Sub Query

Finding Employees who have greater than Average Salaries

Select EmployeeName, JobTitle, BasePay

From Salaries$

where BasePay > (select AVG(BasePay) from Salaries$);

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

FINDING THE EMPLOYEES WHO’S EARNING MORETHAN ‘JONES WONG’

Select EmployeeName, JobTitle, BasePay

From Salaries$

Where BasePay > (Select BasePay from Salaries$ where EmployeeName='JONES WONG')

Text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Selecting Employees with pay rate 40 above by Joing 4 Tables

Select a.BusinessEntityID, FirstName, LastName, b.DepartmentID , c.Name as DepartmentName, Rate

from Person.Person as A

Inner Join HumanResources.EmployeeDepartmentHistory as b

on a.BusinessEntityID = b.BusinessEntityID

Inner Join HumanResources.Department as c

on c.DepartmentID = b.DepartmentID

Inner Join HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory as d

on a.BusinessEntityID = d.BusinessEntityID

where Rate > 40

Table

Description automatically generated

**STORED PROCEDURE –** Selecting all Employees that have Above Average Rate

Create procedure Average\_Salary

As

select a.BusinessEntityID, a.FirstName, a.LastName, Rate

From Person.Person as a

Inner Join HumanResources.EmployeeDepartmentHistory as b

on a.BusinessEntityID = b.BusinessEntityID

Inner Join HumanResources.Department as c

on c.DepartmentID = b.DepartmentID

Inner Join HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory as d

on a.BusinessEntityID = d.BusinessEntityID

where Rate > (select AVG(Rate) from HumanResources.EmployeePayHistory)

Group by a.BusinessEntityID, Rate,a.FirstName, a.LastName

Exec Average\_Salary

Table

Description automatically generated