

## Database - Personnel

Instructions: The **Personnel** database contains two tables: **Employees** and **Personal Data**. The **Employees** table contains records of Employees and the **Personal Data** table contains records of the Employee's personal data. Open each table to view the table data.

1. Close any tables you have opened. Create a **Relationship** between the **Employees** and **Personal Data** table using the common field.
  - a. Enforce Referential Integrity
  - b. Enforce Cascade Update Related Fields
  - c. Save and Close the Relationship window.
2. **Query #1:** Create a Query based on the **Employees** and **Personal Data** tables. Include the following fields in the order listed from the **Employees** table in the query: **Employee ID, First Name, Last Name**. Include the following fields in the order listed from the **Personal Data** table in the query: **Title, Department, Date of Birth, and Salary**. Save the Query as **Sales Employees**.
  - a. Enter a criteria to search for records for employees that work in the **Sales** department. **(HINT: You may need to open the tables to familiarize yourself with the data). Do not use Filters because they cannot be saved.**
  - b. Run the Query, Verify your results, Save and Close the Query.
3. **Query #2:** Create a query using the **Employees** and **Personal Data** tables. Add the **Employee ID, First Name, and Last Name** fields from the **Employees** table. Then add the **Salary** field from the **Personal Data** table. Save the Query as **High Salaries**.
  - a. Enter a criteria to search for records for employees with salaries greater than \$2,000. **(HINT: You may need to open the tables to familiarize yourself with the data). Do not use Filters because they cannot be saved.**
  - b. Run the Query, Verify your results, Save and Close the Query.