

Created database:

```
mysql> create database payroll;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> use payroll;  
Database changed
```

CREATED TABLES:

```
mysql> create table employee(  
  -> employee_id int(6),  
  -> first_name varchar(25),  
  -> last_name varchar(25),  
  -> hire_date date,  
  -> city varchar(25),  
  -> state varchar(25),  
  -> constraint employee_pk primary key(employee_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table department(  
  -> department_id int,  
  -> department_name varchar(30),  
  -> constraint department_pk primary key(department_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table account_details(  
  -> account_id int,  
  -> bank_name varchar(50),  
  -> account_number varchar(50),  
  -> employee_id int,  
  -> constraint account_pk primary key(account_id),  
  -> foreign key(employee_id) references employee(employee_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table project(  
  -> project_id int,  
  -> project_name varchar(50),  
  -> project_description varchar(50),  
  -> constraint project_pk primary key(project_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table salary(  
  -> salary_id int,  
  -> gross_salary int,  
  -> hourly_pay int,  
  -> state_tax int,  
  -> federal_tax int,  
  -> account_id int,  
  -> constraint salary_pk primary key(salary_id),  
  -> foreign key(account_id) references account_details(account_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table department_project(  
  -> department_id int,  
  -> project_id int,  
  -> constraint deptproject_pk primary key (department_id),  
  -> foreign key(department_id) references department(department_id),  
  -> foreign key(project_id) references project(project_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table education(  
  -> education_id int,  
  -> employee_id int,  
  -> degree varchar(30),  
  -> graduation_year int(4),  
  -> constraint location_pk primary key (education_id),  
  -> foreign key (employee_id) references employee(employee_id));  
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 1 warning (0.03 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table leaves(
  -> leave_id int,
  -> employee_id int,
  -> leave_date date,
  -> constraint leave_pk primary key (leave_id),
  -> foreign key (employee_id) references employee(employee_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table attendance(
  -> attendance_id int,
  -> hours_worked int,
  -> constraint attendance_pk primary key(attendance_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table employee_attendance(
  -> employee_id int,
  -> attendance_id int,
  -> constraint departmentproject_pk primary key (employee_id,attendance_id),
  -> foreign key (employee_id) references employee(employee_id),
  -> foreign key (attendance_id) references attendance(attendance_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table work_location(
  -> location_id int,
  -> location varchar(25),
  -> number_of_employees int,
  -> city varchar(25),
  -> state varchar(25),
  -> constraint loc_pk primary key (location_id));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

ALL THE TABLES LISTED UP:

```
mysql> show tables;
+-----+
| Tables_in_payroll |
+-----+
| account_details   |
| attendance         |
| department         |
| department_project |
| education          |
| employee           |
| employee_attendance |
| leaves             |
| project            |
| salary             |
| work_location      |
+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ALTER EXISTING TABLE:

```
mysql> ALTER TABLE Employee ADD COLUMN department_id INT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.17 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> UPDATE Employee
  -> SET department_id = 1
  -> WHERE employee_id = 101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql>
mysql> UPDATE Employee
  -> SET department_id = 2
  -> WHERE employee_id = 102;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

1. Retrieve Employee Information:

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

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	city	state	department_id
101	Ojas	Phansekar	2016-04-14	New York City	New York	1
102	Vrushali	Patil	2018-06-21	Boston	Massachusetts	2
103	Pratik	Parija	2019-09-13	Chicago	Illinois	3
104	Chetan	Mistry	2011-04-12	Miami	Florida	4
105	Anugraha	Varkey	2017-08-16	Atlanta	Georgia	5
106	Rasagnya	Reddy	2018-07-25	San Mateo	California	6
107	Aishwarya	Boralkar	2010-12-18	San Francisco	California	7
108	Shantanu	Savant	2015-11-27	Seattle	Washington	8
109	Kalpita	Malvankar	2016-04-24	Boston	Massachusetts	8
110	Saylee	Bhagat	2014-05-21	San Francisco	California	7

```
mysql> SELECT employee_id, first_name, last_name, hire_date, city, state  
-> FROM Employee;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	hire_date	city	state
101	Ojas	Phansekar	2016-04-14	New York City	New York
102	Vrushali	Patil	2018-06-21	Boston	Massachusetts
103	Pratik	Parija	2019-09-13	Chicago	Illinois
104	Chetan	Mistry	2011-04-12	Miami	Florida
105	Anugraha	Varkey	2017-08-16	Atlanta	Georgia
106	Rasagnya	Reddy	2018-07-25	San Mateo	California
107	Aishwarya	Boralkar	2010-12-18	San Francisco	California
108	Shantanu	Savant	2015-11-27	Seattle	Washington
109	Kalpita	Malvankar	2016-04-24	Boston	Massachusetts
110	Saylee	Bhagat	2014-05-21	San Francisco	California

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. List Employees in a Specific Department:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name  
-> FROM Employee  
-> WHERE department_id = 2; -- Change 2 to the desired department ID
```

first_name	last_name
Vrushali	Patil

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

3. Calculate Total Salary Expenses:

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(gross_salary) AS total_salary_expenses  
-> FROM Salary;
```

total_salary_expenses
825600

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

4. Find Employees Who Took Leave on a Specific Date:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, leave_date  
-> FROM Employee  
-> JOIN leaves ON Employee.employee_id = leaves.employee_id  
-> WHERE leave_date = '2019-12-05'; -- Change the date as needed
```

first_name	last_name	leave_date
Rasagnya	Reddy	2019-12-05

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

5. Retrieve Employee Education Details:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, degree, graduation_year
-> FROM Employee
-> JOIN Education ON Employee.employee_id = Education.employee_id;
```

first_name	last_name	degree	graduation_year
Ojas	Phansekar	MS	2017
Vrushali	Patil	MS	2019
Chetan	Mistry	MS	2011
Shantanu	Savant	MS	2015
Kalpita	Malvankar	Bachelor	2013
Aishwarya	Boralkar	Bachelor	2008
Rasagnya	Reddy	Bachelor	2007

```
7 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

6. List Departments and Their Project Names:

```
mysql> SELECT department_name, project_name
-> FROM Department
-> LEFT JOIN department_project ON Department.department_id = department_project.department_id
-> LEFT JOIN Project ON department_project.project_id = Project.project_id;
```

department_name	project_name
Human Resources	Dev
Software Development	Prod
Data Analysis	Test
Data Science	Nothing
Business Intelligence	Research
Data Engineering	Next Steps
Manufacturing	Dev
Quality Control	Nothing

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

7. Calculate Average Hours Worked by Employees:

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(hours_worked) AS average_hours_worked
-> FROM Attendance;
```

average_hours_worked
37.0000

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Find Employees and Their Work Locations:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, location
-> FROM Employee
-> JOIN Work_Location ON Employee.employee_id = Work_Location.location_id;
```

```
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Calculate Employee Turnover Rate:

```
mysql> SELECT COUNT(leave_id) / COUNT(employee_id) AS turnover_rate
-> FROM leaves;
```

turnover_rate
1.0000

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```


10. List Employees with No Leave Records:

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name
-> FROM Employee
-> LEFT JOIN leaves ON Employee.employee_id = leaves.employee_id
-> WHERE leave_id IS NULL;
```

first_name	last_name
Ojas	Phansekar
Vrushali	Patil
Pratik	Parija
Anugraha	Varkey
Saylee	Bhagat

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Find Employees and Their Departments:

```
mysql> SELECT Employee.employee_id, Employee.first_name, Employee.last_name, Department.department_name
-> FROM Employee
-> JOIN Department ON Employee.department_id = Department.department_id;
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	department_name
101	Ojas	Phansekar	Human Resources
102	Vrushali	Patil	Software Development
103	Pratik	Parija	Data Analysis
104	Chetan	Mistry	Data Science
105	Anugraha	Varkey	Business Intelligence
106	Rasagnya	Reddy	Data Engineering
107	Aishwarya	Boralkar	Manufacturing
108	Shantanu	Savant	Quality Control
109	Kalpita	Malvankar	Quality Control
110	Saylee	Bhagat	Manufacturing

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

12. Find Employees Who Took Leaves in December 2019:

```
mysql> SELECT Employee.employee_id, Employee.first_name, Employee.last_name, Leaves.leave_date
-> FROM Employee
-> JOIN Leaves ON Employee.employee_id = Leaves.employee_id
-> WHERE Leaves.leave_date BETWEEN '2019-12-01' AND '2019-12-31';
```

employee_id	first_name	last_name	leave_date
104	Chetan	Mistry	2019-12-01
108	Shantanu	Savant	2019-12-02
109	Kalpita	Malvankar	2019-12-03
107	Aishwarya	Boralkar	2019-12-04
106	Rasagnya	Reddy	2019-12-05
104	Chetan	Mistry	2019-12-06
108	Shantanu	Savant	2019-12-07
109	Kalpita	Malvankar	2019-12-07
107	Aishwarya	Boralkar	2019-12-08
106	Rasagnya	Reddy	2019-12-09

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

13. Inline views:

```
mysql> SELECT Department_Name, COUNT(*) AS Count,
-> CONCAT(FORMAT((COUNT(*) / No_of_Employees.cnt) * 100, 2), '%') AS Percentages
-> FROM Department
-> JOIN Employee ON Department.Department_Id = Employee.Department_Id
-> CROSS JOIN (SELECT COUNT(*) AS cnt FROM Employee) AS No_of_Employees
-> GROUP BY Department_Name, No_of_Employees.cnt;
```

Department_Name	Count	Percentages
Human Resources	1	10.00%
Software Development	1	10.00%
Data Analysis	1	10.00%
Data Science	1	10.00%
Business Intelligence	1	10.00%
Data Engineering	1	10.00%
Manufacturing	2	20.00%
Quality Control	2	20.00%

8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

