1. Asks for the N largest or smallest values in a column: Top-N Query
2. Removes a view: DROP VIEW
3. Subquery with an alias that can be used within a SQL statement: Inline View

1. CREATE VIEW view_copy_d_songs AS
   SELECT title, artist
   FROM copy_d_songs;

   SELECT * FROM view_copy_d_songs;
2. DROP VIEW view_copy_d_songs;

   -- Verifying that the view is deleted
   SELECT * FROM view_copy_d_songs;
3. SELECT last_name, salary
   FROM employees
   ORDER BY salary DESC
   FETCH FIRST 3 ROWS ONLY;
4. SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, max_salary
   FROM (
      SELECT last_name, salary, department_id, MAX(salary) OVER (PARTITION BY
   department_id) AS max_salary
      FROM employees
   );
5. SELECT employee_name, salary
   FROM global_fast_foods_staff
   ORDER BY salary ASC;