Name: Satyam Tiwari

RegNo: 22BCE1921

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

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

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’

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

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

WHERE LENGTH(FIRST\_NAME) = 6

AND RIGHT(FIRST\_NAME, 1) = 'h';

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

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 Admin\_Count

FROM Worker

WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';

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

SELECT FIRST\_NAME, LAST\_NAME

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 Num\_Workers

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT

ORDER BY Num\_Workers 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 Second\_Lowest\_Salary

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 Second\_Highest\_Salary

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 RankedWorkers AS (

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

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

FROM Worker

)

SELECT \*

FROM RankedWorkers

WHERE rn <= total\_rows / 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. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the number of people in there.

SELECT DEPARTMENT, COUNT(\*) AS Number\_of\_Employees

FROM Worker

GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;

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

SELECT \*

FROM (

SELECT \*

FROM Worker

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID DESC

LIMIT 5

) AS LastFive

ORDER BY WORKER\_ID ASC;

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

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

FROM Worker W1

WHERE SALARY = (

SELECT MAX(SALARY)

FROM Worker W2

WHERE W2.DEPARTMENT = W1.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, DEPARTMENT, SALARY

FROM Worker W1

WHERE DEPARTMENT IN ('Account', 'Admin')

AND SALARY = (

SELECT MIN(SALARY)

FROM Worker W2

WHERE W2.DEPARTMENT = W1.DEPARTMENT

);