# SQL Assignment 1-10

##sql

Somnath Banerjee
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Write an SQL query to fetch “FIRST_NAME” from Worker table using the alias name as <WORKER_NAME>

```sql
--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;
```



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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to fetch unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table
SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT
FROM Worker;
```

Write an SQL query to show the last 5 records from a table.

```sql
--Write an SQL query to show the last 5 record from a table
SELECT *
FROM Worker
ORDER BY Worker_ID DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to print the first three characters of  FIRST_NAME from Worker table
SELECT substr(FIRST_NAME,1,3)
FROM Worker;
```

--Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet (‘a’) in the first name column ‘Amitabh’ from the Worker table

```sql
--Write an SQL query to find the position of the alphabet ('a') in the first name column 'Amitabh' from Worker table
SELECT instr('Amitabh','a') AS position
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to print the name of employees having the highest salary in each department.
SELECT DEPARTMENT,max(SALARY) AS SAL
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;
```

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

```sql
--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 right_trimmed
FROM Worker;
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query that fetches the unique values of DEPARTMENT from Worker table and prints its length.
SELECT DISTINCT DEPARTMENT, length(DEPARTMENT) AS len
FROM Worker;
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to fetch nth max salaries from a table
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, dense_rank() OVER(ORDER BY SALARY DESC) AS Rank
FROM Worker
LIMIT 5;
```

Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing ‘a’ with ‘A’.

```sql
--Write an SQL query to print the FIRST_NAME from Worker table after replacing 'a' with 'A'
SELECT replace(FIRST_NAME,'a','A') AS replaced
FROM Worker;
```

Write an SQL query to print all Worker details from the Worker table order by FIRST_NAME Ascending and DEPARTMENT Descending.

```sql
--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, DEPARTMENT DESC;
```

Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.

```sql
--Write an SQL query to fetch the names of workers who earn the highest salary.
SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, max(SALARY) AS SAL, DEPARTMENT
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT;
```

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

```sql
--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");
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers whose FIRST_NAME ends with 'h' and contains six alphabets.
SELECT FIRST_NAME
FROM Worker
WHERE substr(FIRST_NAME,LENGTH(FIRST_NAME))='h' AND length(FIRST_NAME)=6;
```

Write a query to validate Email of Employee.

```sql
--Write a query to validate Email of Employee.
SELECT *
FROM table_name
WHERE email NOT IN "%_@__%.__%"

```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to print details of the Workers who have joined in Feb'2014.
SELECT *
FROM Worker
WHERE strftime('%Y',JOINING_DATE)='2014' AND strftime('%m',JOINING_DATE)='02';
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to fetch duplicate records having matching data in some fields of a table.
SELECT DEPARTMENT, JOINING_DATE, COUNT(*) AS count
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT, JOINING_DATE
HAVING COUNT(*)>1;
```

How to remove duplicate rows from Employees table.

```sql
--How to remove duplicate rows from Employees table.
WITH CT AS(
          SELECT DEPARTMENT, JOINING_DATE,WORKER_ID,FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME,SALARY, JOINING_DATE, DEPARTMENT,
          ROW_NUMBER()OVER(PARTITION BY DEPARTMENT ORDER BY SALARY DESC) AS RN
          FROM Worker
          )
DELETE FROM CT WHERE RN > 1;
```

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

```sql
--from (select FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, DEPARTMENT from Worker group by DEPARTMENT)
--where  mod(SALARY, 2) <> 0;
select *
from
(
SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY WORKER_ID) AS rownumber
FROM Worker
) AS Worker
where Worker.RowNumber % 2 = 1;
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to clone a new table from another table.
--INSERT INTO CLONE
 CREATE TABLE CLONE AS SELECT * FROM Worker;
```

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

```sql
----Write an SQL query to show only even rows from a table.
select *
from
(
SELECT *, ROW_NUMBER() OVER(ORDER BY WORKER_ID) AS rownumber
FROM Worker
) AS Worker
where Worker.RowNumber % 2 = 0;
```

Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

```sql
--Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.
WITH CT AS(
           SELECT FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, SALARY, dense_rank() OVER(ORDER BY SALARY DESC) AS Rank
           FROM Worker
          )
SELECT * FROM CT WHERE RANK = 5;
```

Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method.

```sql
--Write an SQL query to determine the 5th highest salary without using TOP or limit method
WITH T AS(SELECT * dense_rank() OVER(ORDER BY SALARY DESC) AS Rank
from Worker)
SELECT *
FROM T
WHERE Rank=5;
```

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

```sql
--Write an SQL query to fetch the list of employees with the same salary.
SELECT a.*
FROM Worker AS a
JOIN (SELECT WORKER_ID, FIRST_NAME, DEPARTMENT, SALARY
FROM Worker
GROUP BY DEPARTMENT
HAVING count(*) > 1 ) AS b
ON a.WORKER_ID = b.WORKER_ID;
```

## Comments

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