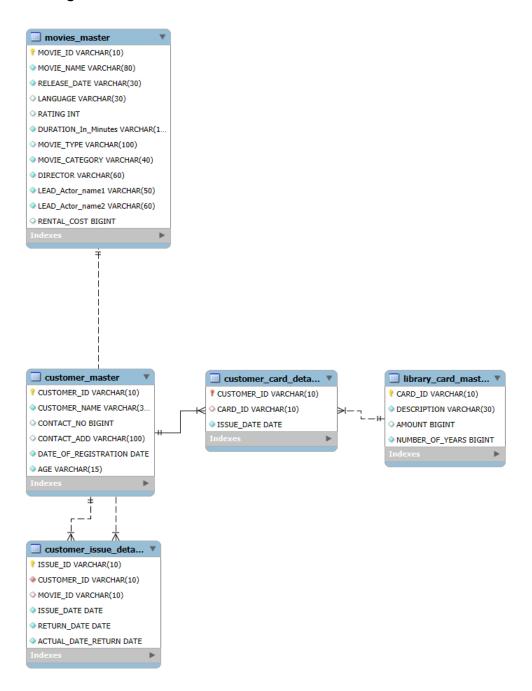
ER Diagram:



```
DDL Query:
create table CUSTOMER_MASTER
      CUSTOMER ID Varchar(10),
      CUSTOMER NAME Varchar(30) NOT NULL,
      CONTACT_NO BIGINT(20),
      CONTACT_ADD Varchar(100),
      DATE_OF_REGISTRATION Date NOT NULL,
      AGE Varchar(15)NOT NULL,
      Constraint MT cts1 PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMER ID)
);
Create table CUSTOMER ISSUE DETAILS
(
      ISSUE_ID Varchar(10) NOT NULL,
      CUSTOMER_ID Varchar(10) NOT NULL,
      MOVIE_ID VARCHAR(10),
      ISSUE DATE Date NOT NULL,
      RETURN_DATE Date NOT NULL,
ACTUAL_DATE_RETURN Date NOT NULL,
      Constraint MT_cts5 PRIMARY KEY(ISSUE_ID),
Constraint MT_Mem FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMER_ID) References
CUSTOMER_MASTER(CUSTOMER_ID),
Constraint MT_Mem1 FOREIGN KEY(MOVIE_ID) References MOVIES_MASTER(MOVIE_ID));
```

```
Create table MOVIES_MASTER
      MOVIE_ID Varchar(10),
      MOVIE_NAME Varchar(80) NOT NULL,
      RELEASE_DATE Varchar(30) NOT NULL,
      LANGUAGE Varchar(30),
      RATING int(2),
      DURATION In Minutes VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
      MOVIE_TYPE Varchar(100),
      MOVIE_CATEGORY VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
      DIRECTOR VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
      LEAD_Actor_name1 Varchar(50) NOT NULL,
      LEAD Actor name2 VARCHAR(60) NOT NULL,
      RENTAL_COST BIGINT(10),
      Constraint MT_cts4 PRIMARY KEY(MOVIE_ID)
);
Create table LIBRARY_CARD_MASTER
(
      CARD_ID Varchar(10),
      DESCRIPTION Varchar(30) NOT NULL,
      AMOUNT
                  BIGINT(50),
      NUMBER_OF_YEARS bigint(10) NOT NULL,
      Constraint MT_cts2 PRIMARY KEY(CARD_ID));
Create table CUSTOMER_CARD_DETAILS
```

```
CUSTOMER_ID Varchar(10),

CARD_ID VARCHAR(10),

ISSUE_DATE DATE NOT NULL,

Constraint MT_cts3 PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMER_ID),

Constraint MT_CTS41 FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMER_ID) References

CUSTOMER_MASTER(CUSTOMER_ID),

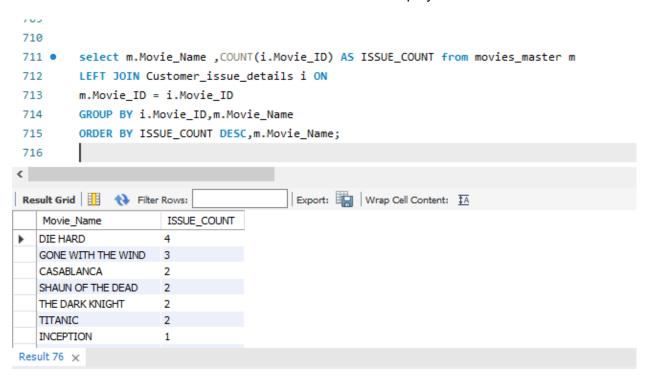
Constraint MT_CTS42 FOREIGN KEY(CARD_ID) References

LIBRARY_CARD_MASTER(CARD_ID)

);
```

Queries:

1. Write a query to display movie names and number of times that movie is issued to customers. In case movies are never issued to customers display number of times as 0.

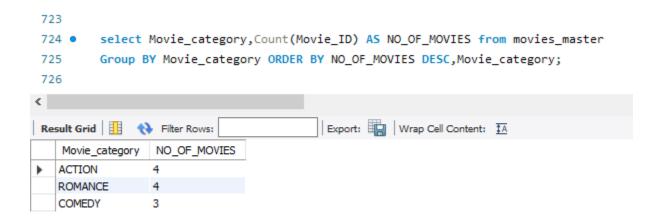


2. Write a query to display id, name, age, contact no of customers whose age is greater than 25 and who have registered in the year 2012. Display contact no in the below format +91-XXX-XXXX example +91-987-678-3434 and use the alias name as "CONTACT_ISD". If the contact no is null then display as 'N/A' Sort all the records in ascending order based on age and then by name.



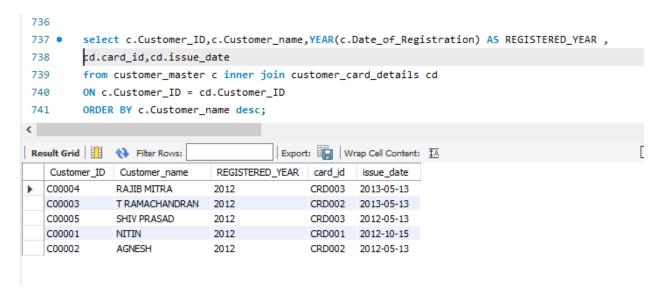
3. Write a query to display the movie category and number of movies in that category. Display records based on number of movies from higher to lower order and then by movie category in ascending order.

Hint: Use NO OF MOVIES as alias name for number of movies.

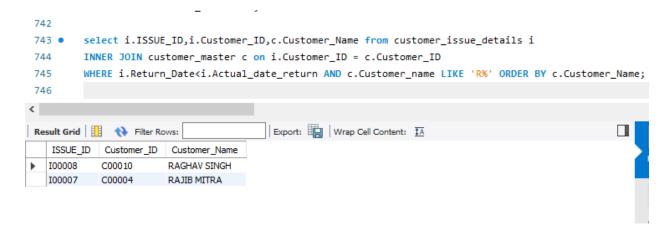


4. Write a query to display the number of customers having card with description "Gold card". Use CUSTOMER_COUNT as alias name for number of customers.

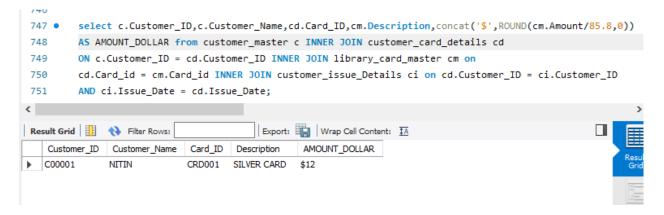
5. Write a query to display the customer id, customer name, year of registration, library card id, card issue date of all the customers who hold library card. Display the records sorted by customer name in descending order. Use REGISTERED_YEAR as alias name for year of registration.



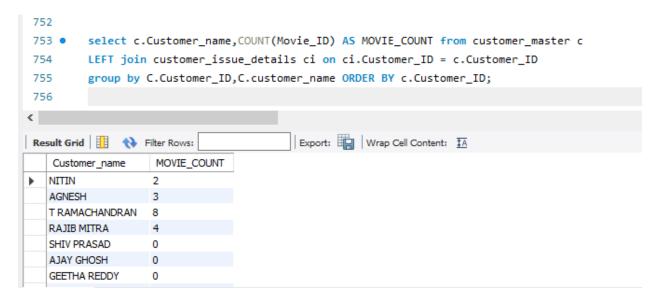
6. Write a query to display issue id, customer id, customer name for the customers who have paid fine and whose name starts with 'R'. Fine is calculated based on return date and actual date of return. If the date of actual return is after date of return then fine need to be paid by the customer.



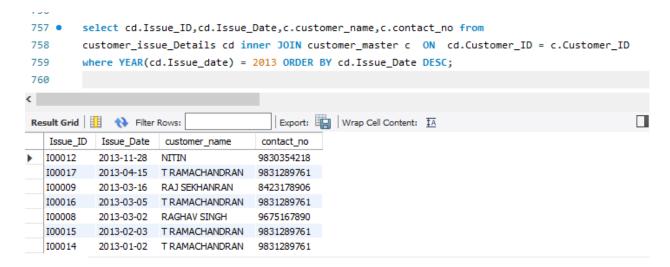
7. Write a query to display customer id, customer name, card id, card description and card amount in dollars of customers who have taken movie on the same day the library card is registered. For Example Assume John registered a library card on 12th Jan 2013 and he took a movie on 12th Jan 2013 then display his details. AMOUNT_DOLLAR = amount/85.8 and round it to zero decimal places and display as \$Amount. Example Assume 500 is the amount then dollar value will be \$10. Use AMOUNT_DOLLAR as alias name for amount in dollar. Display the records in ascending order based on customer name.



8. Write a query to display the customer name and number of movies issued to that customer sorted by customer name in ascending order. If a customer has not been issued with any movie then display 0. Use MOVIE_COUNT as alias name for number of movies issued.



9. Write a query to display the issue id, issue date, customer id, customer name and contact number for videos that are issued in the year 2013. Display the records in descending order based on issue date of the video.



10. Write a query to display the director's name, number of movies directed by the director who directed more than one movie. Display the director name in capital letters. Use DIRECTOR_NAME as alias name for director name column Display the records sorted in ascending order based on director_name.

