

Practical:-4

Design SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements: all types of Join, Sub-Query.

a)Branch (B_No, B_name, B_city, assest)
Customer (C_No,C_Name,C_City,Street)
Loan(Loan_No,B_Name, amount)
Account (Acc_No, B_name, Balance)
Borrower (C_No, Loan_No)
Depositer (C_No,Acc_No)

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Branch(B_No int,B_Name VARCHAR(20),B_City  
VARCHAR(20),Assest VARCHAR(20));
```

```
mysql> Describe Branch;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
B_No	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
B_Name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
B_City	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Assest	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customer2(C_No int PRIMARY KEY,C_Name VARCHAR(20),C_City  
VARCHAR(20),Streat VARCHAR(20));
```

```
mysql> Describe Customer2;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
C_No	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
C_Name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
C_City	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Streat	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Loan1(Loan_No INT PRIMARY KEY,B_Name VARCHAR(20),Amount  
int);
```

```
mysql> Describe Loan1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Loan_No	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
B_Name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Amount	int	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Account1(Acc_No INT PRIMARY KEY,B_Name  
VARCHAR(20),Balance INT);
```

```
mysql> Describe Account1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Acc_No	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
B_Name	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
Balance	int	YES		NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Borrower1(C_No INT,FOREIGN KEY (C_No) REFERENCES
Customer2(C_No),Loan_No INT,FOREIGN KEY (Loan_No) REFERENCES Loan1(Loan_No));
mysql> Describe Borrower1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
C_No	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
Loan_No	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Depositor1(C_No INT,FOREIGN KEY (C_No) REFERENCES
Customer2(C_No),Acc_No INT,FOREIGN KEY (Acc_No) REFERENCES Account1(Acc_No));
mysql> Describe Depositor1;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
C_No	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
Acc_No	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

```
mysql> Select * From Branch;
```

B_No	B_Name	B_City	Assest
11111	Navipeth	Pune	Security/Loans
22222	Deccan	Pune	Loans
33333	Swarget	Pune	Security/Reserves
44444	Thana	Mumbai	Security
55555	CST	Mumbai	Loans

```
mysql> Select * From Customer2;
```

C_No	C_Name	C_City	Streat
101	Ram	Pune	Vimannager
102	Sham	Pune	Hadapsar
103	Veer	Pune	Sinhgadroad
104	Rakesh	Mumbai	Thana
105	Jai	Mumbai	CST

```
mysql> Select * From Loan1;
```

Loan_No	B_Name	Amount
1	Navipeth	2000
2	Lokmanya	4000
3	Manvel	6000
4	Manvel	18000
5	Manvel	21000

mysql> Select * From Account1;

Acc_No	B_Name	Balance
121	Navipeth	50000
122	Lokmanya	45000
124	Manvel	6000
125	Manvel	7000
126	Manvel	3000

mysql> Select * From Borrower1;

C_No	Loan_No
101	1
102	2
103	3
104	4
105	5

mysql> Select * From Depositor1;

C_No	Acc_No
101	121
102	122
103	126
104	124
105	125

1. Find loan data, ordered by decreasing amounts, then increasing loan numbers.

mysql> SELECT * FROM Loan1 ORDER BY Loan_No ASC,Amount DESC;

Loan_No	B_Name	Amount
1	Navipeth	2000
2	Lokmanya	4000

3	Manvel	6000
4	Manvel	18000
5	Manvel	21000

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Loan1 ORDER BY Amount DESC,Loan_No ASC;
```

Loan_No	B_Name	Amount
5	Manvel	21000
4	Manvel	18000
3	Manvel	6000
2	Lokmanya	4000
1	Navipeth	2000

2. Find the pairs of names of different customers who live at the same address but have accounts at different branches.

```
mysql> SELECT DISTINCT C_Name FROM Customer2 WHERE C_City IN (SELECT B_City FROM Branch WHERE B_Name IN (SELECT DISTINCT B_Name FROM Branch));
```

C_Name
Ram
Sham
Veer
Rakesh
Jai
Pratap
Vikrant

3. Find the names and address of customers who have loan for an amount exceeding 3 times their current balance.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer2 WHERE C_No IN (SELECT C_No FROM Borrower1 WHERE Loan_No NOT IN (SELECT Loan1.Loan_No FROM Loan1 INNER JOIN Account1 ON Loan1.B_Name=Account1.B_Name WHERE Loan1.Amount>3*Account1.Balance));
```

C_No	C_Name	C_City	Streat
101	Ram	Pune	Vimannager
102	Sham	Pune	Hadapsar
103	Veer	Pune	Sinhgadroad

b) Create the tables by using the following Schema:

Customer(cid, cname ,DOB ,city ,Bname)

Account(acno, cid, balance, actype)

Loan(loan_no, cid ,amount ,duration , roi)

Transaction(ac_no, dc , amt ,dot)

Employee(eid, ename, mgr_id ,doj, bname)

Branch(Bname, city)

1.)List customer details along with balance amount in ascending order of balance use natural join.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer1 NATURAL JOIN Account ORDER BY balance ASC;
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	acno	balance	actype
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	Navipeth	577	12000	Fixeddeposit
102	Rahul	2001-04-15	Mumbai	Lokhandvala	570	18000	Fixeddeposit
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11	899	20000	Current
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth	547	50000	Savings
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana	541	50000	Savings

2.)List customer details who belong to Bangalore along with account type they hold. Use inner join with on clause.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer1 INNER JOIN Account ON Customer1.cid=Account.cid WHERE city='Bangluru';
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	acno	cid	balance	actype
106	Kolhi	2002-01-10	Bangluru	Bang	544	106	45000	Savings

3.) List all customer names and their date of birth also display the loan details if at all they have taken any loan.

```
mysql> SELECT cname,DOB FROM Customer1 WHERE cid IN (SELECT cid FROM Loan);
```

cname	DOB
Shikhar	2001-01-10
Rahul	2001-04-15
Virat	2002-01-11
Kuldeep	2002-11-11
Sehvag	2001-07-15

4.) Show account number and type and transaction details on those account along with all transactions carried out at the bank.

```
mysql> SELECT Account.acno,Account.actype,Transaction.dc,Transaction.amt,Transaction.Date_Of_Transaction FROM Account INNER JOIN Transaction WHERE Account.acno=Transaction.acno;
```

acno	actype	dc	amt	Date_Of_Transaction
547	Savings	d	2000	2018-11-05
577	Fixeddeposit	c	10000	2018-10-04
899	Current	c	15000	2018-11-14
570	Fixeddeposit	d	10000	2018-09-04

5.) List customer details with his loan amount and duration use inner join and using clause.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.*,Loan.amount FROM Customer1 INNER JOIN Loan WHERE Customer1.cid=Loan.cid;
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	amount
-----	-------	-----	------	-------	--------

102	Rahul	2001-04-15	Mumbai	Lokhandvala	200000
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11	150000
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana	150000
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth	600000
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	Navipeth	100000

6.) List customer details who hold savings account using natural join

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.*,Account.actype FROM Customer1 NATURAL JOIN Account WHERE Customer1.cid=Account.cid;
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	actype
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth	Savings
102	Rahul	2001-04-15	Mumbai	Lokhandvala	Fixeddeposit
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	Navipeth	Fixeddeposit
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11	Current
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana	Savings
106	Kolhi	2002-01-10	Bangluru	Bang	Savings

7.) List the customer names whose account has been credited with more than 50000 in a single transaction.

```
mysql> SELECT cname,cid FROM Customer1 WHERE cid IN (SELECT Account.cid FROM Account INNER JOIN Transaction ON Account.acno=Transaction.acno WHERE Account.balance>50000 AND Account.balance-Transaction.amt<50000);
```

cname	cid
Virat	103
Kuldeep	104

8.) Find the customer who has account in abc-chowk branch and who has more than 20000 balance.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.*,Account.balance FROM Customer1 INNER JOIN Account ON Customer1.cid=Account.cid WHERE Account.balance>20000;
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	balance
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana	50000
106	Kolhi	2002-01-10	Bangluru	Bang	45000
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth	50000
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	abc-chok	55000
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11	56000

9.) Find the customer whose account branch is in Pune.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer1 WHERE city='Pune';
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	abc-chok

10.) Find employee whose date of joining is more than date of joining of abc-chowk branch employee.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Employee1 WHERE DATEDIFF(CURDATE(),DOJ)>DATEDIFF(CURDATE()),(SELECT DOJ FROM Employee1 WHERE Bname=&apos;abc-chok&apos;));
```

eid	ename	mgr_id	DOJ	Bname
121	Ram	501	2005-11-01	Navipeth
122	Sham	504	2004-10-01	Navipeth
124	Jai	501	2004-10-04	Noida

11.) List customer whose balance is more than 10000.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.*,Account.balance FROM Customer1 INNER JOIN Account WHERE Customer1.cid=Account.cid AND Account.balance>10000;
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname	balance
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana	50000
106	Kolhi	2002-01-10	Bangluru	Bang	45000
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth	50000
102	Rahul	2001-04-15	Mumbai	Lokhandvala	18000
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	abc-chok	55000
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11	56000

12.) List the customers who have both account and loan.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.* FROM Customer1 WHERE cid IN (SELECT Account.cid FROM Account INNER JOIN Loan WHERE Account.cid=Loan.cid);
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname
101	Shikhar	2001-01-10	Pune	Navipeth
102	Rahul	2001-04-15	Mumbai	Lokhandvala
103	Virat	2002-01-11	Pune	abc-chok
104	Kuldeep	2002-11-11	Noida	Sector11
105	Sehvag	2001-07-15	Mumbai	Thana

13.) Create a view which will contain branch name and number of customers in it having proper column name.

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW View2 AS SELECT Bname,count(Bname) AS NO_Of_Customer FROM Customer1 GROUP BY Bname;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.16 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM View2;
```

Bname	NO_Of_Customer
abc-chok	1
Bang	1
Lokhandvala	1
Navipeth	1
Sector11	1
Thana	1

14.) Create a view which will show average balance and total balance of each account type.

```
mysql> CREATE VIEW View3 AS SELECT actype,AVG(balance) AS Average,SUM(balance) AS Total FROM Account GROUP BY actype;
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.08 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM View3;
```

actype	Average	Total
Savings	48333.3333	145000
Fixeddeposit	36500.0000	73000
Current	56000.0000	56000

15.) Find the customer who has not taken loan.

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customer1 WHERE cid NOT IN (SELECT cid FROM Loan);
```

cid	cname	DOB	city	Bname
106	Kolhi	2002-01-10	Bangluru	Bang

16.) Display customer name in uppercase name whose name consists of Ji and also print them in reverse order.

```
mysql> SELECT UPPER(cname),REVERSE(cname) FROM Customer1 WHERE cname LIKE &apos;%Ra%&apos;;
```

UPPER(cname)	REVERSE(cname)
RAHUL	luhaR
VIRAT	tariV

17.) Print customer name and branch name who has got highest balance in his account using nested query.

```
mysql> SELECT Customer1.cname, Customer1.Bname, Account.balance FROM Customer1 INNER JOIN Account ON Customer1.cid=Account.cid WHERE Account.balance=(SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Account);
```

cname	Bname	balance
Kuldeep	Sector11	56000

18.) Display employee name and his respective managers name.

```
mysql> SELECT ename, mgr_id FROM Employee1;
```

ename	mgr_id
Ram	501
Sham	504

| Bheem | 503 |
| Jai | 501 |
+-----+-----+