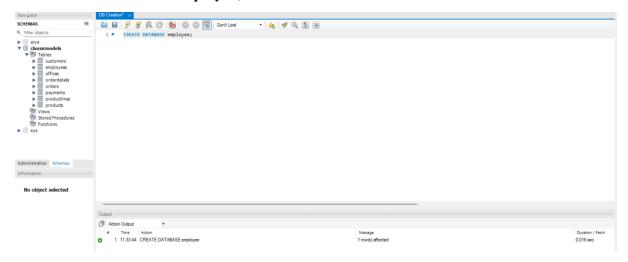
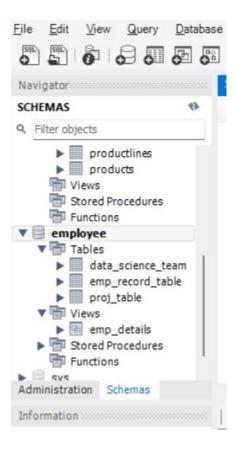
1.Create a database named employee, then import data\_science\_team.csv proj\_table.csv and emp\_record\_table.csv into the employee database from the given resources.

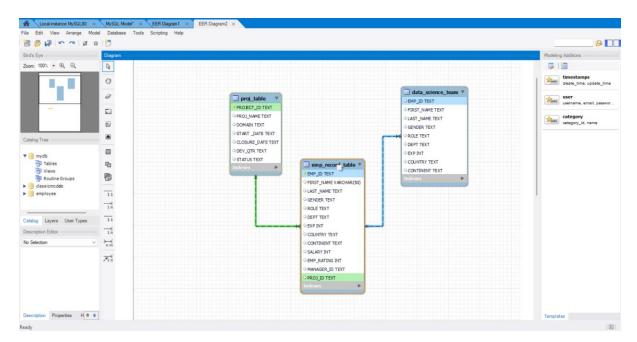
# **SQL Code:**

# **CREATE DATABASE employee;**





2. Create an ER diagram for the given employee database.



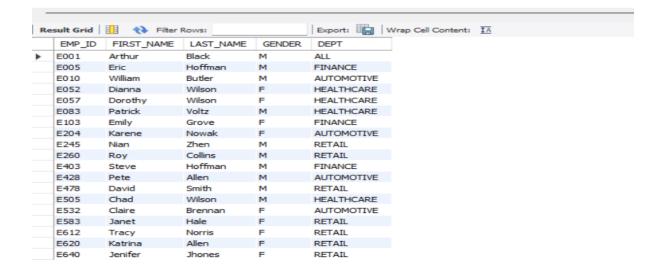
3. Write a query to fetch EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, and DEPARTMENT from the employee record table, and make a list of employees and details of their department.

# **SQL Code:**

## SELECT EMP ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, GENDER, DEPT

## FROM emp\_record\_table;

```
1 • SELECT EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT
2 FROM emp_record_table;
```



4. Write a query to fetch EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, and EMP\_RATING if the EMP\_RATING is:

less than two

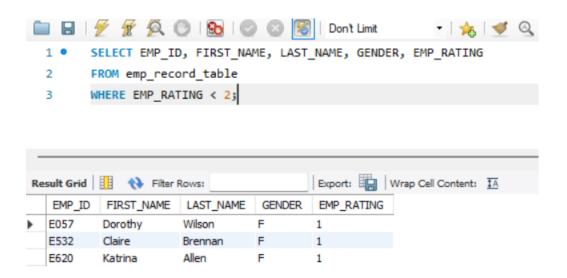
greater than four

between two and four

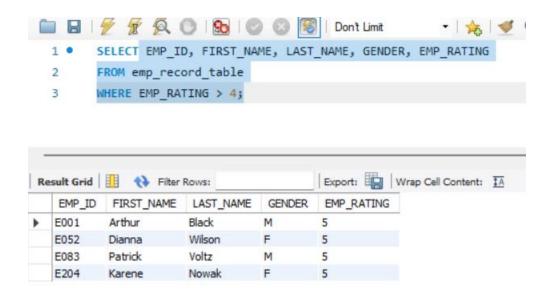
## **Code:**

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, EMP\_RATING FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EMP RATING < 2;

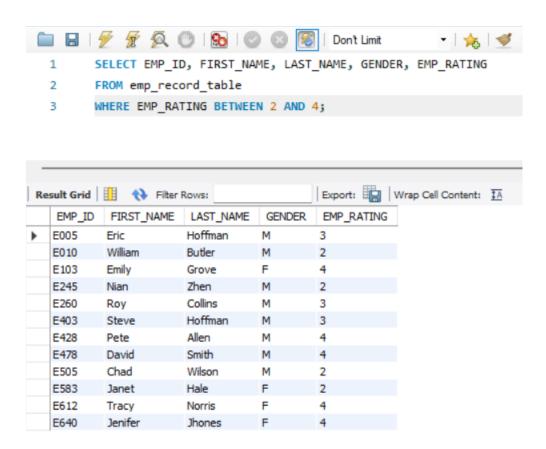


SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, EMP\_RATING
FROM emp\_record\_table
WHERE EMP\_RATING > 4;



SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, EMP\_RATING FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EMP\_RATING BETWEEN 2 AND 4;



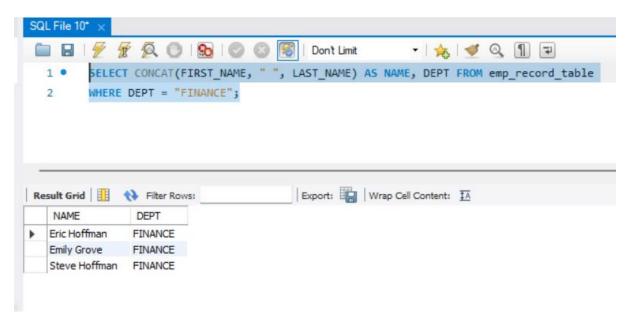
5. Write a query to concatenate the FIRST\_NAME and the LAST\_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

#### Code:

SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, " ", LAST\_NAME) AS NAME, DEPT

FROM emp record table

WHERE DEPT = "FINANCE";



6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

### **Code:**

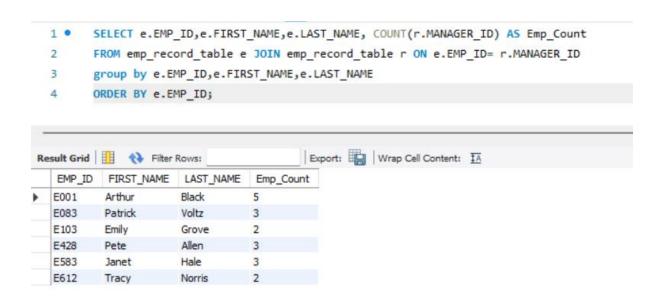
SELECT e.EMP\_ID, e.FIRST\_NAME, e.LAST\_NAME, COUNT(r.MANAGER\_ID) AS Emp\_Count

FROM emp record table e

JOIN emp record table r ON e.EMP ID= r.MANAGER ID

group by e.EMP\_ID,e.FIRST\_NAME,e.LAST\_NAME

ORDER BY e.EMP ID;



7. Write a query to list down all the employees from the healthcare and finance departments using union. Take data from the employee record table.

### Code:

SELECT EMP\_ID, CONCAT (FIRST\_NAME," ", LAST\_NAME) AS NAME,GENDER, ROLE, DEPT, EXP

FROM emp record table

WHERE DEPT = 'FINANCE'

**UNION** 

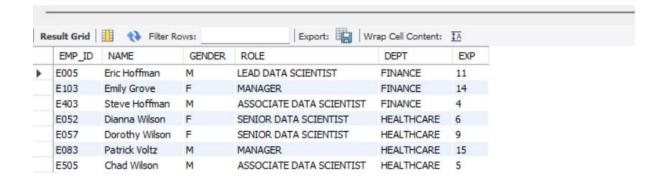
SELECT EMP\_ID, CONCAT (FIRST\_NAME," ", LAST\_NAME) AS NAME,GENDER, ROLE, DEPT, EXP

FROM emp record table

WHERE DEPT = 'HEALTHCARE'

**ORDER BY DEPT**;

```
SELECT EMP ID, CONCAT (FIRST NAME," ", LAST NAME) AS NAME, GENDER, ROLE, DEPT, EXP
      FROM emp_record_table
 2
      WHERE DEPT = 'FINANCE'
 3
 4
 5
      UNION
 6
 7
      SELECT EMP_ID, CONCAT (FIRST_NAME," ", LAST_NAME) AS NAME, GENDER, ROLE, DEPT, EXP
      FROM emp_record_table
 8
      WHERE DEPT = 'HEALTHCARE'
 9
      ORDER BY DEPT;
10
```

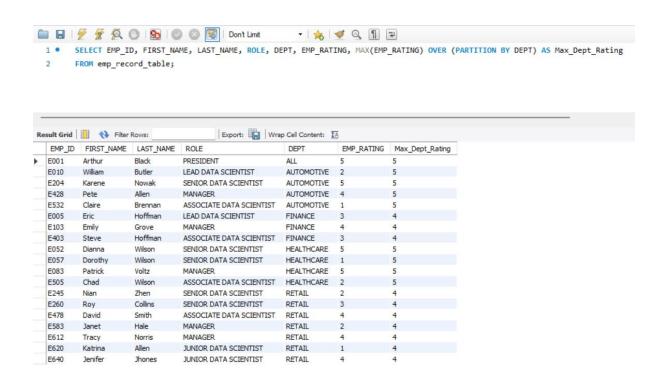


8. Write a query to list down employee details such as EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPARTMENT, and EMP\_RATING grouped by dept. Also include the respective employee rating along with the max emp rating for the department.

### **Code**:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPT, EMP\_RATING, MAX(EMP\_RATING) OVER (PARTITION BY DEPT) AS Max\_Dept\_Rating

FROM emp record table;

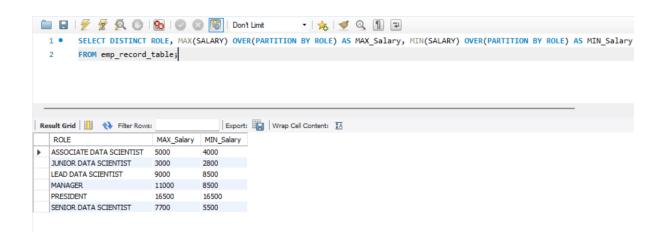


9. Write a query to calculate the minimum and the maximum salary of the employees in each role. Take data from the employee record table.

### Code:

SELECT DISTINCT ROLE, MAX(SALARY) OVER(PARTITION BY ROLE) AS MAX Salary, MIN(SALARY) OVER(PARTITION BY ROLE) AS MIN Salary

FROM emp record table;



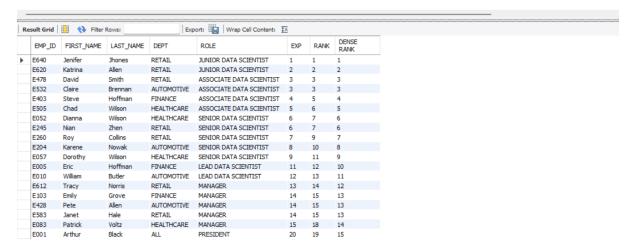
10. Write a query to assign ranks to each employee based on their experience. Take data from the employee record table.

## Code:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, EXP, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY EXP) AS "RANK", DENSE\_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY EXP) AS "DENSE RANK"

### FROM emp record table;

```
1 • SELECT EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, EXP, RANK() OVER (ORDER BY EXP) AS "RANK", DENSE_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY EXP) AS "DENSE RANK"
2 FROM emp_record_table;
```



11. Write a query to create a view that displays employees in various countries whose salary is more than six thousand. Take data from the employee record table.

### Code:

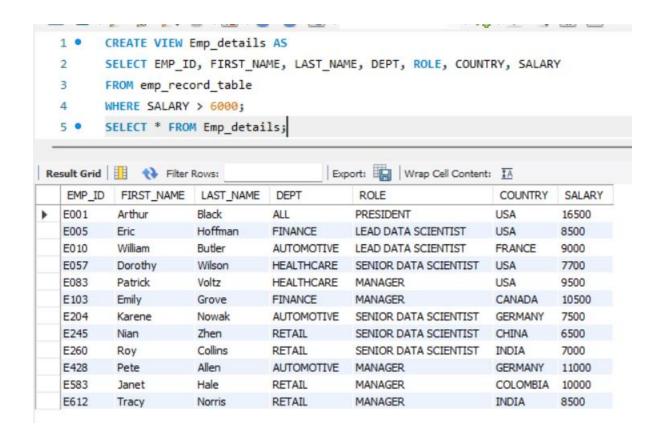
CREATE VIEW Emp details AS

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, COUNTRY, SALARY

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE SALARY > 6000;

SELECT \* FROM Emp details;

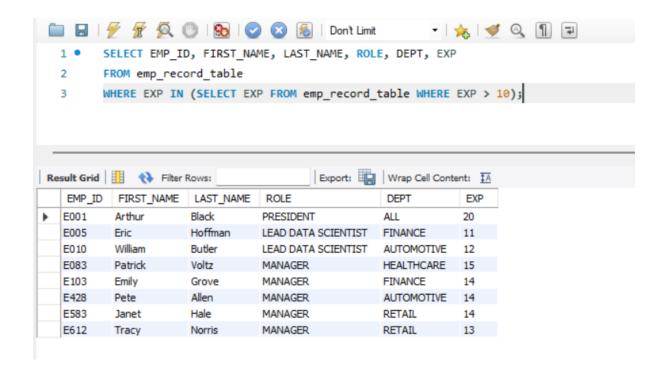


12. Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

#### Code:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPT, EXP FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EXP IN (SELECT EXP FROM emp record table WHERE EXP > 10);



13. Write a query to create a stored procedure to retrieve the details of the employees whose experience is more than three years. Take data from the employee record table.

## Code:

**DELIMITER \$\$** 

CREATE PROCEDURE Emp Experience()

**BEGIN** 

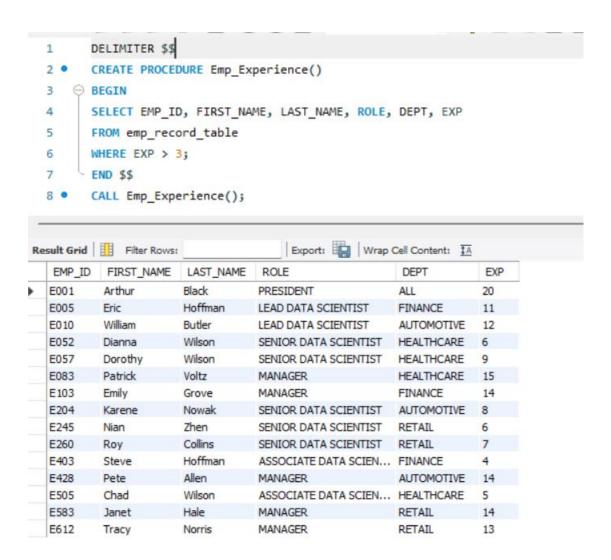
SELECT EMP ID, FIRST NAME, LAST NAME, ROLE, DEPT, EXP

FROM emp record table

WHERE EXP > 3:

END \$\$

CALL Emp Experience();



14. Write a query using stored functions in the project table to check whether the job profile assigned to each employee in the data science team matches the organization's set standard.

### The standard being:

For an employee with experience less than or equal to 2 years assign 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 2 to 5 years assign 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 5 to 10 years assign 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 10 to 12 years assign 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST',

For an employee with the experience of 12 to 16 years assign 'MANAGER'.

```
Code:
```

**DELIMITER \$\$** 

CREATE FUNCTION Emp\_Role(Exp Int)

RETURNS VARCHAR(100) DETERMINISTIC

**BEGIN** 

DECLARE Role\_Type VARCHAR(100);

IF Exp <= 2 THEN SET Role Type = "JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST";

ELSEIF Exp <= 5 THEN SET Role Type = "ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST";

ELSEIF Exp <= 10 THEN SET Role Type = "SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST";

ELSEIF Exp <= 12 THEN SET Role Type = "LEAD DATA SCIENTIST";

ELSEIF Exp<= 16 THEN SET Role\_Type = "MANAGER";</pre>

END IF;

RETURN Role\_Type;

**END** 

**SS** 

**DELIMITER**;

SELECT EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME,EXP,ROLE, Emp\_Role(EXP) AS STANDARD ROLE

FROM emp\_record\_table;

```
- | 🏂 | 🦪 🔍 👖 🖃
🚞 🔚 | 🐓 💯 👰 🕛 | 🗞 | 📀 🔞 | Don't Limit
  1
         DELIMITER $$
   2
         CREATE FUNCTION Emp_Role(Exp Int)
   3
         RETURNS VARCHAR(100) DETERMINISTIC
      ⊖ BEGIN
   4
   5
         DECLARE Role_Type VARCHAR(100);
      6
         ELSEIF Exp <= 5 THEN SET Role Type = "ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST";
   7
         ELSEIF Exp <= 10 THEN SET Role_Type = "SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST";
   8
  9
         ELSEIF Exp <= 12 THEN SET Role Type = "LEAD DATA SCIENTIST";
         ELSEIF Exp<= 16 THEN SET Role_Type = "MANAGER";
  10
       - END IF;
  11
  12
         RETURN Role_Type;
  13
         END
         $$
 14
         DELIMITER ;
 15
  16 • SELECT EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EXP, ROLE, Emp_Role(EXP) AS STANDARD ROLE
 17
         FROM emp_record_table;
 Result Grid | Filter Rows:
                                        Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   EMP_ID FIRST_NAME LAST_NAME
                               EXP
                                      ROLE
                                                          STANDARD_ROLE
                                                         NULL
           Arthur
                                      PRESIDENT
   E001
                      Black
                                20
   E005
          Eric
                     Hoffman
                                11 LEAD DATA SCIENTIST LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
   E010
          William
                      Butler
                                     LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
                                                         LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
                                6 SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E052
        Dianna
                     Wilson
                                     SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E057
          Dorothy
                      Wilson
                                15 MANAGER
   E083
          Patrick
                     Voltz
                                                         MANAGER
   E103
          Emily
                      Grove
                                14
                                     MANAGER
                                                         MANAGER
```

8 SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST

7 SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST

SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST

E204

E245

E260

Karene

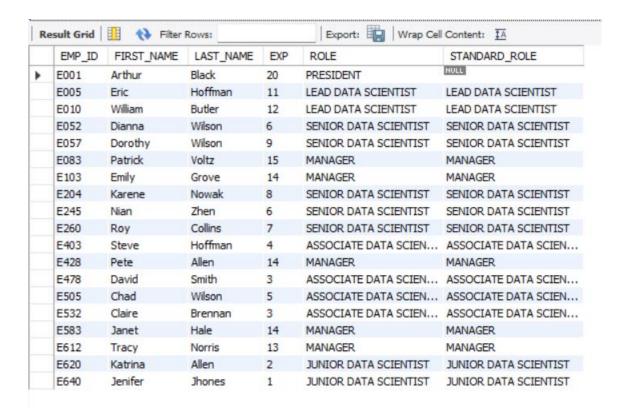
Nian

Roy

Nowak

Zhen

Collins



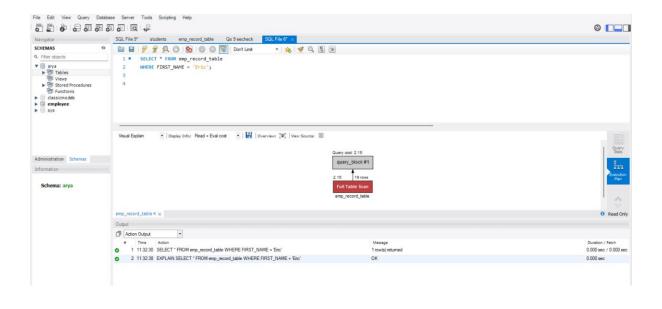
15.Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST\_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

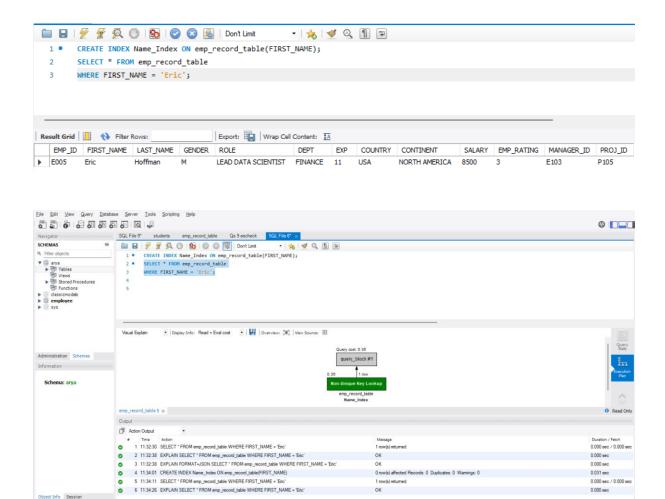
### **Code**:

CREATE INDEX Name\_Index ON emp\_record\_table(FIRST\_NAME);

SELECT \* FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE FIRST\_NAME = 'Eric';



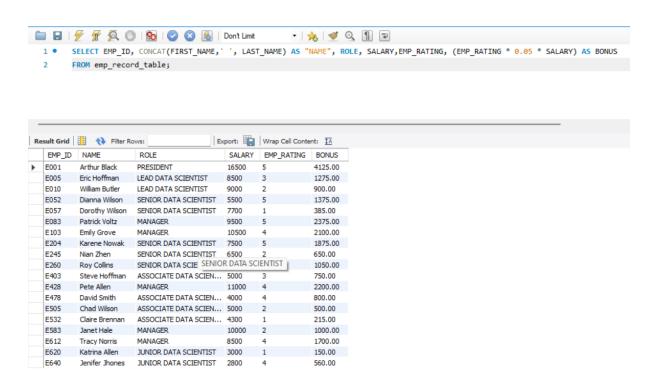


16. Write a query to calculate the bonus for all the employees, based on their ratings and salaries (Use the formula: 5% of salary \* employee rating).

### **Code**:

SELECT EMP\_ID, CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME,'', LAST\_NAME) AS "NAME", ROLE, SALARY,EMP\_RATING, (EMP\_RATING \* 0.05 \* SALARY) AS BONUS

FROM emp record table;



17. Write a query to calculate the average salary distribution based on the continent and country. Take data from the employee record table.

#### Code:

SELECT DISTINCT COUNTRY, CONTINENT, round(AVG(SALARY) OVER(PARTITION BY CONTINENT, COUNTRY), 2) AS AVG SALARY

## FROM emp record table;

