**select \* from customer where c-id in select cid from depositor inner join account on depositor.account\_no=account.account\_no**

**account inner join branch**

**Asgn 2** Create a Banking database as follows:

Branch (branch\_name, branch\_city, assets)

Customer (c-id, cname, street, city)

Loan (loan\_no, branch\_name, amount)

Borrower (c-id, loan\_no)

Account (account\_no , branch\_name, balance)

Depositor(c-id, account\_no)

1. Create table for above schemas. (It should include table create, drop, alter and update commands)

2. Create a view for listing all names of customer having account (Saving/current) in “Pune” branch . Alter this view for listing all customers from “Pune” branch having balance greater than 20000 Rs. Rename the view. Perform DML (insert, delete and update) operations on views.

3. Create, alter and drop index on customer and depositor table.

4. Create sequence for required columns.

5. Add appropriate keys PK,FK, Unique, not null.

**Asgn 3** Design at least 10 SQL queries for suitable database application using SQL DML statements:

Insert, Select, Update, Delete with operators, functions, and set operator.

**Note: All 20 queries are mandatory.**

1. Insert values into above created tables

2. Insert values into only selected columns (e.g. in Customer table insert values for only street and city)

3. Select all values from Branch and Account tables.

4. Select customer ID and name from customer table.

5. Select names of all customers who have loan account at Mumbai branch.

6. Assume customer have multiple accounts (saving/ cheking) in specific branch. Accordingly have entries into respective table. Now select list of all distinct customer IDs from Depositor table.

7. Update the city of “XYZ” branch.

8. Update (increase) the loan amount of customer whose c-id is “1211” by 100000 Rs.

9. Delete records of all customers having account balance between 30000 Rs and 80000 Rs.

10. Select all customer names where name starts with ‘R’.

11. List all customers who borrowed loan from (“XYZ”, “ABC”, “PQR”) branches. (IN operator)

12. What is the average account balance of “XYZ” branch.

13. Find total number of customer having account in “ABC” branch

14. Find Maximum and Minimum loan amount of “PQR” branch.

15. Find total account balance of “XYZ” branch.

16. List all details of customer, sorted ascending by name and descending by city.

17. List all customer names from “XYZ” and “ABC” using union.

18. List all customer names (allow duplicate values for names) from “XYZ” and “ABC” using union all

19. List all customer details that are having only loan account in “XYZ”. (Emulate intersect)

20. List all customer details that are having only saving account in “ABC” branch (emulate minus)