

## 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	Type	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).

### ▼ 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.

# Solution:

Language

MySQL

Autocomplete Ready



```
1  /*
2  Enter your query below.
3  Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query
4  */
5
6  SELECT ei.employee_ID, ei.name
7  FROM employee_information ei
8  JOIN last_quarter_bonus b ON b.employee_ID = ei.employee_ID
9  WHERE ei.division LIKE 'HR'
10 AND b.bonus >= 5000;
```