

# Problem 181: Employees Earning More Than Their Managers

## Problem Information

Difficulty: **Easy**

Acceptance Rate: 0.00%

Paid Only: No

## Problem Description

Table:

Employee

+-----+-----+ | Column Name | Type | +-----+-----+ | id | int | | name | varchar |  
| salary | int | | managerId | int | +-----+-----+ id is the primary key (column with unique  
values) for this table. Each row of this table indicates the ID of an employee, their name,  
salary, and the ID of their manager.

Write a solution to find the employees who earn more than their managers.

Return the result table in

any order

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input:

Employee table: +---+-----+-----+-----+ | id | name | salary | managerId |  
+---+-----+-----+-----+ | 1 | Joe | 70000 | 3 | | 2 | Henry | 80000 | 4 | | 3 | Sam | 60000 |

```
Null | 4 | Max | 90000 | Null | +-----+-----+-----+
```

Output:

```
+-----+ Employee | +-----+ Joe | +-----+
```

Explanation:

Joe is the only employee who earns more than his manager.

## Code Snippets

**MySQL:**

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

**MS SQL Server:**

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

**PostgreSQL:**

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

**Oracle:**

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

**Pandas:**

```
import pandas as pd

def find_employees(employee: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```

## Solutions

**MySQL Solution:**

```
# Write your MySQL query statement below
```

**MS SQL Server Solution:**

```
/* Write your T-SQL query statement below */
```

**PostgreSQL Solution:**

```
-- Write your PostgreSQL query statement below
```

**Oracle Solution:**

```
/* Write your PL/SQL query statement below */
```

**Pandas Solution:**

```
import pandas as pd

def find_employees(employee: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
```