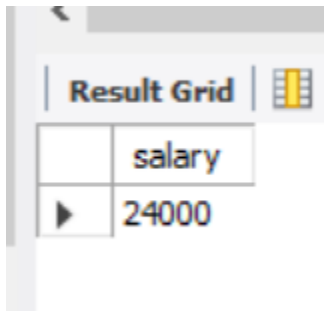


DAY 4

NAME: NANCY M
DATE : 10-07-2025

1. Find the nth maximum salary from the employee table using correlated subquery.

```
select distinct e1.salary from employee_info e1
where (
select count(distinct e2.salary) from employee_info e2 where e2.salary > e1.salary) = 0;
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window. It contains a single row with two columns. The first column is empty, and the second column is labeled 'salary' and contains the value '24000'.

	salary
▶	24000



2. Create a function which takes 2 numbers as input and return the maximum value.

```
DELIMITER //
create function maxi_num(num_1 int,num_2 int)
returns varchar(30)
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
    declare max_value varchar(30);
    if num_1 < num_2 then
        set max_value="num2 is max";
    else
        set max_value="num1 is max";
    end if;
    return max_value;
end //
DELIMITER ;
select maxi_num(20,50);
```

Result Grid	maxinum(20,50)
▶	num2 is max

3. Write a query to display account number and total amount deposited by each account holder (Including the opening balance). Give the total amount deposited an alias name of Deposit_Amount. Display the records in sorted order based on account number.- Use the tables created in the previous handson.

```
SELECT
    a.account_number,
    a.opening_balance + IFNULL(SUM(t.transaction_amount), 0) AS Deposit_Amount
FROM
    account a
LEFT JOIN
    transaction_details t ON a.account_number = t.account_number
WHERE
    t.transaction_type = 'Deposit'
GROUP BY
    a.account_number, a.opening_balance
ORDER BY
    A.account_number;
```

Result Grid |   Filter Rows:

	account_number	Deposit_Amount
▶	ACC01	20000
	ACC02	13000
	ACC04	10000

4. Create table branch_master with columns
 branch_id VARCHAR(6) -primary key
 branch_name VARCHAR(30)
 branch_city VARCHAR(30)
 and Insert values into branch_master .

```
Create table branch_master (
  branch_id VARCHAR(6) primary key,
  branch_name VARCHAR(30),
  branch_city VARCHAR(30));
```

```
INSERT INTO branch_master (branch_id, branch_name, branch_city) VALUES
('BR001', 'Main Branch', 'Chennai'),
('BR002', 'West Branch', 'Coimbatore'),
('BR003', 'North Branch', 'Madurai'),
('BR004', 'East Branch', 'Salem'),
('BR005', 'South Branch', 'Trichy');
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	branch_id	branch_name	branch_city
▶	BR001	Main Branch	Chennai
	BR002	West Branch	Coimbatore
	BR003	North Branch	Madurai
	BR004	East Branch	Salem
	BR005	South Branch	Trichy

5. Add column branch_id in accounts_master and refer as foreign key to branch_id of branch_master.

```
alter table account add constraint branch_id_foreignkey foreign key(branch_id) references
branch_master(branch_id);
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows:						
Export: Wrap Cell Conte						
	Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
▶	account_number	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
	customer_number	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	branch_id	varchar(10)	YES	MUL	NULL	
	opening_balance	double	YES		NULL	
	account_opening_date	date	YES		NULL	
	account_type	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	