Q1. Find the number of customers from all cities in "Customer" relation.

Select c_city, count(customer_name) "Total no. of customers"from customer group by c_city;

Q2.Find the total no. of loans from "Loan" relation from each branch.

Select B_name ,count(l_number) "No. of loans" from loan group by b_name;

Q3. Find the total amount of loan from "Loan" relation of each branch which amount is greater than 1200.

Select Branch_name, SUM(amount)from loan group by branch_name having SUM(amount)>1200;

Q4. Find the average amount from each branch of "loan" relation.

Select B_name , AVG(amount) "Average amount" from loan group by b_name;

Q5. Find the total amount of each branch from "loan" relation.

Select B_name , SUM(amount) "Total amount" from loan group by b_name;

Q6. Find the total number of tuples for loan and account relation.

Select count(*) from loan.

Q7. Find the average account balance of each branch whose average account balance is greater than 500.

Select B_name , AVG (balance) “Total balance” from account group by b_name having AVG (balance) >500;

Q8. Find the name of all those customers who has either a loan or an account or both.

(Select C_name from borrower) union (select c_name from depositor);

Q9. Find the name of all those customers who has both a loan and an account.

(Select C_name from borrower) intersect (select c_name from depositor);

Q10. Find the name of all those customers who has only an account but not any loan.

Select C_name from depositor where customer_name NOT IN (select c_name from borrower);

Q11. Change the column name from “branch_city” of branch relation to “city”.

ALTER TABLE branch CHANGE COLUMN branch_city city varchar (30);