1.Merit Rewards



On the basis of merit, a company decides to promote some of its employee in its HR division at the end of the quarter because of their high performance. Write a query to find the employee IDs along with the names of all its employees who work in the HR department who earned a bonus of 5000 dollars or more in the last quarter.

There are two tables in the database: $employee_information$ and $last_quarter_bonus$. Their primary keys are $employee_ID$.

▼ Schema

There are 2 tables: employee_information, last_quarter_bonus.

employee_information				
Name	Туре	Description		
employee_ID	INTEGER	The employee ID of the employee. This is the primary key.		
name	STRING	The name of the employee.		
division	STRING	The division in which the employee works.		

last_quarter_bonus		
Name Type		Description
employee_ID	INTEGER	The employee ID of the employee. This is the primary key.
bonus	INTEGER	The bonus earned by employee in last quarter (in dollars).

Note: Both tables contain data about all employees working in the company.

▼ Sample Data Tables

employee_information				
employee_ID	name	division		
1	Julia	HR		

	last_quarter_bonus			
Name	Туре	Description		
employee_ID	INTEGER	The employee ID of the employee. This is the primary key.		
bonus	INTEGER	The bonus earned by employee in last quarter (in dollars).		

Note: Both tables contain data about all employees working in the company.

▼ Sample Data Tables

employee_information				
employee_ID	name	division		
1	Julia	HR		
2	Samantha	Tech		
3	Richard	HR		

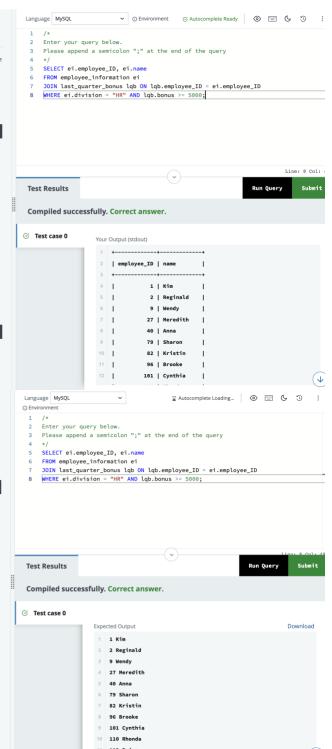
last_quarter_bonus		
employee_ID	bonus	
1	2000	
2	5500	
3	6240	

Sample Output

3 Richard

Explanation

- There are two employees working in the HR department, with employee IDs 1 and 3. However, only employee with ID 3 has a bonus greater than equal to 5000, and hence information about only that employee is displayed.
- Employee 2, despite having a bonus of more than 5000 is not displayed because he does not belong to the HR department.



2. Student Analysis Language MySQL 2. Student Analysis Enter your query below. Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query A school recently conducted its annual examination and wishes to know the list of academically low performing students to organize extra classes for them. Write a query to return the roll number and names of students who have a total of less than 100 marks including all 3 subjects. SELECT si.roll_number, si.name FROM student_information si

JOIN examination_marks em ON si.roll_number = em.roll_number

WHERE (em.subject_one + em.subject_two + em.subject_three) < 100; There are two tables: student_information and examination_marks. Their primary keys are roll_number. student information Name Type Description Line: 10 Col: 1 roll_number | INTEGER | The roll number of the student. This is the primary key. STRING The name of the student. examination_marks Compiled successfully. Correct answer. Name Туре Description **⊘** Test case 0 roll_number INTEGER The roll number of the student. This is the primary key. Your Output (stdout) subject_one INTEGER The marks of the student in first subject. 2 | roll_number | name subject_two INTEGER The marks of the student in second subject. subject_three INTEGER The marks of the student in third subject. 5 | Mark 5 13 | Robert Note: Both tables contain data about all students enrolled in the school. 6 18 | Bob 37 | Melanie ▼ Sample Data Tables 42 | Albert student_information 9 56 | Diane 10 58 | Brandon roll_number name 11 67 | Alexander | 1 Sheila 12 78 | Gregory | Rachel Name Туре Language MySQL roll_number | INTEGER | The roll number of the student. This is the primary key Enter your query below.
Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query subject_one INTEGER The marks of the student in first subject. subject two INTEGER The marks of the student in second subject. SELECT si.roll_number, si.name FROM student_information si

JOIN examination_marks em ON si.roll_number = em.roll_number

WHERE (em.subject_one + em.subject_two + em.subject_three) < 100; subject_three INTEGER The marks of the student in third subject. Note: Both tables contain data about all students enrolled in the school. ▼ Sample Data Tables roll_number name Sheila Line: 10 Col: 1 **Test Results** Compiled successfully. Correct answer. examination_marks roll number subject one subject two 27 172 Richard 48 64 28 178 Jason 29 183 Ronald 30 **189 Jason** 3 55 12

32 198 Nichole

39 **247 Amber**

Sample Output

2 Rachel 3 Christoph

Explanatio

The cumulative marks of student with roll numbers 1, 2 and 3 are 144, 70 and 77. Since student 2 and 3 have a total of less than 100, their names and roll numbers are displayed.

total of less than 100, their names and roll numbers are displayed.