# SQL – PROJECT

## COURSE – MASTERS IN DATA SCIENCE AND ANALYSTS WITH AI

SUBMITTED BY – MR. YATEEN PAWAR

BATCH – 02:00 PM TO 04:00 PM

SUBMISSION DATE – 27TH FEBRUARY, 2023

PROJECT GUIDE
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SUBMITTED TO

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## I.T.VEDANT EDUCATION PVT. LTD
## - VASHI,NAVI MUMBAI

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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**SQL – PROJECT 1**
**YATEEN PAWAR**

Below question are based on 2 tables: -

**Table 1 = WORKER**

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

**Table 2 = TITLE**

| WORKER_REF_ID | WORKER_TITLE | AFFECTED_FROM |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Manager | 2016-02-20 00:00:00 |
| 2 | Executive | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 8 | Executive | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 5 | Manager | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 4 | Asst. Manager | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 7 | Executive | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 6 | Lead | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |
| 3 | Lead | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 |

**SQL Questions as below:-**

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

**Syntax** = SELECT FIRST_NAME AS WORKER_NAME FROM WORKER;

| WORKER_NAME |
|---|
| Monika |
| Niharika |
| Vishal |
| Amitabh |
| Vivek |
| Vipul |
| Satish |
| Geetika |

Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.

**Syntax** = SELECT UPPER(FIRST_NAME) FROM WORKER;

| UPPER(FIRST_NAME) |
|---|
| MONIKA |
| NIHARIKA |
| VISHAL |
| AMITABH |
| VIVEK |
| VIPUL |
| SATISH |
| GEETIKA |

Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT(DEPARTMENT) FROM WORKER;

| DEPARTMENT |
|---|
| HR |
| Admin |
| Account |

Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from Worker table.

**Syntax =** SELECT SUBSTRING(FIRST_NAME,1,3) FROM WORKER;

| SUBSTRING(FIRST_NAME,1,3) |
|---|
| Mon |
| Nih |
| Vis |
| Ami |
| Viv |
| Vip |
| Sat |
| Gee |

Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from Worker table.

**Syntax =** SELECT INSTR(FIRST_NAME, BINARY 'a') FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Amitabh';

| INSTR(FIRST_NAME, BINARY 'a') |
|---|
| 5 |

Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.

**Syntax =** SELECT RTRIM(FIRST_NAME) FROM WORKER;

| RTRIM(FIRST_NAME) |
|---|
| Monika |
| Niharika |
| Vishal |
| Amitabh |
| Vivek |
| Vipul |
| Satish |
| Geetika |

Q-7. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) FROM WORKER;

| LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) |
|---|
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 7 |

Q-8. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.

**Syntax =** SELECT REPLACE(FIRST_NAME,'a','A') FROM WORKER;

| REPLACE(FIRST_NAME,'a','A') |
|---|
| MonikA |
| NihArikA |
| VishAl |
| AmitAbh |
| Vivek |
| Vipul |
| SAtish |
| GeetikA |

Q-9. 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.

**Syntax =** SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME,' ',LAST_NAME) AS 'COMPLETE_NAME' FROM WORKER;

| COMPLETE_NAME |
|---|
| Monika Arora |
| Niharika Verma |
| Vishal Singhal |
| Amitabh Singh |
| Vivek Bhati |
| Vipul Diwan |
| Satish Kumar |
| Geetika Chauhan |

Q-10. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME ▲ 1 | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC,DEPARTMENT DESC;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME ▲ 1 | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-12. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME IN ('VIPUL','SATISH');

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME NOT IN ('VIPUL','SATISH');

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'ADMIN';

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains ‘a’.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE "%a%";

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with ‘a’.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE "%a";

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE FIRST_NAME LIKE "_____h";

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |

Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb’2014.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE YEAR(JOINING_DATE) = 2014 AND MONTH(JOINING_DATE) = 2;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-20. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'.

**Syntax =** SELECT COUNT(*) FROM WORKER WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'ADMIN';

| COUNT(*) |
|---|
| 5 |

Q-21. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

**Syntax =** SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME,' ',LAST_NAME) AS WORKER_NAMES FROM WORKER WHERE SALARY>= 50000 and SALARY<= 100000;
**OR**
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;

| WORKER_NAMES |
|---|
| Monika Arora |
| Niharika Verma |
| Satish Kumar |
| Geetika Chauhan |

Q-22. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.

**Syntax =** SELECT COUNT(*) NO_OF_WORKER,DEPARTMENT FROM WORKER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT ORDER BY DEPARTMENT DESC;

| NO_OF_WORKER | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|
| 2 | HR |
| 5 | Admin |
| 1 | Account |

Q-23. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT WORKER.FIRST_NAME,TITLE.WORKER_TITLE FROM WORKER INNER JOIN TITLE ON WORKER.WORKER_ID = TITLE.WORKER_REF_ID AND TITLE.WORKER_TITLE = 'MANAGER';

| FIRST_NAME | WORKER_TITLE |
|---|---|
| Monika | Manager |
| Vivek | Manager |

Q-24. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields from title table

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

| WORKER_TITLE | AFFECTED_FROM | COUNT(*) |
|---|---|---|
| Executive | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 | 3 |
| Lead | 2016-06-11 00:00:00 | 2 |

Q-25. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE MOD (WORKER_ID,2) <> 0;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

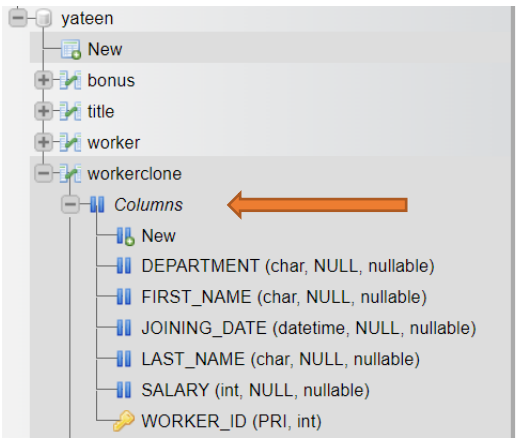
Q-26. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE MOD (WORKER_ID, 2) = 0;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-27. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

**Syntax =** CREATE TABLE WORKERCLONE LIKE WORKER;



Q-28. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.

**Syntax =** SELECT NOW();

| NOW() |
| --- |
| 2023-02-23 14:44:09 |

Q-29. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER ORDER BY SALARY DESC LIMIT 10;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY ▼ 1 | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-30. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT Salary AS 5TH_HIGHEST_SALARY FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 5,4;

| 5TH_HIGHEST_SALARY |
| --- |
| 100000 |
| 90000 |
| 80000 |

Q-31. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method.

**Syntax =** SELECT SALARY FROM WORKER W1 WHERE 4 = ( SELECT COUNT( DISTINCT ( W2.SALARY ) ) FROM WORKER W2 WHERE W2.SALARY >= W1.SALARY );

| Salary |
| --- |
| 100000 |

Q-32. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT W.WORKER_ID, W.FIRST_NAME, W.SALARY FROM WORKER W, WORKER W1 WHERE W.SALARY = W1.SALARY AND W.WORKER_ID != W1.WORKER_ID;

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | Salary |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Vivek | 500000 |
| 4 | Amitabh | 500000 |

Q-33. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM WORKER WHERE SALARY NOT IN (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM WORKER);

| MAX(SALARY) |
|---|
| 300000 |

Q-34. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT FROM WORKER W WHERE W.DEPARTMENT = 'HR' UNION ALL SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,DEPARTMENT FROM WORKER W1 WHERE W1.DEPARTMENT = 'HR';

| FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|
| Monika | Arora | HR |
| Vishal | Singhal | HR |
| Monika | Arora | HR |
| Vishal | Singhal | HR |

Q-35 Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE WORKER_ID <= (SELECT COUNT(WORKER_ID)/2 FROM WORKER);

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Monika | Arora | 100000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 2 | Niharika | Verma | 80000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 3 | Vishal | Singhal | 300000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | HR |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-36. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it.

**Syntax =** SELECT DEPARTMENT,COUNT(WORKER_ID) AS NO_OF_WORKERS FROM WORKER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT HAVING COUNT(WORKER_ID)<5;

| DEPARTMENT | NO_OF_WORKERS |
|---|---|
| Account | 1 |
| HR | 2 |

Q-37. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.

**Syntax =** SELECT DEPARTMENT,COUNT(WORKER_ID) AS NO_OF_WORKERS FROM WORKER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

| DEPARTMENT | NO_OF_WORKERS |
|---|---|
| Account | 1 |
| Admin | 5 |
| HR | 2 |

Q-38. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER WHERE WORKER_ID = (SELECT MAX(WORKER_ID) FROM WORKER);

| WORKER_ID | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-39. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT * FROM WORKER ORDER BY WORKER_ID DESC LIMIT 5;

| WORKER_ID ▼ 1 | FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | SALARY | JOINING_DATE | DEPARTMENT |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Geetika | Chauhan | 90000 | 2014-04-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 7 | Satish | Kumar | 75000 | 2014-01-20 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 6 | Vipul | Diwan | 200000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Account |
| 5 | Vivek | Bhati | 500000 | 2014-06-11 09:00:00 | Admin |
| 4 | Amitabh | Singh | 500000 | 2014-02-20 09:00:00 | Admin |

Q-40. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.

**Syntax =** SELECT Y.DEPARTMENT,Y.FIRST_NAME,Y.SALARY FROM (SELECT MAX(SALARY) AS TOTAL_SALARY,DEPARTMENT FROM WORKER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT) AS P INNER JOIN WORKER Y ON P.DEPARTMENT=Y.DEPARTMENT AND P.TOTAL_SALARY=Y.SALARY;

| DEPARTMENT | FIRST_NAME | SALARY |
|---|---|---|
| HR | Vishal | 300000 |
| Admin | Amitabh | 500000 |
| Admin | Vivek | 500000 |
| Account | Vipul | 200000 |

Q-41. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT SALARY FROM WORKER Y WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SALARY) FROM WORKER P WHERE Y.SALARY <= P.SALARY) ORDER BY Y.SALARY DESC;

| SALARY ▼ 1 |
|---|
| 500000 |
| 300000 |
| 200000 |

Q-42. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.

**Syntax =** SELECT DISTINCT SALARY FROM WORKER Y WHERE 3 >= (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT SALARY) FROM WORKER P WHERE Y.SALARY >= P.SALARY) ORDER BY Y.SALARY ASC;

| SALARY ▲ 1 |
|---|
| 75000 |
| 80000 |
| 90000 |

Q-43. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.

**Syntax =** SELECT DEPARTMENT, SUM(SALARY) FROM WORKER GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

| DEPARTMENT | SUM(SALARY) |
|---|---|
| Account | 200000 |
| Admin | 1245000 |
| HR | 400000 |

Q-44. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

**Syntax =** SELECT FIRST_NAME, SALARY FROM WORKER WHERE SALARY=(SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM WORKER);

| FIRST_NAME | SALARY |
|---|---|
| Amitabh | 500000 |
| Vivek | 500000 |

Q-45. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of the workers who work as executive.

**Syntax =** SELECT WORKER.FIRST_NAME,WORKER.LAST_NAME,TITLE.WORKER_TITLE FROM WORKER INNER JOIN TITLE ON WORKER.WORKER_ID=TITLE.WORKER_REF_ID WHERE TITLE.WORKER_TITLE = "EXECUTIVE";

| FIRST_NAME | LAST_NAME | WORKER_TITLE |
|---|---|---|
| Niharika | Verma | Executive |
| Geetika | Chauhan | Executive |
| Satish | Kumar | Executive |

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