

## DATA ANALYSIS SQL JOB SIMULATION

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES1 (  
-> Education VARCHAR(50),  
-> JoiningYear INT,  
-> City VARCHAR(100),  
-> PaymentTier INT,  
-> Age INT,  
-> Gender VARCHAR(10),  
-> EverBenched VARCHAR(5),  
-> ExperienceInCurrentDomain INT,  
-> LeaveOrNot INT  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

```
mysql> INSERT INTO EMPLOYEES1 VALUES  
-> ('Bachelors', 2017, 'Bangalore', 3, 34, 'Male', 'No', 0, 0),  
-> ('Bachelors', 2013, 'Pune', 1, 28, 'Female', 'No', 3, 1),  
-> ('Bachelors', 2014, 'New Delhi', 3, 38, 'Female', 'No', 2, 0),  
-> ('Masters', 2016, 'Bangalore', 3, 27, 'Male', 'No', 5, 1),  
-> ('Masters', 2017, 'Pune', 3, 24, 'Male', 'Yes', 2, 1);
```

Query OK, 5 rows affected (0.01 sec)

Records: 5 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

```
mysql> -- Task 1: Male employees, never benched, younger than 30
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EMPLOYEES1  
-> WHERE Gender = 'Male' AND EverBenched = 'No' AND Age < 30;
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+  
| Education | JoiningYear | City | PaymentTier | Age | Gender | EverBenched |  
ExperienceInCurrentDomain | LeaveOrNot |
```

|         |      |           |   |    |      |    |   |   |
|---------|------|-----------|---|----|------|----|---|---|
| Masters | 2016 | Bangalore | 3 | 27 | Male | No | 5 | 1 |
|---------|------|-----------|---|----|------|----|---|---|

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

mysql> -- Task 2: Average age of employees who left

mysql> SELECT AVG(Age) AS avg\_age\_left FROM EMPLOYEES1

-> WHERE LeaveOrNot = 1;

| avg_age_left |
|--------------|
| 26.3333      |

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

mysql> -- Task 3: Employees grouped by education with >1 year experience

mysql> SELECT Education, COUNT(\*) AS count\_employees

-> FROM EMPLOYEES1

-> WHERE ExperienceInCurrentDomain > 1

-> GROUP BY Education;

| Education | count_employees |
|-----------|-----------------|
| Bachelors | 2               |
| Masters   | 2               |

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```
mysql> -- Task 4: Rank cities by number of employees
```

```
mysql> SELECT City, COUNT(*) AS num_employees
```

```
-> FROM EMPLOYEES1
```

```
-> GROUP BY City
```

```
-> ORDER BY num_employees DESC;
```

```
+-----+-----+  
| City   | num_employees |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
| Bangalore |      2 |
```

```
| Pune      |      2 |
```

```
| New Delhi |      1 |
```

```
+-----+-----+
```

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql>
```