CREATE TABLE Worker (

WORKER\_ID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT,

FIRST\_NAME CHAR(25),

LAST\_NAME CHAR(25),

SALARY INT(15),

JOINING\_DATE DATETIME,

DEPARTMENT CHAR(25)

);

CREATE TABLE Bonus (

WORKER\_REF\_ID INT,

BONUS\_AMOUNT INT(10),

BONUS\_DATE DATETIME,

FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID)

REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID)

ON DELETE CASCADE

);

CREATE TABLE Title (

WORKER\_REF\_ID INT,

WORKER\_TITLE CHAR(25),

AFFECTED\_FROM DATETIME,

FOREIGN KEY (WORKER\_REF\_ID)

REFERENCES Worker(WORKER\_ID)

ON DELETE CASCADE

);

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

#### Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from the Worker table in upper case.

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

#### Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of  FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table.

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

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

#### Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from the Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.

#### Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and prints its length.

#### Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from the Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

#### Q-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.

#### Q-11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.

#### Q-12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending

#### Q-13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first names “Vipul” and “Satish” from the Worker table.

#### Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from the Worker table.

#### Q-15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.

#### Q-16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’.

#### Q-17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘a’.

#### Q-18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.

#### Q-19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.

#### Q-20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who joined in Feb 2021.

#### Q-21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.

#### Q-22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

#### Q-23. Write an SQL query to fetch the number of workers for each department in descending order.

#### Q-24. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also Managers.

#### Q-25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.

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

#### Q-27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.

#### Q-28. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.

#### Q-29. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

#### Q-30. Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another table does not have.

#### Q-31. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.

#### Q-32. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

#### Q-33. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

#### Q-34. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using the TOP or limit method.

#### Q-35. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.

#### Q-36. Write an SQL query to show the second-highest salary from a table.

#### Q-37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in the results from a table.

#### Q-38. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.

#### Q-39. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% of records from a table.

#### Q-40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in them.

#### Q-41. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.

#### Q-42. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.

#### Q-43. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.

#### Q-44. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.

#### Q-45. Write an SQL query to print the names of employees having the highest salary in each department.

#### Q-46. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.

#### Q-47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table

#### Q-48. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.

#### Q-49. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total salaries paid for each of them.

#### Q-50. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.