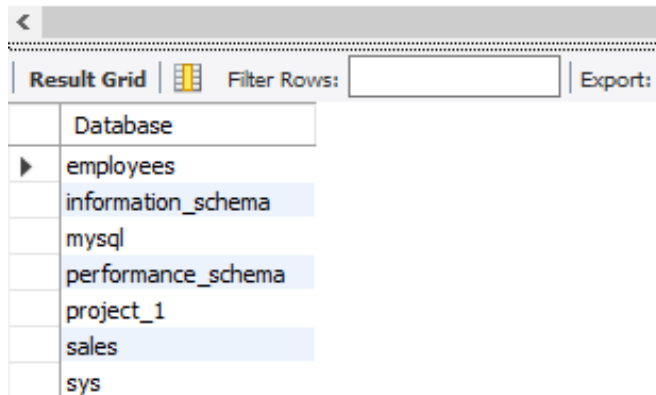


## SQL Queries

Create a database worker that should contain **first name**, **last name** **email**, **department**, **salary**, **Join Date** with 50 employees.

Project\_1 Database created

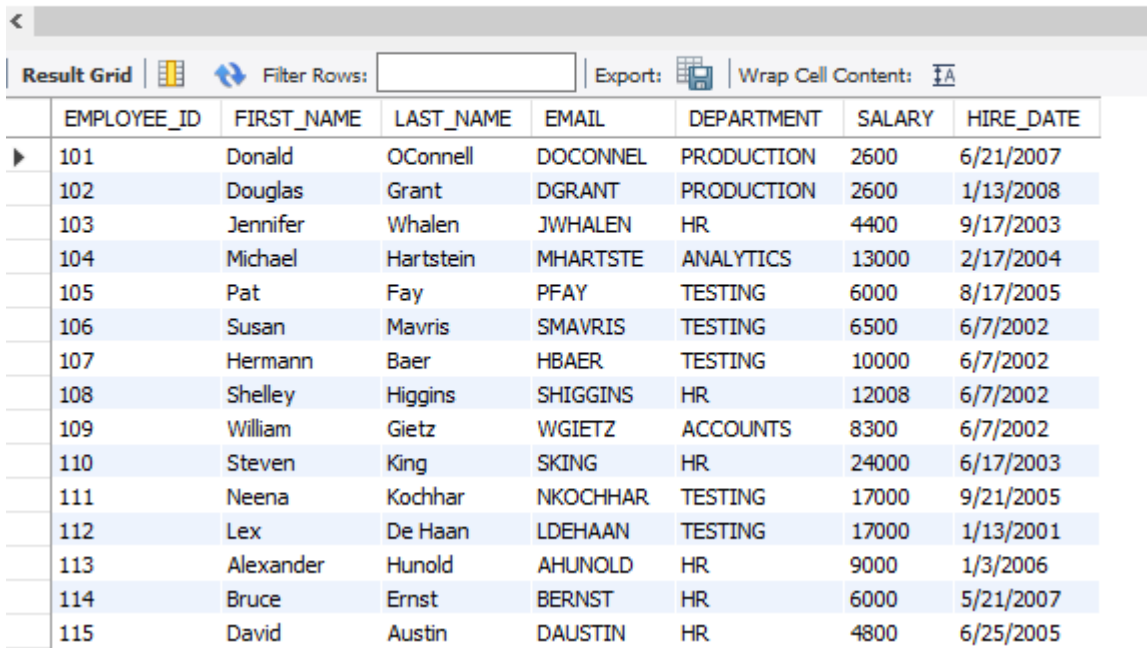
```
-  
3 • CREATE DATABASE project_1;  
4 • SHOW DATABASES;  
5
```



Database
employees
information_schema
mysql
performance_schema
project_1
sales
sys

Table employees created

```
4  
5 • Select * from employees;  
6
```

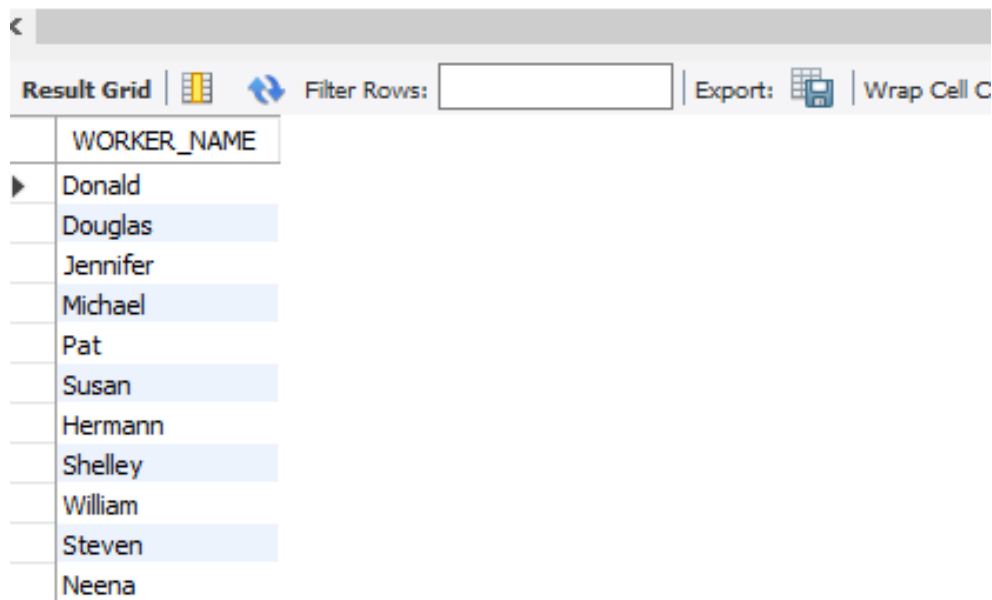


EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	PRODUCTION	2600	6/21/2007
102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	PRODUCTION	2600	1/13/2008
103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	HR	4400	9/17/2003
104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	ANALYTICS	13000	2/17/2004
105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	8/17/2005
106	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	TESTING	6500	6/7/2002
107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	6/7/2002
108	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	HR	12008	6/7/2002
109	William	Gietz	WGIEZT	ACCOUNTS	8300	6/7/2002
110	Steven	King	SKING	HR	24000	6/17/2003
111	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	TESTING	17000	9/21/2005
112	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	TESTING	17000	1/13/2001
113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	1/3/2006
114	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	HR	6000	5/21/2007
115	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	HR	4800	6/25/2005

## Task-1

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


```
4
5 • Select FIRST_NAME as WORKER_NAME from employees;
6
```



WORKER_NAME
Donald
Douglas
Jennifer
Michael
Pat
Susan
Hermann
Shelley
William
Steven
Neena

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

```
5 • SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM employees;
6
```



DEPARTMENT
PRODUCTION
HR
ANALYTICS
TESTING
ACCOUNTS

- Write an SQL query to show the last 5 records from a table.

```
5 • (SELECT * FROM employees
6   ORDER BY EMPLOYEE_ID DESC
7   LIMIT 5)
8   ORDER BY EMPLOYEE_ID ASC;
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	146	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	PRODUCTION	2200	2/6/2008
	147	Renske	Ladwig	RLADWIG	PRODUCTION	3600	7/14/2003
	148	Stephen	Stiles	SSTILES	PRODUCTION	3200	10/26/2005
	149	John	Seo	JSEO	PRODUCTION	2700	2/12/2006
	150	Joshua	Patel	JPATEL	PRODUCTION	2500	4/6/2006

## Task-2

- Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST\_NAME from Worker.

```
5 • SELECT LEFT(FIRST_NAME,3) AS FIRST_NAME FROM employees;
6
```

Result Grid   Filter Rows:   Export:   Wrap Cell Content:	
	FIRST_NAME
▶	Don
	Dou
	Jen
	Mic
	Pat
	Sus
	Her
	She
	Wil
	Ste
	Nee
	Lex
	Ale
	Bru

2. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name

```
5 • SELECT FIRST_NAME, POSITION('a' in FIRST_NAME) AS POSITION_OF_a FROM employees;
6
7
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
FIRST_NAME	POSITION_OF_a		
Donald	4		
Douglas	6		
Jennifer	0		
Michael	5		
Pat	2		
Susan	4		
Hermann	5		
Shelley	0		
William	6		
Steven	0		

3. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees who have the highest salary in each department.

```
5 • SELECT * FROM
6 (SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, DEPARTMENT, SALARY,
7 RANK() OVER(
8 PARTITION BY DEPARTMENT
9 ORDER BY salary desc) as HIGHEST_SALARY from employees) employees
10 WHERE HIGHEST_SALARY = 1;
11
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIGHEST_SALARY
119	Daniel	Faviet	ACCOUNTS	9000	1
104	Michael	Hartstein	ANALYTICS	13000	1
110	Steven	King	HR	24000	1
147	Renske	Ladwig	PRODUCTION	3600	1
111	Neena	Kochhar	TESTING	17000	1
112	Lex	De Haan	TESTING	17000	1

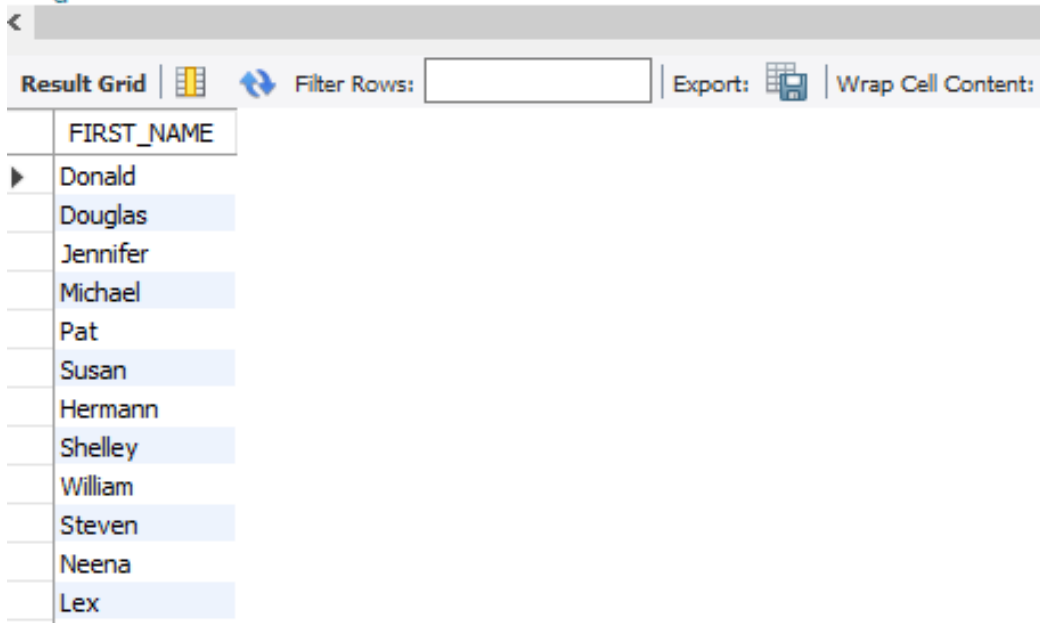
### Task-3

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

```
7 • SELECT RTRIM(FIRST_NAME) AS FIRST_NAME FROM employees;
```

```
8
```

```
9
```



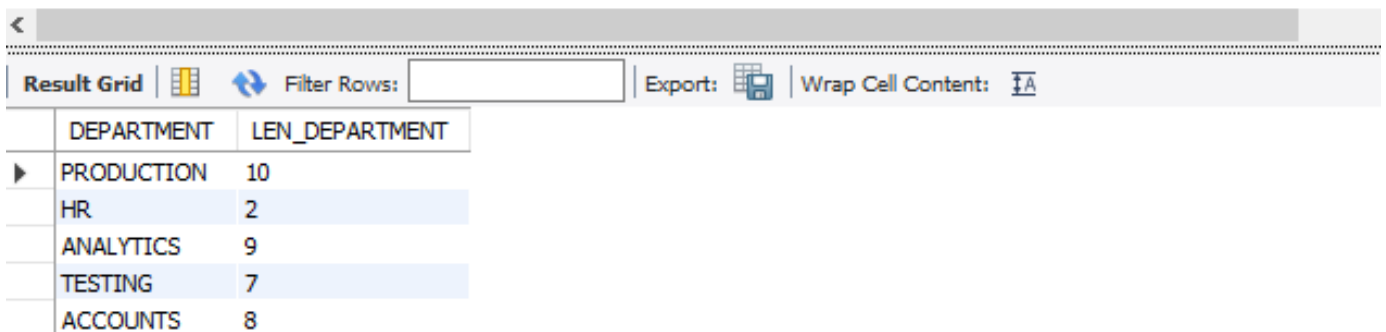
The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid. The header row is labeled 'FIRST\_NAME'. Below it, there is a list of names: Donald, Douglas, Jennifer, Michael, Pat, Susan, Hermann, Shelley, William, Steven, Neena, and Lex. Each name is displayed in a light blue cell, indicating that the trailing spaces have been successfully removed using the RTRIM function.

FIRST_NAME
Donald
Douglas
Jennifer
Michael
Pat
Susan
Hermann
Shelley
William
Steven
Neena
Lex

2. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length.

```
7 • SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) AS LEN_DEPARTMENT FROM employees;
```

```
8
```





The screenshot shows a SQL query result grid. The header row has two columns: 'DEPARTMENT' and 'LEN\_DEPARTMENT'. Below the header, there are five rows of data: PRODUCTION (length 10), HR (length 2), ANALYTICS (length 9), TESTING (length 7), and ACCOUNTS (length 8). Each row is displayed in a light blue cell, indicating that the query successfully fetched unique departments and their corresponding lengths using the LENGTH function.

DEPARTMENT	LEN_DEPARTMENT
PRODUCTION	10
HR	2
ANALYTICS	9
TESTING	7
ACCOUNTS	8

3. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.



```
58 • SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY FROM employees
59 ORDER BY SALARY DESC
60 LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid				
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>				
Export: 				
Wrap Cell Content: 				
Fetch r				
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
▶	110	Steven	King	24000
	111	Neena	Kochhar	17000
	112	Lex	De Haan	17000
	104	Michael	Hartstein	13000
	118	Nancy	Greenberg	12008

## Task-4

1. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.

```
30 • SELECT FIRST_NAME, REPLACE(FIRST_NAME, 'a', 'A') AS FIRST_NAME_A FROM employees;
31
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>		
Export: 		
Wrap Cell Content: 		
	FIRST_NAME	FIRST_NAME_A
▶	Donald	DonAld
	Douglas	DouglAs
	Jennifer	Jennifer
	Michael	MichAel
	Pat	PAtd
	Susan	SusAn
	Hermann	HermAnn
	Shelley	Shelley
	William	WilliAm
	Steven	Steven
	Neena	NeenA
	Lex	Lex

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

```
35 • SELECT * FROM employees
36 ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;
37
```

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	131	Adam	Fripp	AFRIPP	ANALYTICS	8200	4/10/2005
	125	Alexander	Khoo	AKHOO	PRODUCTION	3100	5/18/2003
	113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	1/3/2006
	114	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	HR	6000	5/21/2007
	119	Daniel	Faviet	DFAVIET	ACCOUNTS	9000	8/16/2002
	115	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	HR	4800	6/25/2005
	124	Den	Raphaely	DRAPHEAL	ANALYTICS	11000	12/7/2002
	117	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	HR	4200	2/7/2007
	101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	PRODUCTION	2600	6/21/2007
	102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	PRODUCTION	2600	1/13/2008
	128	Guy	Himuro	GHIMURO	PRODUCTION	2600	11/15/2006
	146	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	PRODUCTION	2200	2/6/2008
	107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	6/7/2002

3. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

```
41 • SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY FROM employees
42 ORDER BY SALARY DESC;
43
```

	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
▶	Steven	King	24000
	Neena	Kochhar	17000
	Lex	De Haan	17000
	Michael	Hartstein	13000
	Nancy	Greenberg	12008
	Shelley	Higgins	12008
	Den	Raphaely	11000
	Hermann	Baer	10000
	Alexander	Hunold	9000
	Daniel	Faviet	9000
	William	Gietz	8300
	Adam	Fripp	8200

## Task-5

1. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Pat” and “Donald” from the Worker table.

```
47 • SELECT * FROM employees
48 WHERE FIRST_NAME NOT IN ('Pat','Donald');
49
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	PRODUCTION	2600	1/13/2008
	103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	HR	4400	9/17/2003
	104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	ANALYTICS	13000	2/17/2004
	106	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	TESTING	6500	6/7/2002
	107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	6/7/2002
	108	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	HR	12008	6/7/2002
	109	William	Gietz	WGIEZT	ACCOUNTS	8300	6/7/2002
	110	Steven	King	SKING	HR	24000	6/17/2003
	111	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	TESTING	17000	9/21/2005
	112	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	TESTING	17000	1/13/2001
	113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	1/3/2006
	114	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	HR	6000	5/14/2007

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

```
53 • SELECT * FROM employees
54 WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE ('%_____a');
55
```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	133	Shanta	Vollman	SVOLLMAN	ANALYTICS	6500	10/10/2005
	150	Joshua	Patel	JPATEL	PRODUCTION	2500	4/6/2006





- Write an SQL query to fetch duplicates that have matching data in some fields of a table.

```

77 • SELECT * , count(FIRST_NAME) AS COUNT_DUP FROM employees
78 GROUP BY FIRST_NAME
79 HAVING count(FIRST_NAME) > 1;
80
81

```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:								
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE	COUNT_DUP
▶	104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	ANALYTICS	13000	2004-02-17 00:00:00	2
	110	Steven	King	SKING	HR	24000	2003-06-17 00:00:00	2
	113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	2006-01-03 00:00:00	2
	120	John	Chen	JCHEN	ACCOUNTS	8200	2005-09-28 00:00:00	2
	137	James	Landry	JLANDRY	PRODUCTION	2400	2007-01-14 00:00:00	2

- How to remove duplicate rows from the Employees table.

NOTE: Removed 1 DUPLICATE RECORD

```

93 # Fetching duplicate records
94 • SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, DEPARTMENT, SALARY, count(*) AS COUNT_DUPLICATE FROM employees_dup
95 GROUP BY FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, DEPARTMENT, SALARY
96 HAVING count(*) > 1 ;

```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	COUNT_DUPLICATE
▶	160	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	2

```

101 # Deleting duplicate records
102 • DELETE FROM employees_dup
103 WHERE EMPLOYEE_ID NOT IN(
104     SELECT MAX(EMPLOYEE_ID) FROM (SELECT * FROM employees_dup) AS dup
105     GROUP BY FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, EMAIL, DEPARTMENT, SALARY);
106




```

Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content:							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
	141	James	Marlow	JAMRLOW	PRODUCTION	2500	2/16/2005
	142	TJ	Olson	TJOLSON	PRODUCTION	2100	4/10/2007
	143	Jason	Mallin	JMALLIN	PRODUCTION	3300	6/14/2004
	144	Michael	Rogers	MROGERS	PRODUCTION	2900	8/26/2006
	145	Ki	Gee	KGEE	PRODUCTION	2400	12/12/2007
	146	Hazel	Philtanker	HPHILTAN	PRODUCTION	2200	2/6/2008
	147	Renske	Ladwig	RLADWIG	PRODUCTION	3600	7/14/2003
	148	Stephen	Stiles	SSTILES	PRODUCTION	3200	10/26/2005
	149	John	Seo	JSEO	PRODUCTION	2700	2/12/2006
	150	Joshua	Patel	JPATEL	PRODUCTION	2500	4/6/2006
	151	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	8/17/2005

## Task-7

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

```
112 • SELECT * FROM employees
113     WHERE MOD(EMPLOYEE_ID,2) != 0;
114
115
```

<							
Result Grid    Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>   Export:    Wrap Cell Content: 							
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	PRODUCTION	2600	2007-06-21 00:00:00
	103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	HR	4400	2003-09-17 00:00:00
	105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	2005-08-17 00:00:00
	107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	109	William	Gietz	WGIEZT	ACCOUNTS	8300	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	111	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	TESTING	17000	2005-09-21 00:00:00
	113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	2006-01-03 00:00:00
	115	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	HR	4800	2005-06-25 00:00:00
	117	Diana	Lorentz	DLORENTZ	HR	4200	2007-02-07 00:00:00

2. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

```
119 • CREATE TABLE `emp_hiring_detail` (  
120     `EMPLOYEE_ID` int DEFAULT NULL,  
121     `FIRST_NAME` text,  
122     `LAST_NAME` text,  
123     `EMAIL` text,  
124     `DEPARTMENT` text,  
125     `SALARY` int DEFAULT NULL,  
126     `HIRE_DATE` datetime  
127 );  
128 • Insert into emp_hiring_detail(  
129     EMPLOYEE_ID,  
130     FIRST_NAME,  
131     LAST_NAME,  
132     EMAIL,  
133     DEPARTMENT,  
134     SALARY,  
135     HIRE_DATE)  
136 select * from employees;  
137
```

Result Grid							
		Filter Rows:		Export:		Wrap Cell Content:	
	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	PRODUCTION	2600	2007-06-21 00:00:00
	102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	PRODUCTION	2600	2008-01-13 00:00:00
	103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	HR	4400	2003-09-17 00:00:00
	104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	ANALYTICS	13000	2004-02-17 00:00:00
	105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	2005-08-17 00:00:00
	106	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	TESTING	6500	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	108	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	HR	12008	2002-06-07 00:00:00

emp\_hiring\_detail 45 x

## Task-8

1. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

NOTE: Created 2 new Tables. “emp\_hiring\_detail” and “emp\_salary”

```
146 • Select * from emp_salary;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	SALARY
101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	2600
102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	2600
103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	4400
104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	13000
105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	6000

```
148 • Select * from emp_hiring_detail;
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	DEPARTMENT	HIRE_DATE
101	Donald	OConnell	PRODUCTION	2007-06-21 00:00:00
102	Douglas	Grant	PRODUCTION	2008-01-13 00:00:00
103	Jennifer	Whalen	HR	2003-09-17 00:00:00
104	Michael	Hartstein	ANALYTICS	2004-02-17 00:00:00
105	Pat	Fay	TESTING	2005-08-17 00:00:00

Fetching the intersecting records between the two:

```
158 • SELECT es.EMPLOYEE_ID, es.SALARY, eh.DEPARTMENT FROM emp_salary AS es
159 INNER JOIN emp_hiring_detail AS eh
160 ON es.EMPLOYEE_ID = eh.EMPLOYEE_ID;
161
```

EMPLOYEE_ID	SALARY	DEPARTMENT
101	2600	PRODUCTION
102	2600	PRODUCTION
103	4400	HR
104	13000	ANALYTICS
105	6000	TESTING
106	6500	TESTING
107	10000	TESTING
108	12008	HR

- Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.

```

165 • SELECT eh.FIRST_NAME, es.SALARY FROM emp_salary AS es
166 RIGHT JOIN emp_hiring_detail AS eh
167 ON eh.EMPLOYEE_ID = es.EMPLOYEE_ID;
168

```

Result Grid

	FIRST_NAME	SALARY
	Michael	2900
	Ki	2400
	Hazel	2200
	Renske	3600
	Stephen	3200
	John	2700
	Joshua	2500
	Dan	NULL
	Garry	NULL

## Task-9

- Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 15) records of a table.

```

172 • SELECT * FROM employees
173 LIMIT 15;

```

Result Grid

	EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE
▶	101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	PRODUCTION	2600	2007-06-21 00:00:00
	102	Douglas	Grant	DGRANT	PRODUCTION	2600	2008-01-13 00:00:00
	103	Jennifer	Whalen	JWHALEN	HR	4400	2003-09-17 00:00:00
	104	Michael	Hartstein	MHARTSTE	ANALYTICS	13000	2004-02-17 00:00:00
	105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	TESTING	6000	2005-08-17 00:00:00
	106	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	TESTING	6500	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	107	Hermann	Baer	HBAER	TESTING	10000	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	108	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	HR	12008	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	109	William	Gietz	WGIETZ	ACCOUNTS	8300	2002-06-07 00:00:00
	110	Steven	King	SKING	HR	24000	2003-06-17 00:00:00
	111	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	TESTING	17000	2005-09-21 00:00:00
	112	Lex	De Haan	LDEHAAN	TESTING	17000	2001-01-13 00:00:00
	113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	2006-01-03 00:00:00
	114	Bruce	Ernst	BERNST	HR	6000	2007-05-21 00:00:00
	115	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	HR	4800	2005-06-25 00:00:00

2. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=10) highest salary from a table.

```
177 • SELECT * FROM
178     (SELECT * FROM employees
179      ORDER BY SALARY DESC
180      LIMIT 10) as Nth_highest
181 ORDER BY SALARY ASC
182 LIMIT 1;
183
```

Result Grid							Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:	Fetch rows:
EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	HIRE_DATE				
113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	HR	9000	2006-01-03 00:00:00				

## Task-10

1. Write an SQL query to determine the 8th highest salary without using TOP or LIMIT methods.

```
186 • SELECT * FROM(
187     SELECT EMPLOYEE_ID, FIRST_NAME, SALARY,
188     DENSE_RANK() OVER(
189     ORDER BY salary DESC) AS HIGHEST_SALARY FROM emp_salary) emp_salary
190 WHERE HIGHEST_SALARY = 8;
191
```

Result Grid					Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	SALARY	HIGHEST_SALARY				
109	William	8300	8				

2. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

```
195 • SELECT * , COUNT(SALARY) AS COUNT_DUP FROM emp_salary
196 GROUP BY SALARY
197 HAVING COUNT(SALARY) > 1;
198
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>						
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/>						
Wrap Cell Content: <input type="checkbox"/>						
EMPLOYEE_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	EMAIL	SALARY	COUNT_DUP	
101	Donald	OConnell	DOCONNEL	2600	3	
105	Pat	Fay	PFAY	6000	2	
106	Susan	Mavris	SMAVRIS	6500	2	
108	Shelley	Higgins	SHIGGINS	12008	2	
111	Neena	Kochhar	NKOCHHAR	17000	2	
113	Alexander	Hunold	AHUNOLD	9000	2	
115	David	Austin	DAUSTIN	4800	2	
120	John	Chen	JCHEN	8200	2	
126	Shelli	Baida	SBAIDA	2900	2	
127	Sigal	Tobias	STOBIAS	2800	2	
129	Karen	Colmenares	KCOLMENA	2500	3	
135	Julia	Nayer	JNAYER	3200	2	
136	Irene	Mikkilineni	IMIKKILI	2700	2	
137	James	Landry	JLANDRY	2400	2	
138	Steven	Markle	SMARKLE	2200	2	
139	Laura	Bissot	LBISSOT	3300	2	