

Exercises

Q1. Consider a database LOANS with the following tuples:

Table: LOANS

AccNo	Cust_Name	Loan_Amount	Installments	Int_Rate	Start_Date	Interest
1	R.K.Gupta	300000	36	12.00	19-07-2009	1200
2	S.P.Sharma	500000	48	10.00	22-03-2008	1800
3	K.P.Jain	300000	36	NULL	08-03-2007	1600
4	M.P.Yadav	800000	60	10.00	06-12-2008	2250
5	S.P.Sinha	200000	36	12.50	03-01-2010	4500
6	P.Sharma	700000	60	12.50	05-06-2008	3500
7	K.S.Dhall	500000	48	NULL	05-03-2008	3800

1) Create the table Loans and insert tuples in it.

```
create table LOANS(ACCNo int,Cust_Name varchar(20),Loan_Amount number,installments integer,Int_Rate decimal(10,2),Start_Date date,interest integer);
```

```
insert into LOANS values('1','R K Gipta',300000,36,12.00,'19-july-09',1200);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(2,'S P Shanna',500000,48,10.00,'22-Mar-09',1800);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(3,'K P Jain',300000,36,NULL,'08-Mar-07',1600);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(4,'M P Yadavu',800000,60,10.00,'06-Dec-08',2250);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(5,'S P Sinha',200000,36,12.50,'03-Jan-10',4500);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(6,'P.Shanna',700000,60,12.50,'05-Jun-08',3500);
```

```
insert into LOANS values(7,'K S Dhall',500000,48,NULL,'05-Mar-08',3800);
```

2) Display the details of all the loans.

```
select * from LOANS;
```

```
SQL> select * from LOANS;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
3	K P Jain	300000	36		08-MAR-07	1600
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10	06-DEC-08	2250
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	12.5	05-JUN-08	3500
7	K S Dhall	500000	48		05-MAR-08	3800

3) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount of all the loans.

```
select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS;
```

```
SQL> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
1	R K Gipta	300000
2	S P Shanna	500000
3	K P Jain	300000
4	M P Yadavu	800000
5	S P Sinha	200000
6	P.Shanna	700000
7	K S Dhall	500000

Conditional Select using Where Clause

- 4) Display the details of all the loans with less than 40 instalments.

```
select * from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS<40;
```

```
SQL> select * from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS<40;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
3	K P Jain	300000	36		08-MAR-07	1600
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500

- 5) Display the AccNo and Loan_Amount of all the loans started before 01-04-2009.

```
select ACCNO,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where START_DATE<'01-APR-09';
```

```
SQL> select ACCNO,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where START_DATE<'01-APR-09';
```

ACCNO	LOAN_AMOUNT
2	500000
3	300000
4	800000
6	700000
7	500000

- 6) Display the Int_Rate of all the loans started after 01-04-2009.

```
select ACCNO,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where START_DATE>'01-APR-09';
```

```
SQL> select ACCNO,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where START_DATE>'01-APR-09';
```

ACCNO	LOAN_AMOUNT
1	300000
5	200000

Using NULL

7) Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is NULL.

select * from LOANS where INT_RATE is NULL;

SQL> select * from LOANS where INT_RATE is NULL;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
3	K P Jain	300000	36		08-MAR-07	1600
7	K S Dhall	500000	48		05-MAR-08	3800

8) Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is not NULL.

select * from LOANS where INT_RATE is NOT NULL;

SQL> select * from LOANS where INT_RATE is NOT NULL;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10	06-DEC-08	2250
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	12.5	05-JUN-08	3500

Using DISTINCT Clause

9) Display the amounts of various loans from the table LOANS. A loan amount should appear only once.

select distinct(LOAN_AMOUNT) from LOANS;

SQL> select distinct(LOAN_AMOUNT) from LOANS;

```
LOAN_AMOUNT
-----
300000
200000
700000
800000
500000
```

10) Display the number of installments of various loans from the table LOANS. An instalment should appear only once.

select distinct(INSTALLMENTS) from LOANS;

SQL> select distinct(INSTALLMENTS) from LOANS;

```
INSTALLMENTS
-----
48
36
60
```

Using Logical Operators (NOT, AND, OR) and Between

- 11) Display the details of all the loans started after 31-12-2008 for which the number of instalments are more than 36.

select * from LOANS where START_DATE>'31-DEC-08' AND INSTALLMENTS>36;

SQL> select * from LOANS where START_DATE>'31-DEC-08' AND INSTALLMENTS>36;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800

- 12) Display the Cust_Name and Loan_Amount for all the loans which do not have number of instalments 36.

select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS<>36;

SQL> select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS<>36;

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
S P Shanna	500000
M P Yadavu	800000
P.Shanna	700000
K S Dhall	500000

- 13) Display the Cust_Name and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the loan amount is less than 500000 or int_rate is more than 12.

select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where LOAN_AMOUNT<500000 or INT_RATE>12;

SQL> select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where LOAN_AMOUNT<500000 or INT_RATE>12;

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
R K Gipta	300000
K P Jain	300000
S P Sinha	200000
P.Shanna	700000

- 14) Display the details of all the loans whose Loan_Amount is in the range 400000 to 500000.

select * from LOANS where LOAN_AMOUNT between 400000 and 500000;

SQL> select * from LOANS where LOAN_AMOUNT between 400000 and 500000;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
7	K S Dhall	500000	48		05-MAR-08	3800

15) Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is in the range 11% to 12%.

select * from LOANS where INT_RATE between 11 and 12;

SQL> select * from LOANS where INT_RATE between 11 and 12;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200

Using IN Operator

16) Display the Cust_Name and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the number of installments are 24, 36, or 48. (Using IN operator)

select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS IN(24,36,48);

SQL> select CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where INSTALLMENTS IN(24,36,48);

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
R K Gipta	300000
S P Shanna	500000
K P Jain	300000
S P Sinha	200000
K S Dhall	500000

Using LIKE Operator

17) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name ends with 'Sharma'.

select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%Sharma';

> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%Sharma';

rows selected

18) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name ends with 'a'.

select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a';

SQL> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a';

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
1	R K Gipta	300000
2	S P Shanna	500000
5	S P Sinha	200000
6	P.Shanna	700000

19) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name contains 'a'.

select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a%';

SQL> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a%';

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
1	R K Gipta	300000
2	S P Shanna	500000
3	K P Jain	300000
4	M P Yadavu	800000
5	S P Sinha	200000
6	P.Shanna	700000
7	K S Dhall	500000

20) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name does not contain 'P'.

select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where NOT (CUST_NAME like '%P%');

SQL> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where NOT (CUST_NAME like '%P%');

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT
1	R K Gipta	300000
7	K S Dhall	500000

21) Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name contains 'a' as the second last character.

select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a_';

SQL> select ACCNO,CUST_NAME,LOAN_AMOUNT from LOANS where CUST_NAME like '%a_';

no rows selected

Using ORDER BY clause

22) Display the details of all the loans in the ascending order of their Loan_Amount.

select * from LOANS ORDER BY LOAN_AMOUNT;

SQL> select * from LOANS ORDER BY LOAN_AMOUNT;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
3	K P Jain	300000	36		08-MAR-07	1600
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
7	K S Dhall	500000	48		05-MAR-08	3800
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	12.5	05-JUN-08	3500
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10	06-DEC-08	2250

23) Display the details of all the loans in the descending order of their Start_Date.

select * from LOANS ORDER BY START_DATE DESC;

SQL> select * from LOANS ORDER BY START_DATE DESC;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10	06-DEC-08	2250
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	12.5	05-JUN-08	3500
7	K S Dhall	500000	48		05-MAR-08	3800
3	K P Jain	300000	36		08-MAR-07	1600

24)

Using UPDATE, DELETE, ALTER TABLE

25) Put the interest rate 11.50% for all the loans for which interest rate is NULL.

update LOANS set INT_RATE=11.50 where INT_RATE is NULL;

SQL> update LOANS set INT_RATE=11.50 where INT_RATE is NULL;

2 rows updated.

SQL> select * from loans;

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10	22-MAR-09	1800
3	K P Jain	300000	36	11.5	08-MAR-07	1600
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10	06-DEC-08	2250
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	12.5	05-JUN-08	3500
7	K S Dhall	500000	48	11.5	05-MAR-08	3800

26) Increase the interest rate by 0.5% for all the loans for which the loan amount is more than 400000.

update LOANS set INT_RATE=INT_RATE+0.5 where LOAN_AMOUNT>400000;

```
SQL> update LOANS set INT_RATE=INT_RATE+0.5 where LOAN_AMOUNT>400000;
```

4 rows updated.

```
SQL> select * from Loans;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1200
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10.5	22-MAR-09	1800
3	K P Jain	300000	36	11.5	08-MAR-07	1600
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10.5	06-DEC-08	2250
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	4500
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	13	05-JUN-08	3500
7	K S Dhall	500000	48	12	05-MAR-08	3800

27) For each loan replace Interest with (Loan_Amount*Int_Rate*Instalments) 12*100.

```
update LOANS set INTEREST=(LOAN_AMOUNT*INT_RATE*INSTALLMENTS)/12*100;
```

```
SQL> update LOANS set INTEREST=(LOAN_AMOUNT*INT_RATE*INSTALLMENTS)/12*100;
```

7 rows updated.

```
SQL> select * from loans;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1080000000
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10.5	22-MAR-09	2100000000
3	K P Jain	300000	36	11.5	08-MAR-07	1035000000
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10.5	06-DEC-08	4200000000
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	750000000
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	13	05-JUN-08	4550000000
7	K S Dhall	500000	48	12	05-MAR-08	2400000000

28) Delete the records of all the loans of 'K.P. Jain'

```
delete from LOANS where CUST_NAME='K P Jain';
```

```
SQL> delete from LOANS where CUST_NAME='K P Jain';
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> select * from loans;
```

ACCNO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMOUNT	INSTALLMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT	INTEREST
1	R K Gipta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09	1080000000
2	S P Shanna	500000	48	10.5	22-MAR-09	2100000000
4	M P Yadavu	800000	60	10.5	06-DEC-08	4200000000
5	S P Sinha	200000	36	12.5	03-JAN-10	750000000
6	P.Shanna	700000	60	13	05-JUN-08	4550000000
7	K S Dhall	500000	48	12	05-MAR-08	2400000000

29) Add another column Category of type CHAR(1) in the Loan table.

```
alter table LOANS add category char(1);
```



```
SQL> alter table LOANS add category char(1);
```

Table altered.

```
SQL> describe loans;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ACCNO		NUMBER(38)
CUST_NAME		VARCHAR2(20)
LOAN_AMOUNT		NUMBER
INSTALLMENTS		NUMBER(38)
INT_RATE		NUMBER(10,2)
START_DATE		DATE
INTEREST		NUMBER(38)
CATEGORY		CHAR(1)

Using Aggregate Functions

30) Display the sum of all Loan Amount for whose Interest rate is greater than 10.

```
select sum(LOAN_AMOUNT) from loans where INT_RATE>10;
```

```
SQL> select sum(LOAN_AMOUNT) from loans where INT_RATE>10;
```

```
SUM(LOAN_AMOUNT)
-----
      30000000
```

31) Display the Maximum Interest from Loans table.

```
select MAX(INTEREST) from LOANS;
```

```
SQL> select MAX(INTEREST) from LOANS;
```

```
MAX(INTEREST)
-----
  45500000000
```

32) Display the count of all loan holders whose name is ending with 'Sharma'.

```
select count(CUST_NAME) from loans where CUST_NAME like '%Sharma';
```

```
SQL> select count(CUST_NAME) from loans where CUST_NAME like '%Sharma';
```

```
COUNT(CUST_NAME)
-----
                0
```

33) Display the count of all loan holders whose Interest is Null.

```
select count(CUST_NAME) from loans where INTEREST is NULL;
```

```
SQL> select count(CUST_NAME) from loans where INTEREST is NULL;
```

```
COUNT(CUST_NAME)
```

```
-----  
0
```

Using Group By Clause

34) Display the Interest wise details of Loan Account Holders.

select interest from loans group by interest;

```
SQL> select interest from loans group by interest;
```

```
INTEREST
```

```
-----  
2100000000
```

```
2400000000
```

```
1000000000
```

```
7500000000
```

```
4550000000
```

```
4200000000
```

35) Display the Interest wise details of Loan Account Holders with at least 10 installments remaining.

select INTEREST,INSTALLMENTS from LOANS group by INTEREST,INSTALLMENTS
having INSTALLMENTS>=10;

```
SQL> select INTEREST,INSTALLMENTS from LOANS group by INTEREST,INSTALLMENTS having INSTALLMENTS>=10  
;
```

```
INTEREST INSTALLMENTS
```

```
-----  
7500000000 36
```

```
1000000000 36
```

```
2100000000 48
```

```
2400000000 48
```

```
4550000000 60
```

```
4200000000 60
```

36) Display the Interest wise count of all loan holders whose Installment due is more than 5 in each group.

select count(interest),installments from loans group by interest,installments having
installments>5;

```
SQL> select count(interest),installments from loans group by interest,installments having installmen  
ts>5;
```

```
COUNT(INTEREST) INSTALLMENTS
```

```
-----  
1 36
```

```
1 36
```

```
1 48
```

```
1 48
```

```
1 60
```

```
1 60
```