Week2\_Solutions

QUERIE1

Write a query to display account number, customer’s number, customer’s firstname, lastname, account opening date. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on account number.

SELECT

a.ACCOUNT\_NUMBER,

a.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER,

c.FIRSTNAME,

c.LASTNAME,

a.ACCOUNT\_OPENING\_DATE

FROM account\_master a

JOIN customer\_master c ON a.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER = c.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER

ORDER BY a.ACCOUNT\_NUMBER;

Output:

A table of names and numbers

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

QUERIE2

Write a query to display the number of customer’s from Delhi. Give the count an alias name of Cust\_Count.

Output:

A close-up of a coupon

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

QUERIE3

Write a query to display the customer number, customer firstname, account number for the customer’s whose accounts were created after 15th of any month. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on customer number and then by account number.

Output:

A group of black text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

QUERIE4

Write a query to display the number of customers who have registration but no account in the bank. Give the alias name as Count\_Customer for number of customers.

Output:

A close-up of a receipt

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

QUERIE5

Write a query to display the total number of withdrawals and total number of deposits being done by customer whose customer number ends with 001. The query should display transaction type and the number of transactions. Give an alias name as Trans\_Count for number of transactions. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on transaction type.

Output5:

SELECT

t.transaction\_type,

COUNT(\*) AS Trans\_Count

FROM

transaction\_details t

JOIN

account\_master a ON t.account\_number = a.account\_number

WHERE

a.customer\_number LIKE '%001'

GROUP BY

t.transaction\_type

ORDER BY

t.transaction\_type ASC;

