1.Write an SQL query to fetch “First\_Name” from worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.

Ans: **select First\_Name as WORKER\_NAME from worker;**

2.Write an SQL query to fetch “First\_Name” from worker table in uppercase.

Ans: **select upper(First\_Name) from worker;**

3.Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

Ans: **select Distinct Department from worker;**

4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of First\_Name from worker table.

Ans: **select substring(First\_Name,1,3) from worker;**

5.Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet(‘a’) in the first name column ‘amitabh’ from worker table.

Ans: **select position(‘a’In First\_Name) from worker where First\_Name=Amitabh;**

Or **select instr(First\_name, Binary ‘a’) from worker where First\_Name=’Amitabh’;**

6.Write an SQL Query to print the First\_Name from worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.

**Select RTRIM(First\_Name) from worker;**

7. Write an SQL query to print the Department from worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.

**Select LTRIM(Department) from worker;**

8.Write an SQL query to fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENTS from worker table and print its length ?

Ans: **select count(distinct(Department)) from worker;**

**Select distinct length(Department) from worker;**

9.Write an SQL query to print the First\_Name from worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

Ans:  **Select replace(First\_Name, ‘a’,’A’) from worker;**

10.Write an SQL query to print the First\_Name and Last\_Name from worker table into a single column Complete\_Name. A space char should separate them.

Ans: **select concat(First\_Name,’ ‘,Last\_Name) as complete\_Name from worker;**

11. Write an SQL query to print all worker details from the worker table order by First\_Name ascending.

Ans: **select \*from worker order by First\_Name;**

**select \*from worker order by First\_Name asc;**

12. Write an SQL query to print all worker details from the worker table order by First\_Name ascending and Department descending.

Ans: **select \*from worker order by First\_Name asc,Department desc;**

13. Write an SQL query to print details for workers with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from worker table.

Ans: **select \* from worker where First\_Name in(‘Vipul’,’Satish’);**

14. Write an SQL query to print details for workers excluding First names, Vipul and Satish from worker table.

Ans: **select \* from worker where First\_Name not in (‘Vipul’,’Satish’);**

15. Write an SQL query to print details of workers with Department name as “Admin”.

Ans: **select \* from worker where Department=”Admin”;**

16. Write an SQL query to print details of workers whose First\_Name contains ‘a’.

Ans: **select \* from worker where First\_Name like’%a%’;**

17. Write an SQL query to print details of workers whose First\_Name ends with ‘a’.

Ans: **select \* from worker where First\_Name like’%a’;**

18. Write an SQL query to print details of workers whose First\_Name ends with ‘h’ and Contains six alphabets.

Ans:  **select \* from worker where First\_Name like ’\_\_\_\_\_h’;**

19. write an SQL query to print Details of the workers whose Salary lies between 100000 and 500000.

Ans: **select \* from worker where salary between 100000 and 500000;**

20. write an SQL query to print Details of the workers who have joined in feb’2014.

Ans: **select \* from worker where year(Joing\_date)=2014 and Month(joing\_date)=2;**

21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.

Ans: **select count(\*) from worker where Department=’Admin’;**

22. Write an SQL query to fetch the worker names with salaries >=50000 and <=100000.

Ans**: Select contact(First\_Name,Last\_Name) as worker\_Name , salary from worker where** **salary between 500000 and 100000**;

23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no.of workers for each department in the descending order.

Ans: **select count(Worker\_Id) no\_of, department from worker group by department order by no\_0f desc;**

24. Write an SQL query to print details of worker who are also manager.

Ans:

**select w.worker\_Id, w.salary,w.department,w.First\_Name, T.WORKER\_REF\_ID from worker w Inner Join Title T on w.worker\_id =T. WORKER\_REF\_ID and**

T. WORKER\_TITLE IN(‘Manager’);

25. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.

Ans: **select \* from worker where MOD(worker\_id,2)<>0;**

26. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.

Ans: **select \* from worker where MOD(worker\_id,2)=0;**

27. write a SQL query to clone new table from another table.

Ans: **create table newworker like worker;**

28.wirte an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

Ans: **select w.worker\_id,w.First\_Name,w.Last\_Name,w.department,w.Joining\_date,T.WORKER\_REF\_ID,T.WORKER\_TITLE from worker w inner join Title T on w.worker\_id= T.WORKER\_REF\_ID**;