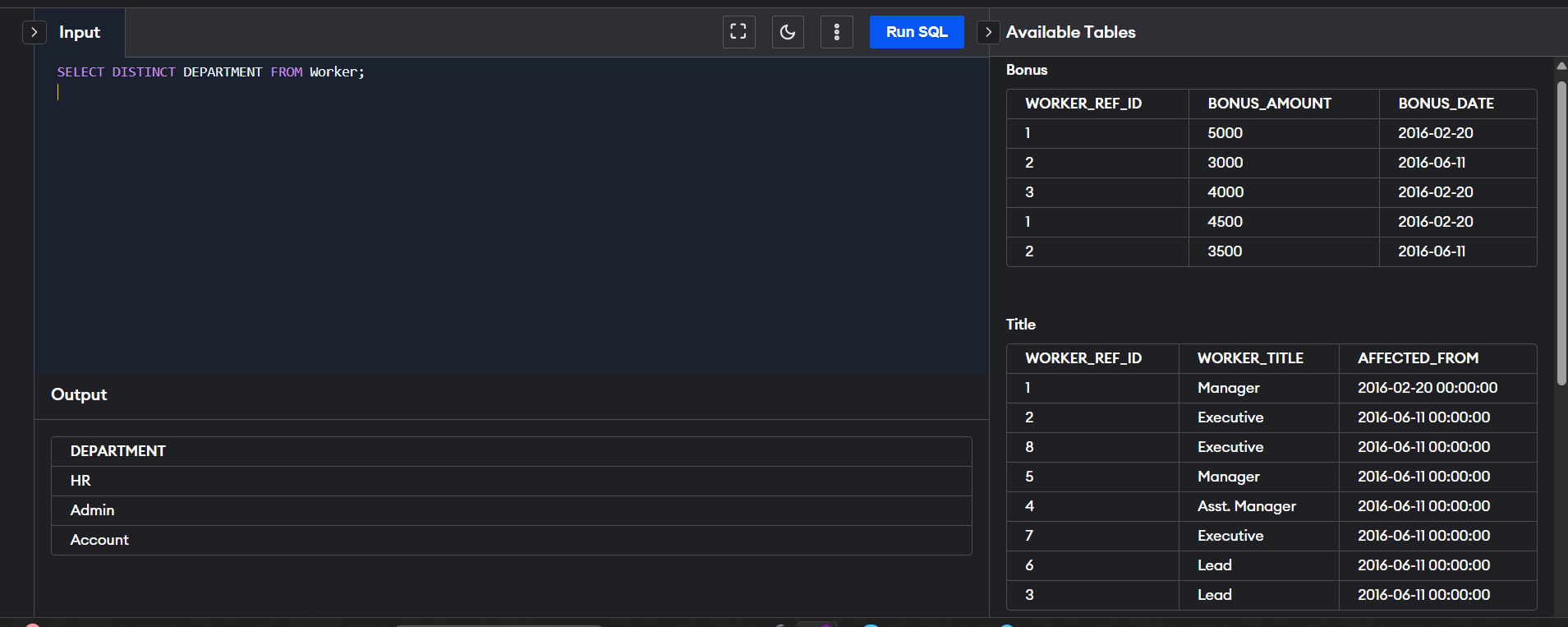
**Name:** M Abhinay Babu

**Reg No:** 22BCE9726

1.Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.

**Answer:**

SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM Worker;

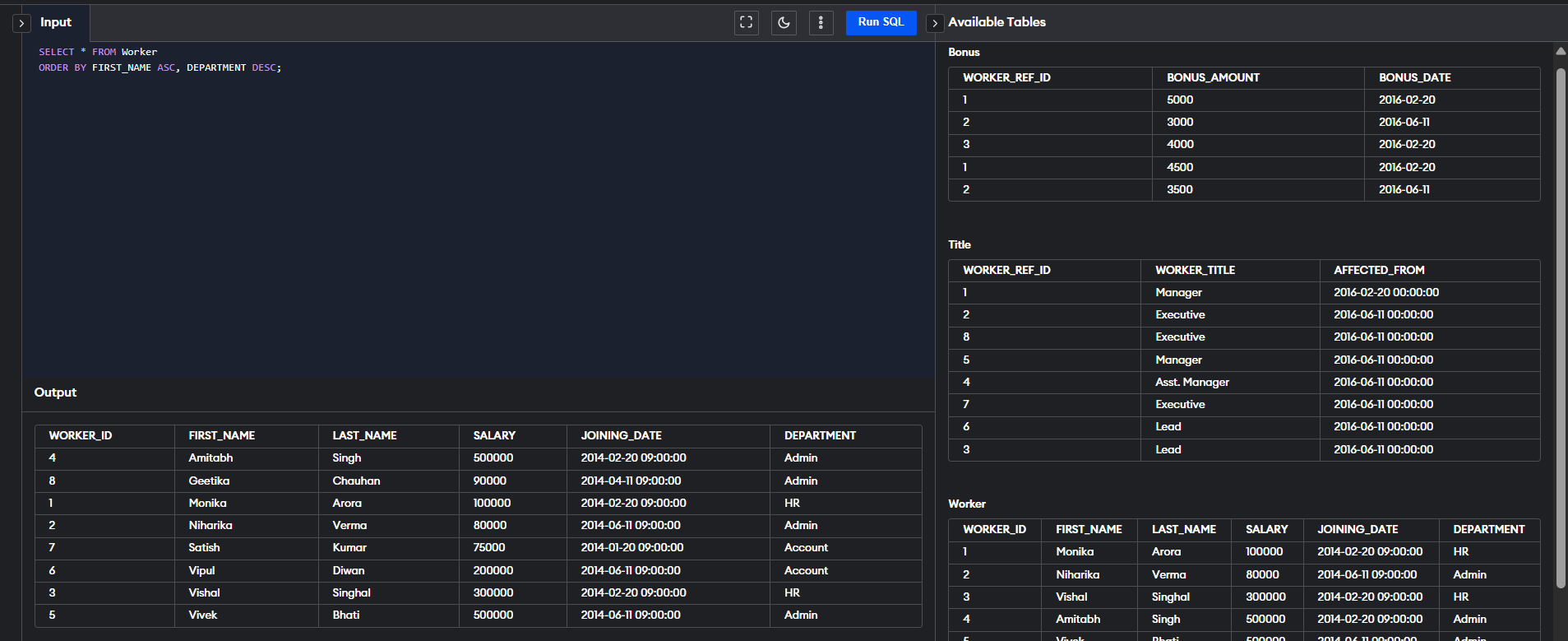


2. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending

**Answer:**

SELECT \* FROM Worker

ORDER BY FIRST\_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

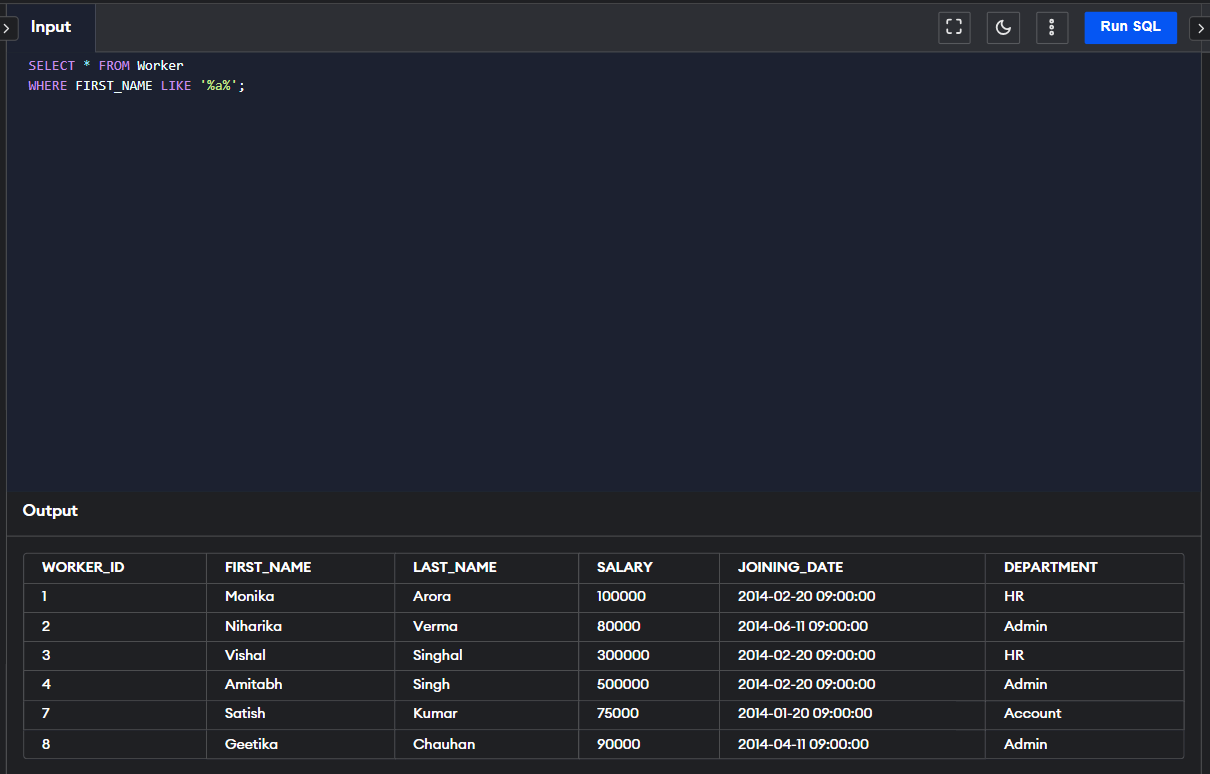


3. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’

**Answer:**

SELECT \* FROM Worker

WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '%a%';

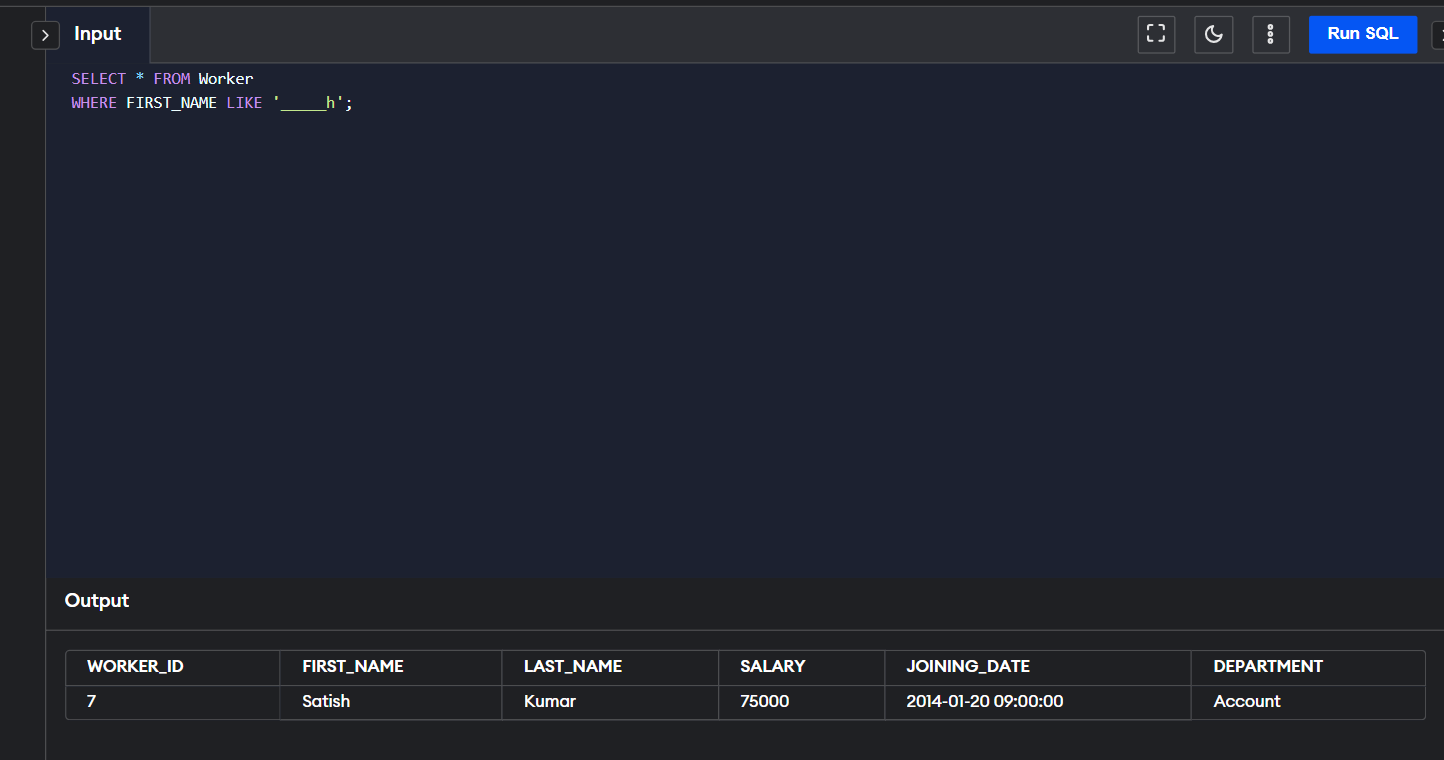


4. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets

Answer:

SELECT \* FROM Worker

WHERE FIRST\_NAME LIKE '\_\_\_\_\_h';

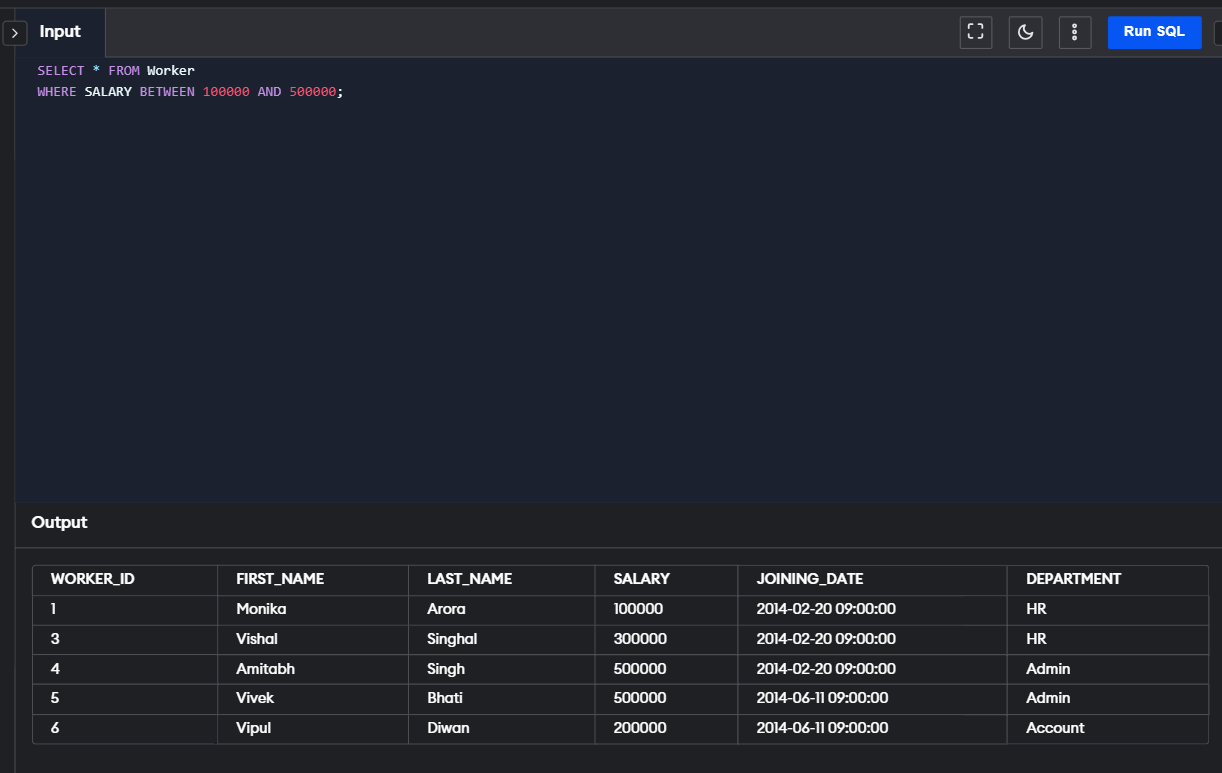


5. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000

Answer:

SELECT \* FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;



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

SELECT \* FROM Worker

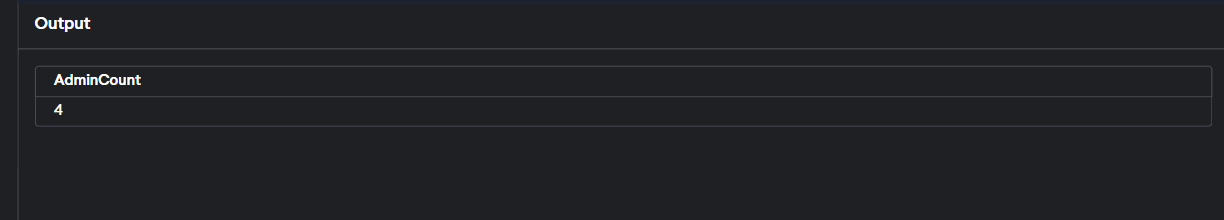
WHERE MONTH(JOINING\_DATE) = 2 AND YEAR(JOINING\_DATE) = 2014;

7. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS AdminCount

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';

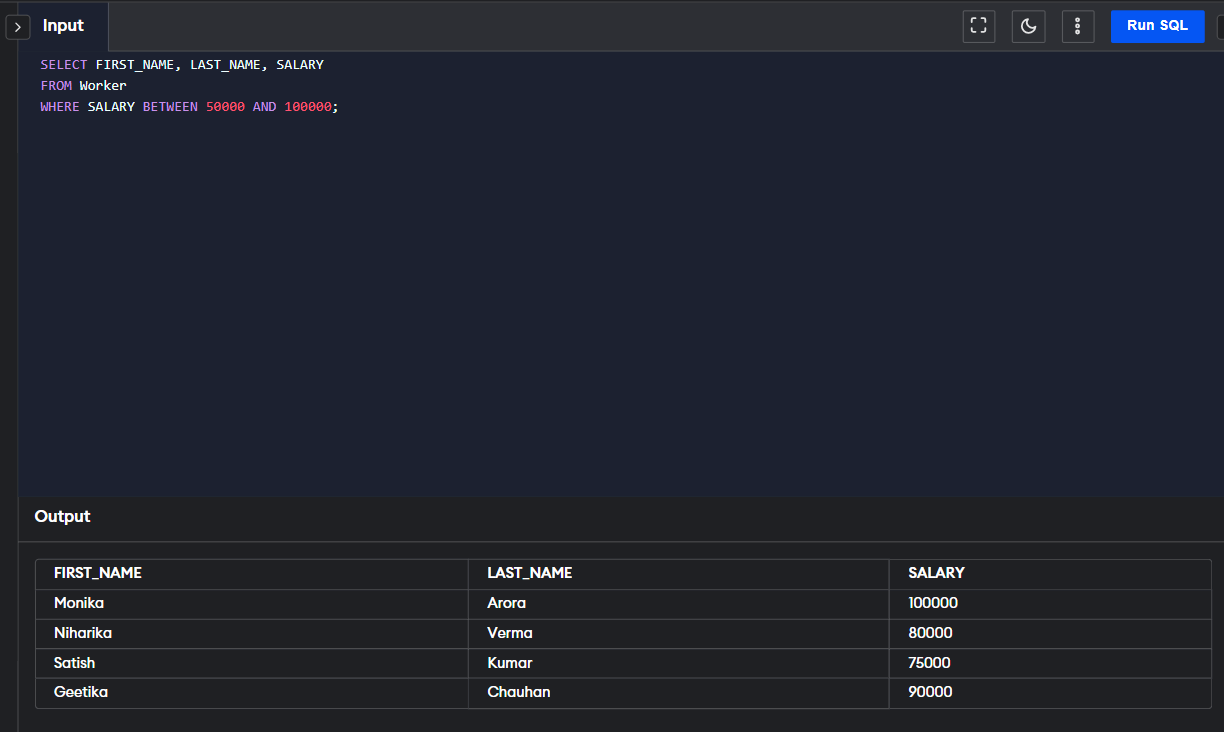


8. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;



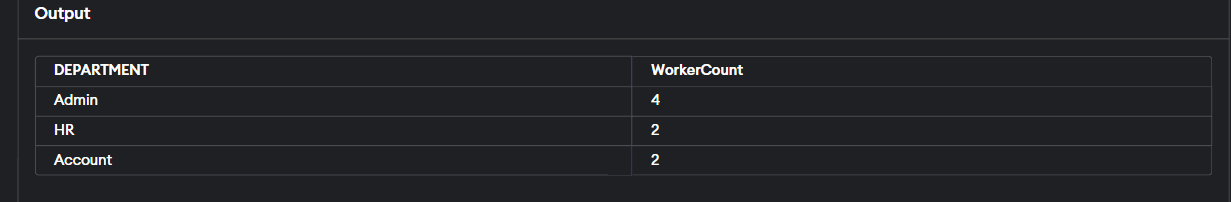
9. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) AS WorkerCount

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

ORDER BY WorkerCount DESC;



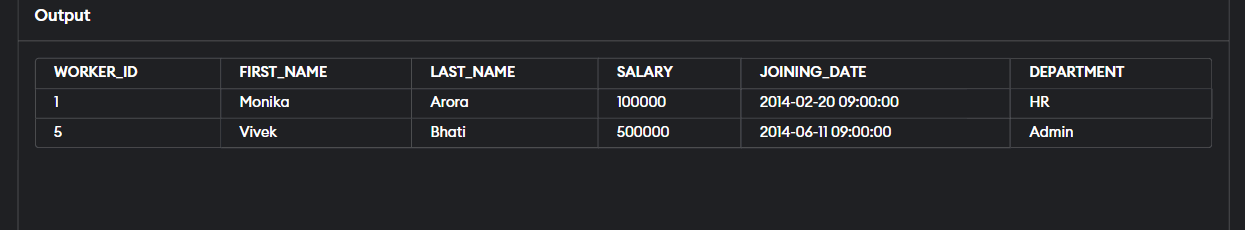
10. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers

SELECT W.\*

FROM Worker W

JOIN Title T ON W.WORKER\_ID = T.WORKER\_REF\_ID

WHERE T.WORKER\_TITLE = 'Manager';



11. Write an SQL query to determine the 2nd lowest salary without using TOP or limit method.

SELECT MIN(SALARY) AS SecondLowestSalary

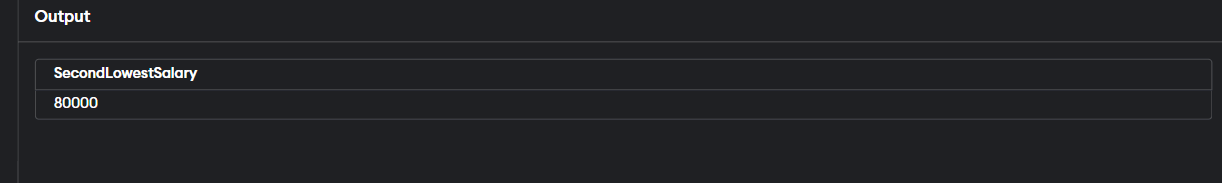
FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY > (

SELECT MIN(SALARY)

FROM Worker

);



12. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY IN (

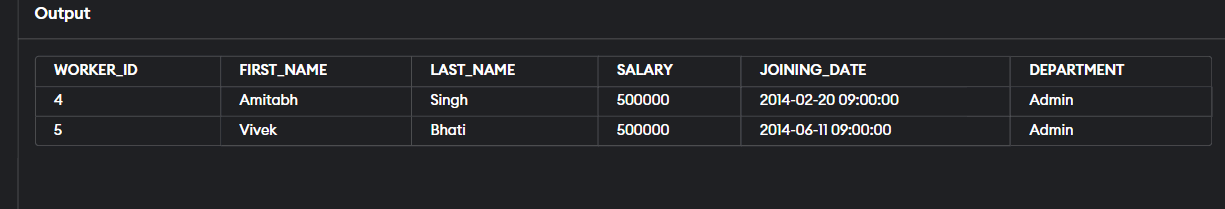
SELECT SALARY

FROM Worker

GROUP BY SALARY

HAVING COUNT(\*) > 1

);

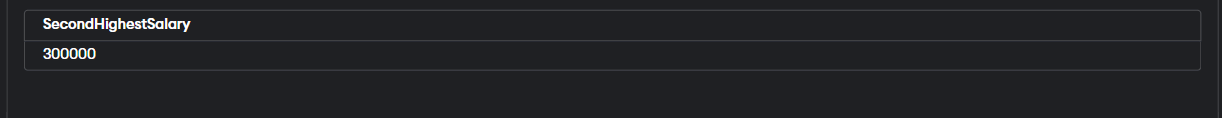


13. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a table

SELECT MAX(SALARY) AS SecondHighestSalary

FROM Worker

WHERE SALARY < (SELECT MAX(SALARY) FROM Worker);

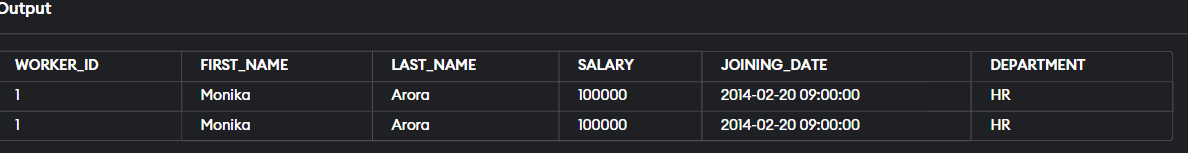


14. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.

SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1

UNION ALL

SELECT \* FROM Worker WHERE WORKER\_ID = 1;



15. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table

WITH Ranked AS (

SELECT \*,

ROW\_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY WORKER\_ID) AS rn,

COUNT(\*) OVER () AS total\_count

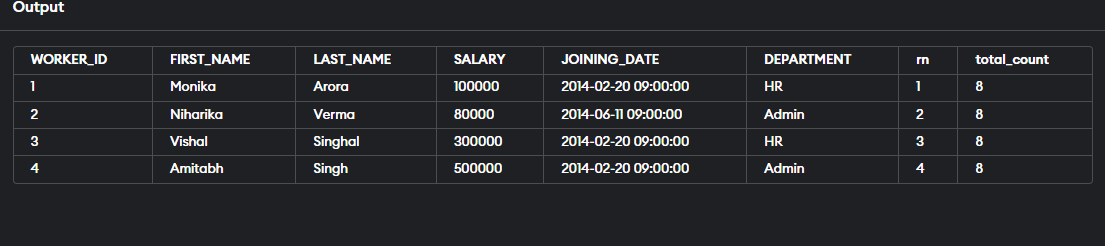
FROM Worker

)

SELECT \*

FROM Ranked

WHERE rn <= total\_count / 2;



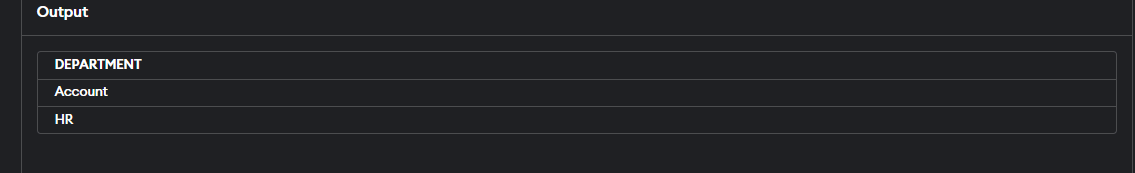
16. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than three people in it.

SELECT DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

HAVING COUNT(\*) < 3;

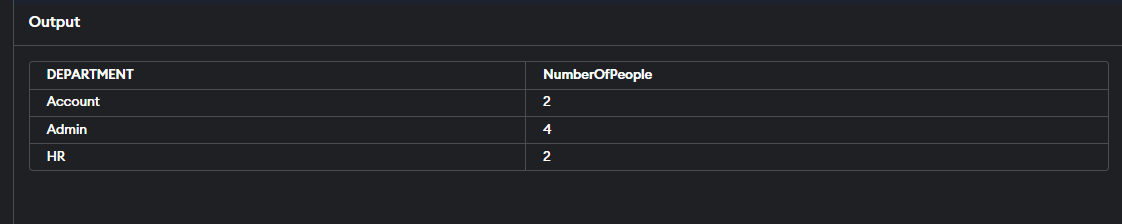


17. Show all departments along with the number of people in each department

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) AS NumberOfPeople

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;



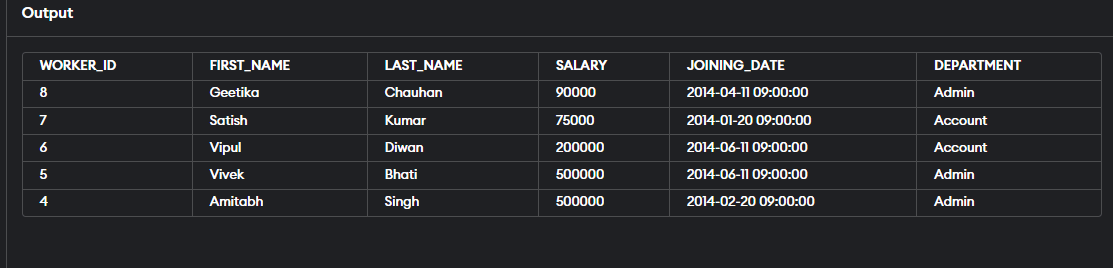
18. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID DESC

LIMIT 5;



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

SELECT W.FIRST\_NAME, W.LAST\_NAME, W.SALARY, W.DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker W

WHERE W.SALARY = (

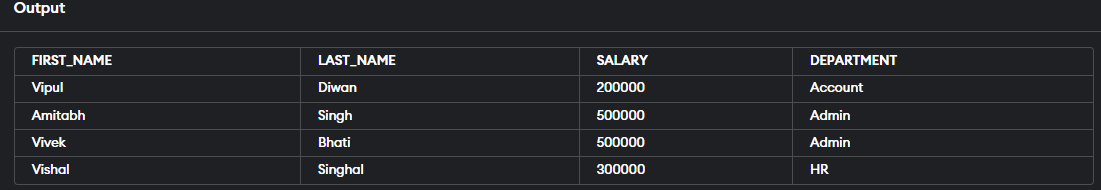
SELECT MAX(SALARY)

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT = W.DEPARTMENT

)

ORDER BY W.DEPARTMENT;



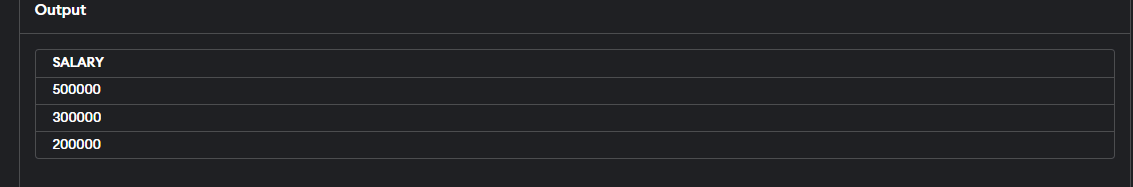
20. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table

SELECT DISTINCT SALARY

FROM Worker

ORDER BY SALARY DESC

LIMIT 3;



21. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the lowest salary in accunt and admin department

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT

FROM Worker

WHERE (DEPARTMENT = 'Account' OR DEPARTMENT = 'Admin')

AND SALARY = (

SELECT MIN(SALARY)

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT = Worker.DEPARTMENT

AND (DEPARTMENT = 'Account' OR DEPARTMENT = 'Admin')

)

ORDER BY DEPARTMENT;

