Q1. Find the names of all branches in the “loan” relation. (Select branch_name from loan;)

Q2. Find all loan numbers for loans made at the “Perryridge” branch with loan amounts greater than 300.

Q3. Find all the loan numbers of the customers who has loan either “Perryridge” branch or “Downtown” branch.

Q4. Find all the loan numbers of the customers who has loan either “Perryridge” branch or “Downtown” branch or “Mianus” branch. (where branch_name IN(“Perryr”);)

Q5. Find the names of all customers who are not from “Stamford” or “Princeton” or ”Harrison” City. Where city NOT IN(“Princeton”,)

Q6. Find the largest , minimum and average account balance in the “Account” relation.
(Select Max(balance) “Maximum”, Min(balance) “Minimum”, AVG(balance)”Average” from account;)

Q7. Find the total number of customer from “Customer” relation.(Select Count(customer_name)”Total no. of customers” from customer;)
Aggregate function

Q8. Find the loan number of those loans with loan amounts between 400 and 800.

Q9. Find the names of all customers whose name start with ”G”.

(Select Customer_name from customer where Customer_name like ‘G%’;)

Q10. Find the names of all customers whose name ends with ”s”. (Select Customer_name from customer where Customer_name like ‘%s’;)

Q11. Find the names of all customers whose name has a “o” in 2nd position.(Select Customer_name from customer where Customer_name like ‘_o%’;)

Q12. Find the names of all customers whose name has a “o” in any position except 1st and last letter. .(Select Customer_name from customer where Customer_name like ‘%o%’;)

Q13. Find the length of the name of all customers from “Customer” realtion.

(Select customer_name, Length(customer_name)”Length” from customer;)

Q14. Find 1st three characters of each customer name from “customer” relation.

(Select customer_name, SUBSTR(customet_name,1,3) from customer;)