```sql
-- 1. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from the Worker table using the alias
name <WORKER_NAME>
SELECT FIRST_NAME AS WORKER_NAME
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 2.Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from the Worker table in upper case.
SELECT UPPER(FIRST_NAME)
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table.
SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of  FIRST_NAME from the
Worker table.
SELECT LEFT(FIRST_NAME, 3) AS FIRST_THREE_CHARACTERS
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name
column 'Amitabh' from the Worker table.
SELECT INSTR(FIRST_NAME, 'a') AS POSITION_OF_A
FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE FIRST_NAME = 'Amitabh';

-- 6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from the Worker table after removing
white spaces from the right side.
SELECT RTRIM(DEPARTMENT) AS TRIMMED_DEPARTMENT
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from the Worker table after removing
white spaces from the left side.
SELECT LTRIM(DEPARTMENT) AS TRIMMED_DEPARTMENT
FROM WORKERTABLE;
-- 8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker
table and prints its length.
SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT,LENGTH(DEPARTMENT)
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from the Worker table after replacing
'a' with 'A'.
SELECT REPLACE(FIRST_NAME, 'a', 'A') AS UPDATED_FIRST_NAME
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 10. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME and LAST_NAME from the Worker table into
a single column COMPLETE_NAME. A space char should separate them.
SELECT CONCAT(FIRST_NAME,'_',LAST_NAME) AS COMPLETE_NAME
FROM WORKERTABLE;

-- 11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by
FIRST_NAME Ascending.
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC;

-- 12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by
FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;

-- 13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names "Vipul"
and "Satish" from the Worker table.
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE  FIRST_NAME IN ("VIPUL","SATISH");

-- 14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, "Vipul"
```

and "Satish" from the Worker table.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE  FIRST_NAME NOT IN ("VIPUL","SATISH");
```

-- 15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as "Admin".
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE DEPARTMENT="ADMIN";
```

-- 16.Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains 'a'.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE FIRST_NAME like "%a%";
```

-- 17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'a'.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE FIRST_NAME like "%a";
```

-- 18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE FIRST_NAME like "_____H";
```

-- 19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;
```

-- 20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who joined in Feb 2021.
```sql
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE JOINING_DATE LIKE "2021-02-__";
```

-- 21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department 'Admin'.
```sql
SELECT COUNT(WORKER_ID) AS NUMBER
FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE DEPARTMENT="ADMIN";
```

-- 22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.
```sql
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME FROM WORKERTABLE
WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 50000 AND 100000;
```

-- 23. Write an SQL query to fetch the number of workers for each department in descending order.
```sql
SELECT COUNT(WORKER_ID) AS NO,DEPARTMENT
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
ORDER BY NO DESC;
```

-- 24. Write an SQL query to print Worker name who are Managers.
```sql
SELECT WORKERTABLE.FIRST_NAME, WORKERTABLE.LAST_NAME
FROM WORKERTABLE INNER JOIN TITLETABLE
WHERE WORKERTABLE.WORKER_ID=TITLETABLE.WORKER_REF_ID
AND WORKER_TITLE="MANAGER";
```

-- 25. Write an SQL query to fetch count of duplicate records from worker table.
```sql
SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,COUNT(*) AS NUM
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME
HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
```

-- 26. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.
```sql
SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,SALARY,JOINING_DATE,DEPARTMENT,WORKER_ID
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,SALARY,JOINING_DATE,DEPARTMENT,WORKER_ID
```

```sql
HAVING WORKER_ID%2=1;

-- 27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from aÂ table.
SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,SALARY,JOINING_DATE,DEPARTMENT,WORKER_ID
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,SALARY,JOINING_DATE,DEPARTMENT,WORKER_ID
HAVING WORKER_ID%2=0;

-- 28. Write an SQL query to show the top 3 salary from worker table
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
ORDER BY SALARY DESC
LIMIT 3;

-- 29. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a worker
table.
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
ORDER BY SALARY DESC
LIMIT 1;

-- 30. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary from worker
table.
SELECT WT.*,WT2.*
FROM WORKERTABLE WT JOIN WORKERTABLE WT2 ON WT.SALARY=WT2.SALARY
WHERE WT.WORKER_ID<>WT2.WORKER_ID;

-- 31.Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in them.
SELECT DEPARTMENT,COUNT(*) AS NUM
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
HAVING NUM < 5;

-- 32. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in
there.
SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(WORKER_ID) AS NUM
FROM WORKERTABLE
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

-- 33. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.
SELECT * FROM WORKERTABLE
ORDER BY SALARY DESC
LIMIT 3;

--  34. Write an SQL query to fecth the worker name who got the bonus
SELECT DISTINCT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,BONUS_AMOUNT FROM
WORKERTABLE JOIN BONUSTABLE ON WORKER_ID=WORKER_REF_ID;

-- 35. Write an SQL query to fecth the department total  bonus
SELECT DEPARTMENT,SUM(BONUS_AMOUNT) AS BONUS
FROM WORKERTABLE JOIN BONUSTABLE ON WORKER_ID=WORKER_REF_ID
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

-- 36. Write an SQL query to fetch worker title for each woker
SELECT DISTINCT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,WORKER_TITLE
FROM WORKERTABLE JOIN TITLETABLE ON WORKER_ID=WORKER_REF_ID;
```