WEEK 2 ASSESMENT SOLUTIONS

Q1) Write a query to display account number, customer’s number, customer’s firstname, lastname, account opening date. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on account number.

Sol)

SELECT account\_master.account\_number, account\_master.customer\_number, customer\_master.FIRSTNAME, customer\_master.LASTNAME, account\_master.account\_opening\_date

FROM account\_master JOIN customer\_master

ON account\_master.customer\_number = customer\_master.customer\_number

ORDER BY account\_master.account\_number ASC;

A table of names and numbers

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Q2) Write a query to display the number of customer’s from Delhi. Give the count an alias name of Cust\_Count.

Sol) SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Cust\_Coun FROM customer\_master

WHERE CUSTOMER\_CITY = 'DELHI';

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Q3) Write a query to display the customer number, customer firstname, account number for the customer’s whose accounts were created after 15th of any month. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on customer number and then by account number.

Sol) SELECT account\_master.customer\_number, customer\_master.FIRSTNAME, account\_master.account\_number

FROM account\_master JOIN customer\_master

ON account\_master.customer\_number = customer\_master.customer\_number

WHERE DAY(account\_master.account\_opening\_date) > 15

ORDER BY account\_master.customer\_number ASC, account\_master.account\_number ASC;

A close-up of a document

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Q4) Write a query to display the number of customers who have registration but no account in the bank. Give the alias name as Count\_Customer for number of customers.

Sol) SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Count\_Customer FROM customer\_master

WHERE customer\_master.customer\_number NOT IN (SELECT customer\_number FROM account\_master);

A close-up of a receipt

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Q5) Write a query to display the total number of withdrawals and total number of deposits being done by customer whose customer number ends with 001. The query should display transaction type and the number of transactions. Give an alias name as Trans\_Count for number of transactions. Display the records sorted in ascending order based on transaction type.  
Sol)

SELECT transaction\_type, COUNT(\*) AS Trans\_Count

FROM transaction\_details JOIN account\_master

ON transaction\_details.account\_number = account\_master.account\_number

WHERE account\_master.customer\_number LIKE '%001'

GROUP BY transaction\_type

ORDER BY transaction\_type;

A close-up of a grid

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