

SQL ASSIGNMENT – 4

1) Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'workers' database selected. The 'worker_table' is highlighted. The main editor shows a query titled 'workers.worker_table creating_inserting' with the following SQL code:

```
1 use workers;
2 select first_name from worker_table;
3 select replace(first_name,'a','A') from worker_table;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, displaying the first names of workers with 'a' replaced by 'A':

first_name
Dattu
Nick
Afroz
sai
chAkri
budda
gupta
usha
pratyusha
ram
DAT
AmItabh

The bottom status bar shows the execution time and message: '26 18:43:14 select first_name from worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000 12 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec' and '27 18:48:06 select replace(first_name,'a','A') from worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000 12 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec'.

2) Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'workers' database selected. The 'worker_table' is highlighted. The main editor shows a query titled 'workers.worker_table creating_inserting' with the following SQL code:

```
1 use workers;
2 -- select first_name from worker_table;
3 -- select replace(first_name,'a','A') from worker_table;
4 select first_name,department from worker_table order by first_name asc,department desc;
```

The 'Result Grid' shows the output of the query, displaying the first names and departments of workers sorted by first name ascending and department descending:

first_name	department
Afroz	Finance
AmItabh	Entertainment
budda	Mechanical
chAkri	Software
Datt	Marketing
Dattu	Analytics
gupta	Civil
Nick	Consulting
pratyusha	IT
ram	Sales
sai	Development
usha	Electronics

The bottom status bar shows the execution time and message: '27 18:48:06 select replace(first_name,'a','A') from worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000 12 row(s) returned 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec' and '28 18:58:37 select first_name,department from worker_table order by first_name asc,department desc... 12 row(s) returned 0.016 sec / 0.000 sec'.

3) Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The left sidebar displays the 'SCHEMAS' tree with the 'workers' database selected. The main editor window shows a SQL query titled 'workers.worker_table' with the following code:

```
1 use workers;
2 -- select first_name from worker_table;
3 -- select replace(first_name,'a','A') from worker_table;
4 -- select first_name,department from worker_table order by first_name asc,department desc;
5 select first_name,department,salary from worker_table order by salary desc;
```

The 'Result Grid' below the query displays the results of the last statement, ordered by salary in descending order. The data is as follows:

first_name	department	salary
Nick	Consulting	300000
Amirab	Entertainment	250000
Afroz	Finance	150000
sa	Development	120000
pratyusha	IT	120000
Dattu	Analytics	100000
chakri	Software	90000
usha	Electronics	70000
ram	Sales	30000
buddha	Mechanical	20000
gupta	Civil	18000
Dat	Marketing	10000

The bottom of the interface shows the 'Action Output' tab with two entries:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
29	19:00:08	select first_name,salary from worker_table order by salary desc LIMIT 0, 1000	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
30	19:00:18	select first_name,department,salary from worker_table order by salary desc LIMIT 0, 1000	12 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec