AIM:

Create a table customer with the following fields: customerid, name, branch, accno, balance. Customerid is the primary key. In all other fields, we cannot enter null value. The balance should not be less than 500

```
SQL> create table customer(customerid int primary key, name varchar(30) not null, bran ch varchar(20) not null, accno int not null, balance int not null check(balance >= 500));
```

SQL> select * from customer;			
CUSTOMERID NAME	BRANCH	ACCNO	BALANCE
69 Vivek Nair	Allapuzha	694269	1000000
70 Zameel Hassan	Kottayam	42180	
61 Sumayya Maheen	Kottayam	67280	2500
71 Ablin Joseph	Idukki	98180	2800
40 Prinu Nair	Kollam	89121	6000

a. Find out the details of all customers whose balance is between 2000 and 3000.

Ans:

SQL> Select st from customer where balance	BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;		
CUSTOMERID NAME	BRANCH	ACCNO	BALANCE
61 Sumayya Maheen 71 Ablin Joseph	Kottayam Idukki	67280 98180	2500 2800

b. Show all branches of the bank (duplicates eliminated).

Ans:

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT branch FROM customer;

BRANCH
------
Kottayam
Allapuzha
Idukki
Kollam
```

c. Find out the details of all customers whose branch is kottayam and balance>5000

Ans;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE branch='Kottayam'AND balance>5000;

CUSTOMERID NAME BRANCH ACCNO BALANCE

70 Zameel Hassan Kottayam 42180 50000
```

d. Show the details of all customers whose name start with A.

Ans;

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE name like 'A%';

CUSTOMERID NAME BRANCH ACCNO BALANCE

71 Ablin Joseph Idukki 98180 2800
```

e. Retrieve the branch name values as city.

Ans:

f. Find the total balance of the bank

Ans:

g. Find the average balance of the bank

Ans:

h. Find the max value for balance.

Ans:

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(BALANCE) FROM CUSTOMER;

MAX(BALANCE)

1000000
```

i. Find the min balance of the bank.

Ans:

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(BALANCE) FROM CUSTOMER;
MIN(BALANCE)
-----2500
```

j. Count number of records in the table.

Ans;

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM CUSTOMER;

COUNT(*)
-----5
```

k. Modify the size of name in the table to 50

Ans:

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE customer MODIFY name varchar(50);
Table altered.
```

I. Add a new column address to the table with data type varchar(10) and insert values into it.

Ans:

```
SQL> UPDATE customer SET address='MG Road' WHERE customerid=69;
1 row updated.
```