

## TOP EARNERS

We define an employee's *total earnings* to be their monthly “**salary \* Months**” worked, and the *maximum total earnings* to be the maximum total earnings for any employee in the **Employee** table.

### Question:

Write a query to find the *maximum total earnings* for all employees as well as the total number of employees who have maximum total earnings. Then print these values as space-separated integers.

### **Input Format**

The **Employee** table containing employee data for a company is described as follows:

Column	Type
employee_id	Integer
name	String
months	Integer
salary	Integer

---

where *employee\_id* is an employee's ID number, *name* is their name, *months* is the total number of months they've been working for the company, and *salary* is their monthly salary.

### **Sample Input**

employee_id	name	months	salary
12228	Rose	15	1968
33645	Angela	1	3443
45692	Frank	17	1608
56118	Patrick	7	1345
59725	Lisa	11	2330
74197	Kimberly	16	4372
78454	Bonnie	8	1771
83565	Michael	6	2017
98607	Todd	5	3396
99989	Joe	9	3573

### **Sample Output**

69952 1

## Explanation

The table and earnings data is depicted in the following diagram:

employee_id	name	months	salary	earnings
12228	Rose	15	1968	29520
33645	Angela	1	3443	3443
45692	Frank	17	1608	27336
56118	Patrick	7	1345	9415
59725	Lisa	11	2330	25630
74197	Kimberly	16	4372	69952
78454	Bonnie	8	1771	14168
83565	Michael	6	2017	12102
98607	Todd	5	3396	16980
99989	Joe	9	3573	32157

The maximum *earnings* value is 69952. The only employee with *earnings* = 69952 is *Kimberly*, so we print the maximum *earnings* value (69952) and a count of the number of employees who have earned \$69952 (which is 1) as two space-separated values.

---

## SOLUTION:

`SELECT months * salary AS earnings, COUNT (*)` # Calculates total earnings, counts No. of employees

`FROM Employee`

#Takes data from the Employee table.

`GROUP BY months * salary`

#Groups employees who have the same total earnings value.

`ORDER BY earnings DESC`

#Sorts the earnings from highest to lowest.

`LIMIT 1;`

#Returns only the row with the maximum total earnings.