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

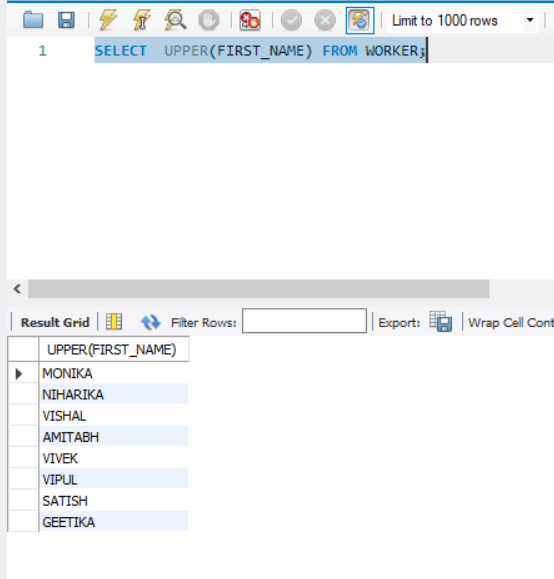
select FIRST\_NAME as 'WORKER\_NAME' from worker;

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

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

SELECT UPPER(FIRST\_NAME) FROM WORKER;



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

SELECT DISTINCT(DEPARTMENT) FROM WORKER;

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

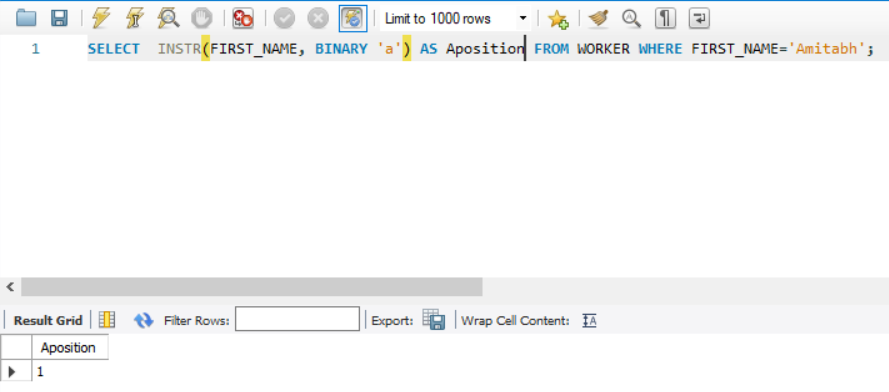
SELECT SUBSTRING(FIRST\_NAME,1,3) as FIRST\_3\_CHARACTERS FROM WORKER;

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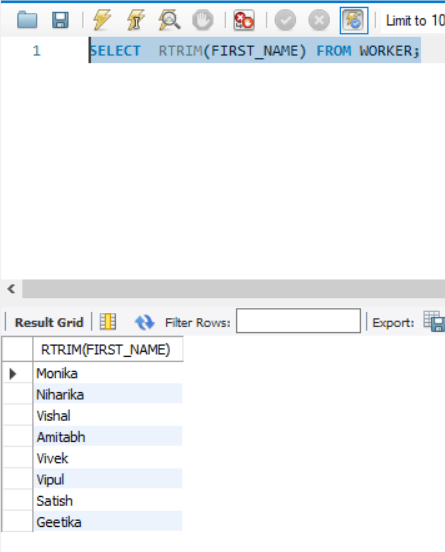
Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from the Worker table.

SELECT INSTR(FIRST\_NAME, BINARY 'a') AS Aposition FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST\_NAME='Amitabh';



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

SELECT LTRIM(DEPARTMENT) FROM WORKER;

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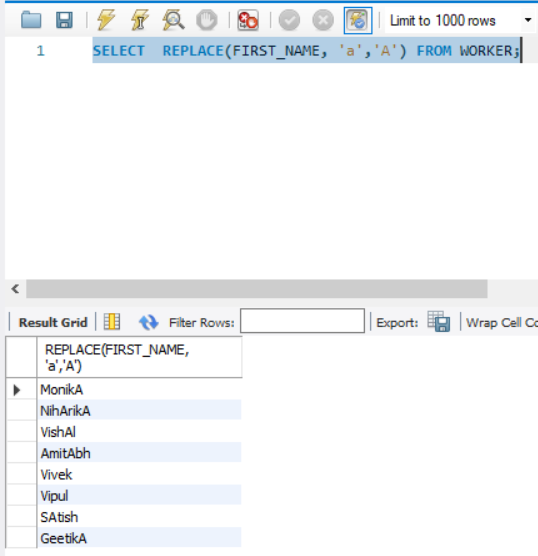
Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length.

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) FROM WORKER; A screenshot of a computer

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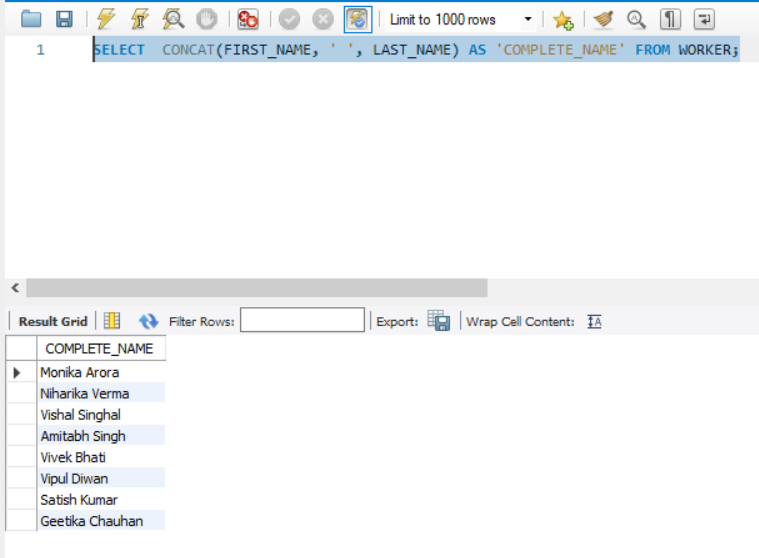
Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

SELECT REPLACE(FIRST\_NAME, 'a','A') FROM WORKER;



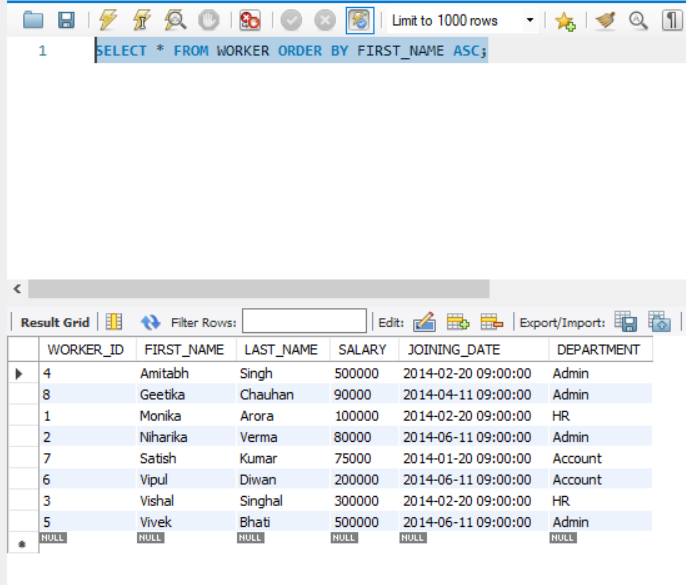
Q-10. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME from the Worker table into a single column COMPLETE\_NAME. A space char should separate them.

SELECT CONCAT(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', LAST\_NAME) AS 'COMPLETE\_NAME' FROM WORKER;



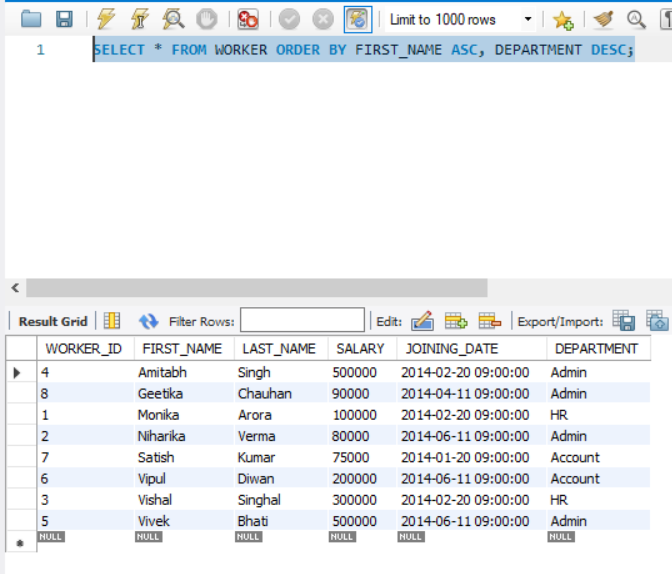
Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.

SELECT \* FROM WORKER ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC;



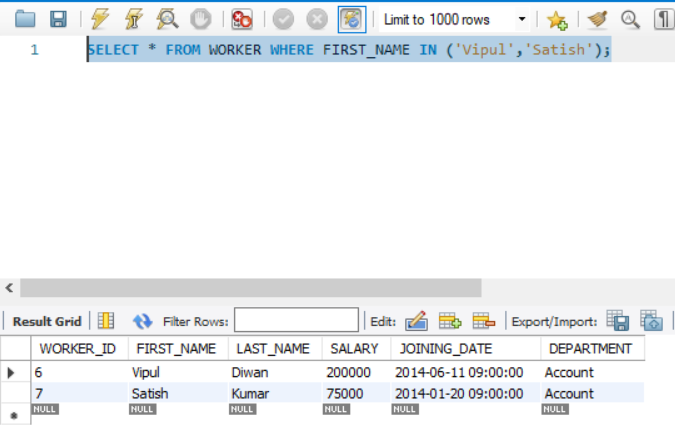
Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

SELECT \* FROM WORKER ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;



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

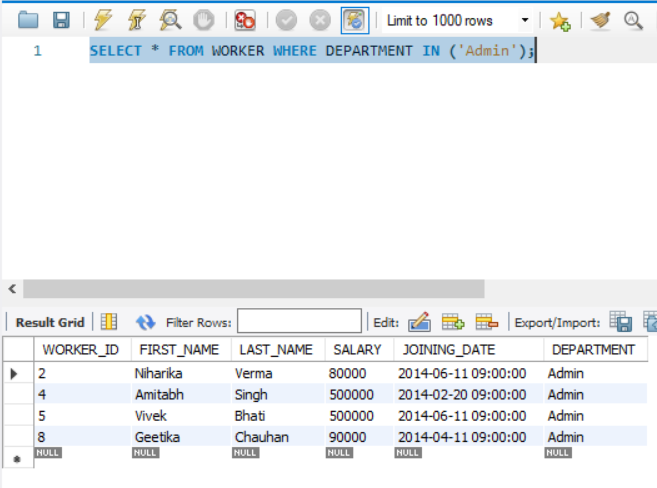
SELECT \* FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST\_NAME NOT IN ('Vipul','Satish');

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

SELECT \* FROM WORKER WHERE DEPARTMENT IN ('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%';

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Description automatically generated

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

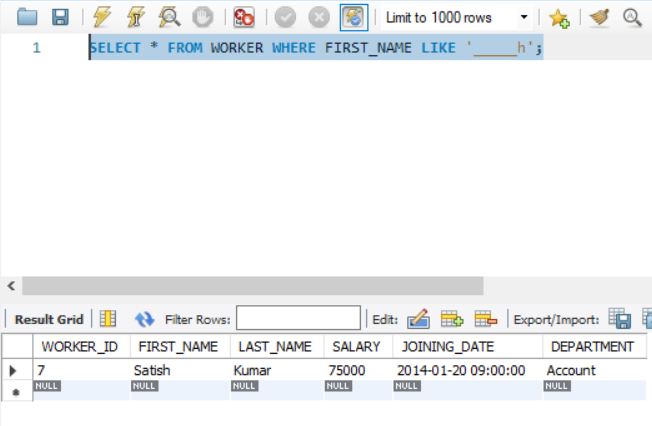
SELECT \* FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%a';

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Description automatically generated

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.

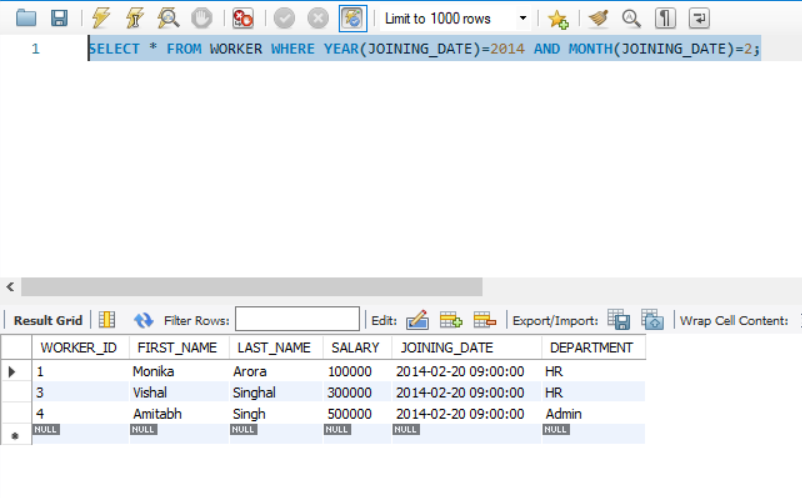
SELECT \* FROM WORKER WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;

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Description automatically generated

Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who 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(\*) AS ADMIN\_COUNT FROM WORKER WHERE DEPARTMENT='Admin';

