```
--- 2nd Highest Salary
with cte as (
SELECT *, Dense_RANK()OVER (partition by [group] order by salary desc) as rownum
  FROM [OrgExport_FVtoFV_Migration].[dbo].[Emp]
  select * from cte
 where rownum = 2
--- Where count in certain group is greater than particular count
with cte as (
select *,Dense_RANK() over(partition by logid order by results ) rownum from
logs
)
--select * from logs
select logid,results,rownum from cte where concat(rownum,logid) in (
select
concat(rownum, logid)
--, count(results) as result count,
from cte c1
group by logid,rownum
having count(results)>2
---- Salry of Employee Greater Than Manager
select * from employee a
join
employee b
on a.id = b.ManagerId
where a.Salary < b.Salary
-- Tempreature of Next day more than previous day
select w1.*from weather w1
join weather w2
on w1.id = w2.id+1
where w1.temp>w2.temp
select w1.* from weather w1
join
weather w2
on DATEDIFF(day,w1.recorddate , w2.recorddate)= -1
where w1.temp>w2.temp
-- Tempreature of present day more than next day
select *from weather w1
                         --1,3,4
join weather w2
on w1.id +1 = w2.id
where w1.temp<w2.temp
```

```
---- Tax reduction if salary more than certain value
select *,
CASE
WHEN sumemp>2000 THEN b1.salary*.5
WHEN sumemp<2000 THEN b1.salary*.1
end as reduction
from bonus b1
join
select company_id , sum(salary) sumemp from bonus
group by company_id
) b2
on b1.company_id = b2.company_id
-- when two dates are same in different columns
select * from delivery
where DATEDIFF(day, order_date , pref_date)=0
---- Select ids having even number
select * from even
where id%2=0
---- Changing of seats like (1 became 2 , and 2 became 1 so on)
select s1.* , seatchange from seats s1
left join
select id,
CASE
WHEN id%2=1 THEN id+1
WHEN id%2=0 THEN id-1
else id
end seatchange
from seats
) s2
on s1.id = s2.id
```