

MYSQL PROJECT PRESENTATION

PRESENTED BY

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Project Title:

Comprehensive Employee Management System

Objective:

Students will create and manage a complex SQL database designed to handle employee records, department information, salary details, project assignments, performance reviews, and more. This project will help students learn SQL commands, create tables, manage data, perform subqueries, joins, aggregate functions, and manage transactions, all with a substantial dataset.

Database Design:

- Database Name: `employee_management_system`

- Tables:

1. Departments

- `dept_id` (Primary Key, INT)
- `dept_name` (VARCHAR)
- `location` (VARCHAR)

2. Employees

- `emp_id` (Primary Key, INT, AUTO_INCREMENT)
- `emp_name` (VARCHAR)
- `dept_id` (INT)

- `position` (VARCHAR)
- `salary` (INT)
- `hire_date` (DATE)
- `email` (VARCHAR)
- `phone` (VARCHAR)

3. Salaries

- `salary_id` (Primary Key, INT, AUTO_INCREMENT)
- `emp_id` (INT)
- `base_salary` (INT)
- `bonus` (INT)
- `total_salary` (Computed)
- `pay_date` (DATE)

4. Projects

- `project_id` (Primary Key, INT, AUTO_INCREMENT)
- `project_name` (VARCHAR)
- `start_date` (DATE)
- `end_date` (DATE)
- `budget` (INT)

5. EmployeeProjects

- `emp_id` (INT)
- `project_id` (INT)
- `role` (VARCHAR)

6. PerformanceReviews

- `review_id` (Primary Key, INT, AUTO_INCREMENT)
- `emp_id` (INT)
- `review_date` (DATE)

- `review_score` (INT)
- `comments` (TEXT)

Step-by-Step Implementation with Large Sample Data

Step 1: Create the Database

```
CREATE DATABASE employee_management_system;  
USE employee_management_system;
```

- Explanation:

- The `CREATE DATABASE` command creates a new database.
- The `USE` command switches to the `employee_management_system` database.

Step 2: Create the Tables

1. Departments Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Departments (  
    dept_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    dept_name VARCHAR(50),  
    location VARCHAR(50)
```

);

- Explanation:

- The `Departments` table includes a unique `dept_id`, the department's name, and its location.

2. Employees Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Employees (  
    emp_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    emp_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    dept_id INT,  
    position VARCHAR(50),  
    salary INT,  
    hire_date DATE,  
    email VARCHAR(100),  
    phone VARCHAR(15)  
);
```

- Explanation:

- The `Employees` table now includes additional columns for `email` and `phone` to store contact details.

3. Salaries Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Salaries (  
    salary_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    emp_id INT,  
    base_salary INT,
```

```
bonus INT,  
total_salary AS (base_salary + bonus),  
pay_date DATE  
);
```

- Explanation:

- The `Salaries` table now includes a `pay_date` column to track when salaries were paid.

4. Projects Table:

```
CREATE TABLE Projects (  
    project_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    project_name VARCHAR(100),  
    start_date DATE,  
    end_date DATE,  
    budget INT  
);
```

- Explanation:

- The `Projects` table tracks projects with their names, start and end dates, and budget.

5. EmployeeProjects Table:

```
CREATE TABLE EmployeeProjects (  
    emp_id INT,  
    project_id INT,  
    role VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

- Explanation:

- The `EmployeeProjects` table links employees to projects and assigns them roles.

6. PerformanceReviews Table:

```
CREATE TABLE PerformanceReviews (  
    review_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
    emp_id INT,  
    review_date DATE,  
    review_score INT,  
    comments TEXT  
);
```

- Explanation:

- The `PerformanceReviews` table stores reviews for each employee, with a score and comments.

Step 3: Insert Extensive Sample Data

1. Insert Data into Departments Table:

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

```
INSERT INTO Departments (dept_id, dept_name, location) VALUES
```

```
(101,"IT",'UK'),
```

```
(102,"HR",'INDIA'),
```

```
(103,"SALES",'NEW YORK'),
```

(104,"IT",'SINGAPORE'),
(105,"HR",'NEW YORK'),
(106,"SALES",'USA'),
(107,"IT",'INDIA'),
(108,"FINANCE",'JAPAN'),
(109,"HR",'AFRICA'),
(110,"TESTER",'MEXICO'),
(111,"TESTER",'UK'),
(112,"IT",'AFRICA'),
(113,"MARKETING",'USA'),
(114,"CUSTOMER SUPPORT",'UAE'),
(115,"TESTER",'USA'),
(116,"FINANCE",'NWE YORK'),
(117,"SALES",'UAE'),
(118,"HR",'INDIA'),
(119,"COUSTOMER SUPPORT",'UK'),
(120,"LEGAL",'SINGAPORE');

OUTPUT;

```
Database changed
mysql> select * from department;
```

dept_id	dept_name	location
101	IT	UK
102	HR	INDIA
103	SALES	NEW YORK
104	IT	SINGAPORE
105	HR	NEW YORK
106	SALES	USA
107	IT	INDIA
108	FINANCE	JAPAN
109	HR	AFRICA
110	TESTER	MEXICO
111	TESTER	UK
112	IT	AFRICA
113	MARKETING	USA
114	CUSTOMER SUPPORT	UAE
115	TESTER	USA
116	FINANCE	NWE YORK
117	SALES	UAE
118	HR	INDIA
119	COUSTOMER SUPPORT	UK
120	LEGAL	SINGAPORE

```
20 rows in set (0.18 sec)
```

2. Insert Data into Employees Table:

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

```
INSERT INTO Employees (emp_Name, dept_ID, position, salary, hire_date, email, phone)
```

```
VALUES
```

```
('Christopher Lee',101, 'Legal Advisor', 100000, '2019-07-18',
```

```
'christo@example.com', '123-555-7898'),
```

```
('Ashley Hernandez', 102, 'PR Specialist', 65000, '2022-03-29',
```

```
'ashley@example.com', '123-555-7899'),
```


('George Lee', 103, 'IT', 55000, '2022-07-20', 'georgele@example.com', '555-345-1131'),
('Hannah Adams', 104, 'IT', 83000, '2024-04-05', 'hannaha@example.com', '555-456-1417'),
('Isaac Newton', 105, 'IT', 67000, '2023-11-12', 'newton@example.com', '555-567-1519'),
('Julia Roberts', 106, 'Sales', 72000, '2022-09-25', 'roberts@example.com', '555-678-2420'),
('Kevin Hart', 107, 'Sales', 80000, '2023-05-14', 'kevin@example.com', '555-789-5991'),
('Laura Croft', 108, 'HR', 69000, '2022-10-30', 'laura@example.com', '555-890-8581'),
('Mike Wazowski', 109, 'HR', 64000, '2023-03-19', 'wazowski@example.com', '555-901-2212'),
('Paula Abdul', 110, 'Finance', 67000, '2023-07-29', 'abdul@example.com', '555-345-3337'),
('Quincy Jones', 111, 'Sales', 79000, '2023-04-10', 'jones@example.com', '555-456-4448'),
('Steve Rogers', 112, 'Testing', 62000, '2024-01-18', 'rogers@example.com', '555-678-1912'),
('Tina Fey', 113, 'Finance', 88000, '2023-09-09', 'fey@example.com', '555-789-8282'),
('Grace Mitchell', 113, 'SEO Specialist', 61000, '2021-03-06', 'gracemitc@example.com', '123-555-7911'),
('Ethan Perez', 115, 'Sales Executive', 76000, '2018-07-09', 'ethanperez@example.com', '123-555-7912'),
('Victoria Allen', 116, 'IT Manager', 90000, '2020-10-11', 'aallen@example.com', '123-555-7913'),
('Tyler Ramirez', 117, 'Investment Analyst', 87000, '2022-05-21', 'tyler@example.com', '123-555-7914'),
('Brianna Thomas', 118, 'Research Scientist', 97000, '2023-04-14', 'thomas@example.com', '123-555-7915'),
('Mason Moore', 119, 'Customer Service Manager', 55000, '2019-03-30', 'masonmoore@example.com', '123-555-7916'),
('Rachel Green', 120, 'Testing', 76000, '2022-06-25', 'rachel@example.com', '555-567-2231');

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from employee;
```

emp_id	emp_name	dept_id	position	salary	hire_date	email	phone
1	Christopher Lee	101	Legal Advisor	100000	2019-07-18	christo@example.com	123-555-7898
2	Ashley Hernandez	102	PR Specialist	65000	2022-03-29	ashley@example.com	123-555-7899
3	George Lee	103	IT	55000	2022-07-20	georgele@example.com	555-345-1131
4	Hannah Adams	104	IT	83000	2024-04-05	hannaha@example.com	555-456-1417
5	Isaac Newton	105	IT	67000	2023-11-12	newton@example.com	555-567-1519
6	Julia Roberts	106	Sales	72000	2022-09-25	roberts@example.com	555-678-2420
7	Kevin Hart	107	Sales	80000	2023-05-14	kevin@example.com	555-789-5991
8	Laura Croft	108	HR	69000	2022-10-30	laura@example.com	555-890-8581
9	Mike Wazowski	109	HR	64000	2023-03-19	wazowski@example.com	555-901-2212
10	Paula Abdul	110	Finance	67000	2023-07-29	abdul@example.com	555-345-3337
11	Quincy Jones	111	Sales	79000	2023-04-10	jones@example.com	555-456-4448
12	Steve Rogers	112	Testing	62000	2024-01-18	rogers@example.com	555-678-1912
13	Tina Fey	113	Finance	88000	2023-09-09	fey@example.com	555-789-8282
14	Grace Mitchell	113	SEO Specialist	61000	2021-03-06	gracemtc@example.com	123-555-7911
15	Ethan Perez	115	Sales Executive	76000	2018-07-09	ethanperez@example.com	123-555-7912
16	Victoria Allen	116	IT Manager	90000	2020-10-11	aallen@example.com	123-555-7913
17	Tyler Ramirez	117	Investment Analyst	87000	2022-05-21	tyler@example.com	123-555-7914
18	Brianna Thomas	118	Research Scientist	97000	2023-04-14	thomas@example.com	123-555-7915
19	Mason Moore	119	Customer Service Manager	55000	2019-03-30	masonmoore@example.com	123-555-7916
20	Rachel Green	120	Testing	76000	2022-06-25	rachel@example.com	555-567-2231

```
20 rows in set (0.10 sec)
```

3.Insert Data into Salaries table;

INSERT INTO Salaries (emp_id, base_salary, bonus, pay_date) values

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

```
(1, 5000, 90000, '2023-12-31'),
(2, 3000, 63000, '2023-12-31'),
(3, 2000, 57000, '2023-12-31'),
(4, 4000, 74000, '2023-12-31'),
(5, 3500, 78500, '2023-12-31'),
(6, 6000, 101000, '2023-12-31'),
(7, 1500, 46500, '2023-12-31'),
(8, 3500, 78500, '2023-12-31'),
(9, 7000, 117000, '2023-12-31'),
(10, 3000, 70000, '2021-12-31'),
(11, 2500, 64500, '2023-12-31'),
```

```
(12, 2000, 63000, '2023-12-31'),
(13, 4000, 80000, '2023-12-31'),
(14, 5000, 95000, '2022-12-31'),
(15, 4000, 91000, '2022-12-31'),
(16, 6000, 103000, '2022-12-31'),
(17, 2000, 57000, '2021-12-31'),
(18, 7000, 112000, '2021-12-31'),
(19, 8000, 123000, '2024-12-31'),
(20, 3000, 72000, '2024-12-31');
```

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM SALARIES;
```

salary_id	emp_id	base_salary	bonus	total_salary	pay_date
1	1	5500	90000	95500	2023-12-31
2	2	3000	63000	66000	2023-12-31
3	3	2000	57000	59000	2023-12-31
4	4	4000	74000	78000	2023-12-31
5	5	3500	78500	82000	2023-12-31
6	6	6000	101000	107000	2023-12-31
7	7	1500	46500	48000	2023-12-31
8	8	3500	78500	82000	2023-12-31
9	9	7000	117000	124000	2023-12-31
10	10	3000	70000	73000	2021-12-31
11	11	2500	64500	67000	2023-12-31
12	12	2000	63000	65000	2023-12-31
13	13	4000	80000	84000	2023-12-31
14	14	5000	95000	100000	2022-12-31
15	15	4000	91000	95000	2022-12-31
16	16	6000	103000	109000	2022-12-31
17	17	2000	57000	59000	2021-12-31
18	18	7000	112000	119000	2021-12-31
19	19	8000	123000	131000	2024-12-31
20	20	3000	72000	75000	2024-12-31

```
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4.Insert into Projects table;

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

INSERT INTO Projects (project_name, start_date, end_date, budget) values

('Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System', '2024-01-15', '2024-07-15',
90000),

('Mobile App Development', '2024-05-01', '2024-11-01', 130000),

('Cybersecurity Upgrade', '2024-06-01', '2024-10-01', 60000),

('Data Migration', '2024-03-15', '2024-09-15', 45000),

('Sales Training Program', '2024-07-01', '2024-10-31', 25000),

('IT Infrastructure Overhaul', '2024-02-01', '2024-12-31', 200000),

('Employee Wellness Program', '2024-04-15', '2024-12-15', 40000),

('Cloud Migration', '2024-05-15', '2024-11-15', 85000),

('New Headquarters Construction', '2024-03-01', '2025-03-01', 300000),

('AI Integration', '2024-06-15', '2024-12-15', 110000),

('Client Portal Development', '2024-01-20', '2024-07-20', 70000),

('Quality Assurance Revamp', '2024-04-10', '2024-09-10', 55000),

('Supply Chain Optimization', '2024-02-20', '2024-08-20', 95000),

('Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System', '2024-01-15', '2024-07-15',
90000),

('Mobile App Development', '2024-05-01', '2024-11-01', 130000),

('Cybersecurity Upgrade', '2024-06-01', '2024-10-01', 60000),

('Data Migration', '2024-03-15', '2024-09-15', 45000),

('Sales Training Program', '2024-07-01', '2024-10-31', 25000),

('IT Infrastructure Overhaul', '2024-02-01', '2024-12-31', 200000),

('Employee Wellness Program', '2024-04-15', '2024-12-15', 40000);

OUTPUT;

```
mysql> select * from projects;
```

project_id	project_name	start_date	end_date	budget
1	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System	2024-01-15	2024-07-15	90000
2	Mobile App Development	2024-05-01	2024-11-01	130000
3	Cybersecurity Upgrade	2024-06-01	2024-10-01	60000
4	Data Migration	2024-03-15	2024-09-15	45000
5	Sales Training Program	2024-07-01	2024-10-31	25000
6	IT Infrastructure Overhaul	2024-02-01	2024-12-31	200000
7	Employee Wellness Program	2024-04-15	2024-12-15	40000
8	Cloud Migration	2024-05-15	2024-11-15	85000
9	New Headquarters Construction	2024-03-01	2025-03-01	300000
10	AI Integration	2024-06-15	2024-12-15	110000
11	Client Portal Development	2024-01-20	2024-07-20	70000
12	Quality Assurance Revamp	2024-04-10	2024-09-10	55000
13	Supply Chain Optimization	2024-02-20	2024-08-20	95000
14	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System	2024-01-15	2024-07-15	90000
15	Mobile App Development	2024-05-01	2024-11-01	130000
16	Cybersecurity Upgrade	2024-06-01	2024-10-01	60000
17	Data Migration	2024-03-15	2024-09-15	45000
18	Sales Training Program	2024-07-01	2024-10-31	25000
19	IT Infrastructure Overhaul	2024-02-01	2024-12-31	200000
20	Employee Wellness Program	2024-04-15	2024-12-15	40000

```
20 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5.Insert into EmployeeProjects;

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

INSERT INTO EmployeeProjects (emp_id, project_id,ROLE) VALUES

(1, 1, 'Project Manager'),

(2, 2, 'Lead Developer'),

(3, 3, 'Marketing Specialist'),

(4, 4, 'Cloud Engineer'),

(5, 5, 'Automation Specialist'),

(6, 6, 'Data Analyst'),

(7, 7, 'Cybersecurity Lead'),

(8, 8, 'Product Manager'),

(9, 9, 'Supply Chain Coordinator'),

(10, 10, 'R&D Lead'),
(11, 11, 'Training Coordinator'),
(12, 12, 'Expansion Analyst'),
(13, 13, 'Social Media Strategist'),
(14, 14, 'Infrastructure Engineer'),
(15, 15, 'Lead Developer'),
(16, 22, 'Marketing Manager'),
(17,17, 'HR'),
(18,18,'Sales'),
(19, 19,'data analyst'),
(20,20,'Data Analyst');

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> select * from employeeprojects;
```

emp_id	project_id	role
1	1	Project Manager
2	2	Lead Developer
3	3	Marketing Specialist
4	4	Cloud Engineer
5	5	Automation Specialist
6	6	Data Analyst
7	7	Cybersecurity Lead
8	8	Product Manager
9	9	Supply Chain Coordinator
10	10	R&D Lead
11	11	Training Coordinator
12	12	Expansion Analyst
13	13	Social Media Strategist
14	14	Infrastructure Engineer
15	15	Lead Developer
16	22	Marketing Manager
17	17	HR
18	18	Sales
19	19	data analyst
20	20	Data Analyst

6.Insert into Projectreviews table;

-- Inserting 20 random values into the table

```
INSERT INTO PerformanceReviews (emp_id, review_date, review_score, comments)
```

values

```
(1, '2024-01-31', 88, 'Excellent performance throughout the year. Demonstrates strong leadership skills.')
```

(2, '2024-02-28', 76, 'Good performance, but there is room for improvement in project management.'),

(3, '2024-03-31', 92, 'Outstanding contributions to data analysis and reporting. A true asset to the team.'),

(4, '2024-04-30', 85, 'Shows great potential in HR management. Needs to improve on team coordination.'),

(5, '2024-05-31', 78, 'Solid performance in sales. Should focus on enhancing client relationship skills.'),

(6, '2024-06-30', 90, 'Great job on product management. Effective in leading the development team.'),

(7, '2024-07-31', 72, 'Decent performance in customer support. Needs to work on responsiveness.'),

(8, '2024-04-22', 86, 'Excellent in product management with strategic foresight.'),

(9, '2024-05-15', 74, 'Effective in supply chain management but needs better organizational skills.'),

(10, '2024-06-10', 93, 'Exceptional leadership and contributions to R&D.'),

(11, '2024-07-25', 73, 'Needs significant improvement in adapting to new training programs.'),

(12, '2024-08-15', 82, 'Effective in expansion efforts, good communication with stakeholders.'),

(13, '2024-09-05', 80, 'Good social media execution, should work on analytical skills.'),

(14, '2024-10-12', 85, 'Strong in managing infrastructure projects with good stakeholder communication.'),

(15, '2024-11-10', 83, 'Effective in e-commerce project execution and strategic planning.'),

(16, '2024-12-05', 90, 'Outstanding skills in AI development and implementation.'),

(17, '2024-01-20', 77, 'Good data analysis, needs to improve in presenting findings effectively.'),

(18, '2024-02-22', 81, 'Effective in branding and marketing strategies, should be more proactive.'),

(19, '2024-07-15', 80, 'Strong internal communication, but needs to focus on crossdepartment collaboration.'),

(20, '2024-08-25', 87, 'Excellent management of global partnerships and client relations.');

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM PerformanceReviews;
```

review_id	emp_id	review_date	review_score	comments
1	1	2024-01-31	88	Excellent performance throughout the year. Demonstrates strong leadership skills.
2	2	2024-02-28	76	Good performance, but there is room for improvement in project management.
3	3	2024-03-31	92	Outstanding contributions to data analysis and reporting. A true asset to the team.
4	4	2024-04-30	85	Shows great potential in HR management. Needs to improve on team coordination.
5	5	2024-05-31	78	Solid performance in sales. Should focus on enhancing client relationship skills.
6	6	2024-06-30	90	Great job on product management. Effective in leading the development team.
7	7	2024-07-31	72	Decent performance in customer support. Needs to work on responsiveness.
8	8	2024-08-22	86	Excellent in product management with strategic foresight.
9	9	2024-05-15	74	Effective in supply chain management but needs better organizational skills.
10	10	2024-06-10	93	Exceptional leadership and contributions to R&D.
11	11	2024-07-25	73	Needs significant improvement in adapting to new training programs.
12	12	2024-08-15	82	Effective in expansion efforts, good communication with stakeholders.
13	13	2024-09-05	80	Good social media execution, should work on analytical skills.
14	14	2024-10-12	85	Strong in managing infrastructure projects with good stakeholder communication.
15	15	2024-11-10	83	Effective in e-commerce project execution and strategic planning.
16	16	2024-12-05	90	Outstanding skills in AI development and implementation.
17	17	2024-01-20	77	Good data analysis, needs to improve in presenting findings effectively.
18	18	2024-02-22	81	Effective in branding and marketing strategies, should be more proactive.
19	19	2024-07-15	80	Strong internal communication, but needs to focus on crossdepartment collaboration.
20	20	2024-08-25	87	Excellent management of global partnerships and client relations.

20 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

Step 4: Complex Queries and Operations

After setting up and populating the tables with large datasets, students can perform the following complex operations:

1. Complex JOINS to Retrieve Data

sql

-- Retrieve all employees along with their department names and project roles

SELECT

Employees.emp_name,

Departments.dept_name,

EmployeeProjects.role,

Projects.project_name

FROM

Employees

JOIN

Departments ON Employees.dept_id = Departments.dept_id

JOIN

EmployeeProjects ON Employees.emp_id = EmployeeProjects.emp_id

JOIN

Projects ON EmployeeProjects.project_id = Projects.project_id;

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Employees.emp_name,
->     Departments.dept_name,
->     EmployeeProjects.role,
->     Projects.project_name
-> FROM
->     Employees
-> JOIN
->     Departments ON Employees.dept_id = Departments.dept_id
-> JOIN
->     EmployeeProjects ON Employees.emp_id = EmployeeProjects.emp_id
-> JOIN
->     Projects ON EmployeeProjects.project_id = Projects.project_id;
```

emp_name	dept_name	role	project_name
Christopher Lee	HR	Project Manager	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System
Ashley Hernandez	IT	Lead Developer	Mobile App Development
George Lee	Finance	Marketing Specialist	Cybersecurity Upgrade
Hannah Adams	Marketing	Cloud Engineer	Data Migration
Isaac Newton	Sales	Automation Specialist	Sales Training Program
Julia Roberts	IT	Data Analyst	IT Infrastructure Overhaul
Kevin Hart	IT	Cybersecurity Lead	Employee Wellness Program
Laura Croft	IT	Product Manager	Cloud Migration
Mike Wazowski	Sales	Supply Chain Coordinator	New Headquarters Construction
Paula Abdul	Sales	R&D Lead	AI Integration
Quincy Jones	Customer Service	Training Coordinator	Client Portal Development
Steve Rogers	Operations	Expansion Analyst	Quality Assurance Revamp
Tina Fey	Legal	Social Media Strategist	Supply Chain Optimization
Grace Mitchell	Legal	Infrastructure Engineer	Customer Relationship Management (CRM) System
Ethan Perez	Procurement	Lead Developer	Mobile App Development
Tyler Ramirez	Quality Assurance	HR	Data Migration
Brianna Thomas	HR	Sales	Sales Training Program
Mason Moore	HR	data analyst	IT Infrastructure Overhaul
Rachel Green	Marketing	Data Analyst	Employee Wellness Program

19 rows in set (0.00 sec)

- Explanation:

- This query joins multiple tables to retrieve comprehensive employee information, including their department and project details.

2. Subquery Example to Find the Highest Salary in Each Department

-- Find the highest salary in each department

SELECT

dept_name,

MAX(salary) AS highest_salary

FROM

Employees

JOIN

Departments ON Employees.dept_id = Departments.dept_id

GROUP BY

dept_name;

OUTPUT;

```
mysql> SELECT
->     dept_name,
->     MAX(salary) AS highest_salary
-> FROM
->     Employees
-> JOIN
->     Departments ON Employees.dept_id = Departments.dept_id
-> GROUP BY
->     dept_name;
+-----+-----+
| dept_name | highest_salary |
+-----+-----+
| HR        | 100000         |
| IT        | 80000          |
| Finance   | 55000          |
| Marketing | 83000          |
| Sales     | 67000          |
| Customer Service | 79000          |
| Operations | 62000          |
| Legal     | 88000          |
| Procurement | 76000          |
| Engineering | 90000          |
| Quality Assurance | 87000          |
+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

- Explanation:

- This query uses `GROUP BY` and `MAX` to find the highest salary for each department.

3. Transaction Example - Salary Update with Rollback

START TRANSACTION;

UPDATE Salaries

SET base_salary = base_salary * 1.1

WHERE emp_id = 1;

ROLLBACK;

OUTPUT;

```
mysql> START TRANSACTION;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Salaries
    -> SET base_salary = base_salary * 1.1
    -> WHERE emp_id = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> ROLLBACK;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```

- Explanation:

- This demonstrates a transaction where a salary update is performed and then rolled back, undoing the changes.