

Exercises

Q1. Consider a database LOANS with the following tuples:

Table: LOANS						
AccNo	Cust_Name	Loan_Amount	Instalments	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

- **Create the table Loans and insert tuples in it.**

```
create table loan(acc_no integer,cust_name varchar(25),loan_amt integer,instalments
integer,int_rate integer,start_date date,interest integer);
```

- **Display the details of all the loans.**

```
set linesize 150;
```

```
SQL> select *from loan;
```

```
ACC_NO CUST_NAME          LOAN_AMT INSTALMENTS  INT_RATE
START_DAT INTEREST
```

```
-----
1 r.k.gupta          300000    36    12 19-JUL-09    1200
2 s.p.sharma         500000    48    10 22-MAR-08    1800
3 k.p.jain           300000    36     0 08-MAR-07    1600
4 m.p.yadav          800000    60    10 06-DEC-08    2250
5 s.p.sinha          200000    36    13 03-JAN-10    4500
6 p.sharma           700000    60    13 05-JUN-08    3500
7 k.s.dhall          500000    48     0 05-MAR-08    3800
```

```
7 rows selected.
```

- **Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount of all the loans.**

```
select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan;
```

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
--------	-----------	----------

1	r.k.gupta	300000
2	s.p.sharma	500000
3	k.p.jain	300000
4	m.p.yadav	800000
5	s.p.sinha	200000
6	p.sharma	700000
7	k.s.dhall	500000

- **Conditional Select using Where Clause**
- **Display the details of all the loans with less than 40 instalments.**

```
select *from loan where instalments<40;
```

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE	START_DAT
--------	-----------	----------	-------------	----------	-----------

TEREST

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12	19-JUL-09
1200					
3	k.p.jain	300000	36	08	MAR-07
1600					
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13	03-JAN-10
4500					

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

```
select acc_no,loan_amt from loan where start_date<'01-apr-2009';
```

```
ACC_NO  LOAN_AMT
```

```
-----
```

```
2    500000
```

```
3    300000
```

```
4    800000
```

```
6    700000
```

```
7    500000
```

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

```
select int_rate from loan where start_date>'01-apr-2009';
```

```
INT_RATE
```

```
-----
```

```
12
```

```
13
```

- **Using NULL**
- **Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is NULL.**

```
select * from loan where int_rate is NULL;
```

```
ACC_NO  CUST_NAME          LOAN_AMT  INSTALMENTS  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
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- **Display the details of all the loans whose rate of interest is not NULL.**

SQL> select * from loan where int_rate is not NULL;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1200
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	10 22-MAR-08	1800
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	10 06-DEC-08	2250
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	4500
6	p.sharma	700000	60	13 05-JUN-08	3500

- **Using DISTINCT Clause**
- **Display the amounts of various loans from the table LOANS. A loan amount should appear only once.**

SQL> select distinct(loan_amt) from loan;

LOAN_AMT

300000
200000
700000
800000
500000

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

SQL> select distinct instalments from loan;

INSTALMENTS

48

36

60

- **Using Logical Operators (NOT, AND, OR) and Between**
- **Display the details of all the loans started after 31-12-2008 for which the number of instalments are more than 36.**

```
SQL> select * from loan where start_date>'31-dec-2008' and instalments>36;
```

no rows selected

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

```
SQL> select cust_name, loan_amt from loan where instalments<>36;
```

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
-----------	----------

s.p.sharma	500000
------------	--------

m.p.yadav	800000
-----------	--------

p.sharma	700000
----------	--------

k.s.dhall	500000
-----------	--------

- **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.**

```
SQL> select cust_name,loan_amt from loan where loan_amt<500000 or int_rate>12;
```

CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
-----------	----------

```
-----
r.k.gupta          300000
k.p.jain           300000
s.p.sinha          200000
p.sharma           700000
```

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

SQL> select * from loan where loan_amt between 400000 and 500000;

```
ACC_NO CUST_NAME          LOAN_AMT INSTALMENTS  INT_RATE
START_DAT  INTEREST
-----
2 s.p.sharma          500000      48      10 22-MAR-08      1800
7 k.s.dhall           500000      48       5 05-MAR-08      3800
```

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

SQL> select * from loan where int_rate between 11 and 12;

```
ACC_NO CUST_NAME          LOAN_AMT INSTALMENTS  INT_RATE
START_DAT  INTEREST
-----
1 r.k.gupta          300000      36      12 19-JUL-09      1200
```

- **Using IN Operator**
- **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)**

SQL> select cust_name,loan_amt from loan where instalments in(24,36,48);

```
CUST_NAME          LOAN_AMT
-----
```

r.k.gupta	300000
s.p.sharma	500000
k.p.jain	300000
s.p.sinha	200000
k.s.dhall	500000

- **Using LIKE Operator**

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

SQL> select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan where cust_name like '%sharma';

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
2	s.p.sharma	500000
6	p.sharma	700000

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

SQL> select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan where cust_name like '%a';

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
1	r.k.gupta	300000
2	s.p.sharma	500000
5	s.p.sinha	200000
6	p.sharma	700000

- **Display the AccNo, Cust_Name, and Loan_Amount for all the loans for which the Cust_Name contains 'a'.**

SQL> select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan where cust_name like '%a%';

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
1	r.k.gupta	300000
2	s.p.sharma	500000
3	k.p.jain	300000
4	m.p.yadav	800000
5	s.p.sinha	200000
6	p.sharma	700000
7	k.s.dhall	500000

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

SQL> select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan where cust_name not like '%p%';

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
7	k.s.dhall	500000

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

SQL> select acc_no,cust_name,loan_amt from loan where cust_name like '%a_';

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT
4	m.p.yadav	800000

- **Using ORDER BY clause**
- **Display the details of all the loans in the ascending order of their Loan_Amount.**

SQL> select * from loan order by loan_amt;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	4500
1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1200
3	k.p.jain	300000	36	08-MAR-07	1600
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	10 22-MAR-08	1800
7	k.s.dhall	500000	48	05-MAR-08	3800
6	p.sharma	700000	60	13 05-JUN-08	3500
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	10 06-DEC-08	2250

- **Display the details of all the loans in the descending order of their Start_Date.**

SQL> select * from loan order by loan_amt desc;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	10 06-DEC-08	2250
6	p.sharma	700000	60	13 05-JUN-08	3500
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	10 22-MAR-08	1800
7	k.s.dhall	500000	48	05-MAR-08	3800
3	k.p.jain	300000	36	08-MAR-07	1600
1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1200
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	4500

- **Using UPDATE, DELETE, ALTER TABLE**
- **Put the interest rate 11.50% for all the loans for which interest rate is NULL.**

SQL> update loan set int_rate = 11.50 where int_rate is NULL;

2 rows updated.

SQL> select *from loan;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1200
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	10 22-MAR-08	1800
3	k.p.jain	300000	36	12 08-MAR-07	1600
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	10 06-DEC-08	2250
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	4500
6	p.sharma	700000	60	13 05-JUN-08	3500
7	k.s.dhall	500000	48	12 05-MAR-08	3800

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

SQL> update loan set int_rate= int_rate+0.5 where loan_amt>400000;

4 rows updated.

SQL> select *from loan;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1200
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	2 22-MAR-08	1800
3	k.p.jain	300000	36	12 08-MAR-07	1600
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	2 06-DEC-08	2250

5 s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	4500
6 p.sharma	700000	60	2 05-JUN-08	3500
7 k.s.dhall	500000	48	2 05-MAR-08	3800

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

SQL> update loan set interest=(loan_amt*int_rate*instalments)/12*100;

7 rows updated.

SQL> select *from loan;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			
1 r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09	1080000000
2 s.p.sharma	500000	48	2 22-MAR-08	400000000
3 k.p.jain	300000	36	12 08-MAR-07	1080000000
4 m.p.yadav	800000	60	2 06-DEC-08	800000000
5 s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10	780000000
6 p.sharma	700000	60	2 05-JUN-08	700000000
7 k.s.dhall	500000	48	2 05-MAR-08	400000000

- **Delete the records of all the loans of 'K.P. Jain'**

SQL> delete from loan where cust_name='k.p.jain';

1 row deleted.

SQL> select *from loan;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE
START_DAT	INTEREST			

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09 1080000000
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	2 22-MAR-08 400000000
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	2 06-DEC-08 800000000
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10 780000000
6	p.sharma	700000	60	2 05-JUN-08 700000000
7	k.s.dhall	500000	48	2 05-MAR-08 400000000

6 rows selected.

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

SQL> alter table loan add category char(1);

Table altered.

SQL> select *from loan;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME	LOAN_AMT	INSTALMENTS	INT_RATE	
START_DAT	INTEREST				C

1	r.k.gupta	300000	36	12 19-JUL-09 1080000000	
2	s.p.sharma	500000	48	2 22-MAR-08 400000000	
4	m.p.yadav	800000	60	2 06-DEC-08 800000000	
5	s.p.sinha	200000	36	13 03-JAN-10 780000000	
6	p.sharma	700000	60	2 05-JUN-08 700000000	
7	k.s.dhall	500000	48	2 05-MAR-08 400000000	

6 rows selected.

- **Using Aggregate Functions**

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

```
SQL> select sum(loan_amt) from loan where int_rate>10;
```

SUM(LOAN_AMT)

500000

- **Display the Maximum Interest from Loans table.**

```
SQL> select max(interest) from loan;
```

MAX(INTEREST)

1080000000

- **Display the count of all loan holders whose name is ending with 'Sharma'.**

```
SQL> select count(*) from loan where cust_name like '%sharma';
```

COUNT(*)

2

- **Display the count of all loan holders whose Interest is Null.**

```
SQL> select count(*) from loan where interest is NULL;
```

COUNT(*)

0

- **Using Group By Clause**

- **Display the Interest wise details of Loan Account Holders.**

SQL> select interest from loan group by interest;

INTEREST

7800000000

8000000000

7000000000

4000000000

10800000000

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

SQL> select interest, instalments from loan group by interest,instalments having instalments>=10;

INTEREST INSTALMENTS

7800000000 36

10800000000 36

8000000000 60

7000000000 60

4000000000 48

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

SQL> select count(interest) from loan group by interest,instalments having instalments>=5;

COUNT(INTEREST)

1
1
1
1
2

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