Document HR Analytics SQL queries

Step 1: Data Preparation

Data Import:

```
-- Create schema fOR HR data
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS hr analytics;
-- Switch to the new schema
USE hr analytics;
-- Create the hr data table
CREATE TABLE hr data (
Age INT,
AttritiON VARCHAR(3),
BusinessTravel VARCHAR(50),
DailyRate INT,
Department VARCHAR (50),
DistanceFromHome INT,
 EducatiON INT,
EducationField VARCHAR(50),
 EmployeeCount INT,
 EmployeeNumber INT PRIMARY KEY,
EnvironmentSatisfactiON INT,
Gender VARCHAR(10),
 HourlyRate INT,
JobInvolvement INT,
 JobLevel INT,
 JobRole VARCHAR (50),
 JobSatisfactiON INT,
MaritalStatus VARCHAR(20),
MonthlyIncome INT,
 MonthlyRate INT,
NumCompaniesWorked INT,
Over18 CHAR(1),
 OverTime VARCHAR(3),
PercentSalaryHike INT,
 PerformanceRating INT,
 RelationshipSatisfactiON INT,
 StandardHours INT,
 StockOptionLevel INT,
TotalWorkingYears INT,
TrainingTimesLastYear INT,
 WorkLifeBalance INT,
```

```
YearsAtCompany INT,
YearsInCurrentRole INT,
YearsSinceLastPromotiON INT,
YearsWithCurrManager INT
);
-- Load data
  FROM CSV file
LOAD DATA LOCAL INFILE 'C:/ProgramData/MySQL/MySQL Server
8.0/Uploads/hr data.csv'
INTO TABLE hr data
FIELDS TERMINATED BY ',
OPTIONALLY ENCLOSED BY '"'
LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
IGNORE 1 ROWS
(Age,
Attrition,
BusinessTravel,
DailyRate,
Department,
DistanceFromHome,
Education,
EducationField,
EmployeeCount,
EmployeeNumber,
EnvironmentSatisfaction,
Gender,
HourlyRate,
JobInvolvement,
JobLevel,
JobRole,
JobSatisfaction,
MaritalStatus,
MonthlyIncome,
  MonthlyRate,
NumCompaniesWorked,
Over18,
OverTime,
  PercentSalaryHike,
PerformanceRating,
RelationshipSatisfaction,
StandardHours,
StockOptionLevel,
TotalWorkingYears,
TrainingTimesLastYear,
WorkLifeBalance,
YearsAtCompany,
YearsInCurrentRole,
```

```
YearsSinceLastPromotion,
YearsWithCurrManager);

-- Display first few rows to verify data
SELECT *
FROM hr_data
LIMIT 5;
```

Output:

Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSatisfaction	Gender	HourlyRate	JobInvo
41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	1	1	2	Female	94	3
49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	1	2	3	Male	61	2
37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	2	Other	1	4	4	Male	92	2
33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	1	5	4	Female	56	3
27	No	Travel_Rarely	591	Research & Development	2	1	Medical	1	7	1	Male	40	3
NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Data Cleaning:

```
-- Check fOR missing values IN critical columns (Attrition,
Business Travel,
Job Role,
EducatiON Level)
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing attrition
FROM hr data
WHERE AttritiON IS NULL;
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing business travel
FROM hr data
WHERE `BusinessTravel` IS NULL;
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing job role
FROM hr data
WHERE `JobRole` IS NULL;
SELECT COUNT(*) AS missing education level
FROM hr data
WHERE `Education` IS NULL;
-- Replace missing values
WITH default values
UPDATE hr data
SET AttritiON = 'No'
WHERE AttritiON IS NULL;
UPDATE hr data
SET `BusinessTravel` = 'NOT Specified'
WHERE `BusinessTravel` IS NULL;
```

```
UPDATE hr_data
SET `JobRole` = 'Unknown'
WHERE `JobRole` IS NULL;

UPDATE hr_data
SET `Education` = 'Unknown'
WHERE `Education` IS NULL;

UPDATE hr_data
SET Age = CAST(Age AS SIGNED),

MonthlyIncome = CAST(MonthlyIncome AS DECIMAL(10, 2)),

YearsAtCompany = CAST(YearsAtCompany AS SIGNED)
WHERE Age IS NOT NULL

AND MonthlyIncome IS NOT NULL;
```

Output:

Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField	EmployeeCount	EmployeeNumber	EnvironmentSatisfaction	Gender	HourlyRate	JobIn
41	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1102	Sales	1	2	Life Sciences	1	1	2	Female	94	3
49	No	Travel_Frequently	279	Research & Development	8	1	Life Sciences	1	2	3	Male	61	2
37	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1373	Research & Development	2	2	Other	1	4	4	Male	92	2
33	No	Travel_Frequently	1392	Research & Development	3	4	Life Sciences	1	5	4	Female	56	3

Data Normalization:

Code:

```
DELIMITER $$

CREATE PROCEDURE hr_star_schema()

BEGIN

-- Create DimensiON Tables

-- DimensiON fOR Age

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim_age (
age_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,

age_range VARCHAR(255)
);

-- DimensiON fOR AttritiON (Yes/No)
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim_attritiON (
attrition id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
attrition status VARCHAR(255)
);
-- DimensiON fOR Business Travel
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim business travel (
business_travel_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
travel type VARCHAR (255)
);
-- DimensiON fOR Department
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim department (
department id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
department name VARCHAR(255)
);
-- DimensiON fOR Education
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim educatiON (
education id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
education_level VARCHAR(255)
);
-- DimensiON fOR Job Role
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim job role (
job_role_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
job role name VARCHAR(255)
);
-- DimensiON fOR Gender
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS dim gender (
gender id INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
gender_type VARCHAR(255)
);
-- Fact Table fOR HR Employee Data
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS fact_hr_data (
employee_number INT PRIMARY KEY,
age id INT,
attrition id INT,
```

```
business_travel_id INT,
department_id INT,
education_id INT,
job_role_id INT,
gender_id INT,
daily_rate INT,
distance_from_home INT,
environment satisfactiON INT,
hourly_rate INT,
job_involvement INT,
job level INT,
job_satisfactiON INT,
marital_status VARCHAR(255),
monthly_income INT,
monthly rate INT,
num_companies_worked INT,
over18 VARCHAR(255),
over time VARCHAR(255),
percent_salary_hike INT,
performance_rating INT,
relationship_satisfactiON INT,
standard hours INT,
stock option level INT,
total_working_years INT,
training_times_last_year INT,
```

```
work life balance INT,
years at company INT,
years_in_current_role INT,
years since last promotiON INT,
years with curr manager INT,
FOREIGN KEY (age id) REFERENCES dim age (age id),
FOREIGN KEY (attrition id) REFERENCES dim attrition (attrition id),
FOREIGN KEY (business travel id) REFERENCES
dim_business_travel(business_travel_id),
FOREIGN KEY (department_id) REFERENCES dim_department(department_id),
FOREIGN KEY (education id) REFERENCES dim education (education id),
FOREIGN KEY (job role id) REFERENCES dim job role (job role id),
FOREIGN KEY (gender_id) REFERENCES dim_gender(gender_id)
);
-- Insert Data into DimensiON Tables
-- Insert DISTINCT Age Ranges into dim age
INSERT INTO dim age (age range)
SELECT DISTINCT
CASE
WHEN Age
BETWEEN 18
AND 24 THEN
'18-24'
WHEN Age
BETWEEN 25
AND 34 THEN
'25-34'
WHEN Age
BETWEEN 35
AND 44 THEN
'35-44'
```

```
WHEN Age
BETWEEN 45
AND 54 THEN
'45-54'
WHEN Age
BETWEEN 55
AND 64 THEN
'55-64'
WHEN Age >= 65 THEN
' 65+ '
END AS age range
FROM hr data
WHERE Age IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT AttritiON Status into dim attrition
INSERT INTO dim_attritiON (attrition_status)
SELECT DISTINCT Attrition
FROM hr data
WHERE AttritiON IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT Business Travel Types into dim business travel
INSERT INTO dim business travel (travel_type)
SELECT DISTINCT BusinessTravel
FROM hr data
WHERE BusinessTravel IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT Departments into dim department
INSERT INTO dim department (department name)
SELECT DISTINCT Department
FROM hr data
WHERE Department IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT EducatiON Levels into dim education
INSERT INTO dim educatiON (education level)
SELECT DISTINCT Education
FROM hr data
WHERE EducatiON IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT Job Roles into dim job role
INSERT INTO dim job role (job role name)
SELECT DISTINCT JobRole
FROM hr data
WHERE JobRole IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert DISTINCT Genders into dim gender
INSERT INTO dim_gender (gender_type)
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT Gender
FROM hr data
WHERE Gender IS NOT NULL;
-- Insert data into Fact Table fact hr data
INSERT INTO fact hr data (
employee number,
age_id,
attrition id,
business travel id,
department id,
education id,
job role id,
gender id,
daily rate,
distance_from_home,
environment satisfaction,
hourly_rate,
job_involvement,
job_level,
job satisfaction,
marital status,
monthly_income,
monthly rate,
num_companies_worked,
over18,
over time,
percent salary hike,
performance rating,
relationship_satisfaction,
standard hours,
stock_option_level,
total working years,
training_times_last_year,
work life balance,
years at company,
years_in_current_role,
years since last promotion,
years_with_curr_manager
SELECT
e.EmployeeNumber,
a.age_id,
```

```
at.attrition_id,
bt.business_travel_id,
d.department_id,
ed.education_id,
j.job_role_id,
g.gender_id,
e.DailyRate,
e.DistanceFromHome,
e.EnvironmentSatisfaction,
e.HourlyRate,
e.JobInvolvement,
e.JobLevel,
e.JobSatisfaction,
e.MaritalStatus,
e.MonthlyIncome,
e.MonthlyRate,
e.NumCompaniesWorked,
e.Over18,
e.OverTime,
e.PercentSalaryHike,
e.PerformanceRating,
e.RelationshipSatisfaction,
e.StandardHours,
e.StockOptionLevel,
```

```
e.TotalWorkingYears,
e.TrainingTimesLastYear,
e.WorkLifeBalance,
e.YearsAtCompany,
e.YearsInCurrentRole,
e.YearsSinceLastPromotion,
e.YearsWithCurrManager
FROM hr_data e
LEFT
JOIN dim_age a
ON CASE
WHEN e.Age
BETWEEN 18
AND 24 THEN
'18-24'
WHEN e.Age
BETWEEN 25
AND 34 THEN
'25-34'
WHEN e.Age
BETWEEN 35
AND 44 THEN
'35-44'
WHEN e.Age
BETWEEN 45
AND 54 THEN
'45-54'
WHEN e.Age
BETWEEN 55
AND 64 THEN
'55-64'
WHEN e.Age >= 65 THEN
' 65+'
END = a.age_range
JOIN dim_attritiON at
```

```
ON e.AttritiON = at.attrition_status
LEFT
JOIN dim_business_travel bt
  ON e.BusinessTravel = bt.travel type
LEFT
JOIN dim_department d
  ON e.Department = d.department name
LEFT
JOIN dim_educatiON ed
  ON e.EducatiON = ed.education level
LEFT
JOIN dim job role j
   ON e.JobRole = j.job role name
LEFT
JOIN dim gender g
ON e.Gender = g.gender_type;
END $$
DELIMITER ;
-- Call the procedure to normalize the data
CALL hr star schema();
Code:
SELECT *
FROM hr_analytics.dim_age;
Output:
```

age_id	age_range
1	35-44
2	45-54
3	25-34
4	55-64
5	18-24

Code:

```
SELECT *
   FROM hr analytics.dim attrition;
```

Output:

attrition_id	attrition_status
1	Yes
2	No

Code:

SELECT

*

FROM

Hr_analytics.dim_business_travel;

Output:

business_travel_id	travel_type
1	Travel_Rarely
2	Travel_Frequently
3	Non-Travel

Code:

SELECT *

FROM hr_analytics.dim_department;

Output:

department_id	department_name
1	Sales
2	Research & Development
3	Human Resources

Code:

SELECT *

FROM hr_analytics.dim_education;

Output:

education_id	education_level
1	2
2	1
3	4
4	3
5	5

Code:

SELECT *

```
FROM hr_analytics.dim_job_role;
```

Output:

job_role_id	job_role_name
1	Sales Executive
2	Research Scientist
3	Laboratory Technician
4	Manufacturing Director
5	Healthcare Representative
6	Manager
7	Sales Representative
8	Research Director
9	Human Resources

Code:

```
SELECT *
```

FROM hr_analytics.fact_hr_data;

Output:

employee_number	age_id	attrition_id	business_travel_id	department_id	education_id	job_role_id	gender_id	daily_rate	distance_from_home	environment_satisfaction	hourly_rate	job_involvement	ja
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1102	1	2	94	3	2
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	279	8	3	61	2	2
4	1	1	1	2	1	3	2	1373	2	4	92	2	1
5	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	1392	3	4	56	3	1
7	3	2	1	2	2	3	2	591	2	1	40	3	1
8	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1005	2	4	79	3	1
10	4	2	1	2	4	3	1	1324	3	3	81	4	1
	-	-		-	-	-	-					-	