DBT Query solving test - 1

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Database Technologies

Diploma in Advance Computing

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***Consider the following relation.***

*branch (branch-name, branch-city, assets)*

*bankemployee (employee-name, branch-name, salary)*

*bankcustomer (customer-name, customer-street, customer-city)*

*account (account-number, branch-name, balance)*

*depositor (customer-name, account-number)*

*loan (loan-number, branch-name, amount)*

*borrower (customer-name, loan-number)*

**Solve the following queries.**

1. Find *account-number, branch-name,* and *balance* whose *balance* is smaller than 500.

Select  *account-number, branch-name, balance from account where balance <500;*

1. Get all *customer-name*whose *customer-city* is ‘PUNE’.

Select *customer-name from customer where customer-city* = ‘PUNE’.

1. Find all employees whose *salary* is greater than 1400.

Select \* from employees where salary>1400;

1. Count the total *customer-name* in *customer-city* ‘PUNE’. (use bank*customer*)

Select count(*customer-name) from customer where customer-city =*‘PUNE’ ;

1. Find all employees whose *salary* is greater than 2200 and *branch-name* is ‘Kothrud’ Branch.

Select \* from bankemployee where salary>2200 and *branch-name* = ‘Kothrud’;

1. Calculate the average salary of all employees and show the average salary as “avg\_salary”

Select avg(Salary) as avg\_salary from bankemployee ;

1. Display the *branch-name* and sum of *salary* for every *branch-name* group.

Select sum(salary),branch\_name from bankemployee group by branch\_name ;

1. Get all *customer-name* who are borrowers.

Select c.customer\_name from borrower b, bankCustomer c where b. customer\_name=c.customer\_name;

1. Get the maximum loan *amount*. (use *loan*)

Select max(amount) from loan;

1. Get the minimum loan *amount*. (use *loan*)

Select min(amount) from loan;

1. Get the *customer-name,* and *account-number* from *depositor* relation.

Select *customer-name, account-number from depositor;*

1. Calculate the number of customer for each account. (use *depositor* table )

Select count(*customer-name), account-number from depositor group by account-number;*

1. Get all *customer-name* whose *customer-name* starts with ‘S’.

Select *customer-name from customer where customer-name like ‘s%’;*

1. Get all *branch-name whose loan amount* is in 5 digits.

Select branch\_name, amount from loan where amount like '\_\_\_\_' ;

Select branch\_name, amount from loan where length(amount) = 5 ;

1. Get *branch-name wise* total *loan amount.*

Select b.branch\_name, sum(amount) from branch b,loan l where b. branch\_name=l. branch\_name group by b.branch\_name;

Select branch\_name, sum(amount) from loan group by branch\_name ;

1. Get *branch-name* whose sum of *loan amount* is more than Rs.50,000/-

Select b.branch\_name, sum(amount) from branch b, loan l where b.branch\_name=l.branch\_name group by b.branch\_name having sum(amount)>50000;

Select branch\_name, sum(amount) from loan group by branch\_name having sum(amount)>50000;

1. Get all employees whose *salary* is in 5 thousands.

Select \* from bankemployee where salary between 5000 and 5999;

1. Display one random *customer-name, customer-street,* and *customer-city* from the *customer* relation.

Select customer\_name, customer\_street, customer\_city from bankCustomer order by rand();