**1. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table**

**using the alias name as <WORKER\_NAME>.**

Ans. select FIRST\_NAME

-> as Worker\_Name

-> from worker;

**2. Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST\_NAME” from Worker table in**

**upper case.**

Ans. select upper(first\_name)

-> from worker;

**3. Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from**

**Worker table.**

**Ans.** select distinct department

-> FROM worker;

**4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters**

**of FIRST\_NAME from Worker table.**

Ans. select substring(first\_name, 1,3)

-> from worker;

**5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the**

**first name column ‘Amitabh’ from Worker table.**

Ans. select position('a' in first\_name)

-> from worker

-> where first\_name='Amitabh';

**6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME , departmentname**

**from Worker table separated by white space.**

Ans. SELECT concat(FIRST\_NAME, ' ', department)

-> from worker;

**7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table**

**after removing white spaces from the left side.**

**Ans**. select LTRIM(department)

-> from worker;

**8. Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT**

**from Worker table and prints its length.**

**Ans.**

**9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST\_NAME from Worker table**

**after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.**

**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.**

**11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker**

**table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending.**

**12. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker**

**table order by FIRST\_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT**

**Descending.**

**13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first**

**name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.**

**14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first**

**names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.**

**15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with**

**DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.**

**16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose**

**FIRST\_NAME contains ‘a’.**

**17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose**

**FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘a’.**

**18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose**

**FIRST\_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.**

**19. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose**

**SALARY lies between 100000 and 500000.**

**20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have**

**joined in Feb’2014.**

**21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in**

**the department ‘Admin’.**

**22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000**

**and <= 100000.**

**23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each**

**department in the descending order.**

**24. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who are also**

**Managers.**

**25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching**

**data in some fields of a table.**

**26. Write an SQL query to show only odd rows from a table.**

**27. Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.**

**28. Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.**

**29. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.**

**30. Write an SQL query to show records from one table that another**

**table does not have.**

**31. Write an SQL query to show the current date and time.**

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

**33. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary**

**from a table.**

**34. Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without**

**using TOP or limit method.**

**35. Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same**

**salary.**

**36. Write an SQL query to show the second highest salary from a**

**table.**

**37. Write an SQL query to show one row twice in results from a table.**

**38. Write an SQL query to fetch intersecting records of two tables.**

**39. Write an SQL query to fetch the first 50% records from a table.**

**40. Write an SQL query to fetch the departments that have less than**

**five people in it.**

**41. Write an SQL query to show all departments along with the**

**number of people in there.**

**42. Write an SQL query to show the last record from a table.**

**43. Write an SQL query to fetch the first row of a table.**

**44. Write an SQL query to fetch the last five records from a table.**

**45. Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the**

**highest salary in each department.**

**46. Write an SQL query to fetch three max salaries from a table.**

**47. Write an SQL query to fetch three min salaries from a table.**

**48. Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table.**

**49. Write an SQL query to fetch departments along with the total**

**salaries paid for each of them.**

**50. Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the**

**highest salary.**