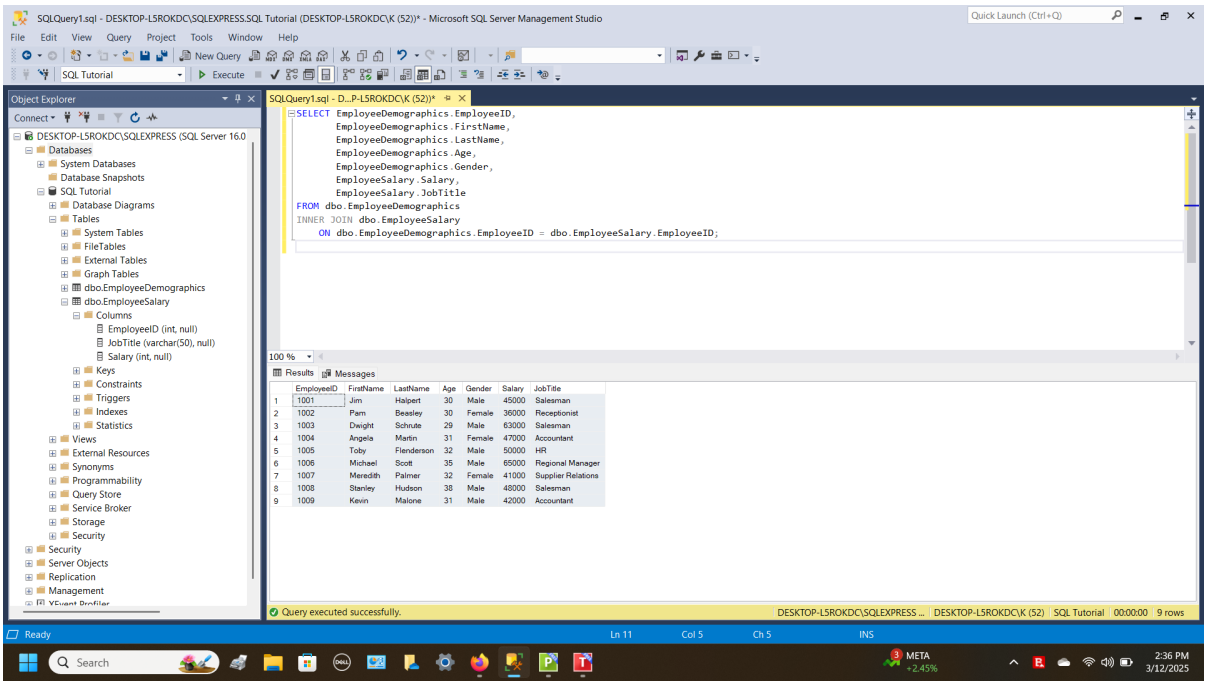
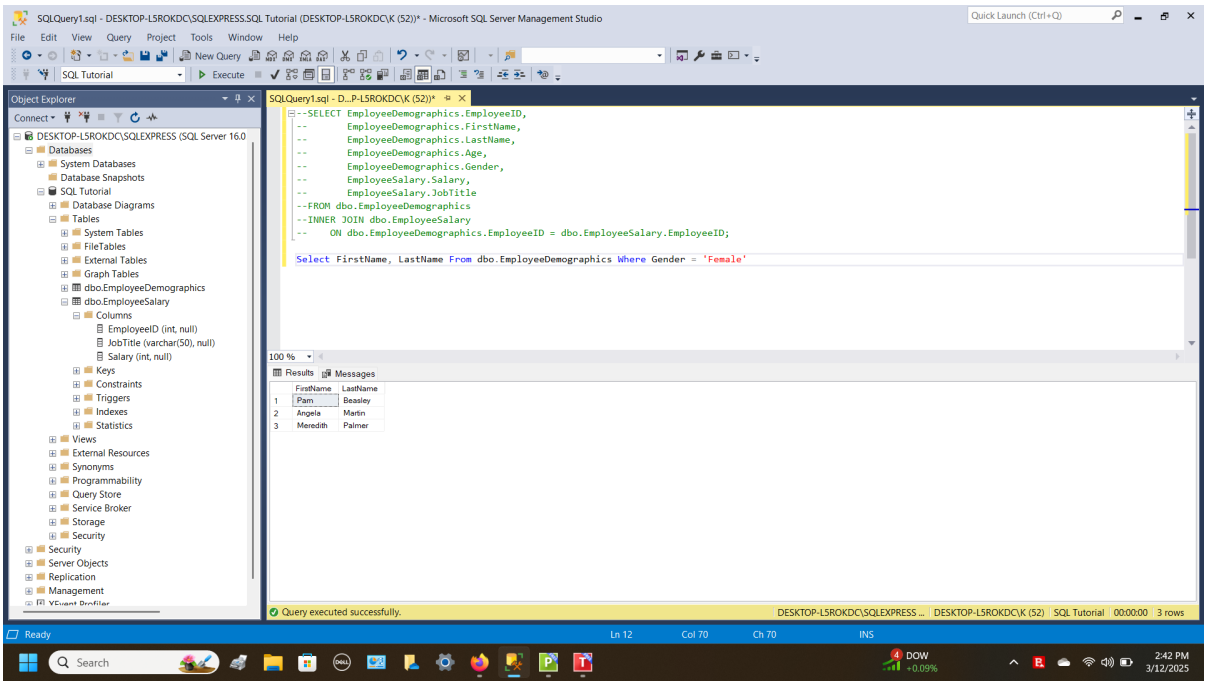


Sample Data

SQL select statement pulling Employee ID, First Name, Last Name, Age, Gender from the Employee Demographics table and Salary, and Job Title from the Employee Salary table and joined on Employee ID column, which is my primary key for both tables.

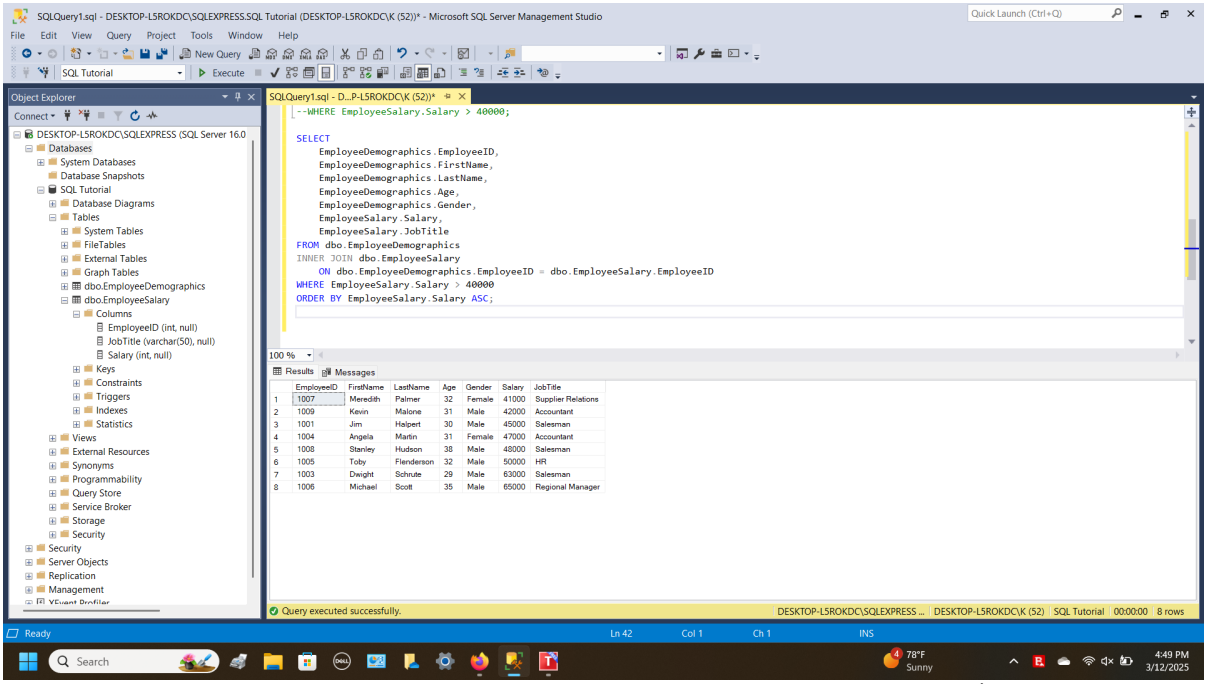
SQL Statement:

```
--SELECT EmployeeDemographics.EmployeeID,
--       EmployeeDemographics.FirstName,
--       EmployeeDemographics.LastName,
--       EmployeeDemographics.Age,
--       EmployeeDemographics.Gender,
--       EmployeeSalary.Salary,
--       EmployeeSalary.JobTitle
--FROM dbo.EmployeeDemographics
--INNER JOIN dbo.EmployeeSalary
--    ON dbo.EmployeeDemographics.EmployeeID = dbo.EmployeeSalary.EmployeeID;
```



Select First Name and Last Name from Employee Demographics table where Gender is equal to Female.
SQL Statement:

```
Select FirstName, LastName From dbo.EmployeeDemographics Where Gender = 'Female'
```



Same SQL as above but showing only employees with Salary greater than $40,000
SQL statement

```
SELECT
    EmployeeDemographics.EmployeeID,
    EmployeeDemographics.FirstName,
    EmployeeDemographics.LastName,
    EmployeeDemographics.Age,
```

```sql
    EmployeeDemographics.Gender,
    EmployeeSalary.Salary,
    EmployeeSalary.JobTitle
FROM dbo.EmployeeDemographics
INNER JOIN dbo.EmployeeSalary
    ON dbo.EmployeeDemographics.EmployeeID = dbo.EmployeeSalary.EmployeeID
WHERE EmployeeSalary.Salary > 40000
ORDER BY EmployeeSalary.Salary ASC;
```