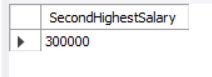
Q-36. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table.

SELECT MAX(SALARY) AS SecondHighestSalary

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY < (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM Worker);

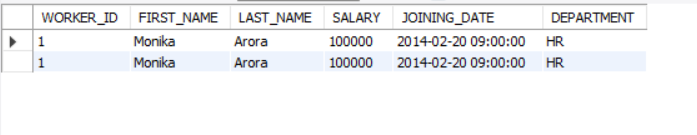


Q-37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.

SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1

UNION ALL

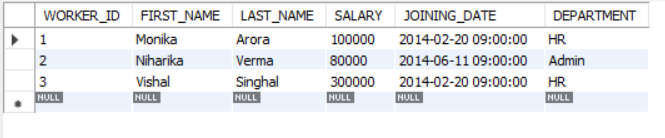
SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1;



Q-38. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

SELECT \* FROM Worker

WHERE WORKER\_ID IN (SELECT WORKER\_REF\_ID FROM Bonus);



Q-39. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.

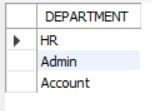
Q-40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it.

SELECT DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

HAVING COUNT(WORKER\_ID) < 5;

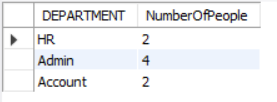


• Q-41. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(WORKER\_ID) AS NumberOfPeople

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

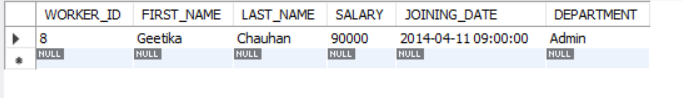


Q-42. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.

SELECT \* FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID DESC

LIMIT 1;

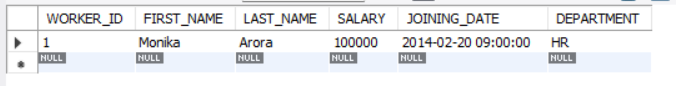


Q-43. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.

SELECT \* FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID

LIMIT 1;

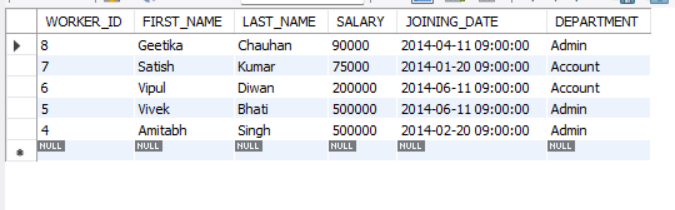


Q-44. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.

SELECT \* FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID DESC

LIMIT 5;



Q-45. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, DEPARTMENT, SALARY

FROM Worker

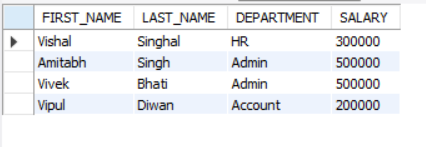
WHERE (DEPARTMENT, SALARY) IN (

SELECT DEPARTMENT, MAX(SALARY)

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

);



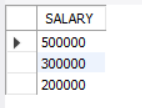
Q-46. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY

FROM Worker

ORDER BY SALARY DESC

LIMIT 3;



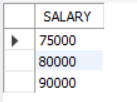
Q-47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY

FROM Worker

ORDER BY SALARY ASC

LIMIT 3;



• Q-48. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY

FROM Worker

ORDER BY SALARY DESC

LIMIT 1 OFFSET 3;

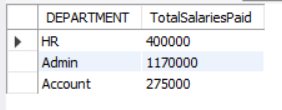


• ⁠Q-49 query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid

SELECT DEPARTMENT, SUM(SALARY) AS TotalSalariesPaid

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;



Q-50. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY = (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM Worker);

