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Task:

1. Create table Customer with columns

```
CUSTOMER_ID VARCHAR(20)
FIRSTNAME VARCHAR(10)
MIDDLE_NAME VARCHAR(20)
CUSTOMER_CITY VARCHAR(15)
CUSTOMER_CONTACT_NO VARCHAR(10)
OCCUPATION VARCHAR(10)
CUSTOMER_DATE_OF_BIRTH DATE
```

Solution:

```
create table customer(customer_id varchar(20) primary key,
first_name varchar(10),
middle_name varchar(20),
customer_city varchar(15),
customer_contact_no varchar(10),
occupation varchar(10),
customer_date_of_birth date);
```

2. Add column lastname varchar(20)

Solution:

```
alter table customer add column last_name varchar(20) after first_name;
```

3. Modify the column size of firstname to 30

Solution:

```
alter table customer modify last_name varchar(30);
```

4. Drop the column middle\_name.

Solution:

```
alter table customer drop column middle_name;
```

5. Insert some rows into customer table.

Solution:

```
insert into customer
values('c101','john','serif','chennai','8012891729','chennai','2000-09-08'),
('c102','alice','sans-serif','mumbai','6845893424','mumbai','1995-05-12'),
('c103','ravi','monospace','delhi','8875438745','delhi','1998-08-04'),
('c104','meera','cursive','delhi','9923435489','delhi','2001-03-08'),
('c105','arjun','fantasy','chennai','9453493485','chennai','1993-07-08');
```

6. Create table account with columns

```
account_number VARCHAR(20)
customer_number VARCHAR(20)
branch_id VARCHAR(10)
opening_balance double
account_opening_date DATE
account_type VARCHAR(10)
account_status VARCHAR(10)
```

Solution:

```
create table account(account_number varchar(20) primary key,
customer_number varchar(20),
branch_id varchar(10),
opening_balance double,
account_opening_date date,
account_type varchar(10),
account_status varchar(10),
foreign key (customer_number) references customer(customer_id));
```

7. Insert some rows in account table.

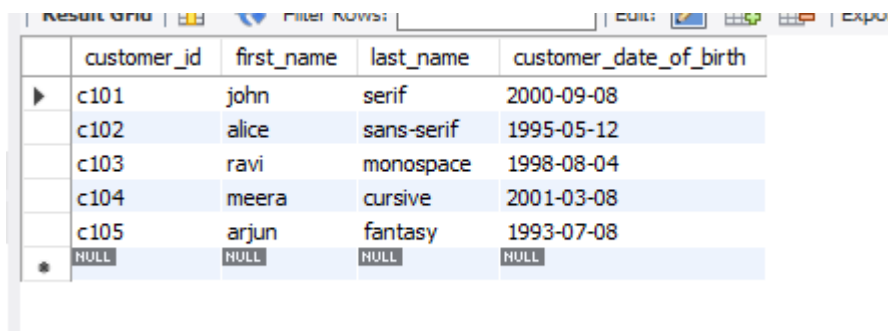
Solution:

```
insert into account values
('A101', 'c101', 'BR001', 5000.00, '2022-01-15', 'savings', 'active'),
('A102', 'c102', 'BR002', 15000.00, '2021-05-20', 'current', 'active'),
('A103', 'c103', 'BR001', 2500.00, '2023-03-10', 'savings', 'inactive'),
('A104', 'c104', 'BR003', 100000.00, '2020-10-05', 'current', 'active'),
('A105', 'c105', 'BR002', 750.00, '2024-07-01', 'savings', 'dormant');
```

8. Write a query to display customer's number, customer's firstname,lastname and date of birth.

Solution:

```
select customer_id,first_name,last_name,customer_date_of_birth from customer;
```



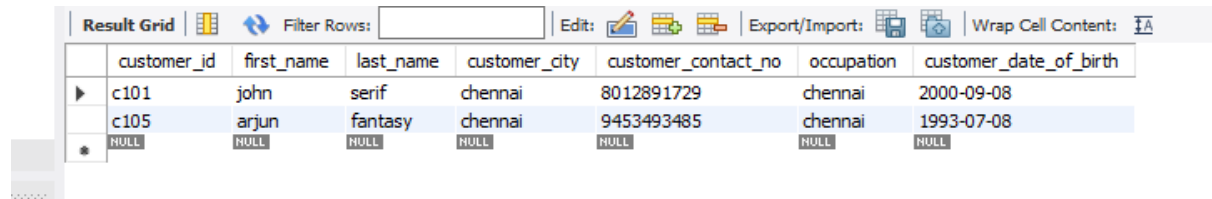
The screenshot shows a database query result window with a table containing customer information. The table has four columns: customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, and customer\_date\_of\_birth. There are six rows of data, including a row with NULL values. The interface includes a toolbar with icons for result grid, filter rows, edit, and export.

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	customer_date_of_birth
▶	c101	john	serif	2000-09-08
	c102	alice	sans-serif	1995-05-12
	c103	ravi	monospace	1998-08-04
	c104	meera	cursive	2001-03-08
	c105	arjun	fantasy	1993-07-08
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

9. Write a query to display customers from city Chennai.

Solution:

```
select * from customer where customer_city='chennai';
```



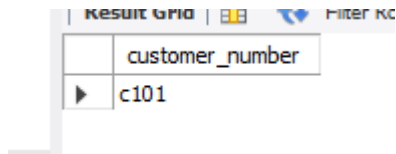
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'. The grid displays the results of the SQL query. It has 8 columns: customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, customer\_city, customer\_contact\_no, occupation, and customer\_date\_of\_birth. The first two rows are highlighted in blue. The third row shows NULL values for all columns.

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	customer_city	customer_contact_no	occupation	customer_date_of_birth
▶	c101	john	serif	chennai	8012891729	chennai	2000-09-08
	c105	arjun	fantasy	chennai	9453493485	chennai	1993-07-08
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10. Write a query to display customer id whose opening balance is in the range 5000 to 10000.

Solution:

```
select customer_number from account where opening_balance between 5000 and 10000;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a toolbar at the top containing icons for 'Filter Rows' and 'Filter KC'. The grid displays the results of the SQL query. It has 1 column: customer\_number. The first row is highlighted in blue.

	customer_number
▶	c101