DATA MIGRATION CONTEST - Question & Answer

Question:

The company is moving its customer and personal details into a new consolidated system. The target system requires a new table **CustomerMigration** to store cleaned and transformed customer data.

Create a new table named **CustomerMigration** in the AdventureWorks db. The table should contain the following columns:

- CustomerID
- AccountNumber
- FullName
- LoginName
- Email
- CustomerJoinedDate
- YearsOfExperience
- CreatedDate

Note: Use Appropriate DataType for each Column.

Constraints:

The CustomerID column should be the Primary Key and must not allow null values. Both LoginName and Email should not contain any duplicates - ensure no two customers share the same login or email. The CreatedDate column should have a default value of the current date.

Index:

• Create a **non-clustered index** on LoginName.

Calculations & Transformations

- FullName = FirstName + ' ' + LastName
- CustomerJoinedDate = ModifiedDate from Person.Person

- YearsOfExperience = difference in years between CustomerJoinedDate and today
- LoginName = extract the portion before '@' from EmailAddress

Rules:

Only migrate customers whose **CustomerJoinedDate (ModifiedDate)** is **2008 or later**.

Optional: Use a **Transaction** so that if any error occurs, the migration is **rolled back**. - Extra points if implemented

Hint: Tables and Columns

Migrate data from the following source tables into CustomerMigration:

- Sales.Customer → CustomerID, PersonID, AccountNumber
- Person.Person → FirstName, LastName, ModifiedDate
- Person.EmailAddress → EmailAddress

Answer:

- -- Create or Alter Stored Procedure for Customer Migration CREATE OR ALTER PROC usp_MigrateCustomerData AS BEGIN TRY
 - BEGIN TRANSACTION;
 - -- Drop existing table if it existsDROP TABLE IF EXISTS CustomerMigration;
 - Create the CustomerMigration table
 CREATE TABLE CustomerMigration (
 CustomerID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,

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AccountNumber NVARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    FullName NVARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,
    LoginName NVARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    Email NVARCHAR(200) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    CustomerJoinedDate DATE NOT NULL.
    YearsOfExperience INT NOT NULL,
    CreatedDate DATETIME NOT NULL DEFAULT GETDATE()
  );
  -- Create Non-clustered Index on LoginName
  CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX IX CustomerMigration LoginName
  ON CustomerMigration(LoginName);
  -- Insert data into CustomerMigration with transformations
  INSERT INTO CustomerMigration (
    CustomerID,
    AccountNumber,
    FullName,
    LoginName,
    Email.
    CustomerJoinedDate,
    YearsOfExperience,
    CreatedDate
  )
  SELECT
    c.CustomerID.
    c.AccountNumber,
    p.FirstName + ' ' + p.LastName AS FullName,
    SUBSTRING(e.EmailAddress, 1, CHARINDEX('@', e.EmailAddress) - 1) AS
LoginName,
    e.EmailAddress AS Email,
    p.ModifiedDate AS CustomerJoinedDate,
    DATEDIFF(YEAR, p.ModifiedDate, GETDATE()) AS YearsOfExperience,
    GETDATE() AS CreatedDate
  FROM Sales.Customer c
  INNER JOIN Person. Person p
    ON c.PersonID = p.BusinessEntityID
  INNER JOIN Person. Email Address e
    ON p.BusinessEntityID = e.BusinessEntityID
  WHERE YEAR(p.ModifiedDate) >= 2008;
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COMMIT TRANSACTION;
PRINT 'Data Migration Completed Successfully!';

END TRY
BEGIN CATCH
ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;
PRINT 'Error occurred during migration. Transaction rolled back.';
PRINT ERROR_MESSAGE();
END CATCH;
END;
GO
-- Execute the procedure
EXEC usp_MigrateCustomerData;
-- Check the migrated data
SELECT * FROM CustomerMigration;
```