

UC1-Ability to create a payroll.

```
service database
1.create database payroll_service;
2.show databases;
information_schema
| mysql
| payroll_service
| performance_schema
| sakila
| sys
| world
3.use payroll_service;
Database changed
```

UC2-Ability to create a employee payroll table

in the payroll service database to manage employee payrolls.

```
1.create table employee_payroll
-> (
-> id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> name VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
-> salary DOUBLE NOT NULL,
-> start DATE NOT NULL,
-> PRIMARY KEY (id)
-> );
```

UC3. CRUD OPERATION

```
INSERT INTO employee_payroll (name, salary, start) VALUES
-> ('Mrunal', 10000, '30-04-2021' ),
-> ('puja', 20000, '29-04-2021');
```

UC4.For retrieve data from employee_payroll

```
SELECT * FROM employee_payroll;
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name  | salary | start   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Mrunal | 10000  | 2021-04-29 |
| 2  | puja   | 20000  | 2021-04-28 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
```

U4.Ability to retrieve all the employee payroll data that is added to payroll service database.

```
select * from employee_payroll;
```

```
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name  | salary | start   |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Mrunal | 10000  | 2021-04-29 |
| 2  | puja   | 20000  | 2021-04-28 |
+----+-----+-----+-----+
```

uc5.Ability to retrieve salary data for a particular employee as well as all employees who have joined in a particular data range from the payroll service database.

```
select salary from employee_payroll where name='Mrunal';
+-----+
| salary |
+-----+
| 10000  |
+-----+
```

UC6.Ability to add Gender to Employee Payroll Table and Update the Rows to reflect the correct Employee Gender.

```
alter table employee_payroll add gender CHAR(1) after name;
desc employee_payroll;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id    | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    | auto_increment |
| name  | varchar(40)   | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
| gender | char(1)       | YES  |     | NULL    |                 |
| salary | double        | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
| start | date          | NO   |     | NULL    |                 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+

update employee_payroll set gender = 'F' where name = 'Mrunal';
update employee_payroll set gender = 'F' where name = 'Puja';
select * from employee_payroll;
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| id | name  | gender | salary | start      |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1  | Mrunal | F      | 10000  | 2021-04-29 |
| 2  | puja   | F      | 20000  | 2021-04-28 |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

uc7.Ability to find sum, average, min, max and number of male and female employees.

```
SELECT AVG(salary) from employee_payroll where gender = 'F' GROUP BY
gender;
```

```
+-----+
| AVG(salary) |
+-----+
| 15000       |
+-----+
```

```
select gender, COUNT(name) from employee_payroll GROUP BY gender;
+-----+-----+
| gender | COUNT(name) |
+-----+-----+
```

F	2
---	---

```
select gender, SUM(salary) from employee_payroll GROUP BY gender;
```

gender	SUM(salary)
F	30000

uc8.Ability to extend employee_payroll data to store employee information like employee phone, address and department.

```
show databases;
use payroll_service;
show tables;
alter table employee_payroll add phone_number varchar(40) after name;
desc employee_payroll;
alter table employee_payroll add address varchar(250) after phone_number;
alter table employee_payroll add department varchar(150) NOT NULL after address;
alter table employee_payroll alter address set default "TBD";
desc employee_payroll;
```

uc9.Ability to extend employee_payroll table to have Basic Pay, Deductions, Taxable Pay, Income Tax, Net Pay.

```
alter table employee_payroll RENAME column salary to basic_pay;
alter table employee_payroll add deduction double NOT null after basic_pay;
alter table employee_payroll add taxable_pay double NOT null after deduction;
alter table employee_payroll add tax double NOT null after taxable_pay;
```

UC10.Ability to make Terissa as part of Sales and Marketing Department.

```
insert into employee_payroll (name, basic_pay, department, gender, start, deduction, taxable_pay, tax)
values
("terisa", "3000000.00", "marketing", "F", "2021-02-14", "1000000", "2000000", "500000");
```

UC11.Implement the ER Diagram into Payroll Service DB

```
create table Company (Company_id int primary key,
Company_name varchar(40)
);
```

```
create table Dept (dept_id int primary key,
dept_name varchar(40)
);
```

```
create table Employee (employee_id int primary key,
employee_name varchar(40),
```

```

phone_no bigint,
start_date,
gender ENUM('F','M'),
Company_id INT,
address varchar(250),
foreign key (Company_id) references Company(Company_id)
);
desc Employee;

create table Payroll (basic_pay varchar(40),
deduction varchar(40),
taxable_pay varchar(40),
tax varchar(40),
employee_id int,
foreign key (employee_id) references Employee(employee_id)
);

create table Employee_Dpt (
employee_id int,
foreign key (employee_id) references Employee(employee_id),
dept_id int,
foreign key (dept_id) references Dept(dept_id)
);
desc Employee_Dpt;
ALTER TABLE Employee_Dpt DROP COLUMN basic_pay;
insert into Company values (1, "infosis");
insert into Company values (2, "HCL");
insert into Company values (3, "TCL");
insert into Company values (4, "wipro");
select * from Company;
insert into Employee values (1, "shreyansh", '9876567656','2018-01-02',
'F','1','PRATAP NAGAR');
insert into Employee values (2, "RUTVIK", '9876567655','2019-03-02',
'M','2','SHIV NAGAR');
insert into Employee values (3, "MONI", '9876567651','2020-05-02',
'F','2','KURVE NAGAR');
insert into Employee values (4, "HARSHA", '9576567651','2021-05-07',
'F','4','DOMBIVALI');
insert into Employee values (5, "priyanka", '9976567651','2021-07-07',
'F','3','GANDHI NAGAR');
select * from Employee;

insert into Payroll values (2000000, "300000", '20000','10000', '1');

insert into Dept values (1, "computer");
insert into Dept values (2, "civil");

insert into Employee_Dpt values (2, "1");

```

```

select
e.employee_id,e.employee_name,e.phone_no,e.address,e.gender,d.dept_name
e,
c.Company_name
from Company c
inner join Employee e on c.Company_id=e.Company_id
inner join Payroll p on p.employee_id = e.employee_id
inner join Employee_Dpt ed on e.employee_id = ed.employee_id
inner join Dept d on d.dept_id= ed.dept_id;

```

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL Editor contains the following query:

```

91 c.Company_name
92 from Company c
93 inner join Employee e on c.Company_id=e.Company_id
94 inner join Payroll p on p.employee_id = e.employee_id
95 inner join Employee_Dpt ed on e.employee_id = ed.employee_id
96 inner join Dept d on d.dept_id= ed.dept_id;

```

The Results Grid shows the following data:

employee_id	employee_name	phone_no	address	gender	dept_name	Company_name
1	shreyansh	9876567656	PRATAP NAGAR	F	computer	infosis
2	RUTVIK	9876567655	SHIV NAGAR	M	computer	infosis

The Output tab shows the following log entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
41	09:36:39	select e.employee_id,e.employee_name,e.phone_no,e.address,e.gender,d.dept_name, c.Co...	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
42	09:36:42	show databases	9 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
43	09:36:42	use payroll_service	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
44	09:36:42	show tables	6 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
45	09:36:42	alter table employee_payroll add phone_number varchar(40) after name	Error Code: 1060. Duplicate column name 'phone_number'	0.032 sec
46	09:36:47	select e.employee_id,e.employee_name,e.phone_no,e.address,e.gender,d.dept_name, c.Co...	2 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

The Column Information tab for the column 'basic_pay' shows the following details:

- Column: basic_pay
- Collation: utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci
- Definition: basic_pay varchar(40)