

## Query 1

Amazon

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# Find Duplicate Records

Find duplicate records in a table based on specific columns

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT column1, column2, COUNT(*)  
FROM your_table  
GROUP BY column1, column2  
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

## Query 2

General

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# Second Highest Salary

Retrieve the second highest salary from Employee table

## SQL QUERY

MySQL/PostgreSQL

```
SELECT salary FROM Employee  
ORDER BY salary DESC  
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 1;
```

## Query 3

Uber

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# Employees Without Department

Find all employees who are not assigned to any department

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT e.*  
FROM Employee e  
LEFT JOIN Department d  
    ON e.department_id = d.department_id  
WHERE d.department_id IS NULL;
```

## Query 4

PayPal

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# Total Revenue Per Product

Calculate total revenue generated by each product

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT product_id,  
       SUM(quantity * price) AS total_revenue  
  FROM Sales  
 GROUP BY product_id;
```

## Query 5

Google

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# Top 3 Highest-Paid Employees

Get the three employees with highest salaries

## SQL QUERY

MySQL/PostgreSQL

```
SELECT * FROM Employee  
ORDER BY salary DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```

## Query 6

Walmart

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# Customers Without Returns

Find customers who made purchases but never returned products

## SQL QUERY

SQL Server/PostgreSQL

```
SELECT customer_id FROM Orders  
EXCEPT  
SELECT customer_id FROM Returns;
```

## Query 7

Meta

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# Order Count Per Customer

Show the count of orders placed by each customer

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT customer_id,  
       COUNT(*) AS order_count  
  FROM Orders  
 GROUP BY customer_id;
```

## Query 8

Amazon

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# Employees Hired in 2023

Retrieve all employees who joined the company in 2023

## SQL QUERY

MySQL

```
SELECT * FROM Employee  
WHERE YEAR(hire_date) = 2023;
```

## Query 9

Microsoft

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# Average Order Value

Calculate average order value for each customer

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT customer_id,  
       AVG(total_amount) AS avg_order_value  
  FROM Orders  
 GROUP BY customer_id;
```

## Query 10

Uber

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# Latest Order Per Customer

Get the most recent order placed by each customer

## SQL QUERY

Universal SQL

```
SELECT customer_id,  
       MAX(order_date) AS latest_order_date  
  FROM Orders  
 GROUP BY customer_id;
```