

Samantha was tasked with calculating the average monthly salaries for all employees in the **EMPLOYEES** table, but did not realize her keyboard's **0** key was broken until after completing the calculation. She wants your help finding the difference between her miscalculation (using salaries with any zeros removed), and the actual average salary.

Write a query calculating the amount of error (i.e.: *actual – miscalculated* average monthly salaries), and round it up to the next integer.

Input Format

The **EMPLOYEES** table is described as follows:

Column	Type
<i>ID</i>	<i>Integer</i>
<i>Name</i>	<i>String</i>
<i>Salary</i>	<i>Integer</i>

```
8 Select
9 cast(CEILING(AVG(CAST(Salary AS FLOAT)) - AVG(CAST(REPLACE(Salary, '0', '') AS
10 FLOAT))) as int) FROM EMPLOYEES;
go
```

Line: 8 Col: 1

 Upload Code as File Test against custom input Run Code Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

 Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

1 | 2253

Top Earners | HackerRank

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/earnings-of-employees/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Aggregation > Top Earners

Exit Full Screen View

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

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 2 space-separated integers.

Input Format

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

Column	Type
--------	------

```
9  
10  
11 Select top 1 (Salary * months), count(*) from Employee  
12 group by (Salary * months)  
13 order by (Salary * months) Desc  
14 go
```

Line: 11 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Run Code Submit Code

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Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

1 108064 7

Windows Taskbar: Type here to search, Edge, Chrome, File Explorer, File History, 21:08, ENG, 15-02-2026, Notifications

Top Earners | HackerRank

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/earnings-of-employees/problem?isFullScreen=true

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Exit Full Screen View

Run Code Submit Code

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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 2 space-separated integers.

Input Format

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

Column	Type
--------	------

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Congrats!

You have earned your 4th star.

Continue

Test case 0 Success

Compiler Message

0% 450/650

Next Challenge

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21:13 15-02-2026 ENG 1

Top Earners | HackerRank

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/earnings-of-employees/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Aggregation > Top Earners

Exit Full Screen View

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

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 2 space-separated integers.

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

You have earned 20.00 points!

You are now 200 points away from the gold level for your sql badge.

0% 450/650

Congratulations

You solved this challenge. Would you like to challenge your friends? [f](#) [t](#) [in](#)

Test case 0

Compiler Message

Success

Input (stdin)

1 INPUT

Download

Type here to search

21:14 15-02-2026

Weather Observation Station 2 | Hackerrank

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/weather-observation-station-2/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Aggregation > Weather Observation Station 2

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Query the following two values from the **STATION** table:

1. The sum of all values in **LAT_N** rounded to a scale of **2** decimal places.
2. The sum of all values in **LONG_W** rounded to a scale of **2** decimal places.

Submissions

Input Format

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION	
Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER

Change Theme Language MS SQL Server

```
1 SET NOCOUNT ON;
2 /*
3 Enter your query here.
4 Please append a semicolon ";" at the end of the query and enter your query in a single
5 line to avoid error.
6 */
7 Select cast(round(sum(LAT_N),2) as decimal(10,2)) , cast(round(sum(LONG_W),2) as decimal
8 (10,2)) from STATION
go
```

Line: 7 Col: 96

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Run Code Submit Code

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Windows Start button

Icons: Edge, Chrome, File Explorer, Word

System tray: Volume, Battery, Network, Sound, ENG, 21:35, 15-02-2026, Notifications (2)

Weather Observation Station 13 | X

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/weather-observation-station-13/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Aggregation > Weather Observation Station 13

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Query the sum of Northern Latitudes (LAT_N) from STATION having values greater than 38.7880 and less than 137.2345. Truncate your answer to 4 decimal places.

Input Format

The STATION table is described as follows:

STATION	
Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

where LAT_N is the northern latitude

```
9  
10 Select cast(sum(LAT_N) as decimal(10,4)) from STATION where LAT_N>38.7880 and LAT_N<13  
11 2345  
go
```

Line: 10 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Run Code Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0 Your Output (stdout)

1 36354.8135

Windows Taskbar: Type here to search, Start button, Edge, Chrome, File Explorer, Word, Volume, Battery, Network, Sound, ENG, 22:03, 15-02-2026, Notifications

Weather Observation Station 14 | X

https://www.hackerrank.com/challenges/weather-observation-station-14/problem?isFullScreen=true

HackerRank | Prepare > SQL > Aggregation > Weather Observation Station 14

Exit Full Screen View

Problem

Query the greatest value of the Northern Latitudes (LAT_N) from **STATION** that is less than 137.2345. Truncate your answer to 4 decimal places.

Input Format

The **STATION** table is described as follows:

STATION	
Field	Type
ID	NUMBER
CITY	VARCHAR2(21)
STATE	VARCHAR2(2)
LAT_N	NUMBER
LONG_W	NUMBER

10 Select cast(max(LAT_N) as decimal(10,4)) from STATION where LAT_N<137.2345;
11 go

Line: 10 Col: 1

Upload Code as File Test against custom input

Run Code Submit Code

Congratulations!

You have passed the sample test cases. Click the submit button to run your code against all the test cases.

Sample Test case 0

Your Output (stdout)

1 137.0193

where LAT_N is the northern latitude and

Type here to search

22:14 15-02-2026