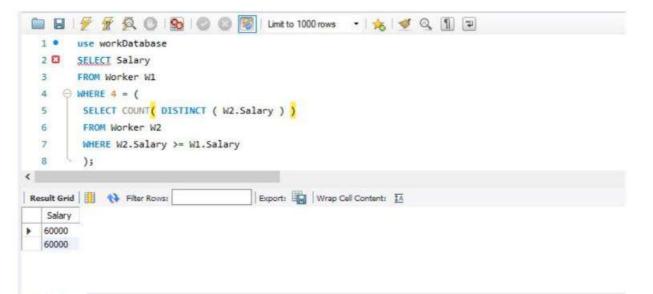# Q-19. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method.

SELECT Salary FROM Worker W1 WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (W2.Salary)) FROM Worker W2 WHERE W2.Salary >= W1.Salary);

OR

SELECT first_name, last_name, dept_name,current_salary FROM (SELECT first_name, last_name,dept_name, current_salary, ROW_NUMBER() over(order by current_salary desc) as highest_salary FROM worker) worker WHERE highest_salary <= 5

```
Limit to 1000 rows

1 •    use workDatabase
2      SELECT Salary
3      FROM Worker W1
4      WHERE 4 = (
5        SELECT COUNT( DISTINCT ( W2.Salary ) )
6        FROM Worker W2
7        WHERE W2.Salary >= W1.Salary
8      );
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

Salary
60000
60000

Output

Action Output ▾

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	1 18:25:16	SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 10	10 row(s) returned
✓	2 18:56:42	SELECT Salary FROM Worker W1 WHERE 4 = (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT (W2.Salary)) FROM Worker ...	2 row(s) returned

Q-20. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

Select distinct W.FIRST_NAME, W.Salary from Worker W, Worker W1 where W.Salary = W1.Salary and W.FIRST_NAME != W1.FIRST_NAME;

OR

select * from worker where current_salary in (select current_salary from worker group by current_salary having count(1)>1) order by current_salary;

```
1 •   use workDatabase
2 ✗   Select distinct W.FIRST_NAME, W.Salary
3     from Worker W, Worker W1
4     where W.Salary = W1.Salary
5     and W.FIRST_NAME != W1.FIRST_NAME;
6 •   select * from worker
```

Result Grid | 🔢 | 🔁 Filter Rows: [   ] | Export: 🗎 | Wrap Cell Content: 🅰

FIRST_NAME	Salary
▶ Sachin	50000
Bhargavi	45000
Arunsai	60000
Amitabh	50000
Satish	45000
Arun	60000

Output ....

Action Output ▾

#	Time	Action	Message
✓	1 14:45:48	Select distinct W.FIRST_NAME, W.Salary from Worker W, Worker W1 where W.Salary = W1.Salary and W.FI...	6 row(s) returned