

Database Task: Employee Management System

1.Database Schema:

Create Tech Employees Table

```
create table Tech_Employees (  
Employee_id int not null primary key,  
Emp_Name varchar2(100) not null,  
Department_id int,  
hire_date Date,  
FOREIGN KEY (Department_id) REFERENCES Tech_Departments (Department_id)  
);
```

Insert Data to Tech Employees Table

```
Insert into Tech_Employees (  
Employee_id ,  
Emp_Name ,  
Department_id,  
hire_date)  
Values (123458,'Aswathy',124,to_date('12-Aug-2024'));
```

```
Insert into Tech_Employees (  
Employee_id ,  
Emp_Name ,  
Department_id,  
hire_date)  
Values (1234589,'Laya',125,to_date('01-Sep-2024'));
```

```
Insert into Tech_Employees (  
Employee_id ,  
Emp_Name ,  
Department_id,  
hire_date)  
Values (1234590,'Theertha',126,to_date('11-Feb-2024'));
```

```
114  
115  
116 select * from Tech_Employees;
```

	EMPLOYEE_ID	EMP_NAME	DEPARTMENT_ID	HIRE_DATE
1	123458	Aswathy	124	8/12/2024
2	1234589	Laya	125	9/1/2024
3	1234590	Theertha	126	2/11/2024

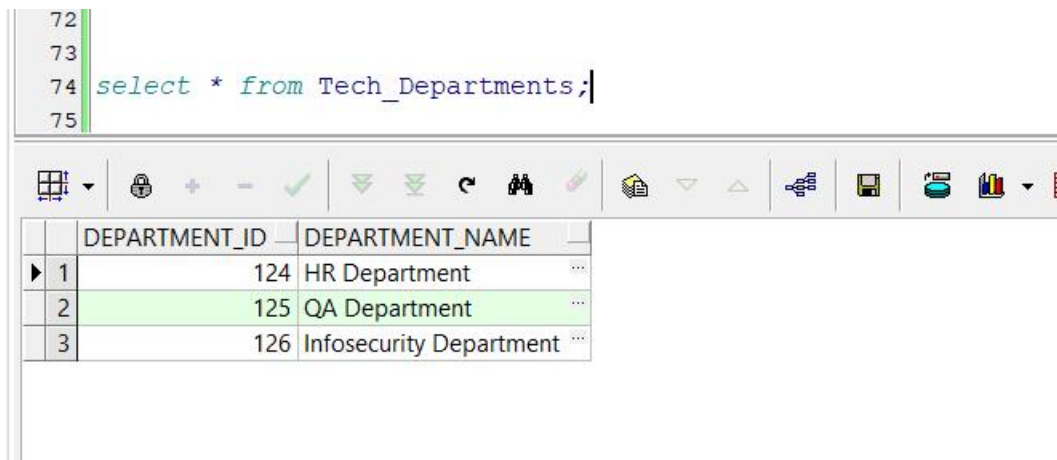
Create Tech Departments Table

```
Create table Tech_Departments (  
Department_id int not null primary key,  
Department_name varchar2(100) not null);
```

Insert Data to Tech_Employees Table

```
insert into Tech_Departments (  
Department_id ,  
Department_name) values(124,'HR Department');  
insert into Tech_Departments (  
Department_id ,  
Department_name) values(125,'QA Department');  
insert into Tech_Departments (  
Department_id ,  
Department_name) values(126,'Infosecurity Department');
```

```
select * from Tech_Departments;
```



The screenshot shows a database interface with a SQL editor and a results grid. The editor contains the query `select * from Tech_Departments;` on line 74. The results grid displays three rows of data from the `Tech_Departments` table.

	DEPARTMENT_ID	DEPARTMENT_NAME
1	124	HR Department
2	125	QA Department
3	126	Infosecurity Department

Create Tech_Salaries Table

```
Create table Tech_Salaries (Employee_id int primary key,  
Base_salary decimal(10,2) not null,  
Bonus decimal(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
Deductions decimal(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_id) REFERENCES Tech_Employees (Employee_id));
```

Insert Data to Tech_Salaries Table

```
insert into Tech_Salaries (Employee_id ,  
Base_salary ,  
Bonus ,  
Deductions  
) values (123458,15000,1000,250);
```

```
insert into Tech_Salaries (Employee_id ,  
Base_salary ,  
Bonus ,  
Deductions  
) values (1234589,12000,1000,350);
```

```
insert into Tech_Salaries (Employee_id ,  
Base_salary ,  
Bonus ,  
Deductions  
) values (1234590,13500,2000,450);
```

```
113  
114  
115 select * from Tech_Salaries;
```

	EMPLOYEE_ID	BASE_SALARY	BONUS	DEDUCTIONS
1	123458	15000.00	1000.00	250.00
2	1234589	12000.00	1000.00	350.00
3	1234590	13500.00	2000.00	450.00

2. SQL Queries:

- List all employees along with their department names.

```
select e.emp_name,d.department_name from tech_employees e inner join  
Tech_Departments d on e.department_id=d.department_id;
```

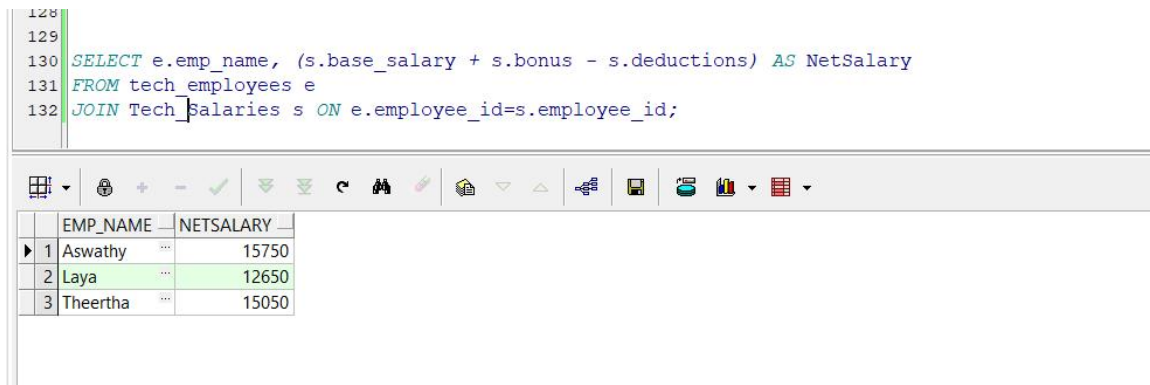


The screenshot shows a SQL query executed in a database tool. The query is: `select e.emp_name,d.department_name from tech_employees e inner join Tech_Departments d on e.department_id=d.department_id;` The result is displayed in a table with two columns: EMP_NAME and DEPARTMENT_NAME. The data rows are: 1 Aswathy HR Department, 2 Laya QA Department, and 3 Theertha Infosecurity Department.

	EMP_NAME	DEPARTMENT_NAME
1	Aswathy	HR Department
2	Laya	QA Department
3	Theertha	Infosecurity Department

- Calculate the net salary for each employee using: $\text{Net Salary} = \text{BaseSalary} + \text{Bonus} - \text{Deductions}$.

```
SELECT e.emp_name, (s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) AS  
NetSalary  
FROM tech_employees e  
JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id=s.employee_id;
```

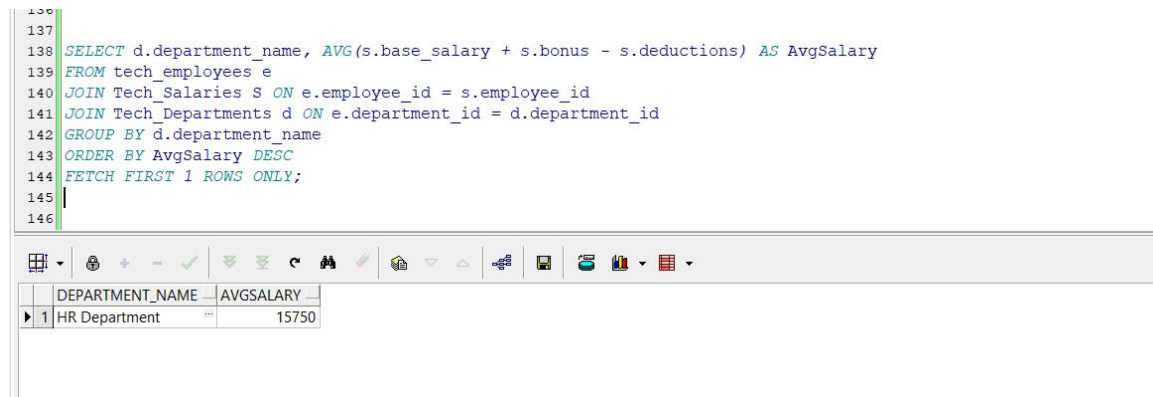


The screenshot shows a SQL query executed in a database tool. The query is: `SELECT e.emp_name, (s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) AS NetSalary FROM tech_employees e JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id=s.employee_id;` The result is displayed in a table with two columns: EMP_NAME and NETSALARY. The data rows are: 1 Aswathy 15750, 2 Laya 12650, and 3 Theertha 15050.

	EMP_NAME	NETSALARY
1	Aswathy	15750
2	Laya	12650
3	Theertha	15050

- Identify the department with the highest average salary.

```
SELECT d.department_name, AVG(s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions)
AS AvgSalary
FROM tech_employees e
JOIN Tech_Salaries S ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN Tech_Departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
GROUP BY d.department_name
ORDER BY AvgSalary DESC
FETCH FIRST 1 ROWS ONLY;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE with a query editor and a results pane. The query in the editor is identical to the one in the previous block. The results pane shows a single row of data.

	DEPARTMENT_NAME	AVGSALARY
1	HR Department	15750

3. Stored Procedures:

● Add Employee

```
CREATE or Replace PROCEDURE Tech_AddEmployee (Emp_id      int,
                                                empname     in varchar2,
                                                dep_id      in int,
                                                hiredate    in Date,
                                                p_response  OUT VARCHAR2)

BEGIN
    IF Emp_id is not null THEN
Insert into Tech_Employees
    (Employee_id, Emp_Name, Department_id, hire_date)
Values
    (Emp_id, empname, dep_id, hiredate);
COMMIT;
    p_response := 'Added Successfully';
ELSE
    p_response := 'Failed';
END IF;
END;
```

● Update Salary

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Tech_UpdateSalary(
    empID      IN INT,
    baseSalary IN NUMBER,
    bonus      IN NUMBER,
    deductions IN NUMBER,
    p_response OUT VARCHAR2
)
IS
BEGIN
    IF empID IS NOT NULL THEN
        UPDATE Tech_Salaries
        SET base_salary = baseSalary,
            bonus = bonus,
            deductions = deductions
        WHERE employee_id = empID;

        COMMIT;

        p_response := 'Updated Successfully';
    ELSE
        p_response := 'Failed';
    END IF;
END;
```

● Calculate Payroll

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE Tech_CalculatePayroll(  
    deptID IN INT,  
    totalPayroll OUT NUMBER  
)  
IS  
BEGIN  
    IF deptID IS NULL THEN  
        SELECT SUM(s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) INTO  
totalPayroll  
        FROM Tech_Employees e  
        JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id;  
    ELSE  
        SELECT SUM(s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) INTO  
totalPayroll  
        FROM Tech_Employees e  
        JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id  
        WHERE e.department_id = deptID;  
    END IF;  
END;
```

4. Views

EmployeeSalaryView:

```
CREATE VIEW Tech_EmployeeSalaryView AS
SELECT e.emp_name, d.department_name, s.base_salary, s.bonus,
s.deductions,
      (s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) AS NetSalary
FROM Tech_Employees e
JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN Tech_Departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;
```

HighEarnerView:

```
CREATE VIEW Tech_HighEarnerView AS
SELECT e.emp_name, d.department_name, (s.base_salary+ s.bonus -
s.deductions) AS NetSalary
FROM Tech_Employees e
JOIN Tech_Salaries s ON e.employee_id = s.employee_id
JOIN Tech_Departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id
WHERE (s.base_salary + s.bonus - s.deductions) > 20000;
```


5. Bonus Tasks:

```
CREATE TABLE Tech_SalaryHistory (  
    employee_id INT,  
    BaseSalary DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    Bonus DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    Deductions DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    ChangeDate TIMESTAMP,  
    FOREIGN KEY (employee_id) REFERENCES Employees (employee_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER LogSalaryUpdate  
AFTER UPDATE ON Salaries  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    INSERT INTO Tech_SalaryHistory (employee_id, BaseSalary, Bonus,  
    Deductions, ChangeDate)  
    VALUES (NEW.employee_id, NEW.BaseSalary, NEW.Bonus, NEW.Deductions,  
    NOW());  
END;
```