LINKIN 面试题 (三题)

Employee [employee_id, name, job-title, level_sk, department_sk, manager_id, location-sk, salary, start_date, term_date]

Level [level_sk, level-name]

Department [dept-sk, dept-name]

location [location-sk, city, state, country]

1. select the employee in each department with the highest salary in the US, include employee-name, department-name, and salary in output.

2. Same on ... top 5

3. creat a table in duticase with

1. Select the employee in each deptment with the highest salary in the US, include employee name, department name, and salary in output

2. 同上 top 5.

3. Great a table in database with information from all tables for department of BizOps

4. Pull a list of managers and their direct reports in the output

5. Find the number of employees that started at the company each quarter

6. Find the average tenure of all employee by level. If an employee is still at the company, term_date is null; use today's date to calculate tenure

1. SELECT name, dept_name, top_salary

FROM (

SELECT rank(e.name) OVER (partition by d.dept_name order by e.salary desc.)

AS top_salary

Where l.country = 'US'

FROM Employee e.

LEFT JOIN department d

ON e.dept_sk = d.dept_sk

LEFT JOIN location l

ON e.location_sk = l.location_sk

) temp ;

max(e.salary) Group By d.dept_name

2. SELECT name, dept_name, top_salary

FROM (

dense_rank()

SELECT rank() OVER (partition by d.dept_name

order by e.salary desc.)

AS ~~top~~_salary_desc

where l.country = 'US'

AND

Having rank <= 5

having 和 rank 不能連在一起

FROM Employee e.

LEFT JOIN department d

ON e.dept_sk = d.dept_sk

LETE JOIN location l

ON e.location_sk = l.location_sk

) temp ;

2.
```
DROP TABLE IF EXIST
CREAT TABLE Biz OPS_info AS
    SELECT *
    FROM Employee e.
    LEFT JOIN                d
    ON e.dept-sk = d.dept-sk
    LETE JOIN location l
    ON e.location-sk = l.location-sk
    LETE JOIN levels le
    ON e.level-sk = le.level.sk
    WHERE dept-name = 'Biz OPS' ;
```

4.
```
SELECT m.employee_id AS manager_id,
       m.name        AS manager_name,
       e.employee-id AS employee_id,
       e.name        AS employee-name
FROM employee AS m
JOIN employee AS e
ON m.employee_id = e.manager_id
```

5. SELECT COUNT (e. employee_id)

Group By each quarter

SELECT

SUM (CASE WHEN 1 <= MOUNTH ( ) <= 4 1 As Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4)

6. SELECT

level_sk

AVG (DATEDIFF (COALESCE (term_date , current_date()) ,
start_date))

AS avg_tenure

FROM Employee

Group By level_sk

← Hive 용법