Author: Divya Pardeshi

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### ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping-SQL Project

Q1) 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.

Ans. #Create the employee database if it doesn't exist

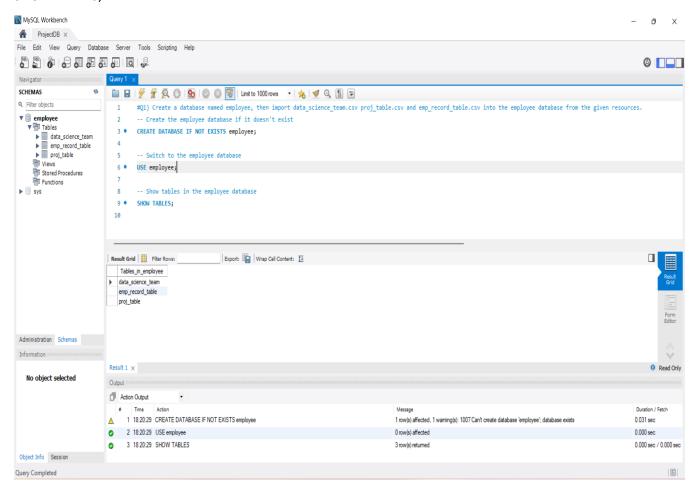
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS employee;

#Switch to the employee database

USE employee;

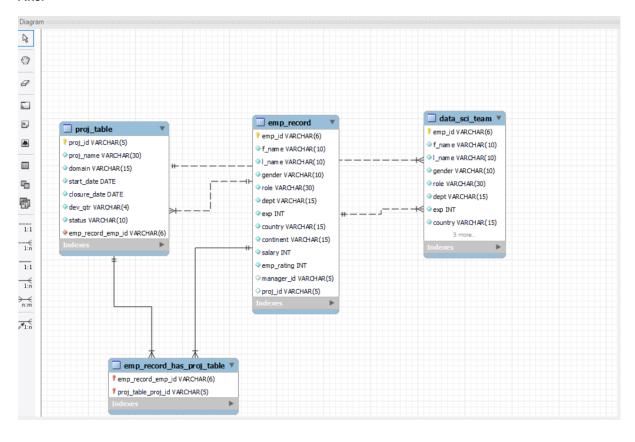
#Show tables in the employee database

#### SHOW TABLES;



Q2) Create an ER diagram for the given employee database.

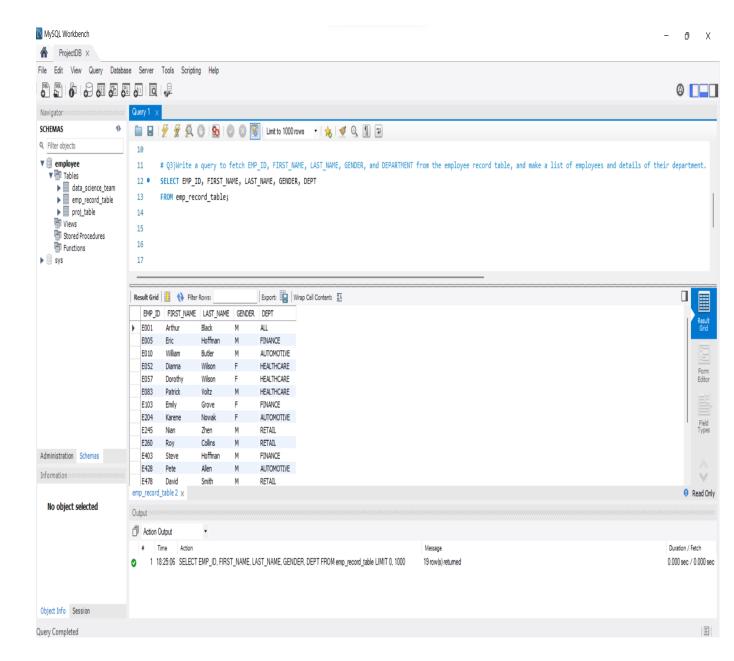
#### Ans.



Q3) 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.

Ans. SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPT

FROM emp\_record\_table;

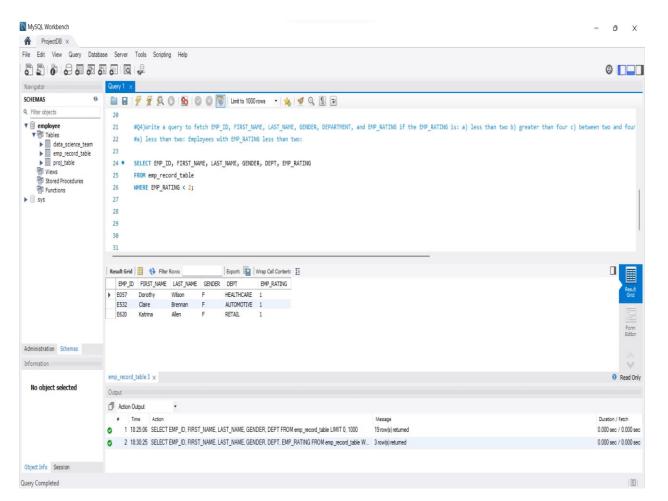


## Q4) Write a query to fetch EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, and EMP\_RATING if the EMP\_RATING is:

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

Ans. a) less than two: Employees with EMP\_RATING less than two:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP\_RATING FROM emp\_record\_table WHERE EMP\_RATING < 2;

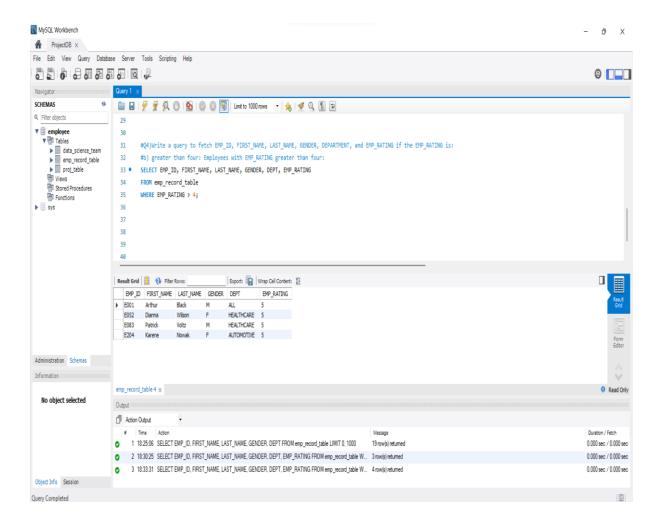


b) greater than four: Employees with EMP\_RATING greater than four:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP\_RATING

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EMP\_RATING > 4;

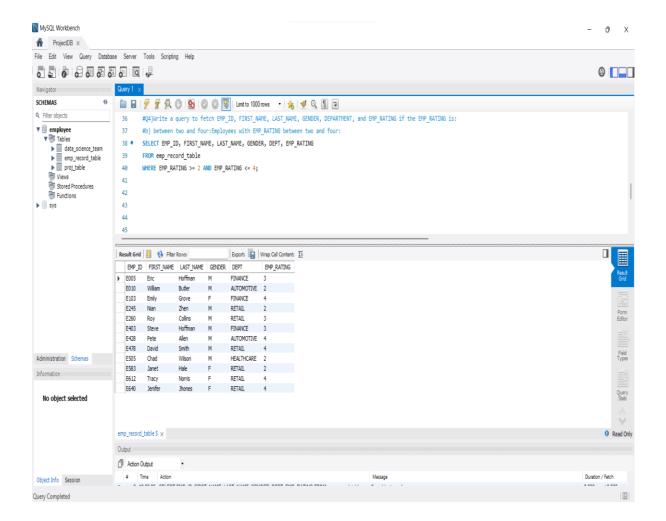


c) between two and four: Employees with EMP\_RATING between two and four:

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, DEPT, EMP\_RATING

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EMP\_RATING >= 2 AND EMP\_RATING <= 4;

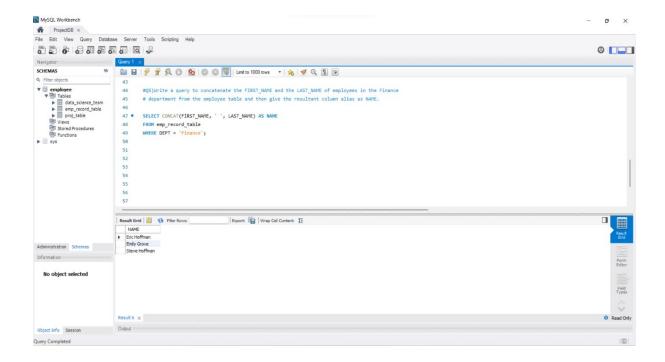


Q5) Write a query to concatenate the FIRST\_NAME and the LAST\_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

Ans. SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) AS NAME

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE DEPT = 'Finance';



Q6) Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

```
Ans. SELECT E.EMP_ID, E.FIRST_NAME, E.LAST_NAME, E.ROLE, E.EXP,
```

(SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM emp\_record\_table R

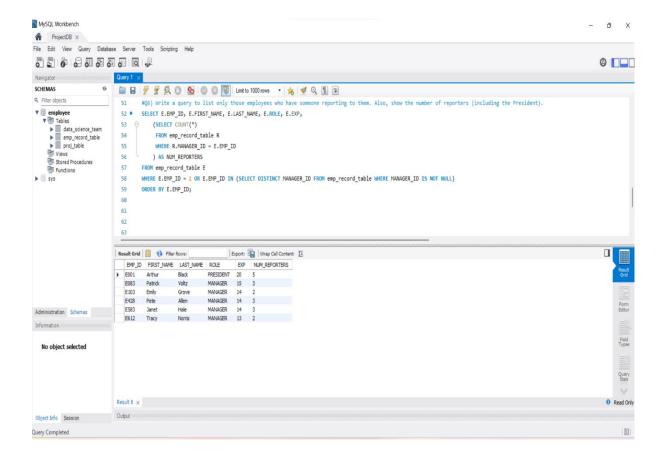
WHERE R.MANAGER\_ID = E.EMP\_ID

) AS NUM\_REPORTERS

FROM emp\_record\_table E

WHERE E.EMP\_ID = 1 OR E.EMP\_ID IN (SELECT DISTINCT MANAGER\_ID FROM emp\_record\_table WHERE MANAGER\_ID IS NOT NULL)

ORDER BY E.EMP\_ID;



# Q7) Write a query to list down all the employees from the healthcare and finance departments using union. Take data from the employee record table.

Ans. SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DEPT

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE DEPT = 'HEALTHCARE'

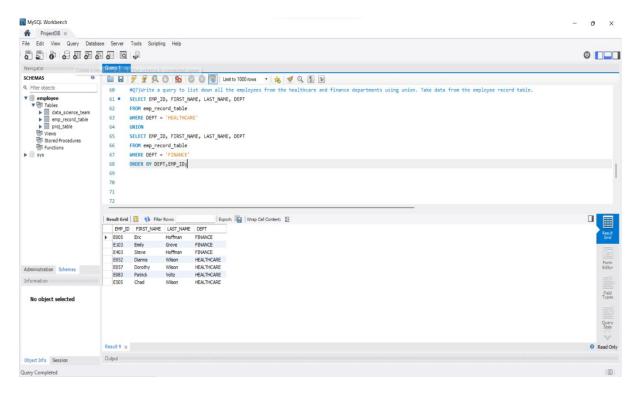
UNION

SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DEPT

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE DEPT = 'FINANCE'

ORDER BY DEPT, EMP ID;



Q8) 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.

#### Ans.

```
SELECT

EMP_ID,

FIRST_NAME,

LAST_NAME,

ROLE,

DEPT,

EMP_RATING,

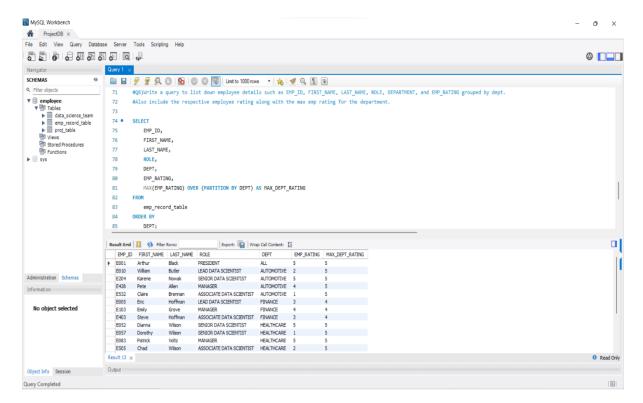
MAX(EMP_RATING) OVER (PARTITION BY DEPT) AS MAX_DEPT_RATING

FROM

emp_record_table

ORDER BY

DEPT;
```



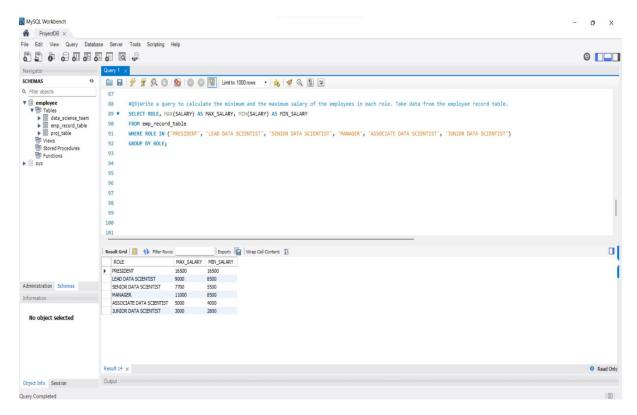
Q9) Write a query to calculate the minimum and the maximum salary of the employees in each role. Take data from the employee record table.

Ans. SELECT ROLE, MAX(SALARY) AS MAX\_SALARY, MIN(SALARY) AS MIN\_SALARY

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE ROLE IN ('PRESIDENT', 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST', 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST', 'MANAGER', 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST', 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST')

**GROUP BY ROLE;** 

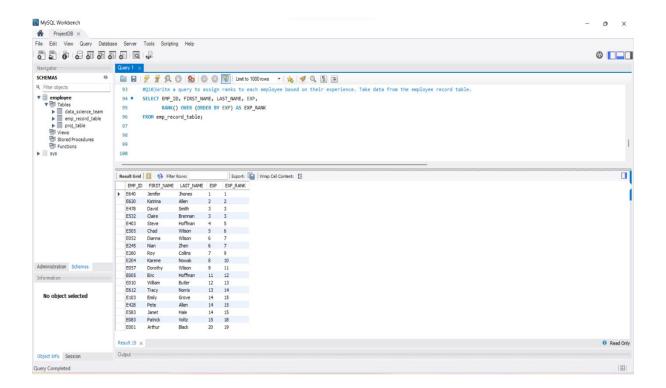


Q10) Write a query to assign ranks to each employee based on their experience. Take data from the employee record table.

Ans. SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, EXP,

RANK() OVER (ORDER BY EXP) AS EXP\_RANK

FROM emp\_record\_table;



### Q11) 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.

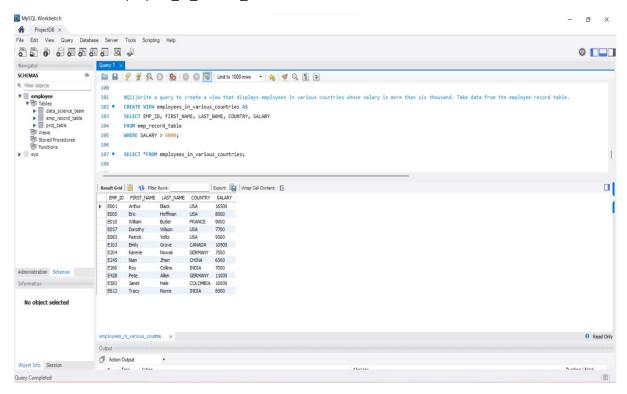
Ans. CREATE VIEW employees\_in\_various\_countries AS

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

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE SALARY > 6000;

#### SELECT \*FROM employees\_in\_various\_countries;

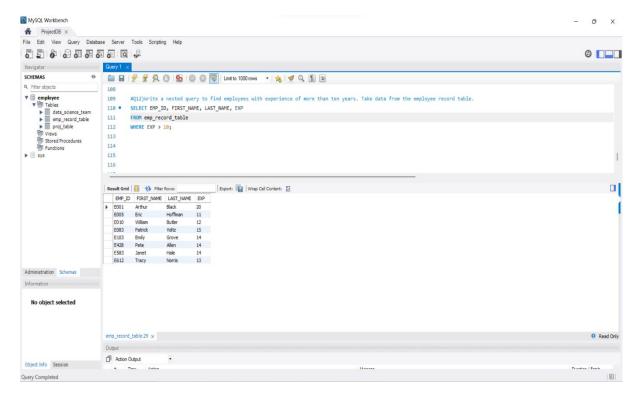


Q12) Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

Ans. SELECT EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, EXP

FROM emp\_record\_table

WHERE EXP > 10;



Q13) 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.

Ans. DELIMITER &&

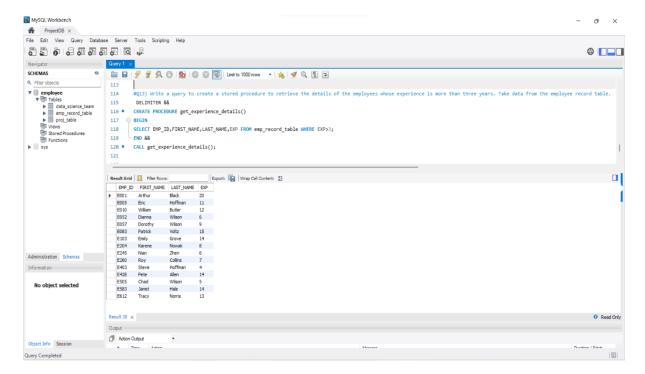
CREATE PROCEDURE get\_experience\_details()

**BEGIN** 

SELECT EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,EXP FROM emp\_record\_table WHERE EXP>3;

**END &&** 

CALL get\_experience\_details();



Q14) 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'.

```
Ans. DELIMITER //

CREATE FUNCTION Employee_ROLE(EXP INT)

RETURNS VARCHAR(40)

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE EmployeeRole VARCHAR(40);

IF EXP <= 2 THEN

SET EmployeeRole = 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF EXP > 2 AND EXP <= 5 THEN

SET EmployeeRole = 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST';
```

```
ELSEIF EXP > 5 AND EXP <= 10 THEN

SET EmployeeRole = 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF EXP > 10 AND EXP <= 12 THEN

SET EmployeeRole = 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF EXP > 12 AND EXP <= 16 THEN

SET EmployeeRole = 'MANAGER';

ELSE

SET EmployeeRole = 'UNKNOWN';

END IF;

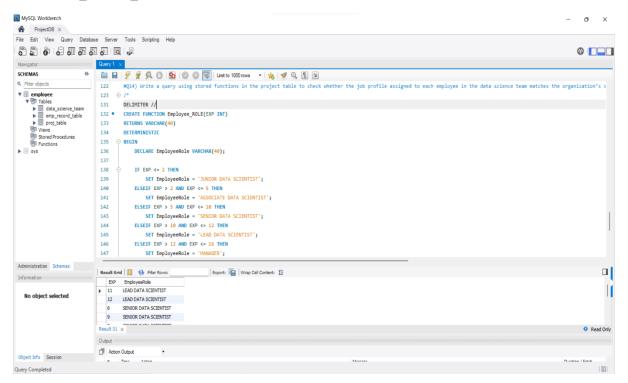
RETURN EmployeeRole;

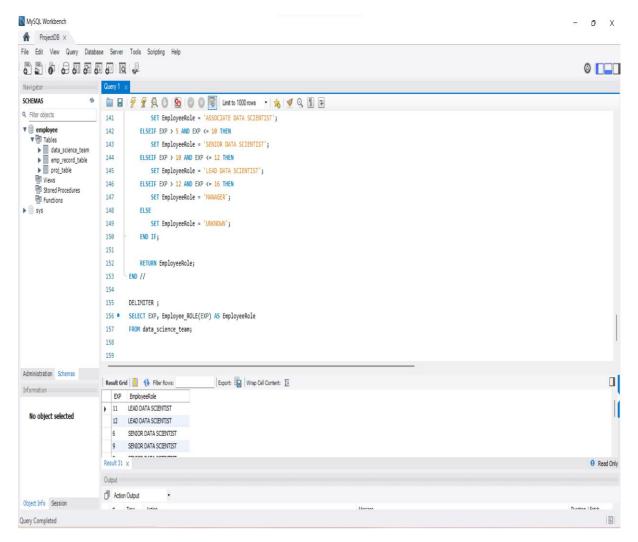
END //
```

#### **DELIMITER**;

SELECT EXP, Employee\_ROLE(EXP) AS EmployeeRole

FROM data\_science\_team;





Q15) 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.

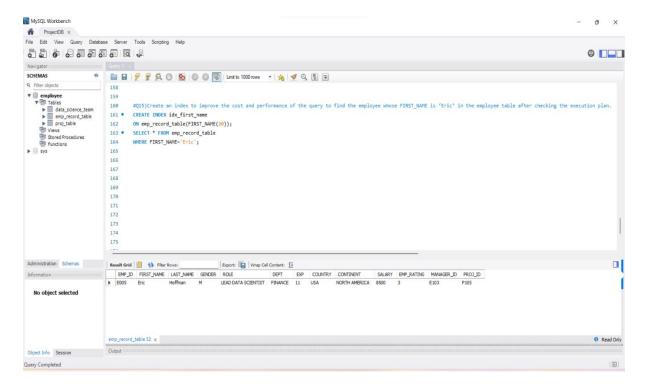
#### Ans.

```
CREATE INDEX idx_first_name

ON emp_record_table(FIRST_NAME(20));

SELECT * FROM emp_record_table

WHERE FIRST_NAME='Eric';
```



Q16) 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).

#### Ans.

```
SELECT

EMP_ID,

FIRST_NAME,

LAST_NAME,

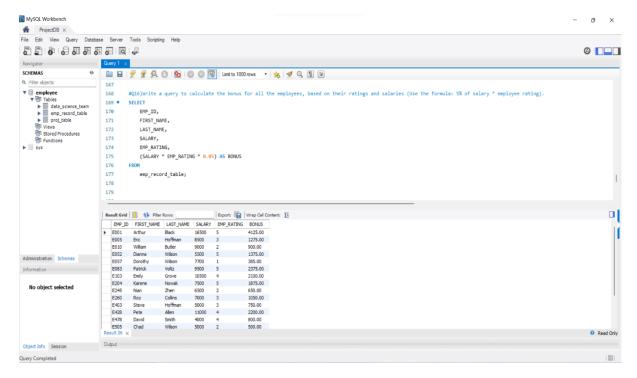
SALARY,

EMP_RATING,

(SALARY * EMP_RATING * 0.05) AS BONUS

FROM

emp_record_table;
```



Q17) Write a query to calculate the average salary distribution based on the continent and country. Take data from the employee record table.

#### Ans.

SELECT

CONTINENT,

COUNTRY,

AVG(SALARY) AS AVERAGE\_SALARY

FROM

emp\_record\_table

GROUP BY

CONTINENT, COUNTRY;

