

SQL ASSIGNMENT – 1

- 1) Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the query: `SELECT FIRST_NAME as "WORKER_NAME" FROM workers.worker_table;`. The result grid displays the following data:

WORKER_NAME
Dattu
Nick
Afroz
sai
chaitri
buddia
gupta
usha
pratyusha
ram
Dat

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
9	23:48:17	use workers	0 row(s) affected	0.000 sec
10	23:48:17	CREATE TABLE worker_table(ID int,FIRST_NAME varchar(15),LAST_NAME varchar(15),SALARY int,DEPARTMENT varchar(15),JOINING_DATE date)	0 row(s) affected	0.125 sec

- 2) Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

The screenshot shows the MySQL Workbench interface. The SQL editor contains the query: `SELECT distinct DEPARTMENT FROM workers.worker_table;`. The result grid displays the following data:

DEPARTMENT
Analytics
Consulting
Finance
Development
Software
Mechanical
Civil
Electronics
IT
Sales
Marketing

The Action Output pane shows the execution of the query:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
26	00:04:19	SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
27	00:04:42	SELECT distinct DEPARTMENT FROM workers.worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

3) Write an SQL query to show the last 5 record from a table.

The screenshot shows MySQL Workbench with a query in the SQL File 5 editor: `(SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table order by ID DESC LIMIT 5) ORDER BY ID;`. The SQL File 18 tab shows the result grid with 11 rows. The SQL File 5 tab shows the query results for the last 5 records.

Table: **worker_table**

Columns:

- ID int
- FIRST_NAME varchar(15)
- LAST_NAME varchar(15)
- CITY varchar(15)
- SALARY int
- DEPARTMENT varchar(15)
- JOINING_DATE date

Result Grid:

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	JOINING_DATE
7	gupta	Thn3	Chennai	18000	Civil	2020-09-07
8	usha	Thn4	Gurgaon	70000	Electronics	2020-03-17
9	pratyusha	Thn5	Mumbai	120000	IT	2020-03-27
10	ram	Thn5	Pune	30000	Sales	2020-04-17
11	Dat	Thn6	Noida	10000	Marketing	2020-06-07

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
31	00:11:43	(SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table order by ID DESC LIMIT 5) ORDER BY ID	5 row(s) returned	0.015 sec / 0.000 sec
32	00:11:57	SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec

DATA IN THE WORKERS DATABASE (SCHEMA):

The screenshot shows MySQL Workbench with a query in the SQL File 5 editor: `SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table;`. The SQL File 18 tab shows the result grid with 11 rows. The SQL File 5 tab shows the query results for all records in the table.

Table: **worker_table**

Columns:

- ID int
- FIRST_NAME varchar(15)
- LAST_NAME varchar(15)
- CITY varchar(15)
- SALARY int
- DEPARTMENT varchar(15)
- JOINING_DATE date

Result Grid:

ID	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	CITY	SALARY	DEPARTMENT	JOINING_DATE
1	Dattu	Thnugunika	Guntur	100000	Analytics	2020-03-07
2	Nick	sebastian	Vijayawada	300000	Consulting	2020-04-07
3	Afroz	Shak	Vizag	150000	Finance	2020-05-07
4	sai	kodu	Nellore	120000	Development	2020-06-07
5	chakri	Thn1	Hyderabad	90000	Software	2020-07-07
6	budda	Thn2	Warangal	21000	Mechanical	2020-08-07
7	gupta	Thn3	Chennai	18000	Civil	2020-09-07
8	usha	Thn4	Gurgaon	70000	Electronics	2020-03-17
9	pratyusha	Thn5	Mumbai	120000	IT	2020-03-27
10	ram	Thn5	Pune	30000	Sales	2020-04-17
11	Dat	Thn6	Noida	10000	Marketing	2020-06-07

Action Output:

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
25	00:03:19	SELECT FIRST_NAME as "WORKER_NAME" FROM workers.worker_table LIMIT 0, 1...	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec
26	00:04:19	SELECT * FROM workers.worker_table LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned	0.000 sec / 0.000 sec