DATA ANALYST PORTFOLIO SQL PROJECT FOR BEGINNERS

TESTING TABLEAU/ POWER BI REPORTS IN SQL

Create Table

create table hrdata

Attrition Count:

```
(
       emp_no int8 PRIMARY KEY,
       gender varchar(50) NOT NULL,
       marital_status varchar(50),
       age_band varchar(50),
       age int8,
       department varchar(50),
       education varchar(50),
       education_field varchar(50),
       job_role varchar(50),
       business_travel varchar(50),
       employee_count int8,
       attrition varchar(50),
       attrition_label varchar(50),
       job_satisfaction int8,
       active_employee int8
)
Import Data in Table Using Query
COPY hrdata FROM 'D:\hrdata.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;
Employee Count:
select sum(employee_count) as Employee_Count from hrdata;
```

select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes';

Attrition Rate:

select round (((select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes')/ sum(employee_count)) * 100,2) from hrdata;

Active Employee:

select sum(employee_count) - (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes') from hrdata;

OR

select (select sum(employee_count) from hrdata) - count(attrition) as active_employee from hrdata

where attrition='Yes';

Average Age:

select round(avg(age),0) from hrdata;

Attrition by Gender

select gender, count(attrition) as attrition_count from hrdata where attrition='Yes' group by gender order by count(attrition) desc;

Department wise Attrition:

select department, count(attrition), round((cast (count(attrition) as numeric) /
(select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition= 'Yes')) * 100, 2) as pct from hrdata
where attrition='Yes'
group by department
order by count(attrition) desc;

No of Employee by Age Group

```
SELECT age, sum(employee_count) AS employee_count FROM hrdata
GROUP BY age
order by age;
```

Education Field wise Attrition:

```
select education_field, count(attrition) as attrition_count from hrdata where attrition='Yes' group by education_field order by count(attrition) desc;
```

Attrition Rate by Gender for different Age Group

```
select age_band, gender, count(attrition) as attrition,
round((cast(count(attrition) as numeric) / (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'Yes'))
* 100,2) as pct
from hrdata
where attrition = 'Yes'
group by age_band, gender
order by age_band, gender desc;
```

Job Satisfaction Rating

```
-Run this query first to activate the cosstab() function in postgres CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS tablefunc;
```

```
-Then run this to get o/p-
SELECT *
FROM crosstab(

'SELECT job_role, job_satisfaction, sum(employee_count)

FROM hrdata

GROUP BY job_role, job_satisfaction

ORDER BY job_role, job_satisfaction'

) AS ct(job_role varchar(50), one numeric, two numeric, three numeric, four numeric)

ORDER BY job_role;
```