DBMS LAB 'N' Batch : 21.01.2026

1. Consider the employee database, where the primary keys are underlined.

employee(empname, street, city)
works(empname, companyname, salary)
company(companyname, city)
manages(empname, managername)

And give an expression in SQL for the following queries:

a) Find the names of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation.
b) Find the names, street addresses, and cities of residence of all employees who work for First Bank Corporation and earn more than 100000.
c) Find the names of all employees in this database who live in the same city as the companies for which they work.
d) Find the names of all the employees who earn more than every employees of Small Bank Corporation.
e) Find all employees who do not work for First Bank Corporation
f) Create a view for the employee database, consisting of manager_name, and the average salary of all employees who work for that manager.
g) Find all employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees of their company.
h) Find the company that has the smallest payroll.
i) Give all employees of First Bank Corporation a5% raise.
j) Give all managers of Small Bank Corporation a10% raise unless the salary greater than 200000, in such case give only 3% raise.
k) Delete all employees who work for Small Bank Corporation.
l) Find the employee who earns maximum salary than all employees of their company.
m) Find the number employees who live in the city Chennai.
n) Find all managers who do not manage more than one company.
o) Find the company that has most employees.
p) Find those companies whose employees earn a higher salary, on average, than the average salary at First Bank Corporation.
q) Assume that the companies may be located in several cities. Find all companies located in which Small Bank Corporation is located.
r) Find the number employees who work for First Bank Corporation and line in the city Bangalore.
s) Find the company which has least employees.

2. Consider the following schema:

Suppliers(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)
Parts(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)
Catalog(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)

The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers. Write the following queries in SQL:

1. Find the pnames of parts for which there is some supplier.
2. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every part.
3. Find the snames of suppliers who supply every red part.
4. Find the pnames of parts supplied by John and Co Suppliers and by no one else.
5. Find the sids of suppliers who charge more for some part than the average cost of that part (averaged over all the suppliers who supply that part).
6. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.
7. Find the sids of suppliers who supply only red parts.
8. Find the sids of suppliers who supply a red part and a green part.
9. Find the sids of suppliers who supply a red part or a green part.
10. For every supplier that supplies a green part and a red part, print the name and price of the most expensive part that the supplier supplies.
11. Find the pids of parts supplied by two different suppliers.
12. Find the sids of suppliers who charge less for any part than the average cost of that part.
13. For each part, find the snames of the supplier who charges minimum cost for that part.
14. Create a view to store the details of the suppliers only supplies green parts and the total number of parts that the supplier supplies.