

Consider the following database table called EmployeeHours storing the daily hours for each employee of a company:

Employee	Date	Hours
John Smith	5/6/2004	8
Allan Babel	5/6/2004	8
Tina Crown	5/6/2004	8
John Smith	5/7/2004	9
Allan Babel	5/7/2004	8
Tina Crown	5/7/2004	10
John Smith	5/8/2004	8
Allan Babel	5/8/2004	8
Tina Crown	5/8/2004	9

QUESTION: If the manager of the company wants to get the simple sum of all hours worked by all employees, she needs to execute what SQL statement?

SOLUTION: `SELECT SUM (Hours) FROM EmployeeHours`

QUESTION: What if the manager wants to get the sum of all hours for each of his employees?

SOLUTION: `SELECT Employee, SUM (Hours) FROM EmployeeHours GROUP BY Employee`

QUESTION: What if the manager wants to get the average number of hours worked by each of her employees per day?

SOLUTION: `SELECT Employee, AVG(Hours) FROM EmployeeHours GROUP BY Employee`

QUESTION: Find the total number of hours worked on each of the dates by all employees.

SOLUTION: `SELECT Date, SUM(Hours) FROM EmployeeHours GROUP BY Date`

QUESTION: Which employees have worked a total of more than 24 hours and how many hours did each of these work?

SOLUTION: `SELECT Employee, SUM (Hours) FROM EmployeeHours GROUP BY Employee HAVING SUM (Hours) > 24`