**SQL PORTFOLIO PROJECT**

**TESTING TABLEAU/ POWER BI REPORTS IN SQL**

**By VIRAJ BHUTADA**

### Create Table:

create table hrdata

(

emp\_no int8 PRIMARY KEY,

gender varchar(50) NOT NULL,

marital\_status varchar(50),

age\_band varchar(50),

age int8,

department varchar(50),

education varchar(50),

education\_field varchar(50),

job\_role varchar(50),

business\_travel varchar(50),

employee\_count int8,

attrition varchar(50),

attrition\_label varchar(50),

job\_satisfaction int8,

active\_employee int8

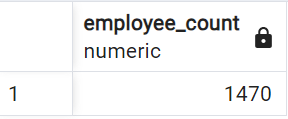
)

### Import Data in Table Using Query:

COPY hrdata FROM ‘C:\Users\NOVO\OneDrive\Desktop\HR DASHBOARD\SQL\hrdata.csv' DELIMITER ',' CSV HEADER;

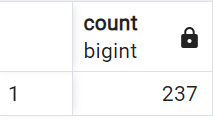
### Employee Count:

select sum(employee\_count) as Employee\_Count from hrdata;



### Attrition Count:

select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes';



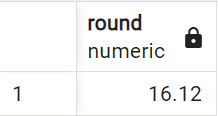
### Attrition Rate:

select

round (((select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes')/

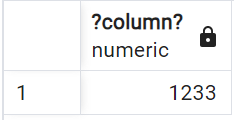
sum(employee\_count)) \* 100,2)

from hrdata;



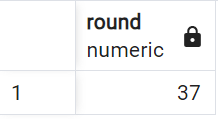
### Active Employees:

select sum(employee\_count) - (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition='Yes') from hrdata;



### Average Age:

select round(avg(age),0) from hrdata;



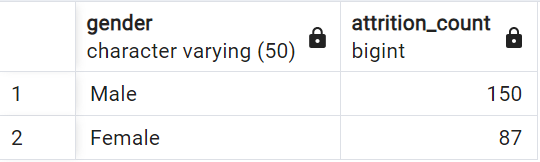
### Attrition by Gender:

select gender, count(attrition) as attrition\_count from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by gender

order by count(attrition) desc;



### Department-Wise Attrition:

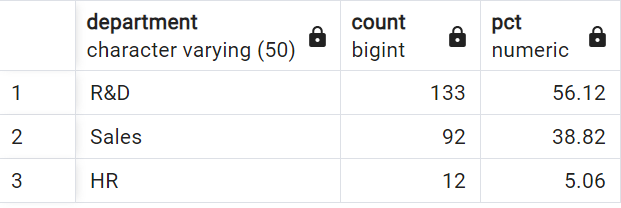
select department, count(attrition), round((cast (count(attrition) as numeric) /

(select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition= 'Yes')) \* 100, 2) as pct from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by department

order by count(attrition) desc;

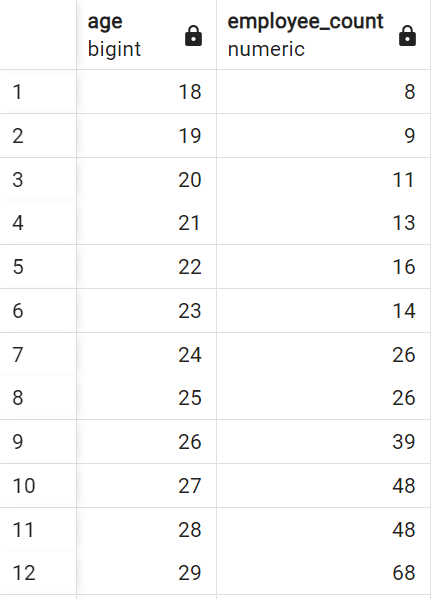


### No of Employees by Age Group:

select age, sum(employee\_count) as employee\_count from hrdata

group by age

order by age;



...

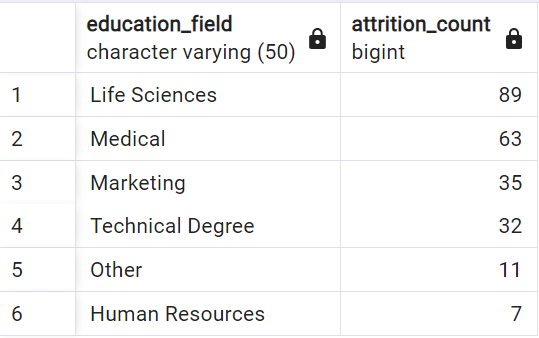
### Education Field Wise Attrition:

select education\_field, count(attrition) as attrition\_count from hrdata

where attrition='Yes'

group by education\_field

order by count(attrition) desc;



### Attrition Rate by Gender for Different Age Groups:

select age\_band, gender, count(attrition) as attrition,

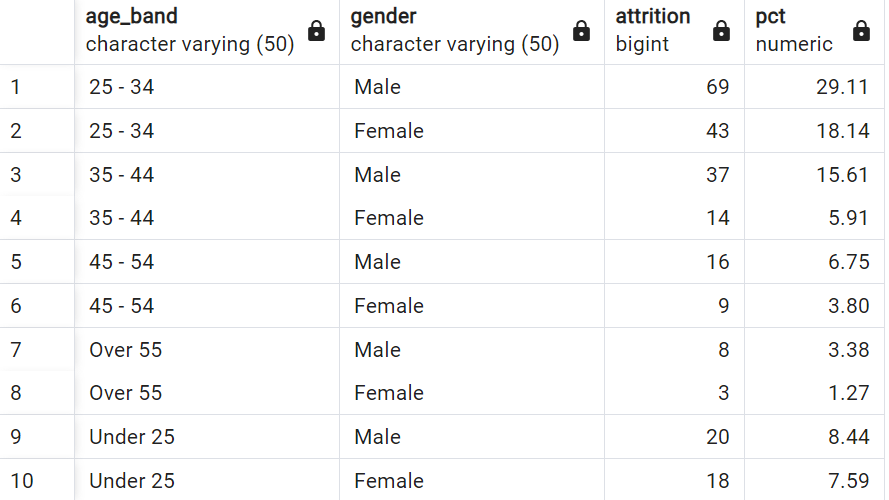
round((cast(count(attrition) as numeric) / (select count(attrition) from hrdata where attrition = 'Yes')) \* 100,2) as pct

from hrdata

where attrition = 'Yes'

group by age\_band, gender

order by age\_band, gender desc;



### Job Satisfaction Rating:

- - Activating the cosstab() function

CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS tablefunc;

- - Then

select \*

from crosstab(

'select job\_role, job\_satisfaction, sum(employee\_count)

from hrdata

group by job\_role, job\_satisfaction

order by job\_role, job\_satisfaction'

) as ct(job\_role varchar(50), one numeric, two numeric, three numeric, four numeric)

order by job\_role;

