```
select
employee id,
salary - t.next_lowest_salary as diff_salary from
select
employee id,
salary,
job id,
lead(salary) OVER() as next_lowest_salary
from
employees
where department id = 30
)t;
select
employee_id,
first_name,
job_id,
salary,
department_id,
nth value(salary,7) OVER(partition by department id order by salary desc
RANGE BETWEEN unbounded preceding and unbounded following) as 7th_highest
from employees;
select
employee id,
first_name,
job_id,
salary,
department id,
nth value(salary,12) OVER(partition by department id order by salary desc
RANGE BETWEEN unbounded preceding and unbounded following) as 7th highest
from employees;
select
employee id,
first name,
job_id,
salary,
department id,
nth_value(salary,11) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary desc
ROWS BETWEEN unbounded preceding and unbounded following) as 7th_highest
from employees;
```

```
select count(*) from
employees;
select
employee id,
first_name,
job_id,
salary,
department id,
first_value(salary) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary desc
RANGE BETWEEN unbounded preceding and unbounded following) as 7th highest
from employees;
select * from
select
employee id,
first name,
salary,
department id,
NTILE(4) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary) as quartile
from
employees
)t
where t.quartile = 1;
###difference between dense_rank and nth_value
select
employee id,
first name,
salary,
department_id,
dense rank() OVER(partition by department id order by salary desc) as d rnk,
nth_value(salary,1) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as nth_rnk
from
employees;
####pratik
select
employee_id,
first_name,
```

```
salary,
department id,
rank() OVER(order by salary desc)
from
employees;
###shahnawaz
select
employee id,
first name,
job_id,
salary,
department id,
nth_value(salary,7) OVER(partition by department_id) as 7th_highest
from employees;
###rituraj
select
employee_id,
first name,
job_id,
salary,
department id,
nth_value(salary,7) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as 7th_highest
from employees;
###merlin
select *,
sum(sale) OVER(order by date ROWS BETWEEN unbounded preceding and current row) as
agg demo,
rank() OVER(order by date ROWS BETWEEN unbounded preceding and current row) as
rnk demo,
row_number() OVER(order by date) as rw_demo
from sales;
### krunal
select
employee_id,
first_name,
job_id,
```

salary, department_id, nth_value(salary,11) OVER(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as 7th_highest from employees;