You have installed the employees database. We have reverse engineered the database to see the ER diagram. We have done preliminary data exploration. Do more in depth review of this database and come up with 5 important queries you can run - the queries cannot be just simple selects that does not give us any insight into the data. The queries you come with should provide valuable information about employees, the organization's salary structures and so on. The bottom line is - you have to think what information are important in making different decisions about the organization. Imagine yourself to the owner of the company or a manager in HR and so on. That should help. Upload a pdf file with the list of queries you could think of.

Make sure you state your name and the course name and the semester information in the submitted file.

**1. Create a query that finds the average salary of each department. Group it by department, order it by salary-**

Select departments.dept\_name AS 'Department Name', round(Avg(salaries.salary), 0) AS 'Average Salary'

from dept\_emp

join salaries

on salaries.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

join departments

on departments.dept\_no = dept\_emp.dept\_no

join employees

on employees.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

group by (dept\_emp.dept\_no)

Order by (`Average Salary`) DESC

**2. Create a query that finds the first and last name of employees and how long they worked in the sales department (which has the highest average salary). (Although the results arent real because of the drastic difference in years. I guess its a company of vampires.)-**select employees.first\_name, employees.last\_name, TIMESTAMPDIFF(Year, dept\_emp.from\_date, dept\_emp.to\_date ) AS 'Employment Duration'

from dept\_emp

join employees

on employees.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

join departments

on departments.dept\_no = dept\_emp.dept\_no

where (departments.dept\_name = 'Sales' )

Order by (`Employment Duration`) DESC

**3. Create a query that finds the Amount of females of each department.**

SELECT departments.dept\_name, count(employees.gender) AS 'Women Workers'

FROM employees.employees

join dept\_emp

on employees.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

join departments

on departments.dept\_no = dept\_emp.dept\_no

where employees.gender = 'F'

group by departments.dept\_name

**4. Create a query that list out how old each employee was when they joined the company by the age.**  
   
SELECT employees.first\_name, employees.last\_name, TIMESTAMPDIFF(Year, employees.birth\_date, employees.hire\_date) AS 'Age Recruited'

FROM employees.employees

order by (`Age Recruited`) ASC

**5. Create a query that contains how long it took for each manager to get their position and how much they make.**   
  
SELECT departments.dept\_name, employees.first\_name, employees.last\_name,TIMESTAMPDIFF(Year, employees.hire\_date, dept\_manager.to\_date) AS 'Years before Promotion',salaries.salary

FROM dept\_manager

join dept\_emp

on dept\_emp.emp\_no = dept\_manager.emp\_no

join departments

on departments.dept\_no = dept\_emp.dept\_no

join employees

on employees.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

join salaries

on salaries.emp\_no = dept\_emp.emp\_no

group by (dept\_emp.dept\_no)

Order by (salaries.salary) DESC