1. Which query will list (select) the first name, last name, salary, department ID for each employee in the employees table in addition to the average salary in the department that the employee belong to as "AverageSalaryofDepartment"? order the result by department ID and Salary. The output should be as follows:

FirstName LastName Salary DepartmentId AverageSalaryofDepartment

1. SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary, DepartmentId,AVG(Salary) OVER (PARTITION BY departmentid) AS AverageSalaryofDepartment

FROM dbo.Employees (NOLOCK)

ORDER BY DepartmentId,salary

1. SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary, DepartmentId,AVG(Salary) AS AverageSalaryofDepartment

FROM dbo.Employees (NOLOCK)

GROUP BY FirstName, LastName, Salary, DepartmentId

ORDER BY DepartmentId

1. SELECT FirstName, LastName, Salary, DepartmentId,AVG(Salary) OVER (PARTITION BY salary) AS AverageSalaryofDepartment

FROM dbo.Employees (NOLOCK)

ORDER BY DepartmentId,salary

1. None of the above
2. Which is not a ranking windows functions
3. LAG
4. RANK
5. DENSE\_RANK
6. ROW\_NUMBER
7. Which analytical window functions allow you to get data from rows other than the current row
   1. LAG
   2. RANK
   3. DENSE\_RANK
   4. ROW\_NUMBER
8. Does a window function require the use of Group By?
9. YES
10. Depends on the function
11. NO
12. Depends on the number of impacted records

1. Fill in the blank: SELECT SUM(qty) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(PARTITION BY EmpID) AS EmpQty
2. ON
3. OVER
4. FOR
5. Window
6. Which term is used to find the first value in a set of data?
7. BEGIN\_VALUE
8. Start\_VALUE
9. FIRST\_VALUE
10. FIRST\_RAW
11. Which method for ranking records repeats a ranking when there is a tie and may have a result set that is consecutive?
12. RANK
13. ROW\_NUMBER
14. DENSE\_RANK
15. None of the above
16. SQL Server supports two types of CTEs:
17. indexed and nonindexed
18. recursive and non- recursive
19. with view and without views
20. .None of above
21. What is the purpose of the GROUP BY Extensions in SQL Server?
22. Increase the complexity of your data analysis
23. Provide additional possibilities to group data
24. Make your queries concise for complex result sets
25. All the above