

## DESCRIPTION:

ScienceQtech is a startup that works in the Data Science field. ScienceQtech has worked on fraud detection, market basket, self-driving cars, supply chain, algorithmic early detection of lung cancer, customer sentiment, and the drug discovery field. With the annual appraisal cycle around the corner, the HR department has asked you (Junior Database Administrator) to generate reports on employee details, their performance, and on the project that the employees have undertaken, to analyze the employee database and extract specific data based on different requirements.

## Objective:

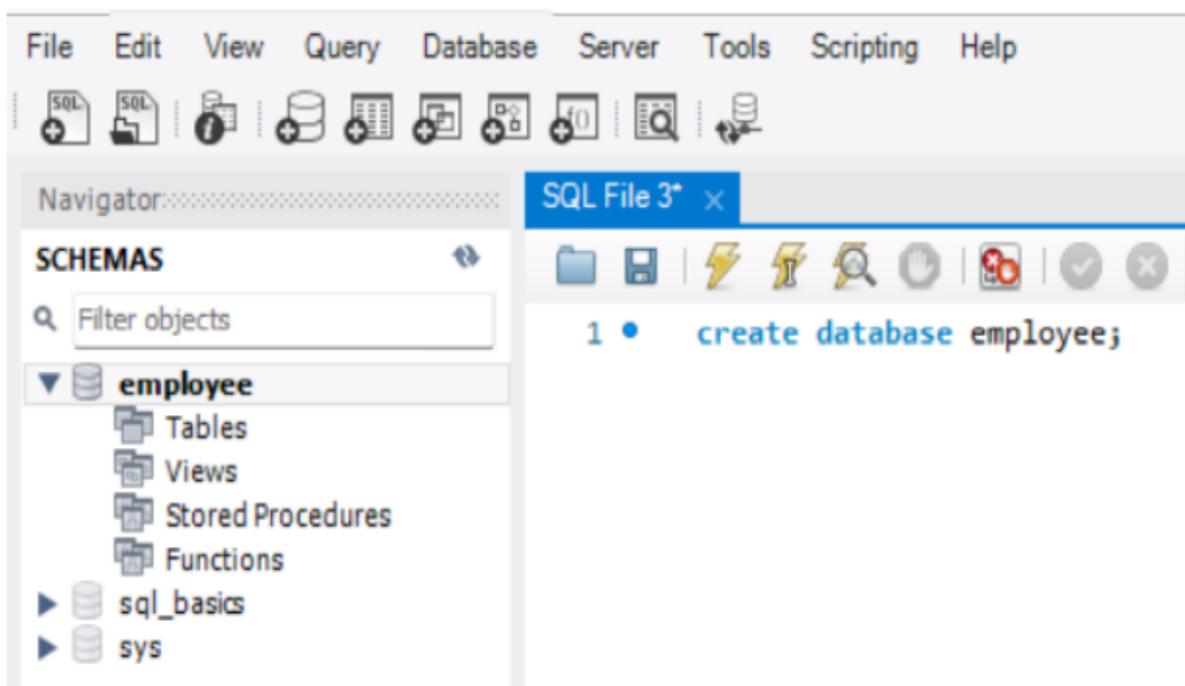
To facilitate a better understanding, managers have provided ratings for each employee which will help the HR department to finalize the employee performance mapping. As a DBA, you should find the maximum salary of the employees and ensure that all jobs are meeting the organization's profile standard. You also need to calculate bonuses to find extra cost for expenses. This will raise the overall performance of the organization by ensuring that all required employees receive training.

## The tasks to be performed:

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;
```



SQL Code: CREATE TABLE emp\_record (

emp\_id VARCHAR (6) not null PRIMARY KEY,  
f\_name VARCHAR (10) not null,  
l\_name VARCHAR (10) not null,  
gender VARCHAR (10) not null,  
role VARCHAR (30) not null,  
dept VARCHAR (15) not null,  
exp INT not null,  
country VARCHAR (15) not null,  
continent VARCHAR (15) not null,  
salary INT not null,  
emp\_rating INT not null,  
manager\_id VARCHAR (5),  
proj\_id varchar (5));

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. On the left, the 'SCHEMAS' panel displays a tree view with 'employee' expanded, showing 'Tables', 'Views', 'Stored Procedures', and 'Functions'. Below this are 'sql\_basics' and 'sys'. The main area on the right displays the SQL code for creating the 'emp\_record' table. The code is as follows:

```
1 • create table emp_record (  
2     emp_id varchar(6) not null primary key,  
3     f_name varchar(10) not null,  
4     l_name varchar(10) not null,  
5     gender varchar(10) not null,  
6     role varchar(30) not null,  
7     dept varchar(15) not null,  
8     exp int not null,  
9     country varchar(15) not null,  
10    continent varchar(15) not null,  
11    salary int not null,  
12    emp_rating int not null,  
13    manager_id varchar(5),  
14    proj_id varchar(5));
```

Desc emp\_record;

The screenshot shows the 'Result Grid' of a database management tool. The grid displays the structure of the 'emp\_record' table. The columns are 'Field', 'Type', 'Null', 'Key', 'Default', and 'Extra'. The data is as follows:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
f_name	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
l_name	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
gender	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
role	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
dept	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
exp	int	NO		NULL	
country	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
continent	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
salary	int	NO		NULL	
emp_rating	int	NO		NULL	
manager...	varchar(5)	YES		NULL	
proj_id	varchar(5)	YES		NULL	

### SQL code:

```
CREATE TABLE proj_table (  
proj_id VARCHAR (5) not null PRIMARY KEY,  
proj_name VARCHAR (30) not null,  
domain VARCHAR (15) not null,  
start_date DATE not null,  
closure_date DATE not null,  
dev_qtr VARCHAR (4) not null,  
status VARCHAR (10) not null);
```

The screenshot shows a database management interface. On the left, a 'SCHEMAS' pane displays a tree view with 'employee' expanded, showing 'Tables' (including 'proj\_table') and 'Views'. The main area displays the SQL code for creating the 'proj\_table' and a 'describe' command. Below the code, a 'Result Grid' shows the table's structure.

```
1 create table proj_table (  
2   proj_id varchar(5) not null primary key,  
3   proj_name varchar(30) not null,  
4   domain varchar(15) not null,  
5   start_date date not null,  
6   closure_date date not null,  
7   dev_qtr varchar(4) not null,  
8   status varchar(10) not null);  
9  
10 • describe proj_table;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
proj_id	varchar(5)	NO	PRI	<b>NULL</b>	
proj_name	varchar(30)	NO		<b>NULL</b>	
domain	varchar(15)	NO		<b>NULL</b>	
start_date	date	NO		<b>NULL</b>	
closure_date	date	NO		<b>NULL</b>	
dev_qtr	varchar(4)	NO		<b>NULL</b>	
status	varchar(10)	NO		<b>NULL</b>	

### SQL code:

```
CREATE TABLE data_sci_team (  
emp_id VARCHAR (6) not null PRIMARY KEY,  
f_name VARCHAR (10) not null,  
l_name VARCHAR (10) not null,  
gender VARCHAR (10) not null,  
role VARCHAR (30) not null,  
dept VARCHAR (15) not null,  
exp INT not null,  
country VARCHAR (15) not null,
```

continent VARCHAR (15) not null);

Desc data\_sci\_team;

```
3 f_name varchar(10) not null,  
4 l_name varchar(10) not null,  
5 gender varchar(10) not null,  
6 role varchar(30) not null,  
7 dept varchar(15) not null,  
8 exp int not null,  
9 country varchar(15) not null,  
10 continent varchar(15) not null);  
11  
12 • describe data_sci_team;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
emp_id	varchar(6)	NO	PRI	NULL	
f_name	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
l_name	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
gender	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
role	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
dept	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
exp	int	NO		NULL	
country	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	
continent	varchar(15)	NO		NULL	

Import data into tables.

SQL code:

Output:

proj\_table

proj_id	proj_name	domain	start_date	closure_date	dev_qtr	status
P103	Drug Discovery	HEALTHCARE	2021-04-06	2021-06-20	Q1	DONE
P105	Fraud Detection	FINANCE	2021-04-11	2021-06-25	Q1	DONE
P109	Market Basket Analysis	RETAIL	2021-04-12	2021-06-30	Q1	DELAYED
P204	Supply Chain Management	AUTOMOTIVE	2021-07-15	2021-09-28	Q2	WIP
P302	Early Detection of Lung Cancer	HEALTHCARE	2021-10-08	2021-12-18	Q3	YTS
P406	Customer Sentiment Analysis	RETAIL	2021-07-09	2021-09-24	Q2	WIP
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



## emp\_record

emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	role	dept	exp	country	continent	salary	emp_rating	manager_id	proj_id
E001	Arthur	Black	M	PRESIDENT	ALL	20	USA	NORTH AMERICA	16500	5		
E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	11	USA	NORTH AMERICA	8500	3	E103	P105
E010	William	Butler	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	12	FRANCE	EUROPE	9000	2	E428	P204
E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	6	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	5500	5	E083	P103
E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	9	USA	NORTH AMERICA	7700	1	E083	P302
E083	Patrick	Voltz	M	MANAGER	HEALTHCARE	15	USA	NORTH AMERICA	9500	5	E001	
E103	Emily	Grove	F	MANAGER	FINANCE	14	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	10500	4	E001	
E204	Karene	Nowak	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	8	GERMANY	EUROPE	7500	5	E428	P204
E245	Nian	Zhen	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	6	CHINA	ASIA	6500	2	E583	P109
E260	Roy	Collins	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	7	INDIA	ASIA	7000	3	E583	NA
E403	Steve	Hoffman	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	4	USA	NORTH AMERICA	5000	3	E103	P105
E428	Pete	Allen	M	MANAGER	AUTOMOTIVE	14	GERMANY	EUROPE	11000	4	E001	
E478	David	Smith	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	3	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA	4000	4	E583	P109
E505	Chad	Wilson	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	5	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	5000	2	E083	P103
E532	Claire	Brennan	F	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	3	GERMANY	EUROPE	4300	1	E428	P204
E583	Janet	Hale	F	MANAGER	RETAIL	14	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA	10000	2	E001	
E612	Tracy	Norris	F	MANAGER	RETAIL	13	INDIA	ASIA	8500	4	E001	
E620	Katrina	Allen	F	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	2	INDIA	ASIA	3000	1	E612	P406
E640	Jenifer	Jhones	F	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	1	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA	2800	4	E612	P406

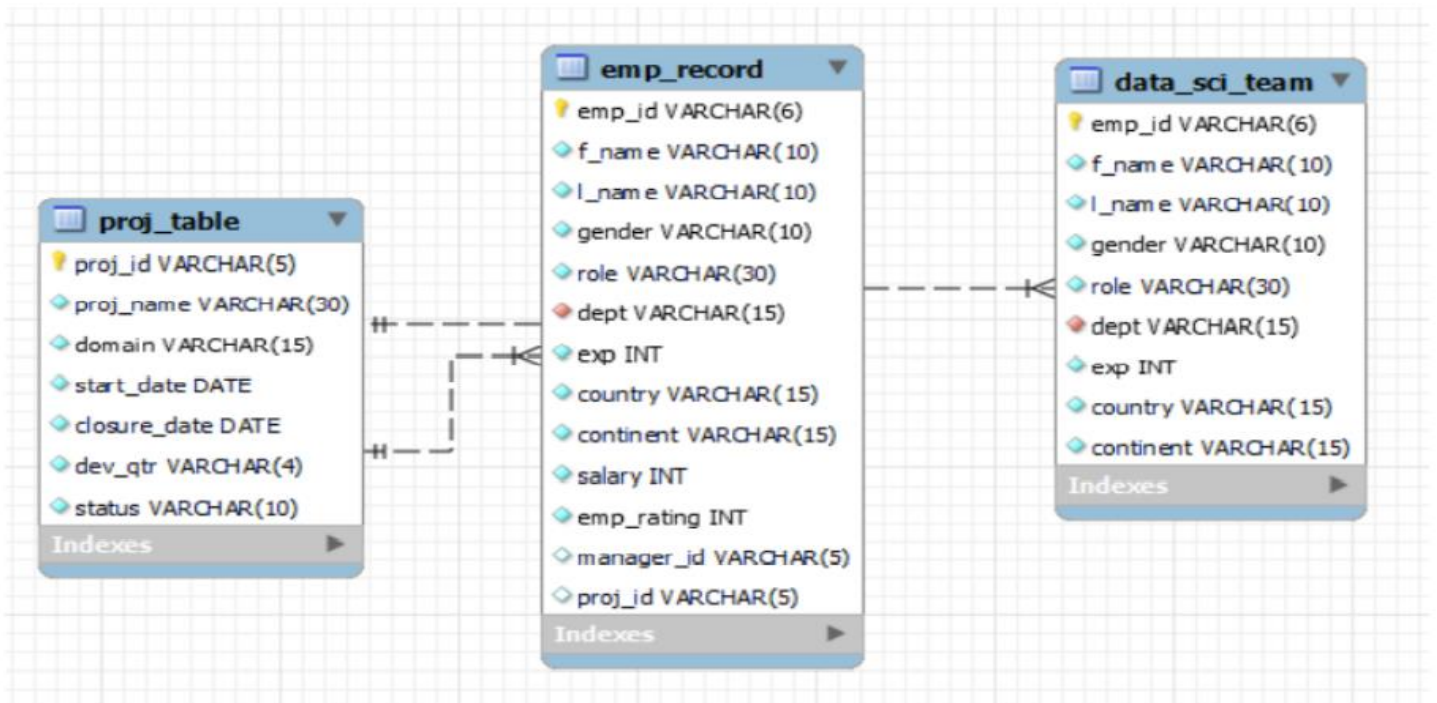
### Data\_Science\_Team:

emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	role	dept	exp	country	continent
E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	11	USA	NORTH AMERICA
E010	William	Butler	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	12	FRANCE	EUROPE
E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	6	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA
E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	9	USA	NORTH AMERICA
E204	Karene	Nowak	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	8	GERMANY	EUROPE
E245	Nian	Zhen	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	6	CHINA	ASIA
E260	Roy	Collins	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	7	INDIA	ASIA
E403	Steve	Hoffman	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	4	USA	NORTH AMERICA
E478	David	Smith	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	3	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA
E505	Chad	Wilson	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	5	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA
E532	Claire	Brennan	F	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	3	GERMANY	EUROPE
E620	Katrina	Allen	F	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	2	INDIA	ASIA
E640	Jenifer	Jhones	F	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	1	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA

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

SQL code:

Output:



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, f_name, l_name, gender, dept
FROM emp_record;
```

emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	dept
E001	Arthur	Black	M	ALL
E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	FINANCE
E010	William	Butler	M	AUTOMOTIVE
E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE
E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE
E083	Patrick	Voltz	M	HEALTHCARE
E103	Emily	Grove	F	FINANCE
E204	Karene	Nowak	F	AUTOMOTIVE
E245	Nian	Zhen	M	RETAIL
E260	Roy	Collins	M	RETAIL
E403	Steve	Hoffman	M	FINANCE
E428	Pete	Allen	M	AUTOMOTIVE
E478	David	Smith	M	RETAIL
E505	Chad	Wilson	M	HEALTHCARE
E532	Claire	Brennan	F	AUTOMOTIVE
E583	Janet	Hale	F	RETAIL
E612	Tracy	Norris	F	RETAIL
E620	Katrina	Allen	F	RETAIL
E640	Jenifer	Jhones	F	RETAIL
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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

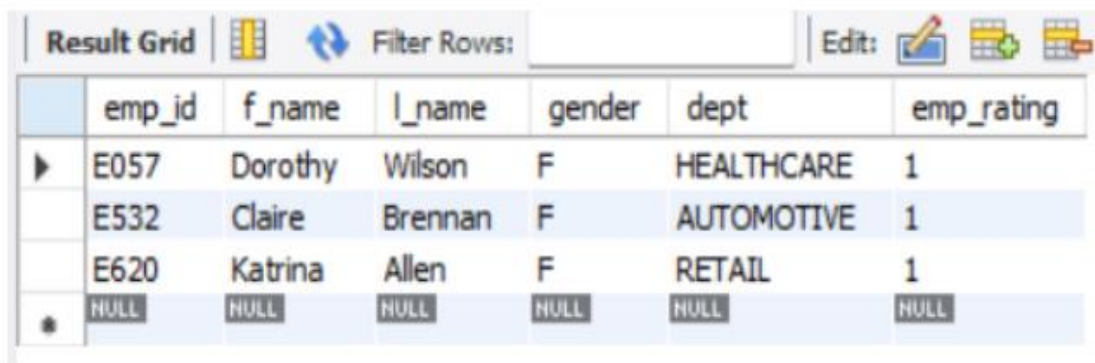
- ❖ less than two
- ❖ greater than four
- ❖ between two and four

EMP\_RATING is Less than two

#### SQL code:

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE emp_rating < 2;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', and other grid functions. The grid displays the results of the SQL query. It has 7 columns: emp\_id, f\_name, l\_name, gender, dept, and emp\_rating. There are four rows of data, with the last row being a NULL row. The first three rows have an emp\_rating of 1.

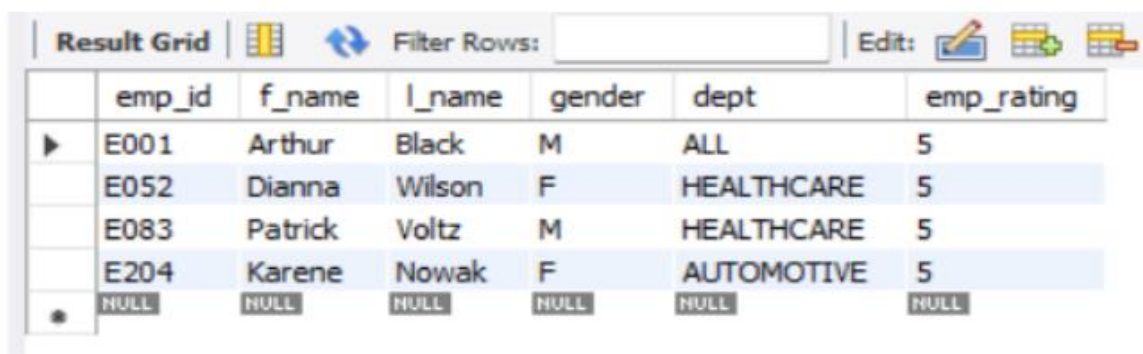
	emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	dept	emp_rating
▶	E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE	1
	E532	Claire	Brennan	F	AUTOMOTIVE	1
	E620	Katrina	Allen	F	RETAIL	1
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

EMP\_RATING is Greater than four:

#### Sql code:

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE emp_rating > 4;
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top. The grid displays the results of the SQL query. It has 7 columns: emp\_id, f\_name, l\_name, gender, dept, and emp\_rating. There are five rows of data, with the last row being a NULL row. The first four rows have an emp\_rating of 5.

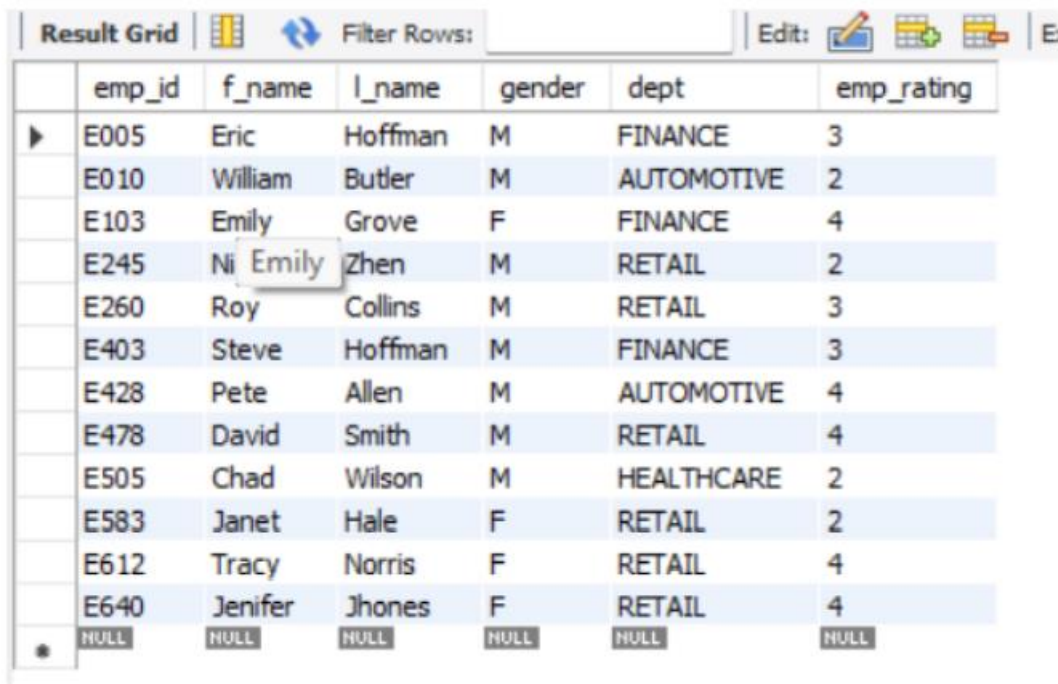
	emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	dept	emp_rating
▶	E001	Arthur	Black	M	ALL	5
	E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE	5
	E083	Patrick	Voltz	M	HEALTHCARE	5
	E204	Karene	Nowak	F	AUTOMOTIVE	5
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



EMP\_RATING is Between two and four:

SQL code:

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE emp_rating BETWEEN 2 AND 4;
```



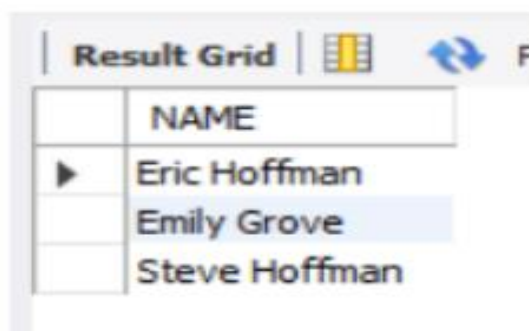
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top. The grid contains 14 rows of employee data. The first row is selected. The columns are: emp\_id, f\_name, l\_name, gender, dept, and emp\_rating. The data is as follows:

	emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	dept	emp_rating
▶	E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	FINANCE	3
	E010	William	Butler	M	AUTOMOTIVE	2
	E103	Emily	Grove	F	FINANCE	4
	E245	Emily	Zhen	M	RETAIL	2
	E260	Roy	Collins	M	RETAIL	3
	E403	Steve	Hoffman	M	FINANCE	3
	E428	Pete	Allen	M	AUTOMOTIVE	4
	E478	David	Smith	M	RETAIL	4
	E505	Chad	Wilson	M	HEALTHCARE	2
	E583	Janet	Hale	F	RETAIL	2
	E612	Tracy	Norris	F	RETAIL	4
	E640	Jenifer	Jhones	F	RETAIL	4
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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.

SQL code:

```
SELECT CONCAT(f_name, ' ', l_name) NAME  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE dept = 'FINANCE';
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top. The grid contains 4 rows. The first row is the column header 'NAME'. The data is as follows:

	NAME
▶	Eric Hoffman
	Emily Grove
	Steve Hoffman

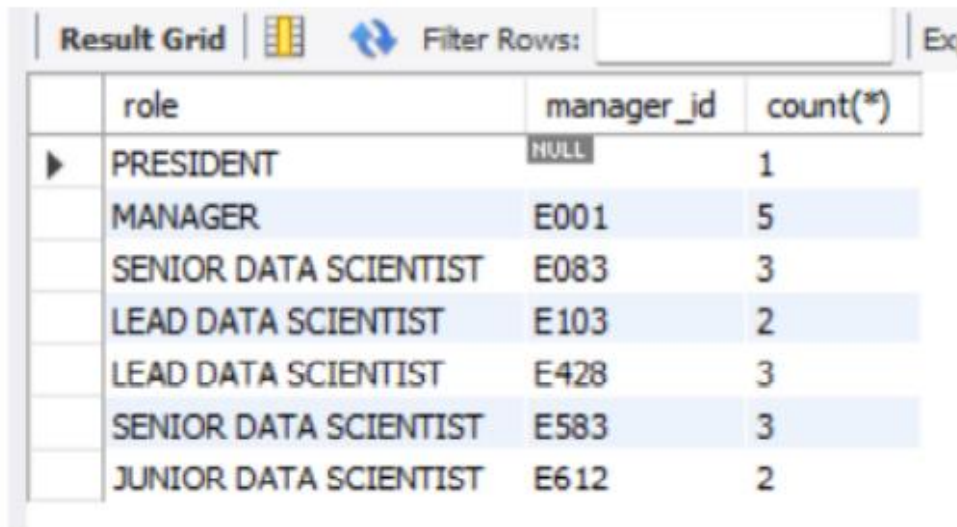


6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

#### SQL Code:

```
SELECT role, manager_id, count(*)  
FROM emp_record  
GROUP BY manager_id  
ORDER BY manager_id;
```

Output:



	role	manager_id	count(*)
►	PRESIDENT	NULL	1
	MANAGER	E001	5
	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	E083	3
	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	E103	2
	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	E428	3
	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	E583	3
	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	E612	2

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.

#### SQL Code:

```
SELECT f_name, l_name, dept  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE dept = 'HEALTHCARE'  
UNION  
SELECT f_name, l_name, dept  
FROM emp_record  
WHERE dept = 'FINANCE';
```

Output:

Result Grid			
	f_name	l_name	dept
▶	Dianna	Wilson	HEALTHCARE
	Dorothy	Wilson	HEALTHCARE
	Patrick	Voltz	HEALTHCARE
	Chad	Wilson	HEALTHCARE
	Eric	Hoffman	FINANCE
	Emily	Grove	FINANCE
	Steve	Hoffman	FINANCE

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.

SQL Code:

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, role, dept, emp_rating, emp_rating AS max_rating
FROM emp_record
WHERE (dept, emp_rating)
IN (SELECT dept, MAX(emp_rating) FROM emp_record GROUP BY dept)
ORDER BY dept ASC;
```

Output:



Result Grid							
	emp_id	f_name	l_name	role	dept	emp_rating	max_rating
▶	E001	Arthur	Black	PRESIDENT	ALL	5	5
	E204	Karene	Nowak	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	5	5
	E103	Emily	Grove	MANAGER	FINANCE	4	4
	E052	Dianna	Wilson	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	5	5
	E083	Patrick	Voltz	MANAGER	HEALTHCARE	5	5
	E478	David	Smith	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	4	4
	E612	Tracy	Norris	MANAGER	RETAIL	4	4
	E640	Jenifer	Jhones	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	4	4
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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.

### SQL Code:

```
SELECT role, MIN(salary)AS minSalary, MAX(salary) AS maxSalary  
FROM emp_record  
GROUP BY role;
```

Output:

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:  Wrap Cel			
	role	minSalary	maxSalary
▶	PRESIDENT	16500	16500
	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	8500	9000
	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	5500	7700
	MANAGER	8500	11000
	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	4000	5000
	JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	2800	3000

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

### SQL Code:

```
SELECT f_name, l_name, exp as experience,  
DENSE_RANK()OVER (ORDER BY exp DESC) exp_rank  
FROM emp_record;
```

Output:

Result Grid					Filter Rows:
	f_name	l_name	experience	exp_rank	
▶	Arthur	Black	20	1	
	Patrick	Voltz	15	2	
	Emily	Grove	14	3	
	Pete	Allen	14	3	
	Janet	Hale	14	3	
	Tracy	Norris	13	4	
	William	Butler	12	5	
	Eric	Hoffman	11	6	
	Dorothy	Wilson	9	7	
	Karene	Nowak	8	8	
	Roy	Collins	7	9	
	Dianna	Wilson	6	10	
	Nian	Zhen	6	10	
	Chad	Wilson	5	11	
	Steve	Hoffman	4	12	
	David	Smith	3	13	
	Claire	Brennan	3	13	
	Katrina	Allen	2	14	
	Jenifer	Jhones	1	15	

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.

### SQL Code:

```
CREATE VIEW 6K_salary AS
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, country, salary
FROM emp_record
WHERE salary > 6000;
```

```
SELECT * FROM 6k_salary;
```

Output:

Result Grid						Filter Rows:	Export:
	emp_id	f_name	l_name	country	salary		
▶	E001	Arthur	Black	USA	16500		
	E005	Eric	Hoffman	USA	8500		
	E010	William	Butler	FRANCE	9000		
	E057	Dorothy	Wilson	USA	7700		
	E083	Patrick	Voltz	USA	9500		
	E103	Emily	Grove	CANADA	10500		
	E204	Karene	Nowak	GERMANY	7500		
	E245	Nian	Zhen	CHINA	6500		
	E260	Roy	Collins	INDIA	7000		
	E428	Pete	Allen	GERMANY	11000		
	E583	Janet	Hale	COLOMBIA	10000		
	E612	Tracy	Norris	INDIA	8500		

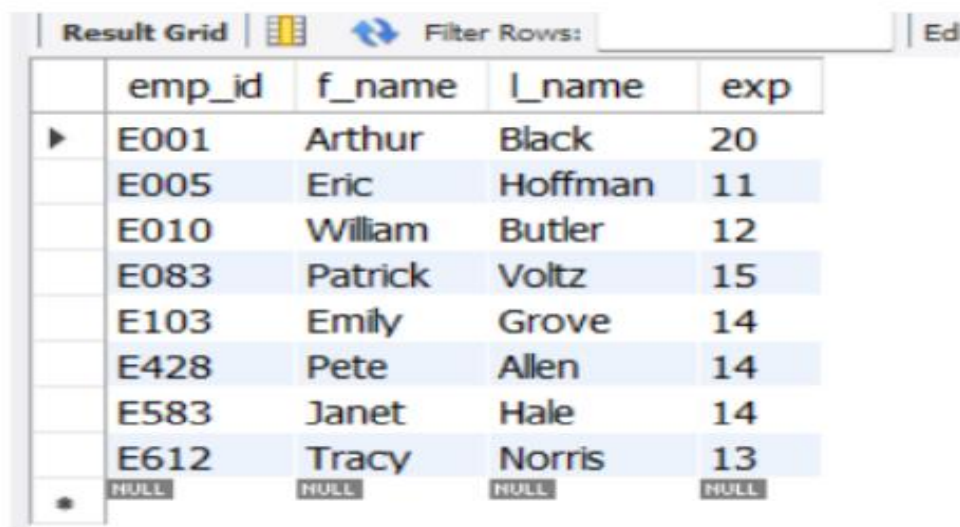


12. Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

**SQL Code:**

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, exp
FROM emp_record
WHERE exp IN (
SELECT exp
FROM emp_record
WHERE exp > 10);
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a table of employee records. The table has four columns: emp\_id, f\_name, l\_name, and exp. The data is as follows:

emp_id	f_name	l_name	exp
E001	Arthur	Black	20
E005	Eric	Hoffman	11
E010	William	Butler	12
E083	Patrick	Voltz	15
E103	Emily	Grove	14
E428	Pete	Allen	14
E583	Janet	Hale	14
E612	Tracy	Norris	13
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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.

**SQL Code:**

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Employee3()
BEGIN
    SELECT * FROM emp_record
    WHERE exp > 3;
END //
DELIMITER;
CALL Employee3;
```

Output:

Result Grid													
Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Contents									
emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	role	dept	exp	country	continent	salary	emp_rating	manager_id	proj_id	
E001	Arthur	Black	M	PRESIDENT	ALL	20	USA	NORTH AMERICA	16500	5	NULL	NULL	
E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	11	USA	NORTH AMERICA	8500	3	E103	P105	
E010	William	Butler	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	12	FRANCE	EUROPE	9000	2	E428	P204	
E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	6	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	5500	5	E083	P103	
E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	9	USA	NORTH AMERICA	7700	1	E083	P302	
E083	Patrick	Voltz	M	MANAGER	HEALTHCARE	15	USA	NORTH AMERICA	9500	5	E001	NULL	
E103	Emily	Grove	F	MANAGER	FINANCE	14	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	10500	4	E001	NULL	
E204	Karene	Nowak	F	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	AUTOMOTIVE	8	GERMANY	EUROPE	7500	5	E428	P204	
E245	Nian	Zhen	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	6	CHINA	ASIA	6500	2	E583	P109	
E260	Roy	Collins	M	SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	RETAIL	7	INDIA	ASIA	7000	3	E583	NA	
E403	Steve	Hoffman	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	4	USA	NORTH AMERICA	5000	3	E103	P105	
E428	Pete	Allen	M	MANAGER	AUTOMOTIVE	14	GERMANY	EUROPE	11000	4	E001	NULL	
E505	Chad	Wilson	M	ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	HEALTHCARE	5	CANADA	NORTH AMERICA	5000	2	E083	P103	
E583	Janet	Hale	F	MANAGER	RETAIL	14	COLOMBIA	SOUTH AMERICA	10000	2	E001	NULL	
E612	Tracy	Norris	F	MANAGER	RETAIL	13	INDIA	ASIA	8500	4	E001	NULL	

14. 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.

**Sql code:**

```
ALTER TABLE emp_record ADD INDEX fname_index (f_name);
SELECT * FROM emp_record WHERE f_name = 'Eric';
```

**Output:**

emp_id	f_name	l_name	gender	role	dept	exp	country	continent	salary	emp_rating	manager_id	proj_id	
E005	Eric	Hoffman	M	LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	FINANCE	11	USA	NORTH AMERICA	8500	3	E103	P105	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

15. 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).

**SQL Code:**

```
SELECT f_name, l_name, salary, ((salary * .05)*emp_rating) AS bonus
FROM emp_record;
```

**Output:**

Result Grid		Filter Rows:			Export
	f_name	L_name	salary	bonus	
▶	Arthur	Black	16500	4125.00	
	Eric	Hoffman	8500	1275.00	
	William	Butler	9000	900.00	
	Dianna	Wilson	5500	1375.00	
	Dorothy	Wilson	7700	385.00	
	Patrick	Voltz	9500	2375.00	
	Emily	Grove	10500	2100.00	
	Karene	Nowak	7500	1875.00	
	Nian	Zhen	6500	650.00	
	Roy	Collins	7000	1050.00	
	Steve	Hoffman	5000	750.00	
	Pete	Allen	11000	2200.00	
	David	Smith	4000	800.00	
	Chad	Wilson	5000	500.00	
	Claire	Brennan	4300	215.00	
	Janet	Hale	10000	1000.00	
	Tracy	Norris	8500	1700.00	
	Katrina	Allen	3000	150.00	
	Jenifer	Jhones	2800	560.00	

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

Average salary based on the continent:

#### SQL Code:

```
SELECT continent, AVG (salary)
FROM emp_record
GROUP BY continent
ORDER BY continent ASC;
```

Output:

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	
	continent	avg(salary)	
▶	ASIA	6250.0000	
	EUROPE	7950.0000	
	NORTH AMERICA	8525.0000	
	SOUTH AMERICA	5600.0000	

Average salary based on the country:

SQL Code:



```
SELECT country, AVG(salary)
```

```
FROM emp_record
```

```
GROUP BY country
```

```
ORDER BY country ASC;
```

Output:

Result Grid     Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
	country	avg(salary)
▶	CANADA	7000.0000
	CHINA	6500.0000
	COLOMBIA	5600.0000
	FRANCE	9000.0000
	GERMANY	7600.0000
	INDIA	6166.6667
	USA	9440.0000