1. Create a database named employee, then import data\_science\_team.csv proj\_table.csv and emp\_record\_table.csv into the employee.

CREATE DATABASE employee; USE employee;

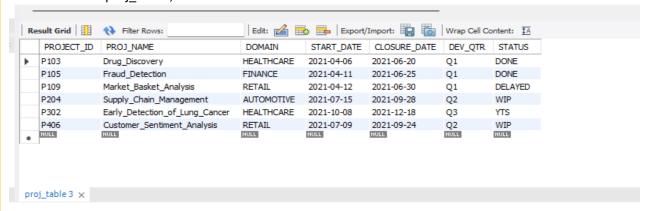
## 1.1 Create proj\_table then import data.

CREATE TABLE proj\_table(
PROJECT\_ID VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,
PROJ\_NAME VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,
DOMAIN VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,
START\_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
CLOSURE\_DATE DATE NOT NULL,
DEV\_QTR VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,
STATUS VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL);

## INSERT INTO proj table

VALUE('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");

## SELECT \* FROM proj\_table;

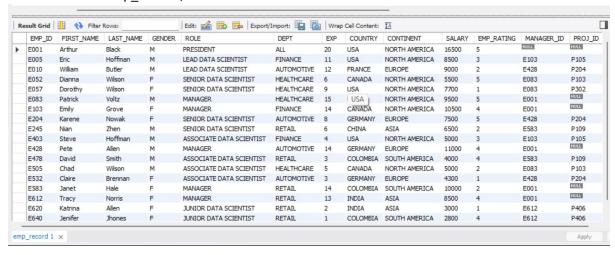


#### 1.2 Create emp\_record\_table then import data.

CREATE TABLE emp\_record (
EMP\_ID VARCHAR(50)PRIMARY KEY,
FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,
LAST\_NAME VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,
GENDER ENUM("M","F")NOT NULL,
ROLE VARCHAR(100)NOT NULL,
DEPT VARCHAR(100)NOT NULL,
EXP INT NOT NULL,
COUNTRY VARCHAR(100)NOT NULL,
CONTINENT VARCHAR(100)NOT NULL,
SALARY INT NOT NULL,
EMP\_RATING INT NOT NULL,
MANAGER\_ID VARCHAR(50),

PROJ\_ID VARCHAR(50),
FOREIGN KEY (PROJ\_ID) REFERENCES proj\_table(PROJECT\_ID));

## SELECT \* FROM emp\_record;



## 1.3 Create data\_science\_team table then import data.

CREATE TABLE data\_science\_team(

EMP\_ID VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,

FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

LAST\_NAME VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

GENDER ENUM("M","F")NOT NULL,

ROLE VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

DEPT VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

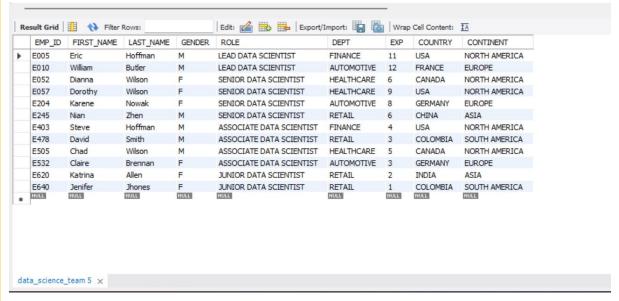
EXP INT NOT NULL,

COUNTRY VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

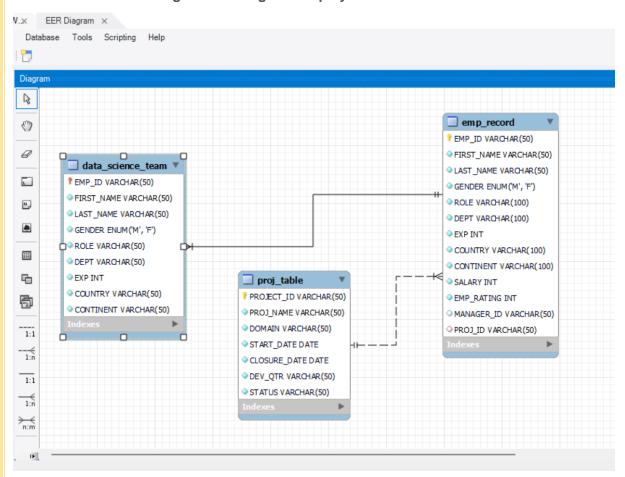
CONTINENT VARCHAR(50)NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (EMP\_ID) REFERENCES emp\_record(EMP\_ID));

SELECT \* FROM data\_science\_team;

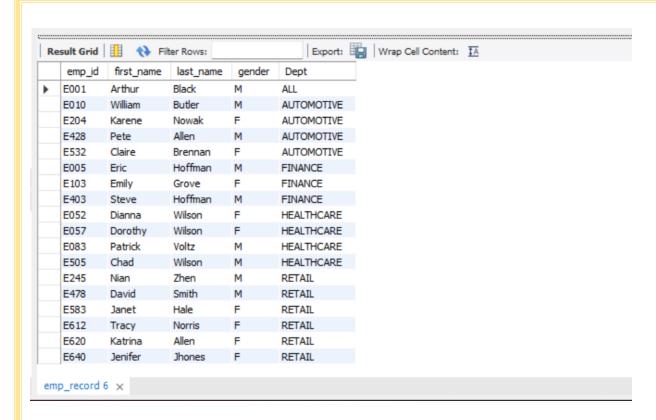


2. Create an ER diagram for the given employee database.



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.

select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, gender, Dept from emp\_record order by Dept;



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

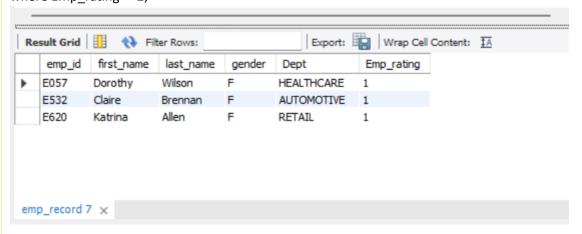
#less than two

#greater than four

#between two and four

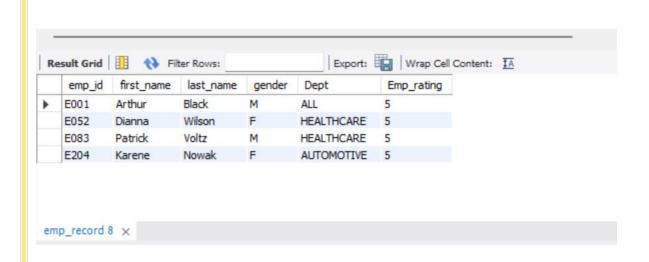
### #less than two

select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, gender, Dept,Emp\_rating from emp\_record where Emp\_rating < 2;



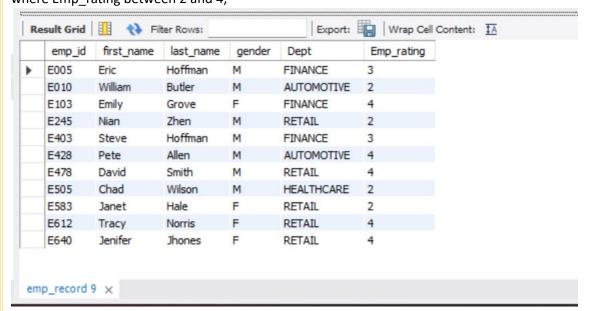
## #greater than four

select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, gender, Dept,Emp\_rating from emp\_record where Emp\_rating > 4;



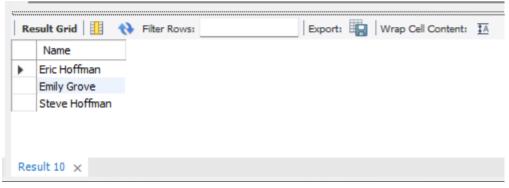
## #between two and four

select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, gender, Dept,Emp\_rating from emp\_record where Emp\_rating between 2 and 4;



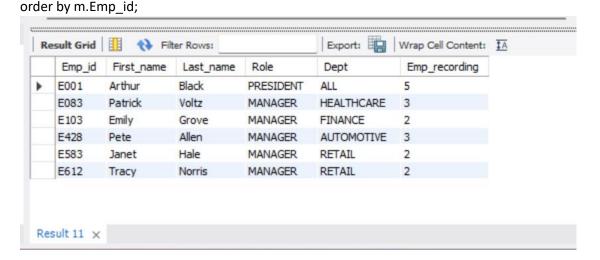
Write a query to concatenate the FIRST\_NAME and the LAST\_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

select concat(First\_name," ", Last\_name) as Name from employee.emp\_record where Dept="FINANCE";



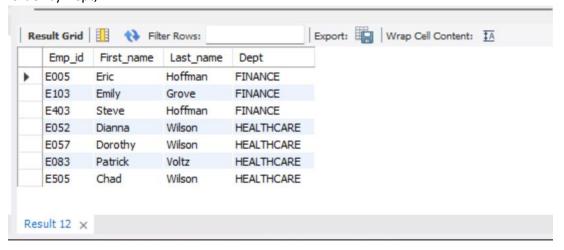
6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President)

select m.Emp\_id, m.First\_name, m.Last\_name, m.Role, m.Dept, count(e.Emp\_id) as Emp\_recording from emp\_record m inner join emp\_record e on m.emp\_id = e.Manager\_id where m.Role in("MANAGER","PRESIDENT") group by m.Emp\_id



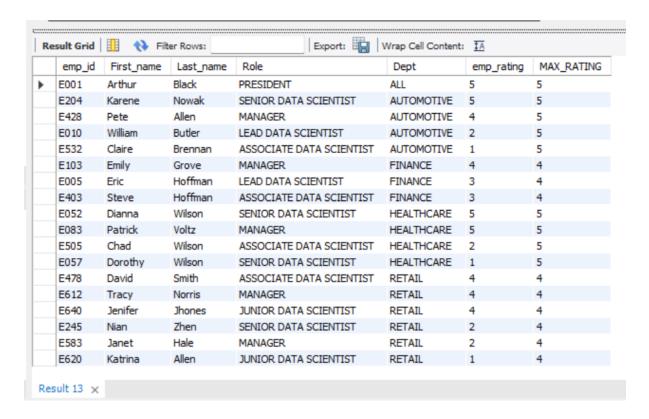
7. Write a query to list down all the employees from the healthcare and finance departments using union. Take data from the employee record table.

select Emp\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Dept from emp\_record where Dept ="HEALTHCARE" union select Emp\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Dept from emp\_record where Dept ="finance" order by Dept;



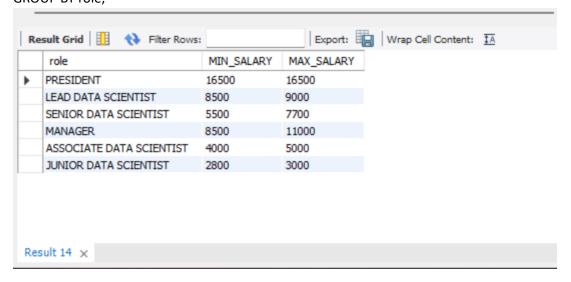
8. Write a query to list down employee details such as EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPARTMENT, and EMP\_RATING grouped by dept.Also include the respective employee rating along with the max emp rating for the department.

SELECT emp\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Role,Dept, emp\_rating, MAX(EMP\_RATING) OVER (PARTITION BY DEPT) AS MAX\_RATING FROM emp\_record
ORDER BY DEPT, EMP\_RATING DESC;



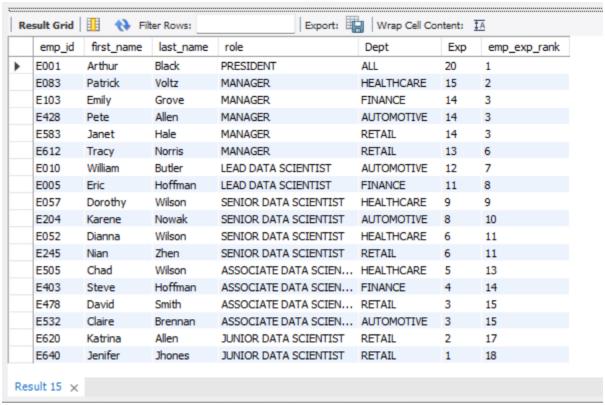
9. Write a query to calculate the minimum and the maximum salary of the employees in each role. Take data from the employee record table.

SELECT role, MIN(SALARY) AS MIN\_SALARY, MAX(SALARY) AS MAX\_SALARY FROM emp\_record GROUP BY role;



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

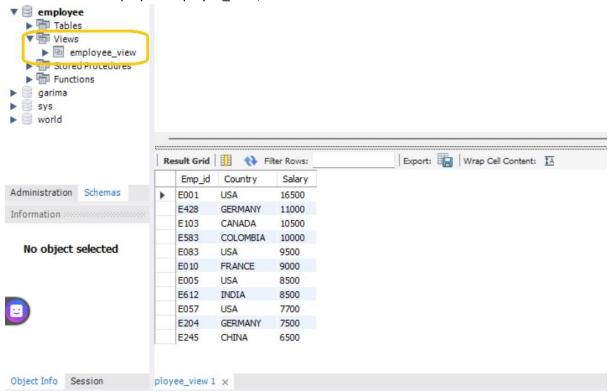
select emp\_id, first\_name, last\_name, role, Dept, Exp , rank()over (order by Exp desc) emp\_exp\_rank from emp\_record;



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.

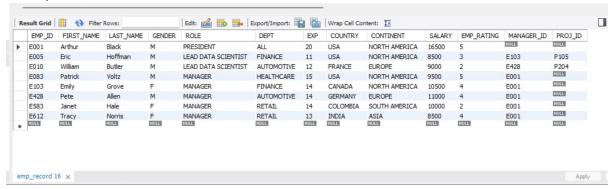
create view Employee\_view AS select Emp\_id, Country, Salary from emp\_record where salary > 6000 order by salary desc;

SELECT \* FROM employee.employee view;



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

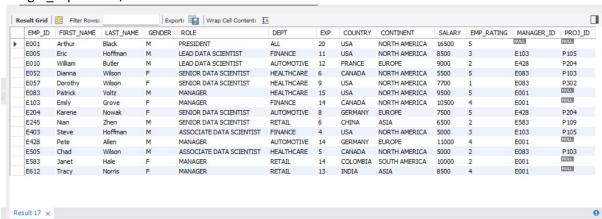
select \* from emp\_record
where exists(Select \* from emp\_record where Exp > 10)
and Exp > 10;



13. Write a query to create a stored procedure to retrieve the details of the employees whose experience is more than three years.

Delimiter \$\$
create procedure get\_experience()
begin
select \* from emp\_record where Exp > 3;
end \$\$

# call get experience;



14. 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'.

DELIMITER \$\$
CREATE FUNCTION employee.get\_job\_profile(Exp INT)
RETURNS VARCHAR(2000) DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN

```
DECLARE job_profile VARCHAR(2000);

IF Exp <= 2 THEN

SET job_profile = 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF Exp <= 5 THEN

SET job_profile = 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF Exp <= 10 THEN

SET job_profile = 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF Exp <= 12 THEN

SET job_profile = 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST';

ELSEIF Exp <= 16 THEN

SET job_profile = 'MANAGER';

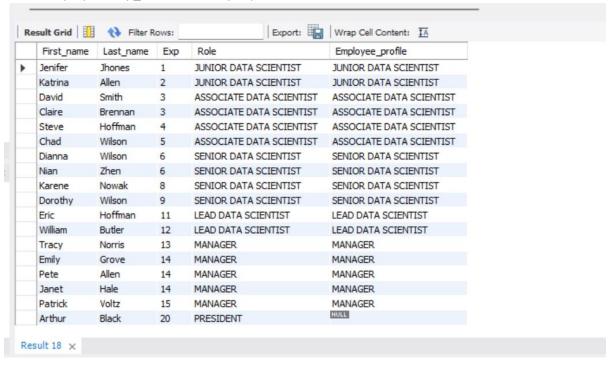
END IF;

RETURN job_profile;

END $$

DELIMITER;
```

SELECT First\_name,Last\_name,Exp,Role, get\_job\_profile(Exp) AS Employee\_profile FROM employee.emp\_record order by Exp;



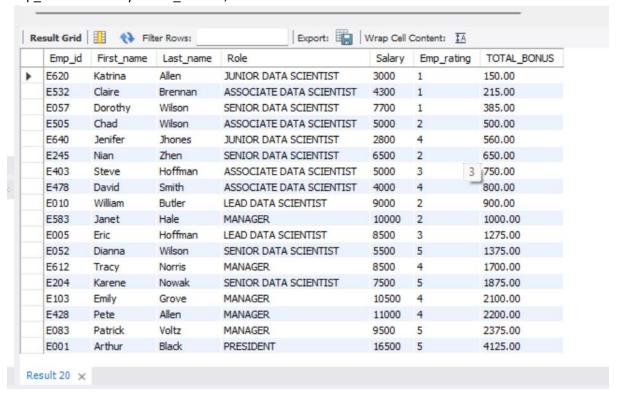
15. Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST\_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

create index idx\_cost on emp\_record(First\_name);
select \* from emp\_record where First\_name = 'Eric';



16. 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).

select Emp\_id, First\_name, Last\_name, Role, Salary, Emp\_rating, 0.05\*Salary\*Emp\_rating as TOTAL\_BONUS from emp\_record order by TOTAL\_BONUS;



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

select country, continent, avg(Salary) over (partition by country) as AVG\_Salary\_Distr\_Country, avg(Salary) over (partition by Continent) as AVG\_Salary\_Distr\_Continent from emp\_record;

