Top 10 SQL

Salary-related

Questions

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Sample Data

```sql
CREATE TABLE Employee (
    EmpID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    EmpName VARCHAR(50),
    Department VARCHAR(50),
    Salary INT,
    JoinDate DATE
);

INSERT INTO Employee (EmpID, EmpName,
Department, Salary, JoinDate) VALUES
(1, 'Rohit Sharma', 'Sales', 60000, '2021-05-10'),
(2, 'Virat Kohli', 'IT', 85000, '2020-08-15'),
(3, 'MS Dhoni', 'HR', 75000, '2019-01-22'),
(4, 'Ravindra Jadeja', 'Sales', 67000, '2021-07-01'),
(5, 'KL Rahul', 'IT', 92000, '2021-02-11'),
(6, 'Hardik Pandya', 'HR', 71000, '2020-03-01'),
(7, 'Jasprit Bumrah', 'Finance', 95000, '2020-12-12'),
(8, 'Suresh Raina', 'IT', 86000, '2021-09-09'),
(9, 'Shikhar Dhawan', 'Sales', 55000, '2018-11-20'),
(10, 'Yuvraj Singh', 'HR', 77000, '2019-06-15');
```
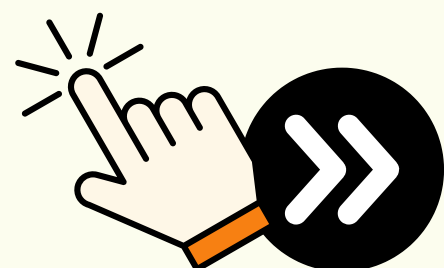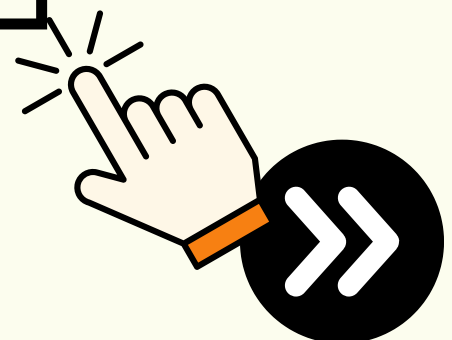
1. Find the highest salary in the company.

```sql
SELECT MAX(Salary) AS HighestSalary FROM Employee;
```

2. Find the second highest salary in the company.

```sql
SELECT MAX(Salary) AS SecondHighestSalary
FROM Employee
WHERE Salary < (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Employee);
```
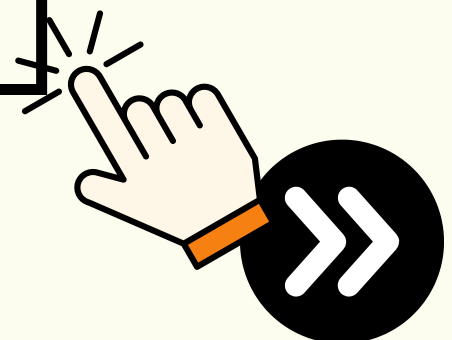
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3. Find employees who earn more than 80,000.

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE Salary > 80000;
```

4. Rank employees by salary using RANK().

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Salary,
    RANK() OVER (ORDER BY
Salary DESC) AS SalaryRank
FROM Employee;
```

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5. Find the employee with the minimum salary in each department.

```sql
SELECT Department, EmpName, Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE (Department, Salary) IN (
    SELECT Department, MIN(Salary)
    FROM Employee
    GROUP BY Department
);
```
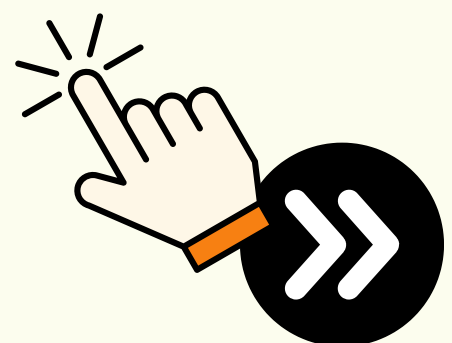
6. Find employees earning the same salary as the highest-paid employee in their department.

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Department, Salary
FROM Employee e
WHERE Salary = (
    SELECT MAX(Salary)
    FROM Employee
    WHERE e.Department = Department
);
```
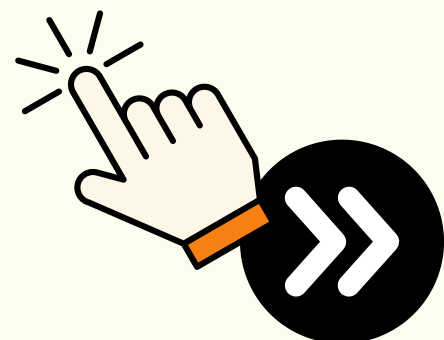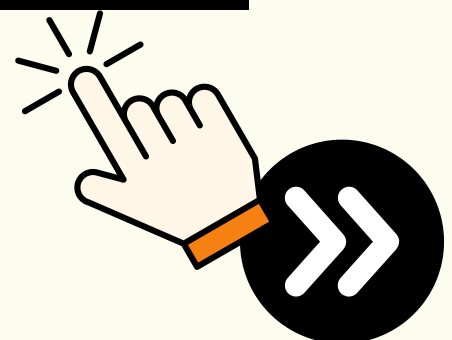
7. Calculate the total salary paid in each department.

```sql
SELECT Department, SUM(Salary)
AS TotalSalary
FROM Employee
GROUP BY Department;
```
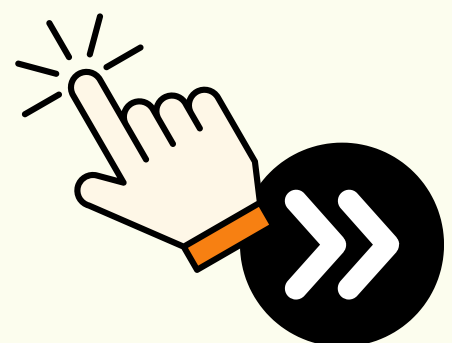
8. Find employees whose salary is above the average salary of the company.

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE Salary > (SELECT
AVG(Salary) FROM Employee);
```

# 9. Find employees hired in the last 2 years who earn more than 70,000.

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Salary, JoinDate
FROM Employee
WHERE Salary > 70000
AND JoinDate >= DATEADD(YEAR, -2, GETDATE());
```

10. Display the top 3 highest-paid employees in each department.

```sql
SELECT EmpName, Department, Salary
FROM (
    SELECT EmpName, Department, Salary,
        RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Department ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS DeptRank
    FROM Employee
) AS RankedEmployees
WHERE DeptRank <= 3;
```
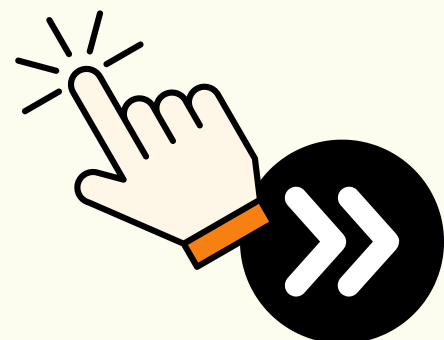
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