Q.Write a query to find the third-highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table.
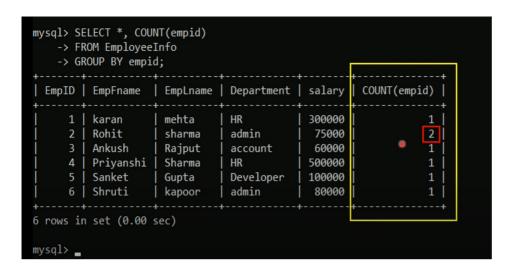
```sql
SELECT salary
FROM EmployeeInfo
ORDER BY salary DESC
LIMIT 2,1 ;
```

LIMIT 1,1 → select one row after first row i.e 2nd highest

LIMIT 3,1 → select one row after third row i.e 4th highest

LIMIT 4,1 → select one row after fourth row i.e 5th highest

Q.Write a query to find the Nth highest salary from the table without using TOP/limit keyword.

SELECT salary
FROM employeeinfo e1
WHERE N-1 =
(SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT salary)
FROM employeeinfo e2
WHERE e2.salary > e1.salary) ;

e1

EmpID	Salary
1	300000
2	75000
3	60000
4	500000
5	100000
6	80000
2	75000

e2

EmpID	Salary
1	300000
2	75000
3	60000
4	500000
5	100000
6	80000
2	75000

```
mysql> SELECT *, COUNT(empid)
    -> FROM EmployeeInfo
    -> GROUP BY empid;
+-------+-----------+----------+------------+--------+--------------+
| EmpID | EmpFname  | EmpLname | Department | salary | COUNT(empid) |
+-------+-----------+----------+------------+--------+--------------+
|     1 | karan     | mehta    | HR         | 300000 |            1 |
|     2 | Rohit     | sharma   | admin      |  75000 |            2 |
|     3 | Ankush    | Rajput   | account    |  60000 |            1 |
|     4 | Priyanshi | Sharma   | HR         | 500000 |            1 |
|     5 | Sanket    | Gupta    | Developer  | 100000 |            1 |
|     6 | Shruti    | kapoor   | admin      |  80000 |            1 |
+-------+-----------+----------+------------+--------+--------------+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Q.Write SQL Query to find duplicate rows in a table.

SELECT *, COUNT(empid)
FROM EmployeeInfo
GROUP BY empid
HAVING COUNT(empid) > 1;

Q.Write a query to calculate the even and odd records from a table.

For EVEN

SELECT ***FROM** EmployeeInfo
WHERE **MOD**(EmpID,2)=0;

For ODD

SELECT ***FROM** EmployeeInfo
WHERE **MOD**(EmpID,2)=1;

```
mysql> SELECT *FROM EmployeeInfo
    -> WHERE MOD(EmpID,2)=1;        ODD
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
| EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | salary |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
|     1 | karan    | mehta    | HR         | 300000 |
|     3 | Ankush   | Rajput   | account    |  60000 |
|     5 | Sanket   | Gupta    | Developer  | 100000 |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> SELECT *FROM EmployeeInfo
    -> WHERE MOD(EmpID,2)=0;        EVEN
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
| EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | salary |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
|     2 | Rohit    | sharma   | admin      |  75000 |
|     4 | Priyanshi| Sharma   | HR         | 500000 |
|     6 | Shruti   | kapoor   | admin      |  80000 |
|     2 | Rohit    | sharma   | admin      |  75000 |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
4 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

Q. Write a query to display the first and the last record from the EmployeeInfo table.

For First record
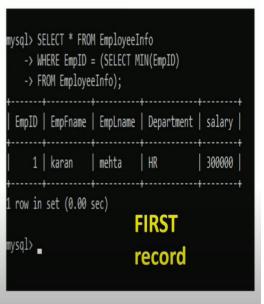
SELECT * FROM EmployeeInfo
WHERE EmpID = (SELECT MIN(EmpID)
FROM EmployeeInfo);

For Last record

SELECT * FROM EmployeeInfo
WHERE EmpID = (SELECT MAX(EmpID)
FROM EmployeeInfo);

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmployeeInfo
    -> WHERE EmpID = (SELECT MAX(EmpID)
    -> FROM EmployeeInfo);
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
| EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | salary |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
|     6 | Shruti   | kapoor   | admin      |  80000 |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```
LAST Record

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM EmployeeInfo
    -> WHERE EmpID = (SELECT MIN(EmpID)
    -> FROM EmployeeInfo);
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
| EmpID | EmpFname | EmpLname | Department | salary |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
|     1 | karan    | mehta    | HR         | 300000 |
+-------+----------+----------+------------+--------+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```
FIRST record

Q. How do you copy all rows of a table using SQL query?

➤ **CREATE TABLE** EmpDetail **AS SELECT** * **FROM** EmployeeInfo;

➤ **CREATE TABLE** EmpSalary **AS SELECT** EmpId, Salary **FROM** EmployeeInfo;

➤ **CREATE TABLE** EmpDetail **AS**
  SELECT * **FROM** EmployeeInfo
  WHERE 3=4;   only schema is copied
      (Return false)

Q.Write a query to retrieve the list of employees working in the same department.

Select **DISTINCT** E.EmpID, E.EmpFname, E.Department
FROM EmployeeInfo E, Employeeinfo E1
WHERE E.Department = E1.Department
AND E.EmpID != E1.EmpID;

Q. Write a query to retrieve the last 3 records from the EmployeeInfo table.

SELECT * **FROM** (**SELECT** * **FROM** EmployeeInfo
ORDER BY EmpID **DESC LIMIT 3**)
temp **ORDER BY** EmpID **ASC**;

SELECT * **FROM temp ORDER BY** EmpID **ASC**;

Q.Write a query to fetch details of employees whose EmpLname ends with an alphabet 'A' and contains five alphabets.

SELECT * **FROM** EmployeeInfo **WHERE** EmpLname **LIKE** '____a';

Operator → **LIKE**
Wildcard → **Underscore "_"**

Q.Write a query to fetch details of employees whose EmpLname ends with an alphabet 'A' and contains five alphabets.

SELECT * FROM EmployeeInfo WHERE EmpLname LIKE '____a';

Operator → LIKE

Wildcard → Underscore "_"