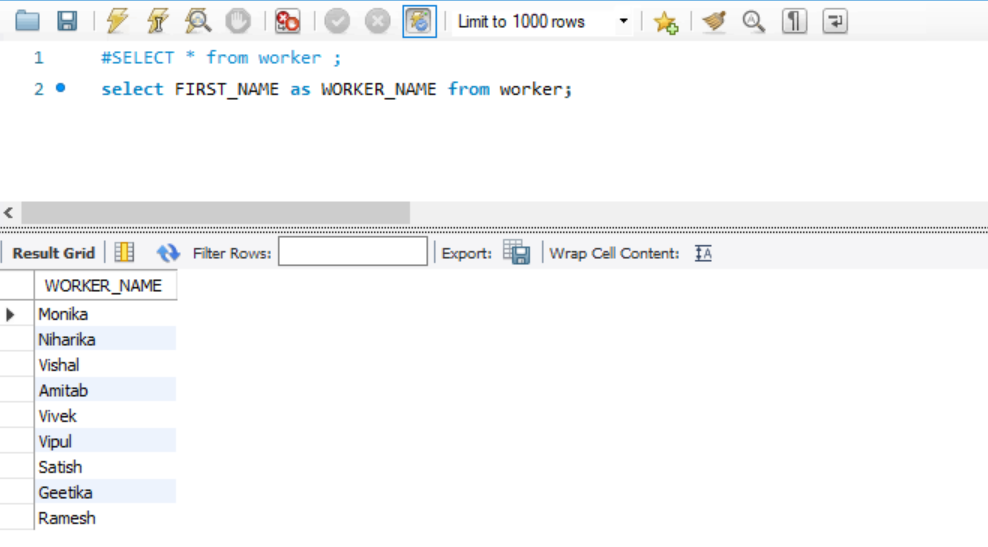
**Assignment 1**

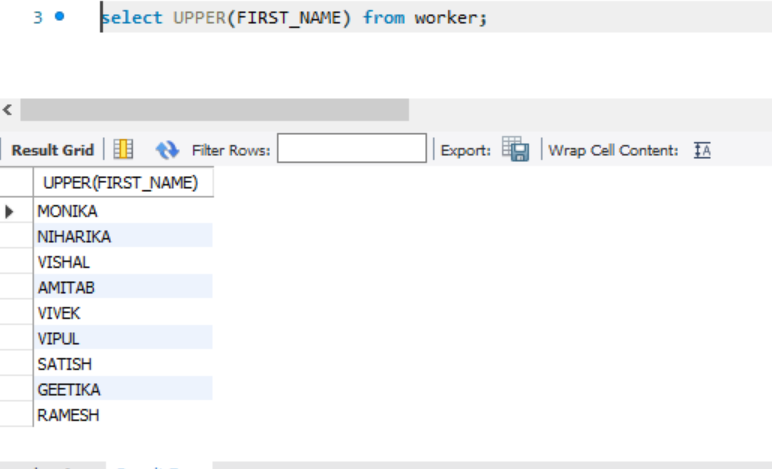
Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.

**Select FIRST\_NAME as WORKER\_NAME from worker;**



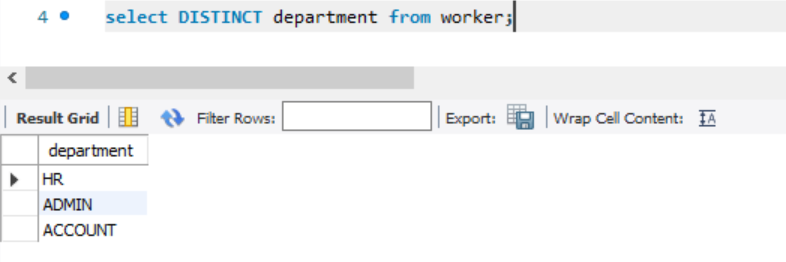
Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.

**Select UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) from worker;**

****

Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

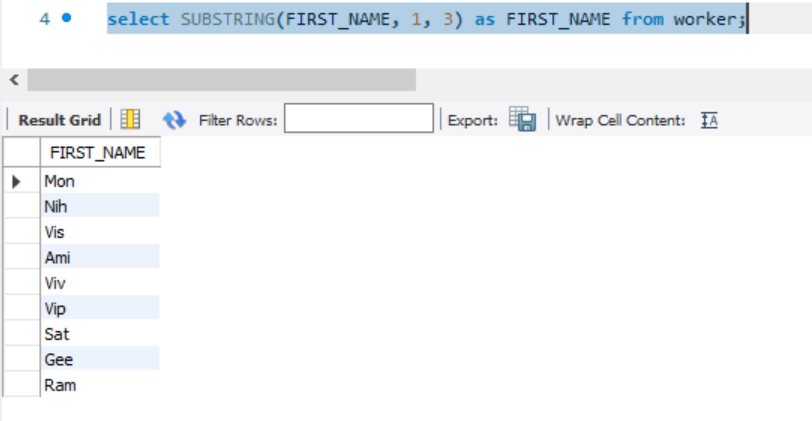
**Select DISTINCT department from worker.**



Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST\_NAME from Worker table

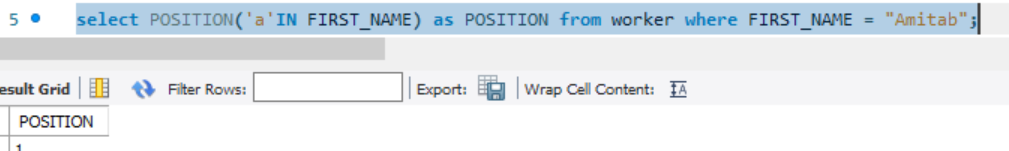
**SELECT SUBSTRING(FIRST\_NAME, 1, 3) AS FIRST\_NAME**

**FROM worker;**



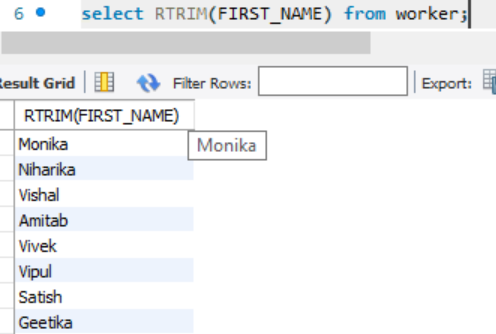
Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from Worker table.

**SELECT POSITION(‘a’IN FIRST\_NAME) AS Position from worker where FIRST\_NAME =”Amitab”;**

****

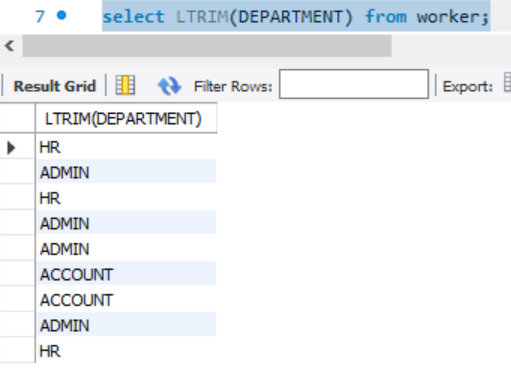
**Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.**

Select RTRIM(FIRST\_NAME) from Worker;

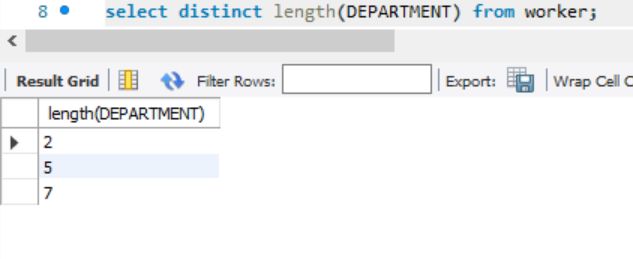
****

**Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.**

Select LTRIM(DEPARTMENT) from Worker;

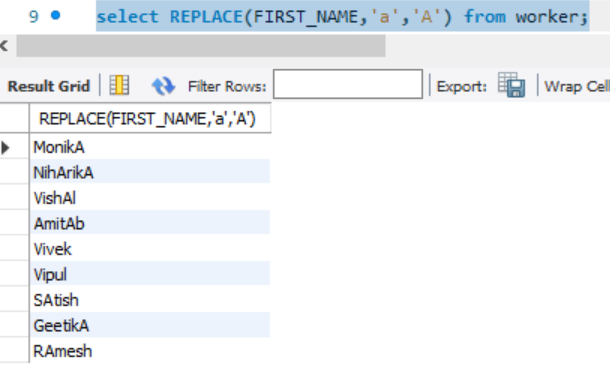
****

**Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.**

Select distinct length(DEPARTMENT) from Worker;****

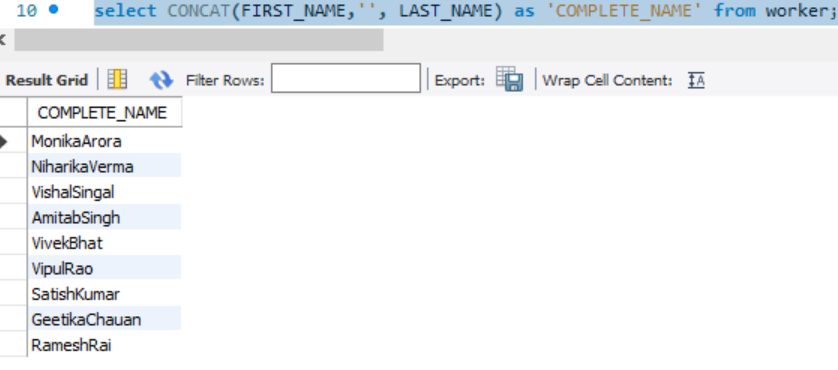
**Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.**

Select REPLACE(FIRST\_NAME,'a','A') from Worker;

****

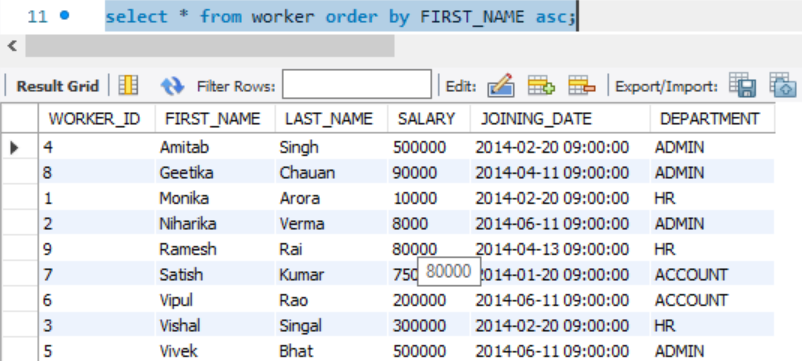
**Q-10.Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME from Worker table into a single column COMPLETE\_NAME. A space char should separate them.**

Select CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) AS 'COMPLETE\_NAME' from Worker;

****

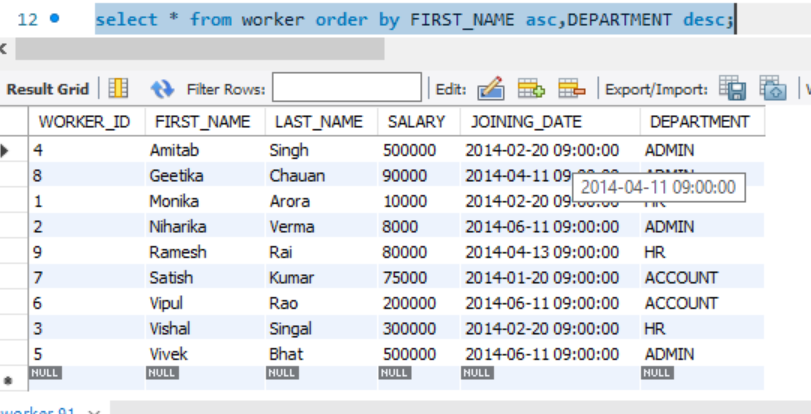
**Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.**

**Select \* from Worker order by FIRST\_NAME asc;**

****

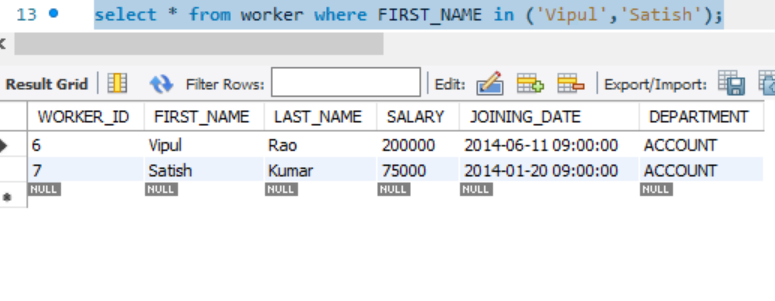
**Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.**

Select \* from Worker order by FIRST\_NAME asc,DEPARTMENT desc



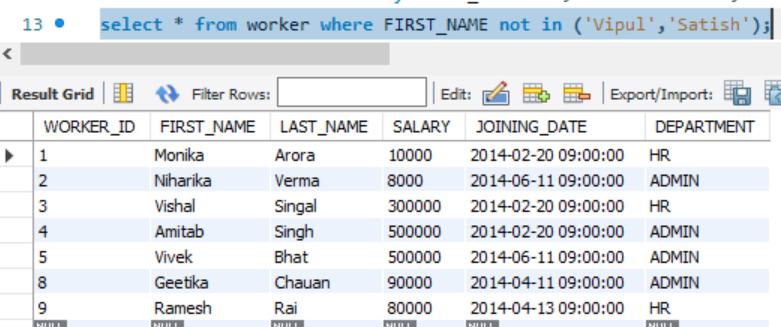
**Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.**

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME **in** ('Vipul',Satish);



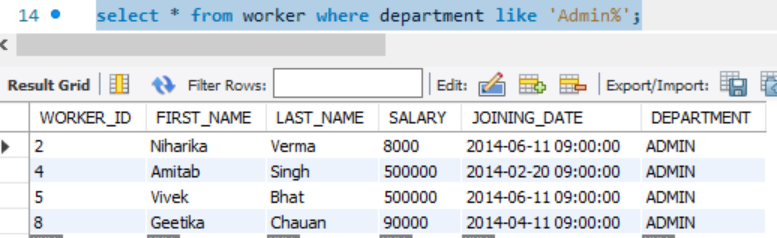
**Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.**

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME not **in**(‘Vipul’,’Satish’);



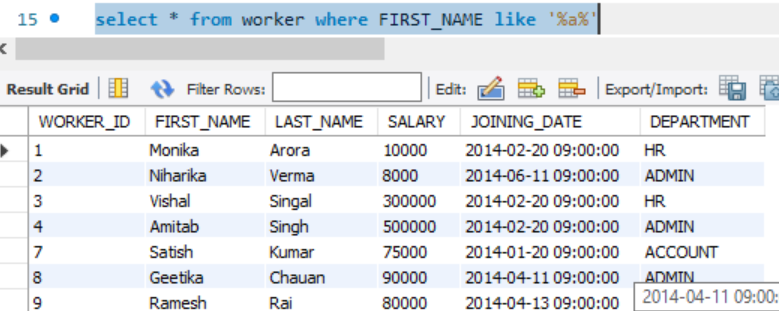
**Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.**

Select \* from Worker where DEPARTMENT like 'Admin%';



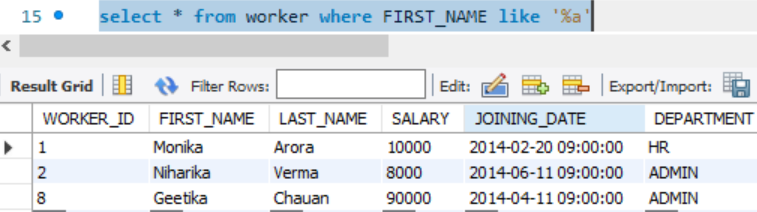
**Q-16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’.**

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME like '%a%';



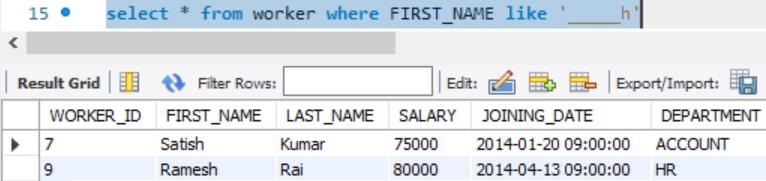
**Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘a’.**

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME like '%a';



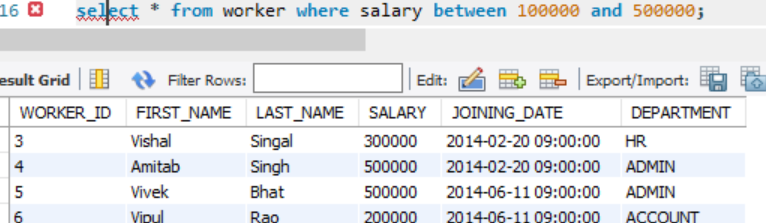
**Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.**

Select \* from Worker where FIRST\_NAME like '\_\_\_\_\_h';



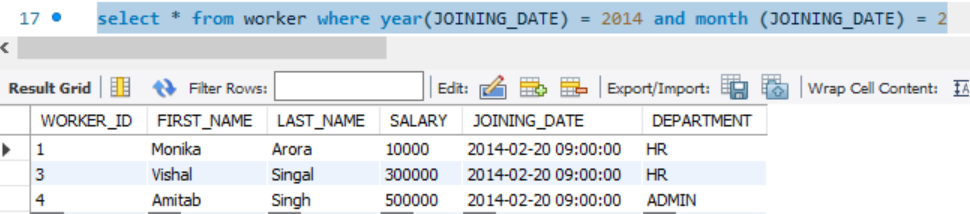
**Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.**

Select \* from Worker where SALARY between 100000 and 500000;



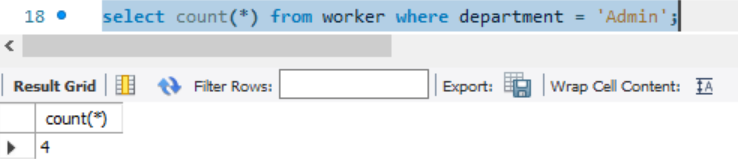
**Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb’2014.**

Select \* from Worker where year(JOINING\_DATE) = 2014 and month(JOINING\_DATE) = 2;

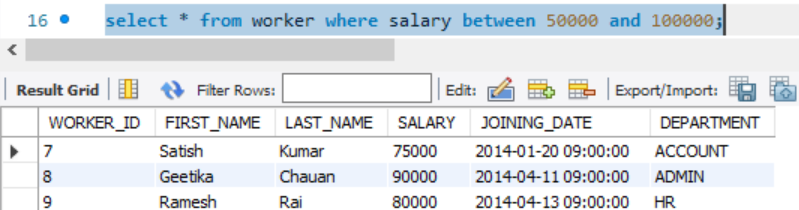


**Q-21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.**

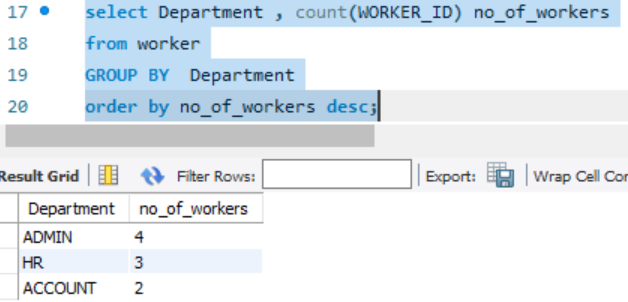
SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM worker WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';



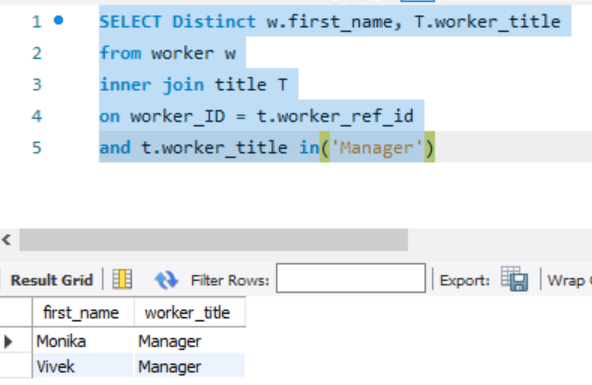
**Q-22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.**



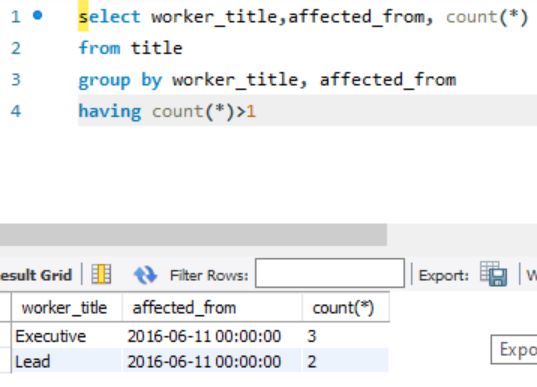
**Q-23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.**



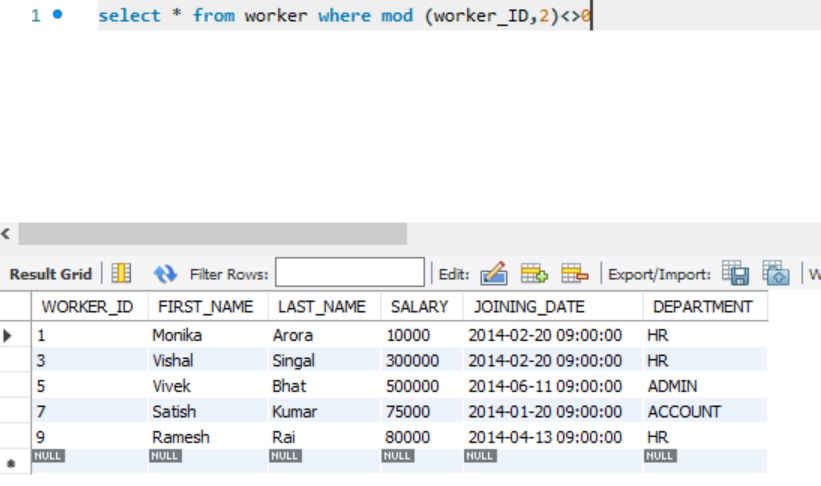
**Q-24. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.**



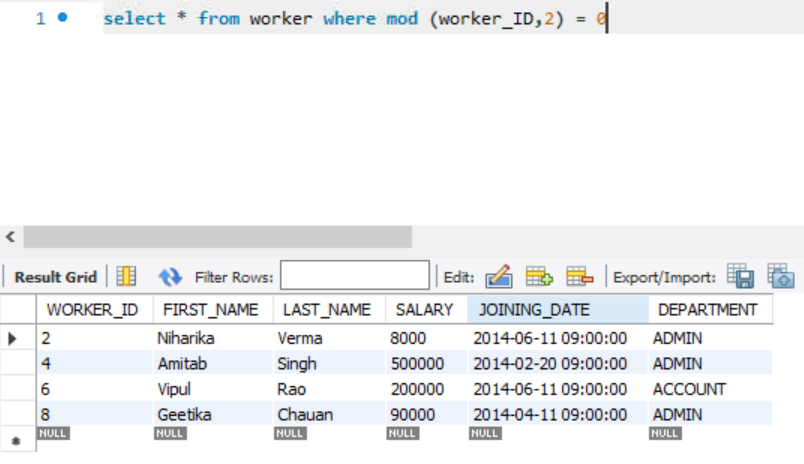
**Q-25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.**



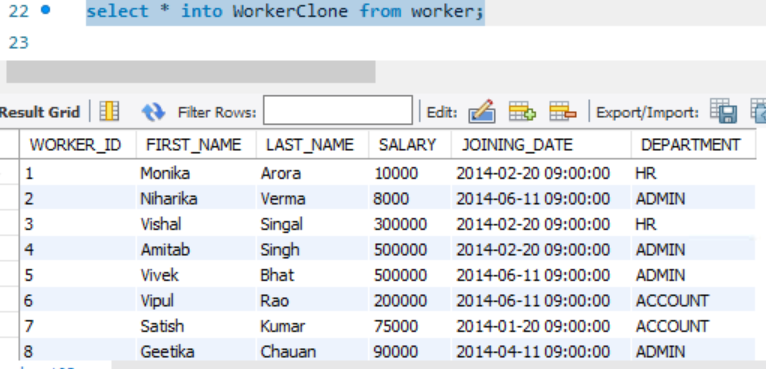
**Q-26. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.**



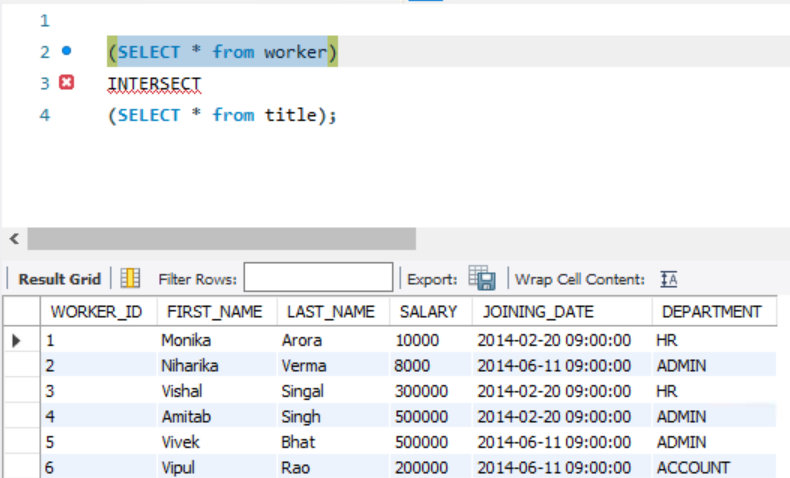
**Q-27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.**



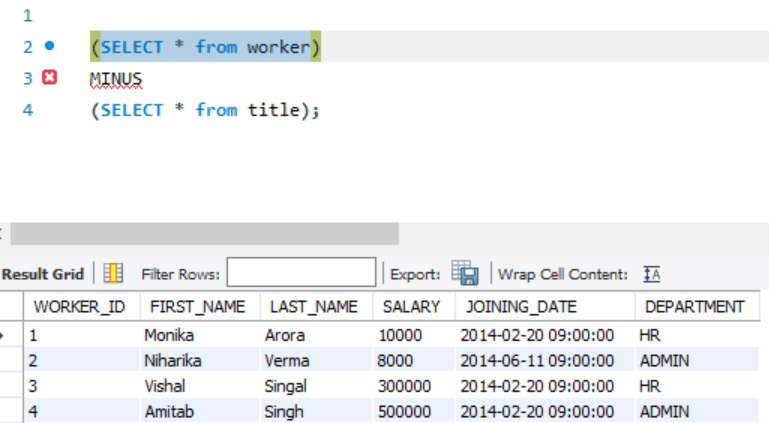
**Q-28. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.**



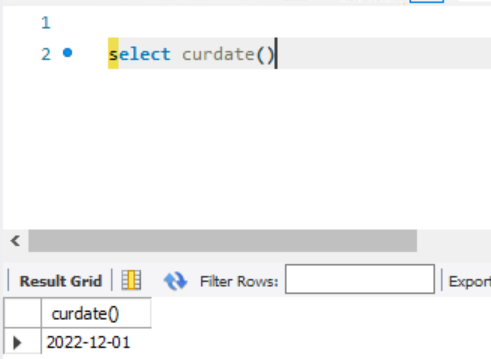
**Q-29. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.**



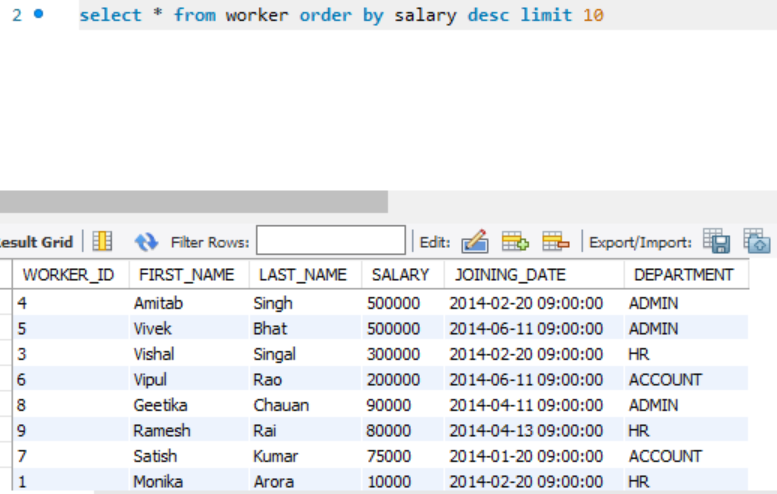
**Q-30. Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.**



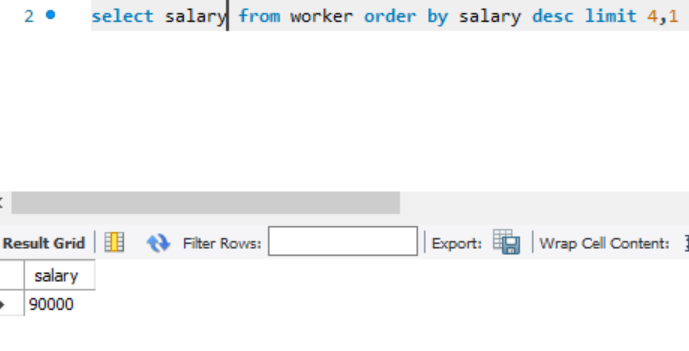
**Q-31. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.**

****

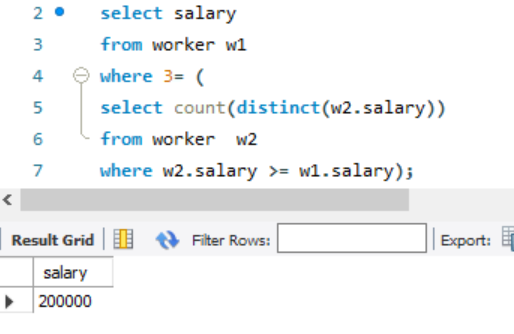
Q-32. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

****

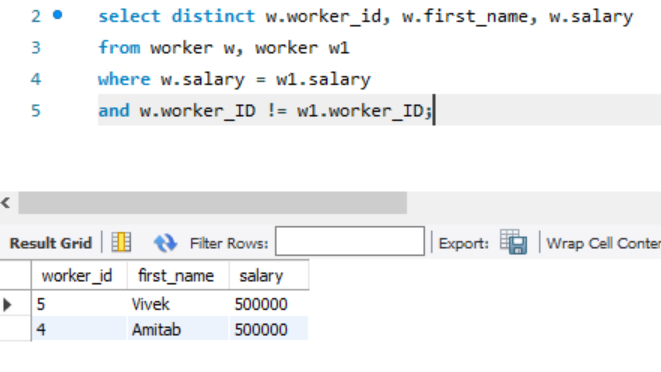
**Q-33. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.**



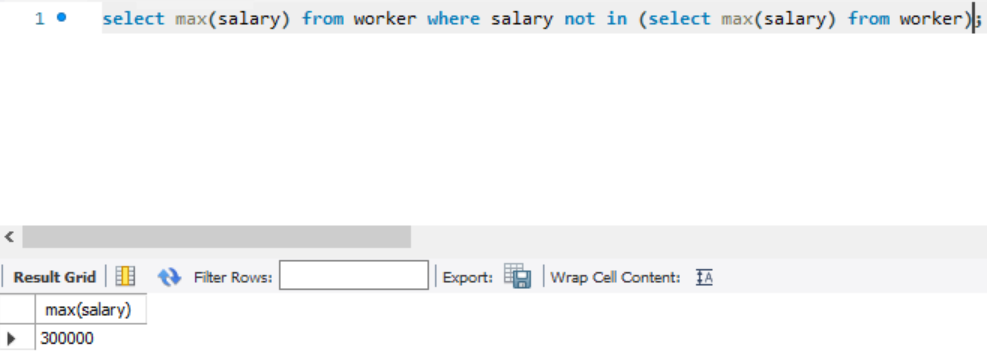
**Q-34. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method.**



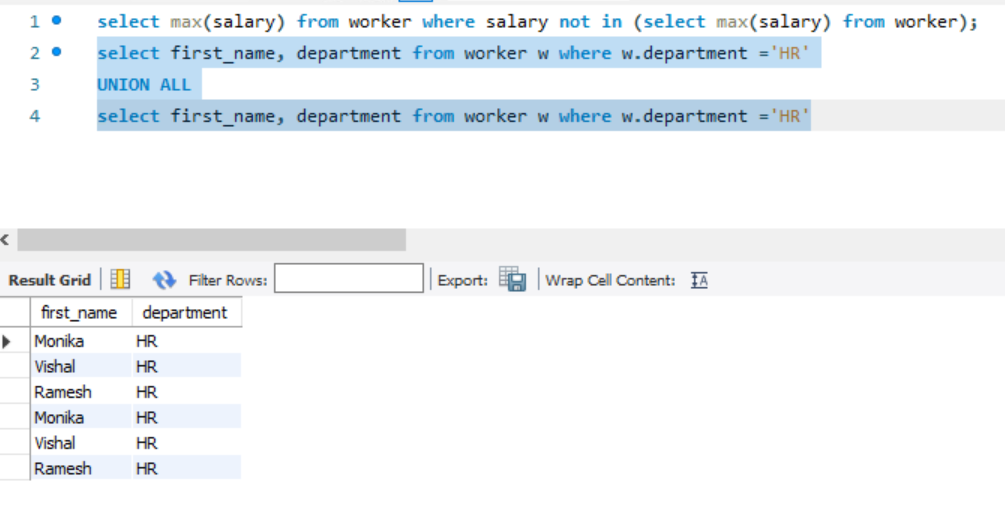
**Q-35. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.**



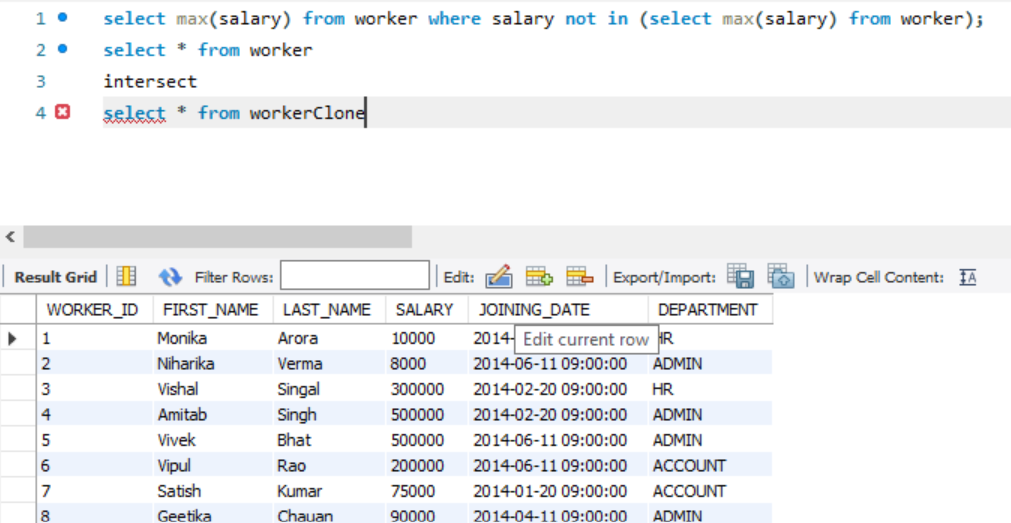
**Q-36. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table.**



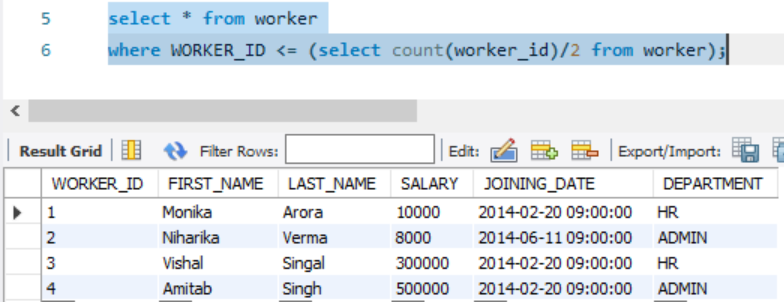
**Q-37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.**



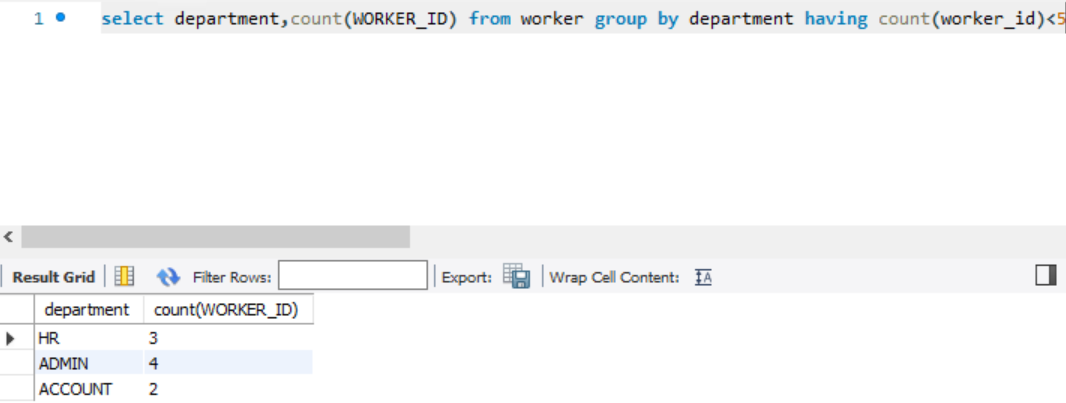
**Q-38. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.**



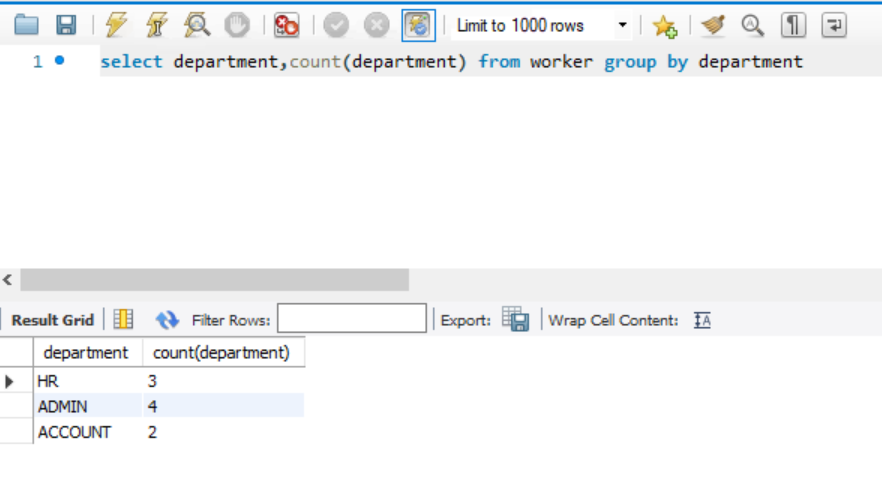
**Q-39. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.**



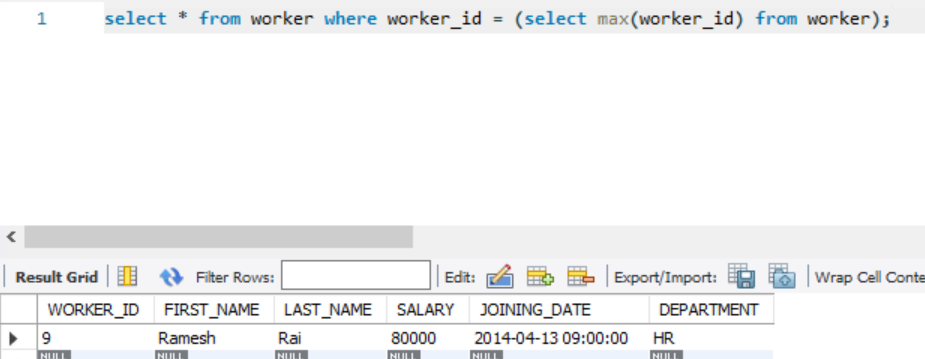
**Q-40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it.**



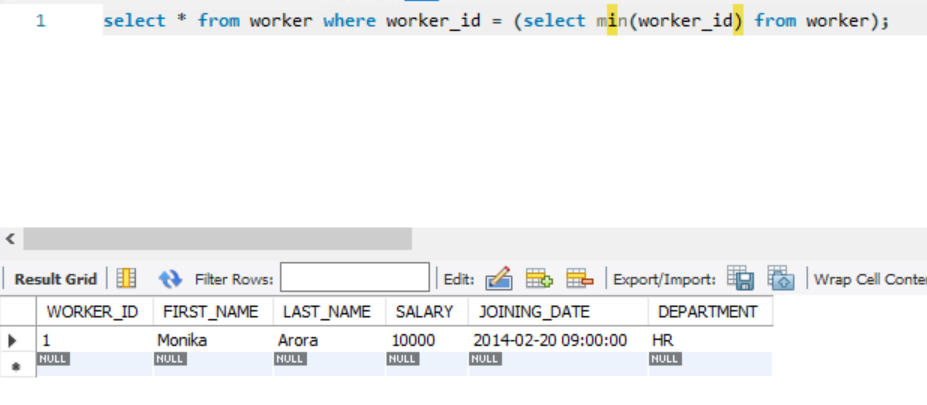
**Q-41. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.**



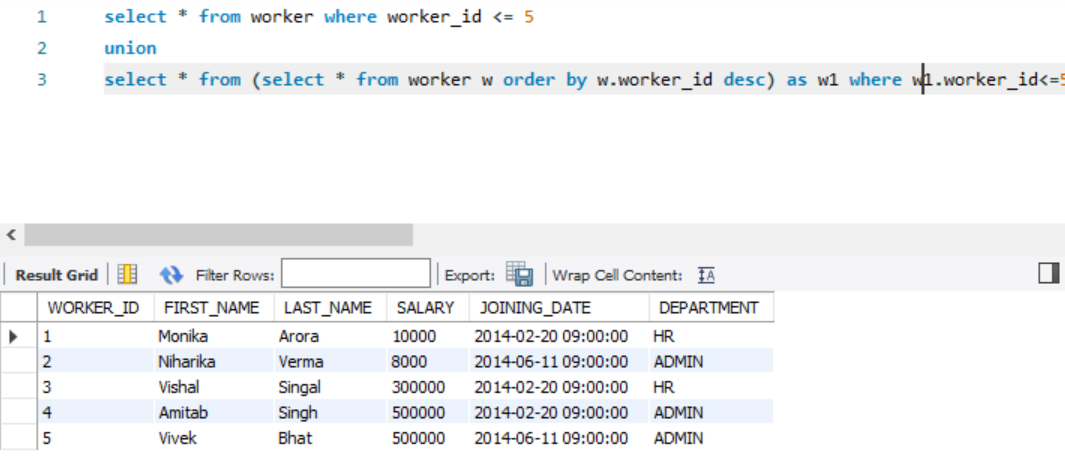
**Q-42. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.**



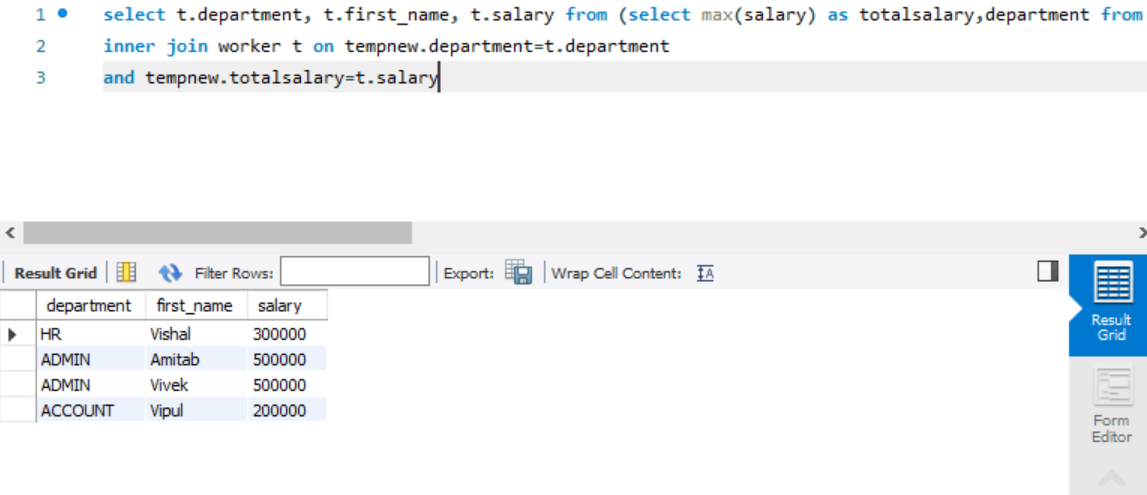
**Q-43. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.**



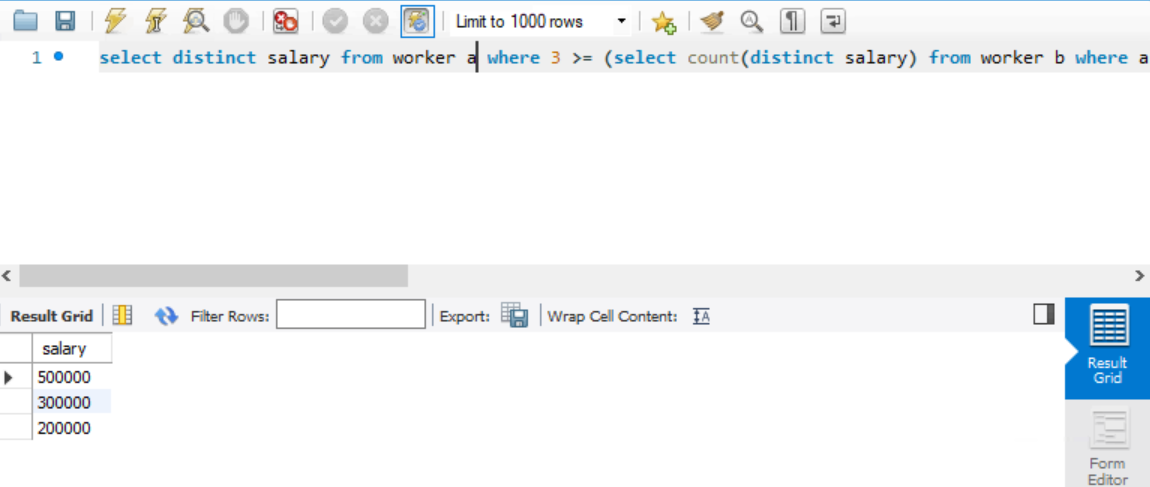
**Q-44. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.**



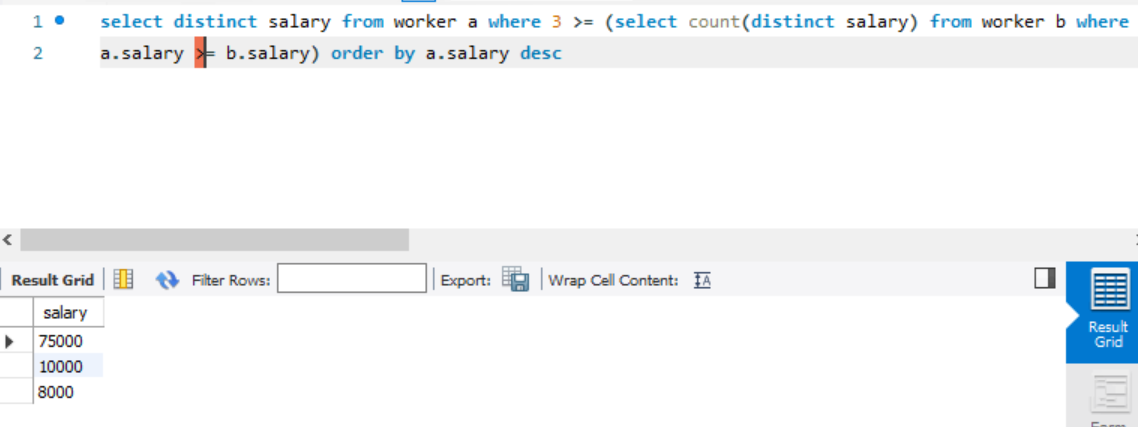
**Q-45. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.**



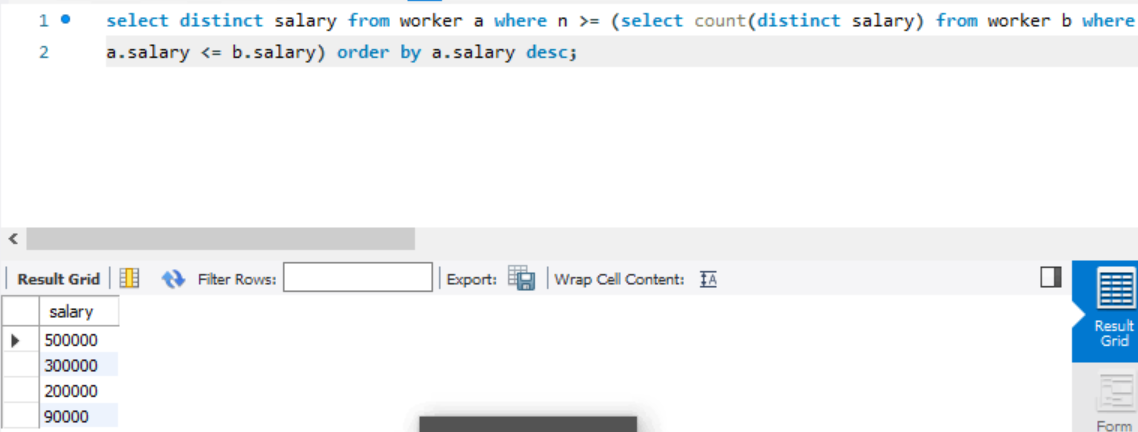
**Q-46. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.**



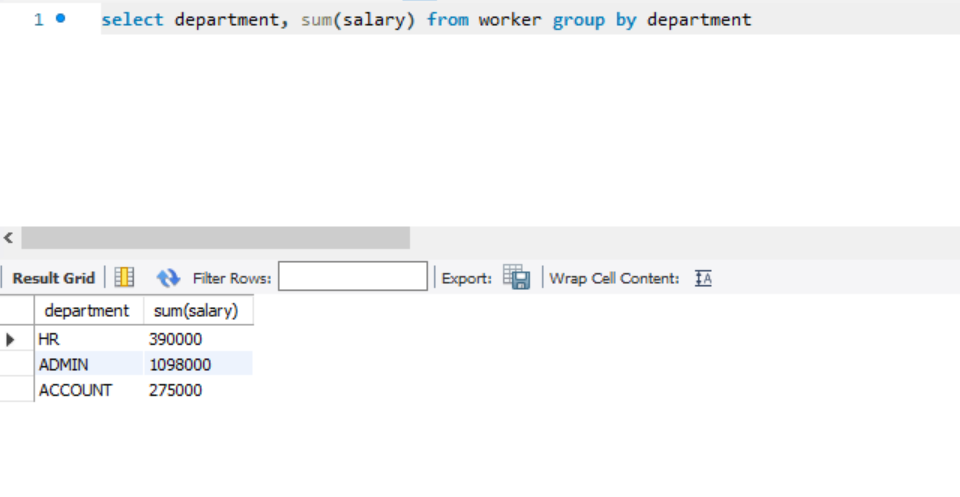
**Q-47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.**



**Q-48. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.**



**Q-49. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.**



**Q-50. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.**

