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

CREATE TABLE Worker (

WORKER\_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY(1,1),

FIRST\_NAME CHAR(25),

LAST\_NAME CHAR(25),

SALARY INT,

JOINING\_DATE DATETIME,

DEPARTMENT CHAR(25)

);

INSERT INTO Worker

(FIRST\_NAME,LAST\_NAME,SALARY,JOINING\_DATE,DEPARTMENT)

VALUES

('Monika', 'Arora', 100000, '20140220 09:00:00', 'HR'),

('Niharika', 'Verma', 80000, '20140611 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

('Vishal', 'Singhal', 300000, '20140220 09:00:00', 'HR'),

('Amitabh', 'Singh', 500000, '20140220 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

('Vivek', 'Bhati', 500000, '20140611 09:00:00', 'Admin'),

('Vipul', 'Diwan', 200000, '20140611 09:00:00', 'Account'),

('Satish', 'Kumar', 75000, '20140120 09:00:00', 'Account'),

('Geetika', 'Chauhan', 90000, '20140411 09:00:00', 'Admin');

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 Top 5 \* from Worker order by WORKER\_ID Desc;