**Lab-2**

**Objective:**

* The objective of this lab is to learn how to use queries for different types of condition.

Table Creation

CREATE DATABASE Bank\_DB;

CREATE TABLE The\_customer\_relation(Customer\_name varchar(30), Customer\_street varchar(10), Customer\_city varchar(20));

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Adams','Spring','Pittsfield');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Brooks','Senator','Brooklyn');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Curry','North','Rye');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES ('Glenn','Sand Hill','Woodside');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Green','Walnut','Stamford');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Hayes','Main','Harrison');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Johnson','Alma','Palo Alto');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Jones','Main','Harrison');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Lindsay','Park','Pittsfield');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Smith','North','Rye');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Turner','Putnam','Stamford');

INSERT into the\_customer\_relation VALUES('Williams','Nassau','Princeton');



Fig: Table-1

CREATE TABLE The\_loan\_relation(loan\_number varchar(10), branch\_name varchar(30), amount int(7));

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-11','Round Hill',900);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-14','Downtown',1500);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-15','Perryridge',1500);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-16','Perryridge',1300);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-17','Downtown',1000);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-23','Redwood',2000);

INSERT into the\_loan\_relation VALUES('L-93','Mianus',500);

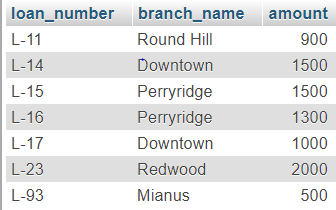


Fig: Table-2

CREATE TABLE Account(account\_number varchar(10), branch\_name varchar(30), balance int(7));

INSERT into account VALUES('A-101',' Downtown', 500);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-102',' Perryridge', 400);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-201',' Brighton', 900);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-215',' Mianus', 700);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-217',' Brighton', 750);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-222',' Redwood', 700);

INSERT into account VALUES('A-305',' Round Hill', 350);

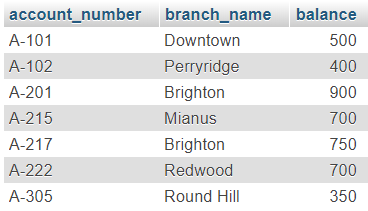
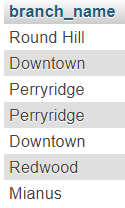


Fig: Table-3

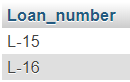
1. The names of all branches in the “loan” relation:

SELECT branch\_name FROM `the\_loan\_relation`;



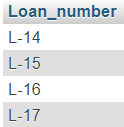
1. All the loan numbers for loans made at the “Perryridge” branch with loan amounts greater than 300:

SELECT Loan\_number FROM the\_loan\_relation WHERE Branch\_name='Perryridge' AND Amount>300;



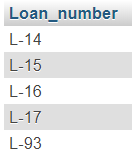
1. All the loan numbers of the customers who has loan either “Perryridge” branch or “Downtown” branch:

SELECT Loan\_number FROM the\_loan\_relation WHERE Branch\_name='Perryridge' OR Branch\_name='Downtown';



1. All the loan numbers of the customers who has loan either “Perryridge” branch or “Downtown” branch or “Mianus”branch:

SELECT Loan\_number FROM `the\_loan\_relation` WHERE Branch\_name IN('Perryridge', 'Downtown', 'Mianus');



1. The names of all customers who are not from “Stamford” or “Princeton” or”Harrison”:

SELECT Customer\_name FROM `the\_customer\_relation` WHERE customer\_city NOT IN('Stamford', 'Princeton', 'Harrison');



1. The maximum , minimum and average account balance in the “Account” relation:

SELECT MAX(balance), Min(balance), AVG(balance) FROM `account`;



To see in the full form:

SELECT MAX(balance)"Maximum balance", Min(balance)"Minimum balance",

AVG(balance)"Average balance" FROM `account`;



1. The total number of customer from “Customer” relation:

SELECT COUNT (Customer\_name) FROM the\_customer\_relation;

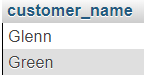


1. The loan number of those loans with loan amounts between 400 and 800:

SELECT loan\_number FROM `the\_loan\_relation` WHERE amount>= 400 AND amount<=800;

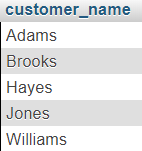


1. The names of all customes whose name start with”G”:



1. The names of all customers whose name ends with”s”:

SELECT customer\_name FROM `the\_customer\_relation` WHERE customer\_name LIKE "%s";



1. The names of all customers whose name has a “o”in 2nd position:

SELECT customer\_name FROM `the\_customer\_relation` WHERE customer\_name LIKE "\_o%";



Name consist with one "a":

SELECT customer\_name FROM `the\_customer\_relation` WHERE customer\_name

LIKE "%a%";

