
Example 3b : Customer:

Acno Char(6)	cname Varchar2 (20)	cstreet Varchar2(20)	ccity Varchar2 (20)	Balamt Number (9,2)	Loanno Char (4)	Loanamt Number (9,2)	Branchcode Number(2)	Assets Number(4)
A-101	Adams	Spring	Pittsfield	9000	L-1	5000	10	
A-201	Brooks	Senator	Brooklyn	8000			20	
A-301	Curry	North	Rye	4500	L-2	2000	10	
A-401	Glenn	Sand Hill	Woodside	8900			20	
A-501	Jones	Main	Harrison	3784			10	
A-601	Lindsay	Park	Pittsfield	7893	L-3	5700	30	
A-701	Smith	North	Rye	4532			10	
A-801	Turner	Putnam	Stanford	4981			30	

Branch :

Branchcode Number(2)	BranchName Varchar2(20)
10	Brighton
20	Downtown
30	Mianus
40	North Town

Write SQL statement with Output for the following:

1. **Create Customer and Branch table with above mentioned schema.**
2. **Insert all tuples in both the tables.**
3. **Modify the width of assets to number (6) player table.**
   ALTER TABLE Customer MODIFY assets INT(6);

4. **Modify the Assets attribute value by 25% of balamt of all customers.**
   UPDATE Customer SET assets = balamt * 0.25;

5. **List the names of customer of branch code 10 and stays in Rye city.**
   SELECT cname FROM Customer
   WHERE branchcode = 10 AND ccity = 'Rye';

6. **Display name of the customer which contains ‘N’ character in customer name.**
   SELECT cname FROM Customer
   WHERE cname LIKE '%N%';

7. **List the acno, Customer name, balamt, and Interest of all customers. (interest is 7% of balamt)**
   SELECT acno, cname, balamt, (balamt * 0.07) AS interest FROM Customer;

8. **List the Different customer street present in customer table.**
   SELECT DISTINCT cstreet FROM Customer;

9. **List the Names of customer ending with ‘S’.**

```
SELECT cname FROM Customer
WHERE cname LIKE '%S';
```

10. **List the Customer Name and balamt, whose balamt is in the range of 3000 and 5000.**

```
SELECT cname, balamt FROM Customer
WHERE balamt BETWEEN 3000 AND 5000;
```

11. **List the total balamt, highest balamt and average balamt of customer branch code wise for the branch code 20 and display only those rows having average balamt grater than 1500 and arrange the result in Descending order of the total balamt.**

```
SELECT branchcode, SUM(balamt) as totalbalamt, MAX(balamt) as highestbalamt,
AVG(balamt) as avgbalamt FROM Customer
   -> Where branchcode = 20
   -> GROUP BY Branchcode
   -> HAVING avgbalamt > 1500
   -> ORDER BY totalbalamt DESC;
```

12. **Display the acno, customer name, branch code , Branch name for all customer.**

```
SELECT c.acno, c.cname, c.branchcode, b.BranchName
FROM Customer c
JOIN Branch b ON c.branchcode = b.Branchcode;
```

13. **List the names of customer who account in the same branch as that of Adams.**

```
SELECT cname FROM Customer
WHERE branchcode = (
   SELECT branchcode FROM Customer WHERE cname = 'Adams'
);
```

14. **Write PL SQL program to find area of circle for radius 5.**

```
CREATE PROCEDURE CircleArea()
BEGIN
  DECLARE radius DOUBLE DEFAULT 5;
  DECLARE area DOUBLE;
  SET area = 3.1416 * radius * radius;
  SELECT area AS circle_area;
END;
```

15. **Display the different City present in Branch code 20 and 30.**

```
SELECT DISTINCT ccity FROM Customer
WHERE branchcode IN (20, 30);
```