SQL query

1.Retrieve the names of employees whose salary is above the average salary.

select name FROM employees\_technical WHERE SALARY > (SELECT avg(salary) from employees\_technical);

2.Retrieve the department ID and the average salary per department.

SELECT department\_id, AVG(salary) AS average\_salary FROM employees\_technical GROUP BY department\_id;

3.Retrieve the names of employees whose salary is greater than the average salary in their respective department.

SELECT e.name FROM employees\_technical e WHERE e.salary > ( SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees\_technical WHERE department\_id = e.department\_id);

4 Retrieve the names of employees who work in departments located in 'New York'

SELECT e.employee\_name

FROM Employees e

JOIN Departments\_H d ON e.department\_id = d.dept\_id

WHERE d.location = 'New York';

1.You have an employees table with columns employee\_id, name, salary, and department\_id. Write a query to assign a rank to each employee based on their salary within each department. Higher salaries should have a higher rank.

SELECT employee\_id,name,salary,department\_id,RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY salary DESC) AS salary\_rank FROM employees\_AI;

2.You are given the employees table. Write a query to calculate the cumulative salary for each employee, ordered by their salary within each department. The cumulative salary should represent the sum of salaries up to and including that employee.

SELECT e1.employee\_id, e1.name, e1.salary, e1.department\_id,(SELECT SUM(e2.salary) FROM employees\_AI e2 WHERE e2.department\_id = e1.department\_id AND e2.salary <= e1.salary ) AS cumulative\_salary FROM employees\_AI e1 ORDER BY e1.department\_id, e1.salary;

3.Using the employees table, write a query that selects the employee\_id and name of the employee with the highest salary in each department. You should not use a simple GROUP BY statement.

SELECT e1.employee\_id, e1.name FROM employees\_AI e1 WHERE NOT EXISTS ( SELECT 1 FROM employees\_AI e2 WHERE e2.department\_id = e1.department\_id AND e2.salary > e1.salary);

4.Write a query to find the employees who earn more than the average salary within their department. Display the employee\_id, name, salary, and department\_id;

SELECT employee\_id, name, salary, department\_id FROM employees\_AI e1 WHERE salary > (SELECT AVG(salary) FROM employees\_AI e2 WHERE e1.department\_id = e2.department\_id);

5.Write a query to calculate the total number of employees in each department, without using a simple GROUP BY clause. The result should show the department\_id and the total number of employees in that department.

SELECT DISTINCT department\_id, COUNT(\*) OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id) AS total\_employees FROM employees\_AI;

6.You are given the employees table. Write a query to return the top 3 highest-paid employees in each department, ordered by their salary in descending order.

SELECT name, salary, department\_id FROM(SELECT name,salary, department\_id,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (PARTITION BY department\_id ORDER BY salary DESC) as rn

FROM employees\_AI

) ranked\_employees

WHERE rn <= 3

ORDER BY department\_id, salary DESC;

all ancer and sql query Explain itin hindi

1 find the student with the maximum height

Write a query to fetch the name of the student who has the maximum

select name from student\_fujtsu where height = (select max(height) from student\_fujitsu);

2 find the total number of students in the table

SELECT name, roll\_no, address, (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM student\_fujitsu) AS total\_students FROM student\_fujitsu;

3 find the students living at the same address as a specific student

query to retrieve the name and roll number of students who live at the same address as the student with id = 1 in the

4 Find students whose marks match the ID of students from another

query to fetch all details from student\_hsbc where the marks are eq to the ID of students in student student\_Fujitsu who live at 325

select \* from student\_hsbc WHERE marks IN(select id from student\_fujitsu where address ='325 maple;');

5

Write a query to fetch the name and marks of all students from the student\_hsbc table along with the average marks of the entire class

SELECT name, marks, (SELECT AVG(marks) FROM student\_hsbc) AS average\_marks FROM students;