# **Assignment 9**

#### Q-17. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

#### Answer:

To show the top n records of a table in SQL, we can use the LIMIT clause along with the SELECT statement. The LIMIT clause is used to limit the number of rows returned by a query.

Here's an example SQL query to show the top 10 records of the Worker table:

SELECT \* FROM Worker LIMIT 10;

This query will select all columns from the Worker table and return only the top 10 rows.

#### Q-18. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

#### Answer:

To determine the nth highest salary from a table in SQL, we can use the LIMIT clause along with the SELECT statement and ORDER BY clause.

Here's an example SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary from the Worker table:

SELECT Salary FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 1 OFFSET 4;

In this query, we first select the Salary column from the Worker table. We then order the results in descending order using the ORDER BY clause. We use the LIMIT clause to return only one row and the OFFSET clause to skip the first 4 rows, which gives us the 5th highest salary in the table. Note that the OFFSET value is one less than the value of n.