Learning SQL using DB Browser for SQLite

1, Write SQL queries to create 3 tables, insert data into each table as picture below:

WORKER Table:

WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
001	Monika	Arora	100000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
002	Niharika	Verma	80000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
003	Vishal	Singhal	300000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	HR
004	Amitabh	Singh	500000	2014-02-20 09:00:00	Admin
005	Vivek	Bhati	500000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Admin
006	Vipul	Diwan	200000	2014-06-11 09:00:00	Account
007	Satish	Kumar	75000	2014-01-20 09:00:00	Account
008	Geetika	Chauhan	90000	2014-04-11 09:00:00	Admin

TITLE Table:

WORKER_REF_ID	WORKER_TITLE	AFFECTED_FROM
1	Manager	2016-02-20 00:00:00
2	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
8	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
5	Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
4	Asst. Manager	2016-06-11 00:00:00
7	Executive	2016-06-11 00:00:00
6	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00
3	Lead	2016-06-11 00:00:00

BONUS Table:

WORKER_REF_ID	BONUS_DATE	BONUS_AMOUNT
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	5000
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3000
3	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4000
1	2016-02-20 00:00:00	4500
2	2016-06-11 00:00:00	3500

2, Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.

3, Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.

4, Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

5, Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from Worker table.

6, Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.

7, Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.

8, Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with ‘a’.

9, Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

10, Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.

11, Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

12, Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.

13, Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

14, Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

15, Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

Goodluck!