# DAD 220 Module Two Activity Template

Using the tables and SQL statements from the prompt for Module Two Activity, answer the following questions. Replace the bracketed text with your answers.

1. How many records are shown in the Employee table?

[According to table 2.1.2 in Zybooks, records are the file equivalent terms for rows. The amount of records in the Employee table are 5.]

1. How many attributes are there in the Branches table?

[According to table 2.1.2 in Zybooks, attributes are the mathematical equivalent terms for columns. The number of attributes in the Branches table are 2]

1. Which attribute could be a primary key for the Employee table?

[The only attribute that could be a primary key in the Employee table would be the Employee\_ID because each number must be unique, and they are not null.]

1. How many decimal places (maximum) can be stored in an employee’s salary field?

[The salary field in the employee’s table has a type of decimal (7,2). The 7 is the significant number of digits and the 2 is number of digits after the decimal point. The maximum decimal places are 2 that can be stored in an employee’s salary field.]

1. How many decimal places (maximum) can a Department\_ID have?

[There cannot be any decimal places in Department\_ID because its field is a SMALLINT.]

1. What three rules do tables obey?

[According to Zybooks, tables have the following 3 rules:

* + - 1. Tables are normalized. Exactly one value exists in each cell.
      2. No duplicate column names.
      3. No duplicate rows. ]

1. How do you know that the Employee table is or is not normalized?

[The Employee table is normalized because there is exactly one value in each cell.]

1. What is the result of the following query? - Select sum(salary) from employee where Department\_ID=3;

[The result of the query is 80000 + 90000 which equals 170000. The answer is 170000.]

1. How many rows are returned as a result of the following query? - Select \* from EMPLOYEE where CLASSIFICATION<> 'Exempt';

[The number of rows returned from the query Select\* from EMPLOYEE where CLASSIFICATION <> ‘Exempt’; is 3 because there are 5 rows, but 2 rows have ‘Exempt’ in CLASSIFICATION.]

1. What is the result of the following query? - Select max(SALARY) from EMPLOYEE;

[The query result for select max(SALARY) from the EMPLOYEE table is 90000.]