1.List the names of customers who have taken more than 2 loans.

(7 marks)

ANS.

```
select NAME from CUSTOMER where C_ID in (select CUST_ID FROM
BORROWER GROUP BY CUST_ID HAVING count(*)>2);
+----------+
| NAME |
+----------+
| haritha |
| sachitra |
+----------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2.Find the names of all the people, who accessed their accounts on or before 12th May, 2012 (Do not use Cartesian product or cross join).

(8 marks)

ANS.

```
SELECT DISTINCT C.NAME FROM CUSTOMER C JOIN (SELECT * FROM
DEPOSITOR WHERE ACCESS_DT <= '2012-05-12') D ON C.C_ID =
D.CUST_ID;
+----------+
| NAME |
+----------+
| shankar |
| saritha |
| sachitra |
| yogitha |
+----------+
4 rows in set (0.18 sec)
```

3. Find the time that passed between a payment and all payments occurring within 100 days later on the same payment number. {DATEDIFF(date1, date2)} – gives difference between the dates in days.

(10 marks)

ANS.

```
select s1.P_NO,s1.DATE,s2.DATE,DATEDIFF(s2.DATE,s1.DATE) as d from
PAYMENT as s1,PAYMENT as s2 where s1.P_NO=s2.P_NO and
s2.DATE>s1.DATE and DATEDIFF(s2.DATE,s1.DATE)<=100 ;
```

```
+------+------------+------------+------+
| P_NO | DATE | DATE | d |
+------+------------+------------+------+
| p1 | 2011-10-08 | 2011-10-11 | 3 |
| p1 | 2011-01-09 | 2011-03-11 | 61 |
+------+------------+------------+------+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Find the payment ID corresponding to the payments made by those customers living in a city offering either "mobilebanking" OR "netbanking".

(10 marks)

ANS.

```
select P_NO from PAYMENT left join (select distinct LOAN_NO from BORROWER left join (select C_ID from CUSTOMER NATURAL JOIN (select distinct CITY from (select * from BRANCH left join ASSETS on FACILITIES in ('mobilebanking','netbanking') and BRANCH.BRN_NAME=ASSETS.BR_NAME) as T1 where BR_NAME is not NULL) as t2) as t3 on C_ID=CUST_ID where C_ID is NOT NULL) as t4 on LOAN_NO=L_NO where LOAN_NO is not NULL ;
```

---
p1
---

5. Find the net payment made for each group and display as follows: (Group number, amount) -
Group 1 includes all payment made from Jan 1st 2011 - Mar 11 2011
Group 2 includes all payment made from Oct 8 2011 - Dec 10 2011
Group 3 includes all payment made in all of 2012
You can use the following hint:
SELECT 1 as PGROUP, ‘DATE1’ as START, ‘DATE2’ as END. This means that the table generated by the above query will have a column PGROUP with one row having the value ‘1’. The term START and END can be used for the payment table like PAYMENT.DATE BETWEEN START AND END.

(10 marks)

ANS.

```
SELECT GROUPS.PGROUP, SUM(P.AMOUNT) FROM PAYMENT AS P,
(SELECT 1 AS PGROUP , '2011-01-01' AS START , '2011-03-11' AS END
UNION SELECT 2, '2011-10-08', '2011-12-10' UNION SELECT 3, '2012-01-
01', '2012-12-31') AS GROUPS WHERE P.DATE BETWEEN START AND END
GROUP BY GROUPS.PGROUP ORDER BY 1;
+--------+---------------+
| PGROUP | SUM(P.AMOUNT) |
+--------+---------------+
| 1 | 1046714 |
| 2 | 15000 |
| 3 | 1051714 |
+--------+---------------+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```