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Div: C Batch: C4 Course Code: BCE4409

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## **Problem Statement:**

Create below tables with appropriate constraints like primary key, foreign key, check constrains, not null etc.

Account(Acc no, branch name,balance)

branch(branch name,branch city,assets)

customer(cust name,cust street,cust city)

Depositor(cust\_name,acc\_no)

Loan(loan\_no,branch\_name,amount)

Borrower(cust\_name,loan\_no)

## Solve following query:

- Q1. Find the names of all branches in loan relation.
- Q2. Find all loan numbers for loans made at Akurdi Branch with loan amount > 12000.
- Q3. Find all customers who have a loan from bank. Find their names,loan\_no and loan

## amount.

- Q4. List all customers in alphabetical order who have loan from Akurdi branch.
- Q5. Find all customers who have an account or loan or both at bank.
- Q6. Find all customers who have both account and loan at bank.
- Q7. Find all customer who have account but no loan at the bank.
- Q8. Find average account balance at Akurdi branch.
- Q9. Find the average account balance at each branch

- Q10. Find no. of depositors at each branch.
- Q11. Find the branches where average account balance > 12000.
- Q12. Find number of tuples in customer relation.
- Q13. Calculate total loan amount given by bank.
- Q14. Delete all loans with loan amount between 1300 and 1500.
- Q15. Delete all tuples at every branch located in Nigdi.
- Q.16. Create synonym for customer table as cust.
- Q.17. Create sequence roll\_seq and use in student table for roll\_no column.

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## Outputs:

All created Tables:

```
SQL> select *from Branch;
                  BRANCH_CITY ASSETS
BRANCH_NAME
Dhankwadi
                  Pune
                                    Cash
Katraj
                  Pune
                                    Gold
Akurdi
                 Pune
                                    Cash
Vishrambaug
                 Sangli
                                    Cash
Peth
                  Kolhapur
                                    Gold
```

SQL> select *from Account;	
ACC_NO BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
101 Katraj	12000
102 Akurdi	10000
103 Katraj	12300
104 Dhankwadi	1500
105 Vishrambaug	1200
SQL>	

SQL> select *fro	m Customer;		
CUST_NAME	CUST_STREET	CUST_CITY	
Vinayak Pratik Vishwesh Sakshi Janhavi Pranav	ABRoad PQRoad RDRoad STRoad VWRoad XYRoad	Akurdi Pune Pimpri Pune Pimpri Sangli	
6 rows selected.			

SQL> select *from Depositor;	
DP_ID CUST_NAME	ACC_NO
1 Vinayak 2 Sakshi 3 Janhavi	101 103 104

SQL> select *from Loan;	
LOAN_NO BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
1001 Katraj 1002 Akurdi 1003 Vishrambaug 1004 Katraj	13000 10000 9000 20000

SQL> select *from Borrower;	
B_ID CUST_NAME	LOAN_NO
1 Vinayak	1002
2 Sakshi	1001
3 Pranav	1003
4 Vishwesh	1004
SQL>	

Q01: Find the names of all branches in loan relation.
SQL> select branch_name from Loan;
BRANCH_NAME
Katraj
Akurdi
Vishrambaug
Katraj
SQL>
Q02: Find all loan numbers for loans made at Katraj Branch with loan amount > 12000.
SQL> select loan_no from Loan where branch_name='Katraj' and amount>12000;
LOAN_NO
1001
1004
SQL>
Q03: Find all customers who have a loan from bank. Find their names,loan_no and loan amount.
SQL> select Borrower.cust_name,Borrower.loan_no,Loan.amount from Borrower,Loan where Borrower.loan_no=Loan.loan_no;

CUST_NAME	LOAN_NO	AMOUNT
Sakshi	1001	13000
Vinayak	1002	10000
Pranav	1003	9000
Vishwesh	1004	20000
SQL>		

Q04: List all customers in alphabetical order who have loan from Katraj branch.

SQL> select distinct cust\_name from Borrower,Loan where
Borrower.loan\_no = Loan.loan\_no and branch\_name = 'Katraj' order
by cust\_name;

CUST\_NAME

-----

sakshi

Vishwesh

Q05: Find all customers who have an account or loan or both at bank.

SQL> select \*from Depositor

- 2 UNION
- 3 select \*from Borrower;

DP_ID	CUST_NAME	ACC_NO
1	Vinayak	101
1	Vinayak	1002
2	Sakshi	103
2	Sakshi	1001
3	Janhavi	104

3 Pranav	1003
4 Vishwesh	1004

7 rows selected.

SQL> select \*from Depositor

- 2 UNION ALL
- 3 select \*from Borrower;

DP_ID	CUST_NAME	ACC_NO
1	Vinayak	101
2	Sakshi	103
3	Janhavi	104
1	Vinayak	1002
2	Sakshi	1001
3	Pranav	1003
4	Vishwesh	1004

7 rows selected.

Q06: Find all customers who have both account and loan at bank.

SQL> select cust\_name from Depositor

- 2 INTERSECT
- 3 select cust\_name from Borrower;

CUST\_NAME

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Sakshi

Vinayak

Q07: Find all customer who have account but no loan at the bank.

SQL> select \*from Depositor where cust\_name NOT IN (select
cust\_name from Borrower);

DP_ID	CUST_NAME	ACC_NO
3	Janhavi	104

Q08: Find average account balance at Akurdi branch.

SQL> select AVG(balance) from Account where branch\_name='Katraj';

AVG(BALANCE) -----12150

Q09: Find the average account balance at each branch

SQL> select AVG(balance) from Account GROUP BY branch\_name;

AVG(BALANCE)
----1200
12150
10000

1500

Q10: Find no. of depositors at each branch.
<pre>SQL&gt; select COUNT(cust_name),branch_name from Depositor,Account where Depositor.acc_no = Account.acc_no GROUP BY Account.branch_name;</pre>
COUNT(CUST_NAME) BRANCH_NAME
2 Vatuai
2 Katraj 1 Dhankwadi
I Dhankwau i
Q11: Find the branches where average account balance > 12000.
SQL> select branch_name, AVG(balance) from Account GROUP BY branch_name HAVING AVG(balance) > 12000;
BRANCH_NAME AVG(BALANCE)
Katraj 12150
Q12: Find number of tuples in customer relation.
<pre>SQL&gt; select COUNT(cust_name) from Customer;</pre>
COUNT(CUST_NAME)
6
Q13: Calculate total loan amount given by bank

SQL> select SUM(amount) from Loan;

```
SUM(AMOUNT)
      52000
Q14: Delete all loans with loan amount between 13000 and 15000
SQL> delete from Loan where amount between 1300 and 1500;
Q15: Delete all tuples at every branch located in Nigdi.
SQL> delete from Account where branch_name IN (select
branch_name from branch where branch_city = 'Nigdi');
Q16: Create synonym for customer table as cust.
SQL> create synonym cust for customer;
Q17: Create sequence roll seq and use in student table for roll no column.
SQL> create table Student
  2
    (
  3
         roll_no int primary key,
  4
        name varchar2(20)
  5
    );
Table created.
SQL> create sequence roll_seq
  2 start with 1
  3 increment by 1
```

```
minvalue 0
  5 maxvalue 100
  6 nocycle;
Sequence created.
SQL> insert into Student values(roll_seq.nextval,'Vinayak');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student values(roll_seq.nextval,'Sakshi');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Student values(roll_seq.nextval,'Janhavi');
1 row created.
SQL> select *from Student;
   ROLL_NO NAME
         1 Vinayak
         2 Sakshi
         3 Janhavi
```