

Online on Advanced SQL

Time: 55 + 5 mins

Section: B1 + B2

Marks: 5 * 5 = 25

Read all the questions carefully. A row from the desired output has been attached to every question for your better understanding of the display format. **This row may or may not be the top row of your answer.**

1. Find all employees who earn more than the salary of at least five distinct employees who work in a different department but are located in the same city as the first employee's department. Display the employee_id, full_name, department_name, and salary of these employees, in descending order of their department_name. If the department name is the same, break the tie by choosing the employee with more salary and lower employee_id.

EMPLOYEE_ID	FULL_NAME	DEPARTMENT_NAME	SALARY
114	Den Li	Purchasing	11000

2. Find the departments located in 'Americas' that have a department manager whose salary is between 10000 and 15000 (inclusive), and who manages at least two employees. Do not include the departments which has no manager. Show only the department's name, the manager's full name, salary of the manager, in descending order of the manager's salary and ascending order of the department name.

DEPARTMENT_NAME	MANAGER_FULL_NAME	MANAGER_SALARY
Finance	Nancy Gruenberg	12008

3. List departments where at least one employee has held every job title currently assigned to employees in that department (based on job history). For each such department, display the department name and a CASE statement indicating whether the department's average salary is above or below the company average.

DEPARTMENT_NAME	SALARY_STATUS
Administration	Below or Equal to Company Average

4. Find employees who are either managers of more than one department (by being the manager of employees from multiple departments) or who have a salary greater than the average salary of all employees, or both. Exclude those who work in departments located in 'Seattle'. Additionally, print a type for each employee as either "Multi-Dept Manager" or "Above Avg Salary" (for

employees satisfying both the criteria, printing either of the types will suffice).

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	TYPE
100	Steven	King	Multi-Dept Manager

5. For each department, show the department_name, employee_id, and salary of the highest-paid employee(s). If a department has no employees, do not include it in the results. Display the output in descending order of the salary. If two employees have the same salary, prioritize the one whose department name is lexicographically larger. If a tie still exists, prioritize the employee with the lower employee_id.

DEPARTMENT_NAME	EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY
Executive	100	24000