SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY DOME CONCESSIONS SHIFT & PAY PORTAL



Hitesh Chandrakumar Thadhani

Syracuse University

School of Information Studies

IST659 – Project Implementation Report

Dome Concessions Shift & Pay Portal

INDEX

Project Summary	3
Tables & Attributes	4
Entity Relationship Diagram (In Visio)	7
Relationship Diagram (MS Access)	8
Business Rules	8
Database Infrastructure	9
SQL Scripts for Creating Tables and Inserting Sample Data	9
Major Data Questions	20
Reports	21
Forms	25
Procedure	40
Trigger	41

Project Summary:

The project proposal is about designing a database for Syracuse University Dome Concessions Organization which hosts many matches during the entire year including football, basketball. The Dome when hosting matches needs employees to take care of hospitality for the customer coming in to watch the game like food, drinks etc. Here the project is to build a database to make the schedules for the employees working for a game online through the portal.

The database would store information about employees, their schedules, managers, games and their details. It will also have details of employees who dropped shifts and who picked shifts along with their payment, hours clocked-in and their feedback from managers/supervisors. This information can be used to find number of employees working, payments made for a particular game.

The main problem with the current system is that for each game separate mail is sent to all the employees and those who respond are scheduled for that particular game. There are many instances of double scheduling, a lot of manual work to make schedule for each game. There is no automation like a portal to handle all the scheduling of games, employee schedules and payment etc.

To avoid these issues, a database design is proposed which takes care of scheduling of games and the employees that work for the games. This system can be used by employees to pick the shifts and drop them as required. Manual time and effort is saved in creating schedules for the employees and keep their track. This will eliminate the mail usage for each individual to reply to pick up a shift and trail mails for all those who want to work. The managers can just enter the shifts required for a game and all employees can pick shifts after they are posted. The managers can find out the required employees from the past records stored in database and how much is the growth in customers coming to watch games every year looking at the historical numbers in database.

The report has sections which include Entities & Attributes which talks about the various entities involved their description, primary keys, foreign keys, ERD showing how the database is designed along with business rules and some major questions which can be answered by using this system in place rather than just manual records.

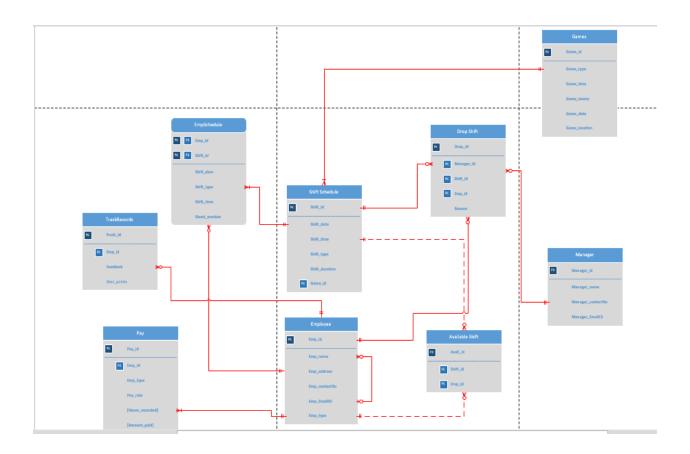
Entities & Attributes:

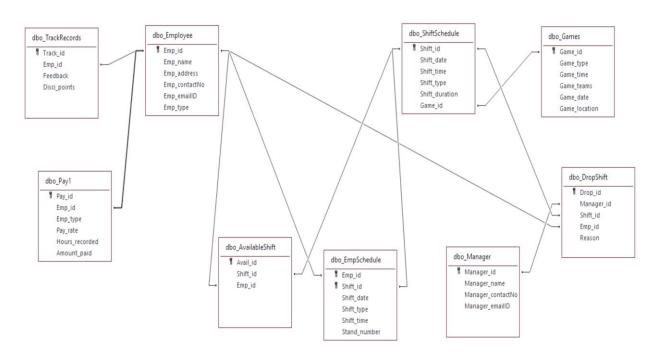
Objects	Description
1. Employee	Employees working at Dome
a. Emp_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies Employee
b. Emp_name	Name of the employee
c. Emp_address	Address of the employee
d. Emp_contactNo	Contact Number of the employee
e. Emp_emailID	Email ID of the employee
f. Emp_type	Type of the employee Normal or Full Timer or
	Supervisor
2. Manager	Manager working for Dome
a. Manager_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies Manager
b. Manager_name	Name of the Manager
c. Manager_contactNo	Contact Number of the Manager
d. Manager_emailID	Email ID of the manager
3. Games	Schedule of the games to be played at Dome
a. Game_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies the Game
b. Game_type	Type of the Game like football, basketball etc.
c. Game_time	Time of the Game Start
d. Game_teams	Teams involved in the Game
e. Game_date	Date of the Game Played
f. Game_location	Location of the game to be played
4. Shift Schedule	Shift Details

a. S	Shift_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies the Shift
b. S	Shift_date	Date of the shift
c. S	Shift_time	Timing of shift start
d. S	Shift_type	Type of the shift like Beer, Food, Portables
e. S	Shift_duration	Duration of the shift
f. C	Game_id	Foreign Key uniquely identifies Games
5. E	EmpSchedule	Schedule of the Employee
a. E	Emp_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key uniquely identifies
		Employee
b. S	Shift_id	Primary Key, Foreign Key uniquely identifies
		Shift
c. S	Shift_date	Foreign Key identifies Date of the shift
d. S	Shift_type	Foreign Key identifies Type of the shift
e. S	Shift_time	Foreign Key identifies Time of the shift start
f. S	Stand_number	Stand number where employee works in Dome
		for that particular game
6. A	Available Shift	Shifts that are available or picked
a. A	Avail_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies the shifts
		available or picked up
b. S	Shift_id	Foreign Key identifies the shift
c. E	Emp_id	Foreign Key identifies the employee
7. D	Orop Shift	Shift Dropped by Employee
a. D	Orop_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies shift being
		dropped
b. M	Manager_id	Foreign Key uniquely identifies the Manager
		for the Shift approval

c. Shift_id	Foreign Key uniquely identifies Shift
d. Emp_id	Foreign Key identifies the employee
e. Reason	Reason why the employee dropped the shift
8. Payment	Payment of employee
a. Pay_id	Payment ID uniquely identifies Payment
b. Emp_id	Foreign Key uniquely identifies Employee
c. Emp_type	Foreign Key uniquely identifies employee type
d. Pay_rate	Pay rate per hour for different employee types
e. Hours_recorded	Hours recorded for the Employee to be paid
f. Amount_paid	Amount to be paid to the employee
9. TrackRecords	Track records of the employee working at
	Dome
a. Track_id	Primary Key uniquely identifies Track Records
b. Emp_id	Foreign Key uniquely identifies employee
c. Feedback	Feedback given to the employee for their work
d. Disci_points	Disciplinary points given to the employee for
	not working properly or being late etc.

Entity Relationship Diagram (In Visio):





Relationship Diagram (MS Access):

Business Rules:

- 1. A student cannot work for more than 20 hours a week.
- 2. Every person who wants to login needs to be logged in as manager, supervisor, student or Administrative Team.
- 3. Payment can be made in cheque or direct deposit only if configured in Myslice.
- 4. An employee cannot drop shift 8 hours prior to the start of the game.
- 5. Dropping the shift needs manager's approval so that employee can drop it and it is available for pick up by another employee.
- 6. Shift is available after manager approval in Available shift.
- 7. Employee has to take 2 shifts per semester in DOME to be considered active student.
- 8. An employee can give feedback about other employees.
- 9. Manager_id 1001 is a dummy manager which means no approval yet for drop shift.

Database Infrastructure:

The database infrastructure uses client-server architecture model. The Microsoft SQL- Server is used as a database whereas MS Access is used as a tool of Interface. The data can be inserted, updated, deleted or be queried using the MS Access interface tool and reports can be generated along with forms to answer major data questions. Any chances done from MS Access will be reflected back to SQL Server & vice versa.

SQL Scripts for Creating and Inserting Sample Data:

Create Table Employee

```
CREATE TABLE Employee

(
    Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Emp_address VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    Emp_contactNo NUMERIC(12,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_emailID VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Emp_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK(Emp_type IN('Normal', 'Supervisor', 'Full time')),

CONSTRAINT Emp_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Emp_id)

);
```

Create Table Games

```
Game_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Game_type VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
Game_time TIME(0) NOT NULL,
Game_teams VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
Game_date DATE NOT NULL,
Game_location VARCHAR(15)

CONSTRAINT Game_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Game_id)
```

Create Table Manager

```
CREATE TABLE Manager

(
    Manager_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Manager_name VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
    Manager_contactNo NUMERIC(12,0) NOT NULL,
    Manager_emailID VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Manager_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Manager_id)

);
```

Create Table ShiftSchedule

```
CREATE TABLE ShiftSchedule

(
Shift_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Shift_date DATE NOT NULL,
Shift_time TIME(0) NOT NULL,
Shift_type VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
Shift_duration NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Game_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Shift_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Shift_id),
CONSTRAINT Shift_Fk FOREIGN KEY(Game_id) REFERENCES Games(Game_id)

);
```

Create Table TrackRecords

```
CREATE TABLE TrackRecords

(
    Track_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Feedback VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
    Disci_points NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Track_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Track_id),
    CONSTRAINT Track_FK FOREIGN KEY(Emp_id) REFERENCES Employee(Emp_id)

);
```

Create Table EmpSchedule

```
CREATE TABLE EmpSchedule

(
Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Shift_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Shift_date DATE NOT NULL,
Shift_type VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,
Shift_time TIME(0) NOT NULL,
Stand_number VARCHAR(12) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT EmpSch_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Emp_id,Shift_id),
CONSTRAINT EmpSch_FK1 FOREIGN KEY(Emp_id) REFERENCES Employee(Emp_id),
CONSTRAINT EmpSch_FK2 FOREIGN KEY(Shift_id) REFERENCES ShiftSchedule(Shift_id)

);
```

Create Table Pay

```
CREATE TABLE Pay

(
    Pay_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK(Emp_type IN('Normal','Supervisor','Full time')),
    Pay_rate DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
    Hours_recorded DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
    Amount_paid DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Pay_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Pay_id),
    CONSTRAINT Pay_FK1 FOREIGN KEY(Emp_id) REFERENCES Employee(Emp_id),

);
```

Create Table DropShift

```
CREATE TABLE DropShift

(
Drop_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Manager_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Shift_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
Reason VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Drop_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Drop_id),
CONSTRAINT Drop_FK1 FOREIGN KEY(Emp_id) REFERENCES Employee(Emp_id),
CONSTRAINT Drop_FK2 FOREIGN KEY(Shift_id) REFERENCES ShiftSchedule(Shift_id),
CONSTRAINT Drop_FK3 FOREIGN KEY(Manager_id) REFERENCES Manager(Manager_id)

);
```

Create Table AvailableShift

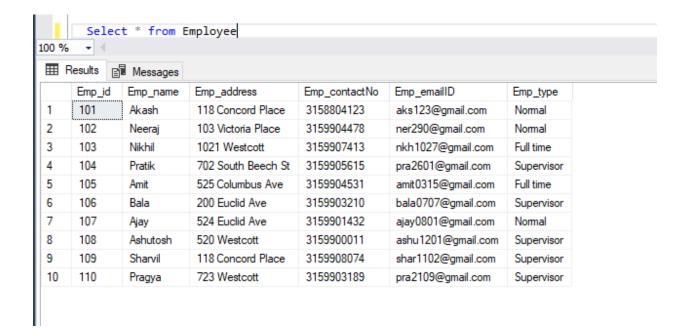
```
CREATE TABLE AvailableShift

(
    Avail_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Shift_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,
    Emp_id NUMERIC(10,0) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Avail_Pk PRIMARY KEY (Avail_id),
    CONSTRAINT Avail_FK1 FOREIGN KEY(Emp_id) REFERENCES Employee(Emp_id),
    CONSTRAINT Avail_FK2 FOREIGN KEY(Shift_id) REFERENCES ShiftSchedule(Shift_id)
    );
```

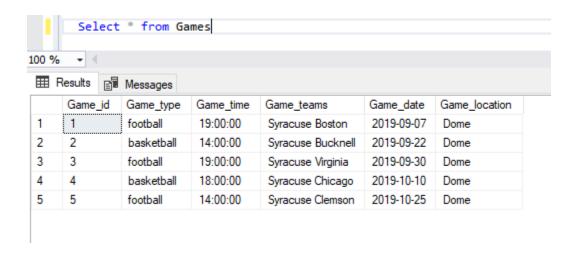
Insert Data in Employee Table:

```
insert into Employee values (101, 'Akash', '118 Concord Place', 3158804123, 'aks123@gmail.com', 'Normal')
insert into Employee values (102, 'Neeraj', '103 Victoria Place', 3159904478, 'ner290@gmail.com', 'Normal')
insert into Employee values (103, 'Nikhil', '1021 Westcott', 3159907413, 'nkh1027@gmail.com', 'Full time')
insert into Employee values (104, 'Pratik', '702 South Beech St', 3159905615, 'pra2601@gmail.com', 'Supervisor')
insert into Employee values (105, 'Amit', '525 Columbus Ave', 3159904531, 'amit0315@gmail.com', 'Full time')
insert into Employee values (106, 'Bala', '200 Euclid Ave', 3159903210, 'bala0707@gmail.com', 'Supervisor')
insert into Employee values (107, 'Ajay', '524 Euclid Ave', 3159901432, 'ajay0801@gmail.com', 'Normal')
insert into Employee values (108, 'Ashutosh', '525 Westcott', 3159900011, 'ashu1201@gmail.com', 'Supervisor')
insert into Employee values (109, 'Sharvil', '118 Concord Place', 3159908074, 'shar1102@gmail.com', 'Supervisor')
insert into Employee values (110, 'Pragya', '723 Westcott', 3159903189, 'pra2109@gmail.com', 'Supervisor')
```



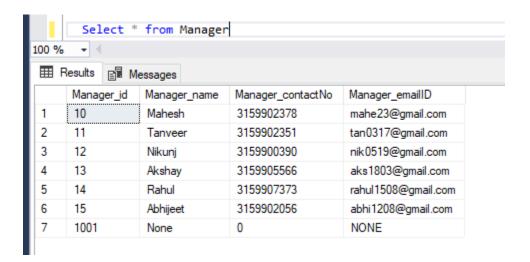
Insert Data in Games Table:

```
insert into Games values (1,'football','19:00:00','Syracuse Boston','09-07-2019','Dome')
insert into Games values (2,'basketball','14:00:00','Syracuse Bucknell','09-22-2019','Dome')
insert into Games values (3,'football','19:00:00','Syracuse Virginia','09-30-2019','Dome')
insert into Games values (4,'basketball','18:00:00','Syracuse Chicago','10-10-2019','Dome')
insert into Games values (5,'football','14:00:00','Syracuse Clemson','10-25-2019','Dome')
```



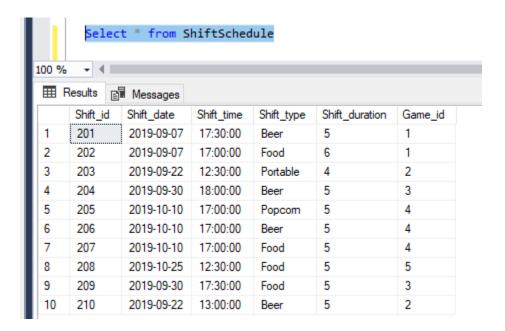
Insert Data in Manager Table:

```
insert into Manager values(10,'Mahesh',3159902378,'mahe23@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(11,'Tanveer',3159902351,'tan0317@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(12,'Nikunj',3159900390,'nik0519@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(13,'Akshay',3159905566,'aks1803@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(14,'Rahul',3159907373,'rahul1508@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(15,'Abhijeet',3159902056,'abhi1208@gmail.com')
insert into Manager values(1001,'None',0000000000,'NONE')
```



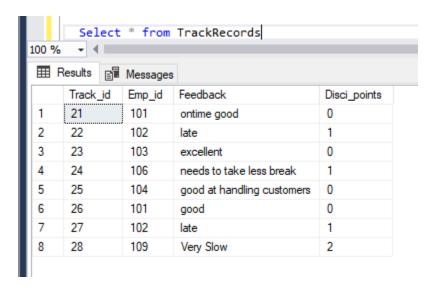
Insert Data in ShiftSchedule Table:

```
insert into ShiftSchedule values (201,'09-07-2019','17:30:00','Beer',5,1) insert into ShiftSchedule values (202,'09-07-2019','17:00:00','Food',6,1) insert into ShiftSchedule values (203,'09-22-2019','12:30:00','Portable',4,2) insert into ShiftSchedule values (204,'09-30-2019','18:00:00','Beer',5,3) insert into ShiftSchedule values (205,'10-10-2019','17:00:00','Popcorn',5,4) insert into ShiftSchedule values (206,'10-10-2019','17:00:00','Beer',5,4) insert into ShiftSchedule values (207,'10-10-2019','17:00:00','Food',5,4) insert into ShiftSchedule values (208,'10-25-2019','12:30:00','Food',5,5) insert into ShiftSchedule values (209,'09-30-2019','17:30:00','Food',5,3) insert into ShiftSchedule values (210,'09-22-2019','13:00:00','Beer',5,2)
```



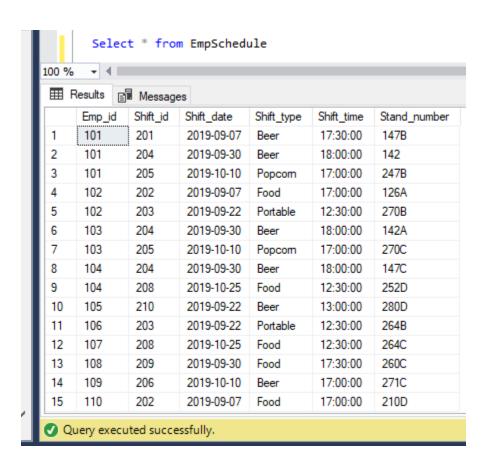
Insert Data in TrackRecords Table:

```
insert into TrackRecords values (21,101,'ontime good',0)
insert into TrackRecords values (22,102,'late',1)
insert into TrackRecords values (23,103,'excellent',0)
insert into TrackRecords values (24,106,'needs to take less break',1)
insert into TrackRecords values (25,104,'good at handling customers',0)
insert into TrackRecords values (26,101,'good',0)
insert into TrackRecords values (27,102,'late',1)
insert into TrackRecords values (28,109,'Very Slow',2)
```



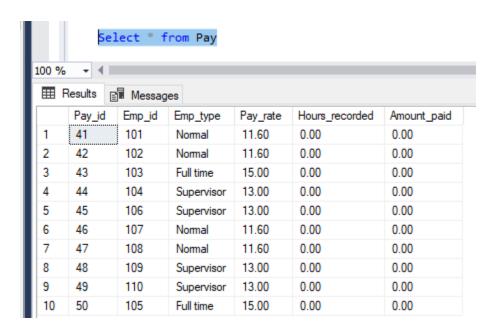
Insert Data in EmpSchedule Table:

```
insert into EmpSchedule values (101,201,'09-07-2019','Beer','17:30:00','147B') insert into EmpSchedule values (101,204,'09-30-2019','Beer','18:00:00','142') insert into EmpSchedule values (101,205,'10-10-2019','Popcorn','17:00:00','247B') insert into EmpSchedule values (102,202,'09-07-2019','Food','17:00:00','126A') insert into EmpSchedule values (102,203,'09-22-2019','Portable','12:30:00','270B') insert into EmpSchedule values (103,204,'09-30-2019','Beer','17:00:00','142A') insert into EmpSchedule values (103,205,'10-10-2019','Popcorn','17:00:00','147C') insert into EmpSchedule values (104,204,'10-10-2019','Beer','17:00:00','147C') insert into EmpSchedule values (104,209,'09-30-2019','Food','17:30:00','252D') insert into EmpSchedule values (105,210,'09-22-2019','Beer','13:00:00','280D') insert into EmpSchedule values (106,203,'09-22-2019','Portable','12:30:00','264C') insert into EmpSchedule values (107,208,'10-25-2019','Food','12:30:00','264C') insert into EmpSchedule values (109,206,'10-10-2019','Beer','17:00:00','271C') insert into EmpSchedule values (109,206,'10-10-2019','Beer','17:00:00','271C') insert into EmpSchedule values (110,202,'09-07-2019','Food','17:00:00','210D')
```



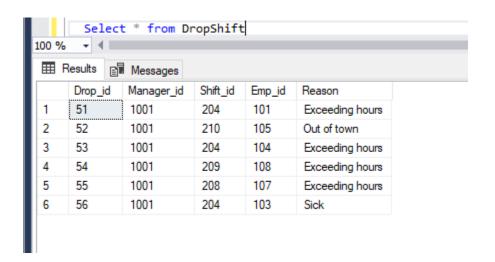
Insert Data in Pay Table:

```
insert into Pay values (41,101, 'Normal',11.60,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (42,102, 'Normal',11.60,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (43,103, 'Full time',15.00,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (44,104, 'Supervisor',13.00,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (45,106, 'Supervisor',13.00,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (46,107, 'Normal',11.60,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (47,108, 'Normal',11.60,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (48,109, 'Supervisor',13.00,0.0,0.0)
insert into Pay values (49,110, 'Supervisor',13.00,0.0,0.0)
INSERT INTO Pay Values (50,105, 'Full time',15.00,0.00,0.00)
```



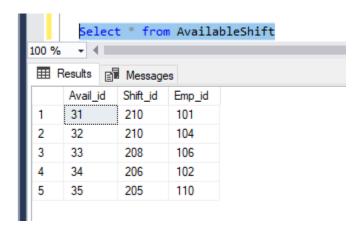
Insert Data in DropShift Table:

```
insert into DropShift values(51,1001,204,101,'Exceeding hours')
insert into DropShift values(52,1001,210,105,'Out of town')
insert into DropShift values(53,1001,204,104,'Exceeding hours')
insert into DropShift values(54,1001,209,108,'Exceeding hours')
insert into DropShift values(55,1001,208,107,'Exceeding hours')
insert into DropShift values(56,1001,204,103,'Sick')
```



Insert Data in AvailableShift Table:

```
insert into AvailableShift values(31,210,101)
insert into AvailableShift values(32,210,104)
insert into AvailableShift values(33,208,106)
insert into AvailableShift values(34,206,102)
insert into AvailableShift values(35,205,110)
```



Major Data Questions:

The Online portal is designed to eliminate the manual work going in scheduling and payroll of the employees. The database application can be a very efficient way of managing the staff and schedules online without manual intervention.

The following Major Data Questions can be asked from the database application for which I have created reports for the 3 questions where (Y) is included at the end. These reports can be directly fetched and viewed to answer those queries which are included in the next page.

- Which students pick shifts for the game and which do not? Active Students can be found out. (Y)
- How Feedback can be used to track students work and their efficiency? (Y)
- What is the average payment made for a particular game to employees? (N)
- What are the reasons given by employees to drop a shift? (Y)
- What is the annual growth in terms of customers per game? (N)

An employee can query and check how many hours he has worked along with the amount that would be paid to him by the Dome Concessions using the following query.



Reports:

This database helps managers and admin persons to generate 3 reports based on the major data questions being asked.

Report 1: Which students pick the most shifts?

Active Students working at the dome can be found out using this report.

SQL Query used for the report:

```
SELECT emp.Emp_id, Count(shft.Shift_duration) AS Shift_Count

FROM ShiftSchedule shft INNER JOIN (Employee emp INNER JOIN EmpSchedule ems ON emp.Emp_id = ems.Emp_id) ON shft.Shift_id = ems.Shift_id

GROUP BY emp.Emp_id;
```



Report 2: What are the most common reasons given by the employees who drop the shift?

This helps to find most frequent reasons given by the employees who drop shift and can be helpful to figure out if it a genuine reason or not.

SQL Query used for the report:

Select Reason,count(*) Reason_count from DropShift group by Reason

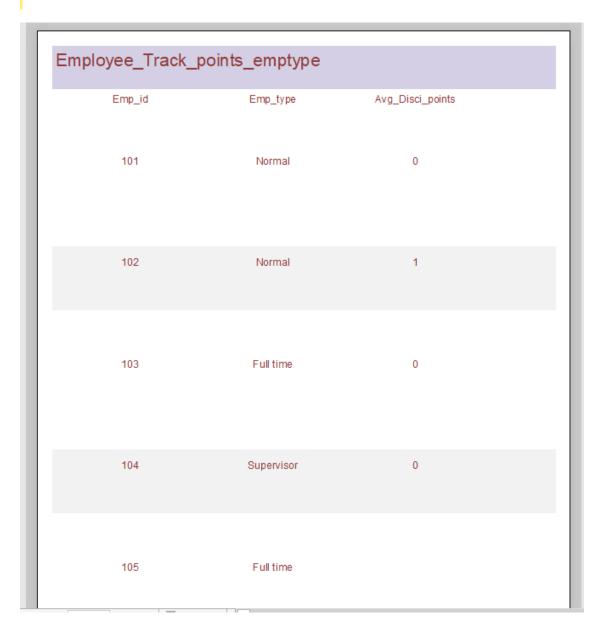
Most_Common_G	iven_Reasons_[PropShift	
Reason	Reason_Count		
Exceeding hours	4		
Out of town	1		
Sick	1		
Monday, December 2, 2019			Page 1 of 1

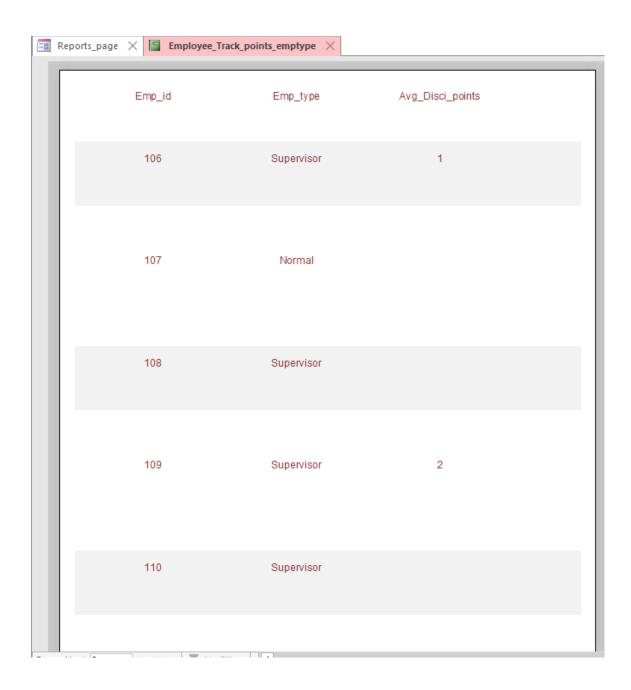
Report 3: What is the efficiency of the employees working at the Dome?

This report helps to point out the average disciplinary points each employee gets to evaluate the efficiency of the employees.

SQL Query used for this report:

```
SELECT emp.Emp_id, Avg(trk.Disci_points) AS Avg_Disci_points, emp.Emp_type
FROM Employee emp LEFT JOIN TrackRecords trk ON emp.Emp_id = trk.Emp_id
GROUP BY emp.Emp_id, emp.Emp_type;
```





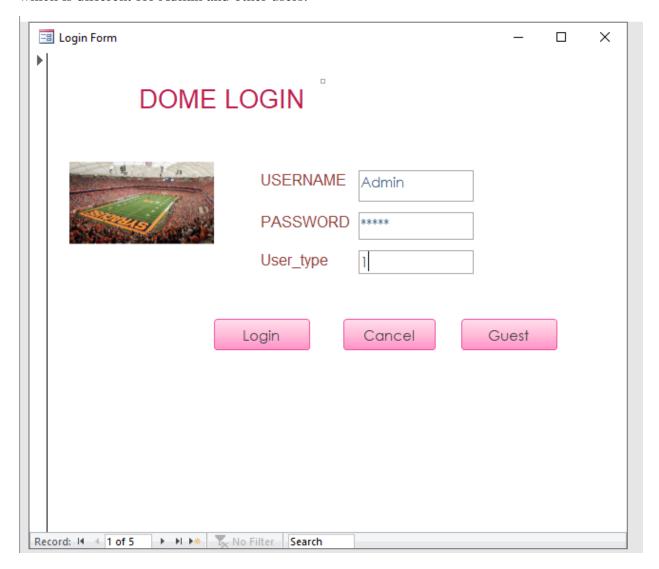
Forms:

The users in this database application are classified as SU Students, Supervisors, Full time employees, Managers, Administrative team personnel.

Various Forms are created for the front end of the Database Application which is connected with Microsoft SQL Server in the backend.

Login Form:

The below Master Login Form allows the SU employees and the other workers of the Dome to login and manage their schedules. The form has 1 for Admin personnel. The form once the person successfully logs in as Admin User or other User takes them to the Navigation page which is different for Admin and other users.



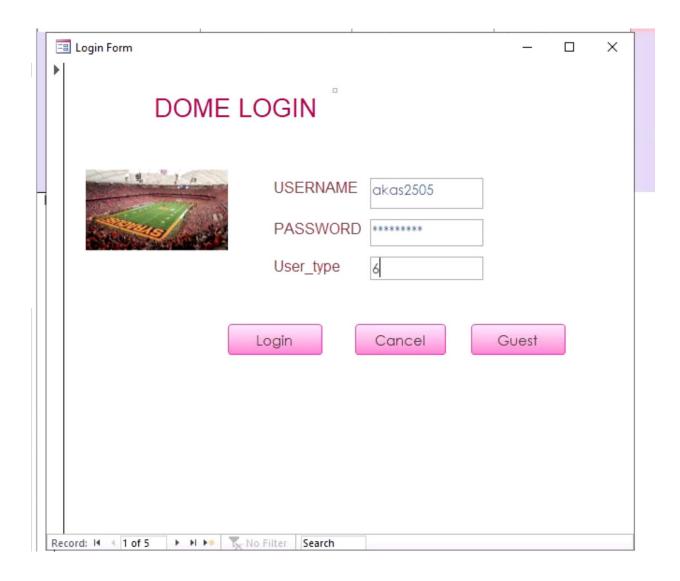
Welcome Navigation Page:

This form is a welcome navigation page which opens on successful login for the Admin User.

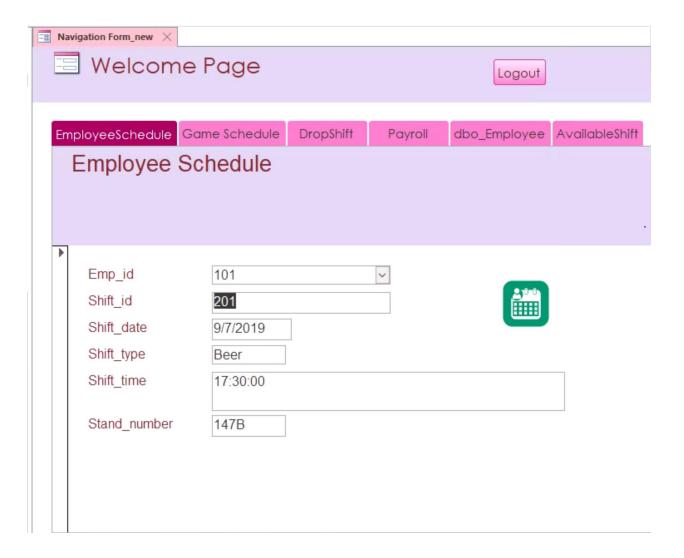
Logout is created to logout of this page and go back to Login Page. The Admin Person cannot change the Manager details or Employee Details.



Normal User Login:



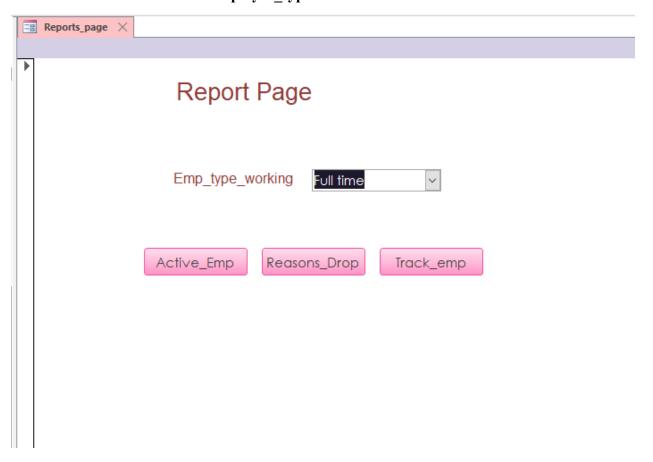
Welcome for Normal Users which doesn't allow the users to modify contents and other details.



Reports Form:

The form created has 3 buttons for each individual report created. The manager can go to this page and click on the button for the report he/she wants to see. This form makes it easier for the managers to view the reports which can be created without having to search or look for it.

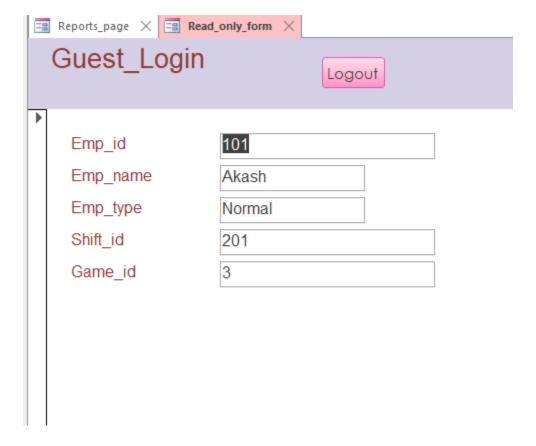
For this form I have created Employee_type as a "Combo Box" on a new Form.



Guest Form:

This form is a read only form for the Guest Users which pops out on Clicking Guest Button on the Main Login Page. The details cannot be modified instead can only be viewed.

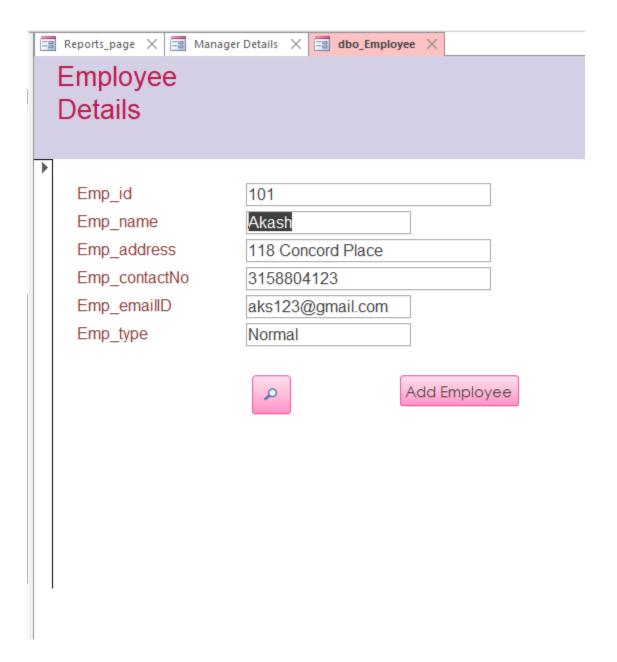
This is a sub form created by using Employee, Shift Schedule & Game tables fields taken together.



Employee Details Form:

This is a Employee Details form created to show the employee details. The fields can be changed by only Managers and not other persons.

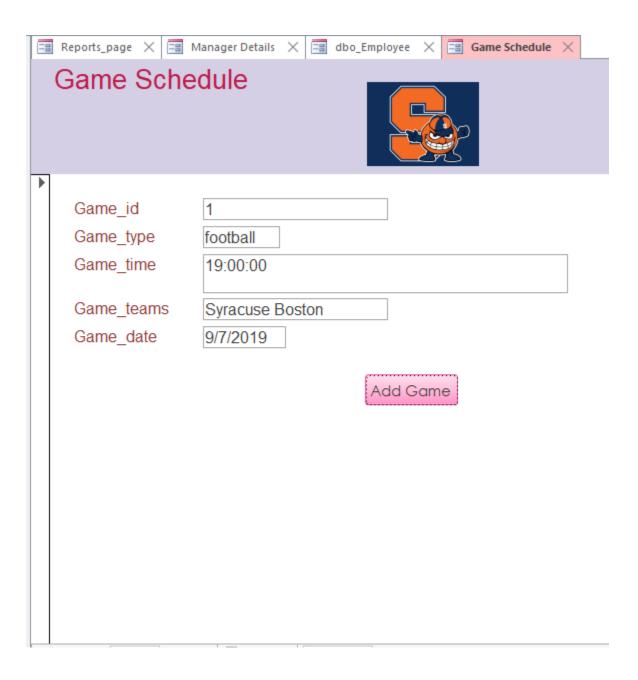
There are 2 more buttons on this form which can be used to search a record from this form and go to last record to add a new employee detail named Add Employee.



Game Schedule Form:

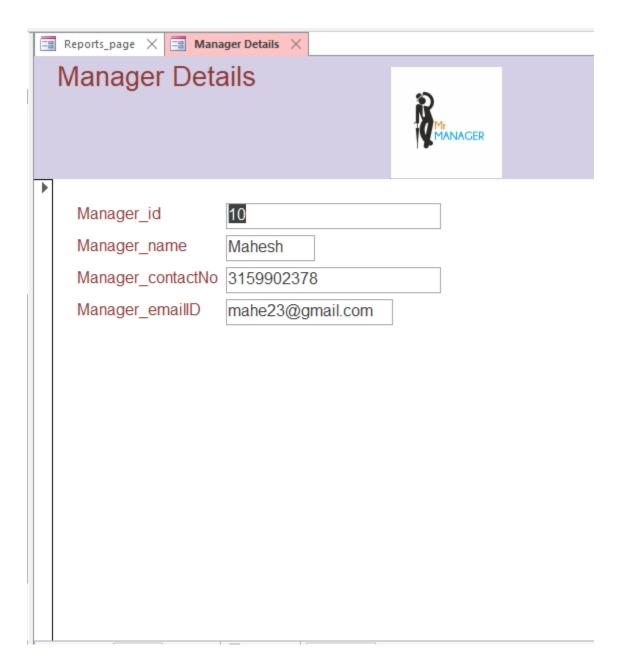
The form created displays the Game Schedule for all the Games scheduled to be played at the Dome with their timings, date, teams and whether it is a Basketball or Football Game.

New Games can be added by Managers only so that it is visible to all the employees working in the Dome.



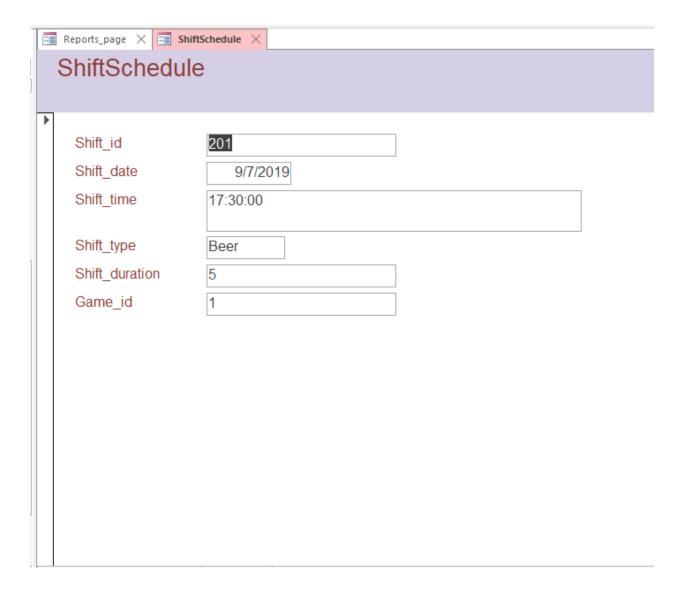
Manager Details:

The form created here shows the details of the Manager working at the Dome. Their details cannot be edited by anyone else but only by themselves.



Shift Schedule Form:

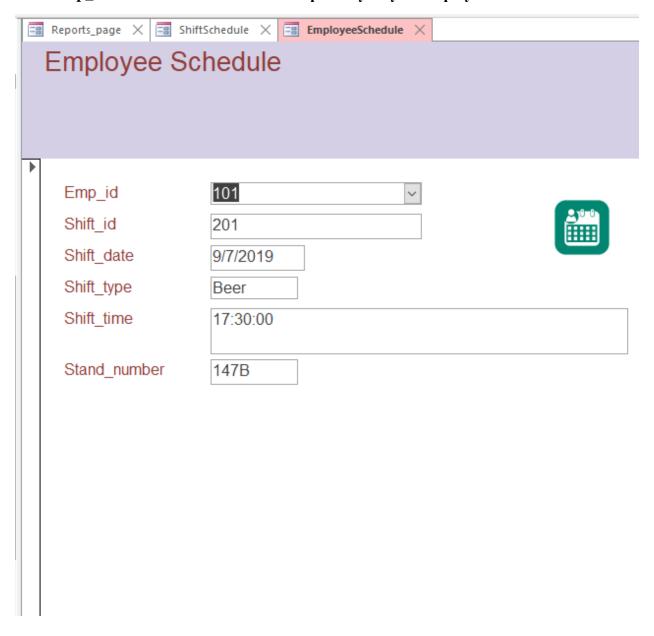
The Shift Schedule Form contains all the information about the shifts for the games. The shift timings, date, type and duration for a particular game is enlisted in this form.



Employee Schedule Form:

This form helps the employees to look into what their schedule is which shift they have taken and all the other details of the shift taken by them. It allows the employees to figure out about their working hours and plan other work/study accordingly.

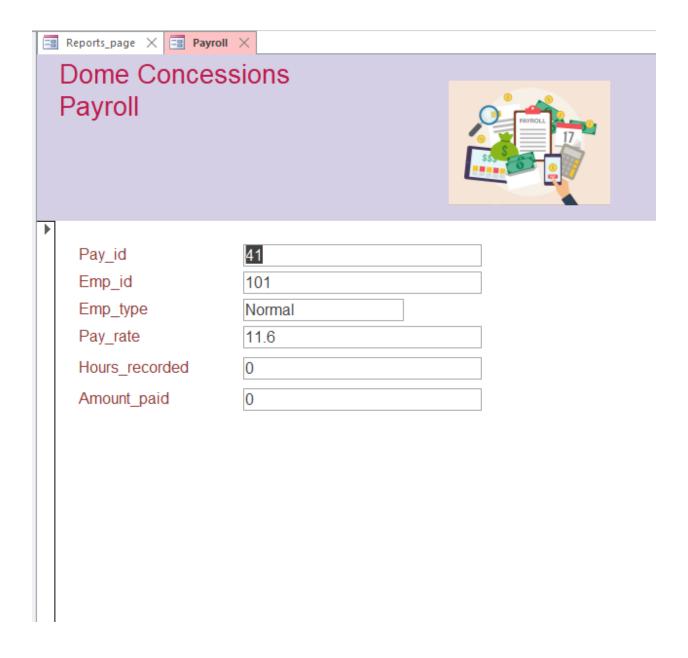
Here Emp_id has "Combo Box" which is a primary Key in Employee Table.



Payroll Form:

The Payroll form is used to display the pay related queries. An Employee can view how many hours they have logged in while working along with the amount that would be paid to them by Dome.

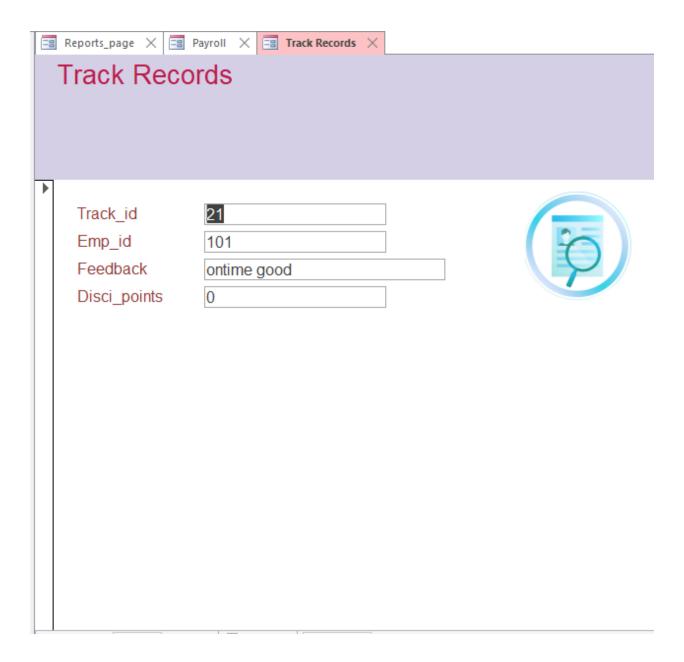
It will also help employees to see their hours worked so they do not go over the limit of 20 hours and plan on taking/dropping shifts as per the hours remaining with them.



Track Records Form:

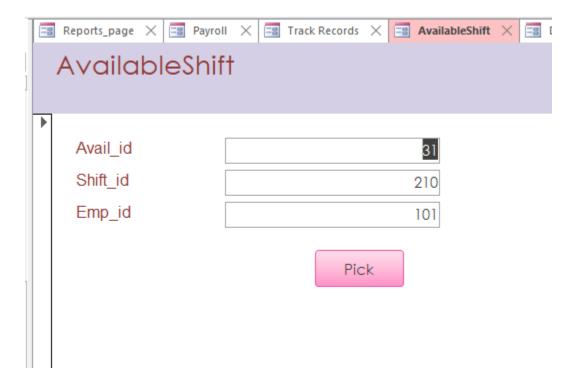
The form enables the managers/supervisors to see how the employees perform while working for a game. The feedback is collected from the Supervisor and Manager after each game to keep track of the efficiency of the employees.

The disciplinary points are a measure of inconsistency or not doing their work as per the set standard. These points are given to them based on being late, lazy or other aspects which make them less efficient.



Available Shift Form:

This form shows the shifts available to be picked up by the employees using the Pick Button.

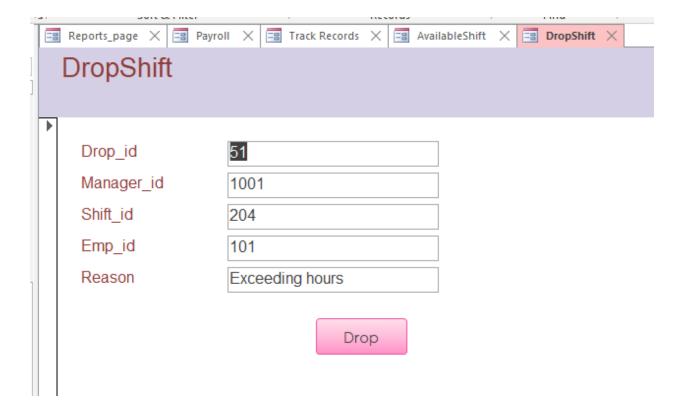


Drop Shift Form:

This form shows the Dropped shifts by the employees. The Employees can drop the shift by using the Drop Button in the form.

The Manager_id is 1001 by default for all the dropped shifts as they are not yet approved, 1001 is kind of not yet approved or manager has approved it.

For approved dropped shifts it would include the Manager_id of the Manager that approves this drop request of any employee.



PROCEDURE:

This procedure was created for updating the Hours_recorded for an employee in the Pay. The hours_recorded is a derived attribute from the shift duration.

Logic: The logic behind creating this procedure was to automatically update the total number of hours based on shift duration for an employee so that he can be paid based on the hours he/she has worked.

The query calculates sum of the hours for an employee which is the sum of shift duration for all the shifts the person works which comes from his schedule in the Employee Schedule(Emp Schedule) Table

Once the procedure is run, it checks for matching shifts that all the employees in their shift schedule table have and calculates sum of the hours on shift duration for an employee.

The output for this before and after running is the same as for Trigger which is shown in the next section where this procedure is executed, and it updates the hours for each employee.

```
CREATE PROCEDURE Hours_recorded

AS

Begin

UPDATE Pay

SET Hours_recorded = Hrs.Hours_recorded

FROM (select ems.emp_id,sum(shft.Shift_duration) Hours_recorded from EmpSchedule ems INNER JOIN

ShiftSchedule shft ON shft.Shift_id=ems.Shift_id group by ems.emp_id) As Hrs

where Pay.Emp_id=Hrs.Emp_id

END;
```

TRIGGER:

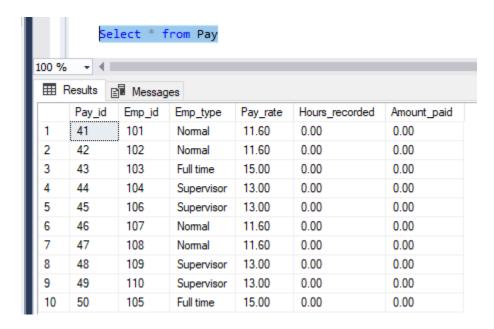
I implemented a trigger to automatically update the Amount_Paid column value which is a derived attribute automatically as and when any changes are preformed on the Pay table to record the Payable Amount.

Logic: The logic is that whenever the Pay table is updated the trigger running on Pay would make sure that the Amount Paid is updated automatically and no manual intervention is required.

The Amount Paid is calculated for each time the Pay table has some changes in it which is calculated as Hours_recorded * Pay_rate.

```
CREATE TRIGGER Amt Paid
ON Pay
FOR INSERT,UPDATE
AS
IF @@ROWCOUNT >=1
Begin
Update Pay SET Amount_Paid = Pd.Amount_Paid
FROM (Select Emp_id,(Hours_recorded*Pay_rate) Amount_Paid from Pay) As Pd
where Pay.Emp_id=Pd.Emp_id
END;
```

Before Running Trigger Output of Pay Table:



Executing the Procedure to update Hours_recorded which makes changes in the Pay table thereby invoking the Trigger to run automatically:

Procedure and Trigger run one after other affecting 10 rows in Hours_recorded column which causes trigger to update Amount_Paid for all the 10 records in the Pay Table.

```
EXEC Hours_recorded

100 % 

Messages

(10 rows affected)

(10 rows affected)
```

Output of Pay Table After Trigger is run:

