### Task 1

You will be given a table.

The table has 2 columns: employee, and salary.

# Please output the 3rd Highest Salary!

```
### Tulis query jawaban pada online editor yang telah disarankan atau
sesuai dengan preferensi ###

### Notes: anda perlu membuat query table data terlebih dahulu dengan
memasukkan query di bawah###

CREATE TABLE employee_table (
    employee TEXT NOT NULL,
    salary INTEGER
);

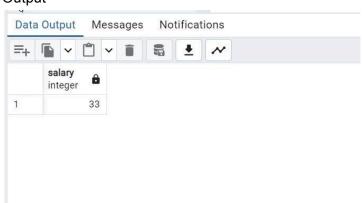
INSERT INTO employee_table (employee, salary) VALUES
('Alice', 11),
('Benn', 43),
('Charles', 33),
('Dorothy', 55),
('Emma', 22),
('Franklin', 33);
```

#### Answer:

input

SELECT DISTINCT salary FROM employee\_table ORDER BY salary DESC OFFSET 2 LIMIT 1;

### Output



#### Task 2

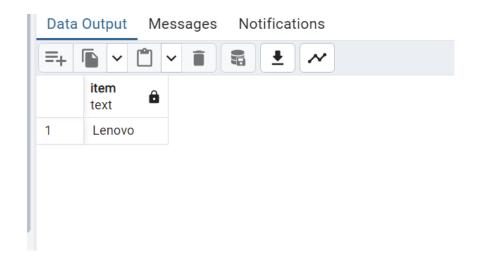
Given table with 2 columns: buyer and item.

- Buyer contains the name of buyer
- Item contains the name of item bought

## Return the name of items that is neither bought the most, nor bought the least.

```
### Tulis query jawaban pada online editor yang telah disarankan atau
sesuai dengan preferensi ###
### Notes: anda perlu membuat query table data terlebih dahulu dengan
memasukkan query di bawah###
CREATE TABLE item bought (
   buyer TEXT NOT NULL,
   item TEXT NOT NULL
);
INSERT INTO item bought (buyer, item) VALUES
('A', 'Asus'),
('B', 'Lenovo'),
('C', 'Lenovo'),
('D', 'Acer'),
('E', 'Acer'),
('F', 'Acer');
Answer:
Input:
SELECT item
FROM
  SELECT item, COUNT(item) as total
  FROM "item_bought "
  GROUP BY item
) as item counts
WHERE total != (SELECT MAX(cnt) FROM (SELECT COUNT(item) as cnt FROM
"item_bought " GROUP BY item) as T)
AND total != (SELECT MIN(cnt) FROM (SELECT COUNT(item) as cnt FROM "item_bought
"GROUP BY item) as T);
```

Output:



- Asus dibeli 1 kali.
- Lenovo dibeli 2 kali.
- Acer dibeli 3 kali.

Barang yang paling sedikit dibeli adalah Asus

Barang yang paling banyak dibeli adalah Acer

Lalu barang apa yang tengah-tengah atau tidak terlalu banyak dan tidak terlalu sedikit ?

Jawabannya adalah:

barang Lenovo.