

ASSIGNMENT-08-03-2023

/*1. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>.*/*

```
select FIRST_NAME as WORKER_NAME from worker
```

/*2. Write an SQL query to fetch "FIRST_NAME" from Worker table in upper case.*/*

```
select upper(FIRST_NAME) as WORKER_NAME_UPPER from worker
```

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

```
select distinct(DEPARTMENT) from worker
```

/*4. Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of FIRST_NAME from Worker table.*/*

```
select substring(FIRST_NAME, 1,3) as FIRST_THREE_CHARS_OF_FNAME from worker
```

/*5. Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column 'Amitabh' from Worker table.*/*

```
select charindex('a', FIRST_NAME) as pos from worker where FIRST_NAME = 'amitabh'
```

/*6. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after removing white spaces from the right side.*/*

```
select rtrim(FIRST_NAME) as RTRIM_FIRST_NAME from worker
```

/*7. Write an SQL query to print the DEPARTMENT from Worker table after removing white spaces from the left side.*/*

```
select ltrim(DEPARTMENT) as LTRIM_DEPARTMENT from worker
```

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

```
/*select distinct(DEPARTMENT) from worker*/  
select distinct(len(DEPARTMENT)) as lengthOfDistinctRoles from worker
```

/*9. Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'.*/

```
Select replace(FIRST_NAME, 'a', 'A') as REPLACE_a_WITH_A from Worker
```

/*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.*/*

```
select FIRST_NAME + ' ' + LAST_NAME as FULL_NAME from worker
```

/*11. Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending.*/*

```
select * from worker order by FIRST_NAME asc
```

```
/*
```

12. 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
```

/*13. Write an SQL query to print details for Workers with the first name as “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.*/

```
select * from worker where FIRST_NAME in ('vipul', 'satish')
```

/*14. Write an SQL query to print details of workers excluding first names, “Vipul” and “Satish” from Worker table.*/

```
select * from worker where FIRST_NAME not in ('vipul', 'satish')
```

/*15. Write an SQL query to print details of Workers with DEPARTMENT name as “Admin”.*/

```
select * from worker where DEPARTMENT in ('Admin')
```

/*16. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME contains ‘a’.*/

```
select * from worker where FIRST_NAME like '%a%'
```

/*17. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with ‘a’.*/

```
select * from worker where FIRST_NAME like '%a'
```

/*18. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with ‘h’ and contains six alphabets.*/

```
select * from worker where FIRST_NAME like '_____h'
```

/*19. 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
```

/*20. Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb’2014.*/

```
Select * from Worker where year(JOINING_DATE) = 2014 and month(JOINING_DATE) = 2;
```

/*21. Write an SQL query to fetch the count of employees working in the department ‘Admin’.*/

```
select count(*) as COUNT_OF_ADMIN from worker where DEPARTMENT in ('Admin')
```

/*22. Write an SQL query to fetch worker names with salaries >= 50000 and <= 100000.*/

```
select * from worker where salary between 50000 and 100000
```

/*23. Write an SQL query to fetch the no. of workers for each department in the descending order.*/

```
select DEPARTMENT, count(*) as COUNT_OF_ROLES from worker group by DEPARTMENT
```

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

```
select * from Worker where WORKER_ID in(select WORKER_REF_ID from Title where  
WORKER_TITLE = 'Manager')
```

/*25. Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.*/

```
select DEPARTMENT, count(DEPARTMENT) as COUNT_DE_PERSONAS from Worker group by DEPARTMENT  
having count(DEPARTMENT) > 1
```