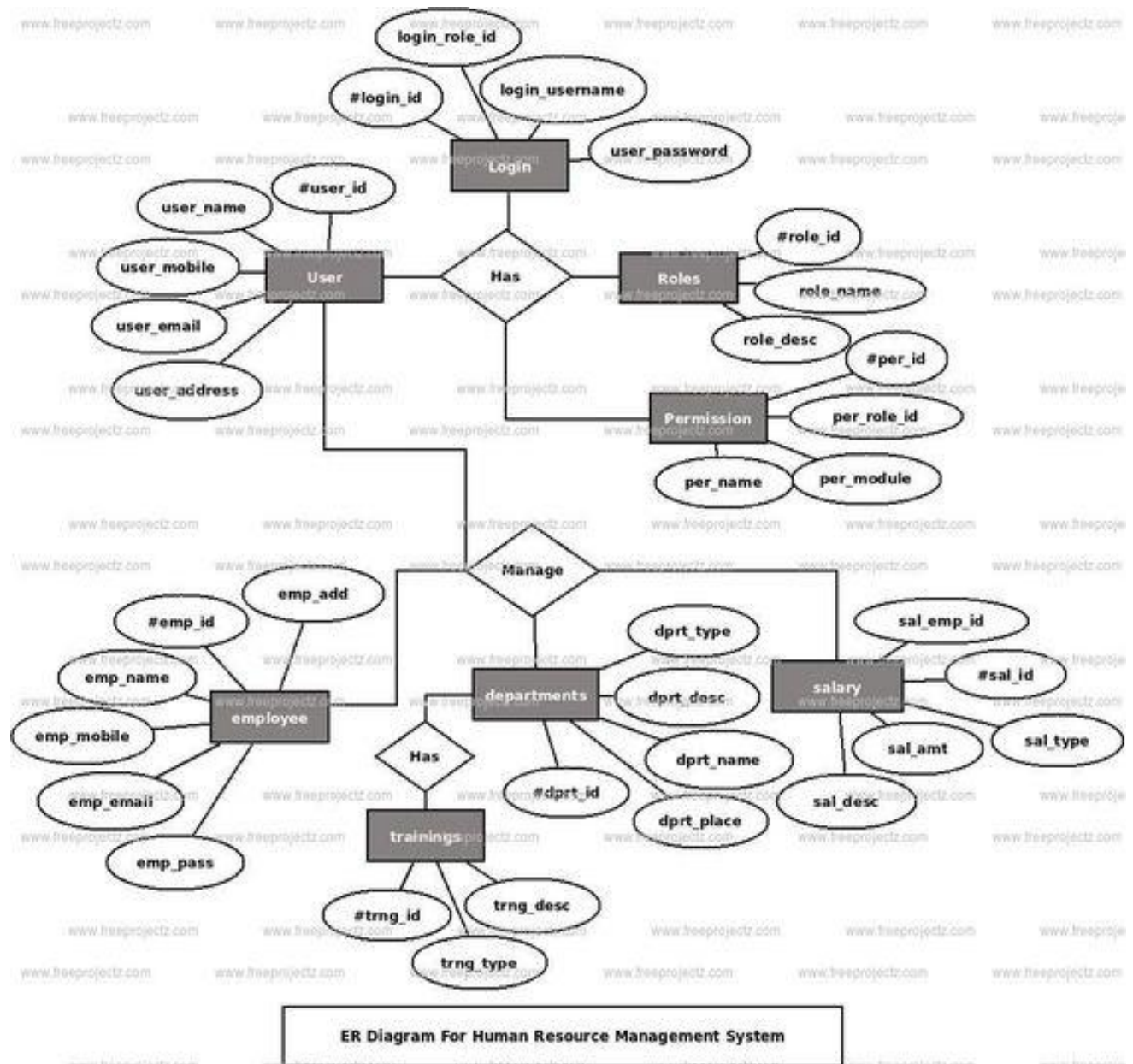


Introduction to Data Analytics For Business (Human Resource Capstone Project)

Part 1 : Conceptual business model

Construct a conceptual business model for an industry or business that you are familiar with or have interest in .



Part 2 : Relational data model

Take a subset of the ideas from the conceptual model you constructed in Part 1 and design a simple relationship model .

```
CREATE TABLE department ( DepartmentID INT Primary key, DepartmentName  
VARCHAR(20) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE employee ( LastName VARCHAR(20), DepartmentID INT references  
department(DepartmentID) );
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(31, 'Sales');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(33, 'Engineering');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(34, 'Clerical');
```

```
INSERT INTO department VALUES(35, 'Marketing');
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Rafferty', 31);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Jones', 33);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Heisenberg', 33);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Robinson', 34);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Smith', 34);
```

```
INSERT INTO employee VALUES('Williams', NULL);
```

```
CREATE TABLE dept_manager ( emp_no INT NOT NULL, dept_no CHAR(4) NOT  
NULL, from_date DATE NOT NULL, to_date DATE NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY  
(emp_no) REFERENCES employees (emp_no) ON DELETETOCASCADE, FOREIGN  
KEY (dept_no) REFERENCES departments (dept_no) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
PRIMARY KEY (emp_no,dept_no)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE dept_emp (emp_no INT NOT NULL, dept_no CHAR(4) NOT NULL,  
from_date DATE NOT NULL, to_date DATE NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY  
(emp_no) REFERENCES employees (emp_no) ON DELETE CASCADE, FOREIGN  
KEY (dept_no) REFERENCES departments (dept_no) ON DELETE  
CASCADE, PRIMARY KEY (emp_no, dept_no)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE titles (emp_no INT NOT NULL, title VARCHAR(50) NOT  
NULL, from_date DATE NOT NULL, to_date DATE, FOREIGN KEY (emp_no)  
REFERENCES employees (emp_no) ON DELETE CASCADE, PRIMARY KEY  
(emp_no, title, from_date) );
```

```
CREATE TABLE salaries ( emp_no INT NOT NULL, salary INT NOT NULL,  
from_date DATE NOT NULL, to_date DATE NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (emp_no)  
REFERENCES employees (emp_no) ON DELETE CASCADE, PRIMARY KEY (emp_no,  
from_date));
```

```
    L ON d.emp_no=l.emp_no AND d.from_date=l.from_date AND l.to_date =  
d.to_date;
```

Part 3: SQL queries

Using the data model you constructed in Part 2, come up with two data extracts you think would be interesting, then write SQL queries to provide each one.

- Join operation performing on the above :

**Created table SELECT employee.LastName,
employee.DepartmentID, department.DepartmentName FROM
employee INNER JOIN department ON employee.DepartmentID =
department.DepartmentID**

Part 4 : Sensitive data and data quality issues

Consider the data privacy and data quality implications of the data model you constructed in Part 2 .

Data quality is most important thing for any business model because all interpretation is depends on data if data quality is not good then result will also affected badly.

