

# EMPLOYEE PAYROLL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## (INTERMEDIATE-LEVEL)

### SOURCE CODE:

After table creation and insertion or update table you have to do the following including views (inline view, materialized view, rational view) and indexes also.

After all these you are able to go for the next level i.e. advance level where you learn about the procedure, cursor, exception and all the combination of two level (beginner and intermediate).

#### **Inline View**

```
SQL> select Department_Name, count(*),
  2  to_char((count(*)/No_of_Employees.cnt)*100, '90.99') Percentages
  3  from Department, Employee, ( select count(*) cnt from Employee ) No_of_Employees
  4  where Department.Department_Id = Employee.Department_Id
  5  group by Department_Name, No_of_Employees.cnt
  6  /
```

| DEPARTMENT_NAME       | COUNT(*) | PERCEN |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|
| Data Analysis         | 1        | 10.00  |
| Data Science          | 1        | 10.00  |
| Data Engineering      | 1        | 10.00  |
| Human Resources       | 1        | 10.00  |
| Software Development  | 1        | 10.00  |
| Business Intelligence | 1        | 10.00  |
| Manufacturing         | 2        | 20.00  |
| Quality Control       | 2        | 20.00  |

8 rows selected.

#### **Materialized Views**

-- Number of Employees with different degrees

create materialized view Education\_View

build immediate refresh

on commit

```
as
select Degree, count(Degree)
from Education group by
Degree;
```

```
SQL> select * from Education_View;

DEGREE                                COUNT(DEGREE)
-----
Bachelor                               3
MS                                      4
```

## Index

```
SQL> create index account_ix
  2  on AccountDetails(Bank_Name);

Index created.
```

## Relational Views

```
SQL> create or replace view salary_range_calculator
 2  as
 3  select e.First_Name, s.Hourly_Pay
 4  from Employee e
 5  inner join AccountDetails a
 6  on e.Employee_Id = a.Employee_Id
 7  inner join Salary s
 8  on a.Account_Id = s.Account_Id
 9  where s.Hourly_Pay = 30;
```

View created.

```
SQL> select * from salary_range_calculator;
```

| FIRST_NAME | HOURLY_PAY |
|------------|------------|
| Ojas       | 30         |
| Anugraha   | 30         |
| Kalpita    | 30         |