

615. Average Salary: Departments VS Company Premium

Hard Topics

SQL Schema > Pandas Schema >

Table: Salary

Column Name	Type
id	int
employee_id	int
amount	int
pay_date	date

In SQL, id is the primary key column for this table.
Each row of this table indicates the salary of an employee in one month.
employee_id is a foreign key (reference column) from the Employee table.

Table: Employee

Column Name	Type
employee_id	int
department_id	int

In SQL, employee_id is the primary key column for this table.
Each row of this table indicates the department of an employee.

Find the comparison result (**higher/lower/same**) of the average salary of employees in a department to the company's average salary.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:
Salary table:

id	employee_id	amount	pay_date
1	1	9000	2017/03/31
2	2	6000	2017/03/31
3	3	10000	2017/03/31
4	1	7000	2017/02/28
5	2	6000	2017/02/28
6	3	8000	2017/02/28

Employee table:

employee_id	department_id
1	1
2	2
3	2

Output:

pay_month	department_id	comparison
2017-02	1	same
2017-03	1	higher
2017-02	2	same
2017-03	2	lower

Explanation:
In March, the company's average salary is $(9000+6000+10000)/3 = 8333.33...$
The average salary for department '1' is 9000, which is the salary of employee_id '1' since there is only one employee in this department. So the comparison result is 'higher' since $9000 > 8333.33$ obviously.
The average salary of department '2' is $(6000 + 10000)/2 = 8000$, which is the average of employee_id '2' and '3'. So the comparison result is 'lower' since $8000 < 8333.33$.

With the same formula for the average salary comparison in February, the result is 'same' since both the department '1' and '2' have the same average salary with the company, which is 7000.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes No

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