CRUD in Human Resources

An enterprise organization maintains a human resources department that helps manage to staff and keep track of existing employees. The HR department manages a relational database application with various tables that track different types of employee information:

- An **Employees Table** includes attributes such as first and last name, employee identification number, contact number, home address, work location, and any other relevant personal details.
- An **HR Data Table** that includes the employee's payroll information, social security number, employee ID and salary.
- A **Locations Table** that contains attribute data for each of the company's physical locations, including building ID, address, zip code, the name of the manager, etc.

When a new employee is hired, someone new is added to the payroll, or the company acquires a new location, the HR department **creates** a record to reflect the changes. If the business needs to send a letter to one or more employees, the **read** function might be used to find the correct mailing address for the employee. If an employee's salary or contact information changes, the HR department may need to **update** the existing record to reflect the change.

If an employee leaves the company, the company may choose to perform a soft or hard **delete** of their information in the database. Here, a soft delete might be appropriate as the organization wishes to retain data on the individual without cluttering up future searches or filtered results.