1A) 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	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
A-101	DOWNTOWN	500
A-102	PERRYRIDGE	400
A-201	BRIGHTON	400
A-215	MIANUS	700
A-217	BRIGHTON	750
A-222	REDWOOD	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	9000000
MIANUS	HORSENECK	400000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	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;

O/P:

LOAN_NUMBER	BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
L-11	ROUNDHILL	900
L-14	DOWNTOWN	1500
L-15	PERRYRIDGE	1500
L-16	PERRYRIDGE	1300
L-17	DOWNTOWN	1000
L-23	REDWOOD	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  ! BRANCH_NAME  ! BALANCE  !
+--------+--------------+----------+
! A-101  ! DOWNTOWN     !     500  !
! A-102  ! PERRYRIDGE   !     400  !
! A-201  ! BRIGHTON     !     400  !
! A-215  ! MIANUS       !     700  !
! A-217  ! BRIGHTON     !     750  !
! A-222  ! REDWOOD      !     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     ! 9000000  !
! MIANUS       ! HORSENECK    !  400000  !
! DOWNTOWN     ! BROOKLYN     ! 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;

O/P:

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

3.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	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
A-101	DOWNTOWN	500
A-102	PERRYRIDGE	400
A-201	BRIGHTON	400
A-215	MIANUS	700
A-217	BRIGHTON	750
A-222	REDWOOD	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	9000000
MIANUS	HORSENECK	400000
DOWNTOWN	BROOKLYN	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;
O/P:

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

4.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 ! BRANCH_NAME  ! BALANCE  !
+-------+--------------+----------+
! A-101 ! DOWNTOWN     !     500  !
! A-102 ! PERRYRIDGE   !     400  !
! A-201 ! BRIGHTON     !     400  !
! A-215 ! MIANUS       !     700  !
! A-217 ! BRIGHTON     !     750  !
! A-222 ! REDWOOD      !     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    ! 9000000   !
! MIANUS      ! HORSENECK   !  400000   !
! DOWNTOWN    ! BROOKLYN    ! 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;

O/P:

```
+-------------+--------------+---------+
! LOAN_NUMBER ! BRANCH_NAME  ! AMOUNT  !
+-------------+--------------+---------+
! L-11        ! ROUNDHILL    !    900  !
! L-14        ! DOWNTOWN     !   1500  !
! L-15        ! PERRYRIDGE   !   1500  !
! L-16        ! PERRYRIDGE   !   1300  !
! L-17        ! DOWNTOWN     !   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