Assignment: SQL Day-4

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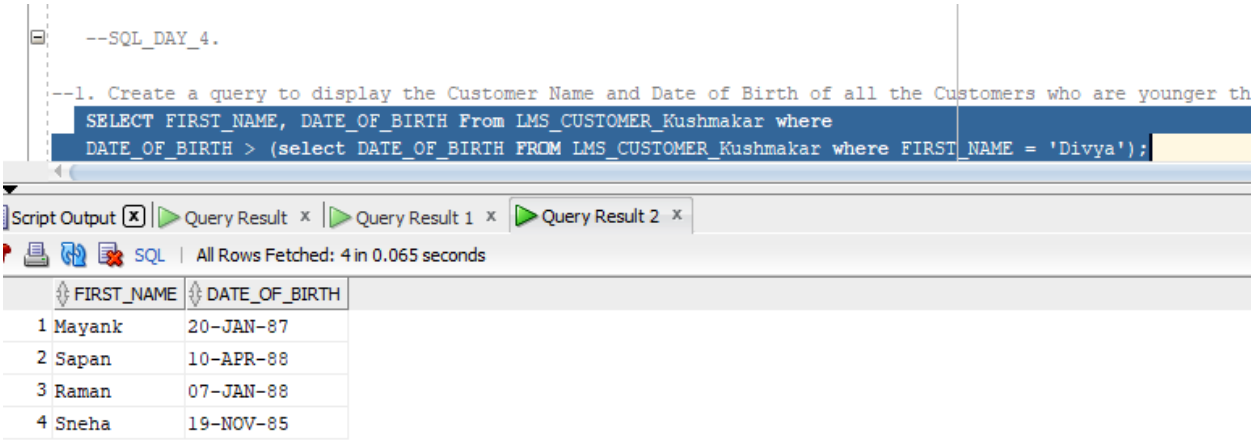
Subqueries:

1. Create a query to display the Customer Name and Date of Birth of all the Customers who are younger than Customer 'David'.

SELECT FIRST_NAME, DATE_OF_BIRTH From LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where

DATE_OF_BIRTH > (select DATE_OF_BIRTH FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where FIRST_NAME = 'Divya');



```
--SQL_DAY_4.

--1. Create a query to display the Customer Name and Date of Birth of all the Customers who are younger th
SELECT FIRST_NAME, DATE_OF_BIRTH From LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where
DATE_OF_BIRTH > (select DATE_OF_BIRTH FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where FIRST_NAME = 'Divya');
```

Script Output | Query Result | Query Result 1 | Query Result 2

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 4 in 0.065 seconds

	FIRST_NAME	DATE_OF_BIRTH
1	Mayank	20-JAN-87
2	Sapan	10-APR-88
3	Raman	07-JAN-88
4	Sneha	19-NOV-85

2. Find out all the Customers who have more than 1 loan. Return Customer name and number of loans.

SELECT FIRST_NAME from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar

WHERE CUstomer_ID = (Select Lessee_ID from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar group by Lessee_ID having count(*)>1);

3. Find out all the customers who have more than 1 loan of tenure greater than 5 years and

repayment frequency is Quarterly. Return Customer Name, Product Name, Loan Disbursal Date and Loan Amount.

4. Write a query to display the customer id, customer first name of all customers whose designation is same as any customer whose last name contains a 'U'.

SELECT CUstomer_id,First_Name from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar

where Designation = any(Select designation From LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where last_name like '%u%');

```
--4. Write a query to display the customer id, customer first name of all customers whose designation is

SELECT CUstomer_id,First_Name from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar
where Designation = any(Select designation From LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar where last_name like '%u%');
```

ript Output x | Query Result x | Query Result 1 x | Query Result 2 x

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 5 in 0.021 seconds

	CUSTOMER_ID	FIRST_NAME
1	C110	Sapan
2	C115	Abhishek
3	C120	Raman
4	C118	Surjit
5	C126	Mamta

5. Write a query to fetch all the loan details whose disbursal date is greater than the disbursal date of the loans being taken by a Customer 'David'.

SELECT * FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar WHERE LOAN_Disbursal_Date>(select Loan_Disbursal_Date from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar

where Lessee_ID = (Select Customer_Id from LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar where First_NAME='puneet'));

6. Write a query to fetch all the loan details whose loan amount is greater than the average of loan amounts being disbursed till date sorted descending.

```
SELECT * FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar
  WHERE Loan_Amount >(select avg (Loan_Amount) from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar) order by loan_Disbursal_Date desc;
```

7. Write a query to find all the customers who took all products (all loan types available).

8. Write a query to fetch those loans where loan amount exceeds everyone's credit limit.

```
SELECT Lessee_ID, AGREEMENT_ID FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar
   WHERE Loan_Amount>ALL (select Monthly_Income from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar);
```

9. Write a query to fetch those customers whose monthly expenses are greater than average monthly expenses of all customers.

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME from LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar
  Where Total_Monthly_Expense> (select avg(Total_Monthly_Expense) from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar);
```

10. Write a query to find out those customers who have paid the least penalty charges on the Installments.

```
SELECT FIRST_NAME from LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar where Customer_Id in (select Lessee_ID from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar
 where AGREEMENT_ID in(select AGREEMENT_ID from LMS_REPAYSCH_DTL_Kushmakar
 where Penalty_Charges in (select least (penalty_Charges) from LMS_REPAYSCH_DTL_Kushmakar)));
```

Views:

1. Create a view on LMS_CHEQUE_DTL table based on Cheque_num, deposit_date, cheque_amount, payment_mode and status. Change the column names to 'Cheque Number', 'Date', 'Amount', and 'Mode' respectively. Name the view as ChequeDetails_VU.

```
create view Cheque_view_Kushmakar as
  select Cheque_num "Cheque_number" , deposit_date "Date" , cheque_amount "Amount", payment_mode "Mode" ,status
  from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL_Kushmakar;
```

2. Confirm that the view works. Display only the Cheque number and Date from the above View.

```
Select "Cheque_number", "Date" from Cheque_View_kushmakar;
```

3. Create a view which take care of all the Loan Agreements of HOME LOAN Type only. Name the view as HOME_LOAN_VU. Confirm that the view works.

```
   Create view HOME_LOAN_Vu_Kushmakar as
  select * from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar where Agreement_Id like '%Home';
  select * from HOME_LOAN_VU_Kushmakar;
```

4. Create a view which displays all the Loans being taken by the Customers. The view contains Customer Name, Product Name, Loan Amount, Disbursal Date and instalment amount. Customer name should contain both First name and last name.

5. Confirm that the view works.

```
SELECT * from CUSTOM_Loan_kushmakar;
```

6. Create a view based on Customer name and count of all the loans being taken by the Customer whose repayment frequency is Monthly.

```
create view CUSTOM_LOAN_VU_KUshmakar as select C.First_Name, A.Agreement_Id as "COUNT"
    from LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar A join LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar C on C.Customer_Id =
    A.Lessee_Id where Repayment_Frequency = 'M';
```

7. Confirm that the view works.

```
Select * from CUSTOM_LOAN_VU_Kushmakar;
```

8. Create a view based on Product Name, sum of total pending instalments sorted descending.

9. Create a view based on Customer Name, Gender, Contact number, Profession, Monthly income and monthly expense.

```
create view CUSTOM_view_Kushmakar as select First_Name , Gender, Contact_Number, profession,
    Monthly_Income,Total_Monthly_expense from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar;
```

10. Check whether the above view is updatable or not. If not, why?