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

select WORKER\_TITLE, count(WORKER\_TITLE) as COUNT\_DE\_PERSONAS from Title group by WORKER\_TITLE having count(WORKER\_TITLE) > 1