

Module 2 - SQL Joins

100% (5/5)

- ✓ 1. Which column represents the foreign key in the Wages table?

(A) Wage_Id
 (B) Employee_Id
 (C) HourlyRate
 (D) TaxRate

Employee			
Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages			
Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked			
TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

- ✓ 2. Which column represents the primary key in the HoursWorked table?

(A) TimeCard_Id
 (B) Employee_Id
 (C) Normalhours
 (D) OvertimeHours

Employee			
Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages			
Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked			
TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

- ✓ 3. What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT Employee.Employee_Id, Employee.First_Name, HoursWorked.NormalHours*2
FROM Employee
INNER JOIN HoursWorked ON Employee.Employee_Id = HoursWorked.Employee_Id
WHERE Employee.Employee_Id = 10002
```

(A) 10002 Chuck 36
 (B) 10002 Chuck 40
 (C) 10002 Chuck 45
 (D) 10002 Chuck 80
 (E) 10002 80

Employee			
Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales

Wages			
Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%

HoursWorked			
TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4

- ✓ 4. What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT Employee.Employee_Id, Employee.First_Name, Wages.HourlyRate
FROM Employee
INNER JOIN Wages ON Employee.Employee_Id = Wages.Employee_Id
WHERE Employee.Department = 'Sales';
```

- (A) 10001 Linda 25
- (B) 10002 Chuck 20
10003 Heartless 25
- (C) 10001 Linda 25
10004 Indiana 30
- (D) 10003 Heartless 25

Employee			
Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales
Wages			
Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%
HoursWorked			
TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4



5. What is the result of the following query?

```
SELECT Employee.Department, SUM(HoursWorked.NormalHours)
FROM Employee
INNER JOIN HoursWorked ON Employee.Employee_Id = HoursWorked.Employee_Id
GROUP BY Employee.Department
ORDER BY Employee.Department;
```

- (A) Finance 40
HR 45
Sales 36
Sales 44
Sales 50
- (B) Sales 130
HR 45
Finance 40
- (C) Finance 40
HR 45
Sales 130
- (D) Finance 40
HR 45
Sales 36
- (E) I don't know

Employee			
Employee_Id	First_Name	Last_Name	Department
10001	Linda	Mojito	Sales
10002	Chuck	Powers	Finance
10003	Heartless	John	HR
10004	Indiana	Jones	Sales
Wages			
Wage_Id	Employee_Id	HourlyRate	TaxRate
1	10001	25	20%
2	10002	20	25%
3	10003	25	15%
4	10004	30	20%
HoursWorked			
TimeCard_Id	Employee_Id	NormalHours	OvertimeHours
1	10001	36	0
2	10002	40	0
3	10003	45	5
4	10004	50	10
5	10001	44	4