FAANG Source – Final Project Report

ITOM6265 – Database Design Fall Module B

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Introduction to the Organization

Salary transparency is becoming an increasingly relevant topic as the effort to end workplace pay discrimination strengthens. With negotiations being a common component of the job search process, many wonder if they are being grossly underpaid or if other job opportunities could be more lucrative.

FAANG, an acronym for Facebook (Meta), Amazon, Apple, Netflix, and Google (Alphabet), are currently the 5 biggest players in the American technology industry, otherwise known as Big Tech. As positions (specifically, technical roles) within these companies become more sought after, the number of variables potential candidates must consider when beginning their job search, or doing job research grows as well. Our organization and application, FAANG Source, seeks to add a level of transparency to the Big Tech industry.

FAANG Source is an application that invites both potential candidates and current FAANG community members to participate in the building of a platform, separate from potential censorship, that will provide those interested with tools to gain valuable insights into industry compensation standards. Our back-end database contains real-time, user submitted entries which can be utilized by the end-user for research considerations, and in future negotiations. With a particular emphasis on data points such as company, position, years of experience, level of education, and–most importantly–salary, this application will be a trustworthy resource for job seeking candidates and internal employees. FAANG Source will help users put their best foot forward during the recruiting and application process, salary negotiations, and job selections.

Scope of the Project

Our database includes several metrics and categorical attributes that yield valuable information for job seekers in the areas of salaries, positions, and opportunities including:

- FAANG Company
- Position
- Highest level of education achieved
- Years of experience
- Office location
- Salary

Additionally, the application's analytical component drives insight on current trends in Big Tech salary compensation within specific demographics such as:

- FAANG Company
- Position
- Gender

- Age Range
- Education Level
- Years of Experience
- Office Location

The database currently contains a static set of technical and non-technical roles for each of the 5 FAANG companies. To start, our organization selected the 25 roles we felt were the most representative of our ideal end-user: job seekers or currently/previously employed FAANG community members, ages 20-40 years old with no more than 10 years of work experience. In future versions, we hope to massively expand our list of roles and employers by implementing user-submitted, admin-approved data entry capabilities. This will broaden our end-user archetype in the process.

Goals of the Project

The intended audience of users for this platform include those interested in working for a FAANG company, as well as those who are currently or have previously worked in the Big Tech industry. Potential unintended users could be journalists or researchers looking to report or study salary information from the most prominent American technology companies. The primary use of this platform is to gather information and insights regarding salary compensation standards across the FAANG community through the use of user-submitted data. The platform has been developed with both job seekers and current FAANG employees at the center of focus. Namely, a job seeker could log on and get a better understanding of what people with similar characteristics are being paid in Big Tech roles. On the other hand, current FAANG employees may be looking to make a situational change, or ensure that their salary is in line with their archetypal averages. The end goal for FAANG Source is to be the premier destination for honest, up-to-date, and accurate Big Tech compensation information. This platform will play a key role in salary negotiations for both groups of talent.

Database Design

The Entity Relationship Diagram (**Exhibit 1**), shows the 4 unique tables used on the back-end of the FAANG Source application. All 4 tables include information necessary for the goals listed above. The structure and design of our relational database system follows the third normal form in an effort to simplify data management, reduce the duplication of data entries, and avoid any data anomalies.

The final iteration of the ERD came about through conceptualizing the front-end user process our platform would require. At the current moment, all the data within our application has been synthetically aggregated, so it was imperative that each relational table contained data that aligned with a specific user-facing functional component. The first step was to categorize the aggregated data into 4 distinct table entities: *Company, Job, UserInfo,* and *UserInput*. **Exhibit 2**

explains the relationships between these entities. The *Company* and *Job* tables are both static entities, which exist as base reservoirs for FAANG company and role information. The *UserInfo* table, and the *UserInput* table—an associative entity—are both composed of information submitted by our end-users.

After that, each table was assigned an identity primary key column, which sequentially delineates each row within the table from the rest. All columns in each table contain information exclusive to that specific entity unless it is a foreign key column; these are used to relate a column back to its specific entity. For example, company_id is the primary key for the *Company* table, and a foreign key within the *Job* table. Including company_id as a foreign key within the *Job* table makes each job_id uniquely distinguishable. There may be multiple unique job_id's that have the same job_title, but each will have a different company_id (**Exhibits 3, 4 A & B**).

Shiny User Interface

FAANG Source's front-end interface was built to be conducive to collecting new data; we wanted to make things for the user as simple and intuitive as we possibly could. With this goal in mind, the application opens to the 'Home' screen (**Exhibit 5 A**) which features a tab glossary. This shows all the platform features in the sequence we designed the user to follow.

The 'Create New User' and 'User Entry' tabs possess the components that collect all the user submitted data for the UserInfo and UserInput tables. In 'Create New User' (**Exhibit 5 B**), all platform users can create a unique user ID by submitting their first name, last name, email address, gender, and age. In 'User Entry' (**Exhibit 5 C**), users with FAANG work experience can enter their salary information from current or previous roles alongside characteristics such as: highest level of education achieved, years of experience, and office location.

Once finished creating a user ID and submitting a data entry, the user can move forward into the 'Search Database' and 'Salary Analytics' tabs. In 'Search Database' (Exhibit 5 D), a job seeking user can thumb through all available user entries to get a stronger grasp of salary levels at different Big Tech companies, positions, experience levels, educational levels, and office locations. The database is searchable with any combination of the given parameters, allowing the user to fully customize the output results. A current FAANG employee can use this tab to compare their salary with other users' entries by searching for a combination of their own characteristics. They could also do market research to see how closely their salary matches up to other's at different companies, or office locations. In 'Salary Analytics' (Exhibit 5 E), users can view visualizations displaying average salary ranks across 7 different demographics.

The final tab, 'User Settings' (**Exhibit 5 F**), is a hub where the user can find, view, and manage their entries and user information. Users can produce a table of all their submitted data entries, edit or delete previously submitted entries, and edit any wrongly inputted user information. Users can also retrieve a forgotten user ID by searching for their first and last name.

Appendix:

Exhibit 1: Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

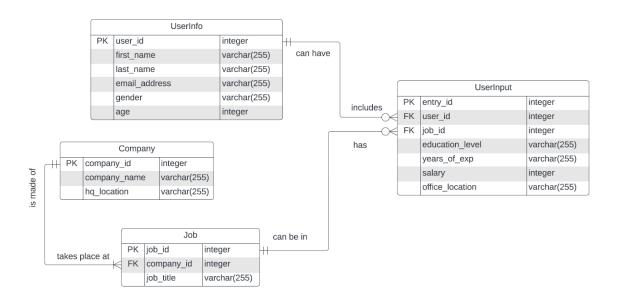


Exhibit 2: Relationships

- 1. A user can have zero to many user_input's.
- 2. A **user_input** includes only one **user**.
- 3. A **company** is made of one to many **job**'s.
- 4. A **job** takes place at only one **company**.
- 5. A **job** can be in zero to many **user_input**'s.
- 6. A **user_input** has only one **job**.

Exhibit 3: Data Dictionary

Company

- o company_id: (PK) Unique ID number for each company in the database
- o company: Name of FAANG company
- o hq location: City and State of company's HQ

Job

- o job_id: (**PK**) Unique ID number for each job in the database
- o company_id: (**FK**)
- o job_title: Title of position (25 available options)

UserInfo

- o user_id: (PK) Unique ID number for each user in the database
- o first_name: User inputted first name
- o last_name: User inputted last name
- o email address: User inputted email address
- o gender: User selection: Male, Female, or Unidentified
- o age: User inputted age

UserInput

- o entry_id: (PK) Unique ID number for each entry in the database
- o user_id: (**FK**)
- job_id: (**FK**)
- education_level: User selection: High School Degree, Undergraduate Degree, or Postgraduate Degree
- o years_of_exp: User selection: 0-2 Years, 3-5 Years, or 6-10 Years
- o salary: User inputted salary
- office_location: User selection: Austin, TX, New York, NY, or San Francisco,
 CA

Exhibit 4: Table List

A. Company Table (company_id values 1-5)

| | company_id | company_name | hq_location |
|---|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 | 1 | Facebook | Menlo Park, CA |
| 2 | 2 | Amazon | Cupertino, CA |
| 3 | 3 | Apple | Seattle, WA |
| 4 | 4 | Netflix | Los Gatos, CA |
| 5 | 5 | Google | Mountain View, CA |

B. Job Table (job_id values 1-30)

| | job_id | company_id | job_title | |
|----|--------|------------|------------------|--|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Data Scientist 1 | |
| 2 | 2 | 1 | Data Scientist 2 | |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | Data Scientist 3 | |
| 4 | 4 | 1 | Data Engineer 1 | |
| 5 | 5 | 1 | Data Engineer 2 | |
| 6 | 6 | 1 | Data Engineer 3 | |
| 7 | 7 | 1 | Data Analyst 1 | |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | Data Analyst 2 | |
| 9 | 9 | 1 | Data Analyst 3 | |
| 10 | 10 | 1 | Software Engi | |
| 11 | 11 | 1 | Software Engi | |
| 12 | 12 | 1 | Software Engi | |
| 13 | 13 | 1 | Network Engi | |
| 14 | 14 | 1 | Network Engi | |
| 15 | 15 | 1 | Network Engi | |
| 16 | 16 | 1 | Financial Anal | |
| 17 | 17 | 1 | Senior Financi | |
| 18 | 18 | 1 | Finance Mana | |
| 19 | 19 | 1 | Marketing Ass | |
| 20 | 20 | 1 | Senior Marketi | |
| 21 | 21 | 1 | Marketing Ma | |
| 22 | 22 | 1 | Program Mana | |
| 23 | 23 | 1 | Project Manager | |
| 24 | 24 | 1 | Technical Bus | |
| 25 | 25 | 1 | Account Man | |
| 26 | 26 | 2 | Data Scientist 1 | |
| 27 | 27 | 2 | Data Scientist 2 | |
| 28 | 28 | 2 | Data Scientist 3 | |
| 29 | 29 | 2 | Data Engineer 1 | |
| 30 | 30 | 2 | Data Engineer 2 | |

(**Note:** As described in the text above, job_id 1 & 26 both have a job_title of 'Data Scientist 1' but the foreign key, company_id, makes them distinguishable. With an included foreign key from the Company table, you can tell that job_id 1 is a Facebook position, and job_id 26 is an Amazon position.)

C. UserInfo Table (user_id values 1-30)

| | user_id | first_name | last_name | email_address | gender | age |
|----|---------|------------|-----------|------------------------------|--------|-----|
| 1 | 1 | Malachi | Clement | malachi.clement85@aol.com | Male | 34 |
| 2 | 2 | Bemardo | Haskell | bemardo.haskell64@gmail.com | Male | 29 |
| 3 | 3 | Amari | Culver | amari.culver53@yahoo.com | Male | 37 |
| 4 | 4 | Lester | Shumaker | lester.shumaker56@yahoo.com | Male | 25 |
| 5 | 5 | Damin | Valerio | damin.valerio38@yahoo.com | Male | 37 |
| 6 | 6 | Rohan | Slack | rohan.slack44@gmail.com | Male | 27 |
| 7 | 7 | Chaim | Desantis | chaim.desantis21@yahoo.com | Male | 40 |
| 8 | 8 | Kolten | Craft | kolten.craft64@outlook.com | Male | 25 |
| 9 | 9 | Taylor | Samuel | taylor.samuel63@gmail.com | Male | 33 |
| 10 | 10 | Santos | Ashford | santos.ashford74@yahoo.com | Male | 39 |
| 11 | 11 | Harrison | Chambe | harrison.chamberlin86@aol.c | Male | 22 |
| 12 | 12 | Marcello | Vela | marcello.vela68@aol.com | Male | 38 |
| 13 | 13 | Kylan | Griffiths | kylan.griffiths36@yahoo.com | Male | 37 |
| 14 | 14 | Myles | Cady | myles.cady60@gmail.com | Male | 38 |
| 15 | 15 | Josiah | Thrasher | josiah.thrasher17@aol.com | Male | 25 |
| 16 | 16 | Jade | Guillory | jade.guillory37@outlook.com | Male | 37 |
| 17 | 17 | Loren | Petty | loren.petty51@outlook.com | Male | 39 |
| 18 | 18 | Augustine | Chung | augustine.chung12@gmail.com | Male | 36 |
| 19 | 19 | Во | Webb | bo.webb58@outlook.com | Male | 24 |
| 20 | 20 | Leslie | Pace | leslie.pace70@yahoo.com | Male | 32 |
| 21 | 21 | Don | Gay | don.gay96@yahoo.com | Male | 26 |
| 22 | 22 | Karson | Fenton | karson.fenton71@outlook.com | Male | 40 |
| 23 | 23 | Kasey | Grove | kasey.grove37@aol.com | Male | 40 |
| 24 | 24 | Isaak | Hartley | isaak.hartley97@yahoo.com | Male | 39 |
| 25 | 25 | Tristian | Bynum | tristian.bynum68@aol.com | Male | 23 |
| 26 | 26 | Clifford | Strom | clifford.strom87@outlook.com | Male | 40 |
| 27 | 27 | Kobi | Dickinson | kobi.dickinson84@yahoo.com | Male | 29 |
| 28 | 28 | Bennett | Busch | bennett.busch15@yahoo.com | Male | 30 |
| 29 | 29 | Tobias | Jack | tobias.jack76@outlook.com | Male | 32 |
| 30 | 30 | Kristofer | Salter | kristofer.salter47@gmail.com | Male | 21 |

D. UserInput Table (entry_id values 1-30)

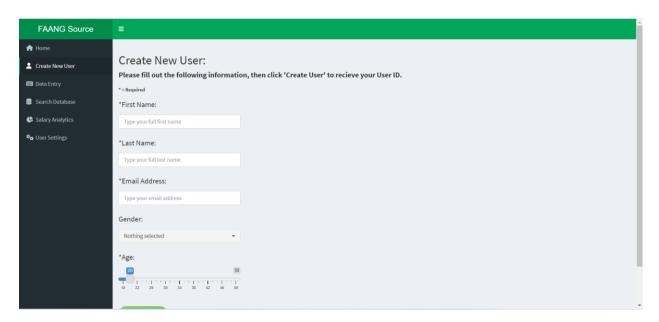
| | entry_id | user_id | job_id | education_level | years_of_exp | salary | office_location |
|----|----------|---------|--------|----------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 65 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 212500 | Austin, TX |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 100 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 197700 | New York, NY |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 109 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 221000 | New York, NY |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 29 | Undergraduate Degree | 0-2 Years | 173500 | New York, NY |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 31 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 206300 | San Francis |
| 6 | 6 | 6 | 27 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 191600 | Austin, TX |
| 7 | 7 | 7 | 103 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 202900 | San Francis |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 29 | High School Degree | 0-2 Years | 162700 | New York, NY |
| 9 | 9 | 9 | 55 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 195600 | San Francis |
| 10 | 10 | 10 | 3 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 234400 | San Francis |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 110 | High School Degree | 0-2 Years | 158800 | Austin, TX |
| 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 239100 | Austin, TX |
| 13 | 13 | 13 | 24 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 245400 | New York, NY |
| 14 | 14 | 14 | 9 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 234400 | New York, NY |
| 15 | 15 | 15 | 60 | Undergraduate Degree | 0-2 Years | 173600 | San Francis |
| 16 | 16 | 16 | 115 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 207500 | New York, NY |
| 17 | 17 | 17 | 87 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 223800 | New York, NY |
| 18 | 18 | 18 | 111 | High School Degree | 3-5 Years | 196300 | New York, NY |
| 19 | 19 | 19 | 94 | Undergraduate Degree | 0-2 Years | 135500 | San Francis |
| 20 | 20 | 20 | 22 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 244100 | New York, NY |
| 21 | 21 | 21 | 61 | High School Degree | 3-5 Years | 196100 | New York, NY |
| 22 | 22 | 22 | 53 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 212400 | San Francis |
| 23 | 23 | 23 | 93 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 242300 | San Francis |
| 24 | 24 | 24 | 53 | Undergraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 209500 | San Francis |
| 25 | 25 | 25 | 60 | High School Degree | 0-2 Years | 168000 | Austin, TX |
| 26 | 26 | 26 | 124 | Postgraduate Degree | 6-10 Years | 242400 | San Francis |
| 27 | 27 | 27 | 52 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 187600 | San Francis |
| 28 | 28 | 28 | 50 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 184900 | San Francis |
| 29 | 29 | 29 | 86 | Undergraduate Degree | 3-5 Years | 176400 | San Francis |
| 30 | 30 | 30 | 57 | High School Degree | 0-2 Years | 162700 | San Francis |

Exhibit 5: Screenshots of Shiny App

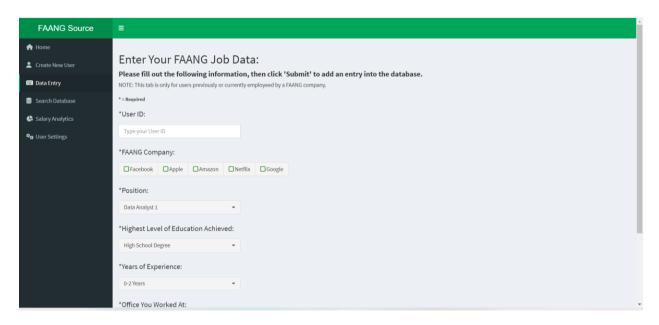
A. Home Screen



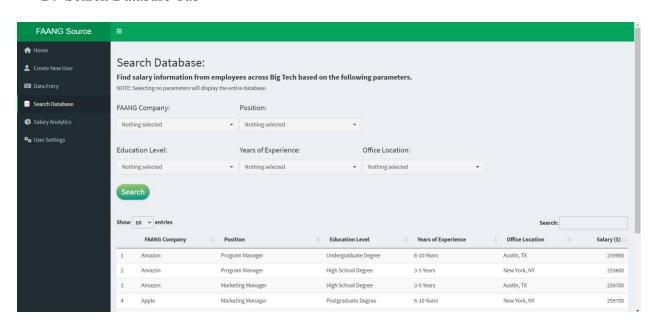
B. Create New User Tab



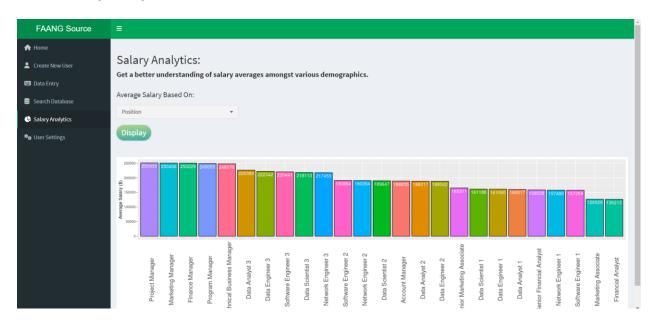
C. Data Entry Tab



D. Search Database Tab



E. Salary Analytics Tab



F. User Settings Tab

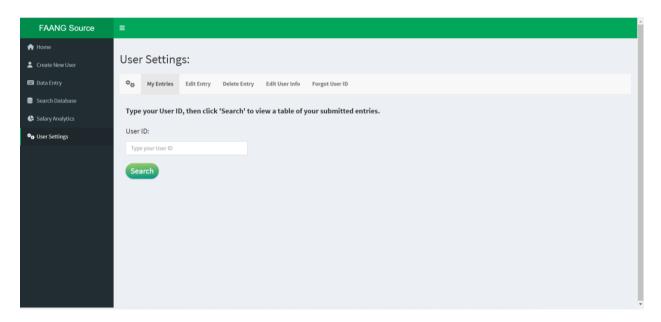


Exhibit 6: SQL to Create Blank Tables

```
1 ⊡USE ITOM6265 F22 Group25
2
3 --- MAKING BLANK TABLES
4
    --- Making Company table where company_id is Identity PK
6 ☐ CREATE TABLE dbo.Company
   (company_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
    company_name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
8
9
   hq_location varchar(255) NOT NULL);
10
11
   --- Making Job table where company id is Identity PK and company id is FK
12 CREATE TABLE dbo. Job
13 | (job_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
   company_id int NOT NULL REFERENCES dbo.Company (company_id),
15
   job_title varchar(255) NOT NULL);
16
17
   --- Making UserInfo table where user id is Identity PK
18 □ CREATE TABLE dbo.UserInfo
   (user_id int NOT NULL IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
   first_name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
21 last_name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
   email address varchar(255) NOT NULL,
   gender varchar(255) NOT NULL,
   age int NOT NULL);
   --- Making UserInput table where entry id is Identity PK, AND user id, job id are FK's
27 CREATE TABLE dbo.UserInput
   (entry id int NOT NULL IDENTITY PRIMARY KEY,
   user id int NOT NULL REFERENCES dbo.UserInfo (user id),
   job_id int NULL REFERENCES dbo.Job (job_id),
31 | education level varchar(255) NOT NULL,
   years of exp varchar(255) NOT NULL,
32
   salary int NOT NULL,
33
34  office_location varchar(255) NOT NULL);
```

Exhibit 7: SQL Queries Used in Application

A.

```
1 ⊡USE ITOM6265_F22_Group25
     --- CREATE NEW USER TAB QUERY
4 - INSERT INTO UserInfo (first_name, last_name, email_address, gender, age)
    VALUES ('Tim', 'Smith', 'tim.smith96@outlook.com', 'Male', '26');
 8
    --- DATA ENTRY TAB QUERIES
9 DINSERT INTO UserInput (user_id, education_level, years_of_exp, salary, office_location)
    VALUES ('501', 'Undergraduate Degree', '2', '200100', 'Austin, TX');
11
12 UPDATE UserInput
    SET job_id = (SELECT j.job_id
                  FROM Job as j
14
15
                  JOIN Company as c
                  ON j.company_id = c.company_id
                  WHERE c.company_name = 'Google' AND j.job_title = 'Data Analyst 2')
17
18
    WHERE user_id = 501 AND salary = 200100;
20
21
    --- SEARCH DATABASE TAB QUERY
22 SELECT c.company_name AS 'FAANG Company', j.job_title AS Position,
23
           uinp.education_level AS 'Education Level'
           uinp.years_of_exp AS 'Years of Experience',
24
           uinp.office_location AS 'Office Location', uinp.salary as 'Salary ($)'
    FROM UserInput as uinp
    JOIN Job as j
27
28
    ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
     JOIN Company as c
    ON j.company_id = c.company_id
    WHERE c.company name LIKE '%%' AND j.job title LIKE '%%'
    AND uinp.education_level LIKE '%%' AND uinp.years_of_exp LIKE '%%'
    AND uinp.office_location LIKE '%%'
    ORDER BY uinp.salary DESC;
36
37 --- ANALYSIS TAB QUERIES
38 ---- AVG Salary (Company)
39 SELECT c.company_name AS 'FAANG Company', AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
    FROM UserInfo as uinf
41
    JOIN UserInput as uinp
    ON uinf.user_id = uinp.user_id
43
    JOIN Job as j
    ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
    JOIN Company as c
    ON j.company_id = c.company_id
     GROUP BY c.company_name
     ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
49
```

В.

```
---- AVG Salary (Job Title)
47 SELECT j.job_title AS 'Position', AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
    FROM UserInfo as uinf
48
49
     JOIN UserInput as uinp
50
    ON uinf.user id = uinp.user id
    JOIN Job as j
51
52
    ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
53
    JOIN Company as c
54
    ON j.company_id = c.company_id
55
    GROUP BY j.job_title
    ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
57
58
    --- AVG Salary (Gender)
59 ⊟SELECT uinf.gender AS 'Gender',
            AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
60
     FROM UserInfo as uinf
     JOIN UserInput as uinp
62
63
    ON uinf.user_id = uinp.user_id
64
    JOIN Job as j
65
    ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
    JOIN Company as c
67
    ON j.company_id = c.company_id
    GROUP BY uinf.gender
68
69
    ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
70
71
    --- AVG Salary (Age Range)
72 SELECT CASE
73
       WHEN uinf.age < 27 THEN '20-26'
       WHEN uinf.age BETWEEN 27 AND 33 THEN '27-33'
74
75
       WHEN uinf.age BETWEEN 34 AND 40 THEN '34-40'
       END AS 'Age Range', AVG(uinp.salary) as 'Average Salary'
76
    FROM UserInfo as uinf
77
78
    JOIN UserInput as uinp
79
    ON uinf.user id = uinp.user id
80
    JOIN Job as j
81
    ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
82
    JOIN Company as c
83
    ON j.company_id = c.company_id
84
    GROUP BY CASE
       WHEN uinf.age < 27 THEN '20-26'
85
86
       WHEN uinf.age BETWEEN 27 AND 33 THEN '27-33'
       WHEN uinf.age BETWEEN 34 AND 40 THEN '34-40'
87
88
89
    ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
```

```
---- AVG Salary (Level of Education)
 92 SELECT uinp.education_level AS 'Education Level', AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
     FROM UserInfo as uinf
     JOIN UserInput as uinp
      ON uinf.user_id = uinp.user_id
      JOIN Job as j
 96
      ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
 98
      JOIN Company as c
      ON j.company_id = c.company_id
100
      GROUP BY uinp.education_level
      ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
101
102
103
      ---- AVG Salary (Years of Experience)
104 SELECT uinp.years_of_exp AS 'Years of Experience', AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
105
      FROM UserInfo as uinf
106
      JOIN UserInput as uinp
107
      ON uinf.user_id = uinp.user_id
      JOIN Job as j
109
      ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
110
      JOIN Company as c
      ON j.company_id = c.company_id
111
112
      GROUP BY uinp.years of exp
113
      ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
114
115
      ---- AVG Salary (Office Location)
116 SELECT uinp.office_location AS 'Office Location', AVG(uinp.salary) AS 'Average Salary'
     FROM UserInfo as uinf
      JOIN UserInput as uinp
118
      ON uinf.user id = uinp.user id
119
120
      JOIN Job as j
      ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
121
122
      JOIN Company as c
123
      ON j.company_id = c.company_id
124
      GROUP BY uinp.office_location
125
      ORDER BY AVG(uinp.salary) DESC;
126
127
128 --- USER SETTINGS TAB QUERIES
129 --- User Settings Tab: My Entries Query
130 SELECT uinp.entry_id AS 'Entry Number',
             uinf.first_name + ' ' + uinf.last_name AS 'Name',
131
             c.company_name as 'FAANG Company', j.job_title AS Position,
132
             uinp.education_level AS 'Education Level',
uinp.years_of_exp AS 'Years of Experience'
133
134
135
             uinp.salary AS 'Salary ($)', uinp.office_location AS 'Office Location'
      FROM UserInput AS uinp
136
      JOIN UserInfo AS uinf ON uinp.user_id = uinf.user_id
      JOIN Job as j ON uinp.job_id = j.job_id
138
      JOIN Company as c ON j.company_id = c.company_id
140
      WHERE uinp.user_id = 502;
141
```

D.

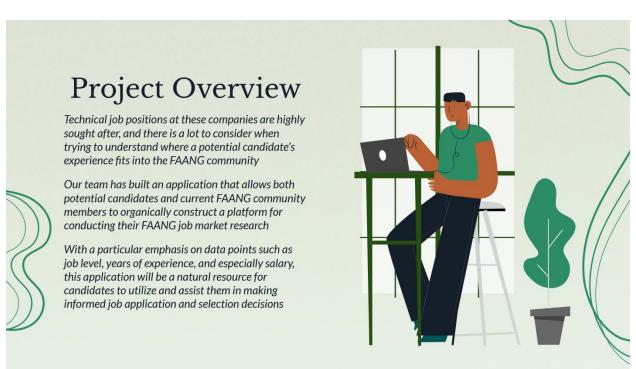
```
--- User Settings Tab: Edit Entry Queries
143 DUPDATE UserInput
144 SET education_level = 'Postgraduate Degree'
145
     WHERE user_id = 502 AND entry_id = 505;
146
147 UPDATE UserInput
148 | SET salary = 195800
149 | WHERE user_id = 502 AND entry_id = 505;
150
151 --- User Settings Tab: Delete Entry Query
152 DELETE
153 FROM UserInput
154 WHERE user id = 502 AND entry id = 504;
155
156 --- User Settings Tab: Edit User Info Queries
157 □UPDATE UserInfo
158 | SET first_name = 'Jeffrey'
159
     WHERE user_id = 502;
160
161 ☐UPDATE UserInfo
162 SET gender = 'Male'
163 WHERE user_id = 502;
164
165 UPDATE UserInfo
166 SET age = 26
167 WHERE user_id = 502;
168
169 SELECT first_name + ' ' + last_name AS 'Name',
                 email_address AS 'Email Address',
170
                 gender AS 'Gender', age AS 'Age'
171
172 FROM UserInfo
173 WHERE user_id = 502;
174
175 --- User Settings Tab: Forgot User ID Query
176 SELECT uinf.user_id
177 FROM UserInfo as uinf
178 WHERE uinf.first_name = 'Paxton' AND uinf.last_name = 'Greene';
```

Exhibit 8: Presentation Slides

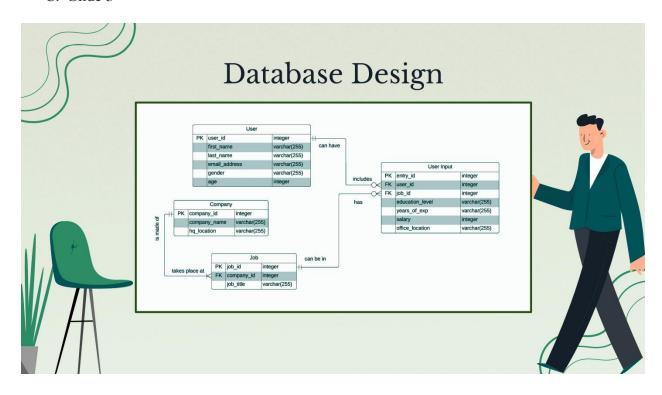
A. Slide 1



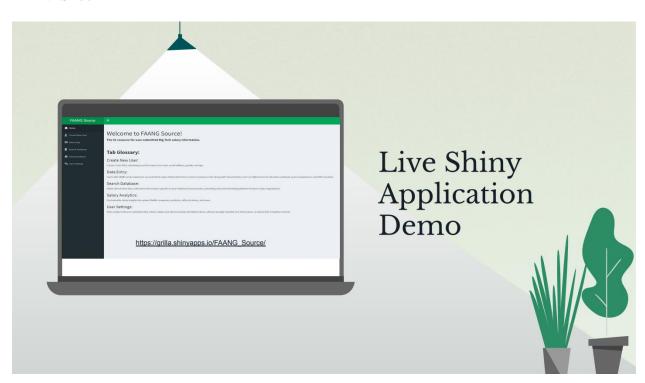
B. Slide 2



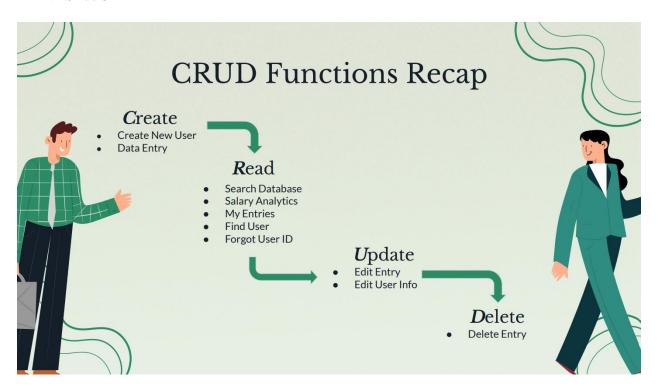
C. Slide 3



D. Slide 4



E. Slide 5



F. Slide 6



G. Slide 7

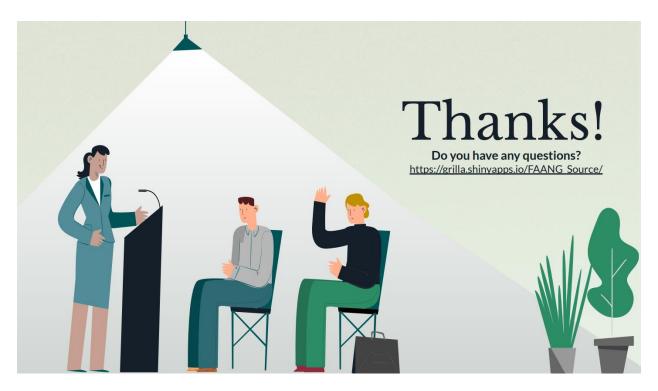


Exhibit 9: FAANG Source, Shiny App Link

https://grilla.shinyapps.io/FAANG_Source/