Neha Petkar | SQL Practice Project 1

ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping

Problem scenario:

ScienceQtech is a startup that works in the Data Science field. ScienceQtech has worked on fraud detection, market basket, self-driving cars, supply chain, algorithmic early detection of lung cancer, customer sentiment, and the drug discovery field. With the annual appraisal cycle around the corner, the HR department has asked you (Junior Database Administrator) to generate reports on employee details, their performance, and on the project that the employees have undertaken, to analyze the employee database and extract specific data based on different requirements.

Objective:

To facilitate a better understanding, managers have provided ratings for each employee which will help the HR department to finalize the employee performance mapping. As a DBA, you should find the maximum salary of the employees and ensure that all jobs are meeting the organization's profile standard. You also need to calculate bonuses to find extra cost for expenses. This will raise the overall performance of the organization by ensuring that all required employees receive training.

Note: You must download the dataset from the course resource section in LMS and create a table to perform the above objective.

Dataset description:

emp_record_table: It contains the information of all the employees.

- EMP ID ID of the employee
- FIRST_NAME First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME Last name of the employee
- GENDER Gender of the employee
- ROLE Post of the employee
- DEPT Field of the employee
- EXP Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT Continent in which the country is
- SALARY Salary of the employee
- EMP_RATING Performance rating of the employee
- MANAGER_ID The manager under which the employee is assigned
- PROJ_ID The project on which the employee is working or has worked on

Proj_table: It contains information about the projects.

- PROJECT_ID ID for the project
- PROJ_Name Name of the project
- DOMAIN Field of the project
- START_DATE Day the project began
- CLOSURE_DATE Day the project was or will be completed
- DEV_QTR Quarter in which the project was scheduled
- STATUS Status of the project currently

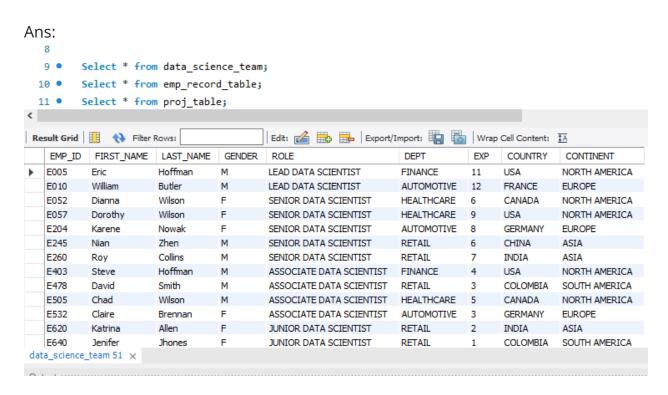
Data_science_team: It contains information about all the employees in the Data Science team.

• EMP_ID – ID of the employee

- FIRST_NAME First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME Last name of the employee
- GENDER Gender of the employee
- ROLE Post of the employee
- DEPT Field of the employee
- EXP Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT Continent in which the country is

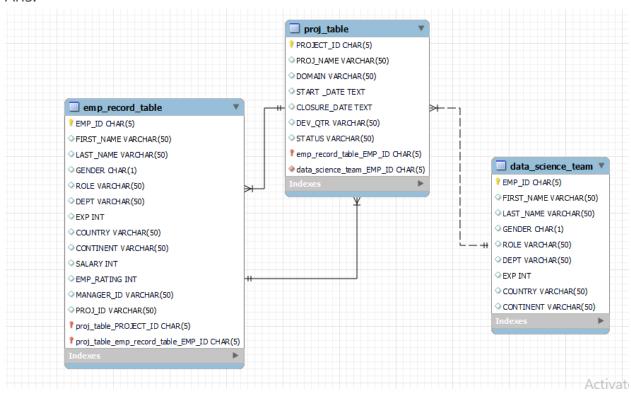
The task to be performed:

 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.



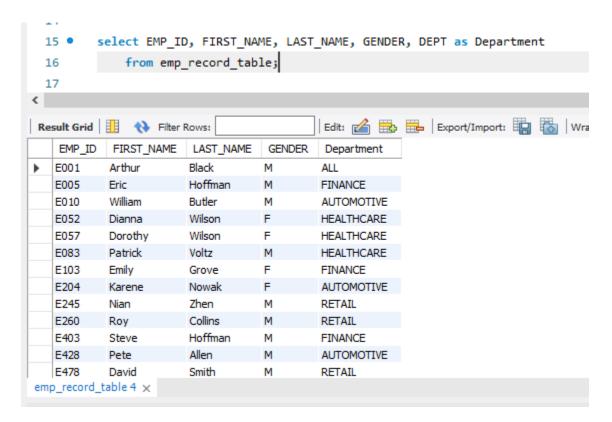
2. Create an ER diagram for the given **employee** database.

Ans:



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.

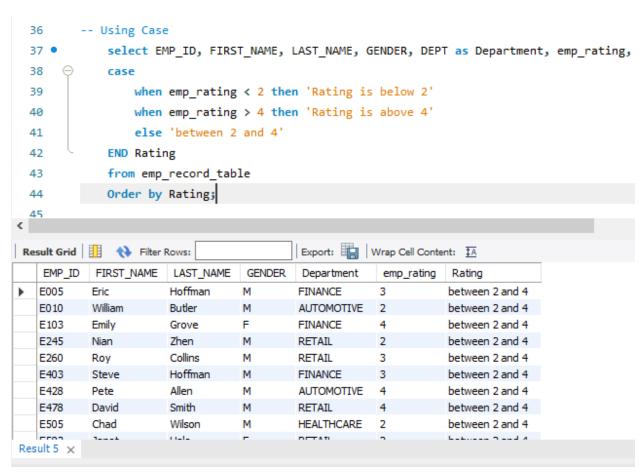
Ans: select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT as Department from emp_record_table;



- 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

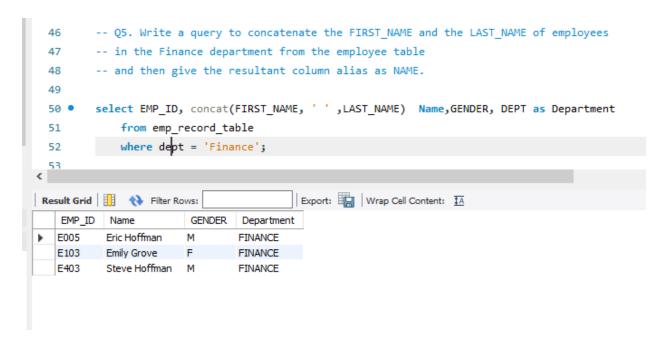
Ans: select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPT as Department, emp_rating,

```
case
when emp_rating < 2 then 'Rating is below 2'
when emp_rating > 4 then 'Rating is above 4'
else 'between 2 and 4'
END Rating
from emp_record_table
Order by Rating;
```



5. 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.

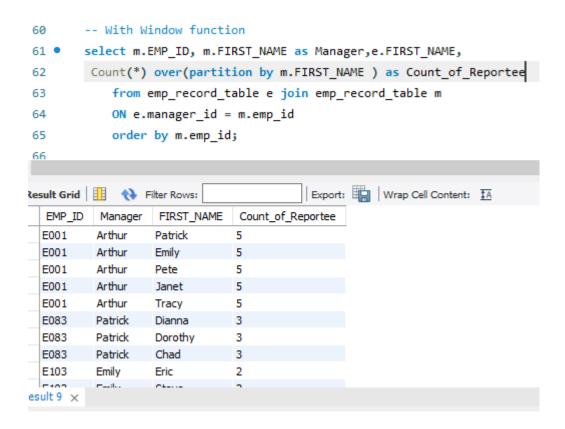
Ans: select EMP_ID, concat (FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) Name, GENDER, DEPT as Department from emp_record_table where dept = 'Finance';



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

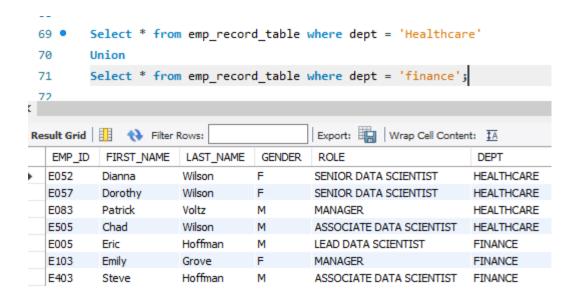
Ans:

select m.EMP_ID, m.FIRST_NAME as Manager, e.FIRST_NAME, Count (*) over (partition by m.FIRST_NAME) as Count_of_Reportee from emp_record_table e join emp_record_table m ON e.manager_id = m.emp_id order 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.

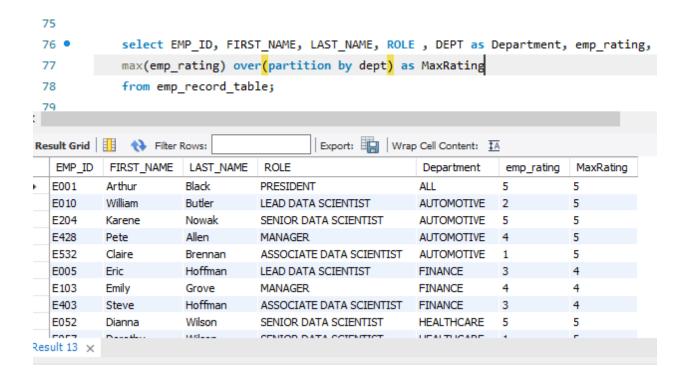
```
Ans: Select * from emp_record_table where dept = 'Healthcare'
Union
Select * from emp_record_table where dept = 'finance';
```



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.

Ans:

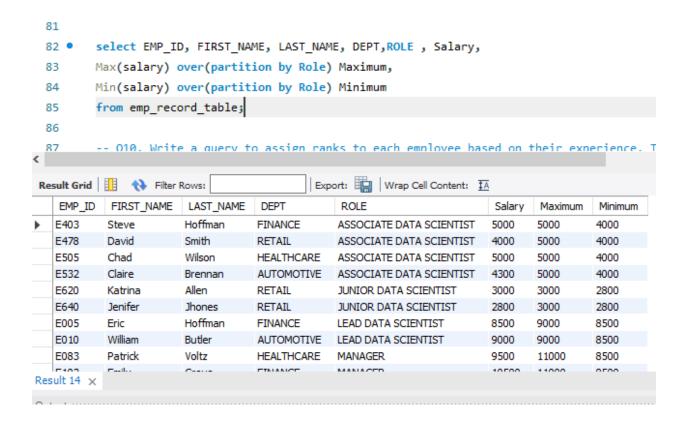
select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, ROLE, DEPT as Department, emp_rating, max (emp_rating) over (partition by dept) as MaxRating from emp_record_table;



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.

Ans:

select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPT, ROLE, Salary, Max (salary) over (partition by Role) Maximum, Min (salary) over (partition by Role) Minimum from emp_record_table;



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

Ans:

1. Dense_rank Function:

Select emp_id, first_name, last_name, exp, dense_rank () over (order by exp desc) as RankbyExp from emp_record_table;

2. Rank Function:

Select emp_id, first_name, last_name, exp, Rank () over (order by exp desc) from emp_record_table;

```
87
          -- Q10. Write a query to assign ranks to each employee based on their exp
          Select emp_id,first_name,last_name,exp,
 88
          dense_rank() over(order by exp desc) as RankbyExp from emp_record_table;
 89
 90
          Select emp_id,first_name,last_name,exp,
 91 •
          rank() over(order by exp desc) from emp_record_table;
 92
 93
 94
                                              Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
Result Grid
               Filter Rows:
                                        RankbyExp
    emp_id
            first_name
                       last_name
                                 exp
   E001
           Arthur
                      Black
                                 20
   E083
           Patrick
                      Voltz
                                 15
                                       2
   E103
           Emily
                      Grove
                                 14
                                       3
   E428
                      Allen
                                 14
                                       3
           Pete
   E583
                      Hale
                                 14
                                       3
           Janet
   E612
                                 13
                                       4
           Tracy
                      Norris
   E010
           William
                      Butler
                                 12
   E005
                                 11
                                       6
           Eric
                      Hoffman
   E057
           Dorothy
                      Wilson
                                 9
                                       7
   E20.4
Result 15 ×
```

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.

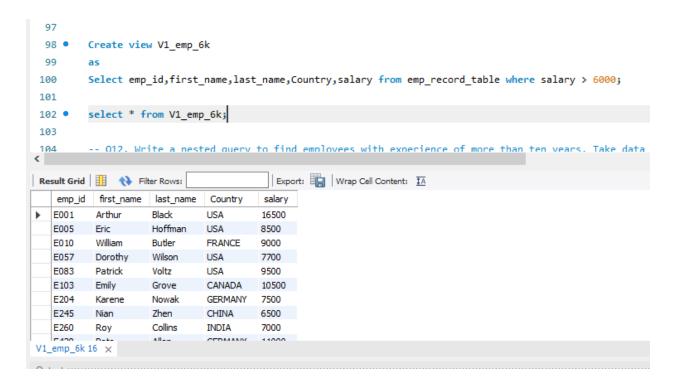
Ans:

Create view V1_emp_6k

as

Select emp_id, first_name, last_name, Country, salary from emp_record_table where salary > 6000;

select * from V1_emp_6k;



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

Ans:

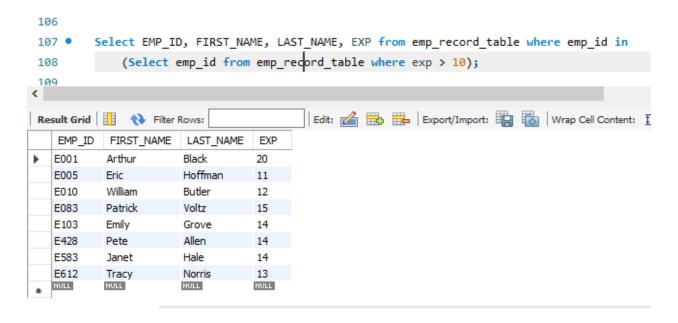
1. Using Nested Query:

Select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EXP from emp_record_table where emp_id in

(Select emp_id from emp_record_table where exp > 10);

2. Using CTE method

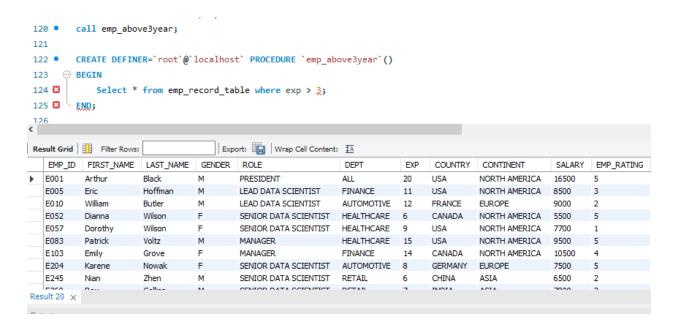
```
With CTE
as
(
Select * from emp_record_table
) Select EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EXP from cte where exp > 10;
```



13. Write a query to create a stored procedure to retrieve the details of the employees whose experience is more than three years. Take data from the employee record table.

```
Ans: call emp_above3year;
```

```
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `emp_above3year`()
BEGIN
Select * from emp_record_table where exp > 3;
END;
```



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',

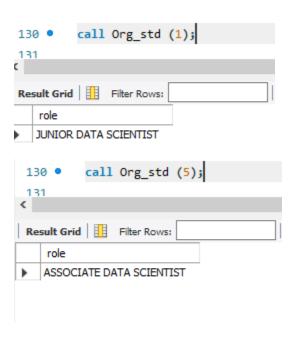
For an employee with the experience of 2 to 5 years assign 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST',

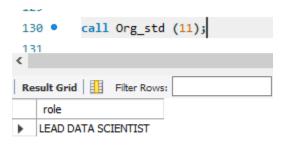
For an employee with the experience of 5 to 10 years assign 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST',

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'.

```
Ans:
call Org_std (1);
CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `Org_std`(IN exp INT)
BEGIN
DECLARE role VARCHAR (50);
Select * from emp_record_table;
case
     WHEN exp <= 2 THEN SET ROLE = 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
     WHEN exp BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN SET role = 'ASSOCIATE DATA
SCIENTIST';
     WHEN exp BETWEEN 6 AND 10 THEN SET role = 'SENIOR DATA
SCIENTIST';
     WHEN exp BETWEEN 11 AND 12 THEN SET role = 'LEAD DATA
SCIENTIST';
     WHEN exp BETWEEN 13 AND 16 THEN SET role = 'MANAGER';
     ELSE SET role = 'all good';
END CASE;
SELECT role;
END
```





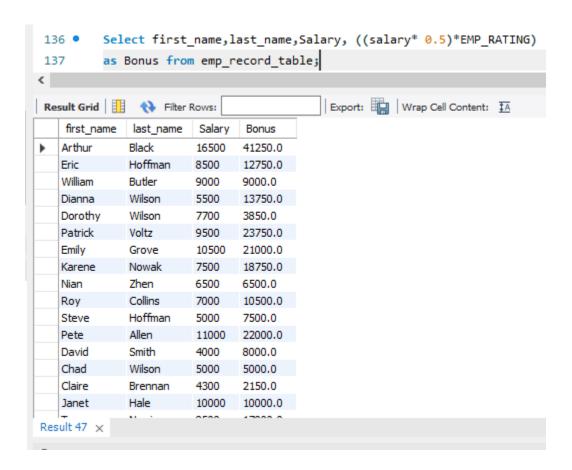
15. Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

Ans: Select * from emp_record_table 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).

Ans: Select first_name, last_name, Salary, ((salary* 0.5)*EMP_RATING) as Bonus from emp_record_table;



17. 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) over (partition by CONTINENT)
from emp_record_table
order by COUNTRY;

