

Subject Name: Database Management System - Lab



Lab Assignment No. 1

Subject Teacher: Dr. Rupali Kalekar

Given Date: 4/10/2023

Submission Date: 11/10/2023

Create below tables:

Worker:

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
002	Niharika	Verma	80000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
008	Geetika	Chauhan	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

Bonus:

WORKER_REF_ID	BONUS_DATE	BONUS_AMOUNT
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	5000
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3000
3	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4000
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4500
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3500

Title:

WORKER_REF_ID	WORKER_TITLE	AFFECTED_FROM
1	Manager	2016-02-20 00:00:00
2	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
8	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
5	Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
4	Asst. Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
7	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
6	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00
3	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00

Execute below queries:

- Q-1 Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from the Worker table using the alias name <WORKER_NAME>.
 - Q-2_Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from the Worker table in upper case.
 - Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table.
 - Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from the Worker table.
 - Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column 'Amitabh' from the Worker table.
 - Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.
 - Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.
- Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length.
 - Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from the Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.
- Q-10. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from the Worker table into a single column COMPLETE_NAME. A space char should separate them.
- Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.
- Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
- Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names "Vipul" and "Satish" from the Worker table.
 - Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as "Admin".
 - Q-16-Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'.
- Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'a'.
- Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets.

- Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.
- Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who joined in Feb'2014.
- Q-21 Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'.
- Q-22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries \geq 50000 and \leq 100000.
- Q-23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in descending order.
- Q-24. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.
- Q-25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
- Q-26. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.
- Q-27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.
- Q-28. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.
- Q-29 Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.
- Q-30. Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.
- O-31. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.
- Q-32. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.
- Q-33. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.
- Q-34. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using the TOP or limit method.
- Q-35. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.
- Q-36. Write an SQL query to show the second-highest salary from a table.
- Q-37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in the results from a table.
- Q-38. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.
- -39. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% of records from a table.
- Q-40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in them.
- Q-41. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.
- Q-42. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.
- Select * from Worker where WORKER_ID = (SELECT max(WORKER_ID) from Worker);COPY

- Q.43. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.
- Q-44. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.
- Q-45. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.
- Q-46. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.
- Q-47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.
- Q-48. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.
- Q-49. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.
- . Q-50. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.