Problem 2853: Highest Salaries Difference

Problem Information

Difficulty: Easy
Acceptance Rate: 72.82%
Paid Only: Yes
Tags: Database

Problem Description

Table: `Salaries`

+-------------+---------+ | Column Name | Type | +-------------+---------+ | emp_name | varchar | | department | varchar | | salary | int | +-------------+---------+ (emp_name, department) is the primary key (combination of unique values) for this table. Each row of this table contains emp_name, department and salary. There will be **at least one** entry for the engineering and marketing departments.

Write a solution to calculate the difference between the **highest** salaries in the **marketing** and **engineering** `department`. Output the absolute difference in salaries.

Return _the result table._

The result format is in the following example.

Example 1:

Input: Salaries table: +----------+-------------+--------+ | emp_name | department | salary | +----------+-------------+--------+ | Kathy | Engineering | 50000 | | Roy | Marketing | 30000 | | Charles | Engineering | 45000 | | Jack | Engineering | 85000 | | Benjamin | Marketing | 34000 | | Anthony | Marketing | 42000 | | Edward | Engineering | 102000 | | Terry | Engineering | 44000 | | Evelyn | Marketing | 53000 | | Arthur | Engineering | 32000 | +----------+-------------+--------+ **Output:** +------------------+ | salary_difference | +------------------+ | 49000 | +------------------+ **Explanation:** - The Engineering and Marketing departments have the highest salaries of 102,000 and 53,000, respectively. Resulting in an absolute difference of 49,000.

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
```