SQL part 7. CTE. Top-N queries.

1. Find employees who earn more than average salary for their jobs. Use CTE to define a structure to hold an average salary for each job.

```
      surname
      job
      | salary
      | avg_sal_for_job

      Lewis
      | ASSISTANT
      | 1971.00
      | 1887.43

      White
      | LECTURER
      | 2845.50
      | 2727.85

      Wilson
      | PROFESSOR
      | 3960.00
      | 3402.50

      Young
      | ASSISTANT
      | 1889.00
      | 1887.43
```

2. Find the department with the maximal sum of its employees' salaries. Use CTE to define a structure to hold a sum of salaries for each department.

3. Find employees who earn at least 60% of their bosses salaries. Use CTE to define a structure to hold bosses' surnames and salaries.

surname	salary	boss_name	boss_salary
Bell	1850.00	Williams	3070.00
Johnson	3230.00	Wilson	3960.00
Jones	3350.00	Smith	4730.00
Lewis	1971.00	Johnson	3230.00
White	2845.50	Wilson	3960.00
Williams	3070.00	Smith	4730.00
Wilson	3960.00	Smith	4730.00

4. Find employee with the longest work history. Use FETCH clause.

5. Use previous query as CTE and for each employee find a number of days between his or her hire date and hire date of employee with the longest work history. Sort the result according to number of days. (to combine a row with information about longest working employee with rows of other employees you may use Cartesian product).

surname	num_of_days
Smith	0
Wilson	182
Jones	1947
Johnson	2814
White	3531
Williams	3531
Clark	6260
Edwards	6269
Bell	9010
Green	9040
Lewis	9375
Young	9405
Jackson	9419
Wood	9692

6. For each employee show how many thousands ("grand") employee earns.

Sentence -----Bell earns two grand Clark earns three grand Edwards earns two grand Green earns two grand Jackson earns one grand Johnson earns three grand Jones earns three grand Lewis earns two grand Smith earns five grand White earns three grand Williams earns three grand Williams earns three grand Wilson earns four grand Wood earns one grand Young earns two grand

7. Build a query which will display employees hierarchy. For each employee display his/her name, surname and path, which shows an employee position in employees hierarchy. Put employee Smith on the top of hierarchy.

```
EMPLOYEE

John Smith
Andrew Williams
Tom Bell
Carl Jones
Wayne Young
Mark Clark
Peter Wilson
Ana Edwards
Chris Johnson
Adam Wood
Arnold Lewis
Ian Green
Mary White
Peter Jackson

John Smith -> Peter Wilson -> Mary White
Peter Jackson

John Smith -> Peter Wilson -> Peter Jackson

John Smith -> Peter Wilson -> Peter Jackson

Ana Green
John Smith -> Peter Wilson -> Peter Jackson

Ana Green
John Smith -> Peter Wilson -> Peter Jackson
```