## **INTERNSHIP**

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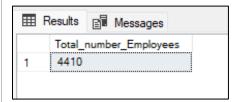
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**SQL INTERNSHIP** 

## HR DATA SQL ASSESSMENT

1. Retrieve the total number of employees in the dataset.

SELECT COUNT(EmpName) AS Total\_number\_Employees
FROM general\_data;



2. List all unique job roles in the dataset.

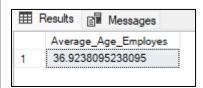
SELECT DISCOURT JobRole FROM general\_data





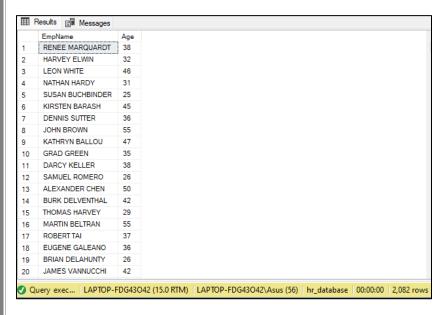
3. Find the average age of employees.

SELECT AVG(Age) AS Average\_Age\_Employes
FROM general\_data;



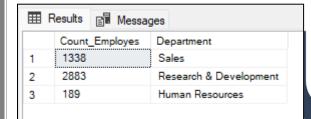
4. Retrieve the names and ages of employees who have worked at the company for more than 5 years.

SELECT EmpName, Age
FROM general\_data
where YearsAtCompany>5;



Get a count of employees grouped by their department.

SELECT COUNT(EmpName) AS Count\_Employes, Department from general\_data group by Department;



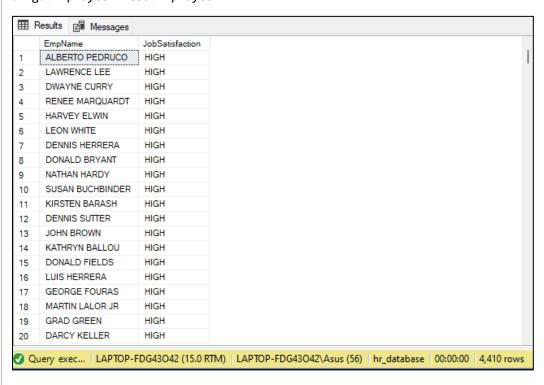
List employees who have 'High' Job Satisfaction.

SELECT EmpName,

is not null or JobSatisfaction = 4 THEN 'HIGH CASE WHEN JobSatisfaction

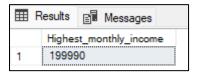
END as JobSatisfaction

from general\_data gd left join employee\_survey\_data\$ esd on gd.EmployeeID=esd.EmployeeID



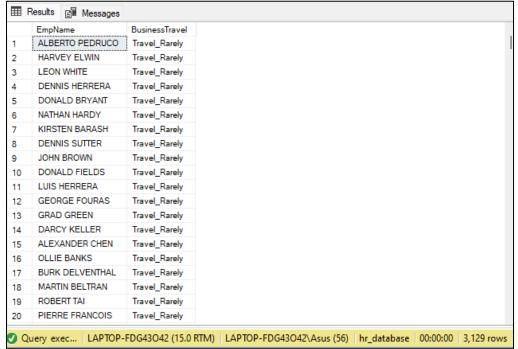
7. Find the highest Monthly Income in the dataset.

SELECT MAX(MonthlyIncome) AS Highest\_monthly\_income FROM general\_data;



8. List employees who have 'Travel\_Rarely' as their BusinessTravel type.

SELECT EmpName,BusinessTravel from general\_data where BusinessTravel='Travel\_Rarely';





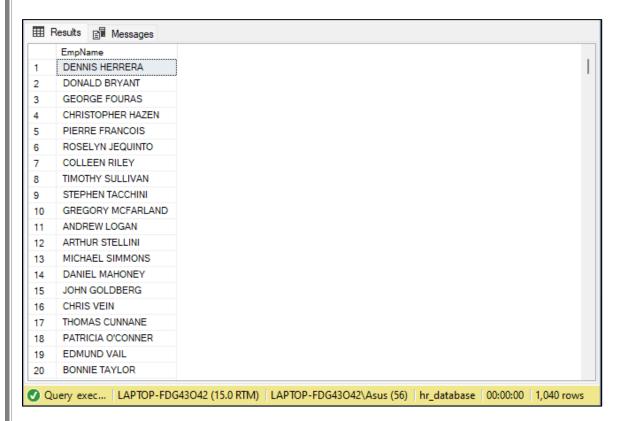
9. Retrieve the distinct MaritalStatus categories in the dataset.

SELECT DISTINCT MaritalStatus from general\_data;



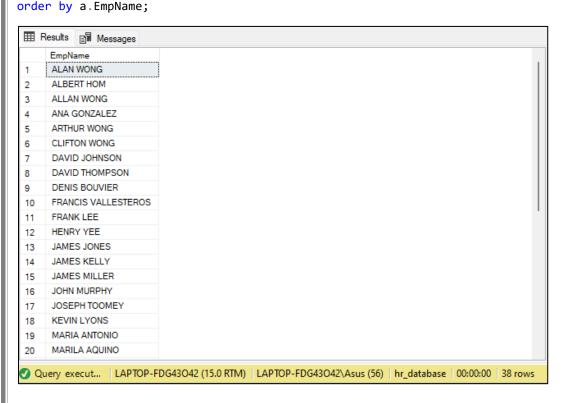
10. Get a list of employees with more than 2 years of work experience but less than 4 years in their current role.

SELECT EmpName FROM general\_data Where TotalWorkingYears>2 AND YearsAtCompany<4;



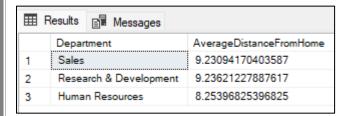
11. List employees who have changed their job roles within the company (JobLevel and JobRole differ from their previous job).

```
(10<mark>0))</mark>+''+JobRo<mark>le as</mark> U<mark>niqu</mark>eID
;with CTE as (sele
                         EmpName, cast(JobLevel as varc
from general_data)
CTE_1
                       EmpName count (distin
                                                 UniqueID)
                                                              counts
from CTE
group b
           .EmpName
having Count(Distinct UniqueID)>1)
select
           tinct a.EmpName
from CT
inner join general_data b on a.EmpName=b.EmpName
```



12. Find the average distance from home for employees in each department.

SELECT Department, AVG(DistanceFromHome) AS AverageDistanceFromHome from general\_data GROUP BY Department;



13. Retrieve the top 5 employees with the highest MonthlyIncome.

SELECT TOP 5 EmpName, MAX(MonthlyIncome) AS TOP\_MONTHLY\_INCOME FROM general\_data GROUP BY EmpName ORDER BY MAX(MonthlyIncome) DESC;



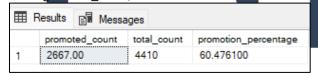
14. Calculate the percentage of employees who have had a promotion in the last year

## SELECT

COUNT(\*) \( \structure{S} \) total\_count;

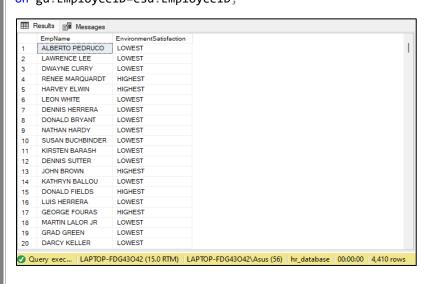
(sum(CA) WHEN YearsSinceLastPromotion > 0.00 TWO 1.00 ELSE 0.00 END) / COUNT(\*)) \* 100.00 AS promotion percentage

FROM general data;



15. List the employees with the highest and lowest EnvironmentSatisfaction.

SELECT EmpName,
CASE WHEN EnvironmentSatisfaction = 4 THEN 'HIGHEST'
else 'LOWEST'
END as EnvironmentSatisfaction
FROM general\_data gd Right join employee\_survey\_data\$ esd
on gd.EmployeeID=esd.EmployeeID;



16. List the employees with the highest TotalWorkingYears who also have a PerformanceRating of 4.

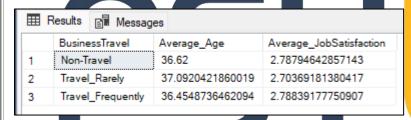
SELECT EmpName, MAX(TotalWorkingYears) AS MAX\_EORKING\_DAYS, PerformanceRating=4 FROM general\_data gd JOIN manager\_survey\_data\$ msd on gd.EmployeeID=msd.EmployeeID WHERE TotalWorkingYears = (SELECT MAX(TotalWorkingYears) FROM general\_data gd JOIN manager\_survey\_data\$ msd on gd.EmployeeID=msd.EmployeeID WHERE PerformanceRating = '4') group by EmpName;



17. Calculate the average Age and JobSatisfaction for each BusinessTravel type.

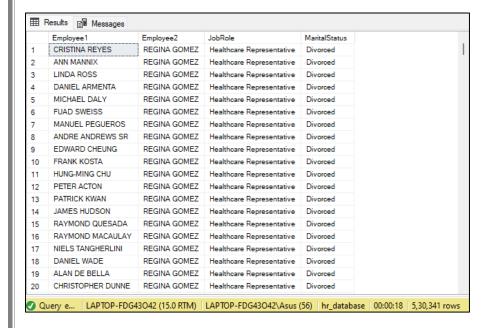
SELECT BusinessTravel,AVG(Age) AS Average\_Age, AVG(JobSatisfaction) AS Average\_JobSatisfaction from general\_data gd join employee\_survey\_data\$ esd on gd.EmployeeID=esd.EmployeeID

GROUP BY BusinessTravel;



18. Find the employees who have the same JobRole and MaritalStatus.

SELECT A.EmpName AS Employee1,
B.EmpName AS Employee2, A.JobRole, A.MaritalStatus
FROM general\_data A JOIN general\_data B
ON A.JobRole = B.JobRole
AND A.MaritalStatus = B.MaritalStatus
AND A.EmpName < B.EmpName;



19. Retrieve the most common EducationField among employees.

```
SELECT TOP 1
EducationField,
COUNT(*) AS NumberOfEmployees
FROM general_data
GROUP BY EducationField
ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC;
```



20. List the employees who have worked for the company the longest but haven't had a promotion.

```
SELECT EmpName,MAX(YearsAtCompany) AS MAX_YEAR_AT_COMPANY
from general_data
WHERE YearsAtCompany=(SELECT MAX(YearsAtCompany)
FROM general_data WHERE YearsSinceLastPromotion=0)
GROUP BY EmpName;
```

