

1. Which SQL select will display the employees' last\_names and their job names?

- a. 

```
SELECT  employees.last_name,  jobs.job_title
FROM    employees,  jobs
WHERE   e.employee_id = j.job_id;
```
- b. 

```
SELECT  e.last_name,  j.job_title
FROM    employees e,  jobs j
WHERE   e.employee_id = j.job_id;
```
- c. 

```
SELECT  e.last_name,  j.job_title
FROM    employees e,  jobs j
WHERE   e.job_id = j.job_id;
```
- d. 

```
SELECT last_name, job_title
FROM    employees, jobs
WHERE   employee_id = job_id;
```

2. Which of the following will do the same but in SQL 92 ?

- a. 

```
SELECT employees.last_name, jobs.jobs_title
FROM employees INNER JOIN jobs
USING (job_id);
```
- b. 

```
SELECT e.last_name,  j.job_title
FROM employees e INNER JOIN jobs j
USING (employee_id);
```
- c. 

```
SELECT e.last_name, j.job_title
FROM employees e  INNER JOIN jobs j
USING (e.employee_id = j.job_id);
```
- d. 

```
SELECT last_name, job_title
FROM employees INNER JOIN jobs
ON (job_id);
```

3. Which SQL select will display the employee last names and employee IDs who started employment after Jan 21, 2003 in the department name of "Sales"?

- a. 

```
SELECT  employees.last_name, employees.employee_ID
FROM    employees, job_history, department
WHERE   e.employee_id = j.employee_id
AND     e.department_id = d.deparment_id
AND     j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND     upper(d.department_name) = 'Sales';
```
- b. 

```
SELECT  last_name, employee_ID
FROM    employees e, job_history j, departments d
WHERE   e.employee_id = j.employee_id
AND     e.department_id = d.department_id
AND     j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND     d.department_name = 'Sales';
```
- c. 

```
SELECT  e.last_name, e.employee_ID
FROM    employees e, job_history j, departments d
WHERE   e.employee_id = j.employee_id
AND     j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND     upper(d.department_name) = 'SALES';
```
- e. 

```
SELECT last_name, e.employee_ID
FROM    employees e, job_history, departments
WHERE   e.employee_id = job_history.employee_id
AND     e.department_id = departments.department_id
AND     start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND     department_name = 'Sales';
```

4. Which of the following will do the same but in SQL 92 ?

- a. 

```
SELECT employees.last_name, employees.employee_ID
FROM employees INNER JOIN job_history
USING (employee_ID) INNER JOIN departments
USING (department_ID)
WHERE start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND department_name = 'Sales';
```
- b. 

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.employee_ID
FROM employees e INNER JOIN job_history j
USING (employee_id) INNER JOIN departments d
USING (job_id)
WHERE j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND d.department_name = 'Sales';
```

- c. 

```
SELECT e.last_name, e.employee_id
FROM employees e INNER JOIN job_history j
ON (e.employee_id = j.employee)
INNER JOIN departments d
ON (d.department_id = j.employee_id)
WHERE j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND d.department_name = 'Sales';
```
- d. 

```
SELECT e.last_name, employee_ID
FROM departments d INNER JOIN employees e
ON (d.department_id = e.department_id) INNER JOIN
JOB_HISTORY j
USING (employee_ID)
WHERE j.start_date > '21-Jan-2003'
AND lower(d.department_name) = 'sales';
```

5. Which select will NOT return the list of employees who work in Canada?

- a. 

```
SELECT last_name AS "Last Name"
FROM employees, departments, locations, countries
WHERE employees.employee_id =
departments.employee_id
AND countries.location_id = locations.location_id
AND departments.country_id = countries.country_id
AND upper(country_name) = 'CANADA';
```
- b. 

```
SELECT last_name "Last Name"
FROM employees INNER JOIN departments
USING (department_id)
INNER JOIN locations
USING (location_id)
INNER JOIN countries
USING (country_id)
WHERE upper(country_name) = 'CANADA';
```
- c. 

```
SELECT e.last_name
FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d
ON (e.employee_id = d.employee_id)
INNER JOIN locations l
ON (d.location_id = l.location_id)
INNER JOIN countries c
ON (l.country_id = c.country_id)
WHERE upper(country_name) = 'CANADA';
```
- d. 

```
SELECT last_name
FROM employees
WHERE department_id IN
```

```

        ( SELECT department_id
FROM departments
WHERE location_id IN
        ( SELECT location_id
FROM locations
WHERE country_id IN
        ( SELECT country_id
FROM countries
WHERE country_name = 'Canada'))));

```

6. Which SELECT(s) shows the last name of current managers who at one time had been employed before (have a record in job\_history) ?

- a. select last\_name  
from employees, jobs, job\_history  
where employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id  
and job\_title like '%Manager%'  
and employees.employee\_id =  
job\_history.employee\_id;
- b. select last\_name  
from employees, jobs  
where employees.job\_id = jobs.job\_id  
and job\_title like '%Manager%'  
and employee\_id IN  
(select employee\_id from job\_history);
- c. select e.last\_name  
from employees e, job\_history j  
where e.job\_id =  
( select job\_id  
From jobs  
Where job\_title like '%Manager%')  
And e.employee\_id = j.employee\_id;
- d. select last\_name  
from employees e  
where exists  
( select job\_history.job\_id  
From job\_history  
where e.job\_id = job\_history.job\_id)  
and  
e.job\_id in  
(select job\_id  
from jobs  
Where job\_title like '%Manager%')

