Data Migration Project

Project Overview

This project demonstrates a **data migration process** in SQL Server, where data from the HumanResources.Employee table of the **AdventureWorks database** is migrated into a newly created table named EmployeeMigration. The project covers **table creation**, **indexing**, **data transfer**, **and transaction management** to ensure consistency and reliability.

Problem Statement

- Create a new table EmployeeMigration with the required schema.
- Apply constraints:
 - \circ EmployeeID \rightarrow Primary Key
 - o NationalIDNumber → Unique
- Create a **non-clustered index** on the column JobTitle.
- Migrate employee data with:
 - \circ HireDate ≥ 2008
 - o Exclude BusinessEntityID 224, 234, 250
- Use a **transaction**:
 - o Commit if successful
 - Rollback if any error occurs

Solution Steps:

Step 1: Table Creation

CREATE TABLE EmployeeMigration (

EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

NationalIDNumber NVARCHAR(40) NOT NULL UNIQUE,

JobTitle NVARCHAR(200),

Department NVARCHAR(50),

Shift NVARCHAR(20),

```
HireDate DATETIME,
  ModifiedDate DATETIME
);
Step 2: Create Index
CREATE NONCLUSTERED INDEX
IX_EmployeeMigration_JobTitle
ON EmployeeMigration (JobTitle);
Step 3: Data Migration with Transaction
BEGIN TRANSACTION;
BEGIN TRY
  INSERT INTO EmployeeMigration (EmployeeID,
NationalIDNumber, JobTitle,
                   Department, Shift, HireDate,
ModifiedDate)
  SELECT
    e.BusinessEntityID AS EmployeeID,
    e.NationalIDNumber,
    e.JobTitle,
    d.Name AS Department,
    s.Name AS Shift,
```

```
e.HireDate,
```

e.ModifiedDate

FROM HumanResources. Employee e

JOIN HumanResources. Employee Department History edh

ON e.BusinessEntityID = edh.BusinessEntityID

JOIN HumanResources.Department d

ON edh.DepartmentID = d.DepartmentID

JOIN HumanResources.Shift s

ON edh.ShiftID = s.ShiftID

WHERE YEAR(e.HireDate) >= 2008

AND e.BusinessEntityID NOT IN (224, 234, 250)

AND edh.EndDate IS NULL; -- Only current department records

COMMIT TRANSACTION;

PRINT 'Data migration successful!';

END TRY

BEGIN CATCH

ROLLBACK TRANSACTION;

PRINT 'Error occurred. Transaction rolled back!';

END CATCH;

Key Learnings

- Database design with constraints and indexing.
- Handling real-time data migration using transactions.
- Ensuring data consistency and rollback on errors.
- Practical SQL skills applied on AdventureWorks DB.

Tools & Technologies

- SQL Server
- AdventureWorks Database

Expected Output

- Successfully migrated employee data with conditions applied.
- Indexed JobTitle for faster query performance.
- Rollback mechanism for handling errors gracefully.