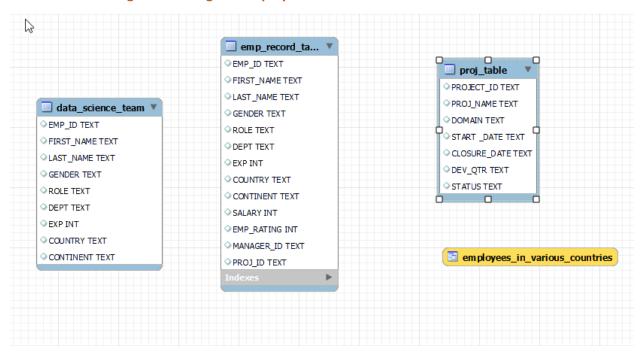
## ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping.

#1 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.

create database employee; use employee; show tables;

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

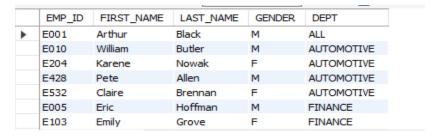


#3 Write a query to Write a query tofetch EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, GENDER, and DEPT from the employee record table, and make a list of employees and details of their department.

Select EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,GENDER,DEPT

from emp\_record\_table

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, ,

Select EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,GENDER,DEPT, EMP\_Rating

from emp\_record\_table

where emp\_rating<2;

	EMP_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	GENDER	DEPT	EMP_Rating
•	E057	Dorothy	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE	1
	E532	Claire	Brennan	F	AUTOMOTIVE	1
	E620	Katrina	Allen	F	RETAIL	1

## greater than four

Select EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,GENDER,DEPT, EMP\_Rating

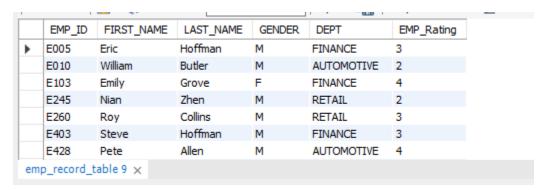
from emp\_record\_table where emp\_rating> 4;

	EMP_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	GENDER	DEPT	EMP_Rating	
•	E001	Arthur	Black	M	ALL	5	
	E052	Dianna	Wilson	F	HEALTHCARE	5	
	E083	Patrick	Voltz	M	HEALTHCARE	5	
	E204	Karene	Nowak	F	AUTOMOTIVE	5	

## between two and four.

Select EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,GENDER,DEPT, EMP\_Rating

from emp\_record\_table where emp\_rating between 2 and 4;

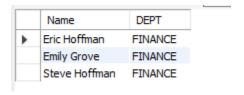


#5 Write a query to concatenate the FIRST\_NAME and the LAST\_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

select concat(first\_name," ",Last\_name) as Name,DEPT

from emp\_record\_table

where DEPT="finance";



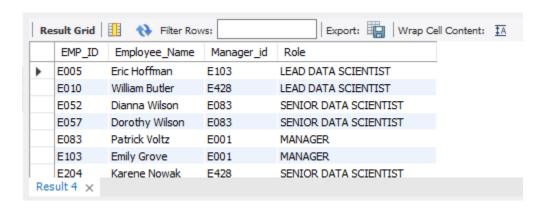
## #6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

select EMP\_ID,concat(first\_name," ",Last\_name) as Employee\_Name, Manager\_id,Role

from emp\_record\_table

where Manager\_id is not null

order by 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,concat(first\_name," ",Last\_name) as Name,DEPT

from emp\_record\_table

where DEPT="finance"

union

select EMP\_ID,concat(first\_name," ",Last\_name) as Name,DEPT

from emp\_record\_table

where DEPT="Healthcare";

	F TD	Manua	DEDT	
	Emp_ID	Name	DEPT	
•	E005	Eric Hoffman	FINANCE	
	E103	Emily Grove	FINANCE	
	E403	Steve Hoffman	FINANCE	
	E052	Dianna Wilson	HEALTHCARE	
	E057	Dorothy Wilson	HEALTHCARE	
	E083	Patrick Voltz	HEALTHCARE	
	E505	Chad Wilson	HEALTHCARE	

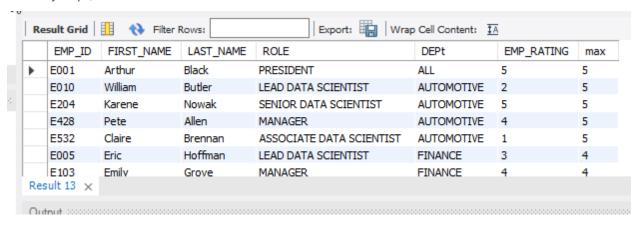
#8 Write a query to list down employee details such as EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPARTMENT, and EMP\_RATING grouped by dept. Also include the respective employee rating along with the max emp rating for the department.

select EMP\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, ROLE, DEPt, EMP\_RATING,

max(emp rating) over(partition by dept) as max

from emp\_record\_table

order by dept;



#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, max(salary) as Max\_salary, min(salary) as Min\_salary

from emp\_record\_table

group by role;

7		. — -	·		
		Role	Max_salary	Min_salary	
	•	PRESIDENT	16500	16500	
		LEAD DATA SCIENTIST	9000	8500	
		SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST	7700	5500	
		MANAGER	11000	8500	
		ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST	5000	4000	
		JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST	3000	2800	

#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,EXP,

RANK() OVER(ORDER BY EXP) EXP\_RANK

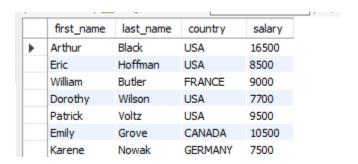
FROM emp\_record\_table;

	EMP_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EXP	EXP_RANK
•	E640	Jenifer	Jhones	1	1
	E620	Katrina	Allen	2	2
	E478	David	Smith	3	3
	E532	Claire	Brennan	3	3
	E403	Steve	Hoffman	4	5
	E505	Chad	Wilson	5	6
	E052	Dianna	Wilson	6	7

#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 employees\_sal AS
select first\_name,last\_name,country,salary
from emp\_record\_table
where salary >6000;

select \* from employees\_sal;



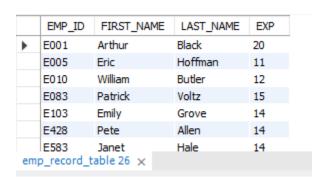
#12 Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

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);



#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.

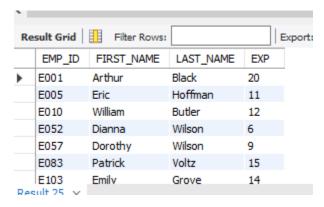
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE get\_experience\_details()

**BEGIN** 

SELECT EMP\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,EXP

```
FROM emp_record_table WHERE EXP>3;
END //
CALL get experience details();
```



#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_ROLE(

EXP int
)

RETURNS VARCHAR(40)

DETERMINISTIC

BEGIN

DECLARE Employee_ROLE VARCHAR(40);

IF EXP>12 AND 16 THEN SET Employee_ROLE="MANAGER";
```

ELSEIF EXP>10 AND 12 THEN

SET Employee ROLE ="LEAD DATA SCIENTIST";

ELSEIF EXP>5 AND 10 THEN SET Employee\_ROLE ="SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST";

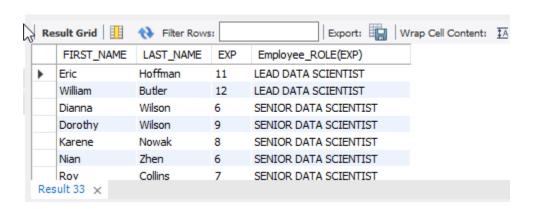
ELSEIF EXP>2 AND 5 THEN SET Employee ROLE ="ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST";

**ELSEIF EXP<=2 THEN** 

SET Employee\_ROLE ="JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST";END IF;RETURN (Employee\_ROLE);

END //

SELECTFIRST NAME, LAST NAME, EXP, Employee ROLE(EXP) FROM data science team;

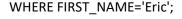


#15 Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

CREATE INDEX idx\_first\_name

ON emp\_record\_table(FIRST\_NAME(20));

SELECT \* FROM emp\_record\_table





#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, concat(FIRST\_NAME," ",LAST\_NAME) as NAME, EMP\_RATING, SALARY, (SALARY\*0.05)\*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.

select continent, country, avg(salary)

from emp\_record\_table

group by continent, country;

