# SQL Learning Journey – Day 33 Reflection

### Dataset Context

Today's practice was built around an **HR Analytics system** with Departments, Employees, and Leaves tables. The exercises simulated **real-world HR problems** such as salary analysis, employee hierarchies, leave tracking, and department-level insights.

# Key Learnings

### **Table Design & Constraints**

- Accidentally added a more than 3-character length constraint for Name in Employees table.
  - o Couldn't insert values due to this.
  - Learnt how to check existing constraints in a table using sys.check\_constraints.
  - o Corrected it by altering the constraint to allow proper inserts.
    - This was a new, practical debugging experience.
- Reinforced best practices in table creation:
  - o Proper use of **ON UPDATE CASCADE** for maintaining referential integrity.
  - Ensured valid values with CHECK constraints (salary > 0, leave types restricted).

### **Query-Specific Reflections**

- 4th Question Took longer to understand and implement logic for employees reporting directly to a manager (Alice).
- 2. **6th Question** Successfully applied **RANK() window function** partitioned by department *without syntax errors*.
- 3. **9th Question** Learnt and implemented **Recursive CTE** for the first time to display employee hierarchy.
  - o This was a completely new concept and a great addition to my SQL toolkit.
- 4. **10th Question** Very challenging; calculating percentage of employees above a salary threshold per department improved my aggregation skills.
- 5. **Bonus Challenge** One of the toughest; involved combining **company average salary** with **leave counts in 2023**, forcing me to use **multiple CTEs**.

#### Takeaways

- Each tough query is making recursive CTEs, advanced window functions, and complex joins feel more natural.
- Today's set felt **real-world and interview-like**, especially the bonus challenge.
- Debugging constraints was an unexpected but valuable part of today's learning.
- Day 33 Completed Feeling more confident with advanced SQL concepts!