1) Write An SQL Query To Print The FIRST_NAME From Worker Table After Replacing ‘A’ With ‘A’.

```
Select REPLACE(FIRST_NAME,'a','A') from Worker;
```

2)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.

```
Select CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) AS 'COMPLETE_NAME' from Worker;
```

3) Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of Workers Excluding First Names,
“Vipul” And “Satish” From Worker Table.

```
Select * from Worker where FIRST_NAME not in ('Vipul','Satish');
```

4) Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers
Whose FIRST_NAME Ends With ‘H’ And Contains Six Alphabets.

```
Select * from Worker where FIRST_NAME like '_____h';
```

5) Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Who Have Joined In Feb’2014.

```
Select * from Worker where year(JOINING_DATE) = 2014 and month(JOINING_DATE) = 2;
```

6) Write An SQL Query To Fetch Worker Names as Firstname + Lastnames With Salaries >= 50000 And <= 100000.

```
SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME, ' ', LAST_NAME) As Worker_Name, Salary
FROM worker
WHERE WORKER_ID IN
(SELECT WORKER_ID FROM worker
WHERE Salary BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000);
```

7) Write An SQL Query To Print Details Of The Workers Who Are Also Managers.

```
SELECT DISTINCT W.FIRST_NAME, T.WORKER_TITLE
FROM Worker W
INNER JOIN Title T
ON W.WORKER_ID = T.WORKER_REF_ID
AND T.WORKER_TITLE in ('Manager');
```

8) Write An SQL Query To Fetch Duplicate Records from Title table Having Matching Data In Some Fields Of A Table.

```
SELECT WORKER_TITLE, AFFECTED_FROM, COUNT(*)
FROM Title
GROUP BY WORKER_TITLE, AFFECTED_FROM
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

9) Write An SQL Query To Clone a New Table From Worker Table .

```
SELECT * INTO WorkerClone FROM Worker;
```

10) Write An SQL Query To Show The Top N (Say 10) Records Of worker Table
(in 3 different form or examples)

```
SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 10;
```

11) Write An SQL Query To Determine The 5th Highest Salary Without Using TOP Or
Limit Method from Worker table.

```
SELECT Salary
FROM Worker W
WHERE 4 = (
 SELECT COUNT( DISTINCT ( W1.Salary ) )
 FROM Worker W1
 WHERE W1.Salary >= W.Salary
 );
```

12) Write An SQL Query To Fetch The First 50% Records From Worker Table

```
 SELECT *
FROM WORKER
WHERE WORKER_ID <= (SELECT count(WORKER_ID)/2 from Worker);
```