**WEEK-2 ASSESSMENT**

1. 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.

QUERY:  
SELECT account\_number, customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER,FIRSTNAME, lastname,account\_opening\_date FROM account\_master JOIN customer\_master ON account\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER = customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER ORDER BY account\_number ASC;

A table of numbers with black text

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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

QUERY:

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Cust\_Count FROM customer\_master WHERE CUSTOMER\_CITY = 'DELHI';

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AI-generated content may be incorrect.

3. 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.

QUERY:

SELECT customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER,FIRSTNAME,account\_number FROM account\_master JOIN customer\_master ON account\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER = customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER WHERE DAY(account\_opening\_date) > 15 ORDER BY customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER ASC, account\_number ASC;

A close-up of a number

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4. 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.

QUERY:

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Count\_Customer FROM customer\_master WHERE CUSTOMER\_NUMBER NOT IN (SELECT CUSTOMER\_NUMBER FROM account\_master);

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5. 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.

QUERY:

SELECT transaction\_type, COUNT(\*) AS Trans\_Count FROM transaction\_details JOIN account\_master ON transaction\_details.account\_number = account\_master.account\_number JOIN customer\_master ON account\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER = customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER WHERE customer\_master.CUSTOMER\_NUMBER LIKE '%001' GROUP BY transaction\_type ORDER BY transaction\_type ASC;A white background with black and white clouds

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