ACCOUNT(ACCNO VARCHAR(10)PRIMARY KEY, BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), BALANCE NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

BRANCH NAME	BALANCE
+	+
: DOWNTOWN	1 500
: PERRYRIDGE	1 400
: BRIGHTON	1 400
! MIANUS	: 700
: BRIGHTON	1 750
: REDWOOD	1 700
: ROUNDHILL	1 350
	PERRYRIDGE BRIGHTON MIANUS BRIGHTON REDWOOD

BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10),BRANCH_CITY VARCHAR(10),ASSETS NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	BALANCE
BRIGHTON	BROOKLYN	7100000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
MIANUS	HORSENECK	1 400000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
NORTHTOWN	RYE	1 3700000
PERRYRIDGE	HORSENECK	1 1700000
PONOWAL	BENNINGTON	1 300000
REDWOOD	PALOALTO	1 2100000
ROUNDHILL	HORSENECK	1 8000000

LOAN(LOAN_NUMBER VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), AMOUNT NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. Q:SELECT * FROM LOAN;

LOAN_NUMBER	BRANCH_NAME	Ī	AMOUNT
L-11	ROUNDHILL	T	900
L-14	DOWNTOWN	1	1500
L-15	: PERRYRIDGE		1500
L-16	! PERRYRIDGE	ì	1300
L-17	: DOWNTOWN	ì	1000
L-23	: REDWOOD	1	2000
L-93	MIANUS		500

- a) List all loans with amount greater than 1000.
- b) List number of accounts with balances between 700 and 900.
- c) Change the assets of perryridge branch to 34000,000,0
- d) Find the names of all branches that have assets greater than atleat one branch located in Brooklyn.
- B) .Write a PL/SQL block to check whether the number is Palindrome Number or not

2.A) Create the following tables and insert the values:

ACCOUNT(ACCNO VARCHAR(10)PRIMARY KEY, BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), BALANCE NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

ACCNO	Ī	BRANCH_NAME	Ī	BALANCE	
A-101	Ī	DOWNTOWN	Ī	500	
A-102 A-201	ı	PERRYRIDGE BRIGHTON	۱	400 400	9
A-215	1	MIANUS	Ì	700	3
H-217	i	BRIGHTON REDWOOD	l	750 700	Š
1 A-305	1	ROUNDHILL	!	350	

BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10),BRANCH_CITY VARCHAR(10),ASSETS NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	BALANCE
BRIGHTON	BROOKLYN	: 7100000
DOWNT OWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
MIANUS	HORSENECK	1 400000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
NORTHTOWN	RYE	1 3700000
PERRYRIDGE	HORSENECK	1 1700000
PONOWAL	BENNINGTON	1 300000
REDWOOD	PALOALTO	1 2100000
ROUNDHILL	HORSENECK	1 8000000

LOAN(LOAN_NUMBER VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10),AMOUNT NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. Q:SELECT * FROM LOAN;

LOAN_NUMBER	BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
L-11	ROUNDHILL	1 900
L-14	DOWNTOWN	1 1500
L-15	PERRYRI DGE	1500
L-16	PERRYRI DGE	1 1300
L-17	DOWNTOWN	1000
L-23	REDWOOD	1 2000
L-93	: MIANUS	1 500

- a) .List all accounts of brighton branch.
- b) .List all accounts of perryridge branch with balance less than 1000.
- c) Delete the branch perryridge.
- d) List loan data ordered by decreasing amount then increasing loan numbers.
- B) Write a PL/SQL block to find the average of first ten numbers.

ACCOUNT(ACCNO VARCHAR(10)PRIMARY KEY,BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10),BALANCE NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

ACCNO	i	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
A-101	H	DOWNTOWN	500
A-102		PERRYRI DGE	1 400
A-201		BRIGHTON	1 400
A-215	1	MIANUS	700
A-217		BRIGHTON	750
A-222		REDWOOD	1 700
A-305		ROUNDHILL	350

BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), BRANCH_CITY VARCHAR(10), ASSETS NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	BALANCE
BRIGHTON	: BROOKLYN	: 7100000
DOWNTOWN	: BROOKLYN	1 9000000
: MIANUS	1 HORSENECK	1 400000
DOWNTOWN	: BROOKLYN	1 9000000
NORTHTOWN	: RYE	1 3700000
PERRYRIDGE	! HORSENECK	1 1700000
PONOWAL	: BENNINGTON	1 300000
REDWOOD	: PALOALTO	1 2100000
ROUNDHILL	: HORSENECK	1 8000000
•	1	+

LOAN(LOAN_NUMBER VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY,BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10),AMOUNT NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. Q:SELECT * FROM LOAN;

LOAN_NUMBER	BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
L-11	ROUNDHILL	: 900
L-14	DOWNTOWN	1 1500
L-15	: PERRYRIDGE	1 1500
L-16	: PERRYRIDGE	1 1300
L-17	DOWNTOWN	1 1000
L-23	: REDWOOD	1 2000
L-93	: MIANUS	1 500

- a) List all branch names and their assets.
- b) Transfer rupees 100 from account a-101 to a-215.
- c) Delete the account & loans of downtown branch.
- d) Change the size of branch city varchar(20).
- B) Write a PL/SQL block to read a number and check whether it is odd or even

ACCOUNT(ACCNO VARCHAR(10)PRIMARY KEY, BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), BALANCE NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

+	*	PRALLOU HAME	+	H
ACCNO	ä.	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE	
A-101	T	DOWNTOWN	500	
A-102	i	PERRYRI DGE	1 400	ı
A-201		BRIGHTON	1 400	8
A-215		MIANUS	1 700	ă
A-217		BRIGHTON	1 750	ı
A-222		REDWOOD	1 700	ä
1 A-305	1	ROUNDHILL	1 350	i
	-+-		+	Į,

BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), BRANCH_CITY VARCHAR(10), ASSETS NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. O/P:

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	BALANCE
BRIGHTON	BROOKLYN	7100000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
MIANUS	HORSENECK	400000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	1 9000000
NORTHTOWN	RYE	3700000
PERRYRIDGE	HORSENECK	1700000
PONOWAL	BENNINGTON	300000
REDWOOD	PALOALTO	2100000
ROUNDHILL	HORSENECK	8000000

LOAN(LOAN_NUMBER VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY, BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(10), AMOUNT NUMERIC(10))

Insert following data into the table and display the table after all insertions. Q:SELECT * FROM LOAN;

	+	+	
LOAN_NUMBER	BRANCH_NAME	!	AMOUNT
L-11	ROUNDHILL	ï	900
L-14	DOWNTOWN	1	1500
L-15	! PERRYRIDGE	1	1500
L-16	PERRYRIDGE		1300
L-17	DOWNTOWN	1	1000
L-23	! REDWOOD		2000
L-93	! MIANUS		500

- a) List all branch names and their assets.
- b) Transfer the accounts and loans of perryridge branch to downtown branch.
- c) .Drop the column phone no from customer table.
- d) .Find the average account balance at the 'perryridge' branch.
- B) PL/SQL Program for find Fibonacci Series up to n