**Create** **database** Workerdb;

**Use** Workerdb;

**Create** **table** Worker(

WORKER\_ID **int** **primary** **key** **auto\_increment**,

FIRST\_NAME **VARCHAR**(50),

LAST\_NAME **VARCHAR**(50),

SALARY **INT**,

JOINING\_DATE **DATETIME**,

DEPARTMENT **varchar**(50)

);

a

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

**VALUES** ("Monika","Arora",100000,"2014/02/20 09:00","HR"),

("Niharika","Verma",80000,"2014/06/11 09:00","Admin"),

("Vishal","Singhal",300000,"2014/02/20 09:00","HR"),

("Amitabh","Singh",500000,"2014/02/20 09:00","Admin"),

("Vivek","Bhati",500000,"2014/06/11 09:00","Admin"),

("Vipul","Diwan",200000,"2014/06/11 09:00","Account"),

("Satish","Kumar",75000,"2014/01/20 09:00","Account"),

("Geetika","Chauhan",90000,"2014/04/11 09:00","Admin");

**Select** \* **from** Worker;

-- 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,DEPARTMENT **desc**;

-- 2.Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names “Vipul” and “Satish” 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 50000 and 100000.

**Select** \* **from** worker **where** salary **between** 50000 **and** 100000;

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

**Select** JOINING\_DATE,DEPARTMENT **from** worker **group** **by** 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 **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** "No of Employee" **from** worker **group** **by** DEPARTMENT;

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

**Select** **Concat**(FIRST\_NAME," ",Last\_name) **as** Emp\_Name,DEPARTMENT,Salary **from** worker

**where** salary **IN** (**Select** **Max**(Salary) **from** worker **group** **by** department);