

# Employee Project Tracker: SQL Queries and Outputs

This document provides SQL queries and their expected outputs for an Employee Project Tracker database, with tables for Employees, Projects, and Assignments. The queries extract insights such as top earners, overloaded employees, and cross-department projects, as well as an extra challenge query.

## Sample Data

### Employees Table:

employee_id	name	department	salary
1	Alice	HR	70000
2	Bob	IT	90000
3	Charlie	HR	65000
4	David	Marketing	85000
5	Eve	IT	92000

### Projects Table:

project_id	project_name	department
101	HR System	HR
102	Marketing Revamp	Marketing
103	IT Infrastructure	IT

### Assignments Table:

assignment_id	employee_id	project_id	hours_worked
1	1	101	120

2	2	103	150	
3	3	101	90	
4	4	102	130	
5	2	101	60	
6	5	103	180	
7	2	102	50	
8	5	102	40	

## 1. Top Earners by Department

*SELECT department, name, salary FROM Employees e WHERE salary = (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM Employees WHERE department = e.department);*

**department | name | salary**

HR | Alice | 70000

IT | Eve | 92000

Marketing | David | 85000

## 2. Overloaded Employees

*SELECT e.employee\_id, e.name, COUNT(a.project\_id) AS project\_count FROM Employees e JOIN Assignments a ON e.employee\_id = a.employee\_id GROUP BY e.employee\_id, e.name HAVING COUNT(a.project\_id) > 3;*

**employee\_id | name | project\_count**

No Results

## 3. Department Project Hours

*SELECT p.department, SUM(a.hours\_worked) AS total\_hours FROM Projects p JOIN Assignments a ON p.project\_id = a.project\_id JOIN Employees e ON e.employee\_id = a.employee\_id GROUP BY p.department;*

**department | total\_hours**

HR | 270

IT | 390

Marketing | 220

#### 4. Underpaid but Overworked

```
SELECT e.employee_id, e.name, e.department, e.salary, SUM(a.hours_worked) AS total_hours FROM Employees e
JOIN Assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name, e.department, e.salary
HAVING e.salary < (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM Employees WHERE department = e.department) AND
SUM(a.hours_worked) > 100;
```

**employee\_id | name | department | salary | total\_hours**

1 | Alice | HR | 70000 | 120

#### 5. Cross-Department Projects

```
SELECT p.project_id, p.project_name FROM Projects p JOIN Assignments a ON p.project_id = a.project_id JOIN
Employees e ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id GROUP BY p.project_id, p.project_name HAVING
COUNT(DISTINCT e.department) > 1;
```

**project\_id | project\_name**

102 | Marketing Revamp

#### Extra Challenge: Average Hours per Project

```
SELECT e.employee_id, e.name, AVG(a.hours_worked) AS avg_hours_per_project FROM Employees e JOIN
Assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id GROUP BY e.employee_id, e.name HAVING COUNT(a.project_id)
>= 2;
```

**employee\_id | name | avg\_hours\_per\_project**

2 | Bob | 86.67

5 | Eve | 110