-- 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 (‘b’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ 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 COMPLETE\_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 “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.

-- Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” 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 six 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 full 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 number (more than 1) of same titles in the ORG of different types.

-- 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.

-- MINUS

-- Q-31. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.

-- DUAL

-- Q-32. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 5) records of a table order by descending salary.

-- 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 LIMIT keyword.

-- 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 using sub-query.

-- Q-37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.

-- Q-38. Write an SQL query to list worker\_id who does not get bonus.

-- 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 4 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 using co-related subquery

-- Q-47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table using co-related subquery

-- 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.