

Relational Databases with MySQL Week 2 Coding Assignment

Points possible: 70

Category	Criteria	% of Grade
Functionality	Does the code work?	25
Organization	Is the code clean and organized? Proper use of white space, syntax, and consistency are utilized. Names and comments are concise and clear.	25
Creativity	Student solved the problems presented in the assignment using creativity and out of the box thinking.	25
Completeness	All requirements of the assignment are complete.	25

Instructions: Using a text editor of your choice, write the queries that accomplishes the objectives listed below. Take screenshots of the queries and results and paste them in this document where instructed below. Create a new repository on GitHub for this week's assignments and push this document to the repository. Additionally, push an .sql file with all your queries to the same repository. Add the URL for this week's repository to this document where instructed and submit this document to your instructor when complete.

Coding Steps:

Write queries to address the following business needs.

1. I want to know how many employees with each title were born after 1965-01-01.
2. I want to know the average salary per title.
3. How much money was spent on salary for the marketing department between the years 1990 and 1992?

Screenshots of Queries:

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains six SQL queries. The result grid displays the output of the first query, which is a table with two columns: Title and Employee Count.

```
1 -- #1 Number of Employees born after 1965-01-01, displayed per title.
2 • select t.title as "Title", count(title) as "Employee Count" from employees e join titles t on e.emp_no = t.emp_no and e.birth_date > '1965-01-01' group by t.title limit 20;
3 -- #2 Average salary per title.
4 • select t.title as "Title", truncate(avg(s.salary),2) as "Average Salary" from titles t join salaries s on t.emp_no = s.emp_no group by t.title limit 20;
5 -- #3 Sum of Salaries for Marketing between years 1990 and 1992.
6 • select sum(s.salary) as "Total Salaries between 1990 and 1992" from salaries s join dept_emp d on d.emp_no = s.emp_no where d.from_date between '1990-01-01' and '1992-12-31' and d.dept_no = 'd001' group by
```

Title	Employee Count
Senior Staff	612
Staff	703
Technique Leader	95
Senior Engineer	589
Engineer	657
Assistant Engineer	97

Screenshots of Query Results (only include the last 20 rows):

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface with a query editor and a result grid. The query editor contains six SQL queries. The result grid displays the output of the first query, which is a table with two columns: Title and Employee Count.

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Title	Employee Count
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MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 SQL_View2 CHV*

Don't Limit

```

1 -- #1 Number of Employees born after 1965-01-01, displayed per title.
2 select t.title as "Title", count(title) as "Employee Count" from employees e join titles t on e.emp_no = t.emp_no and e.birth_date > '1965-01-01' group by t.title limit 20;
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```

Result Grid

Title	Average Salary
Senior Engineer	60543.21
Staff	69308.71
Engineer	59508.07
Senior Staff	70470.50
Assistant Engineer	59304.98
Technique Leader	59294.37
Manager	66924.27

Result 29 x

Query Completed

Type here to search

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MySQL Workbench

Local instance MySQL80 x

File Edit View Query Database Server Tools Scripting Help

Query 1 SQL_View2 CHV*

Don't Limit

```

1 -- #1 Number of Employees born after 1965-01-01, displayed per title.
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```

Result Grid

Total Salaries between 1990 and 1992
2866256768

Result 30 x

Query Completed

Type here to search

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URL to GitHub Repository:

<https://github.com/JDu8Du8/CSN-BE-Week8-CHW>