```
-- Q:1 Workers With The Highest Salaries
select
worker title
from
(select
t.worker_title,
max(w.salary)
from worker as w
join title as t
on t.worker_ref_id = w.worker_id
group by 1
order by 2 DESC) as t
limit 2
select
from_user,
count(*) as total_emails,
row_number() over( order by count(*) DESC, from_user) as rnk
from google gmail emails
group by 1
order by 2 DESC, 1
-- Q:3 Finding User Purchases
with cte1 as(
select
user_id,
created at,
lead(created at,1) over(partition by user id order by created at ) as next date
from amazon transactions
select
distinct user_id
```

```
-- 0:3 Finding User Purchases
with cte1 as(
select
user id,
created at,
lead(created at,1) over(partition by user id order by created at ) as next date
from amazon transactions
select
distinct user id
from
select
user id,
datediff(next date, created at)
from cte1
where datediff(next date, created at) <= 7
) as t
-- Q:4 Monthly Percentage Difference
with cte as (
select *,
substring(created_at, 1, 7) as date
from sf transactions)
, cte2 as
(select
date,
sum(value) as this_month,
lag(sum(value)) over( order by date) as last month
from cte
group by 1)
```

```
-- Q:4 Monthly Percentage Difference
with cte as (
select *.
substring(created at, 1, 7) as date
from sf transactions)
, cte2 as
(select
date,
sum(value) as this_month,
lag(sum(value)) over( order by date) as last_month
from cte
group by 1)
select
date,
round((this month - last month) /last month * 100, 2)
from cte2
group by 1
-- 0:5 New Products
select
company name,
product_of_2020- product_of_2019
from
(select
company name,
count(case when year = "2020" then product_name else Null end) as product_of_2020,
count(case when year = "2019" then product name else Null end) as product of 2019
from car launches
group by 1
order by 1
) as t
```