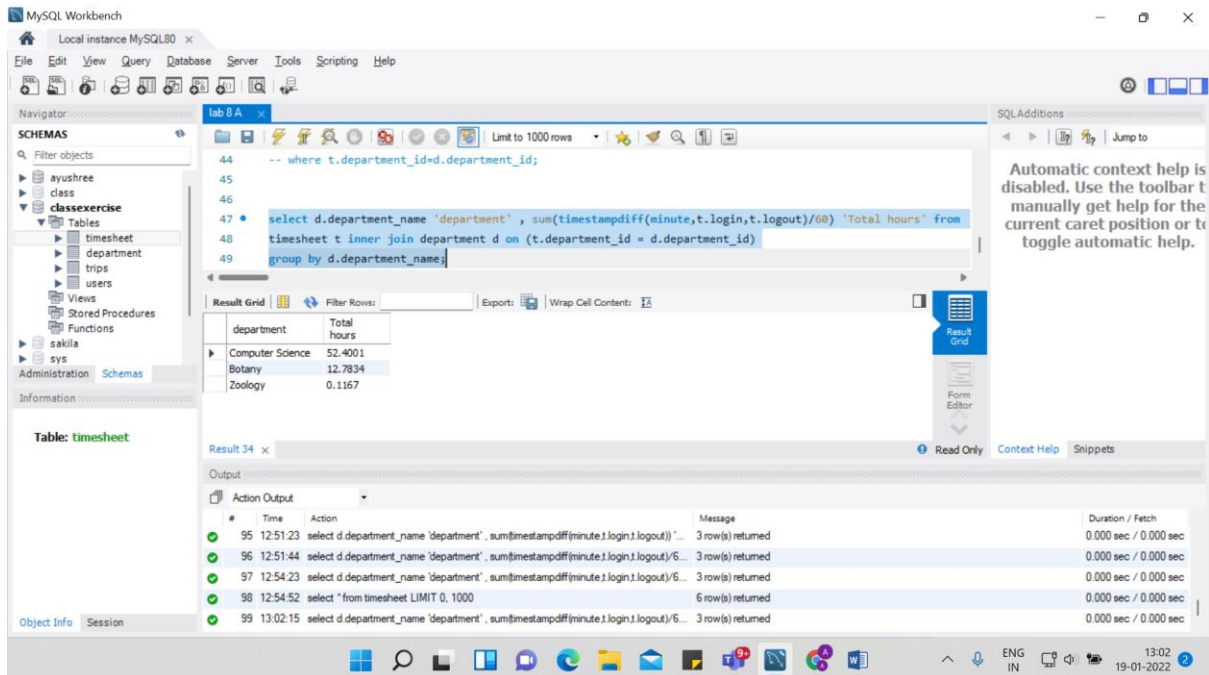


Q. Consider the following tables and write the query to retrieve how many hours are clocked in by each department in a month. Assume that you have only one month records in the Timesheet table.



The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the following query:

```
-- where t.department_id=d.department_id;

select d.department_name 'department', sum(timestampdiff(minute,t.login,t.logout)/60) 'Total hours' from
timesheet t inner join department d on (t.department_id = d.department_id)
group by d.department_name;
```

The query results are displayed in the Result Grid:

department	Total hours
Computer Science	52.4001
Botany	12.7834
Zoology	0.1167

The Output pane shows the execution log:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
95	12:51:23	select d.department_name 'department', sum(timestampdiff(minute,t.login,t.logout)) '...	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
96	12:51:44	select d.department_name 'department', sum(timestampdiff(minute,t.login,t.logout)/6...	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
97	12:54:23	select d.department_name 'department', sum(timestampdiff(minute,t.login,t.logout)/6...	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
98	12:54:52	select * from timesheet LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
99	13:02:15	select d.department_name 'department', sum(timestampdiff(minute,t.login,t.logout)/6...	3 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec