Rename id column to emp\_id

%%sql

ALTER TABLE hr

CHANGE COLUMN ï»¿id emp\_id VARCHAR(20) NULL

Check data types of all columns

%%sql

DESCRIBE hr

Change birthdate values to date

In this code, we first check if the value contains a forward slash '/' using the LIKE operator. If it does, we assume the format is '%m/%d/%Y' and convert the value using the STR\_TO\_DATE() and DATE\_FORMAT() functions to the '%Y-%m-%d' format. If it contains a dash '-', we assume the format is '%m-%d-%y' and convert the value to the '%Y-%m-%d' format. If the value does not match either format, we set the birthdate value to NULL.\*\*

Note that the DATE\_FORMAT() function is used to convert the value to the '%Y-%m-%d' format, which is the standard MySQL date format. You can adjust the format string in the DATE\_FORMAT () function to match your specific needs if you prefer a different date format.

%%sql

UPDATE hr

SET birthdate = CASE

  WHEN birthdate LIKE '%/%' THEN DATE\_FORMAT(STR\_TO\_DATE(birthdate, '%m/%d/%Y'), '%Y-%m-%d')

  WHEN birthdate LIKE '%-%' THEN DATE\_FORMAT(STR\_TO\_DATE(birthdate, '%m-%d-%y'), '%Y-%m-%d')

  ELSE NULL

END;

Change birthdate column datatype

# change data types

%sql ALTER TABLE hr MODIFY COLUMN birthdate DATE

Convert hire\_date values to date

%%sql

UPDATE hr

SET hire\_date = CASE

  WHEN hire\_date LIKE '%/%' THEN DATE\_FORMAT(STR\_TO\_DATE(hire\_date, '%m/%d/%Y'), '%Y-%m-%d')

  WHEN hire\_date LIKE '%-%' THEN DATE\_FORMAT(STR\_TO\_DATE(hire\_date, '%m-%d-%y'), '%Y-%m-%d')

  ELSE NULL

END

Change hire\_date column data type

%sql ALTER TABLE hr MODIFY COLUMN hire\_date DATE

Convert termdate values to date and remove time

%%sql

UPDATE hr

SET termdate = date(STR\_TO\_DATE(termdate, '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s UTC'))

WHERE termdate IS NOT NULL AND termdate != ' '

Convert termdate column to date

%sql ALTER TABLE hr MODIFY COLUMN termdate DATE

Add age column

%%sql

ALTER TABLE hr ADD COLUMN age INT;

UPDATE hr SET age = TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, birthdate, CURDATE());

%%sql

SELECT

  MIN(age) AS youngest,

  MAX(age) AS oldest

FROM hr

%%sql

SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM hr WHERE age <18

Check Termdates in the future

%%sql

SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM hr

WHERE termdate > CURDATE()

%%sql

SELECT COUNT(\*)

FROM hr

WHERE termdate = '0000-00-00'