Day1- Basic SQL I

1. Create the following table according to the following information

i) Table name- DEPOSIT

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
ACTNO	VARCHAR	25
CNAME	VARCHAR	20
BNAME	VARCHAR	20
AMOUNT	INT	
ADATE	DATE	

ii) Table name-BRANCH

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
BNAME	VARCHAR	20
CITY	VARCHAR	20

iii) Table name-CUSTOMER

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
CNAME	VARCHAR2	20
CITY	VARCHAR2	20

iv) Table name-BORROW

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
LOANNO	VARCHAR	5
CNAME	VARCHAR	20
BNAME	VARCHAR	20
AMOUNT	INT	

2. Describe the tables which are already created.

3. Insert the data as for the following

i) DEPOSIT

ACTNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT	ADATE
100	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00	01-MAR-95
101	SUNIL	MGROAD	5000.00	04-JAN-96
102	RAHUL	KAROLBAGH	3500.00	17-NOV-95
103	MADHURI	CHANDNI	1200.00	17-DEC-95
104	PRAMOD	MGROAD	3000.00	27-MAR-96
105	SANDIP	KAROLBAGH	2000.00	31-MAR-96

i) BRANCH

BRANCH	CITY
VRCE	NAGPUR
KAROLBAGH	DELHI
CHANDNI	DELHI
MGROAD	BANGALORE

iii) CUSTOMER

CNAME	CITY
ANIL	CALCUTA
RAHUL	BARODA
MADHURI	NAGPUR
PRAMOD	NAGPUR
SUNIL	DELHI

ii) BORROW

LOANNO	CNAME	BNAME	AMOUNT
201	ANIL	VRCE	1000.00
206	RAHUL	KAROLBAGH	5000.00
311	SUNIL	MGROAD	3000.00
321	MADHURI	CHANDNI	2000.00
375	PRAMOD	MGROAD	8000.00

4.Retrieve all the records from the table BORROW where amount in between 2000 and 3000

5. Retrieve the details from the table DEPOSIT

6. Retrieve the customer name, account no of DEPOSIT

7. Retrieve the name of the customer living in NAGPUR.

8. Retrieve the name of the customers who opened account after 17-NOV-95.

9. Retrieve the account number and amount of the customer having account opened between 01-12-95 and 01-06.96.

10. Retrieve all the records from the table DEPOSIT where CNAME begins with C.

11. Retrieve all the records from the table BORROW where 2nd character of CNAME is U.

12. Retrieve all the records from the table DEPOSIT where branch name is CHANDNI or MGROAD.

13. Retrieve all the records from the table DEPOSIT where branch name is not CHANDNI or MGROAD.

14. Retrieve all the records from DEPOSIT where amount > 1000 and arrange the customer name in ascending order.

15. Retrieve all the records from DEPOSIT where amount > 1000 and arrange the customer name in descending order.

16. Retrieve customer details from BORROW table where the third character of the customer name is either ‘A’ or ‘D’.

17. Retrieve all the records from the table BORROW where amount is not between 2000 and 8000.

18. Find out the unique records from the table DEPOSIT

19. Update the amount of all depositors in deposit table by giving them 10% interest (i.e. amount=amount * 0.1) where branch is VRCE.

20. Update the amount of all depositors in deposit table by giving them 10% interest where branch is VRCE and customer name ANIL.

Basic SQL II

Create table STUIDENT and insert the following data :-

FIELD	DATA TYPE
NAME	VARCHAR(20)
ROLLNO	INT
BRANCH	VARCHAR2(20)
CITY	VARCHAR2(20)

NAME	ROLLNO	BRANCH	CITY
VIJAYA	150	CSE	CHENNAI
SITA	202	ETC	KOLKATA
RAVI	300	EEE	DELHI
BASU	165	ETC	CHENNAI
RASMI	107	ETC	RKL
KARAN	111	CSE	CTC
REKHA	117	BME	BBSR

1. Count the number of students of each department.
2. Count the number of students of each department where the department name starts with ‘E’.
3. Add a field called MARKS to the table STUDENT which can hold a number upto 8 digit length.
4. Modify the field :”NAME” of the table STUDENT to hold a maximum of 25 character.
5. Delete all rows from the table STUDENT where branch is ETC.
6. Rename the table STUDENT to STUDINFORMATION.
7. Delete all the data part from the table STUDENT.
8. Destroy the table STUDENT.