Classroom Problems Sep 16

```
# find employees with salary greater than company avg salary
select
*
from `HR.employee`
where salary > (select avg(salary) from `HR.employee`)
```

```
# find employees with salary greater than their department's average salary
```

```
# Display employee salary along with the avg salary of the company
select
employee_id,
salary,
department_id,
avg(salary) over() as avg_salary
from `HR.employee`
```

```
# Display employee salary along with the dep avg salary of the company
select
employee_id,
salary,
department_id,
avg(salary) over(partition by department_id) dep_avg_salary
from `HR.employee`
```

```
# Display employee salary along with the dep avg salary of the company
# and find employees who earn more than their dep average

select * from
(select
employee_id,
salary,
department_id,
avg(salary) over(partition by department_id) as dep_avg_salary
from `HR.employee`) tbl
where salary > dep_avg_salary *0.4
```

```
# display top 3 earners in each department. We want at most 3 employees not
more
select *
from
(select
employee_id,
```

```sql
salary,
department_id,
row_number() over(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as
row_num
from `HR.employee`) tbl
where row_num <= 3

# create rank, dense_rank and row_num

select
employee_id,
salary,
department_id,
row_number() over(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as
row_num,
rank() over(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as rnk,
dense_rank() over(partition by department_id order by salary desc) as
dense_rank
from `HR.employee`

#provide 3 top unique salaries and their employees from the table
select *
from
(select
employee_id,
salary,
department_id,
row_number() over(order by salary desc) as row_num,
rank() over(order by salary desc) as rnk,
dense_rank() over(order by salary desc) as dense_rnk
from `HR.employee`
order by row_num, rnk, dense_rnk)
where dense_rnk <= 3

select * from employees
where salary  (
select distinct(salary) as salary
from employees
order by salary desc
limit 1 offset 2)
```