1.Get the 3rd highest salary

Fig-1 : Get the nth highest salary

Select sal from employee order by sal desc limit n-1,1; to get the nth largest salary
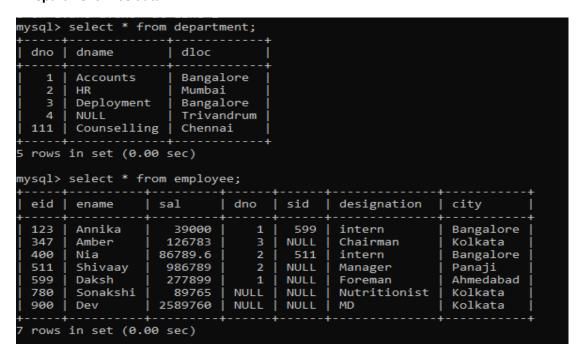
2.Department-wise data:

Fig-2 : Employee and department tables

Fig-3 : Department-wise minimum salary,maximum salary,number of employees,average salary

3.Display odd records/even records(alternate records):

-use rownum. Rownum is a pseudo-column which numbers rows of the table,starting from 1.

-rownum cannot be used with *

-rownum has no physical record

-get the nth record,get alternate records etc., using **rownum**

Fig-4 : Get the 1st N rows or last N rows

Fig-5 : Retrieve duplicate data

Duplicate data occurs more than once.So,use count() to get frequency and then wherever freq>1