Department of Computer Applications
18MX27 RDBMS – Lab Problem Sheet

The schema for the Bank database is given as below:

account(customer_id, **account_number**, branch_name, balance)
branch (**branch_name,** branch_city,branch_pincode)
customer (**customer_id,** customer_name, customer_address, customer_city)
loan (customer_id, **loan_number**, branch_name, loan_type, loan_amount)

1. Create all these tables considering all the constraints
2. Insert following tuples in the respective tables

Account table

Customer_id	account_number	branch_name	Balance [in Rs.]
C10001	1423824317	Central Bank of India	1,23,500
C10002	1432675432	Indian Bank	45,650
C10003	1423562461	Canara Bank	11,23,500
C10004	1432457832	ICICI	1,45,650
C10005	1423545317	Central Bank of India	10,23,545
C10006	1432676792	Indian Bank	5,650

Branch table

branch_name	branch_city	branch_pincode
Central Bank of India	Chennai	600025
Indian Bank	Coimbatore	641004
Canara Bank	Erode	638001
ICICI	Coimbatore	641028

Customer table

[c10002 to c10006 – make your own entries in the last 2 columns]

customer_id	customer_name	customer_address	customer_city
C10001	Sankar	52, Ram LakshmanNagar	Coimbatore
C10002	Sam		
C10003	Harsha		
C10004	Madhumitha		
C10005	Pradeep		
C10006	Sanjana		

Loan table

Customer_id	loan_number	branch_name	loan_type	loan_amount
C10001	1200010	Central Bank of India	Personal	3,00,000
C10002	1400210	Indian Bank	Vechicle	12,00,000
C10003	1563901	Canara Bank	Home	43,00,000
C10004	1345457	ICICI	Education	9,00,000
C10005	3545317	Central Bank of India	Home	56,00,000
C10006	2676792	Indian Bank	Home	15,00,000

3. Add four more rows in each of the tables.

4. Modifying the structure of the table:

    a. Add a column customer_pincode to the customer and customer_name to the loan.
    b. Change the size of any particular column in each of the tables.
    c. Add a column loan_outstandings in the loan table.
    d. Rename the column loan_outstandings as pending_loan_amount
    e. Add a new column branch_assets in the branch table keeping minimum assets value as Rs, 2 crores.

5. Retrieving records form the table:

a. List all accounts details of a particular branch.

b. List all loans with amount > Rs. 50,000 will all necessary details

c. List all accounts of particular branch with balance < Rs. 25,000.

d. List number of accounts with balance between 50,000 and 9,00,000.

6. Update the record from the table:

a. Change the assets of particular branch to 100000000.

b. Transfer Rs. 10000 from one account to another account .

7. Deleting records from the table [add suitable tuples to exercise this]

a. Delete the loan where the amount < Rs. 10000.

b. Delete the customer whose customer city is ''Rameswaram''

8. Retrieving records from multiple tables:

a. Find the customer names, loan numbers, and loan amounts, for all loans at the Particular branch.

9. LIKE with wild card characters: [add suitable tuples]

a. Find the names of all branches with the substring 'lam'.

b. Select all customer names starting with's' 'm' 'i' 'l' 'e'.

c. Select all branch name with cities not starting with 'f' 'u' 'n'.

10. Ordering the display of tuples:

a. List the loan data ordered by decreasing amount.

b. List the balance data ordered by decreasing balance

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