

Tbl_Worker					
WORKER_ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY	JOINING_DATE	DEPARTMENT
1	John	Doe	100000	20/02/2014 09:00	HR
2	Will	Smith	80000	11/06/2014 09:00	Admin
3	William	James	300000	20/02/2014 09:00	HR
4	John	Grey	500000	20/02/2014 09:00	Admin
5	Sarah	Nova	500000	11/06/2014 09:00	Admin
6	anthea	Elizabeth	200000	11/06/2014 09:00	Account
7	Medusa	Elle	75000	20/01/2014 09:00	Account
8	Olive	Esse	90000	11/04/2014 09:00	Admin

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

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

- Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.
- Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table in upper case.
- Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.
- Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from Worker table.
- Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column 'Sarah' from Worker table.
- Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.
- Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.
- Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.
- Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.
- Q-10. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from Worker table into a single column FULL_NAME. A space char should separate them.
- Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.
- Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
- Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first name as 'John' and 'Sarah' from Worker table.
- Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, 'John' and 'William' from Worker table.
- Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as "Admin".
- Q-16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'.
- Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'a'.
- Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h' and contains five alphabets.
- Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.
- Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb/2014.
- Q-21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the 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.