1)Find the names of all branches in the loan relation
select branch-name **from** loan
2) Find the names of all branches in the loan relation, and remove duplicates
select distinct branch-name
from loan
_ The keyword **all** specifies that duplicates not be removed.
select all branch-name
from loan
3) _ Find the loan number of those loans with loan amounts between $90,000 and $100,000 (that is, _$90,000 and _$100,000)
select loan-number
from loan
where amount **between** 90000 **and** 100000
4) _ Find the Cartesian product borrower _loan
select _
from borrower, loan
5) Find the name and loan number of all customers having a loan at the Perryridge branch.
select distinct customer-name, borrower.loan-number
from borrower, loan
where borrower.loan-number = loan.loan-number **and**
branch-name = "Perryridge"
6) _ Find the name and loan number of all customers having a loan at the Perryridge branch; replace the column name loan-number with the name loan-id.
select distinct customer-name, borrower.loan-number **as** loan-id
from borrower, loan
where borrower.loan-number = loan.loan-number **and**
branch-name = "Perryridge"
7) _ Find the customer names and their loan numbers for all customers having a loan at some branch.
select distinct customer-name, T.loan-number
from borrower **as** T, loan **as** S
where T.loan-number = S.loan-number
*8)_* Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than some branch located in Brooklyn.
select distinct T.branch-name
from branch **as** T, branch **as** S
where T.assets > S.assets **and** S.branch-city = "Brooklyn"

9) _ Find the names of all customers whose street includes the substring 'Main'.
select customer-name
from customer
where customer-street **like** "%Main%"
10) _ List in alphabetic order the names of all customers having a loan at Perryridge branch
select distinct customer-name

from borrower, loan
where borrower.loan-number = loan.loan-number **and**
branch-name = "Perryridge"
order by customer-name

11) _ Find all customers who have a loan, an account, or both:
(**select** customer-name **from** depositor)
union
(**select** customer-name **from** borrower)

_12) Find the average account balance at the Perryridge branch.
select avg (balance)
from account
where branch-name = "Perryridge"
13)_ Find the number of tuples in the customer relation.
select count (*)
from customer
_ 14)Find the number of depositors in the bank
select count (**distinct** customer-name)
from depositor
15) _ Find the number of depositors for each branch.
select branch-name, **count** (**distinct** customer-name)
from depositor, account
where depositor.account-number = account.account-number
group by branch-name
16) _ Find the names of all branches where the average account
balance is more than $1,200
select branch-name, **avg** (balance)
from account
group by branch-name
having avg (balance) > 1200
_17) Find all loan numbers which appear in the loan relation with
null values for amount.
select loan-number
from loan
where amount **is null**
18)_ Total all loan amounts
select sum (amount)
from loan
19)_ Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at
bank.
select distinct customer-name
from borrower
where customer-name **in** (**select** customer-name
from depositor)
20) Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have
an account at the bank.
select distinct customer-name
from borrower
where customer-name **not in** (**select** customer-name

from depositor)

_ Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Perryridge branch.
select distinct customer-name
from borrower, loan
where borrower.loan-number = loan.loan-number **and**
branch-name = "Perryridge" **and**
(branch-name, customer-name) **in**
(**select** branch-name, customer-name
from depositor, account
where depositor.account-number =
account.account-number)

_ Find all branches that have greater assets than some branch located in Brooklyn.
select distinct T.branch-name
from branch **as** T, branch **as** S
where T.assets > S.assets **and**
S.branch-city = "Brooklyn"

_ Find all branches that have greater assets than some branch located in Brooklyn.
select branch-name
from branch
where assets > **some**
(**select** assets
from branch
where branch-city = "Brooklyn")

_ Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Brooklyn.
select branch-name
from branch
where assets > **all**
(**select** assets
from branch
where branch-city = "Brooklyn")

_ Find all customers who have an account at all branches located in Brooklyn.
select distinct S.customer-name
from depositor **as** S
where not exists (
(**select** branch-name
from branch
where branch-city = "Brooklyn")

except
(**select** R.branch-name
from depositor **as** T, account **as** R
where T.account-number = R.account-number **and**
S.customer-name = T.customer-name))

_ Find the average account balance of those branches where the average account balance is greater than $1200.
select branch-name, avg-balance
from (**select** branch-name, **avg** (balance)
from account
group by branch-name)
as result (branch-name, avg-balance)
where avg-balance > 1200

_ A view consisting of branches and their customers
create view all-customer **as**
(**select** branch-name, customer-name
from depositor, account
where depositor.account-number = account.account-number)
union
(**select** branch-name, customer-name
from borrower, loan
where borrower.loan-number = loan.loan-number)
_ Find all customers of the Perryridge branch
select customer-name
from all-customer
where branch-name = "Perryridge"

_ Increase all accounts with balances over $10,000 by 6%, all other accounts receive 5%.
– Write two **update** statements:
update account
set balance = balance _ 1.06
where balance > 10000
update account
set balance = balance _ 1.05
where balance _ 10000