-- Employee Data Analysis --

CREATE TABLE employee (

employee\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

first\_name VARCHAR(50),

last\_name VARCHAR(50),

job\_id varchar(10),

salary int,

manager\_id INT,

department\_id INT

);

INSERT INTO employee VALUES (101,'ankit','jain','HP124',200000,2,24),

(102,'sarvesh','patel','HP123',150000,2,24),

(103,'krishna','gee','HP125',500000,5,44),

(104,'rana','gee','HP122',250000,3,54),

(105,'soniya','jain','HP121',400000,1,22),

(106,'nithin','kumar','HP120',300000,4,34),

(107,'karan','patel','HP126',300001,2,34),

(108,'shilpa','jain','HP127',300001,5,24),

(109,'mukesh','singh','HP128',300001,4,44);

select \* from employee;

-- Write a query to find the first name and salary of the employee whose salary is higher than the employee with the last name Kumar from the employee table --

SELECT first\_name, salary

FROM employee

WHERE salary > (SELECT salary FROM employee WHERE last\_name = 'Kumar');

-- Write a query to display the employee id and last name of the employee whose salary is greater than the average salary from the employee table --

select employee\_id,last\_name from employee where salary >

( select avg(salary) from employee);

-- Write a query to display the employee id, first name, and salary of the employees who earn a salary that is higher than the salary of all the shipping clerks (JOB\_ID = HP122). Sort the results of the salary in ascending order --

SELECT employee\_id, first\_name, salary

FROM employee

WHERE salary > (SELECT MAX(salary) FROM employee WHERE job\_id = 'HP122')

ORDER BY salary ASC;

-- Write a query to display the first name, employee id, and salary of the first three employees with highest salaries --

SELECT first\_name, employee\_id, salary

FROM employee

ORDER BY salary DESC

LIMIT 3;