ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping

Background:

ScienceQtech is a startup that works in the Data Science field for multiple industries such as fraud detection, market basket, supply chain, customer sentiment, and the drug discovery field.

Objective:

Find the maximum salary of the employees and ensure that all jobs are meeting the organization's profile standard, and calculate bonuses to find extra cost for expenses. This will raise the overall staff performance of the organization.

DATASET DESCRIPTION:

emp record table:

- EMP_ID ID of the employee
- FIRST_NAME First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME Last name of the employee
- GENDER Gender of the employee
- ROLE Post of the employee
- DEPT Field of the employee
- EXP Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT Continent in which the country is
- SALARY Salary of the employee
- EMP RATING Performance rating of the employee
- MANAGER ID The manager under which the employee is assigned
- PROJ_ID The project on which the employee is working or has worked on

Proj_table:

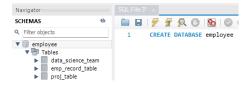
- PROJECT_ID ID for the project
- PROJ_Name Name of the project
- DOMAIN Field of the project
- START_DATE Day the project began
- CLOSURE DATE Day the project was or will be completed
- DEV_QTR Quarter in which the project was scheduled
- STATUS Status of the project currently

Data_science_team:

- EMP_ID ID of the employee
- FIRST_NAME First name of the employee
- LAST_NAME Last name of the employee
- GENDER Gender of the employee
- ROLE Post of the employee
- DEPT Field of the employee
- EXP Years of experience the employee has
- COUNTRY Country in which the employee is presently living
- CONTINENT Continent in which the country is

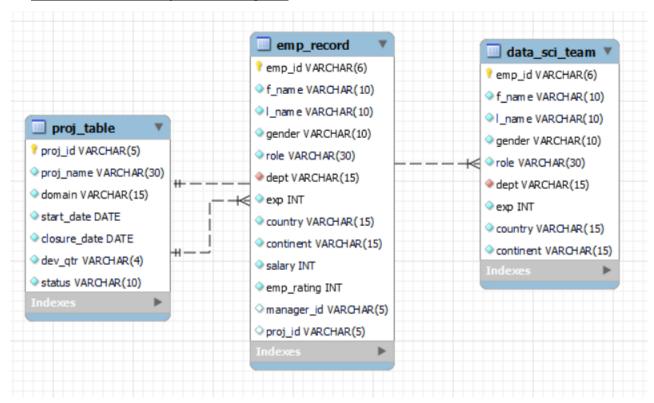
SQL Tasks:

Create a database named employee, then
import data_science_team.csv proj_table.csv and emp_record_table.csv into the employee database from
the given resources.



2. Create an ER diagram for the given employee database.

ScienceQTech HR Entity Relation Diagram:



3. Write a query to fetch EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, and DEPARTMENT from the employee record table, and make a list of employees and details of their department.

SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept

FROM emp_record;

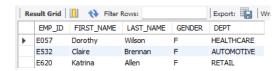
Output:



- 4. Write a query to fetch EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, and EMP_RATING if the EMP_RATING is:
 - less than two

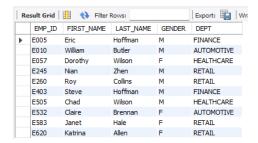
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating FROM emp_record WHE RE emp_rating < 2;

Output:



• greater than four

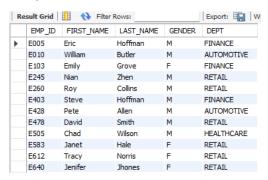
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating FROM emp_record WHER E emp_rating > 4;



• between two and four

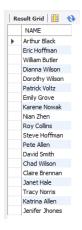
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, gender, dept, emp_rating FROM emp_record WHERE emp_rati ng BETWEEN 2 AND 4;

Output:



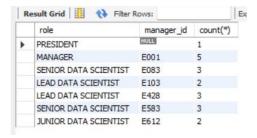
5. Write a query to concatenate the FIRST_NAME and the LAST_NAME of employees in the Finance department from the employee table and then give the resultant column alias as NAME.

SELECT CONCAT(f_name,' ',I_name) NAME FROM emp_record WHERE dept = 'FINANCE';



6. Write a query to list only those employees who have someone reporting to them. Also, show the number of reporters (including the President).

SELECT role, manager_id, count(*)
FROM emp_record
GROUP BY manager_id
ORDER BY manager_id;
Output:



7. Write a query to list down all the employees from the healthcare and finance departments using union. Take data from the employee record table.

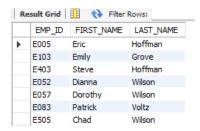
SELECT f_name, I_name, dept FROM emp_record

WHERE dept = 'HEALTHCARE'

UNION

SELECT f_name, I_name, dept FROM emp_record

WHERE dept = 'FINANCE';



8. Write a query to list down employee details such as EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, ROLE, DEPARTMENT, and EMP_RATING grouped by dept. Also include the respective employee rating along with the max emp rating for the department.

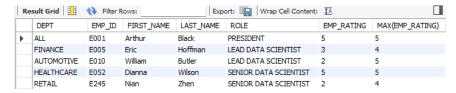
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, role, dept, emp_rating, emp_rating AS max_rating

FROM emp record

WHERE (dept, emp_rating)

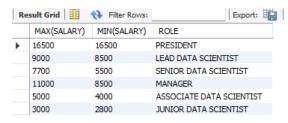
IN (SELECT dept, MAX(emp_rating) FROM emp_record GROUP By dept) ORDER BY dept ASC;

Output:



9. Write a query to calculate the minimum and the maximum salary of the employees in each role. Take data from the employee record table.

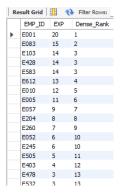
SELECT role, MIN(salary) AS minSalary, MAX(salary) AS maxSalary FROM emp_record GROUP BY role;



10. Write a query to assign ranks to each employee based on their experience. Take data from the employee record table.

SELECT f_name, l_name, exp as experience, DENSE_RANK() OVER (ORDER BY exp DESC) exp_rank FROM emp_record;

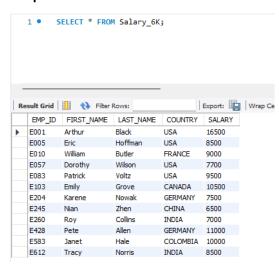
Output:



11. Write a query to create a view that displays employees in various countries whose salary is more than six thousand. Take data from the employee record table.

CREATE VIEW 6K_salary AS SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, country, salary FROM emp_record WHERE salary > 6000;

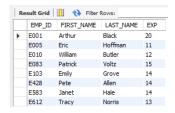
SELECT * FROM 6k_salary;



12. Write a nested query to find employees with experience of more than ten years. Take data from the employee record table.

```
SELECT emp_id, f_name, l_name, exp
FROM emp_record
WHERE exp IN (
SELECT exp
FROM emp_record
WHERE exp > 10);
```

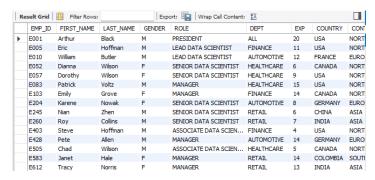
Output:



13. Write a query to create a stored procedure to retrieve the details of the employees whose experience is more than three years. Take data from the employee record table.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE Employee3()
BEGIN
SELECT * FROM emp_record
WHERE exp > 3;
END //
DELIMITER;
```

CALL Employee3;



14. Write a query using stored functions in the project table to check whether the job profile assigned to each employee in the data science team matches the organization's set standard.

The standard being:

F640

JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST

1

JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST

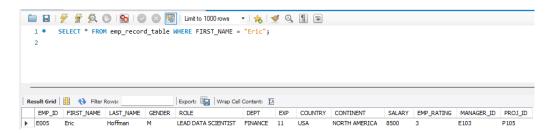
- For an employee with experience less than or equal to 2 years assign 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST',
- For an employee with the experience of 2 to 5 years assign 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST',
- For an employee with the experience of 5 to 10 years assign 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST',
- For an employee with the experience of 10 to 12 years assign 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST',

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE check role()
BEGIN
        SELECT * FROM emp_record
        CASE
                 WHEN exp <= 2 THEN SET role = 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
                 WHEN exp BETWEEN 3 AND 5 THEN SET role = 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST';
                 WHEN exp BETWEEN 6 AND 10 THEN SET role = 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
                 WHEN exp BETWEEN 11 AND 12 THEN SET role = 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST';
                 WHEN exp BETWEEN 13 AND 16 THEN SET role = 'MANAGER';
ELSE SET role = 'all good';
END CASE;
END //
DELIMITER;
Output:
   1 • SELECT EMP ID, data science team.ROLE, EXP, ExpStandard(Role, EXP) FROM data science team;
 Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
   EMP_ID ROLE
                                  ExpStandard(Role, EXP)
   E005
          LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
                             11
                                  LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
   E010 LEAD DATA SCIENTIST 12 LEAD DATA SCIENTIST
          SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E052
                                  SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E057 SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST 9
                                  SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   F204
          SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
                                  SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E245
         SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST 6
                                  SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E260
         SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
                                  SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST
   E403 ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST 4 ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST
   F478
          ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST 3
                                  ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST
   E505 ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST 5
                                  ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST
   E532
          ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST 3
                                  ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST
   E620 JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST 2 JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST
```

15. Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

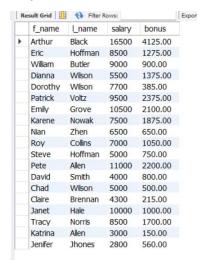
ALTER TABLE emp_record ADD INDEX fname_index (f_name); SELECT * FROM emp_record WHERE f_name = 'Eric';

Output:



16. Write a query to calculate the bonus for all the employees, based on their ratings and salaries (Use the formula: 5% of salary * employee rating).

SELECT first_name, last_name, ((SALARY*0.05)*emp_rating) AS BONUS FROM emp_record_table;



17. Write a query to calculate the average salary distribution based on the continent and country. Take data from the employee record table.

SELECT continent, AVG(salary)
FROM emp_record
GROUP BY continent
ORDER BY continent ASC;

