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Task 2: Data analysis using complex Queries (Subqueries, CTEs, and window functions)

Table: Employee

Empld	Name	Department	Salary	JoinDate
101	Aakash	HR	50000	2021-01-15
102	Neha	IT	70000	2020-12-10
103	Rohan	Finance	45000	2022-05-05
104	Shreya	IT	80000	2019-07-25
105	Manish	HR	52000	2021-03-10
106	Priya	IT	72000	2022-01-18

Complex SQL Queries:

1. **Subqueries** - Highest salary in each department.

Code:

```
SELECT Name, Department, Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE Salary = (
    SELECT MAX(Salary)
    FROM Employee e2
    WHERE e2.Department = Employee.Department
);
```

Output:

Name	Department	Salary
Manish	HR	52000
Shreya	IT	80000
Rohan	Finance	45000

Explanation:

This Subquery find the employee(s) who earn the maximum salary in their department.

2. CTE(Common Table Expression) - Employees with above average salary .

Code:

```
WITH AvgSalary AS (
SELECT Department, AVG(Salary) AS DeptAvg
FROM Employee
GROUP BY Department
)
SELECT e.Name, e.Department, e.Salary
FROM Employee e
JOIN AvgSalary a ON e.Department = a.Department
WHERE e.Salary > a.DeptAvg;
```

Output:

Name	Department	Salary
Manish	HR	52000
Shreya	IT	80000
Priya	IT	72000

Explanation:

This CTE calculates the average salary per department and then filters out employees who earn more than that average.

3. Window Functions - Salary Rank within Department

Code:

SELECT Name, Department, Salary,

RANK() OVER (PARTITION BY Department ORDER BY Salary DESC) AS SalaryRank FROM Employee;

Output:

Name	Department	Salary	SalaryRank
Manish	HR	52000	1
Aakash	HR	50000	2
Shreya	IT	80000	1
Priya	IT	72000	2

Neha	IT	70000	3
Rohan	Finance	45000	1

Explanation:

This window function ranks employees by salary within their department, without grouping.

Conclusion:

In this task, I practiced writing advanced SQL queries using:

- Subqueries
- •Common Table Expressions (CTEs)
- Window functions

These queries helped analyze trends and patterns such as top earners, salary rankings, and average comparisons within departments.