ASSESSMENT:1

CREATE TABLE Worker (

WORKER\_ID INT,

FIRST\_NAME VARCHAR(255),

LAST\_NAME VARCHAR(255),

SALARY INT,

JOINING\_DATE DATETIME,

DEPARTMENT VARCHAR(255));

INSERT INTO Worker (WORKER\_ID, FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, JOINING\_DATE, DEPARTMENT)

VALUES

(1, 'Monika', 'Arora', 100000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'HR'),

(2, 'Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(3, 'Vishal', 'Singhal', 300000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'HR'),

(4, 'Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '2014-02-20 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(5, 'Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

(6, 'Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '2014-06-11 09:00:00', 'Account'),

(7, 'Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '2014-01-20 09:00:00', 'Account'),

(8, 'Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '2014-04-11 09:00:00', 'Admin');

1. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

select \* from Worker order by first\_name asc, department desc;

2.Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names from the Worker table.

select \*from Worker where first\_name in('Vipul','Satish');

3. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.

select \*from Worker where first\_name like '\_\_\_\_\_h%';

4. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 1.

select \*from Worker where salary between 100000 and 500000;

5. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.

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

FROM Worker

group by WORKER\_ID,FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,SALARY,JOINING\_DATE,DEPARTMENT

having count(\*)>1;

6. Write an SQL query to show the top 6 records of a table.

select \* from Worker limit 6;

7. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in them.

select DEPARTMENT,COUNT(\*) AS NUM\_EMPLOYEES FROM Worker group by DEPARTMENT having count(\*)<5;

8. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.

select DEPARTMENT,count(\*) AS NUM\_EMPLOYEES

FROM Worker

group by DEPARTMENT;

9. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.

SELECT DEPARTMENT,max(SALARY) AS max\_salary

from Worker

group by department;

Question 2: Open school database, then select student table and use following SQL statements. TYPE THE STATEMENT, PRESS ENTER AND NOTE THE OUTPUT

CREATE TABLE Student (

StdID INT PRIMARY KEY,

StdName VARCHAR(50),

Sex VARCHAR(10),

Percentage DECIMAL(5,2),

Class INT,

Sec VARCHAR(2),

Stream VARCHAR(10),

DOB DATE);

INSERT INTO Student (StdID, StdName, Sex, Percentage, Class, Sec, Stream, DOB)

VALUES

(1001, 'Surekha Joshi', 'Female', 82, 12, 'A', 'Science', '1998-03-08'),

(1002, 'MAAHI AGARWAL', 'Female', 56, 11, 'C', 'Commerce', '2008-11-23'),

(1003, 'Sanam Verma', 'Male', 59, 11, 'C', 'Commerce', '2006-06-29'),

(1004, 'Ronit Kumar', 'Male', 63, 11, 'C', 'Commerce', '1997-11-05'),

(1005, 'Dipesh Pulkit', 'Male', 78, 11, 'B', 'Science', '2003-09-14'),

(1006, 'JAHANVI Puri', 'Female', 60, 11, 'B', 'Commerce', '2008-11-07'),

(1007, 'Sanam Kumar', 'Male', 23, 12, 'F', 'Commerce', '1998-03-08'),

(1008, 'SAHIL SARAS', 'Male', 56, 11, 'C', 'Commerce', '2008-11-07'),

(1009, 'AKSHRA AGARWAL', 'Female', 72, 12, 'B', 'Commerce', '1996-10-01'),

(1010, 'STUTI MISHRA', 'Female', 39, 11, 'F', 'Science', '2008-11-23'),

(1011, 'HARSH AGARWAL', 'Male', 42, 11, 'C', 'Science', '1998-03-08'),

(1012, 'NIKUNJ AGARWAL', 'Male', 49, 12, 'C', 'Commerce', '1998-06-28'),

(1013, 'AKRITI SAXENA', 'Female', 89, 12, 'A', 'Science', '2008-11-23'),

(1014, 'TANI RASTOGI', 'Female', 82, 12, 'A', 'Science', '2008-11-23');

1 .To display all the records form STUDENT table. SELECT \* FROM student ;

-- To display all the records from STUDENT table:

SELECT \* FROM student;

2. To display any name and date of birth from the table STUDENT. SELECT StdName, DOB FROM student ;

-- To display any name and date of birth from the table STUDENT

SELECT StdName, DOB FROM student;

3. To display all students record where percentage is greater of equal to 80 FROM student table. SELECT \* FROM student WHERE percentage >= 80;

-- To display all students record where percentage is greater or equal to 80 FROM student table:

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE percentage >= 80;

4. To display student name, stream and percentage where percentage of student is more than 80 SELECT StdName, Stream, Percentage WHERE percentage > 80;

-- To display student name, stream and percentage where percentage of student is more than 80:

SELECT StdName, Stream, Percentage FROM student WHERE percentage > 80;

5. To display all records of science students whose percentage is more than 75 form student table. SELECT \* FORM student WHERE stream = ‘Science’ AND percentage > 75;

-- To display all records of science students whose percentage is more than 75 form student table:

SELECT \* FROM student WHERE stream = 'Science' AND percentage>75;