

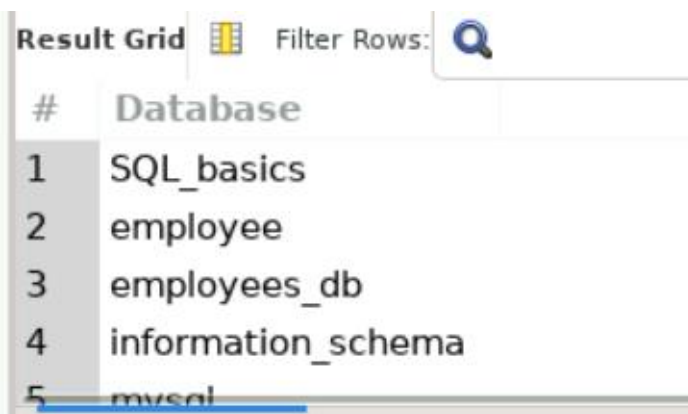
ScienceQtech Employee Performance Mapping.

The task to be performed:

1. 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.




```
1 • create database employee;
2 • show databases;
```



| # | Database |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 | SQL_basics |
| 2 | employee |
| 3 | employees_db |
| 4 | information_schema |
| 5 | mysql |



```
3 • show tables;
```



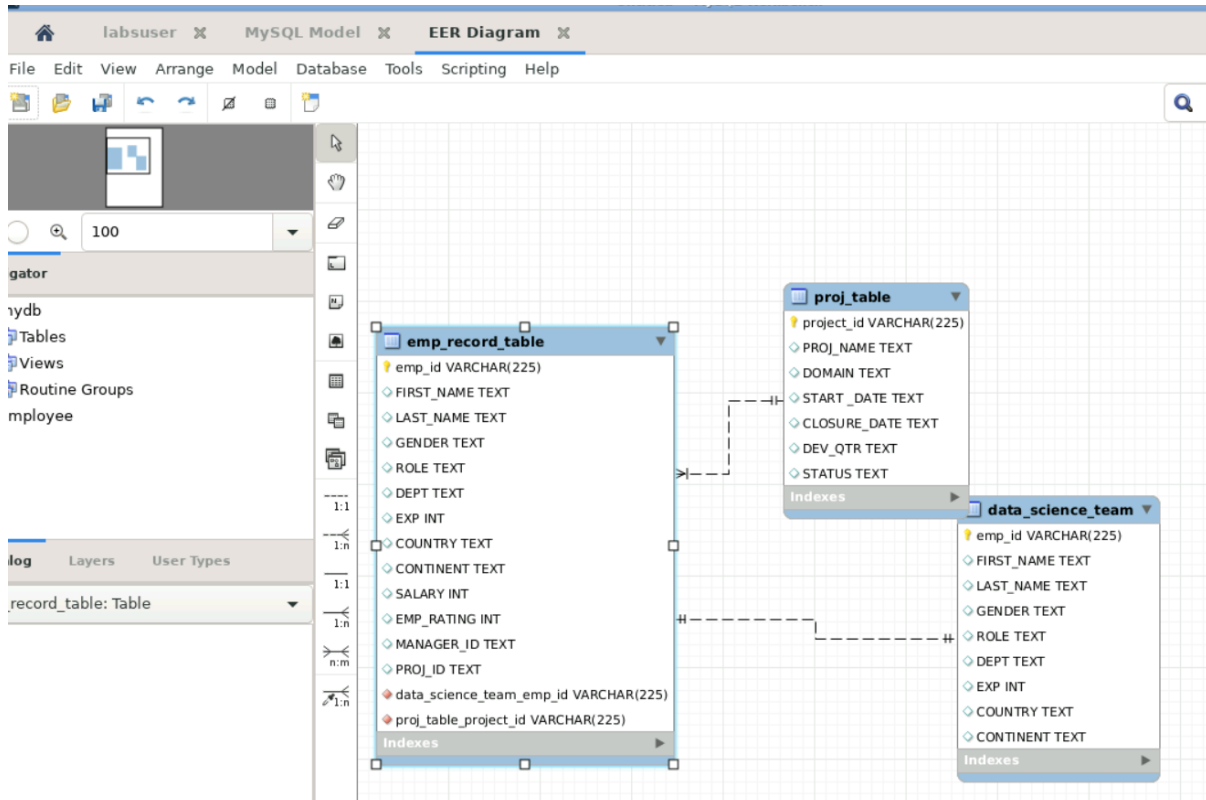
| # | Tables_in_employe |
|---|-------------------|
| 1 | data_science_team |
| 2 | emp_record_table |
| 3 | proj_table |

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

First altering the table to define Primary key:

```
1 • alter table data_science_team
2   modify emp_id varchar(225) not null;
3
4 • alter table data_science_team
5   add primary key (emp_id);
6
7
8 • alter table emp_record_table
9   modify emp_id varchar(225) not null;
10
11 • alter table emp_record_table
12   add primary key (emp_id);
13
14 • alter table proj_table
15   modify project_id varchar(225) not null;
16
```

Then using the Mysql work bench , created the below ER diagram



- 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.

```
--
20 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, gender, dept
21 from emp_record_table
22 order by dept;
```

| emp_id | first_name | last_name | gender | dept |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|
| E001 | Arthur | Black | M | ALL |
| E010 | William | Butler | M | AUTOMOTIVE |
| E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | AUTOMOTIVE |
| E428 | Pete | Allen | M | AUTOMOTIVE |
| E532 | Claire | Brennan | F | AUTOMOTIVE |

- Write a query to fetch EMP_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, and EMP_RATING if the EMP_RATING is:

- less than two

```
--
24 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, gender, dept, emp_rating
25 from emp_record_table
26 where emp_rating < 2 ;
```

| emp_id | first_name | last_name | gender | dept | emp_rating |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|
| E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE | 1 |
| E532 | Claire | Brennan | F | AUTOMOTIVE | 1 |
| E620 | Katrina | Allen | F | RETAIL | 1 |

- greater than four

```
--
24 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, gender, dept, emp_rating
25 from emp_record_table
26 where emp_rating > 4 ;
```

| emp_id | first_name | last_name | gender | dept | emp_rating |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|
| E001 | Arthur | Black | M | ALL | 5 |
| E052 | Dianna | Wilson | F | HEALTHCARE | 5 |
| E083 | Patrick | Voltz | M | HEALTHCARE | 5 |
| E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | AUTOMOTIVE | 5 |

- between two and four

```
24 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, gender, dept, emp_rating
25 from emp_record_table
26 where emp_rating between 2 and 4 ;
```

| emp_id | first_name | last_name | gender | dept | emp_rating |
|--------|------------|-----------|--------|------------|------------|
| E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | FINANCE | 3 |
| E010 | William | Butler | M | AUTOMOTIVE | 2 |
| E103 | Emily | Grove | F | FINANCE | 4 |
| E245 | Nian | Zhen | M | RETAIL | 2 |
| E260 | Roy | Collins | M | RETAIL | 3 |

- 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.

```
29 • select first_name, last_name, concat(first_name, " ", last_name) as NAME
30 from emp_record_table;
```

| # | first_name | last_name | NAME |
|---|------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | Arthur | Black | Arthur Black |
| 2 | Eric | Hoffman | Eric Hoffman |
| 3 | William | Butler | William Butler |
| 4 | Dianna | Wilson | Dianna Wilson |
| 5 | Dorothy | Wilson | Dorothy Wilson |

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

```
32 • select a.emp_id, a.full_name, a.role, b.emp_reporting from
33 (select emp_id, concat(first_name, " ", last_name) as full_name, role
34 from emp_record_table
35 where emp_id in (select manager_id from emp_record_table)) a
36 left join
37 (select manager_id, count(emp_id) as emp_reporting from emp_record_table
38 group by manager_id) b
39 on a.emp_id = b.manager_id
40 order by b.emp_reporting desc;
```

| # | emp_id | full_name | role | emp_reporting |
|---|--------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | E001 | Arthur Black | PRESIDENT | 5 |
| 2 | E428 | Pete Allen | MANAGER | 3 |
| 3 | E083 | Patrick Voltz | MANAGER | 3 |
| 4 | E583 | Janet Hale | MANAGER | 3 |
| 5 | E103 | Emily Grove | MANAGER | 2 |
| 6 | E612 | Tracy Norris | MANAGER | 2 |

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

```
45 • select * from emp_record_table
46 where dept = 'Finance'
47 union select * from emp_record_table
48 where dept='Healthcare';
```

| # | emp_id | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | ROLE | DEPT | EXP | COUNTRY | CONTINENT | SALARY | EMP |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------------|-----|---------|---------------|--------|-----|
| | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 11 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 8500 | 3 |
| | E103 | Emily | Grove | F | MANAGER | FINANCE | 14 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 10500 | 4 |
| | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | M | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 4 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 5000 | 3 |
| | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 6 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 5500 | 5 |
| | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 9 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 7700 | 1 |
| | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | M | MANAGER | HEALTHCARE | 15 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 9500 | 5 |
| | E505 | Chad | Wilson | M | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 5 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 5000 | 2 |

6. 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.

```
50 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, role, dept, emp_rating, max(emp_rating) over (partition by dept) as
51 max_emp_rating from emp_record_table;
```

| # | emp_id | first_name | last_name | role | dept | emp_rating | max_emp_rating |
|----|--------|------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1 | E001 | Arthur | Black | PRESIDENT | ALL | 5 | 5 |
| 2 | E010 | William | Butler | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 2 | 5 |
| 3 | E204 | Karene | Nowak | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 5 | 5 |
| 4 | E428 | Pete | Allen | MANAGER | AUTOMOTIVE | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | E532 | Claire | Brennan | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 1 | 5 |
| 6 | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 3 | 4 |
| 7 | E103 | Emily | Grove | MANAGER | FINANCE | 4 | 4 |
| 8 | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 3 | 4 |
| 9 | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 5 | 5 |
| 10 | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 1 | 5 |
| 11 | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | MANAGER | HEALTHCARE | 5 | 5 |
| 12 | E505 | Chad | Wilson | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 2 | 5 |
| 13 | E640 | Jenifer | Jhones | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST | RETAIL | 4 | 4 |

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

```
53 • select role, salary, min(salary) over (partition by role) as min_salary,
54 max(salary) over (partition by role) as max_salary
55 from emp_record_table;
```

| # | role | salary | min_salary | max_salary |
|----|--------------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| 1 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | 4300 | 4000 | 5000 |
| 2 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | 5000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| 3 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| 4 | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | 5000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| 5 | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST | 2800 | 2800 | 3000 |
| 6 | JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST | 3000 | 2800 | 3000 |
| 7 | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | 8500 | 8500 | 9000 |
| 8 | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | 9000 | 8500 | 9000 |
| 9 | MANAGER | 10500 | 8500 | 11000 |
| 10 | MANAGER | 11000 | 8500 | 11000 |
| 11 | MANAGER | 9500 | 8500 | 11000 |
| 12 | MANAGER | 10000 | 8500 | 11000 |
| 13 | MANAGER | 8500 | 8500 | 11000 |

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

```
57 • select emp_id, first_name, last_name, exp, rank() over (order by exp) as rank_by_exp
58 from emp_record_table;
```

Result Grid

| # | emp_id | first_name | last_name | exp | rankk_by_ex |
|----|--------|------------|-----------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | E640 | Jenifer | Jhones | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | E620 | Katrina | Allen | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | E532 | Claire | Brennan | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | E478 | David | Smith | 3 | 3 |
| 5 | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | E505 | Chad | Wilson | 5 | 6 |
| 7 | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | 6 | 7 |
| 8 | E245 | Nian | Zhen | 6 | 7 |
| 9 | E260 | Roy | Collins | 7 | 9 |
| 10 | E204 | Karene | Nowak | 8 | 10 |
| 11 | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | 9 | 11 |
| 12 | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | 11 | 12 |
| 13 | E010 | William | Butler | 12 | 13 |

Result 42

9. 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.

Schemas

Query 1

```
59
60 • create view emp_sal_view as select * from emp_record_table where salary > 6000
61 order by country asc, salary desc ;
62
63 • select * from emp_sal_view;
64
65
```

Result Grid

| # | emp_id | FIRST_NAM | LAST_NAM | GENDER | ROLE | DEPT | EXP | COUNTRY | CONTINENT | SALARY | EMP_R |
|----|--------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------------------|------------|-----|----------|---------------|--------|-------|
| 1 | E103 | Emily | Grove | F | MANAGER | FINANCE | 14 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 10500 | 4 |
| 2 | E245 | Nian | Zhen | M | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | RETAIL | 6 | CHINA | ASIA | 6500 | 2 |
| 3 | E583 | Janet | Hale | F | MANAGER | RETAIL | 14 | COLOMBIA | SOUTH AMERICA | 10000 | 2 |
| 4 | E010 | William | Butler | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 12 | FRANCE | EUROPE | 9000 | 2 |
| 5 | E428 | Pete | Allen | M | MANAGER | AUTOMOTIVE | 14 | GERMANY | EUROPE | 11000 | 4 |
| 6 | E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 8 | GERMANY | EUROPE | 7500 | 5 |
| 7 | E612 | Tracy | Norris | F | MANAGER | RETAIL | 13 | INDIA | ASIA | 8500 | 4 |
| 8 | E260 | Roy | Collins | M | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | RETAIL | 7 | INDIA | ASIA | 7000 | 3 |
| 9 | E001 | Arthur | Black | M | PRESIDENT | ALL | 20 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 16500 | 5 |
| 10 | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | M | MANAGER | HEALTHCARE | 15 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 9500 | 5 |
| 11 | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 11 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 8500 | 3 |
| 12 | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 9 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 7700 | 1 |

emp_sal_view 46

Read Only

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

```
65 • select t.emp_id, t.first_name, t.last_name, t.exp from
66 (select * from emp_record_table
67 where exp > 10)t;
```

| # | emp_id | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | EXP |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|-----|
| 1 | E001 | Arthur | Black | 20 |
| 2 | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | 11 |
| 3 | E010 | William | Butler | 12 |
| 4 | E083 | Patrick | Voltz | 15 |
| 5 | E103 | Emily | Grove | 14 |
| 6 | E428 | Pete | Allen | 14 |
| 7 | E583 | Janet | Hale | 14 |
| 8 | E612 | Tracy | Norris | 13 |

11. 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.

```
70 delimiter &&
71 • create procedure get_emp_exp()
72 begin
73 select * from emp_record_table where exp > 3 order by exp;
74 end &&
75
76 • call get_emp_exp;
```

| # | emp_id | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | GENDER | ROLE | DEPT | EXP | COUNTRY | CONTINENT | SALARY | EM |
|----|--------|------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------------|-----|----------|---------------|--------|----|
| 1 | E403 | Steve | Hoffman | M | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 4 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 5000 | 3 |
| 2 | E505 | Chad | Wilson | M | ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 5 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 5000 | 2 |
| 3 | E052 | Dianna | Wilson | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 6 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 5500 | 5 |
| 4 | E245 | Nian | Zhen | M | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | RETAIL | 6 | CHINA | ASIA | 6500 | 2 |
| 5 | E260 | Roy | Collins | M | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | RETAIL | 7 | INDIA | ASIA | 7000 | 3 |
| 6 | E204 | Karene | Nowak | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 8 | GERMANY | EUROPE | 7500 | 5 |
| 7 | E057 | Dorothy | Wilson | F | SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST | HEALTHCARE | 9 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 7700 | 1 |
| 8 | E005 | Eric | Hoffman | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | FINANCE | 11 | USA | NORTH AMERICA | 8500 | 3 |
| 9 | E010 | William | Butler | M | LEAD DATA SCIENTIST | AUTOMOTIVE | 12 | FRANCE | EUROPE | 9000 | 2 |
| 10 | E612 | Tracy | Norris | F | MANAGER | RETAIL | 13 | INDIA | ASIA | 8500 | 4 |
| 11 | E103 | Emily | Grove | F | MANAGER | FINANCE | 14 | CANADA | NORTH AMERICA | 10500 | 4 |
| 12 | E428 | Pete | Allen | M | MANAGER | AUTOMOTIVE | 14 | GERMANY | EUROPE | 11000 | 4 |
| 13 | E583 | Janet | Hale | F | MANAGER | RETAIL | 14 | COLOM... | SOUTH AMERICA | 10000 | 2 |

12. 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:

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',

For an employee with the experience of 12 to 16 years assign 'MANAGER'.

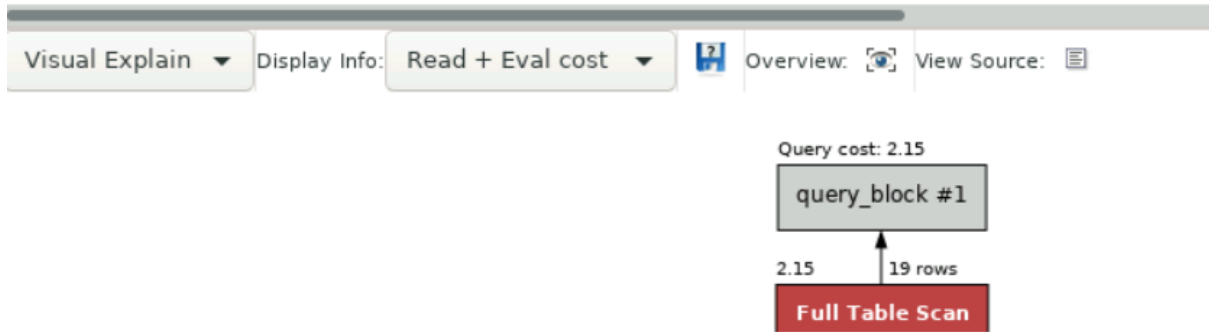
```
• use employee;
• drop procedure if exists get_role;
  delimiter &&
• create procedure get_role(
  in expx int,
  out role_check varchar(225),
  out experience int)
  begin
    declare emp_exp int;
    declare emp_role varchar(225);
    select role, exp into emp_role, emp_exp
    from data_science_team where exp = expx;
    set experience = emp_exp;
    case
      when emp_exp <= 2 then set role_check = 'JUNIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp = 3 then set role_check = 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp between 2 and 5 then set role_check = 'ASSOCIATE DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp between 5 and 10 then set role_check = 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp = 6 then set role_check = 'SENIOR DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp between 10 and 12 then set role_check = 'LEAD DATA SCIENTIST';
      when emp_exp between 12 and 16 then set role_check = 'MANAGER';
    else
      begin
        set role_check = 'no employee with given experience';
      end;
    end case;
  end &&
  delimiter ;

• call get_role(3, @role_check, @experience);
• select @role_check, @experience;
```

Note: The stored procedure works for all values of experience, except for 3 and 6, the query is getting interrupted, and I am not able to find out why. Please review and provide feedback on this one what am I doing wrong.

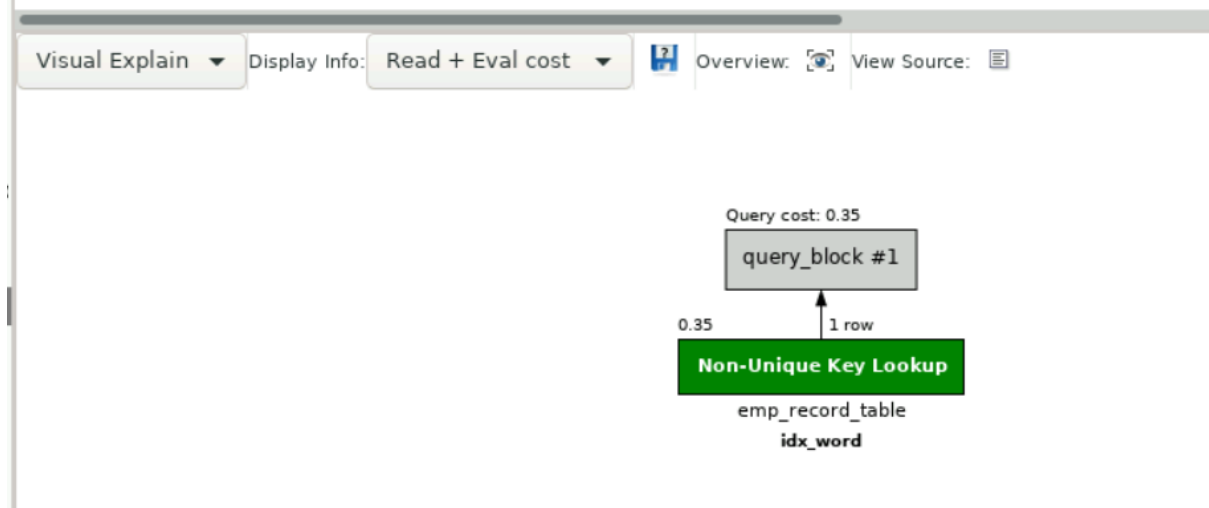
13. Create an index to improve the cost and performance of the query to find the employee whose FIRST_NAME is 'Eric' in the employee table after checking the execution plan.

```
12 |  
13 • select * from employee.emp_record_table  
14 where first_name = 'Eric';
```



After creating index on text column

```
18 • create index idx_word on emp_record_table(FIRST_NAME(50));  
19 • select * from employee.emp_record_table  
20 where first_name = 'Eric';
```



14. 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).

```
24 • select emp_id, salary, emp_rating, round((5*salary)/100 * emp_rating,2) as Bonus
25 from emp_record_table;
```

| # | emp_id | salary | emp_rating | Bonus |
|----|--------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 | E001 | 16500 | 5 | 4125.00 |
| 2 | E005 | 8500 | 3 | 1275.00 |
| 3 | E010 | 9000 | 2 | 900.00 |
| 4 | E052 | 5500 | 5 | 1375.00 |
| 5 | E057 | 7700 | 1 | 385.00 |
| 6 | E083 | 9500 | 5 | 2375.00 |
| 7 | E103 | 10500 | 4 | 2100.00 |
| 8 | E204 | 7500 | 5 | 1875.00 |
| 9 | E245 | 6500 | 2 | 650.00 |
| 10 | E260 | 7000 | 3 | 1050.00 |
| 11 | E403 | 5000 | 3 | 750.00 |
| 12 | E428 | 11000 | 4 | 2200.00 |

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

```
27 • select continent, country, avg(salary) avg_sal_distribution
28 from emp_record_table
29 group by continent, country
30 order by continent, country;
```

| # | continent | country | avg_sal_distribution |
|---|---------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | ASIA | CHINA | 6500.0000 |
| 2 | ASIA | INDIA | 6166.6667 |
| 3 | EUROPE | FRANCE | 9000.0000 |
| 4 | EUROPE | GERMANY | 7600.0000 |
| 5 | NORTH AMERICA | CANADA | 7000.0000 |
| 6 | NORTH AMERICA | USA | 9440.0000 |
| 7 | SOUTH AMERICA | COLOMBIA | 5600.0000 |

END#####