Day 71 – Reflection: Advanced HR Analytics Dataset

Dataset Overview

• Tables Used: Departments, Employees, Salaries, Performance

• Core Concepts Practiced:

- o CTEs, Nested CTEs
- Correlated Subqueries
- Window Functions (RANK, LAG)
- Analytical KPI Design
- Real-world HR metrics

Learning Highlights

1. CTE Mastery:

Learned how to layer multiple CTEs for progressive calculations like net salary \rightarrow department payroll \rightarrow ranking top-earning departments.

2. Correlated Subqueries:

Implemented comparison between employee salary vs. department average, improving filtering logic understanding.

3. Analytical Insights:

Explored realistic HR metrics — efficiency KPI combining performance and salary data.

4. Window Functions:

Gained more fluency using **LAG** and **RANK** to track performance trends and department efficiency ranks.

5. **Bonus Challenge:**

The "Most Cost-Effective Top Performer" query was **the toughest** — combining ranking, ratio calculation, and filtering top performers. It helped in developing analytical query structuring like those asked in **SQL interviews**.

Technical Takeaways

- Nested CTEs improve query readability and scalability for multi-layer calculations.
- Ranking logic helps in business intelligence queries (salary tiers, department KPIs).
- Handling NULLs and performance conditions enhances accuracy in analytical queries.

A Personal Reflection

"All questions were tough today — a true test of endurance and logic building. But mastering this dataset made me feel closer to real-world HR analytics and interview-level query complexity."