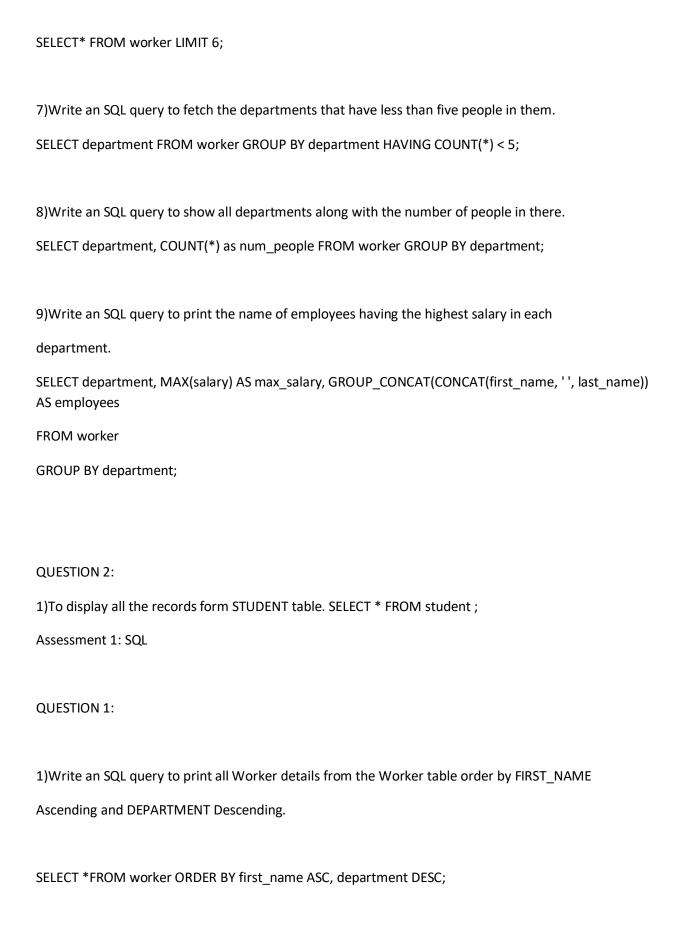
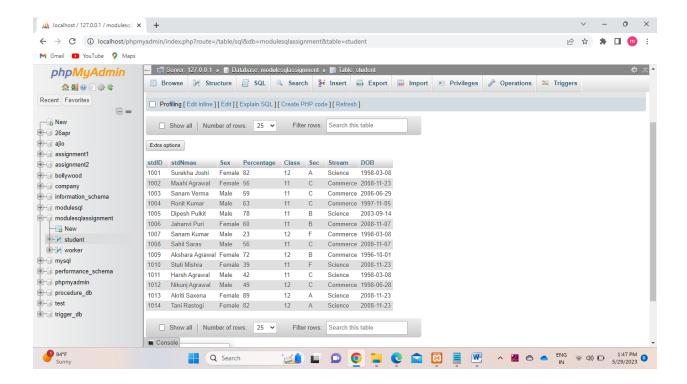
Assessment 1: SQL
QUESTION 1:
1)Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
SELECT *FROM worker ORDER BY first_name ASC, department DESC;
2)Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names "Vipul" and "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 1. SELECT * FROM worker WHERE salary BETWEEN 75000 AND 100000;
5)Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table SELECT first_name, last_name, salary,department COUNT(*) as count FROM worker GROUP BY first_name, last_name, salary,department HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;

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

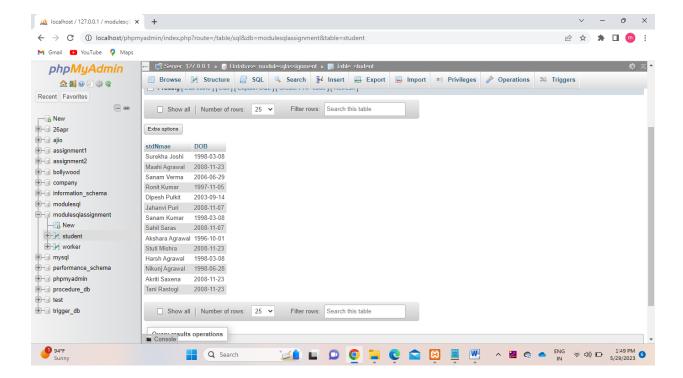


2) Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names "Vipul" and "Satish" from the Worker table. SELECT *FROM worker WHERE first_name IN ('Vipul', 'Satish'); 3)Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST NAME ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets. SELECT* FROM worker WHERE first_name LIKE '____h'; 4) Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 1. SELECT * FROM worker WHERE salary BETWEEN 75000 AND 100000; 5)Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table. SELECT first_name, last_name, salary,department COUNT(*) as count FROM worker GROUP BY first_name, last_name, salary, department HAVING COUNT(*) > 1; 6) Write an SQL query to show the top 6 records of a table. SELECT* FROM worker LIMIT 6;

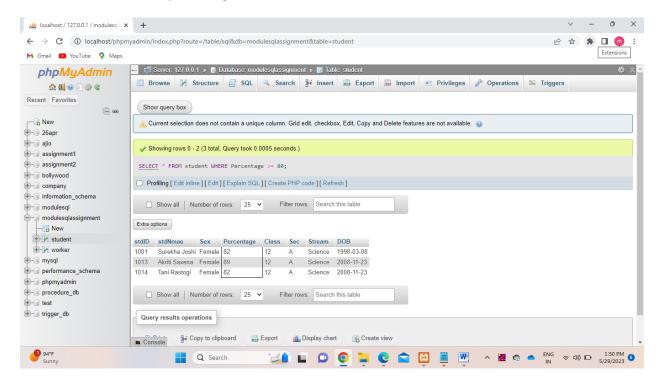
7)Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in them.
SELECT department FROM worker GROUP BY department HAVING COUNT(*) < 5;
8)Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.
SELECT department, COUNT(*) as num_people FROM worker GROUP 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, GROUP_CONCAT(CONCAT(first_name, '', last_name)) AS employees
FROM worker
GROUP BY department;
QUESTION 2:
1)To display all the records form STUDENT table. SELECT * FROM student;



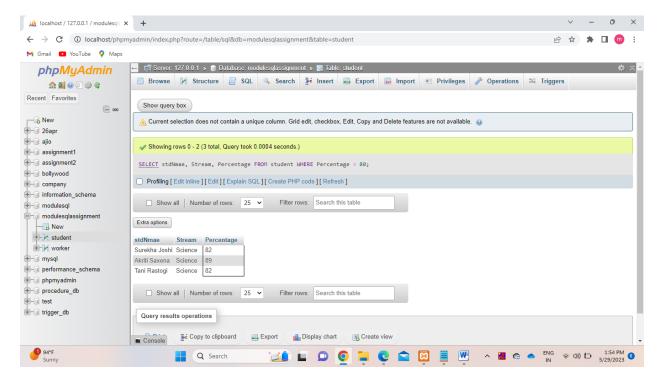
2) To display any name and date of birth from the table STUDENT. SELECT StdName, DOB FROM student



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



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

