

ADVANCED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB**Name: Silvia Thomas****Roll No: 38****Batch: RMCA B****Date:19/04/2022****Experiment No.: 4****Aim**

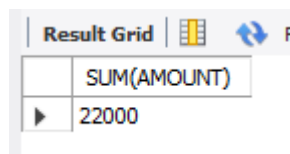
To familiarize with aggregate functions

Question

- 1.List total loan
- 2.List total deposit
- 3.List total loan taken from KAROLBAGH branch
- 4.List total deposit of customers having account date later than 1-Jan-96
- 5.List total deposit of customers living in city NAGPUR
- 6.List maximum deposit of customer living in Bombay
- 7.List total deposit of customer having branch in BOMBAY
- 8.Count total number of branch cities
- 9.Count total number of customers cities
- 10.Give branch names and branch wise deposit
- 11.Give city wise name and branch wise deposit
- 12.Give the branch wise loan of customer living in NAGPUR
- 13.Count total number of customers
- 14.Count total number of depositors branch wise
- 15.Give maximum loan from branch VRCE
- 16.Give the number of customers who are depositors as well as borrowers

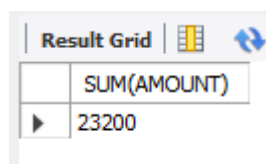
PROCEDURE AND OUTPUT

1.SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM CUSTDB.BORROW;



SUM(AMOUNT)
22000

2. SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT;



SUM(AMOUNT)
23200

3. SELECT MAX(AMOUNT) FROM BORROW WHERE BNAME ='KAROLBAGH';

Result Grid	
	MAX(AMOUNT)
▶	NULL

4. SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) from deposit where adate>'1995-03-01';

Result Grid	
	SUM(AMOUNT)
▶	10500

5. SELECT SUM(D1.AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT D1 , CUSTOMER C1 WHERE C1.CITY = 'NAGPUR' AND C1.CNAME = D1.CNAME;

Result Grid	
	SUM(D1.AMOUNT)
▶	4200

6. SELECT MAX(D1.AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT D1 , CUSTOMER C1 WHERE C1.CITY = 'Bombay' AND C1.CNAME = D1.CNAME;

Result Grid	
	MAX(D1.AMOUNT)
▶	5000

7. SELECT SUM(AMOUNT) from deposit,BRANCH where city='BOMBAY';

Result Grid	
	SUM(AMOUNT)
▶	46400

8. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(CITY)) FROM BRANCH ;

Result Grid	
	COUNT(DISTINCT(CITY))
▶	4

9. SELECT count(city) from CUSTOMERS;

Result Grid	
	count(city)
▶	10

10. SELECT BNAME , SUM(AMOUNT) FROM DEPOSIT GROUP BY BNAME;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	BNAME	SUM(AMOUNT)	
▶	VRCE	1000	
	ANJNI	500	
	KAROLBAGH	3500	
	CHANDNI	1200	
	MG ROAD	3000	
	ANDHERI	2000	
	NEHRU PLACE	5000	
	POWAI	7000	

Result 12 ×

11. SELECT C1.CITY , SUM(D1.AMOUNT) FROM CUSTOMERS C1 , DEPOSIT D1 WHERE D1.CNAME = C1.CNAME GROUP BY C1.CITY;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	CITY	SUM(D1.AMOUNT)	
▶	CALCUTTA	1000	
	DELHI	500	
	BERODA	3500	
	NAGPUR	4200	
	SURAT	2000	
	BOMBAY	5000	

Result 22 ×

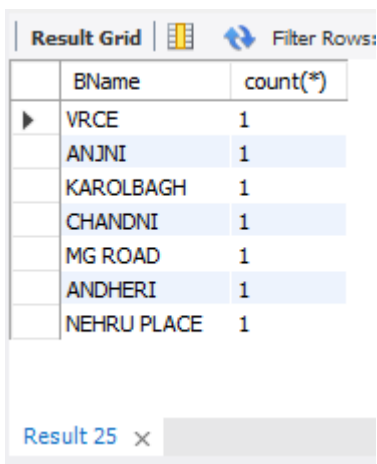
12. SELECT BNAME , SUM(AMOUNT) FROM BORROW,CUSTOMER WHERE city ='NAGPUR' GROUP BY BNAME;

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	BNAME	SUM(AMOUNT)	
▶	VRCE	2000	
	AJNI	10000	
	DHARAMPETH	6000	
	ANDHERI	4000	
	VIRAR	16000	
	NEHRU PLACE	6000	

13. SELECT count(cname) from CUSTOMERS;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	count(cname)	
▶	10	

14. select BName, count(*) from DEPOSIT, CUSTOMERS where deposit.CNAME = CUSTOMERS.CNAME group by BNAME;

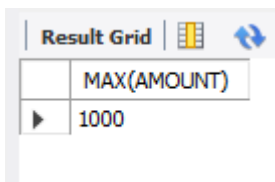


The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains two columns: 'BName' and 'count(*)'. There are seven rows of data, each with a blue arrow icon in the first column. The data is as follows:

	BName	count(*)
▶	VRCE	1
	ANJNI	1
	KAROLBAGH	1
	CHANDNI	1
	MG ROAD	1
	ANDHERI	1
	NEHRU PLACE	1

At the bottom of the window, there is a tab labeled 'Result 25' with a close button (x).

15. SELECT MAX(AMOUNT) FROM BORROW WHERE BNAME ='VRCE';



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains one column: 'MAX(AMOUNT)'. There is one row of data with a blue arrow icon in the first column. The data is as follows:

	MAX(AMOUNT)
▶	1000

16.