

# LeetCode SQL 50

## Advanced Select and Joins



# 1731. The Number of Employees Which Report to Each Employee

## Input:

Employees table:

employee_id	name	reports_to	age
9	Hercy	null	43
6	Alice	9	41
4	Bob	9	36
2	Winston	null	37

## Output:

employee_id	name	reports_count	average_age
9	Hercy	2	39

```
Select
    m.employee_id,
    m.name,
    count(e.name) As reports_count,
    Round(Avg(e.age), 0) As average_age
From
    Employees e
    Join Employees m On e.reports_to = m.employee_id
Group by
    m.employee_id
Order by
    m.employee_id;
```

# 1789. Primary Department for Each Employee

**Input:**

Employee table:

employee_id	department_id	primary_flag
1	1	N
2	1	Y
2	2	N
3	3	N
4	2	N
4	3	Y
4	4	N

**Output:**

employee_id	department_id
1	1
2	1
3	3
4	3

```
Select
    employee_id, department_id
From
    Employee
Where
    primary_flag = 'Y'
Union
Select
    employee_id, department_id
From
    Employee
Group by
    employee_id
Having
    count(employee_id)= 1;
```

## 610. Triangle Judgement

**Input:**

Triangle table:

x	y	z
13	15	30
10	20	15

**Output:**

x	y	z	triangle
13	15	30	No
10	20	15	Yes

Select

x, y, z,

(If(

x + y > z

AND y + z > x

And z + x > y,

"Yes",

"No")) As triangle

From

Triangle;

# 180. Consecutive Numbers

## Input:

Logs table:

id	num
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	2
5	1
6	2
7	2

## Output:

ConsecutiveNums
1

```
With CTE As (  
    Select  
        id, num,  
        lead(num) over(Order By id) as next,  
        lag(num) over(Order By id) As previous,  
        lead(id) over(Order By id) As nextid,  
        lag(id) over(Order By id) As previousid  
    From  
        Logs  
)  
Select  
    Distinct num As ConsecutiveNums  
from  
    CTE  
Where  
    num = next  
And num = previous  
And id+1=nextid And id-1=previousid;
```

# 1164. Product Price at a Given Date

## Input:

Products table:

product_id	new_price	change_date
1	20	2019-08-14
2	50	2019-08-14
1	30	2019-08-15
1	35	2019-08-16
2	65	2019-08-17
3	20	2019-08-18

## Output:

product_id	price
2	50
1	35
3	10

```
Select
    product_id, 10 As price
From Products
Group By product_id
Having
    Min(change_date) > '2019-08-16'
Union
Select
    product_id, new_price as price
From Products
Where
    (product_id, change_date) IN (
        Select
            product_id,
            Max(change_date)
        from Products
        Where change_date <= '2019-08-16'
        Group by product_id);
```

# 1204. Last Person to Fit in the Bus

**Input:**

Queue table:

person_id	person_name	weight	turn
5	Alice	250	1
4	Bob	175	5
3	Alex	350	2
6	John Cena	400	3
1	Winston	500	6
2	Marie	200	4

**Output:**

person_name
John Cena

```
Select person_name
From
    (Select person_name,
        sum(weight) over (
            order by
                turn) As Cumulative_weight
    From queue) As T2
Where
    Cumulative_weight <= 1000
Order by
    Cumulative_weight DESC
limit 1;
```

# 1907. Count Salary Categories

## Input:

Accounts table:

account_id	income
3	108939
2	12747
8	87709
6	91796

## Output:

category	accounts_count
Low Salary	1
Average Salary	0
High Salary	3

```
Select
  "Low Salary" as category,
  sum(if(income < 20000, 1, 0)
    ) As accounts_count From Accounts
Union
Select
  "Average Salary" as category,
  sum(if(income >= 20000
    And income <= 50000, 1, 0
    )) As accounts_count
From Accounts
Union
Select
  "High Salary" as category,
  sum(if(income > 50000, 1, 0)
    ) As accounts_count
From Accounts;
```