Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.

CREATE DATABASE ORG;

SHOW DATABASES;

USE ORG;

insert into worker(worker\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,joining\_date,Department)values(2,"roman","dutta",6000,STR\_TO\_DATE('01-31-2019', '%m-%d-%Y'),"civil");

insert into worker(worker\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,joining\_date,Department)values(3,"priya","dutta",7000,STR\_TO\_DATE('02-25-2019', '%m-%d-%Y'),"mechanical");

insert into worker(worker\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,joining\_date,Department)values(4,"sonam","kapoor",8000,STR\_TO\_DATE('05-27-2019', '%m-%d-%Y'),"computer");

insert into worker(worker\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,joining\_date,Department)values(5,"irfan","khan",9000,STR\_TO\_DATE('05-31-2019', '%m-%d-%Y'),"computer");

insert into worker(worker\_id,First\_name,Last\_name,Salary,joining\_date,Department)values(6,"saneyee","bedi",4000,STR\_TO\_DATE('06-20-2019', '%m-%d-%Y'),"IT");

select \* from worker

select First\_name as WORKER\_NAME FROM WORKER;

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

#### select distinct Department FROM WORKER ;

#### Q-3. Write an SQL query to show the last 5 record from a table.

#### select \* from worker order by worker\_id desc limit 5

#### SELECT \* FROM WORKER WHERE WORKER\_ID > (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM WORKER)-5 ;