Assignment: SQL Day-2

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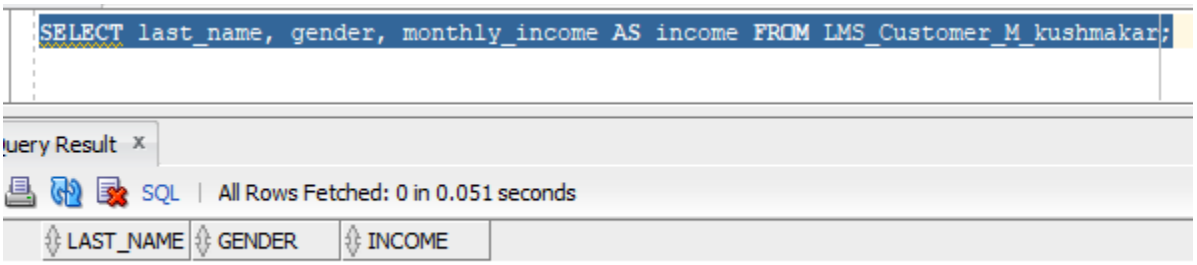
Test your knowledge:

1. The following SELECT statement executes successfully: (TRUE/FALSE)

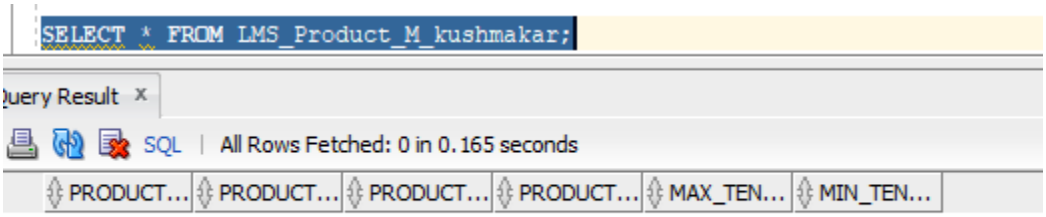
SELECT last_name, gender, monthly_income AS income FROM LMS_Customer_M;

(TRUE)



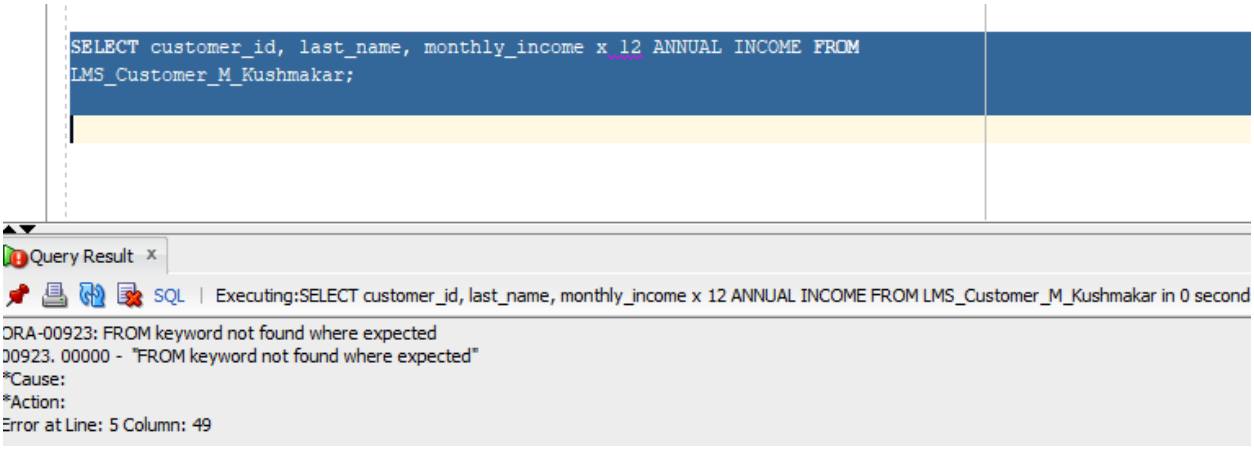
2. The following SELECT statement executes successfully: (TRUE/FALSE)

SELECT * FROM LMS_Product_M; **(TRUE)**



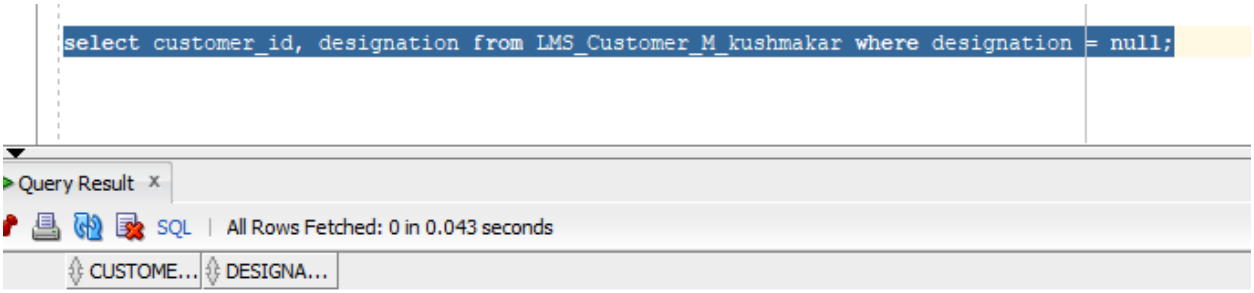
3. There are three coding errors in the following statement. Can you identify them?

SELECT customer_id, last_name, monthly_income x 12 ANNUAL INCOME FROM LMS_Customer_M;



4. The following SELECT statement executes successfully: (TRUE/FALSE)

select customer_id, designation from LMS_Customer_M where designation = null;



SQL Queries:-

1. Display the agreement_id, Loan_Amount, Tenure, ROI, Loan_Disbursal_Date from LMS_Agreement_DTL with agreement_id appearing first.

```
SELECT AGREEMENT_ID, LOAN_AMOUNT, TENURE,ROI,LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE  FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmaka;
```

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

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 16 in 0.023 seconds

	AGREEMENT_ID	LOAN_AMOUNT	TENURE	ROI	LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE
1	LN_Home_101	3000000	15	8.5	10-SEP-18
2	LN_Home_102	4000000	17	9	12-AUG-17
3	LN_Home_103	3000000	10	10.1	18-OCT-19
4	LN_Home_104	5000000	12	10.1	15-AUG-16
5	LN_CVL_101	800000	7	12	12-MAY-15
6	LN_CVL_102	600000	5	12	25-APR-18
7	LN_CVL_103	30000	4	9	10-APR-17
8	LN_CVL_104	40000	4	9	11-SEP-16
9	LN_CDL_101	10000	2	14	11-OCT-19
10	LN_CDL_102	50000	2	14	10-DEC-19
11	LN_CDL_103	80000	2	12	14-OCT-19
12	LN_CDL_104	40000	1	12	12-AUG-20

2. Provide an alias for Loan_Disbursal_Date as DISBURSAL DATE in the above query.

```
--2) Provide an alias for Loan_Disbursal_Date as DISBURSAL DATE in the above query
SELECT AGREEMENT_ID, LOAN_AMOUNT, TENURE,ROI,LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE "DISBURSAL DATE" FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmaka;
--3)
SELECT DISTINCT DESIGNATION FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar;
```

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

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 16 in 0.026 seconds

	AGREEMENT_ID	LOAN_AMOUNT	TENURE	ROI	DISBURSAL DATE
1	LN_Home_101	3000000	15	8.5	10-SEP-18
2	LN_Home_102	4000000	17	9	12-AUG-17
3	LN_Home_103	3000000	10	10.1	18-OCT-19
4	LN_Home_104	5000000	12	10.1	15-AUG-16
5	LN_CVL_101	800000	7	12	12-MAY-15
6	LN_CVL_102	600000	5	12	25-APR-18
7	LN_CVL_103	30000	4	9	10-APR-17
8	LN_CVL_104	40000	4	9	11-SEP-16
9	LN_CDL_101	10000	2	14	11-OCT-19
10	LN_CDL_102	50000	2	14	10-DEC-19
11	LN_CDL_103	80000	2	12	14-OCT-19
12	LN_CDL_104	40000	1	12	12-AUG-20

3. Display all the unique designations from the LMS_Customer_M table

```
SELECT DISTINCT DESIGNATION FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar;
```

Query Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 11 in 0.215 seconds

	DESIGNATION
1	Interior Designer
2	Freelance Developer
3	Asst Manager
4	Solution Consultant
5	Chartered Accountant
6	Project Manager
7	Play School Owner
8	Event Planner
9	Technical Manager
10	HR Manager
11	HR Executive

4. Find loans that have no disbursements recorded. Return Loan Agreement ID.

```
SELECT AGREEMENT_ID FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar WHERE LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE IS NULL;
```

Query Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.028 seconds

AGREEME...

5. Write a query to display all the loan agreements which have been disbursed in the month of

‘March 2020’

```
SELECT * FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmakar WHERE LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE BETWEEN '01-MAR-2020' AND '31-MAR-2020';
```

ery Result

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 0 in 0.038 seconds

AGREEME...	LESSEE_ID	TENURE	ROI	LOAN_AM...	REPAYME...	LOAN_DI...	STATUS	PRODUCT...

6. Write a query to display all the loan agreements whose loan amount is greater then 5lac and

ROI is less than 10%

```
SELECT * FROM LMS_AGREEMENT_DTL_Kushmaka WHERE Loan_Amount>500000 AND ROI<10;
```

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

SQL | All Rows Fetched: 2 in 0.013 seconds

	AGREEMENT_ID	LESSEE_ID	TENURE	ROI	LOAN_AMOUNT	REPAYMENT_FREQUENCY	LOAN_DISBURSAL_DATE	STATUS	PRODUCT_CODE
1	LN_Home_101	C101	15	8.5	3000000	M	10-SEP-18	(null)	P101
2	LN_Home_102	C102	17	9	4000000	M	12-AUG-17	(null)	P101

7. Write a query to display all the instalments from LMS_PAYMENT_DTL whose status is 'Completed'

SELECT * from LMS_PAYMENT_DTL_kushmakar WHere Status = 'C';

8. Write a query to display all the records from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL whose Payment mode is either 'Cheque' or Draft'

SELECT * from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL_kushmakar where payment_mode = 'C' or payment_mode = 'D';

9. Write a query to fetch all the records from LMS_TXN_ADVICE_DTL table whose TxnType is 'Installment'.

SELECT * from LMS_TXN_ADVICE_DTL_kushmakar where txntype = 'Installment';

10. Write a query to fetch all Product Categories from LMS_Product_Category_M table which are Secured.

SELECT * FROM LMS_PRODUCT_CATEGORY_Kushmakar where SEcuredLoan = 's';

11. Write a query to display last_name concatenated with the designation (separated by a comma and a space) from LMS_Customer_M table. Name the column 'Customer and Title'

SELECT concat(last_name,concat(',',Designation) "Customer and Title *from LMS_CUSTOMER_Kushmakar;

12. Write a query to display all the records from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL table sorted descending by Deposit_Date.

SELECT * from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL_kushmakar order by Deposit_date DESC;

13. Write a query to display current date. Label the column DATE.

SELECT CURRENT_DATE AS ''DATE" FROM DUAL;

14. Write a query to display all the records from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL table whose cheque_date and deposit_Date are same.

SELECT * from LMS_CHEQUE_DTL_kushmakar where Cheque_date = Deposit_date;

15. Write a query to calculate the Penalty charges from LMS_REPAYSCH_DTL table where Installment_Due_Date is less than current_date. Consider putting a penalty of Rs. 100/- per day from Installment_Due_Date.

SELECT sum(penalty_charges) from LMS_REPAYSCH_DTL_kushmakar where Installement_Date >(select sysdate as "date" from dual);

16. Write a query to calculate the DBR percentage for each customer. The formula to calculate

the DBR is

DBR = totalmonthlyexpense/totalmonthlyincome.

Name the column DBR.

SELECT(TOTAL_MONTHLY_EXPENSE/MONTHLY_INCOME) AS "DBR" FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar;

17. Write a query that displays the last name (with the first letter uppercase and all other letters

lowercase) and the length of the last name for all customers whose name starts with the

letters J, A, or M. Give each column an appropriate label.

SELECT last_name "Name",LENGTH(last_name)"Length" FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar where last_name LIKE 'J%' OR last_name LIKE 'A%';

18. For each customer, display the first name, last name, and email address. The

email address will be composed from the first letter of first name, concatenated with the

three last letters of last name, concatenated with @nucleussoftware.com.

SELECT FIRST_NAME,LAST_NAME,EMAIL_ADDRESS, (SUBSTR(FIRST_NAME,1,1)||(SUBSTR(LAST_NAME,-3,3)||'@nucleussoftware.com')) FROM LMS_CUSTOMER_kushmakar;

19. Write a query to display the date of instalment_amount and date of first instalment

SELECT First_Installment_Date, Installement_Date from LMS_REPAYSCH_DTL_kushmakar;

20. Write a query to display all the loan agreements with loan disbursal date in the format

January 22, 2001

SSSSELECT * FROM LMS_AGREMEENT_DTL_Kushmakar where Loan_Disbursal_date > ’22-Jan-2001’;