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