


19_Well Paid Employees - Easy Solution

Source -  nicksinghtech FAANG SQL Interview Question | DataLemur

Running Notes

- check if any employee is earning more than their direct managers
- identify all employees who earn more than their direct managers.

This is the code to understand the question and results

```
SELECT employee_table.employee_id AS employee_id, employee_table.name AS employee_name, employee_table.salary AS employee_salary, employee_table.manager_id AS manager_id, manager_table.employee_id AS manager_id, manager_table.name AS manager_name, manager_table.salary AS manager_salary FROM employee AS employee_table INNER JOIN employee AS manager_table ON employee_table.manager_id = manager_table.employee_id AND employee_table.salary > manager_table.salary;
```



hierarchy is crucial in self-joins, especially when dealing with hierarchical relationships like employees and managers. The **join condition** determines how rows are matched, and if the hierarchy is not considered correctly, the resulting dataset will not represent the intended relationships.

final code

```
SELECT employee_table.employee_id AS employee_id, employee_table.name AS employee_name -- employee_table.salary AS employee_salary, -- employee_table.manager_id AS manager_id, -- manager_table.employee_id AS manager_id, -- manager_table.name AS manager_name, -- manager_table.salary AS manager_salary FROM employee AS employee_table INNER JOIN employee AS manager_table ON employee_table.manager_id = manager_table.employee_id AND employee_table.salary > manager_table.salary;
```

Code Breakdown

Just simple select statements .



```
SELECT employee_table.employee_id AS employee_id,  
       employee_table.name AS employee_name  
-- employee_table.salary AS employee_salary,  
-- employee_table.manager_id AS manager_id,  
-- manager_table.employee_id AS manager_id,  
-- manager_table.name AS manager_name,  
-- manager_table.salary AS manager_salary  
FROM employee AS employee_table  
INNER JOIN employee AS manager_table  
ON employee_table.manager_id =  
   manager_table.employee_id  
AND employee_table.salary > manager_table.salary;
```

self join
→ considering
as emp
→ & as manager

→ we are taking the id of the manager from the employee table & mapping that to the employee id of manager table

→ then we are applying the condition

Find the employees whose salary is greater than their manager

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