# **Assignments**

| Analyse the following tables & answer the queries.  * **Sample Table: Worker**  | **WORKER\_ID** | **FIRST\_NAME** | **LAST\_NAME** | **SALARY** | **JOINING\_DATE** | **DEPARTMENT** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 001 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2019-06-08 | HR | | 002 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2019-06-02 | Admin | | 003 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2019-06-03 | HR | | 004 | Amithab | Singh | 500000 | 2019-06-04 | Admin | | 005 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2019-06-05 | Admin | | 006 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2019-06-05 | Account | | 007 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2019-06-14 | Account | | 008 | Deepika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2019-06-21 | Admin |  * **Sample Table: Bonus**  | **WORKER\_REF\_ID** | **BONUS\_DATE** | **BONUS\_AMOUNT** | | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | 2020-06-02 | 5000 | | 2 | 2020-06-03 | 3000 | | 3 | 2020-06-04 | 4000 | | 1 | 2020-06-05 | 4500 | | 2 | 2020-06-05 | 3500 |  * **Sample Table: Title**  | **WORKER\_REF\_ID** | **WORKER\_TITLE** | **AFFECTED FROM** | | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | Manager | 2019-06-08 | | 2 | Executive | 2019-06-02 | | 8 | Executive | 2019-06-03 | | 5 | Manager | 2019-06-08 | | 4 | Asst. Manager | 2019-06-02 | | 7 | Executive | 2019-06-03 |  Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Worker table in upper case.Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from the Worker table. Notes:   * The INSTR method is case-sensitive by default. * Using a Binary operator will make INSTR work as the case-sensitive function.  Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.  1. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME from the Worker table into a single column COMPLETE\_NAME. A space char should separate them.  Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’.Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.  1. Swapping the Values of first name and last name Columns in a worker table |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Link to the folder containing screenshot of solutions to the above queries* |
| 2. The EmployeeInfo Table is given below. Find out the answers to the following questions.   | **EmpID** | **EmpFname** | **EmpLname** | **Department** | **Salary** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | Karan | mehta | HR | 300000 | | 2 | Rohit | Sharma | Admin | 75000 | | 3 | Ankush | Rajput | Account | 60000 | | 4 | Priyadarshini | Sharma | HR | 500000 | | 5 | Sanket | Gupta | Developer | 100000 | | 6 | Shruthi | Varyar | Admin | 80000 | | 7 | Rohit | Sharma | Admin | 75000 |  1. Write a query to find the third highest salary from the EmployeeInfo table ? 2. Write a query to find the third highest salary from the table without using TOP/LIMIT keyword ? 3. Write a query to find the duplicate row in a table ? 4. Write a query to calculate the even and odd records from a table ? 5. Write a query to display the first and last record from the EmployeeInfo table ? 6. How do you copy all rows of a table using query ? 7. Write a query to retrieve the list of employees working in the same department ? 8. Write a query to retrieve the last 3 records from the EmployeeInfo table ? 9. Write a query to fetch details of an employee whose EmpLname ends with an alphabet ‘A’ and contains five alphabets ? |
| *Link to the folder containing screenshot of solutions to the above queries* |
| 3. You are the business owner and would like to obtain a sales report for category items and day of the week.   * Write an SQL query to report how many units in each category have been ordered on each day of the week. * Return the result table ordered by category. * The query result format is in the following example: * **Orders table:**  | **order\_id** | **customer\_id** | **order\_date** | **item\_id** | **quantity** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | 1 | 2020-06-01 | 1 | 10 | | 2 | 1 | 2020-06-08 | 2 | 10 | | 3 | 2 | 2020-06-02 | 1 | 5 | | 4 | 3 | 2020-06-03 | 3 | 5 | | 5 | 4 | 2020-06-04 | 4 | 1 | | 6 | 4 | 2020-06-05 | 5 | 5 | | 7 | 5 | 2020-06-05 | 1 | 10 | | 8 | 5 | 2020-06-14 | 4 | 5 | | 9 | 5 | 2020-06-21 | 3 | 5 |  * **Items table:**  | **item\_id** | **item\_name** | **item\_category** | | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | LC Alg. Book | Book | | 2 | LC DB. Book | Book | | 3 | LC SmartPhone | Phone | | 4 | LC Phone 2020 | Phone | | 5 | LC SmartGlass | Glasses | | 6 | LC T-Shirt XL | T-Shirt |  * **Result table:**  | **Category** | **Monday** | **Tuesday** | **Wednesday** | **Thursday** | **Friday** | **Saturday** | **Sunday** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Book** | 20 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | | **Glasses** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | | **Phone** | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | | **T-Shirt** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| *Link to the folder containing screenshot of solutions to the above queries* |
| 4. The Employee table holds all employees. Every employee has an Id, and there is also a column for the department Id.   | **Id** | **Name** | **Salary** | **DepartmentId** | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | Joe | 85000 | 1 | | 2 | Henry | 80000 | 2 | | 3 | Sam | 60000 | 2 | | 4 | Max | 90000 | 1 | | 5 | Janet | 69000 | 1 | | 6 | Randy | 85000 | 1 | | 7 | Will | 70000 | 1 |   **The Department table holds all departments of the company:**   | **Id** | **Name** | | --- | --- | | 1 | IT | | 2 | Sales |  * Write a SQL query to find employees who earn the top three salaries in each of the departments. For the above tables, your SQL query should return the following rows (order of rows does not matter). * **Result Table :**  | **Department** | **Employee** | **Salary** | | --- | --- | --- | | IT | Max | 90000 | | IT | Randy | 85000 | | IT | Joe | 85000 | | IT | Will | 70000 | | Sales | Henry | 80000 | | Sales | Sam | 60000 | |
| *Link to the folder containing screenshot of solutions to the above queries* |