

Leetcode SQL answers:

Advanced Select and Join

Ans 1. select e.employee_id, e.name, inner_query.reports_count,
inner_query.average_age
from employees e join
(select reports_to, count(reports_to) as reports_count, round(avg(age)) as
average_age
from employees
where reports_to is not null
group by reports_to) as inner_query
where e.employee_id=inner_query.reports_to
order by employee_id

Ans 2. select employee_id, department_id
from employee
where primary_flag='Y' or
employee_id in
(select employee_id
from employee
group by employee_id
having count(employee_id)=1)

Ans 3. select *,
case when x+y>z and x+z>y and y+z>x then 'Yes' else 'No' end as triangle
from triangle

Ans 4. select distinct l1.num as ConsecutiveNums
from logs l1 inner join logs l2 inner join logs l3
where l1.id=l2.id+1 and l2.id=l3.id+1
and l1.num=l2.num and l2.num=l3.num

Ans 5. select distinct product_id, 10 as price
from Products
where product_id not in
(select distinct product_id from Products where 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) as date from Products where change_date
<='2019-08-16' group by product_id)

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Ans 6. select person_name
from queue q1
where 1000>=(select sum(weight) from queue q2 where q2.turn<=q1.turn)
order by q1.turn desc
limit 1
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Ans 7. select "Low Salary" as category, count(if(income<20000, 1, null)) as
accounts_count
from accounts
union
select "Average Salary" as category, count(if(income between 20000 and 50000, 1,
null)) as accounts_count
from accounts
union
select "High Salary" as category, count(if(income>50000, 1, null)) as accounts_count
from accounts
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