Q1: Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from the Worker table using the alias name

<WORKER_NAME>.

```
Ans. SELECT FIRST_NAME AS WORKER_NAME FROM Worker;
```

Q2: Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table.

```
Ans. SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT FROM Worker;
```

Q3: Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from the Worker table.

```
Ans. SELECT SUBSTR(FIRST_NAME, 1, 3) FROM Worker;
```

Q4: Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from the Worker table and

prints its length.

```
Ans. SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, LENGTH(DEPARTMENT) FROM Worker;
```

Q5: Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME

Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

```
Ans. SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY FIRST_NAME ASC, DEPARTMENT DESC;
```

Q6: Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.

```
Ans. SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE DEPARTMENT = 'Admin';
```

Q7: Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose SALARY lies between 100000 and

500000.

```
Ans. SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE SALARY BETWEEN 100000 AND 500000;
```

Q8: Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.

```
Ans. SELECT FIRST_NAME FROM Worker WHERE SALARY >= 50000 AND SALARY <= 100000;
```

Q9: Write an SQL query to show only even rows from the WORKER table.

```
Ans. SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE MOD(Worker_ID, 2) = 0;
```

Q10: Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who joined in Feb’2014.

```
Ans. SELECT * FROM Worker WHERE JOINING_DATE BETWEEN '2014-02-01' AND '2014-02-28';
```