# 3236. CEO Subordinate Hierarchy Premium

SQL Schema > Pandas Schema >

Table: Employees

Column Name	   Type
employee_id employee_name manager_id salary	int   varchar   int   int

employee\_id is the unique identifier for this table.
manager\_id is the employee\_id of the employee's manager. The CEO has a NULL manager\_id.

Write a solution to find subordinates of the CEO (both direct and indirect), along with their level in the hierarchy and their salary difference from the CEO.

The result should have the following columns:

The query result format is in the following example.

- subordinate\_id: The employee\_id of the subordinate
- subordinate\_name: The name of the subordinate
- hierarchy\_level: The level of the subordinate in the hierarchy (1 for direct reports, 2 for their direct reports, and so on)
- salary\_difference: The difference between the subordinate's salary and the CEO's salary

Return the result table ordered by hierarchy\_level ascending, and then by subordinate\_id ascending.

The query result format is in the following example.

### Example:

#### Input:

Employees table:

1			
employee_id	'   employee_name	manager_id	salary
1	   Alice	NULL	150000
2	Bob	1	120000
3	Charlie	1	110000
4	David	2	105000
5	Eve	2	100000
6	Frank	3	95000
7	Grace	3	98000
8	Helen	5	90000
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## Output:

subordinate_id	subordinate_name	hierarchy_level	salary_difference
2	Bob	   1	-30000
3	Charlie	1	-40000
4	David	2	-45000
5	Eve	2	-50000
6	Frank	2	-55000
7	Grace	2	-52000
8	Helen	3	-60000

## **Explanation:**

- Bob and Charlie are direct subordinates of Alice (CEO) and thus have a hierarchy\_level of 1.
- David and Eve report to Bob, while Frank and Grace report to Charlie, making them second-level subordinates (hierarchy\_level 2).
- Helen reports to Eve, making Helen a third-level subordinate (hierarchy\_level 3).
- Salary differences are calculated relative to Alice's salary of 150000.
- The result is ordered by hierarchy\_level ascending, and then by subordinate\_id ascending.

**Note:** The output is ordered first by hierarchy\_level in ascending order, then by subordinate\_id in ascending order.

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Yes No

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Acceptance Rate 73.9%

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Discussion (0)