**CREATE DATABASE ORG;**

**SHOW DATABASES;**

**USE ORG;**

**CREATE TABLE Worker (**

**WORKER\_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,**

**FIRST\_NAME CHAR(25),**

**LAST\_NAME CHAR(25),**

**SALARY INT(15),**

**JOINING\_DATE DATETIME,**

**DEPARTMENT CHAR(25)**

**);**

**INSERT INTO Worker**

**(WORKER\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, JOINING\_DATE, DEPARTMENT) VALUES**

**(001, 'Monika', 'Arora', 100000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'HR'),**

**(002, 'Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'),**

**(003, 'Vishal', 'Singhal', 300000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'HR'),**

**(004, 'Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '14-02-20 09.00.00', 'Admin'),**

**(005, 'Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Admin'),**

**(006, 'Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '14-06-11 09.00.00', 'Account'),**

**(007, 'Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '14-01-20 09.00.00', 'Account'),**

**(008, 'Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '14-04-11 09.00.00', 'Admin');**

**CREATE TABLE Bonus (**

**WORKER\_REF\_ID INT,**

**BONUS\_AMOUNT INT(10),**

**BONUS\_DATE DATETIME,**

**FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID)**

**REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID)**

**ON DELETE CASCADE**

**);**

**INSERT INTO Bonus**

**(WORKER\_REF\_ID, BONUS\_AMOUNT, BONUS\_DATE) VALUES**

**(001, 5000, '16-02-20'),**

**(002, 3000, '16-06-11'),**

**(003, 4000, '16-02-20'),**

**(001, 4500, '16-02-20'),**

**(002, 3500, '16-06-11');**

**A foreign key with cascade delete means that if a record in the parent table is deleted, then the corresponding records in the child table will automatically be deleted. This is called a cascade delete in SQL Server.**

**CREATE TABLE Title (**

**WORKER\_REF\_ID INT,**

**WORKER\_TITLE CHAR(25),**

**AFFECTED\_FROM DATETIME,**

**FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID)**

**REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID)**

**ON DELETE CASCADE**

**);**

**INSERT INTO Title**

**(WORKER\_REF\_ID, WORKER\_TITLE, AFFECTED\_FROM) VALUES**

**(001, 'Manager', '2016-02-20 00:00:00'),**

**(002, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(008, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(005, 'Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(004, 'Asst. Manager', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(007, 'Executive', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(006, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00'),**

**(003, 'Lead', '2016-06-11 00:00:00');**

**Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.**

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**Select FIRST\_NAME AS WORKER\_NAME from Worker;**

#### Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**Select upper(FIRST\_NAME) from Worker;**

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

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**Select distinct DEPARTMENT from Worker;**

**(The SELECT DISTINCT statement is used to return only distinct (different) values.**

**Inside a table, a column often contains many duplicate values; and sometimes you only want to list the different (distinct) values.)**

#### Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**Select RTRIM(FIRST\_NAME) from Worker;**

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

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) As Worker\_Name, Salary**

**FROM worker**

**WHERE WORKER\_ID IN**

**(SELECT WORKER\_ID FROM worker**

**WHERE Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000);**

#### Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**SELECT DISTINCT W.FIRST\_NAME, T.WORKER\_TITLE**

**FROM Worker W**

**INNER JOIN Title T where**

**W.WORKER\_ID = T.WORKER\_REF\_ID**

**AND T.WORKER\_TITLE = ('Manager');**

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

**Ans.**

**The required query is:**

**SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE MOD (WORKER\_ID, 2) <> 0;**

#### Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Contains ‘A’.

**Ans.**

The required query is:

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME like '%a%';

#### Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Whose FIRST\_NAME Ends With ‘H’ And Contains Six Alphabets.

**Ans.**

The required query is:

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME like '\_\_\_\_\_h';