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.

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 ;

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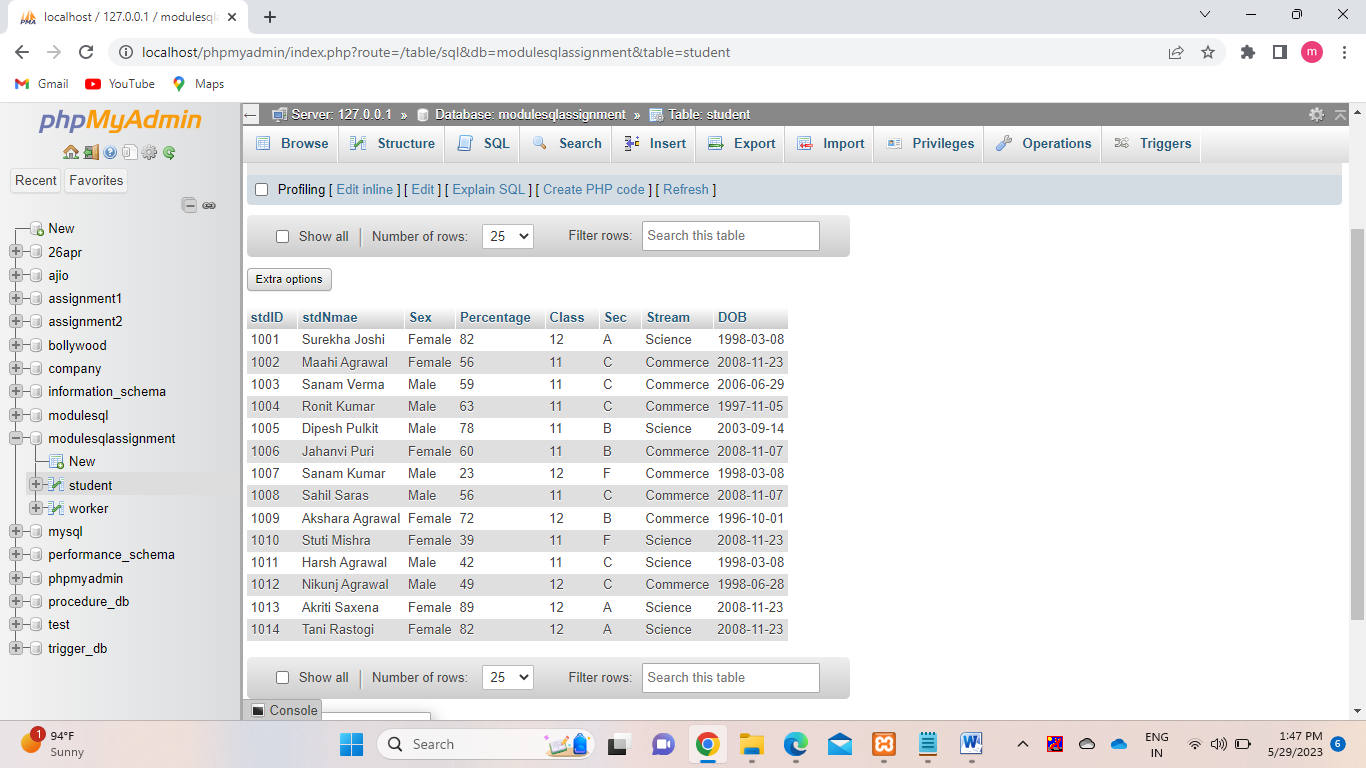
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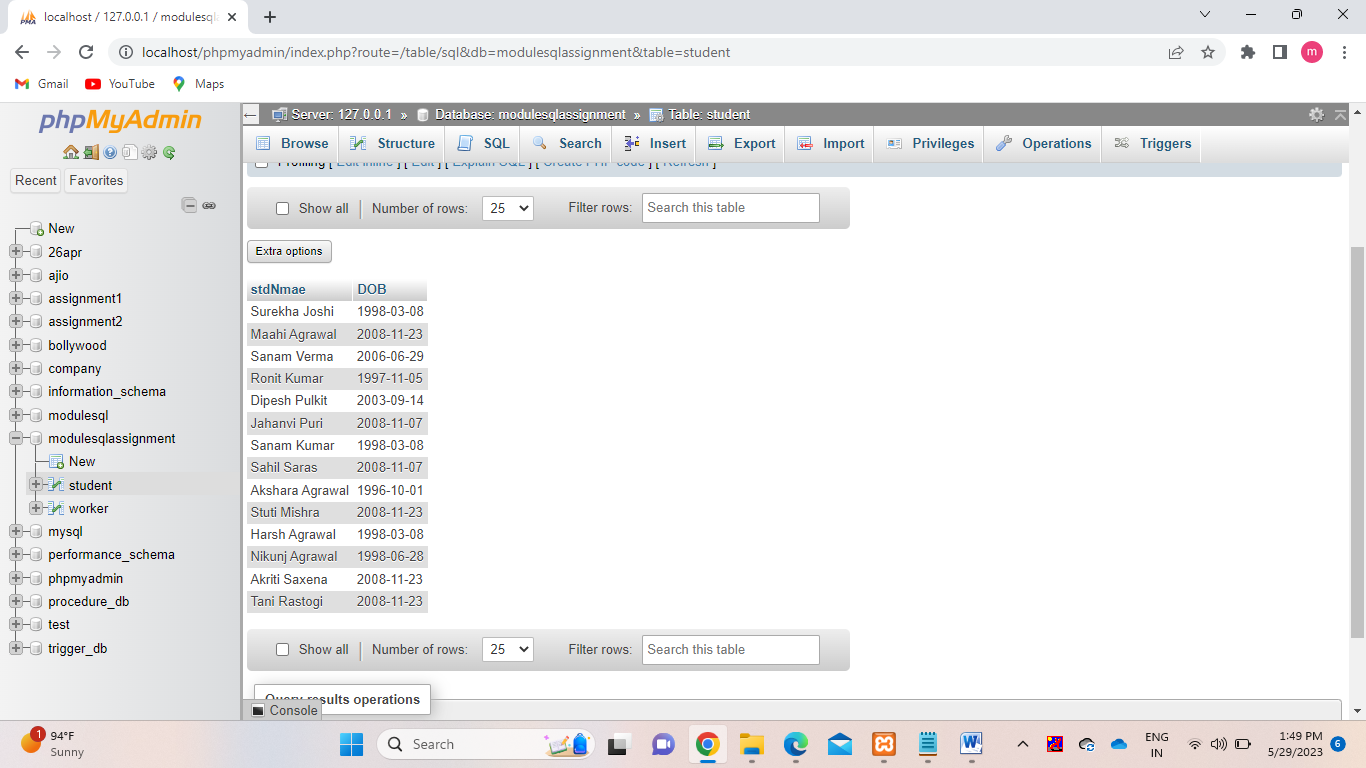
GROUP BY department;

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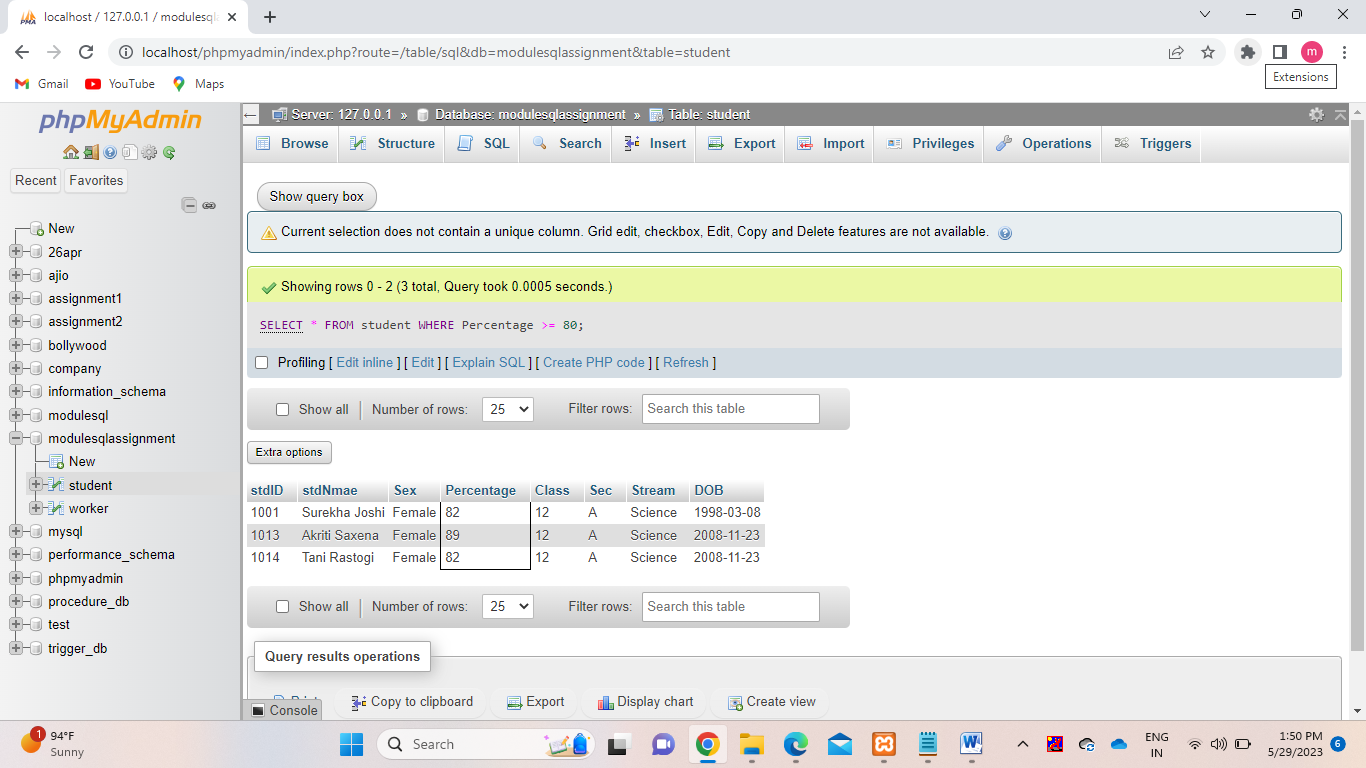
1)To display all the records form STUDENT table. SELECT \* FROM student ;



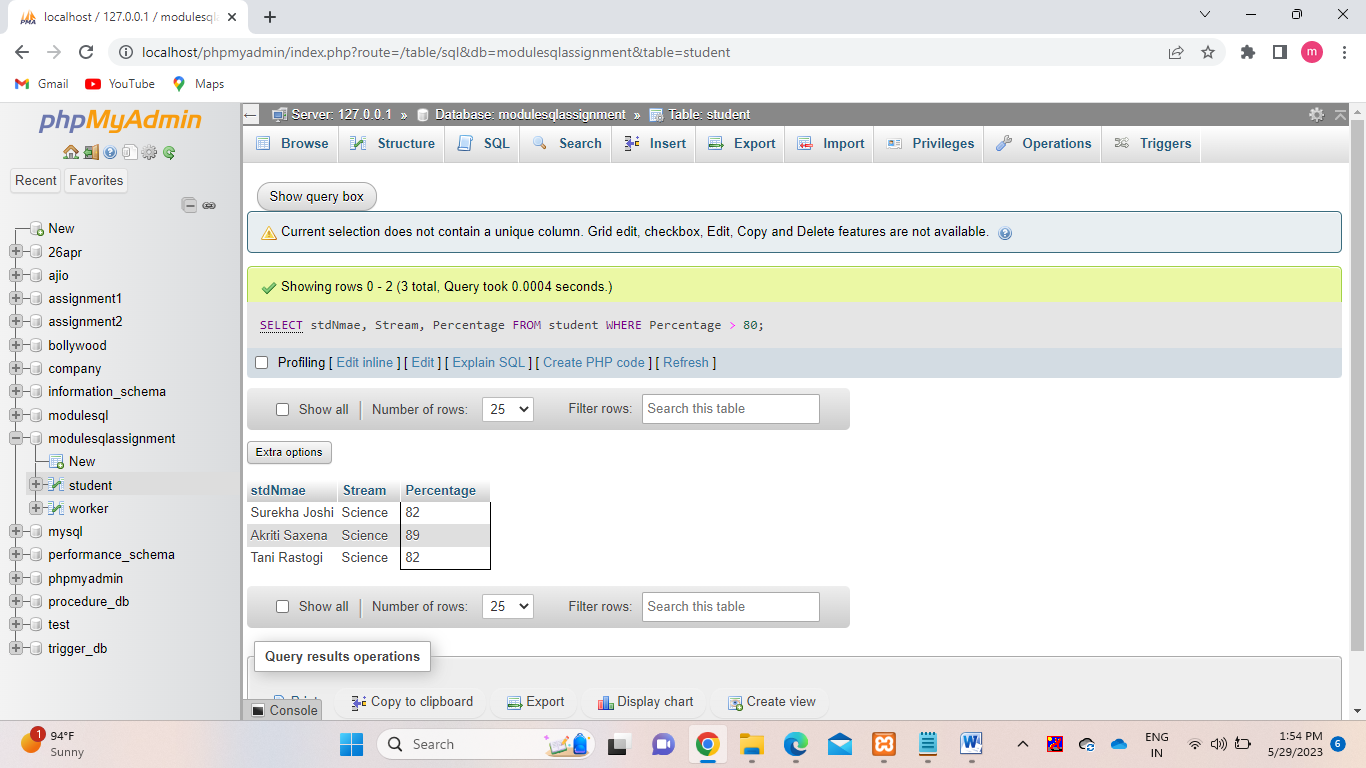
2) To display any name and date of birth from the table STUDENT. SELECT StdName, DOB FROM student ;



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;

