SQL Fundamentals Set Operators

Create SQL commands to provide information for the following problems.

HINT: Before writing the queries, select the AdventureWorks2008 database in SQL Server Management Studio. Making this this current database will eliminate the need to enter a fully qualified table name and reduce the amount of text in each query.

1. AW: Count how many employees there are in each department over time (use the department-employee-history). Show the department name, department ID, and employee count.
2. AW: Show which employees have worked in the Engineering department. Show the business entity ID, the employee's last name, and the department name. Sort by business entity ID.
3. AW: Show which employees have worked in the Tool Design department. Show the business entity ID, the employee's last name, and the department name. Sort by business entity ID.
4. AW: Use UNION to list employees have worked in either Engineering and Tool Design or in both. Show the business entity ID, the employee's last name. Sort by business entity ID.   NOTE: Don't show the department name.
5. AW: Use a set operator to list employees have worked in both Engineering and Tool Design. Show the business entity ID, the employee's last name. Sort by business entity ID.   NOTE: Don't show the department name.
6. AW: Use a set operator to list employees have worked in Engineering but not in Tool Design. Show the business entity ID, the employee's last name. Sort by business entity ID. NOTE: Don't show the department name.

What to do:

1. In one file write all the SQL commands.
2. Before each command add the problem statement as a comment line.
3. The file must be simple text file with a TXT or SQL file extension. File need to be saved with your last name_SQL_STATEMENT_USED, and your name should be included in a comment line format
4. Test your commands and make sure they are error-free before submitting the solution file.

Refer to the book and Chapter 3.5 powerpoint for examples.