

Name: Rishabh Das

Borrower	Bank Manager	Amount
Ramesh	Sudarshan Jan	10000.00
Suresh	Ramgopal	5000.00
Maheesh	Sudarshan Jan	7000.00

```
SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM ((SELECT Borrower, Bank_Manager FROM Loan_Records) AS S
INNER JOIN (SELECT Bank_Manager, Loan_Amount FROM
Loan_Records) AS T);
```

→ Output: — 9Final Table:

Borrower	Bank_Manager	Bank_Manager	Amount
Ramesh	Sudarshan Jan	Sudarshan Jan	10000.00
Ramesh	Sudarshan Jan	Ramgopal	5000.00
Ramesh	Sudarshan Jan	Sudarshan Jan	7000.00
Suresh	Ramgopal	Sudarshan Jan	10000.00
Suresh	Ramgopal	Ramgopal	5000.00
Suresh	Ramgopal	Sudarshan Jan	7000.00
Maheesh	Sudarshan Jan	Sudarshan Jan	10000.00
Maheesh	Sudarshan Jan	Ramgopal	5000.00
Maheesh	Sudarshan Jan	Sudarshan Jan	7000.00

Name	Percentage of Marks	Rank	Email_ID
Sindhu	95.55	966	abc@mail.com
Sowmya	75.52	2657	def@mail.com
Ravi	85.00	1856	xyz@hotmail.com

- Retrieve the details of all students whose name contains 'a'.
- Select * from student where Name like '%a%';
- ii) Display the name of the students who secured a digit rank.
- Select Name from student where Rank between 1000 and 9999;
- iii) Retrieve the details of all students whose email is not in Gmail.
- Select * from student where Email_ID not like '%.com';

3. Employee (ID, Name, Age, Salary, Department_No)

I. Display the name of employees whose age is less than the maximum age.

→ Select Name from Employee where Age < (Select max(Age) from Employee);

II. Count the number of employees whose age is above 45 & work for more than one department.

→ Select count(distinct ID) from Employee where Age > 45 group by ID having count(Department_No) > 1;

III. Display the department wise maximum salaries.

→ Select Department_No, max(Salary) from Employee group by Department_No;