#### Q-1. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.

#### SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE first\_name != 'Vipul' AND first\_name != 'Satish';

#### This query uses the SELECT statement to select all columns (\*) from the Worker table, and the WHERE clause to specify that only rows where the first\_name column is not equal to "Vipul" or "Satish" should be returned.

#### Q-2. 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' AND LENGTH(first\_name) = 6;

#### This query uses the SELECT statement to select all columns (\*) from the Worker table, and the WHERE clause to specify the conditions that the first\_name column must meet. The LIKE operator is used to match the pattern '\_\_\_\_h', which represents any four characters followed by 'h'. The LENGTH function is used to ensure that the first\_name column has a length of 6 characters.

#### Q-3. **Write a query to validate Email of Employee.**

SELECT \*FROM Employee WHERE email REGEXP '^[A-Z0-9.\_%+-]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+\.[A-Z]{2,}$';

This query uses the SELECT statement to select all columns (\*) from the Employee table, and the WHERE clause to specify that only rows where the email column matches the regular expression pattern should be returned. The regular expression pattern '^[A-Z0-9.\_%+-]+@[A-Z0-9.-]+.[A-Z]{2,}$' is used to match email addresses.