Assignment: 1

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

1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.
2. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from Worker table.
3. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column 'Sarah' from Worker table.
4. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.
5. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.
6. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
7. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains ‘a’
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 FIRST_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains five alphabets.
10. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.
11. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'.
12. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
13. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
14. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.
15. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.
16. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method.
17. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.
18. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it.
19. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.
20. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.
21. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.
22. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.
23. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.
24. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.

25. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.