**Question 1.** Create stored procedure (EmployeeProfileReport) which receive @salary as an input parameter.

1. In the stored procedure select the following columns by joining the appropriate tables in HR DB. Insert the results into a temporary table (**#EmployeeProfileReport**)

EmployeeId, FirstName, LastName, HireDate,Salary,departmentId,Department Name, JobId,

Job Title

WHERE Salary > @Salary input parameter

1. Create the following constraints on the temporary table
   * 1. Primary Key on column EmployeeId
     2. Composite Unique key on (FirstName,LastName,HireDate) columns
     3. Composite Non-clustered Index on departmentId and JobId
2. Add SELECT Statement from the Temporary table at end of the SP

(SELECT \* FROM #EmployeeProfileReport)

1. Execute the SP to show the result set for each case for Salary 50000

**Question 2.** Create stored procedure (EmployeeProfileReportTableVariable) which receive @salary as an input parameter.

1. As in Question 1, In the stored procedure select the following columns by joining the appropriate tables in HR DB. Insert the results into a table variable (@EmployeeProfileReport).

EmployeeId, FirstName, LastName, HireDate,Salary,departmentId,Department Name, JobId,

Job Title,RegionName and countryName

WHERE Salary > @Salary input parameter

1. Create the following constraints on the table variable. Please note that Keys needs to be created while creating the table variable. They can’t be added after the table is created.
   1. Primary Key on column EmployeeId
   2. Composite Unique key on (FirstName,LastName,HireDate) columns
   3. Can you create a non-clustered Index on JobId for table variable @EmployeeProfileReport (YES or NO)
2. select from the temporary table (SELECT \* FROM @EmployeeProfileReport)
3. Execute the SP to show the result set for each case for Salary 50000

Question.3

1. When we are having a complex join operation then it is Not good to use temporary tables.
2. True
3. False
4. The local temporary table is automatically dropped when the SQL connection is closed.
5. True
6. False
7. One obvious scenario for which local temp table is useful when you have a process that needs to store intermediate results.
8. True
9. False
10. Which statement will select all columns from global temporary table temp1:
11. Select \* from ##temp1
12. Select \* from Temporary table ##temp1
13. Select \* from Temporary\_table ##temp1
14. Select \* from Global\_Temp\_tab ##temp1
15. Which of these statements is correct?
16. Multiple users across multiple connections can have Local temporary tables with the same name.
17. Multiple users across multiple connections can have Global temporary tables with the same name.
18. Global temp tables have a trace number suffixed at the end of the table name.
19. All of the above
20. Which statements is not correct?
21. We can create Primary key on temp tables
22. We can create Clustered and non-clustered Index on temp tables
23. We can create foreign key on temp tables
24. We can create check constraint on temp tables
25. **What will be the output of the two SELECT statement below?**

**SELECT DAY('2022-10-19')**

**SELECT DAY('10/19/2022')**

1. First one will return 19 & The second one will return 2022
2. Both will return 19
3. First one will return 19 & The second will give an error
4. None of the above
5. **What is the correct value of SELECT ROUND(128.647, 2,1)**
6. 128.640
7. 128.650
8. 130.000
9. 120.000
10. **What is the output of SELECT CHARINDEX('am','I am an amazing SQL SERVER EXPERTS',5)**
11. am
12. 3
13. 9
14. 0
15. Which is the correct statement to execute stored procedure EmployeeSalarySELPerJobIdDeptId which has two input parameters JobId and DepartmentId.
16. EXECUTE EmployeeSalarySELPerJobIdDeptId (5,8)
17. EXECUTE EmployeeSalarySELPerJobIdDeptId '5,8'
18. EXECUTE EmployeeSalarySELPerJobIdDeptId 5,8
19. All of the above