SQL COMMANDS

Employee Data Table

- After importing the excel sheet to the SQL database
- The first thing done was changing the "senir associate" named to "senior associate".
- The location named "banglore" to "Bangalore".
- Removed the last working day column because that column isn't needed for any user story creation
- The average number of years of experience for a senior associate is calculated and the number if 4-5 years are made and the same data is imputed in the values

```
SQLQuery7.sql - D...0F9OCUO\user (56))    ⊞ ✕
    SELECT TOP (1000) [Name]
          ,[Role]
          ,[Location]
          ,[Years of Experience]
          ,[Active?]
          ,[Current Comp (INR)]
      FROM [SR].[dbo].[Employee Data]
      UPDATE dbo.[Employee Data]
    set Role = 'Senior Associate'
    WHERE Role LIKE '%Senor' OR Role LIKE '%Senir Associate%' OR Role LIKE '%Sr Analyst%';
      UPDATE dbo.[Employee Data]
    SET Location = 'Bangalore'
    WHERE Location = 'Banglore'
    UPDATE dbo.[Employee Data]
    SET [Last Working Day] = NULL
    WHERE [Last Working Day] = 'Active';
    UPDATE dbo.[Employee Data]
    SET [Years of Experience] = '4-5'
    WHERE [Years of Experience] IS NULL;
    Alter table dbo.[Employee Data]
    DROP COLUMN [Last Working Day];
```

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Employee Rating Table

- Now we have to match the years of experience in the missing table by matching the names across two tables
- The same name change is done from "senir assocaiate" to "senior associate" .
- Since the years of experience are correctly mapped the validity of the data is verified

- The name of the "YoE" column is changed to "years of experience" to make linking the tables easier.

```
SQLQuery8.sql - D...0F9OCUO\user (63))    ×  SQLQuery7.sql - D...0F9OCUO\user (56))
SELECT TOP (1000) [Name]
      ,[Role]
      ,[Location]
      ,[Years of Experience]
      ,[L3Q Average Self Rating]
      ,[L3Q Average Manager Rating]
   FROM [SR].[dbo].[Employee Rating]
      UPDATE dbo.[Employee Rating]
   SET Location = 'Bangalore'
   WHERE Location = 'Banglore'
UPDATE [Employee Rating]
SET Years of Experience = (
      SELECT [Years of Experience]
      FROM [Employee Data]
      WHERE [Employee Data].Name = [Employee Rating].Name
   )
   WHERE YoE IS NULL;
UPDATE dbo.[Employee Rating]
   set Role = 'Senior Associate'
   WHERE Role LIKE '%Senor' OR Role LIKE '%Senir Associate%' OR Role LIKE '%Sr Analyst%';
   UPDATE dbo.[Employee Rating]
   EXEC sp_rename '[Employee Rating].YoE', 'Years of Experience', 'COLUMN';
```

Average industry compensation

- Expect for matching the names the this tables data is valid and doesn't need much data cleaning

```
SQLQuery9.sql - D...0F9OCUO\user (78))    ×  SQLQuery8.sql - D...0F9OCUO
SELECT TOP (1000) [Location]
      ,[Role]
      ,[Average Industry Compensation]
   FROM [SR].[dbo].[Average Industry Compensation]
      UPDATE dbo.[Average Industry Compensation]
   SET Location = 'Bangalore'
   WHERE Location = 'Banglore'
```

Note- some of the SQL code can be marked in red because of the change in column names a the code while run afresh done cause any hiccups