

Comprehensive Data Cleaning and Transformation in SQL: A Full Project Walkthrough



Data Cleaning in MySQL | Full Project

134K views • 4 months ago



Alex The Analyst ✓

In this lesson we are going to be building a data cleaning project in MySQL! Download Dataset: ...

[LINK: Data Cleaning in MYSQL by Alex the Analyst](#)

OUTLINE:

1. Data loading
2. Removing Duplicates
3. Standardizing Data
4. Dropping Unnecessary Columns
5. Export to CSV



Business Requirement

The layoffs data file provided contains **several issues** that need to be addressed before it can be used for meaningful analysis. First, there are numerous **missing values** (NULLs) in key columns such as total_laid_off, percentage_laid_off, and industry, which could lead to inaccurate insights if not handled properly. Additionally, the dataset contains **duplicate records**, where the same company appears multiple times with **identical or near-identical** data. There are also **inconsistencies** in formatting across various columns, such as location and industry, where different naming conventions or incomplete entries are present. Moreover, some unnecessary columns that **do not contribute** to the analysis need to be removed. To ensure the data is ready for business use, it is essential to **clean, standardize, and remove any irrelevant or problematic entries**, providing a final cleaned dataset in CSV format.

Problem Statement & Project Goals

- **Problem Statement:** The layoffs dataset has issues such as **missing values**, duplicate records, inconsistent data formats (e.g., location, industry, date fields), and unnecessary columns. These issues hinder the ability to generate reliable insights and visualizations.
- **Project Goals:** The goal of this project is to **clean and standardize** the layoffs data by:
 1. Handling **missing values (NULL)**.
 2. Removing **duplicate records**.
 3. Standardizing **text fields** and **formatting**.
 4. Dropping **unnecessary columns**.
 5. Delivering the cleaned data in **CSV format**.

Use Case

The cleaned dataset will allow the client to analyze **trends in layoffs** across industries and locations. By handling **missing values and removing duplicates**, the client will gain **accurate insights** into which sectors and regions are experiencing the most layoffs. Standardized data will also make it easier to create **consistent reports** and visualizations, leading to better decision-making.

Technical Requirements

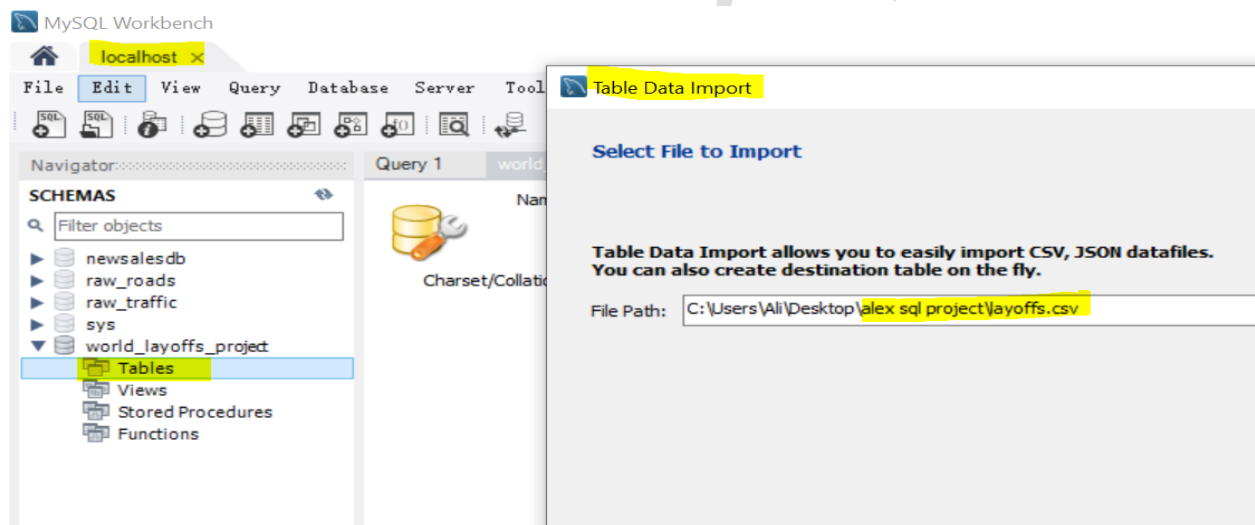
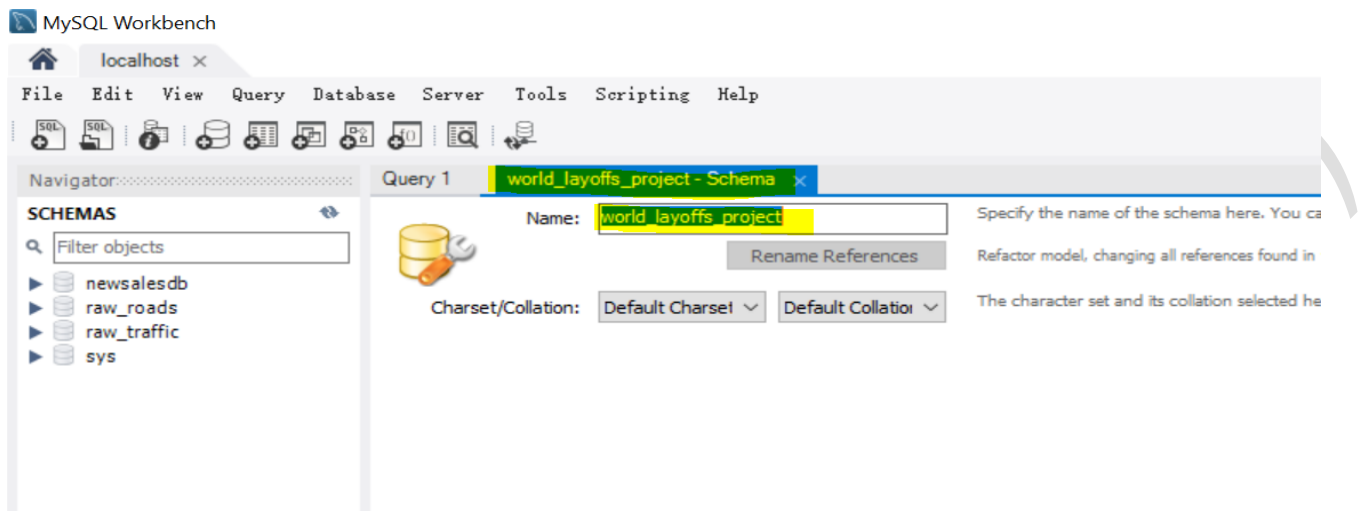
The following are the technical tasks and requirements to meet the **project goals**. This includes the specific steps for data cleaning, the tools, and how the final product has been delivered.

Technical Tasks:

1. Data Loading:

First, we will set up the schema for this project by creating a new schema named **world_layoffs_project** in **MySQL Workbench**, though this task can be completed using any SQL platform or tool. The schema will act as the **structured** environment where we will store and manipulate

the data. After creating the schema, we will load the provided layoffs dataset into it, ensuring that the table structure aligns with the **raw data**. This will allow us to begin the process of **cleaning and transforming the data** for further analysis.



Configure Import Settings

Detected file format: csv

Encoding: utf-8

Columns:	Field Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Source Column	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> company	text
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> location	text
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	text
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> total_laid_off	double
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> percentage_laid_off	text
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> date	text

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentag...	date	stage	country	funds_rais...
Atlassian	Sydney	Other	500	0.05	3/6/2023	Post-IPO	Australia	210
SiriusXM	New York C...	Media	475	0.08	3/6/2023	Post-IPO	United States	525
Alerzo	Ibadan	Retail	400	NULL	3/6/2023	Series B	Nigeria	16
UpGrad	Mumbai	Education	120	NULL	3/6/2023	Unknown	India	631
Loft	Sao Paulo	Real Estate	340	0.15	3/3/2023	Unknown	Brazil	788

Decimal Separator: .

< Back Next > Cancel

Import Data

The following tasks will now be performed. Please monitor the execution.

☒ Prepare Import

☒ Import data file

world_layoffs_project - Schema SQL File 3*

Limit to 50000 rows

1 • Select * from layoffs;

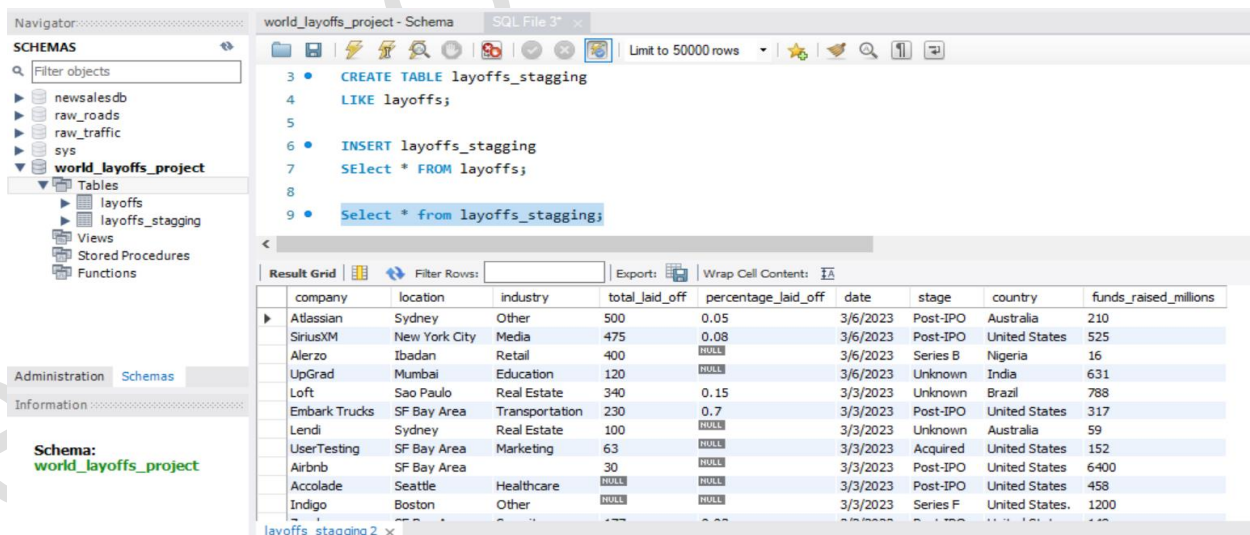
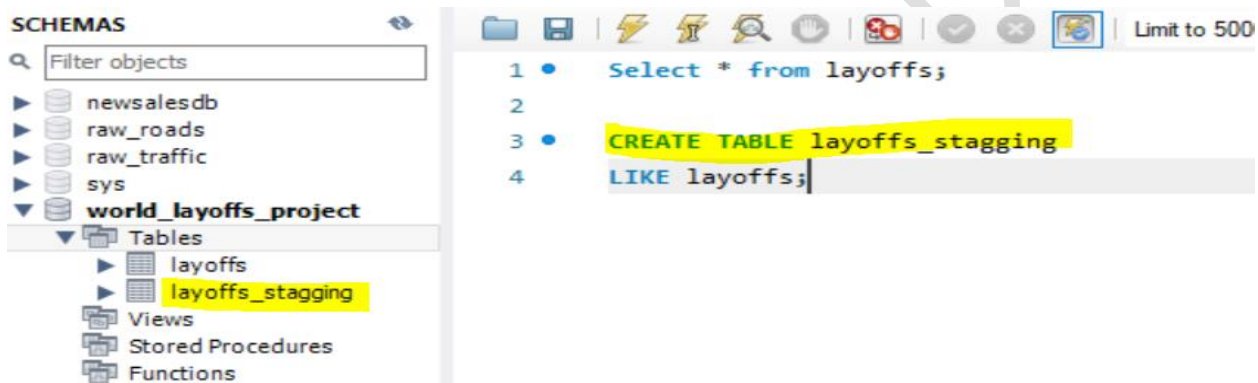
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: IA

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions
▶	Atlassian	Sydney	Other	500	0.05	3/6/2023	Post-IPO	Australia	210
	SiriusXM	New York City	Media	475	0.08	3/6/2023	Post-IPO	United States	525
	Alerzo	Ibadan	Retail	400	NULL	3/6/2023	Series B	Nigeria	16
	UpGrad	Mumbai	Education	120	NULL	3/6/2023	Unknown	India	631
	Loft	Sao Paulo	Real Estate	340	0.15	3/3/2023	Unknown	Brazil	788
	Embark Trucks	SF Bay Area	Transportation	230	0.7	3/3/2023	Post-IPO	United States	317
	Lendi	Sydney	Real Estate	100	NULL	3/3/2023	Unknown	Australia	59
	UserTesting	SF Bay Area	Marketing	63	NULL	3/3/2023	Acquired	United States	152
	Airbnb	SF Bay Area		30	NULL	3/3/2023	Post-IPO	United States	6400
	Accolade	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	3/3/2023	Post-IPO	United States	458
	Indigo	Boston	Other	NULL	NULL	3/3/2023	Series F	United States	1200
	Zscaler	SF Bay Area	Security	177	0.03	3/2/2023	Post-IPO	United States	148

Staging Table:

The **staging table** is created because it provides a **safe environment** for data cleaning and manipulation. Working **directly** on the **original data** can be **risky** because any mistakes could lead to **data loss or corruption**. By using a staging table, you protect the **raw data**, ensuring you can always go back to the **original version** if something goes wrong.

The staging table allows you to **experiment, clean, and transform data** without worrying about damaging the original dataset. Once you're **satisfied** with the cleaned data, you can replace or update the original data if needed. It provides the flexibility to test multiple **cleaning steps, rollback changes, and validate the results** in an isolated environment before applying them to the original dataset. In short, the **staging table** is necessary because it acts as a **temporary workspace** for performing **potentially destructive tasks** without endangering the original data.



2. Removing Duplicates:

Identifying Duplicates in Dataset Using ROW_NUMBER() Function

The query is selecting the company, industry, total_laid_off, and date columns from the layoffs_staging table, while also adding a new column row_num that assigns a **row number** to each record. The ROW_NUMBER() function is used to **generate a unique row number for each record within a partition**. In this case, the **partition** is defined by company, industry, total_laid_off, and date. This

means that the row numbers will be reset within each combination of these values. The purpose of this query is likely to **identify duplicates** in the dataset.

By using the ROW_NUMBER() function with the **PARTITION BY** clause, the query helps to assign a unique number to each row within the same group of records that share the same values for company, industry, total_laid_off, and date.

Records with a row_num greater than 1 are potential duplicates and can be **flagged for removed**

```
10
11 • SELECT *,
12 ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
13 PARTITION BY
14 company, location, industry, total_laid_off, percentage_laid_off, 'date', stage, country, funds_raised_millions
15 )AS row_num
16 FROM layoffs_staging;
17
```

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	12/16/2022	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	7/25/2022	Series E	United States	272	1
8Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	11/17/2022	Series A	Ireland	35	1
#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	1/27/2023	Series B	Canada	21	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	7/13/2022	Series C	United States	120	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	1/10/2023	Series C	United States	120	1
10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	8/4/2022	Post-IPO	United States	242	1
10X Genomics	New York City	Healthcare	70	0.17	4/2/2023	Series D	United States	253	1

CTE for Identifying Potential Duplicate Records (duplicate_cte)

This query uses a **Common Table Expression (CTE)** named **duplicate_cte** to first compute a **unique row number** for each record in the **layoffs_staging** table.

The **ROW_NUMBER()** function assigns this row number within **each partition** defined by multiple columns, including company, location, industry, total_laid_off, percentage_laid_off, date, stage, country, and funds_raised_millions. Records that share the same values across these columns are **grouped together**, and row numbers are assigned within each group.

The outer query then selects records from the **duplicate_cte** where the **row_num** is greater than 1, effectively identifying and retrieving duplicate records based on the specified columns.

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled 'world_layoffs_project - Schema' and 'SQL File 3*'. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
17
18 WITH duplicate_cte AS
19 (
20   SELECT *,
21   ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
22     PARTITION BY
23     company, location, industry, total_laid_off, percentage_laid_off, 'date', stage, country, funds_raised_millions
24   )AS row_num
25   FROM layoffs_staging
26 )
27 Select *
28 From duplicate_cte
29 where row_num > 1;
30
```

The result grid below the query shows the following data:

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
Better.com	New York City	Real Estate	NULL	NULL	8/26/2022	Unknown	United States	905	2
Casper	New York City	Retail	NULL	NULL	9/14/2021	Post-IPO	United States	339	2
Cazoo	London	Transportation	750	0.15	6/7/2022	Post-IPO	United Kingdom	2000	2
Elemy	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	12/5/2022	Series B	United States	323	2
ExtraHop	Seattle	Security	NULL	NULL	4/22/2020	Series C	United States	61	2
Hibob	Tel Aviv	HR	70	0.3	3/30/2020	Series A	Israel	45	2

Creation of New Staging Table layoffs_staging2 for Enhanced Data Handling

Created another staging table, **layoffs_staging2**, is created to **improve data handling** or staging for further analysis or processing. We can also create through **right click** on **layoffs_staging**, then click on **copy to Clipboard**, further click on **create statement** and **add column** named **row_num** with **INT** data type.

```
CREATE TABLE layoffs_staging2 (
  company TEXT,
  location TEXT,
  industry TEXT,
  total_laid_off INT DEFAULT NULL,
  percentage_laid_off TEXT,
  date TEXT,
  stage TEXT,
  country TEXT,
  funds_raised_millions INT DEFAULT NULL,
  row_num INT
);
```

```

INSERT INTO layoffs_stagging2
SELECT *,
ROW_NUMBER() OVER(
PARTITION BY
company, location, industry, total_laid_off, percentage_laid_off, 'date', stage, country, funds_raised_millions
)AS row_num
FROM layoffs_stagging;

```

Views
Stored Procedures
Functions

Administration Schemas

Information: No object selected

```

53
54 • Select * From layoffs_stagging2
55 where row_num > 1;
56
57 • DESCRIBE layoffs_stagging2;
58
59

```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content:

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
▶	Better.com	New York City	Real Estate	NULL	NULL	8/26/2022	Unknown	United States	905	2
	Casper	New York City	Retail	NULL	NULL	9/14/2021	Post-IPO	United States	339	2
	Cazoo	London	Transportation	750	0.15	6/7/2022	Post-IPO	United Kingdom	2000	2
	Elemy	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	12/5/2022	Series B	United States	323	2
	ExtraHop	Seattle	Security	NULL	NULL	4/22/2020	Series C	United States	61	2
	Hibob	Tel Aviv	HR	70	0.3	3/30/2020	Series A	Israel	45	2
	iFit	Logan	Fitness	NULL	NULL	12/8/2021	Private Equity	United States	200	2

layoffs_stagging2 17 x

Deleting Duplicate Records from layoffs_stagging2 Table Based on row_num Values

The following query deletes **all records** that are considered **duplicates**, assuming that **row_num** was assigned using a method that identifies duplicates by numbering them within each group. Records with **row_num values greater than 1** are typically the **duplicates** within those groups, so this query effectively cleans up the table by removing these duplicate entries.

Navigator

Filter objects

- newsalesdb
- raw_roads
- raw_traffic
- sys
- world_layoffs_project
 - Tables
 - layoffs
 - layoffs_staging
 - Views
 - Stored Procedures
 - Functions

Administration Schemas

Information

SQL File 3

Limit to 50000 rows

```

93
94 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
95 • DELETE FROM layoffs_staging2 WHERE row_num > 1;
96 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
97
98 • Select *
99   from layoffs_staging2
100  where row_num > 1;
101

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Content:

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
[Redacted]									

world_layoffs_project

- Tables
 - layoffs
 - layoffs_staging
- Views
- Stored Procedures
- Functions

Administration Schemas

Information

No object selected

```

99   from layoffs_staging2
100  where row_num > 1;
101
102 • Select *
103   from layoffs_staging2;
104
105

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Export: Wrap Cell Content:

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	12/16/2022	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	7/25/2022	Series E	United States	272	1
&Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	11/17/2022	Series A	Ireland	35	1
#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	1/27/2023	Series B	Canada	21	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	7/13/2022	Series C	United States	120	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	1/10/2023	Series C	United States	120	1
100 Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	8/4/2022	Post-IPO	United States	242	1

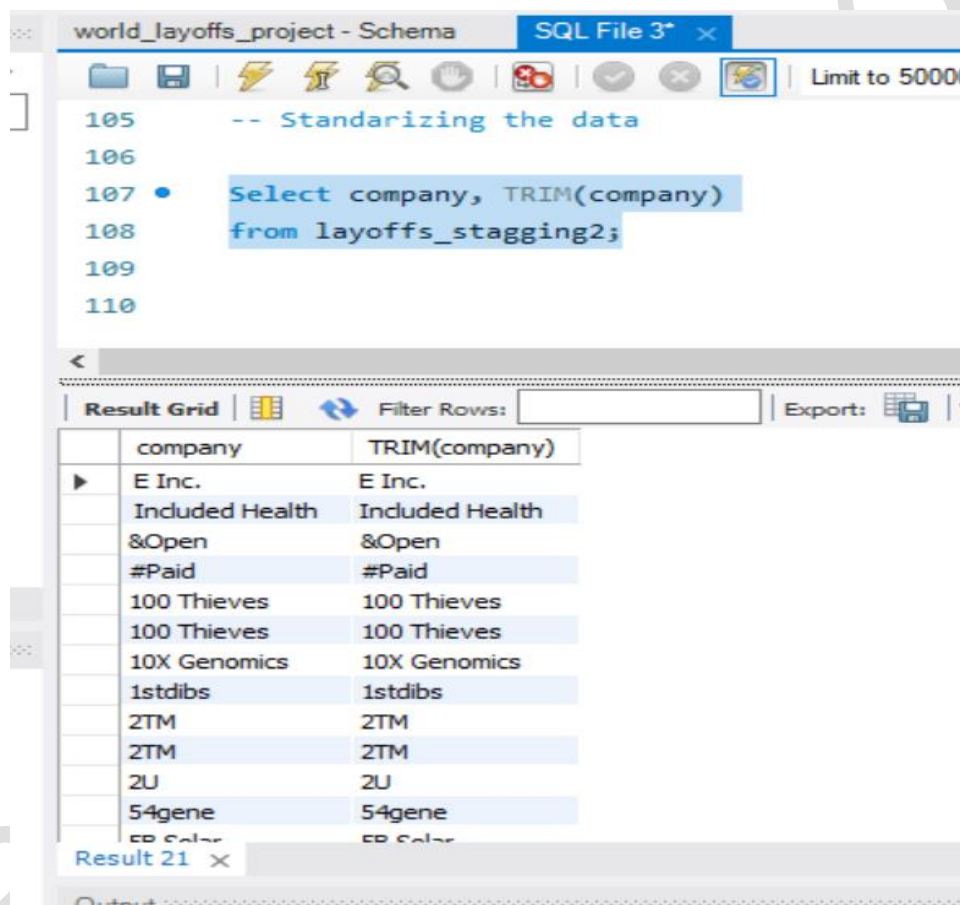
layoffs_staging2 20 x

Output

3. Standardizing Data

Removing Leading and Trailing Spaces from company Field Using TRIM() Function

The following query retrieves **two columns** from the layoffs_stagging2 table. The first column is the **company field** as it is stored in the **table**, while the **second column** is the same company field with any **leading or trailing spaces** removed. The **TRIM() function** is used to clean up the data by **removing these extra spaces**, which can help in **standardizing the company names** and improving data consistency. This query is useful for identifying and addressing any issues related to **unnecessary spaces** in the company field.



The screenshot shows a SQL IDE window titled "world_layoffs_project - Schema" with a tab for "SQL File 3". The query editor contains the following SQL code:

```
105 -- Standarizing the data
106
107 • Select company, TRIM(company)
108 from layoffs_stagging2;
109
110
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" is displayed, showing the results of the query. The grid has two columns: "company" and "TRIM(company)". The results are as follows:

company	TRIM(company)
E Inc.	E Inc.
Included Health	Included Health
&Open	&Open
#Paid	#Paid
100 Thieves	100 Thieves
100 Thieves	100 Thieves
10X Genomics	10X Genomics
1stdibs	1stdibs
2TM	2TM
2TM	2TM
2U	2U
54gene	54gene
EB Solar	EB Solar

Standardizing Industry Values for Accurate Exploratory Data Analysis: Grouping Variants of 'Crypto' and 'Crypto Currency'

The following **sql query** is used to **retrieve and sort unique values** from the industry column in the **layoffs_stagging2** table. During EDA, we noticed **inconsistencies** in the industry column, where some entries were listed as "**crypto**" and others as "**crypto currency**." To streamline the analysis and ensure that all related entries are **grouped correctly**, we standardized all such entries to "**crypto**." This approach ensures that the **exploratory analysis** is accurate and efficient, reducing the **potential for errors** and making the dataset easier to work with.

```

114
115 • Select DISTINCT industry
116 from layoffs_staging2
117 order by 1;
118
119
120

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

industry
NULL
Aerospace
Construction
Consumer
Crypto
Crypto Currency
CryptoCurrency

layoffs_staging2 22 x

world_layoffs_project - Schema | SQL File 3* x | Limit to 50000 rows

```

120 • select *
121 from layoffs_staging2
122 where industry
123 like 'crypto%';
124

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	90	0.12	6/1/2022	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	100	0.15	9/1/2022	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
Abra	SF Bay Area	Crypto	12	0.05	6/30/2022	Series C	United States	106	1
Amber Group	Hong Kong	Crypto	NULL	0.1	9/9/2022	Series B	Hong Kong	328	1
Autograph	Los Angeles	Crypto	NULL	NULL	12/16/2022	Series B	United States	205	1
Bakkt	Atlanta	Crypto	NULL	0.15	12/8/2022	Post-IPO	United States	932	1
Banxa	Melbourne	Crypto	70	0.3	6/27/2022	Post-IPO	Australia	13	1
Bitfury	Quebec	Crypto	NULL	NULL	4/6/2022	Post-IPO	Canada	25	1

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date
	TaxBit	Salt Lake City	Crypto	NULL	NULL	12/13/2022
	TIFIN	Boulder	Crypto	24	0.1	6/14/2022
	Unchained C...	Austin	Crypto	NULL	0.15	11/18/2022
▶	Unstoppable...	SF Bay Area	Crypto Currency	42	0.25	7/14/2022
	WazirX	Mumbai	Crypto	60	0.4	10/2/2022
	WeTrade	Bengaluru	Crypto	NULL	1	2/9/2023
	Wyre	SF Bay Area	Crypto	NULL	1	1/4/2023
	ZenLedger	Seattle	Crypto	NULL	0.1	12/9/2022

layoffs_stagging2 23 x

Output

```

130
131 • Select DISTINCT industry
132 from layoffs_stagging2
133 order by industry;
134

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	industry
	Aerospace
	Construction
	Consumer
	Crypto
	Data
	Education
	Energy
	Fin-Tech
	Finance
	Fitness

layoffs_stagging2 30 x

Output

Cleaning and Updating 'country' Field: Removing Trailing Periods and Standardizing Entries

This query retrieves **all records** from the layoffs_stagging2 table where the country column starts with **"United States"** (including variations such as "United States of America"). The results are sorted based on the first column in the SELECT statement, which is typically country in this case.

```

6 • select * from layoffs_stagging2
7   where country LIKE 'United States%'
8   order by 1;

```

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	7/13/2022	Series C	United States	120
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	1/10/2023	Series C	United States	120
10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	8/4/2022	Post-IPO	United States	242
1stdibs	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	4/2/2020	Series D	United States	253
2U	Washington D.C.	Education	NULL	0.2	7/28/2022	Post-IPO	United States	426
54gene	Washington D.C.	Healthcare	95	0.3	8/29/2022	Series B	United States	44
6sense	SF Bay Area	Sales	150	0.1	10/12/2022	Series E	United States	426
80 Acres Farms	Cincinnati	Food	NULL	0.1	1/18/2023	Unknown	United States	275
8x8	SF Bay Area	Support	155	0.07	1/18/2023	Post-IPO	United States	253
8x8	SF Bay Area	Support	200	0.09	10/4/2022	Post-IPO	United States	253
98point6	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	0.1	7/21/2022	Series E	United States	247
Abra	SF Bay Area	Crypto	12	0.05	6/30/2022	Series C	United States	106
Absci	Vancouver	Healthcare	40	NULL	8/9/2022	Post-IPO	United States	237
Accolade	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	3/3/2023	Post-IPO	United States	458
Acorns	Portland	Finance	50	NULL	5/26/2020	Unknown	United States	207
Actifio	Boston	Data	54	NULL	12/16/2020	Acquired	United States	352
ActiveCampaign	Chicago	Marketing	NULL	0.15	10/3/2022	Series C	United States	360

It retrieves **unique values** from the country column in the **layoffs_stagging2** table, while also removing any trailing periods ('.') from these values using the **TRIM()** function. The **DISTINCT** keyword ensures that only **unique country names** are listed, and the results are sorted based on the **first column**, which is country after trimming.

```

139
140 • Select distinct country, TRIM(TRAILING '.' from country)
141   from layoffs_stagging2
142   order by 1;

```

country	TRIM(TRAILING '.' from country)
Argentina	Argentina
Australia	Australia
Austria	Austria
Bahrain	Bahrain
Belgium	Belgium
Brazil	Brazil
Bulgaria	Bulgaria
Canada	Canada
Chile	Chile
China	China
Colombia	Colombia
Czech R...	Czech Republic
Denmark	Denmark
Egypt	Egypt
Estonia	Estonia

This sequence of **commands** **updates** the country column in the **layoffs_stagging2** table for records where country starts with "**United States**." It removes any trailing periods ('.') from the country values.

```

143
144 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 0;
145 • Update layoffs_stagging2
146   set country = TRIM(TRAILING '.' from country)
147   where country LIKE 'United States%';
148 • SET SQL_SAFE_UPDATES = 1;
149
150 • select * from layoffs_stagging2;
151

```

Result Grid										
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: <input type="button" value=""/> Wrap Cell Content: <input type="button" value=""/>										
company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_n	
E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	12/16/2022	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1	
Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	7/25/2022	Series E	United States	272	1	
&Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	11/17/2022	Series A	Ireland	35	1	
#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	1/27/2023	Series B	Canada	21	1	
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	7/13/2022	Series C	United States	120	1	
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	1/10/2023	Series C	United States	120	1	
10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	8/4/2022	Post-IPO	United States	242	1	
1stline	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	4/7/2020	Series D	United States	253	1	

Converting and Updating Date Format in layoffs_stagging2 Table Using STR_TO_DATE Function

This query selects the **date** column from the layoffs_stagging2 table and converts the date values from a string format ('%m/%d/%Y') to a proper date format using the **STR_TO_DATE()** function. It shows both the original string date and the converted date for comparison.

Furthermore, updates the **date** column in the layoffs_stagging2 table by converting the **string format of dates** to a proper date format using the **STR_TO_DATE()** function. This operation replaces the original string dates with properly formatted date values.


```




162
163 -- Update the date column by converting the string date to a date format
164 • UPDATE
165     layoffs_stagging2
166 SET
167     date = STR_TO_DATE(date, '%m/%d/%Y');
168
169
170 -- Modify the column type of date to DATE
171 • ALTER TABLE
172     layoffs_stagging2
173 MODIFY COLUMN
174     date DATE;
175

```

```

156 -- Select the date column and convert it using STR_TO_DATE function
157 • SELECT
158     date,
159     STR_TO_DATE(date, '%m/%d/%Y')
160 FROM
161     layoffs_stagging2;
162


```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Content: 

	date	STR_TO_DATE(date, '%m/%d/%Y')
▶	12/16/2022	2022-12-16
	7/25/2022	2022-07-25
	11/17/2022	2022-11-17
	1/27/2023	2023-01-27
	7/13/2022	2022-07-13
	1/10/2023	2023-01-10
	8/4/2022	2022-08-04
	4/2/2020	2020-04-02

Result 34 ×

Output

 Action Output

Properly Formatted Date

```
176
177 • Select * from layoffs_stagging2;
178
179
180
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	2022-12-16	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	2022-07-25	Series E	United States	272	1
&Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	2022-11-17	Series A	Ireland	35	1
#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	2023-01-27	Series B	Canada	21	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	2022-07-13	Series C	United States	120	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	2023-01-10	Series C	United States	120	1
10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	2022-08-04	Post-IPO	United States	242	1
1stdibs	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	2020-04-02	Series D	United States	253	1
2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	90	0.12	2022-06-01	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	100	0.15	2022-09-01	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
211	Washington	Education	NULL	0.2	2022-07-28	Post-IPO	United States	426	1

layoffs_stagging2.35 x

4. Dropping Unnecessary Columns

Identifying Records with Missing or Empty Values in layoffs_stagging2 Table

Retrieves all records from the **layoffs_stagging2** table where both the **total_laid_off** and **percentage_laid_off** columns have **NULL values**. This is useful for identifying records with **missing data** in these specific fields.

```
1/9
180 • select *
181   from layoffs_stagging2
182   where total_laid_off IS NULL;
183
```

Result Grid										
Filter Rows:										
Export:										
Wrap Cell Content:										
	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
▶	E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	2022-12-16	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
	Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	2022-07-25	Series E	United States	272	1
	100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	2023-01-10	Series C	United States	120	1
	2U	Washington D.C.	Education	NULL	0.2	2022-07-28	Post-IPO	United States	426	1
	5B Solar	Sydney	Energy	NULL	0.25	2022-06-03	Series A	Australia	12	1
	80 Acres Farms	Cincinnati	Food	NULL	0.1	2023-01-18	Unknown	United States	275	1
	98point6	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	0.1	2022-07-21	Series E	United States	247	1
	Accolade	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	2023-03-03	Post-IPO	United States	458	1
	ActiveCampaign	Chicago	Marketing	NULL	0.15	2022-10-03	Series C	United States	360	1
	Ada	Toronto	Support	NULL	NULL	2023-02-01	Series C	Canada	190	1
	Adara	SF Bay Area	Travel	NULL	NULL	2020-03-31	Series C	United States	67	1
	Addi	Bogota	Finance	NULL	NULL	2022-06-14	Series C	Colombia	376	1
	Affirm	SF Bay Area	Finance	NULL	0.01	2022-11-03	Post-IPO	United States	1500	1
	Air	New York City	Marketing	NULL	0.16	2020-09-16	Series A	United States	18	1

layoffs_stagging2.37 x

```

180 • select *
181 from layoffs_stagging2
182 where total_laid_off IS NULL
183 AND
184 percentage_laid_off is NULL;
185
186

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [I](#)

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
▶	E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	2022-12-16	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
	100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	2023-01-10	Series C	United States	120	1
	Accolade	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	2023-03-03	Post-IPO	United States	458	1
	Ada	Toronto	Support	NULL	NULL	2023-02-01	Series C	Canada	190	1
	Adara	SF Bay Area	Travel	NULL	NULL	2020-03-31	Series C	United States	67	1
	Addi	Bogota	Finance	NULL	NULL	2022-06-14	Series C	Colombia	376	1
	AirMap	Los Angeles	Aerospace	NULL	NULL	2020-04-30	Unknown	United States	75	1
	Airtasker	Sydney	Consumer	NULL	NULL	2022-07-04	Series C	Australia	26	1
	Akerna	Denver	Logistics	NULL	NULL	2020-09-02	Post-IPO	United States	NULL	1
	Akerna	Denver	Logistics	NULL	NULL	2022-05-27	Unknown	United States	46	1
	Alegion	Austin	Data	NULL	NULL	2020-04-03	Series A	United States	16	1
	Alerzo	Ibadan	Retail	NULL	NULL	2022-09-02	Series B	Nigeria	16	1
	AllyO	SF Bay Area	HR	NULL	NULL	2020-04-03	Series B	United States	64	1
	Almanac	SF Bay Area	Other	NULL	NULL	2022-08-13	Series A	United States	45	1

layoffs_stagging2 38 x

Output

The query is designed to **find and compare records** with **missing** or empty industry values against those with **non-null industry values** for the same company. This can help in identifying **inconsistencies** or gaps in the data where some entries are incomplete.

Performs the following actions:

1. **Joins the layoffs_stagging2 Table with Itself:** It uses a **self-join**, where t1 and t2 are two aliases for the same table.
2. **Join Condition:** It matches rows from t1 and t2 where the company column is the same in both aliases (t1.company = t2.company).
3. **Filter Conditions:**
 - From t1, it selects rows where the **industry column is either NULL** or an empty string.
 - From t2, it selects rows where the **industry column is not NULL**.

This results in pairs of records where the industry field is **missing or empty** in one record (t1) but has a value in a **corresponding record (t2)** for the same company.


```

191
192 • Select * from layoffs_stagging2
193 where company = 'Airbnb';

```

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
Airbnb	SF Bay Area		30	NULL	2023-03-03	Post-IPO	United States	6400	1
Airbnb	SF Bay Area	Travel	1900	0.25	2020-05-05	Private Equity	United States	5400	1

Identifying and Removing Records with Missing Data in layoffs_stagging2 Table

This query selects and displays **all rows** from the layoffs_stagging2 table where both total_laid_off and percentage_laid_off columns are **NULL**. It helps in identifying records with **missing data** in these specific columns.

```

219 • SELECT *
220 FROM layoffs_stagging2
221 WHERE total_laid_off IS NULL
222 AND percentage_laid_off IS NULL;

```

company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_num
E Inc.	Toronto	Transportation	NULL	NULL	2022-12-16	Post-IPO	Canada	NULL	1
100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Retail	NULL	NULL	2023-01-10	Series C	United States	120	1
Accolade	Seattle	Healthcare	NULL	NULL	2023-03-03	Post-IPO	United States	458	1
Ada	Toronto	Support	NULL	NULL	2023-02-01	Series C	Canada	190	1
Adara	SF Bay Area	Travel	NULL	NULL	2020-03-31	Series C	United States	67	1
Addi	Bogota	Finance	NULL	NULL	2022-06-14	Series C	Colombia	376	1
AirMap	Los Angeles	Aerospace	NULL	NULL	2020-04-30	Unknown	United States	75	1
Airtasker	Sydney	Consumer	NULL	NULL	2022-07-04	Series C	Australia	26	1
Akerna	Denver	Logistics	NULL	NULL	2020-09-02	Post-IPO	United States	NULL	1
Akerna	Denver	Logistics	NULL	NULL	2022-05-27	Unknown	United States	46	1
Alegion	Austin	Data	NULL	NULL	2020-04-03	Series A	United States	16	1
Alerzo	Ibadan	Retail	NULL	NULL	2022-09-02	Series B	Nigeria	16	1
AllyO	SF Bay Area	HR	NULL	NULL	2020-04-03	Series B	United States	64	1

This query **deletes all rows** from the layoffs_stagging2 table where both total_laid_off and percentage_laid_off columns are **NULL**. It is used to **remove records** that have **no useful data** in these columns, effectively cleaning up the table by removing entries that **can't be used for analysis**.


```

223
224 -- Delete Useless data we can't really use
225 • DELETE FROM layoffs_stagging2
226 WHERE total_laid_off IS NULL
227 AND percentage_laid_off IS NULL;
228
229 • SELECT *
230 FROM layoffs_stagging2;
231

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions	row_nu
▶	Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	NULL	0.06	2022-07-25	Series E	United States	272	1
	&Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	2022-11-17	Series A	Ireland	35	1
	#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	2023-01-27	Series B	Canada	21	1
	100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	NULL	2022-07-13	Series C	United States	120	1
	10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	2022-08-04	Post-IPO	United States	242	1
	1stdibs	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	2020-04-02	Series D	United States	253	1
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	90	0.12	2022-06-01	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	100	0.15	2022-09-01	Unknown	Brazil	250	1
	2U	Washington D.C.	Education	NULL	0.2	2022-07-28	Post-IPO	United States	426	1
	54gene	Washington D.C.	Healthcare	95	0.3	2022-08-29	Series B	United States	44	1
	5B Solar	Sydney	Energy	NULL	0.25	2022-06-03	Series A	Australia	12	1
	6sense	SF Bay Area	Sales	150	0.1	2022-10-12	Series E	United States	426	1

layoffs_stagging2.44 x

```

240 • UPDATE layoffs_stagging2
241 SET total_laid_off = 0
242 WHERE total_laid_off IS NULL;
243
244 • UPDATE layoffs_stagging2
245 SET percentage_laid_off = 0
246 WHERE percentage_laid_off IS NULL;
247
248 • SELECT *
249 FROM layoffs_stagging2;




```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions
▶	Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	0	0.06	2022-07-25	Series E	United States	272
	&Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	2022-11-17	Series A	Ireland	35
	#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	2023-01-27	Series B	Canada	21
	100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	0	2022-07-13	Series C	United States	120
	10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	2022-08-04	Post-IPO	United States	242
	1stdibs	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	2020-04-02	Series D	United States	253
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	90	0.12	2022-06-01	Unknown	Brazil	250
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	100	0.15	2022-09-01	Unknown	Brazil	250
	2U	Washington D.C.	Education	0	0.2	2022-07-28	Post-IPO	United States	426
	54gene	Washington D.C.	Healthcare	95	0.3	2022-08-29	Series B	United States	44
	5B Solar	Sydney	Energy	0	0.25	2022-06-03	Series A	Australia	12

5. Exporting Cleaned Data:

Export the cleaned and **standardized dataset** into a **CSV file** and share it with the **client**.

<  Filter Rows: **Export:**  Wrap Cell Content: 


	company	location	industry	total_laid_off	percentage_laid_off	date	stage	country	funds_raised_millions
▶	Included Health	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	0	0.06	2022-07-25	Series E	United States	272
	8Open	Dublin	Marketing	9	0.09	2022-11-17	Series A	Ireland	35
	#Paid	Toronto	Marketing	19	0.17	2023-01-27	Series B	Canada	21
	100 Thieves	Los Angeles	Consumer	12	0	2022-07-13	Series C	United States	120
	10X Genomics	SF Bay Area	Healthcare	100	0.08	2022-08-04	Post-IPO	United States	242
	1stdibs	New York City	Retail	70	0.17	2020-04-02	Series D	United States	253
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	90	0.12	2022-06-01	Unknown	Brazil	250
	2TM	Sao Paulo	Crypto	100	0.15	2022-09-01	Unknown	Brazil	250
	2U	Washington D.C.	Education	0	0.2	2022-07-28	Post-IPO	United States	426
	54gene	Washington D.C.	Healthcare	95	0.3	2022-08-29	Series B	United States	44
	5B Solar	Sydney	Energy	0	0.25	2022-06-03	Series A	Australia	12
	6sense	SF Bay Area	Sales	150	0.1	2022-10-12	Series E	United States	426
	80 Acres Farms	Cincinnati	Food	0	0.1	2023-01-18	Unknown	United States	275
	8x8	SF Bay Area	Support	155	0.07	2023-01-18	Post-IPO	United States	253
	8x8	SF Bay Area	Support	200	0.09	2022-10-04	Post-IPO	United States	253
	98point6	Seattle	Healthcare	0	0.1	2022-07-21	Series E	United States	247
	99	Sao Paulo	Transportation	75	0.02	2022-09-20	Acquired	Brazil	244
	451x	SF Bay Area	Crypto	12	0.05	2022-06-30	Series C	United States	106


layoffs_stagging245 x

Search results for "layoffs_stagging245":

Name	Date modified	Type
No items match your search.		

Save As dialog:

File name: 

File type: 

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
Layoffs Dataset.csv	9/5/2024 6:02 PM	Microsoft Excel Com...	146 KB

Tools:

- **MySQL Workbench** for queries and code.
- CSV format for the final **data delivery**.

Deliverables

- A cleaned, standardized layoffs dataset in **CSV format**.
- **Documentation** explaining the steps taken and any **assumptions made** during the cleaning process.

Acknowledgement:

“I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to **Alex The Analyst** for creating and sharing such valuable projects and resources. His detailed explanations and well-structured tutorials have been immensely helpful in expanding my understanding of data analytics and project workflows. By following his project, I was able to gain hands-on experience and successfully complete it.

Thank you, Alex, for your generosity and dedication to helping others in the data community. Your guidance has truly made a significant impact on my learning journey”