# ICS 33 - Assignment 3 - Query Analysis

## **SQL Queries**

### Query 1a:

SELECT name

FROM employees

WHERE department = 'engineering'

AND salary > 85000

ORDER BY salary DESC;

#### Query 1b:

SELECT ROUND(AVG(salary), 2) as avg\_salary

FROM employees

WHERE title LIKE '%Senior%';

#### **Lazy Evaluation Explanation**

The `filtered\_names()` function is implemented as a generator function using a generator expression, which makes it lazy. This means it processes data on-demand rather than all at once. When called, it returns a generator object that will yield one matching employee name at a time as it's being iterated over, without creating intermediate lists in memory. This lazy evaluation provides significant memory efficiency, especially for large datasets, as it only loads and processes one record at a time. It also enables better performance when the full result set isn't needed, as iteration can stop early once the desired number of results is found. This approach allows for processing of infinite or very large data streams that wouldn't fit in memory all at once.