**Employee Data Analysis**

1. **Create database**

create database xyz;

**2.Create table**

create table xyz.employee(

emp\_id int primary key,

f\_name varchar(50),

l\_name varchar(50),

job\_id varchar(50),

salary int,

manager\_id int,

dept\_id int);

**3.insert value**

insert into xyz.employee values

(101, "john", "smith", "JP123", 70000, 02, 30),

(102, "Emily", "johnson", "EN456", 80000, 03, 40),

(103, "Michael", "Williams", "MW789", 90000, 04, 20),

(104, "Emma", "jones", "EJ567", 75000, 02, 10),

(105, "Calvin", "Miller", "CM345", 85000, 03, 30),

(106, "Sophia", "Davis", "SD678", 95000, 04, 20),

(107, "Liam", "Moore", "LM901", 72000, 02, 40),

(108, "Olivia", "Anderson", "OA234", 87000, 03, 10),

(109, "William", "Brown", "WB567", 92000, 04, 30),

(110, "Ava", "Taylor", "AT890", 78000,02,20);

select \* from xyz.employee;

**4. retrive the name with higher salary than clavins**

select e.f\_name,e.l\_name,e.salary,e1.salary

from xyz.employee e

inner join xyz.employee e1 on e1.f\_name = "calvin"

where e.salary > e1.salary;

5. **Display ID and Last Name Above Average Salary**

select emp\_id, l\_name

from xyz.employee

where salary > (select avg(salary) from xyz.employee);

6. **Display ID and First Name Above MW789**

SELECT emp\_id, f\_name

FROM xyz.employee

WHERE salary > (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM xyz.employee WHERE job\_id = 'MW789');

7. **Display Top Three Earners**

select emp\_id,f\_name,salary

from xyz.employee

order by salary desc

limit 3;

**----- using set operator**

select emp\_id,f\_name,salary

from xyz.employee

where salary = (select max(salary) from xyz.employee)

union

select emp\_id,f\_name,salary

from xyz.employee

where salary <(select max(salary)from xyz.employee)

order by salary desc

limit 3

**;**