

ADVANCED DBMS LAB**Experiment No.: 7****AIM**

To familiarize with Group by and Having clause

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Roll :54

Batch: B

Date: 06-05-2022

QUESTIONS

- 1.List the branches having sum of deposit more than 5000.
- 2.List the branches having sum of deposit more than 500 and located in city BOMBAY
- 3.List the names of customers having deposited in the branches where the average deposit is more than 5000.
- 4.List the names of customers having maximum deposit
- 5.List the name of branch having highest number of depositors?
- 6.Count the number of depositors living in NAGPUR.
- 7.Give names of customers in VRCE branch having more deposite than any other customer in same branch
- 8.Give the names of branch where number of depositors is more than 5
- 9.Give the names of cities in which the maximum number of branches are located
- 10.Count the number of customers living in the city where branch is located

PROCEDURE

- 1.SELECT D.BNAME FROM DEPOSIT D, BRANCH B WHERE
D.BNAME=B.BNAME AND B.CITY='BOMBAY' GROUP BY D.BNAME HAVING
SUM(D.AMOUNT)>5000;

Result Grid		Filter
	BNAME	
▶	POWAI	

2. SELECT D.BNAME FROM DEPOSIT D, BRANCH B WHERE
D.BNAME=B.BNAME GROUP BY D.BNAME HAVING SUM(D.AMOUNT)>5000;

Result Grid		Filter
	BNAME	
▶	POWAI	

3. SELECT CNAME FROM DEPOSIT WHERE AMOUNT=(SELECT AVG(AMOUNT)
FROM DEPOSIT GROUP BY BNAME HAVING AVG(AMOUNT)>5000);

Result Grid		Filter
	CNAME	
▶	MINU	

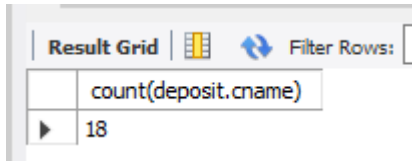
4. SELECT MAX(AMOUNT),CNAME FROM DEPOSIT;

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	MAX(AMOUNT)	CNAME
▶	7000	ANIL

5. SELECT D1.BNAME FROM DEPOSIT D1 GROUP BY D1.BNAME HAVING
COUNT(D1.CNAME) >= ALL (SELECT COUNT (D2.CNAME) FROM DEPOSIT D2
GROUP BY D2.BNAME);

Result Grid		Filter Rows:
	BNAME	
▶	VRCE	
	ANJNI	
	KAROLBAGH	
	CHANDNI	
	MG ROAD	
	ANDHERI	
	VIRAR	
	NEHRU PLACE	
	POWAI	

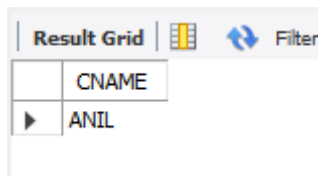
6. SELECT COUNT(DEPOSIT.CNAME)FROM DEPOSIT,CUSTOMER WHERE
CUSTOMER.CITY='NAGPUR';



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains one row with the column header 'count(deposit.cname)' and the value '18'.

count(deposit.cname)
18

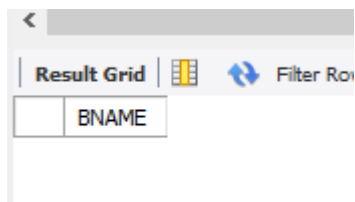
7. Select CNAME from deposit where BNAME='VRCE' and amount=(select
max(AMOUNT) from deposit where BNAME='VRCE');



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter' button. The grid contains one row with the column header 'CNAME' and the value 'ANIL'.

CNAME
ANIL

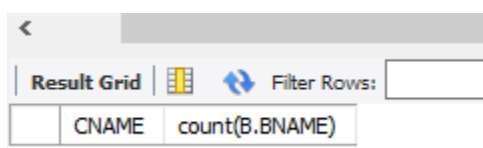
8. SELECT BNAME from deposit GROUP BY BNAME HAVING
COUNT(BNAME)>5;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains one row with the column header 'BNAME'.

BNAME

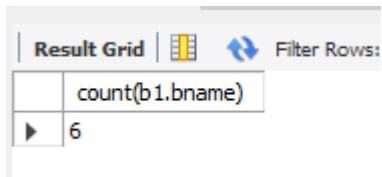
9. SELECT C.CNAME ,COUNT(B.BNAME) FROM CUSTOMER C INNER JOIN
BRANCH B ON C.CNAME=B.BNAME GROUP BY C.CNAME ORDER BY
COUNT(B.BNAME) DESC;



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains one row with the column headers 'CNAME' and 'count(B.BNAME)'.

CNAME	count(B.BNAME)
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10. SELECT COUNT(B1.BNAME) FROM DEPOSIT D1 , BORROW B1 , CUSTOMER C1
WHERE C1.CNAME=D1.CNAME AND D1.CNAME=B1.CNAME AND C1.CITY IN
(SELECT CITY FROM CUSTOMER);



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' window with a 'Filter Rows' button. The grid contains one row with the column header 'count(b1.bname)' and the value '6'.

	count(b1.bname)
▶	6