Coding Challenges: CareerHub, The Job Board

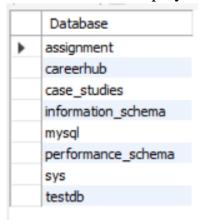
1. Provide a SQL script that initializes the database for the Job Board scenario "CareerHub".

CREATE DATABASE CareerHub;

use CareerHub;

show databases:

(The CareerHub database is created and displayed)



2. Create tables for Companies, Jobs, Applicants and Applications.

CREATE TABLE Companies (

CompanyID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

CompanyName VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

Location VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

);

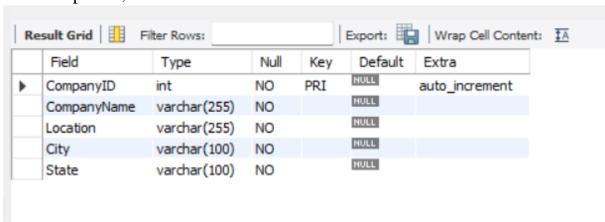
For efficiently answering the queries I have added 2 more columns:

ALTER TABLE Companies

ADD COLUMN City VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

ADD COLUMN State VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL;

desc companies;



CREATE TABLE Jobs (

JobID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

CompanyID INT NOT NULL,

JobTitle VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

JobDescription TEXT NOT NULL,

JobLocation VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,

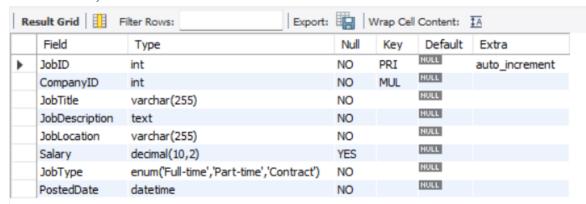
Salary DECIMAL(10,2) CHECK (Salary \geq 0),

JobType ENUM('Full-time', 'Part-time', 'Contract') NOT NULL,

PostedDate DATETIME NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT fk_jobs_company FOREIGN KEY (CompanyID) REFERENCES Companies(CompanyID) ON DELETE CASCADE);

DESC Jobs;



CREATE TABLE Applicants (

ApplicantID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

FirstName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

LastName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

Email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

Phone VARCHAR(20) UNIQUE NOT NULL,

Resume TEXT NOT NULL

);

DESC Applicants;

	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
•	ApplicantID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
	FirstName	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
	LastName	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
	Email	varchar(255)	NO	UNI	NULL	
	Phone	varchar(20)	NO	UNI	NULL	
	Resume	text	NO		NULL	
	Applicants_City	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
	Applicants_State	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
	ExperienceYears	int	YES		NULL	

CREATE TABLE Applications (

ApplicationID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

JobID INT NOT NULL,

ApplicantID INT NOT NULL,

ApplicationDate DATETIME NOT NULL,

CoverLetter TEXT NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT fk_applications_job FOREIGN KEY (JobID)

REFERENCES Jobs(JobID) ON DELETE CASCADE,

CONSTRAINT fk_applications_applicant FOREIGN KEY (ApplicantID) REFERENCES Applicants(ApplicantID) ON DELETE

);

CASCADE

For efficiently answering the queries I have added 3 more columns:

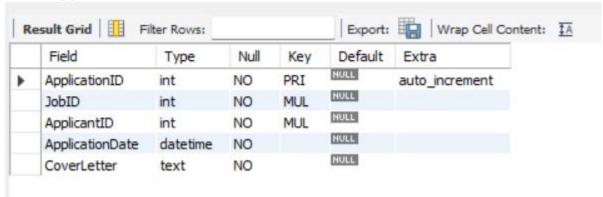
ALTER TABLE Applicants

ADD COLUMN Applicants_City VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

ADD COLUMN Applicants_State VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

ADD COLUMN ExperienceYears INT CHECK (ExperienceYears >= 0);

Desc Applications;



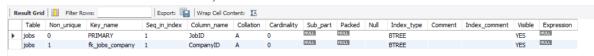
3. Define appropriate primary keys, foreign keys, and constraints.

To display Primary, Unique and Foreign Keys of each table: SHOW KEYS FROM Companies;

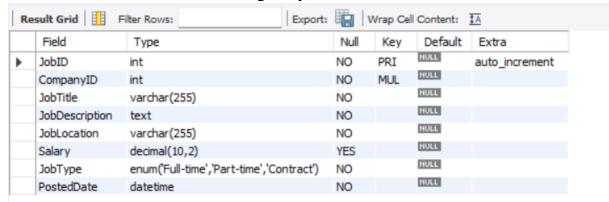




SHOW KEYS FROM Jobs;



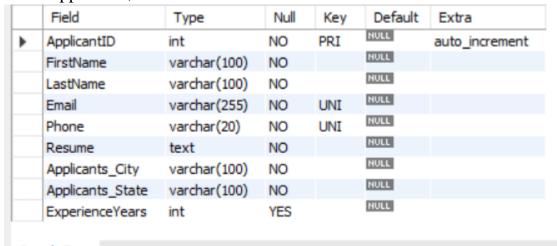
Desc Jobs; (MUL Indicates Foreign key)



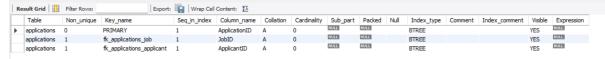
SHOW KEYS FROM Applicants;



Desc Applicants;



SHOW KEYS FROM Applications;



Desc Applications; (MUL Indicates Foreign key)

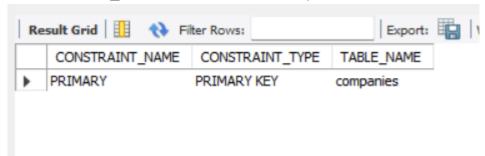


To display all Constraints:(In more Simpler way)

SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME, CONSTRAINT_TYPE, TABLE NAME

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLE_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'Companies'

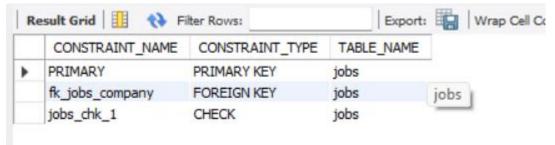
AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'CareerHub';



SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME, CONSTRAINT_TYPE, TABLE_NAME

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLE_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE NAME = 'Jobs'

AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'CareerHub';



SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME, CONSTRAINT_TYPE, TABLE_NAME

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLE_CONSTRAINTS
WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'Applications'

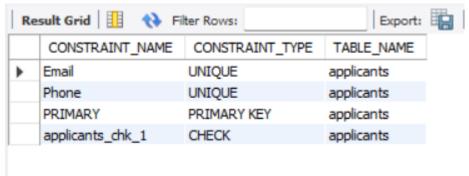
AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'CareerHub';



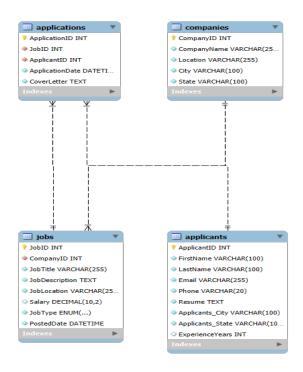
SELECT CONSTRAINT_NAME, CONSTRAINT_TYPE, TABLE NAME

FROM INFORMATION_SCHEMA.TABLE_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'Applicants'

AND TABLE_SCHEMA = 'CareerHub';



ER DIAGRAM:

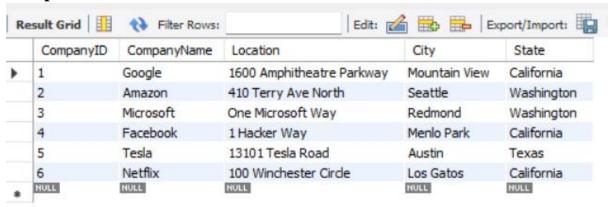


4. Ensure the script handles potential errors, such as if the database or tables already exist.

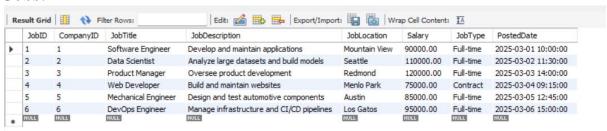
I am not having any database or tables with the similar name I had not faced any potential errors but to handle these sort of issues this can be used but to handle these sorts of issues, the IF NOT EXISTS clause can be used when creating databases and tables.

Table with the inserted values

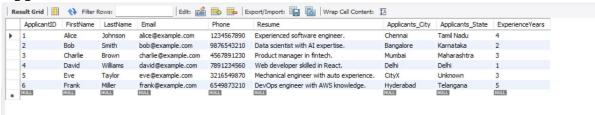
Companies:



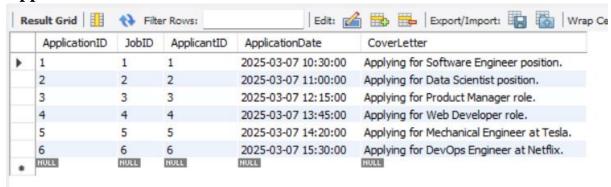
Jobs:



Applicants:

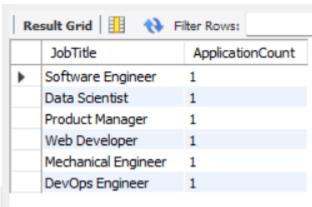


Applications:



5. Write an SQL query to count the number of applications received for each job listing in the "Jobs" table. Display the job title and the corresponding application count. Ensure that it lists all jobs, even if they have no applications.

SELECT j.JobTitle, COUNT(a.ApplicationID) AS ApplicationCount FROM Jobs j LEFT JOIN Applications a ON j.JobID = a.JobID GROUP BY j.JobTitle;

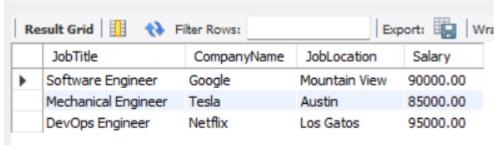


6. Develop an SQL query that retrieves job listings from the "Jobs" table within a specified salary range. Allow parameters for the minimum and maximum salary values. Display the job title, company name, location, and salary for each matching job.

SET @MinSalary = 80000;

SET @MaxSalary = 100000;

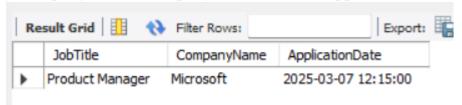
SELECT j.JobTitle, c.CompanyName, j.JobLocation, j.Salary FROM Jobs j JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID WHERE j.Salary BETWEEN @MinSalary AND @MaxSalary;



7. Write an SQL query that retrieves the job application history for a specific applicant. Allow a parameter for the ApplicantID, and return a result set with the job titles, company names, and application dates for all the jobs the applicant has applied to.

SET @ApplicantID = 3;

SELECT j.JobTitle, c.CompanyName, a.ApplicationDate FROM Applications a JOIN Jobs j ON a.JobID = j.JobID JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID WHERE a.ApplicantID = @ApplicantID;



8. Create an SQL query that calculates and displays the average salary offered by all companies for job listings in the "Jobs" table. Ensure that the query filters out jobs with a salary of zero. SELECT AVG(Salary) AS Average_Salary FROM Jobs WHERE Salary > 0;



9. Write an SQL query to identify the company that has posted the most job listings. Display the company name along with the count of job listings they have posted. Handle ties if multiple companies have the same maximum count.

```
SELECT c.CompanyName, COUNT(j.JobID) AS JobCount FROM Jobs j

JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID

GROUP BY c.CompanyName

HAVING COUNT(j.JobID) = (
    SELECT MAX(JobCount)
    FROM (
        SELECT COUNT(JobID) AS JobCount
        FROM Jobs
        GROUP BY CompanyID
        ) AS JobCounts
);
```

	CompanyName	JobCount			
•	Google	1			
	Amazon	1			
	Microsoft	1			
	Facebook	1			
	Tesla	1			
	Netflix	1			

10. Find the applicants who have applied for positions in companies located in 'CityX' and have at

least 3 years of experience.

SELECT a.ApplicantID, a.FirstName, a.LastName, a.ExperienceYears FROM Applicants a

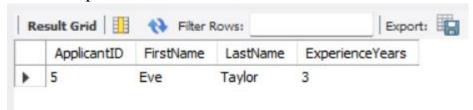
JOIN Applications app ON a.ApplicantID = app.ApplicantID

JOIN Jobs j ON app.JobID = j.JobID

JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID

WHERE c.city = 'Austin'

AND a.ExperienceYears >= 3;



11. Retrieve a list of distinct job titles with salaries between \$60,000 and \$80,000.

SELECT DISTINCT JobId, JobTitle, Salary FROM Jobs WHERE Salary BETWEEN 80000 AND 100000;



12. Find the jobs that have not received any applications.

SELECT j.JobID, j.JobTitle

FROM Jobs j

LEFT JOIN Applications a ON j.JobID = a.JobID

WHERE a.JobID IS NULL;

(Since every jobs has received application my tables is empty)



13. Retrieve a list of job applicants along with the companies they have applied to and the positions they have applied for.

SELECT a.ApplicantID, a.FirstName, a.LastName, c.CompanyName, j.JobTitle

FROM Applicants a

JOIN Applications app ON a.ApplicantID = app.ApplicantID

JOIN Jobs j ON app.JobID = j.JobID

JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID;



14. Retrieve a list of companies along with the count of jobs they have posted, even if they have not received any applications.

SELECT c.CompanyID, c.CompanyName, COUNT(j.JobID) AS JobCount

FROM Companies c

LEFT JOIN Jobs j ON c.CompanyID = j.CompanyID

GROUP BY c.CompanyID, c.CompanyName;



15. List all applicants along with the companies and positions they have applied for, including those who have not applied.

SELECT a.ApplicantID, a.FirstName, a.LastName,

COALESCE(c.CompanyName, 'No Application') AS CompanyName, COALESCE(j.JobTitle, 'No Application') AS JobTitle

FROM Applicants a

LEFT JOIN Applications app ON a.ApplicantID = app.ApplicantID

LEFT JOIN Jobs j ON app.JobID = j.JobID

LEFT JOIN Companies c ON j.CompanyID = c.CompanyID;



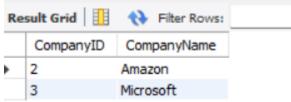
16. Find companies that have posted jobs with a salary higher than the average salary of all jobs.

SELECT c.CompanyID, c.CompanyName

FROM Companies c

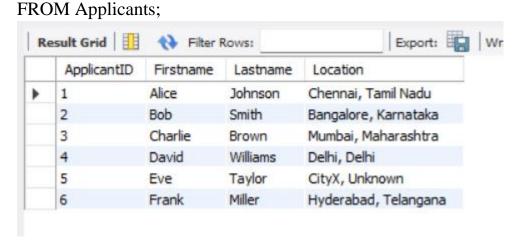
JOIN Jobs j ON c.CompanyID = j.CompanyID

WHERE j.Salary > (SELECT AVG(Salary) FROM Jobs);



17. Display a list of applicants with their names and a concatenated string of their city and state.

SELECT ApplicantID, Firstname, Lastname, CONCAT(Applicants_City, ', ', Applicants_State) AS Location



18. Retrieve a list of jobs with titles containing either 'Developer' or 'Engineer'.

SELECT JobID, JobTitle

FROM Jobs

WHERE JobTitle LIKE '%Developer%' OR JobTitle LIKE '%Engineer%';



Solved 18 questions as per Sir Guidelines

Questions left: 19,20