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| **Q-1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table in upper case.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST\_NAME from Worker table.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from Worker table.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-10.Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME and LAST\_NAME from 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 name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from 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 have joined in Feb’2014.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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 no. of workers for each department in the 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 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 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% records from a table.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Q-40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than five people in it.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **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 name 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.** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |