Question:

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. 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:

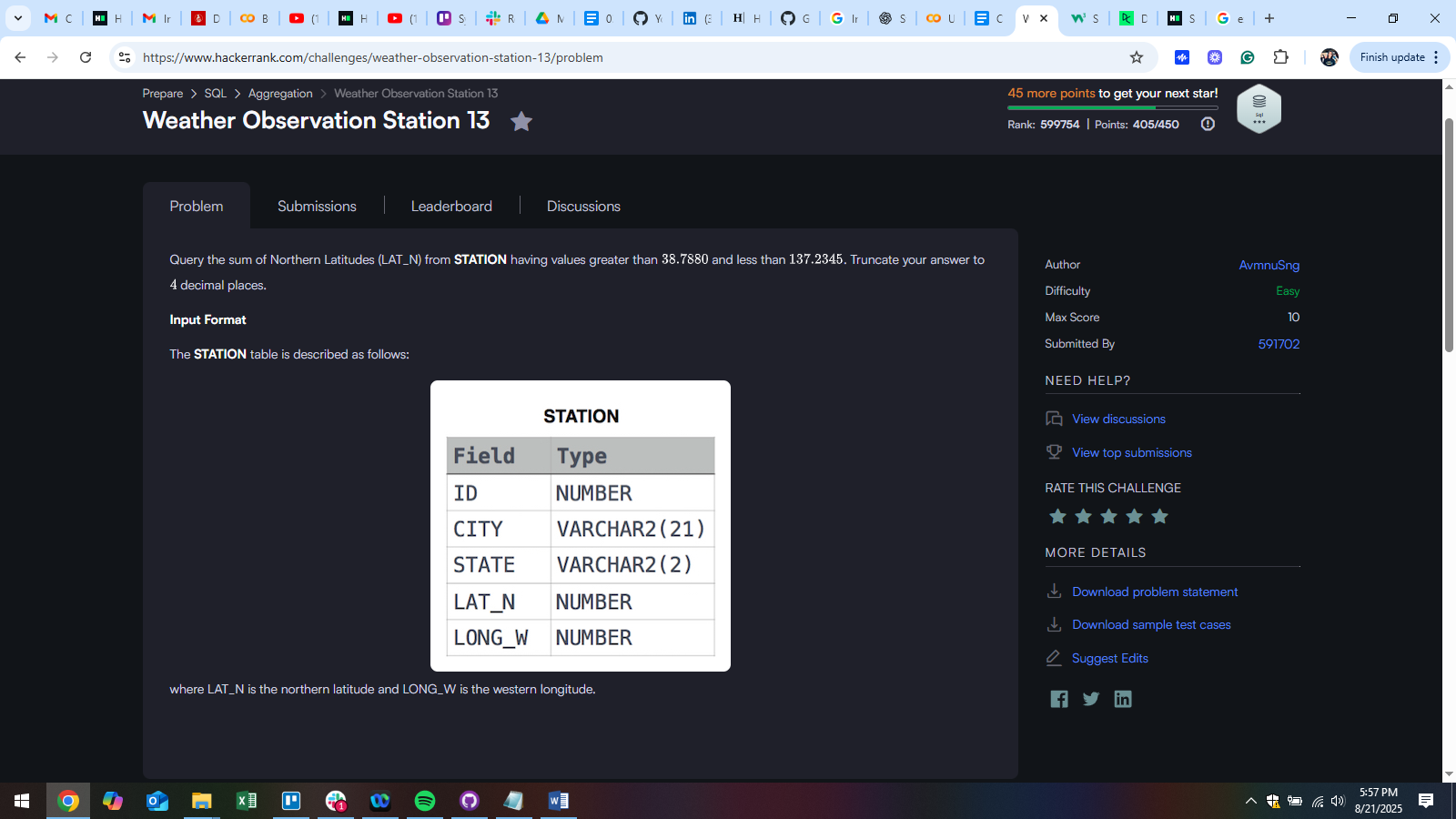
Answer:

select max(salary\*months),count(\*)

from employee

where (salary\*months)=(select max(salary\*months) from employee) ;

Question:



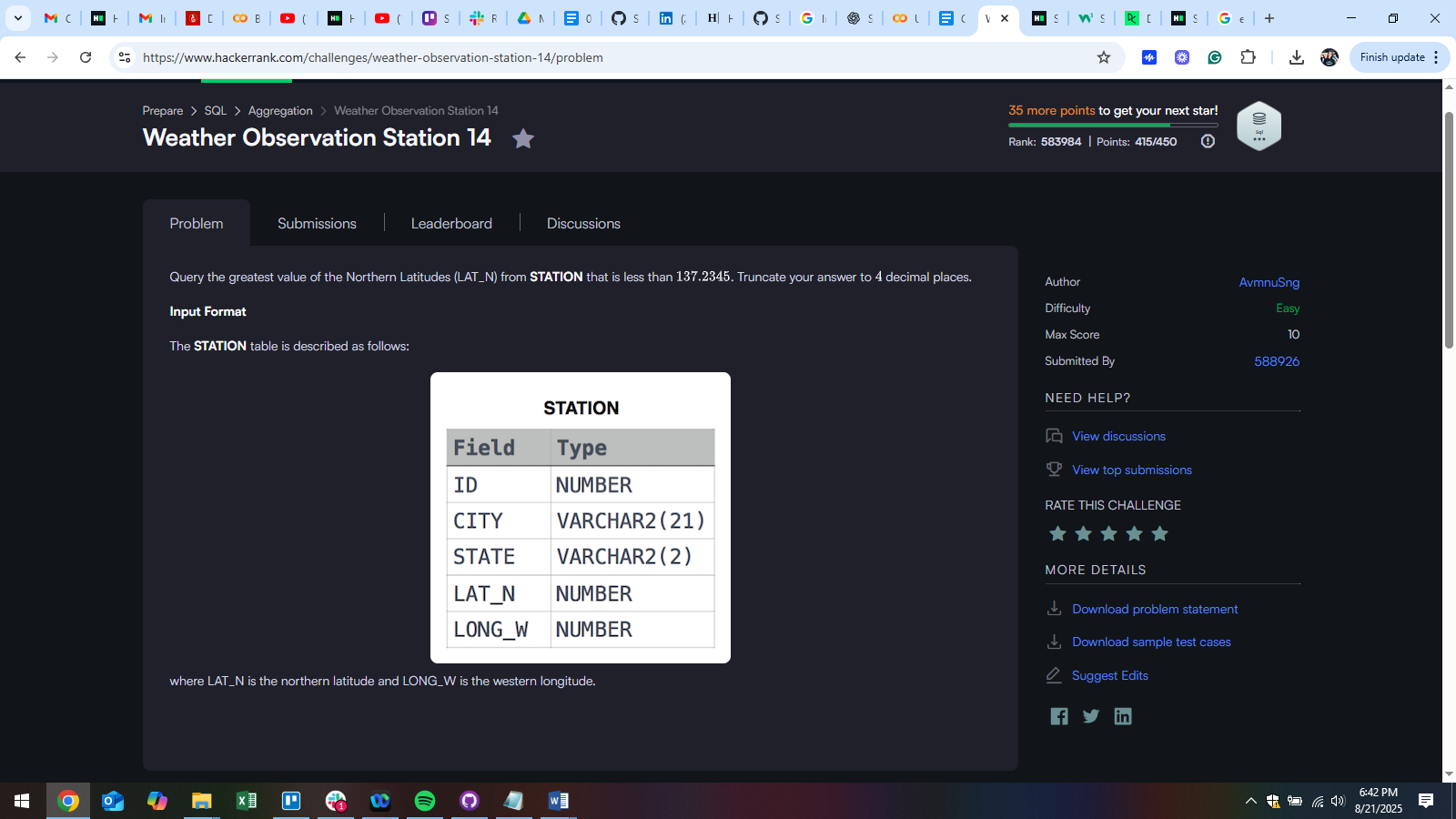
Answer:

SELECT TRUNCATE(SUM(LAT\_N), 4)

FROM STATION

WHERE LAT\_N > 38.7880 AND LAT\_N < 137.2345

Question:



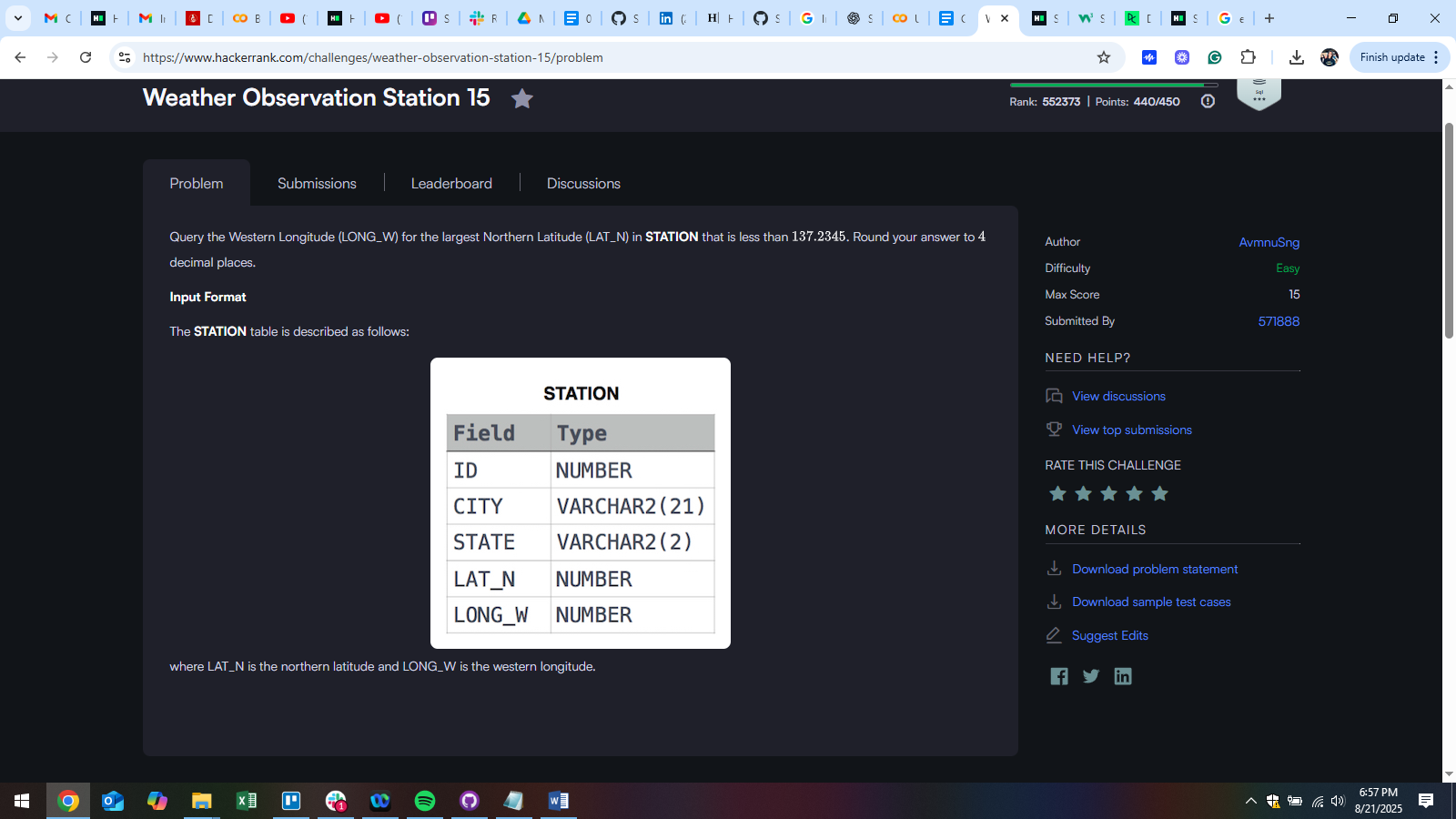
Answer:

SELECT TRUNCATE(MAX(LAT\_N),4)

FROM STATION

WHERE LAT\_N < 137.2345;

Question:



Answer:

SELECT ROUND(LONG\_W, 4)

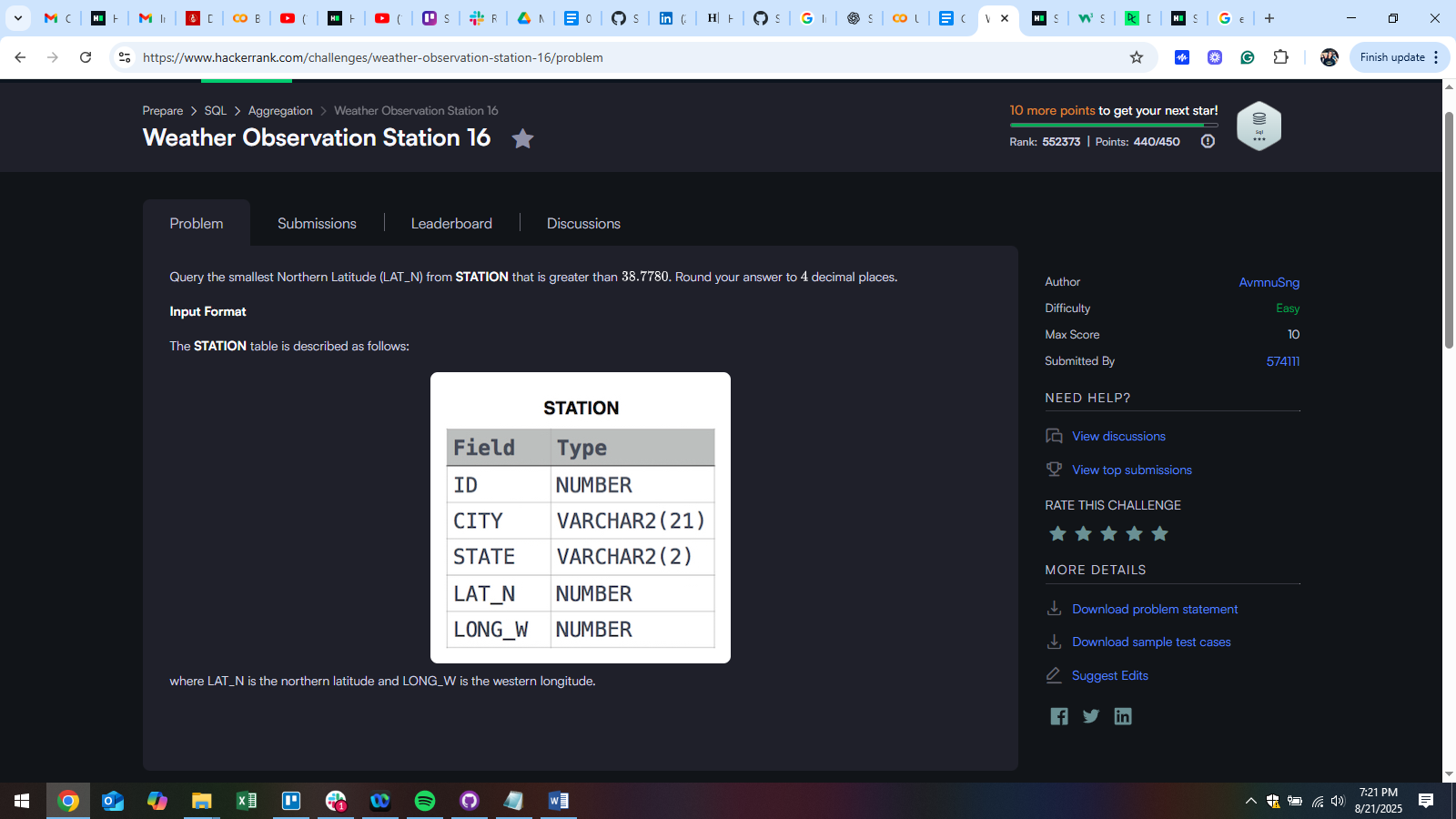
FROM STATION

WHERE LAT\_N < 137.2345

ORDER BY LAT\_N DESC

LIMIT 1;

Question:



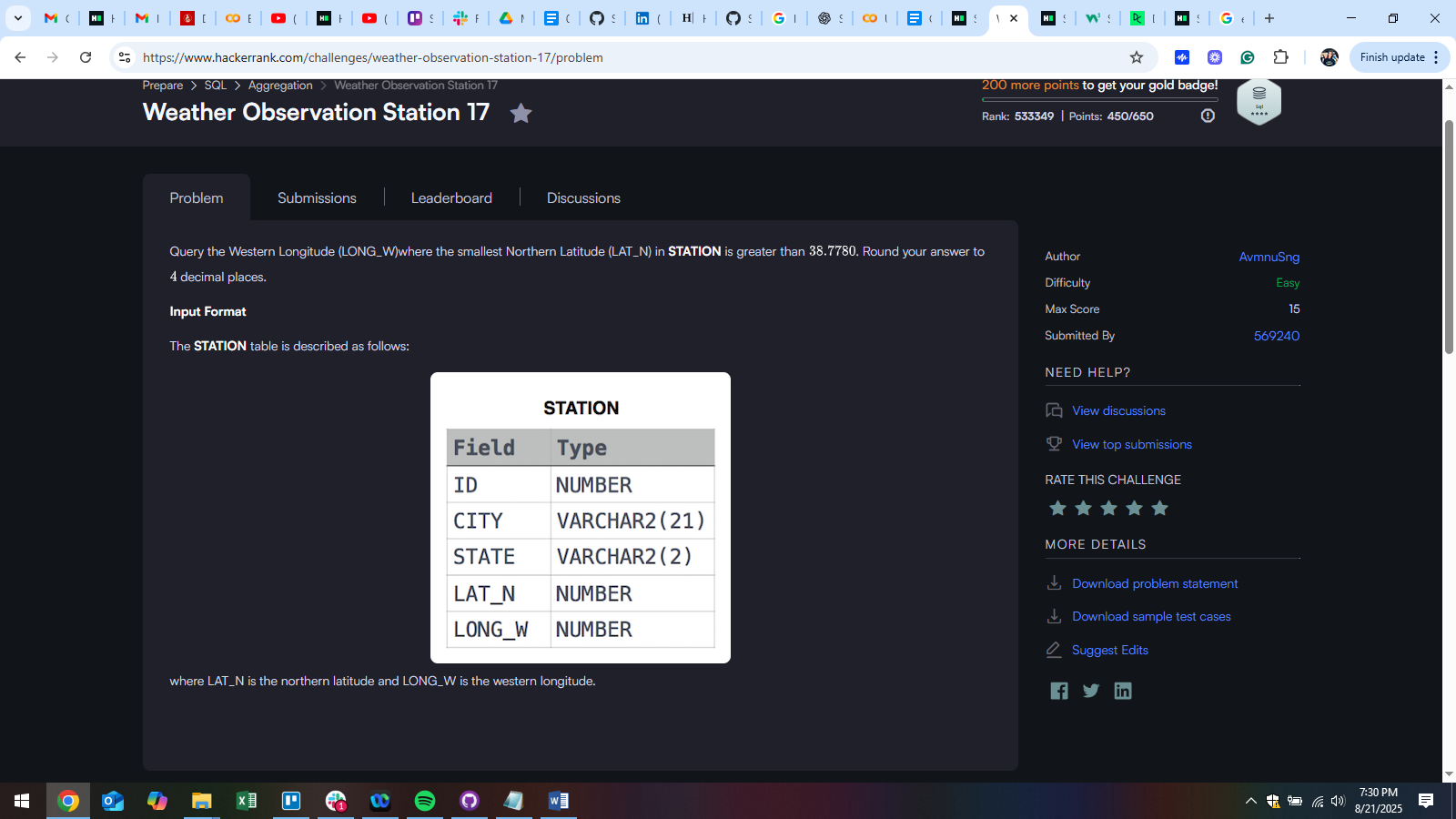
Answer:

SELECT ROUND(MIN(LAT\_N),4)

FROM STATION

WHERE LAT\_N > 38.770;

Question:



Answer:

SELECT ROUND(LONG\_W,4)

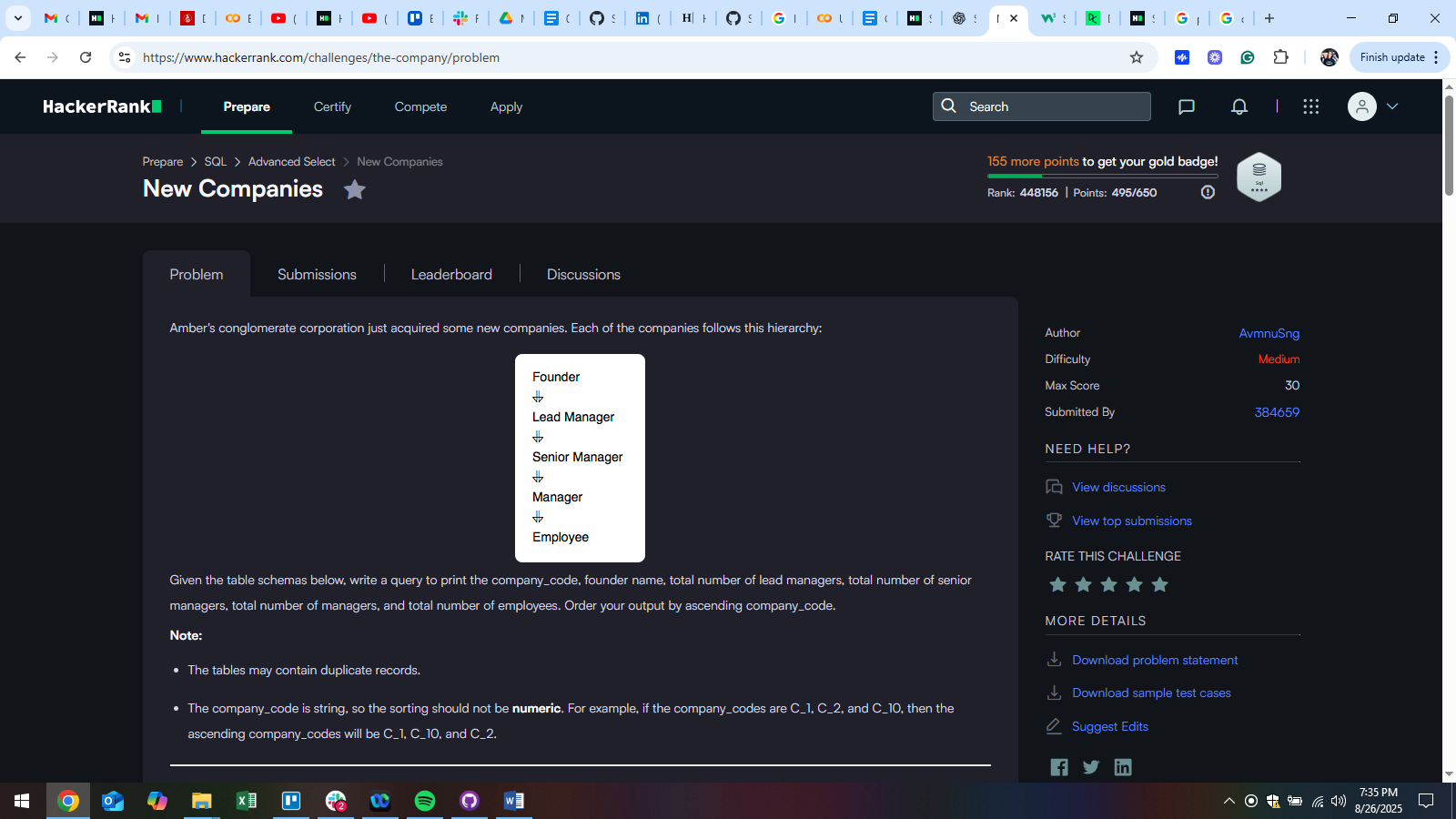
FROM STATION

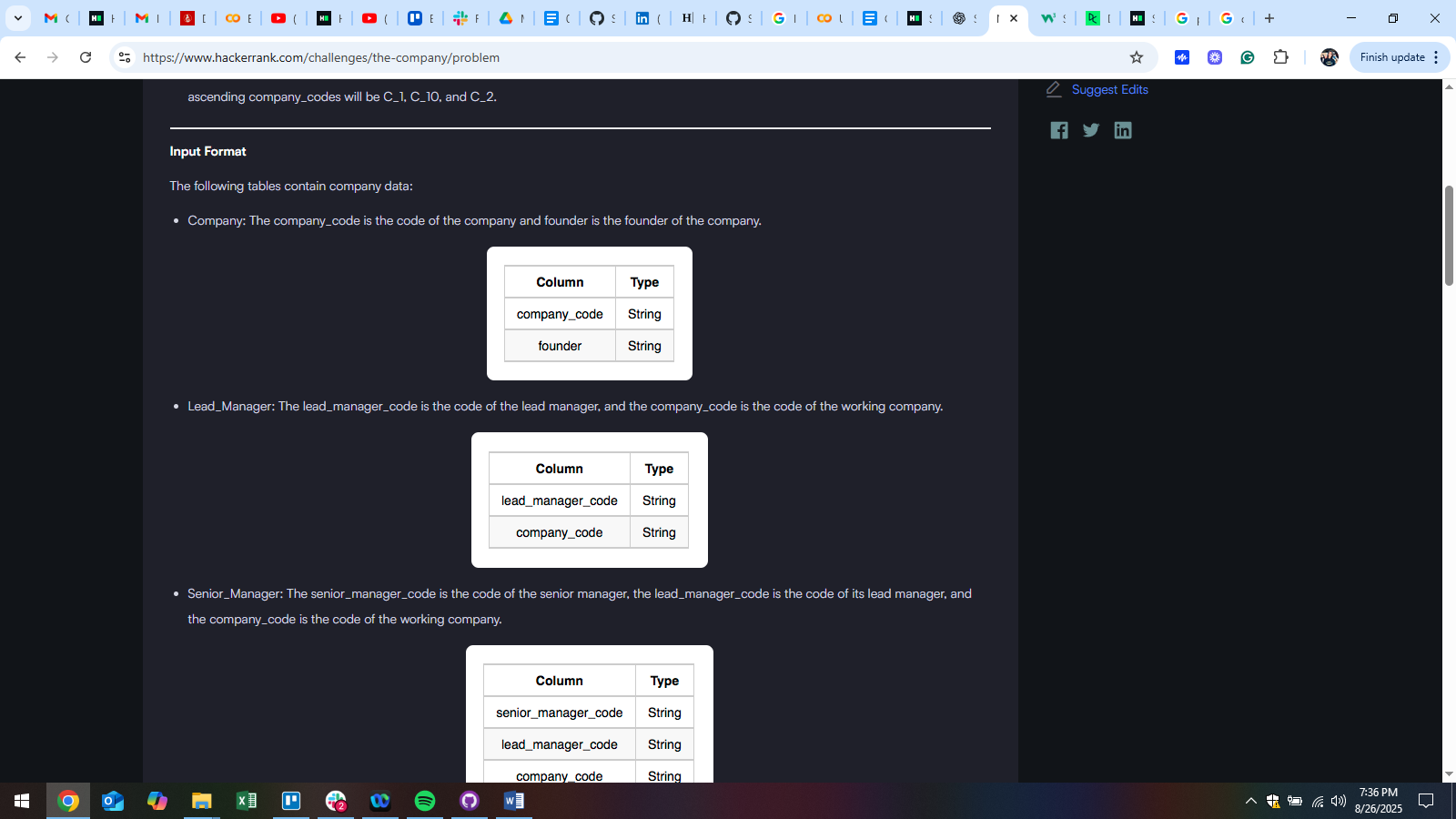
WHERE LAT\_N > 38.7780

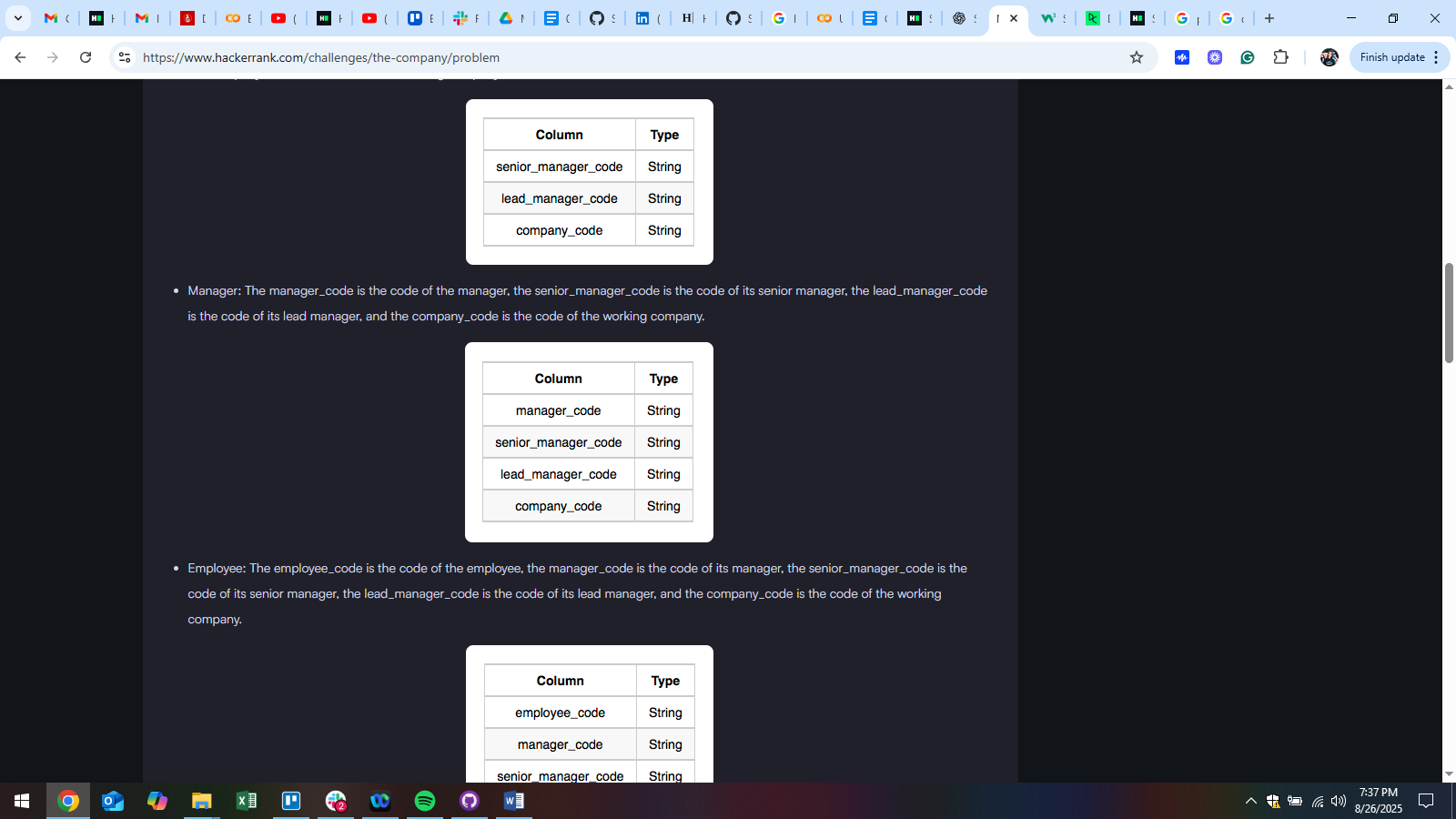
ORDER BY LAT\_N ASC

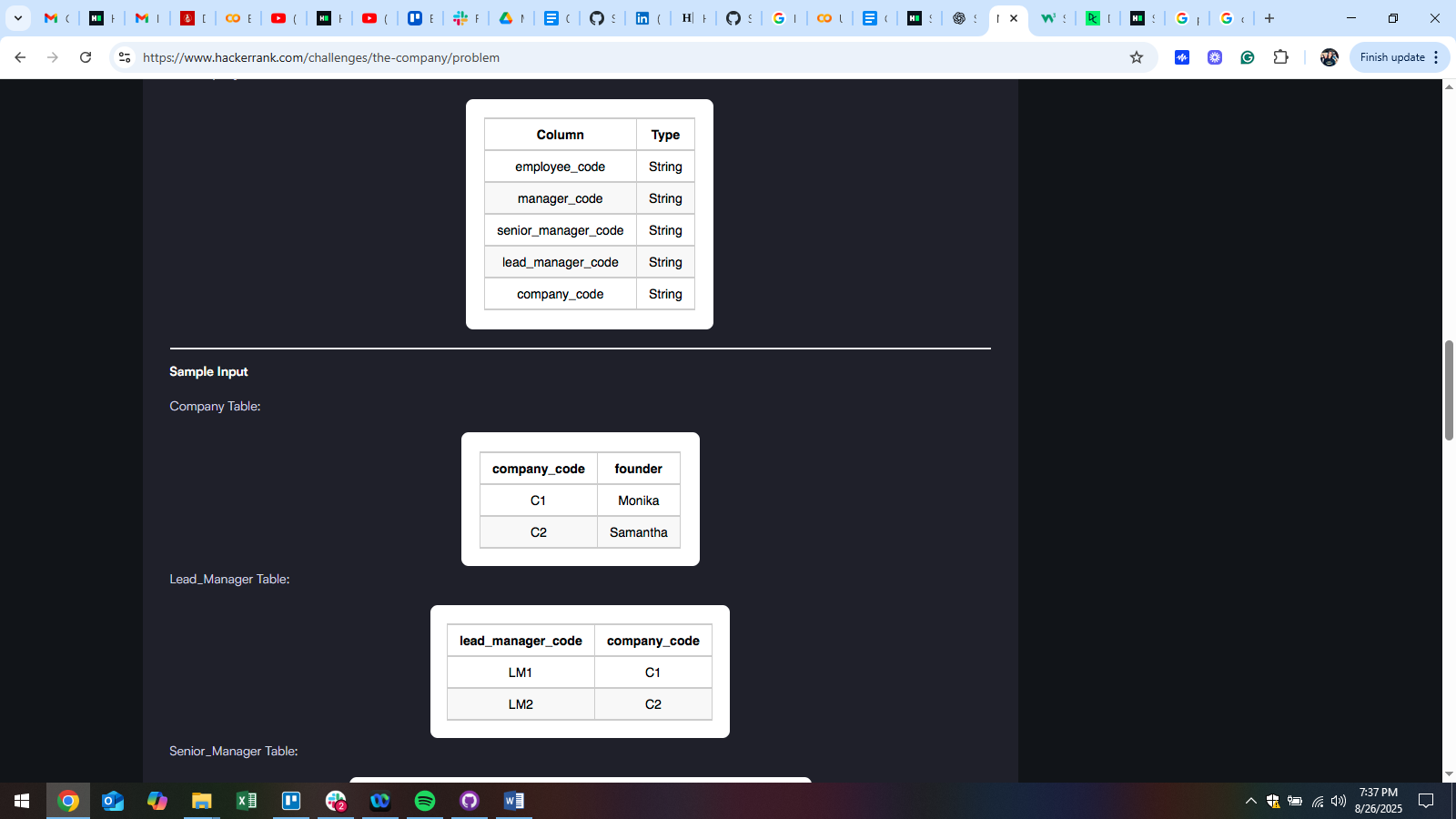
LIMIT 1;

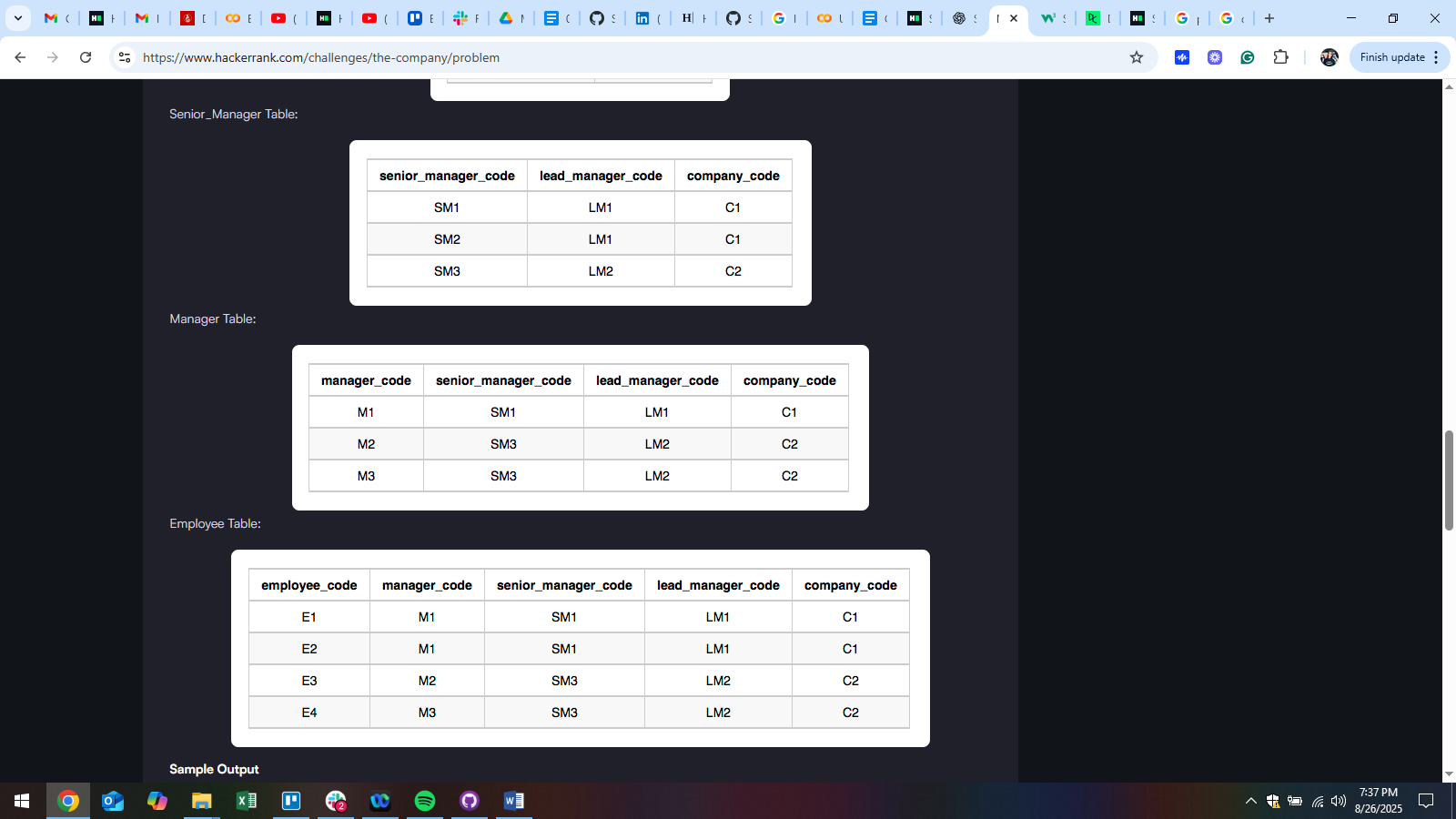
Question:

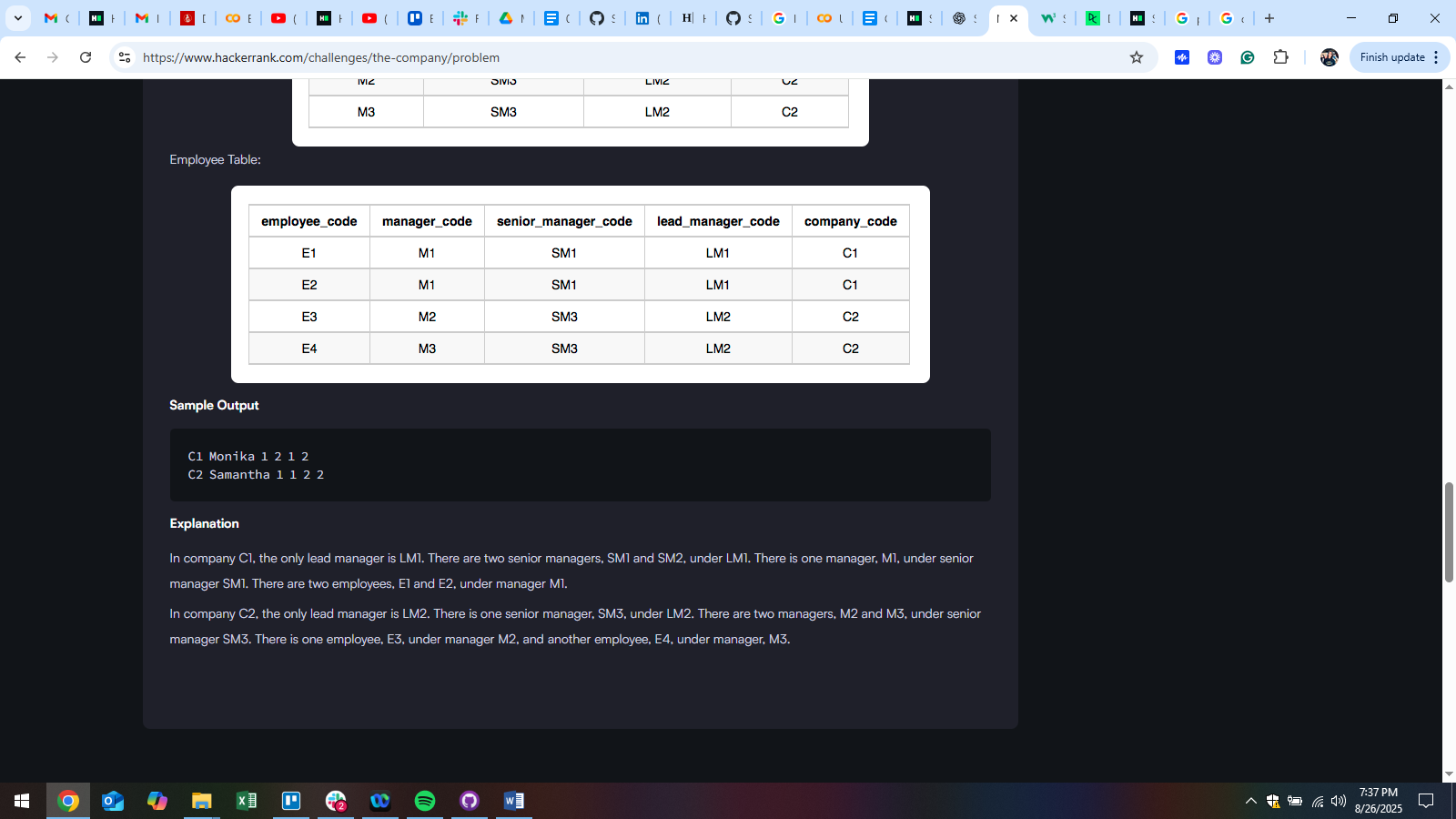












Answer:

SELECT

c.company\_code,

c.founder,

COUNT(DISTINCT lm.lead\_manager\_code) AS lead\_manager\_count,

COUNT(DISTINCT sm.senior\_manager\_code) AS senior\_manager\_count,

COUNT(DISTINCT m.manager\_code) AS manager\_count,

COUNT(DISTINCT e.employee\_code) AS employee\_count

FROM Company c

LEFT JOIN Lead\_Manager lm

ON c.company\_code = lm.company\_code

LEFT JOIN Senior\_Manager sm

ON c.company\_code = sm.company\_code

LEFT JOIN Manager m

ON c.company\_code = m.company\_code

LEFT JOIN Employee e

ON c.company\_code = e.company\_code

GROUP BY c.company\_code, c.founder

ORDER BY c.company\_code;