DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICAL AND COMPUTATIONAL SCIENCES NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KARNATAKA, SURATHKAL

MA611 – 2nd Semester MCA, 2024-2025 DATABASE SYSTEMS LAB

Assignment-5

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- 1. Create all the tables by defining primary key, foreign key and other appropriate constraints.
- a. Bank (bk_code, bk_name, bk_address)

SQL> create table bank

- 2 (bk_code varchar(10),
- 3 bk_name varchar(20),
- 4 bk_address varchar(30),
- 5 primary key (bk_code));

Table created.

b. Branch (br_id, br_name, br_address, bk_code)

SQL> create table branch

- 2 (br_id number,
- 3 br_name varchar(20),
- 4 br_address varchar(30),
- 5 bk_code varchar(10),
- 6 primary key (br_id),
- 7 foreign key (bk_code) references bank
- 8 on delete set null);

Table created.

c. Customer (cust ID, cust name, phone no, address)

SQL> create table customer

- 2 (cust_id varchar(10),
- 3 cust_name varchar(20),
- 4 phone_no numeric(10),
- 5 address varchar(30),
- 6 primary key (cust_id));

Table created.

d. Account (acc_no, acc_type, balance, br_id)

SQL> create table account

- 2 (acc_no numeric(10),
- 3 acc type varchar(20) check(acc type in('saving','current','fixed deposit')),
- 4 balance numeric(15),
- 5 br_id number,
- 6 primary key (acc_no),
- 7 foreign key (br_id) references branch
- 8 on delete set null);

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Table created.
e. Customer_Account (cust_ID, acc_no)
SQL> create table customer_account
 2 (cust_id varchar(10),
 3 acc_no numeric(10),
 4 primary key(cust_id,acc_no),
 5 foreign key (cust_id) references customer
 6 on delete cascade,
 7 foreign key (acc_no) references account);
Table created.
f. Loan (loan_ID, loan_type, amount, br_id)
SQL> create table loan
 2 (loan_id varchar(10),
 3 loan type varchar(15) check(loan type in('personal','secured','student','home','car')),
 4 amount number,
 5 br_id number,
 6 primary key(loan_id),
 7 foreign key(br_id) references branch);
Table created.
g. Customer Loan (cust ID, loan ID)
SQL> create table customer_loan
 2 (cust_id varchar(10),
 3 loan id varchar(10),
 4 primary key (cust_id,loan_id),
 5 foreign key (cust_id) references customer
 6 on delete cascade,
 7 foreign key (loan_id) references loan
 8 on delete set null);
Table created.
2. Insert atleast five records in each table.
(1) INSERTING INTO BANK TABLE :--
SQL> insert into bank
 2 values('bk1','sbi','mumbai,india');
```

1 row created.

SQL> insert into bank

2 values('bk2','kotak mahindra bank','mumbai,india');

```
SQL> insert into bank
 2 values('bk3','icici bank','new delhi,india');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bank
 2 values('bk4','canara bank','zeneva,switzerland');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into bank
 2 values('bk5','bank of baroda','hydrabad,india');
1 row created.
(2) INSERTING INTO BRANCH TABLE :--
SQL> insert into branch
 2 values('01','bhopal','bhopal,mp','bk1');
1 row created.
SQL> select cust_id , loan_type from customer_loan inner join
 2 loan on customer_loan.loan_id = loan.loan_id
 3 where loan_type = 'home';
SQL> insert into branch
 2 values('02','lucknow','lucknow,up','bk2');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into branch
 2 values('03','kanpur','kanpur,up','bk3');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into branch
 2 values('04','mangalore','mangalore,karnataka','bk4');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into branch
 2 values('05','udupi','udupi,karnataka','bk5');
1 row created.
(3) INSERTING INTO CUSTOMER TABLE :--
SQL> insert into customer
 2 values('c-1','smith',9302393219,'mumbai');
1 row created.
```

1 row created.

```
2 values('c-2','nathan',9302393322,'bandra');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer
 2 values('c-3','komal',5394245713,'thana');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer
 2 values('c-4','varsha',7854698777,'varli');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer
 2 values('c-5','ellyce',8798895400,'navi mumbai');
1 row created.
(4) INSERTING INTO ACCOUNT TABLE :--
SQL> insert into accouSQL> select cust_id , loan_type from customer_loan inner join
 2 loan on customer_loan.loan_id = loan.loan_id
 3 where loan_type = 'home';nt
 2 values(7546547544,'saving',40200,1);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into account
 2 values(1214214521,'current',50000,1);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into account
 2 values(7874564666,'saving',90000,2);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into account
 2 values(1000457897,'fixed deposit',100000,3);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into account
 2 values(4527457897,'fixed deposit',120000,5);
1 row created.
```

SQL> insert into customer

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(5) INSERTING INTO CUSTOMER_ACCOUNT TABLE:--
SQL> insert into customer_account
 2 values('c-1',7546547544);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_account
 2 values('c-2',1214214521);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_account
 2 values('c-3',1000457897);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_account
 2 values('c-3',7874564666);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_account
 2 values('c-5',7874564666);
1 row created.
(6) INSERTING INTO LOAN TABLE:--
SQL> insert into loan
 2 values('l-1','personal',70000,7546547544'b-1');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into loan
 2 values('l-5','home',50000,1214214521,'b-2');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into loan
 2 values('l-2', 'student', 60000, 7874564666, 'b-3');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into loan
 2 values('l-3','car',100000,7546547544,'b-5');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into loan
 2 values('l-4','personal',30000,1000457897,'b-2');
```

1 row created.

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SQL> insert into customer loan
 2 values('c-1','l-1');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_loan
 2 values('c-2','l-2');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_loan
 2 values('c-2','l-3');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_loan
 2 values('c-5','l-4');
1 row created.
SQL> insert into customer_loan
 2 values('c-2','l-4');
1 row created.
3. List the details of all customers.
SQL> select * from customer;
4. Find the cust_ID and phone number of customer 'Ravi'.
SQL> select cust_id,phone_no from customer
 2 where cust_name = 'Ravi';
5. Find the Address of all branches of br_01.
SQL> select br_address from branch
 2 where br_id = 1;
6. Find the details of Customer having ID = 'c-3'.
SQL> select * from customer
 2 where cust_id = 'c-3';
```

7. List the account details having balance more than 10000.

(6) INSERTING INTO CUSTOMER_LOAN TABLE:--

SQL> select * from account where balance > 10000;

8. List the account details of branch br_02.

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SQL> select * from account 2 where br_id = 2;
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9. List the loan details of branch br_01.

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SQL> select * from loan 2 where br id = '1';
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10. List the account details with their branch address.

SQL> select acc_no,acc_type,balance,account.br_id,br_address from account inner join branch 2 on account.br_id = branch.br_id;

11. List the customer details with their account details.

SQL> select

customer.cust_id,cust_name,phone_no,address,account.acc_no,account.acc_type,balance

- 2 from customer
- 3 inner join customer_account on customer.cust_id = customer_account.cust_id
- 4 inner join account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no;
- 12. List the customer details having account type 'savings'.

SQL> select customer.cust_id,cust_name,phone_no,acc_type from customer

- 2 inner join customer_account on customer.cust_id = customer_account.cust_id
- 3 inner join account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 4 where account.acc_type = 'saving';
- 13. List the customer details having vehicle loan.

SQL> select customer.cust_id,cust_name,phone_no,loan.loan_id from customer

- 2 inner join customer_loan on customer.cust_id = customer_loan.cust_id
- 3 inner join loan on loan.loan_id = customer_loan.loan_id
- 4 where loan.loan_type = 'vehicle';
- 14. List the branch names of all accounts.

SQL> select br name, acc no from branch inner join account

- 2 on branch.br_id = account.br_id;
- 15. List the customer details going to 'Udupi' branch.
- SQL> select customer.cust_id,customer.cust_name,customer.phone_no,branch.br_name from customer

- 2 inner join customer_account on
- 3 customer.cust_id = customer_account.cust_id
- 4 inner join account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 5 inner join branch on account.br_id = branch.br_id
- 6 where branch.br_name = 'udupi';
- 16. List the customers having loan account in 'bhopal' branch.
- SQL> select customer.cust_id,customer.cust_name, br_name,loan.loan_id from customer
 - 2 inner join customer_loan on customer.cust_id = customer_loan.cust_id
 - 3 inner join loan on customer loan.loan id = loan.loan id
 - 4 inner join branch on loan.br_id = branch.br_id
 - 5 where branch.br_name = 'bhopal';
- 17. Find the customers having balance between 1000 to 10000.
- SQL> select customer.cust_id,cust_name,balance from customer
 - 2 inner join customer_account on customer.cust_id = customer_account.cust_id
 - 3 inner join account on customer_account.acc_no = account.acc_no
 - 4 where balance between 45000 and 90000;
- 18. Give a bonus of rupees 100 to customers having more than 10000 balance.
- SQL> select cust_id,balance+1000 from account join customer_account
- 2 on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 3 where balance > 10000;
- 19. Deduct 50 rupees from customers having less than 500 rupees in balance.
- SQL> select cust id,balance-50 from account join customer account
 - 2 on account.acc no = customer account.acc no
 - 3 where balance < 500;
- 20. Give the customer details having home loan.
- SQL> select cust id, loan type from customer loan inner join
- 2 loan on customer_loan.loan_id = loan.loan_id
- 3 where loan_type = 'home';
- 21. Give the customer details having home loan in 'NITK' branch.
- SQL> select customer_loan.cust_id, branch.br_name from branch
 - 2 inner join loan on branch.br id = loan.br id
 - 3 inner join customer_loan on loan.loan_id = customer_loan.loan_id
- 4 where branch.br_name = 'udupi';
- 22. Add a column NOMINEE to the customer table with data type varchar (50).

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SQL> alter table customer
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- 2 add nominee varchar(50);
- 23. List all the account numbers in ascending order of their balance.
- SQL> select * from account order by balance desc;
- 24. Count the number of customers having account type savings.

SQL> select count(distinct cust_id), acc_type from account inner join

- 2 customer_account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 3 where acc type = 'saving'
- 4 group by acc_type;
- 25. Count the number of customers for each account type.

SQL> select count(distinct cust_id), acc_type from account inner join

- 2 customer_account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 3 group by acc_type;
- 26. Find the total balance in Savings account.

SQL> select sum(balance) from account

- 2 where acc_type = 'saving'
- 3 group by acc_type;
- 27. Find the average balance of Current account.

SQL> select avg(balance) from account

- 2 where acc_type = 'current'
- 3 group by acc_type;
- 28. Find the average balance for each account type.

SQL> select avg(balance) from account

- 2 group by acc_type;
- 29. Find the customer details having maximum balance.

SQL> select cust_id , balance from account inner join

- 2 customer_account on account.acc_no = customer_account.acc_no
- 3 where balance = (select max(balance) from account);
- 30. Find the average amount for vehicle loan.

SQL> select avg(amount) from loan

- 2 where loan_type = 'car'
- 3 group by loan_type;
- 31. Find the average balance in each branch.

SQL> select avg(balance) from account

2 group by br_id;