Database Name: BANK_INFO Create following tables under BANK_INFO database.

DEPOSIT

Column_Name	DataType
ACTNO	INT
CNAME	VARCHAR(50)
BNAME	VARCHAR(50)
AMOUNT	DECIMAL(8,2)
ADATE	DATETIME

BRANCH

Column_Name	DataType
BNAME	VARCHAR(50)
CITY	VARCHAR(50)

CUSTOMERS

Column_Name	DataType
CNAME	VARCHAR(50)
CITY	VARCHAR(50)

BORROW

Column_Name	DataType
LOANNO	INT
CNAME	VARCHAR(50)
BNAME	VARCHAR(50)
AMOUNT	DECIMAL(8,2)

Insert the data into tables using Query as shown below.

DEPOSIT

ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	ADATE
101	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00	1-3-95
102	SUNIL	AJNI	5000.00	4-1-96
103	MEHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500.00	17-11-95
104	MADHURI	CHANDI	1200.00	17-12-95
105	PRMOD	M.G. ROAD	3000.00	27-3-96
106	SANDIP	ANDHERI	2000.00	31-3-96
107	SHIVANI	VIRAR	1000.00	5-9-95
108	KRANTI	NEHRU	5000.00	2-7-95
109	MINU	POWAI	7000.00	10-8-95

BRANCH

BNAME	CITY
VRCE	NAGPUR
AJNI	NAGPUR
KAROLBAGH	DELHI
CHANDI	DELHI
DHARAMPETH	NAGPUR
M.G. ROAD	BANGLORE
ANDHERI	BOMBAY

VIRAR	BOMBAY
NEHRU	PLACE DELHI
POWAI	BOMBAY

CUSTOMERS

CNAME	CITY
ANIL	CALCUTTA
SUNIL	DELHI
MEHUL	BARODA
MANDAR	PATNA
MADHURI	NAGPUR
PRAMOD	NAGPUR
SANDIP	SURAT
SHIVANI	BOMBAY
KRANTI	BOMBAY
NAREN	BOMBAY

BORROW

LOANNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
201	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00
206	MEHUL	AJNI	5000.00
311	SUNIL	DHARAMPETH	3000.00
321	MADHURI	ANDHERI	2000.00
375	PRMOD	VIRAR	8000.00
481	KRANTI	NEHRU PLACE	3000.00

From the above given tables perform the following queries (SELECT Operation):

1. Retrieve all data from table DEPOSIT.
2. Retrieve all data from table BORROW.
3. Retrieve all data from table CUSTOMERS.
4. Display Account No, Customer Name & Amount from DEPOSIT.
5. Display Loan No, Amount from BORROW.
6. Display loan details of all customers who belongs to ‘ANDHERI’ branch.
7. Give account no and amount of depositor, whose account no is equals to 106.
8. Give name of borrowers having amount greater than 5000.
9. Give name of customers who opened account after date '1-12-96'.
10. Display name of customers whose account no is less than 105.
11. Display name of customer who belongs to either ‘NAGPUR’ Or ‘DELHI’. (OR & IN)
12. Display name of customers with branch whose amount is greater than 4000 and account no is less than 105.
13. Find all borrowers whose amount is greater than equals to 3000 & less than equals to 8000. (AND & BETWEEN)
14. Find all depositors who do not belongs to ‘ANDHERI’ branch

From the above given tables perform the following queries (UPDATE Operation):

1. Update deposit amount of all customers from 3000 to 5000.
2. Change branch name of ANIL from VRCE to C.G. ROAD. (Use Borrow Table)

3. Update Account No of SANDIP to 111 & Amount to 5000.
4. Give 10% Increment in Loan Amount.
5. Update deposit amount of all depositors to 5000 whose account no between 103 & 107.
6. Update amount of loan no 321 to NULL.
7. Display the name of borrowers whose amount is NULL

Create following table using query according to the definition.

Employee
Column_Name DataType
EmpNo INT
EmpName VARCHAR(25)
JoiningDate DATETIME
Salary DECIMAL (8,2)
City VARCHAR(20)

Insert the following records in the Employee table.

EmpNo	EmpName	JoiningDate	Salary	City
101	Keyur	5-1-02	12000.00	Rajkot
102	Hardik	15-2-04	14000.00	Ahmedabad
103	Kajal	14-3-06	15000.00	Baroda
104	Bhoomi	23-6-05	12500.00	Ahmedabad
102	Harmit	15-2-04	14000.00	Rajkot

From the above given tables perform the following queries (DELETE Operation):
1. Delete all the records of Employee table having salary greater than and equals to 14000.
2. Delete all the Employees who belongs to ‘RAJKOT’ city.
3. Delete all the Employees who joined after 1-1-2007.
4. Delete all the records of Employee table. (Use Truncate)
5. Remove Employee table. (Use Drop)

Create following table using query according to the definition.

Student

Column_Name	DataType
Enrollment_No	VARCHAR(20)
Name	VARCHAR(25)
CPI	DECIMAL(5,2)
Birthdate	DATETIME

From the above given tables perform the following queries (ALTER Operation):
1. Add two more columns City VARCHAR (20) and Backlog INT.
2. Change the size of NAME column of student from VARCHAR (25) to VARCHAR (35).
3. Change the data type DECIMAL to INT in CPI Column.
4. Rename Column Enrollment No to ENO.
5. Delete Column City from the STUDENT table.
6. Change name of table STUDENT to STUDENT_MASTER.
7. Remove the table STUDENT_MASTER.

Create following table using query according to the definition.

Student

Column_Name	DataType
StuID	INT
FirstName	VARCHAR(25)
LastName	VARCHAR(25)
Website	VARCHAR(50)
City	VARCHAR(25)

Insert the following records in the Student table.

StuID	FirstName	LastName	Website	City
1011	Keyur	Patel	techonthenet.com	Rajkot
1022	Hardik	Shah	digminecraft.com	Ahmedabad
1033	Kajal	Trivedi	bigactivities.com	Baroda
1044	Bhoomi	Gajera	checkyourmath.com	Ahmedabad
1055	Harmit	Mitel	NULL	Rajkot
1066	Ashok	Jani	NULL	Baroda

From the above given tables perform the following queries (LIKE Operation):

1. Display the name of students whose name starts with ‘k’.
2. Display the name of students whose name consists of five characters.
3. Retrieve the first name & last name of students whose city name ends with a & contains six characters.
4. Display all the students whose last name ends with ‘tel’.
5. Display all the students whose first name starts with ‘ha’ & ends with ‘t’.
6. Display all the students whose first name starts with ‘k’ and third character is ‘y’.
7. Display the name of students having no website and name consists of five characters.
8. Display all the students whose last name consist of ‘jer’.
9. Display all the students whose city name starts with either ‘r’ or ‘b’.
10. Display all the name students having websites.
11. Display all the students whose name starts from alphabet A to H

Demo OF Good handwriting IN Sql Please F**ollow This**

1.

```
SELECT
        [dbo].[Orders].[OrdersNo],
        [dbo].[Orders].[PurchaseAmount],
        [dbo].[Customer].[CustomerName],
        [dbo].[Customer].[City]
FROM
        [dbo].[Customer]
INNER JOIN
        [dbo].[Orders]
ON      [dbo].[Customer].[CustomerID]=[dbo].[Orders].[CustomerID]
WHERE
        [dbo].[Orders].[PurchaseAmount] BETWEEN 500 AND 2000
```

2.

```
SELECT
        [dbo].[SalesMan].[Name],
        [dbo].[SalesMan].[City] as 'SalesMan City',
        CASE
                WHEN [dbo].[Customer].[SalesManID] IS NULL THEN 'Not yet joined'
                ELSE  'One or more customers'
        END  'placed by'
FROM
        [dbo].[SalesMan]
Left JOIN
        [dbo].[Customer]
ON      [dbo].[Customer].[SalesManID]=[dbo].[SalesMan].[SalesManID]
```