**Assessment 1: SQL Queries for Worker Table**

**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'; -- 5 underscores + 'h' = 6 letters

**4)Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 1**

* SELECT \* FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 1 AND 100000;

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

* SELECT FIRST\_NAME, DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*)

FROM Worker

GROUP BY FIRST\_NAME, 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 Total\_Workers

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, FIRST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM Worker w1

WHERE SALARY = (

SELECT MAX(SALARY)

FROM Worker w2

WHERE w1.DEPARTMENT = w2.DEPARTMENT

);

**Assessment 2: SQL Queries for Student Table**

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

* SELECT \* FROM Student;

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

* WHERE Percentage >= 80;

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

* SELECT StdName, Stream, Percentage

FROM Student

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;

* SELECT \* FROM Student

WHERE Stream = 'Science' AND Percentage > 75;