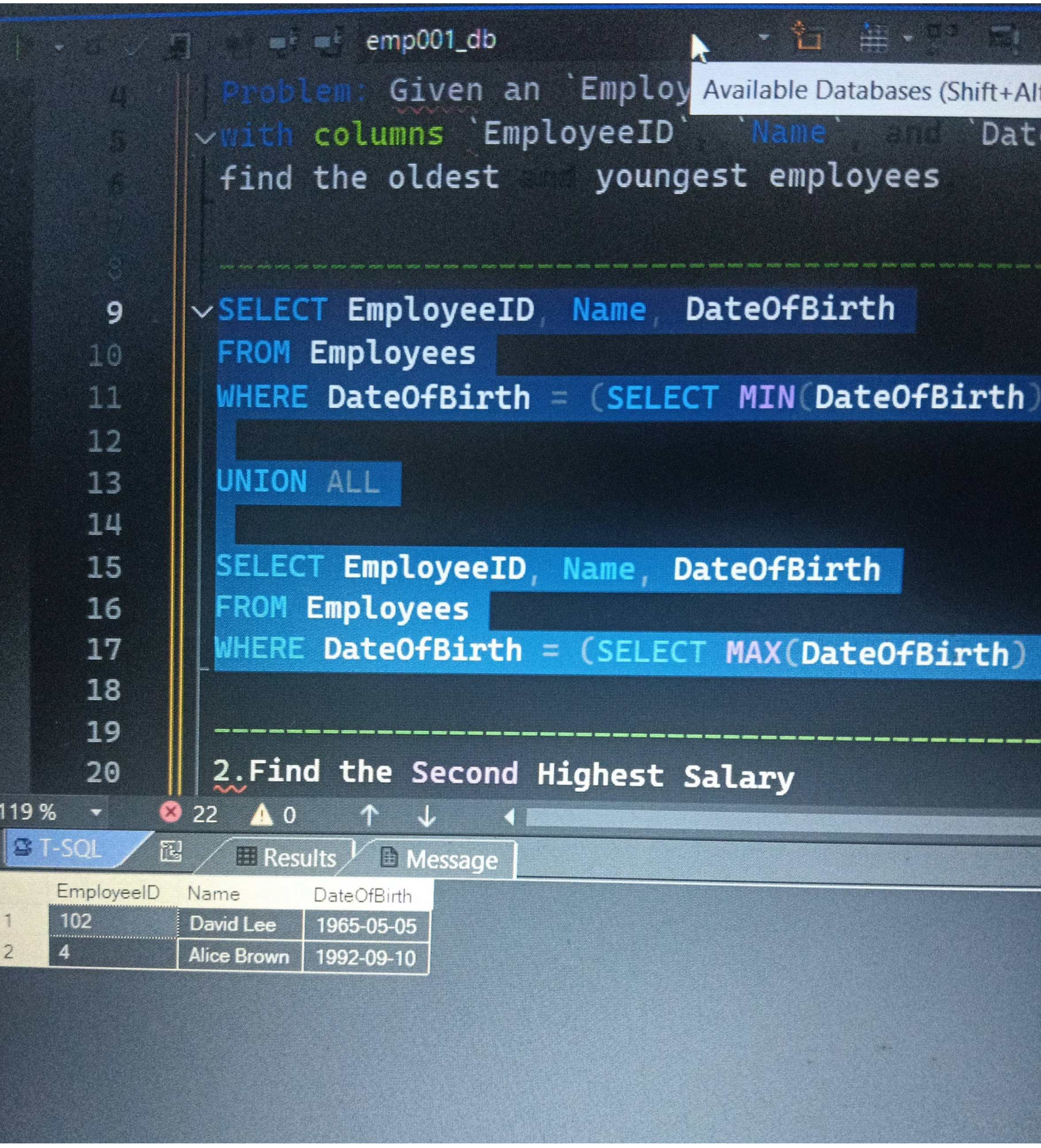
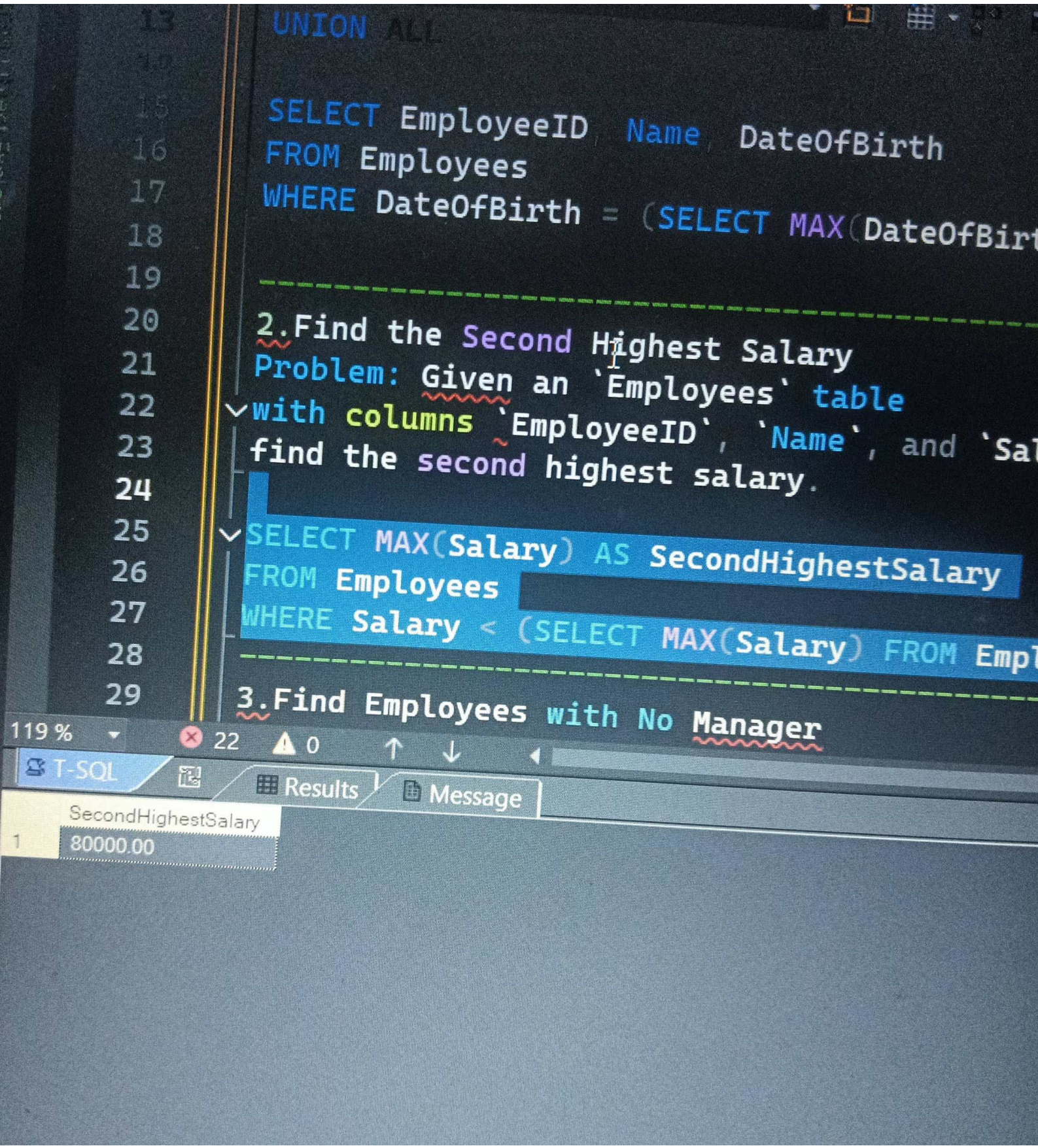
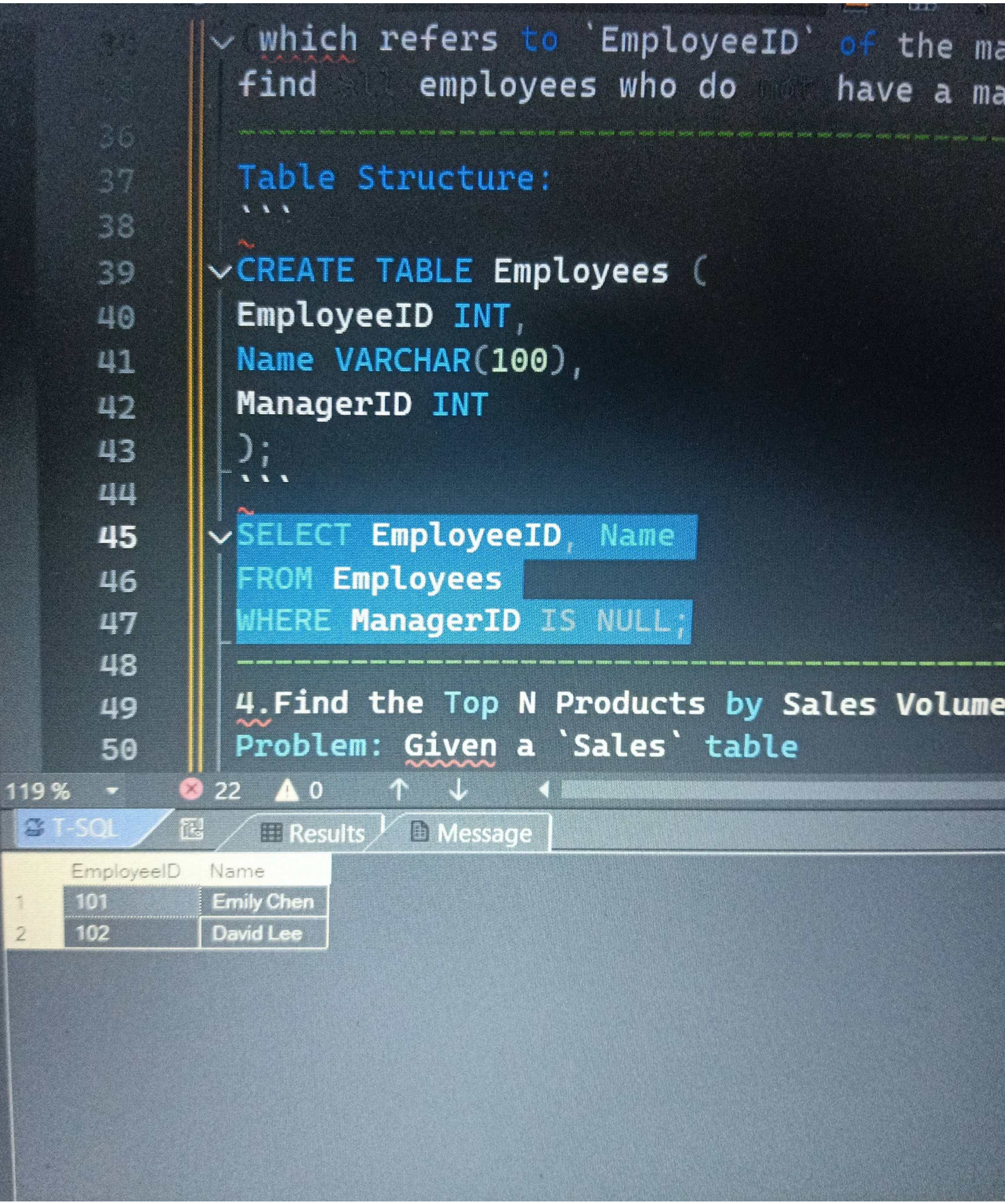
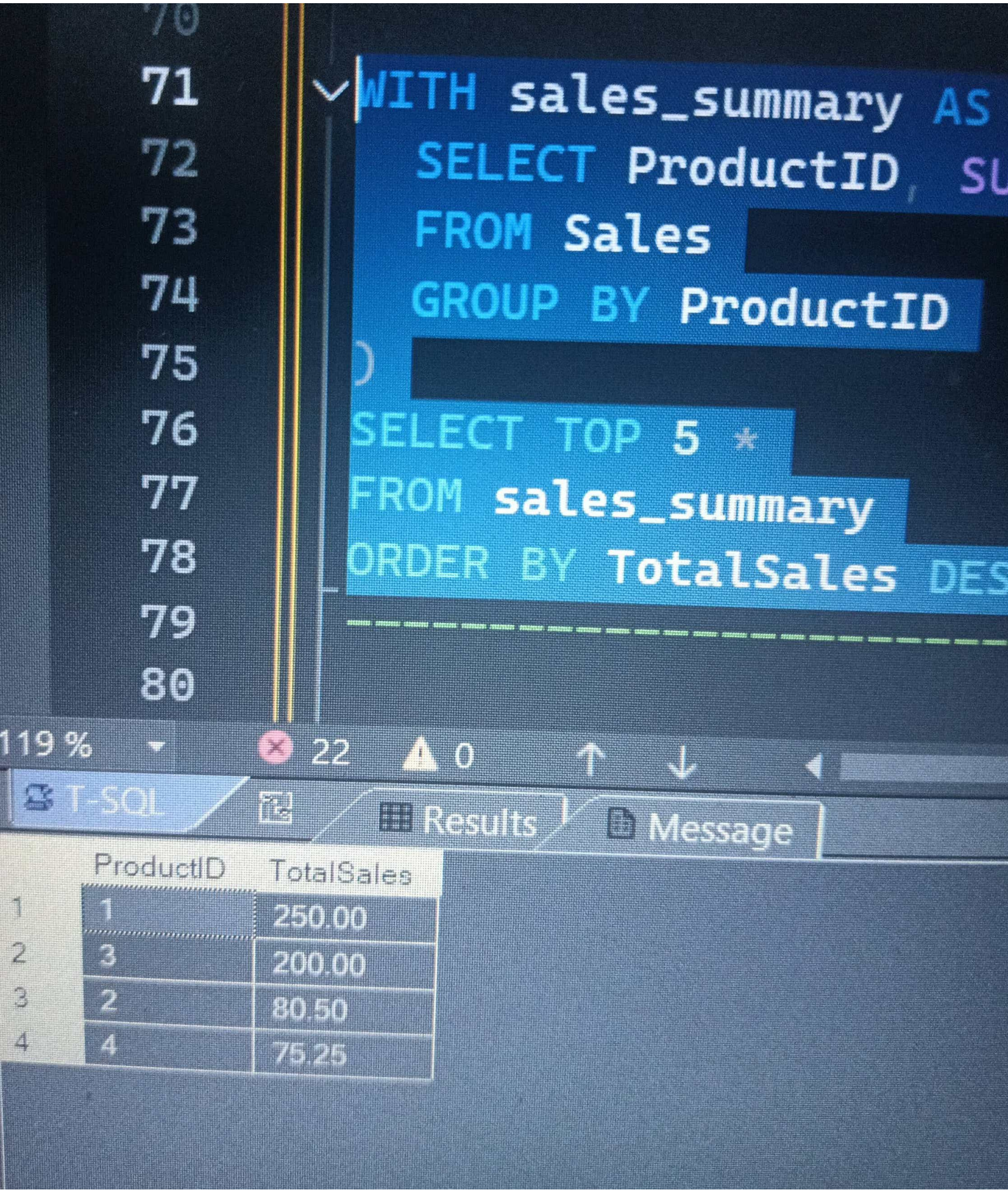
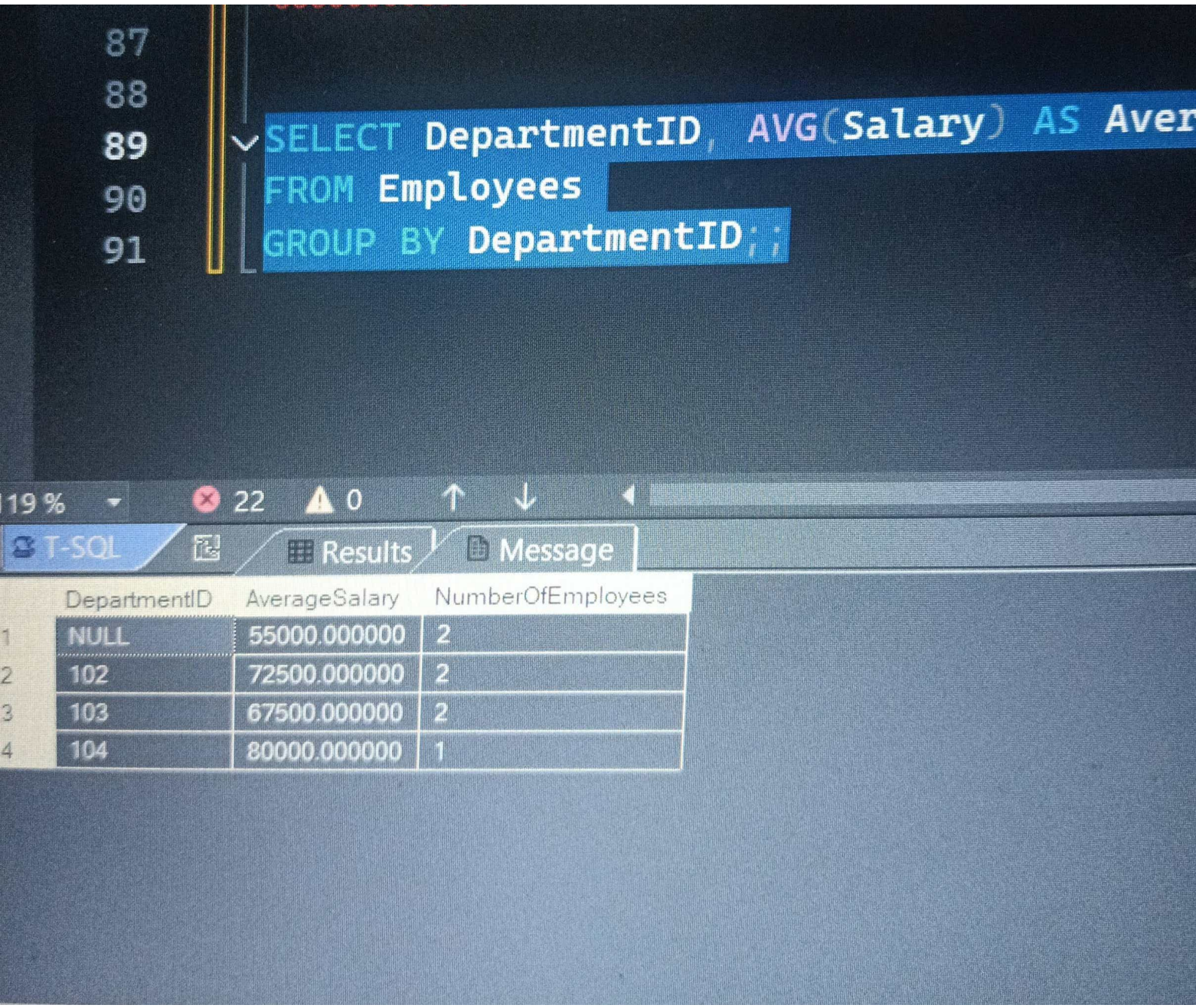

emp001_db
Available Databases (Shift+Alt
Problem: Given an `Employ
with columns `EmployeeID`, `Name`, and `Dat
find the oldest and youngest employees
SELECT EmployeeID, Name, DateOfBirth
FROM Employees
WHERE DateOfBirth = (SELECT MIN(DateOfBirth)
UNION ALL
SELECT EmployeeID, Name, DateOfBirth
FROM Employees
WHERE DateOfBirth = (SELECT MAX(DateOfBirth)
2.Find the Second Highest Salary
119 %
22
0
T-SQL
Results
Message
EmployeeID
Name
DateOfBirth
1
102
David Lee
1965-05-05
2
4
Alice Brown
1992-09-10


UNION ALL
SELECT EmployeeID, Name, DateOfBirth
FROM Employees
WHERE DateOfBirth = (SELECT MAX(DateOfBirt
2.Find the Second Highest Salary
Problem: Given an `Employees` table
with columns `EmployeeID`, `Name`, and `Sal
find the second highest salary.
SELECT MAX(Salary) AS SecondHighestSalary
FROM Employees
WHERE Salary < (SELECT MAX(Salary) FROM Empl
3.Find Employees with No Manager
119 %
22
0
T-SQL
Results
Message
SecondHighestSalary
1
80000.00


which refers to `EmployeeID` of the ma
find employees who do have a ma
Table Structure:
```
CREATE TABLE Employees (
EmployeeID INT,
Name VARCHAR(100),
ManagerID INT
);
```
SELECT EmployeeID, Name
FROM Employees
WHERE ManagerID IS NULL;
4.Find the Top N Products by Sales Volume
Problem: Given a `Sales` table
119 %
22
0
T-SQL
Results
Message
EmployeeID
Name
1
101
Emily Chen
2
102
David Lee


71
WITH sales_summary AS
SELECT ProductID, SU
FROM Sales
GROUP BY ProductID
)
SELECT TOP 5 *
FROM sales_summary
ORDER BY TotalSales DES
119 %
22
0
T-SQL
Results
Message
ProductID TotalSales
1 1 250.00
2 3 200.00
3 2 80.50
4 4 75.25


87
88
89
90
91
SELECT DepartmentID, AVG(Salary) AS Aver
FROM Employees
GROUP BY DepartmentID;;
19 %
22
0
T-SQL
Results
Message
DepartmentID
AverageSalary
NumberOfEmployees
1
NULL
55000.000000
2
2
102
72500.000000
2
3
103
67500.000000
2
4
104
80000.000000
1