Table Schema: Employee Attendance Table

Let's create a new table called **Employee Attendance** to practice various SQL operations.

Employee Attendance Table Structure:

AttendanceID (PK)	EmployeeName	Department	Date	Status	HoursWorked
1	John Doe	IT	2025-05-01	Present	8
2	Priya Singh	HR	2025-05-01	Absent	0
3	Ali Khan	IT	2025-05-01	Present	7
4	Riya Patel	Sales	2025-05-01	Late	6
5	David Brown	Marketing	2025-05-01	Present	8

Tasks:

1. CRUD Operations:

- 1. Add a new attendance record:
 - o Insert a record for **Neha Sharma**, from **Finance**, on **2025-05-01**, marked as **Present**, with **8** hours worked.
- 2. Update attendance status:
 - o Change Riya Patel's status from Late to Present.
- 3. Delete a record:
 - o Remove the attendance entry for **Priya Singh** on **2025-05-01**.
- 4. Read all records:
 - o Display all attendance records sorted by **EmployeeName** in **ascending order**.

2. Sorting and Filtering:

- 5. Sort by Hours Worked:
 - o List employees sorted by **HoursWorked** in **descending order**.
- 6. Filter by Department:
 - o Display all attendance records for the IT department.
- 7. Filter with AND condition:
 - o List all **Present** employees from the **IT** department.
- 8. Filter with OR condition:
 - o Retrieve all employees who are either **Absent** or **Late**.

3. Aggregation and Grouping:

- 9. Total Hours Worked by Department:
 - o Calculate the **total hours worked** grouped by **Department**.
- 10. Average Hours Worked:
 - o Find the average hours worked per day across all departments.

11. Attendance Count by Status:

o Count how many employees were Present, Absent, or Late.

4. Conditional and Pattern Matching:

- 12. Find employees by name prefix:
- List all employees whose **EmployeeName** starts with 'R'.
- 13. Filter by multiple conditions:
- Display employees who worked **more than 6 hours** and are marked **Present**.
- 14. Filter using BETWEEN operator:
- List employees who worked between 6 and 8 hours.

5. Advanced Queries:

- 15. Top 2 employees with the most hours:
 - o Display the top 2 employees with the highest number of hours worked.
- 16. Employees who worked less than the average hours:
 - o List all employees whose **HoursWorked** are **below the average**.
- 17. Group by Status:
 - o Calculate the **average hours worked** for each **attendance status** (Present, Absent, Late).
- 18. Find duplicate entries:
 - o Identify any employees who have **multiple attendance records** on the **same date**.
- 6. Join and Subqueries (if related tables are present):
 - 19. Department with most Present employees:
 - o Find the department with the highest number of Present employees.
 - 20. Employee with maximum hours per department:
 - o Find the **employee with the most hours worked** in each **department**.