

Q-17. Write an SQL query to show the top n (say 10) records of a table.

SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 10;

OR

select top 10 * from worker;

The screenshot shows a database IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL query:

```
1 use workDatabase
2 SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 10;
3
```

The query has been executed, and the results are displayed in a table. The table has 9 columns: EMPNO, FIRST_NAME, LAST_NAME, GENDER, DEPARTMENT, SALARY, DateOfJoining, and EMAILID. The results are sorted by salary in descending order, showing the top 10 records.

EMPNO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	GENDER	DEPARTMENT	SALARY	DateOfJoining	EMAILID
15	Ramesh	K	M	HR	93000	2016-11-30	rameshk@abc.com
4	Bhanu	Ramesh	F	Sales	80000	2019-04-08	Bhanuramesh@abc.com
10	Niranjana	Papu	M	Transport	76000	2021-01-09	niranjana@abc.com
10	Niranjana	Papu	M	Transport	76000	2021-01-09	niranjana@abc.com
5	Arun	A	M	IT	60000	2017-02-25	Aruna@abc.com
5	Arunsa	A	M	IT	60000	2014-02-25	Arunasa@abc.com
12	Shubha	S	F	Finance	56700	2017-12-28	shubhas@abc.com

Below the table, there is an "Output" section showing the execution details:

#	Time	Action	Message
1	18:25:16	SELECT * FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 10	10 row(s) returned

Q-18. Write an SQL query to determine the nth (say n=5) highest salary from a table.

SELECT Salary FROM Worker ORDER BY Salary DESC LIMIT 5,1; where n = 5

OR

select top 10 * from worker order by current_salary desc;