

PayXpert

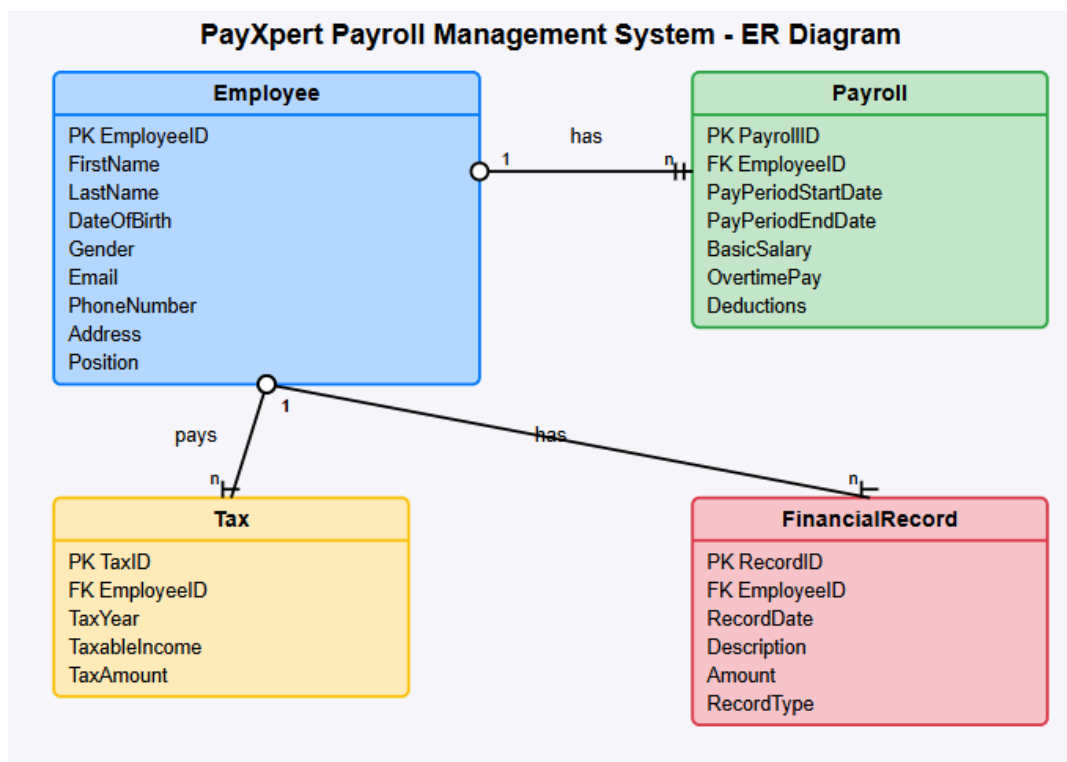
Planning Your Database Step-by-Step

1. Understand the Required Tables

First, familiarize yourself with the four tables required:

- Employee
- Payroll
- Tax
- FinancialRecord

2. ER Diagram



3. Choose Your Database System

Select a database management system i.e. MySQL.

4. Install Database Tools

Install the necessary database tools:

5. Create the Database

Create a new database specifically for the PayXpert system:

```
CREATE DATABASE PayXpert;  
USE PayXpert;
```

6. Create the Employee Table

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT  
FirstName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, LastName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, Date  
Gender VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL, Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,  
PhoneNumber VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, Address VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,  
Position VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL, JoiningDate DATE NOT NULL,  
TerminationDate DATE NULL);
```

7. Create the Payroll Table

```
CREATE TABLE Payroll (  
PayrollID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
EmployeeID INT NOT NULL,  
PayPeriodStartDate DATE NOT NULL,  
PayPeriodEndDate DATE NOT NULL,  
BasicSalary DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
OvertimePay DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
Deductions DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
NetSalary DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES Employee(EmployeeID)  
);
```

8. Create the Tax Table

```
CREATE TABLE Tax (  
TaxID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
EmployeeID INT NOT NULL,  
TaxYear INT NOT NULL,  
TaxableIncome DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
TaxAmount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES Employee(EmployeeID)  
);
```

9. Create the FinancialRecord Table

```
CREATE TABLE FinancialRecord (  
RecordID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,  
EmployeeID INT NOT NULL,  
RecordDate DATE NOT NULL,  
Description VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,  
Amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,  
RecordType VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES Employee(EmployeeID)  
);
```

10. Verify the Table Structure

```
DESCRIBE Employee;  
DESCRIBE Payroll;  
DESCRIBE Tax;  
DESCRIBE FinancialRecord;
```

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Employee;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EmployeeID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
FirstName	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
LastName	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
DateOfBirth	date	NO		NULL	
Gender	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
Email	varchar(100)	NO		NULL	
PhoneNumber	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
Address	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
Position	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	
JoiningDate	date	NO		NULL	
TerminationDate	date	YES		NULL	

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

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Payroll;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
PayrollID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
EmployeeID	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
PayPeriodStartDate	date	NO		NULL	
PayPeriodEndDate	date	NO		NULL	
BasicSalary	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
OvertimePay	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
Deductions	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
NetSalary	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	

```
mysql> DESCRIBE Tax;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
TaxID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
EmployeeID	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
TaxYear	int	NO		NULL	
TaxableIncome	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
TaxAmount	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	

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

```
mysql> DESCRIBE FinancialRecord;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
RecordID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	auto_increment
EmployeeID	int	NO	MUL	NULL	
RecordDate	date	NO		NULL	
Description	varchar(200)	NO		NULL	
Amount	decimal(10,2)	NO		NULL	
RecordType	varchar(50)	NO		NULL	

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

11. Insert data

--Insert an employee

```
INSERT INTO Employee (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Gender, Email, PhoneNumber, Address, Position, JoiningDate)
VALUES ('Samiksha', 'Patil', '2003-10-20', 'Female', 'samikshapatil419@gmail.com', '123-456-7890', 'Kolhapur', 'Developer', '2025-01-01');
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Gender, Email, PhoneNumber, Address, Position, JoiningDate)
VALUES ('John', 'Doe', '1990-01-15', 'Male', 'john.doe@example.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St', 'Developer', '2023-01-01');
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Employee (FirstName, LastName, DateOfBirth, Gender, Email, PhoneNumber, Address, Position, JoiningDate)
-> VALUES ('Samiksha', 'Patil', '2003-10-20', 'Female', 'samikshapatil419@gmail.com', '123-456-7890', 'Kolhapur', 'Developer', '2025-01-01');
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.99 sec)
```

- Test that you can retrieve the employee

```
SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE FirstName = 'Samiksha';
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE FirstName = 'Samiksha';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EmployeeID | FirstName | LastName | DateOfBirth | Gender | Email | PhoneNumber | Address | Position | JoiningDate | TerminationDate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | Samiksha | Patil | 2003-10-20 | Female | samikshapatil419@gmail.com | 123-456-7890 | Kolhapur | Developer | 2025-01-01 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. To view the data from Employee table:

```
SELECT * FROM Employee;
```

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| EmployeeID | FirstName | LastName | DateOfBirth | Gender | Email | PhoneNumber | Address | Position | JoiningDate | TerminationDate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Doe | 1990-01-15 | Male | john.doe@example.com | 123-456-7890 | 123 Main St | Developer | 2023-01-01 | NULL |
| 2 | Samiksha | Patil | 2003-10-20 | Female | samikshapatil419@gmail.com | 123-456-7890 | Kolhapur | Developer | 2025-01-01 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```