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Class : TE A

Roll No : TECOA124

Batch : A2

Assignment No. 2

Title: DDL, DML statements, Oracle functions, Set Operator, view, index, Synonym.

Create above tables with appropriate constraints like primary key, foreign key, check constraints, not null etc.

SQL> select * from loan24;

LOAN_NO	BRANCH_NAME	AMOUNT
12345	akurdi	120001
4567	nigdi	13000
877672	nigdi	15000
87643	akurdi	40000
4256	akurdi	1000
37267	malabarhill	100000
12438	akurdi	100000

7 rows selected.

SQL>

select * from account;

ACC_NO	BRANCH_NAME	BALANCE
1234	akurdi	50000
1236	malabarhill	100000
1237	akurdi	1200
12438	akurdi	8097

SQL>

SQL> select * from customer24;

CUST_NAME

CUST_STREET

CUST_CITY

Vijay

mg road
banglore

nirav
sardar street
Ahemdabad

CUST_NAME

CUST_STREET

CUST_CITY

Mayuresh
Sambaji road
pradhikaran

gauri
hingoli road

CUST_NAME

CUST_STREET

CUST_CITY

nigdi

ashley
parihar
akurdi

ashwin

CUST_NAME

CUST_STREET

CUST_CITY

madam cama
nigdi

6 rows selected.
SQL> select * from borrow;

LOAN_NO CUST_NAME

12345 praful
4567 sachin;
877672 Nirav
87643 Mehul
37267 Vijay
4256 Sandesh
12438 karan

7 rows selected.

SQL> select * from deposit;

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME
1234	mayuresh
1236	ashwin
1237	ram
12438	karan

SQL>

SQL> select * from brancch;

BRANCH_NAME	BRANCH_CITY	ASSETS
akurdi		
pcntda		56000341
malabarhill		
kurla		99999999
vizag		
vijaynagaram		12345678

Q1. Find the names of all branches in loan relation.

SQL> select branch_name from loan24;

BRANCH_NAME
akurdi
nigdi
nigdi
akurdi
akurdi
malabarhill

6 rows selected.

Q2. Find all loan numbers for loans made at Akurdi Branch with loan amount > 12000.

SQL> select loan_no from loan24 where branch_name='akurdi' and amount>12000;

LOAN_NO
12345
87643

Q3. Find all customers who have a loan from bank.

Find their names, loan_no and loan amount.

```
SQL> select amount, cust_name, borrow.loan_no from loan24 inner join borrow on  
loan24.loan_no=borrow.loan_no;
```

AMOUNT CUST_NAME	LOAN_NO
120001 praful	12345
13000 sachin;	4567
15000 Nirav	877672
40000 Mehul	87643
100000 Vijay	37267
1000 Sandesh	4256
1400 ram	1237
100000 karan	12438

8 rows selected.

Q4. List all customers in alphabetical order who have loan from Akurdi branch.

```
SQL> select cust_name from borrow where loan_no in(select loan_no from loan24 where  
branch_name='akurdi') group by cust_name;
```

CUST_NAME
ram
karan
praful
Mehul
Sandesh

Q5. Find all customers who have an account or loan or both at bank.

```
SQL> select * from borrow union select * from deposit;
```

LOAN_NO CUST_NAME
1234 mayuresh
1235 bhavesh
1236 ashwin
1237 ram
4256 Sandesh
4567 sachin;
12345 praful
12438 karan
37267 Vijay
87643 Mehul
877672 Nirav

11 rows selected.

Q6. Find all customers who have both account and loan at bank.

```
SQL> select * from borrow intersect select * from deposit;
```

LOAN_NO	CUST_NAME
1237	ram
12438	karan

Q7. Find all customer who have account but no loan at the bank.

```
SQL> select * from deposit minus select * from borrow;
```

ACC_NO	CUST_NAME
1234	mayuresh
1235	bhaves
1236	ashwin

Q8. Find average account balance at Akurdi branch.

```
SQL> select avg(balance) from acccount where branch_name='akurdi';
```

AVG(BALANCE)
19765.6667

Q9. Find the average account balance at each branch

```
SQL> select branch_name,avg(balance) from acccount group by branch_name;
```

BRANCH_NAME	AVG(BALANCE)
nigdi	40
malabarhill	100000
akurdi	19765.6667

Q10. Find no. of depositors at each branch.

```
SQL> select count(acc_no)"No. of depositors",branch_name from acccount group by branch_name;
```

No. of depositors BRANCH_NAME

```
-----  
1 nigdi  
1 malabarhill  
3 akurdi
```

Q11. Find the branches where average account balance > 12000.

```
SQL> select branch_name from acccount where(select avg(balance)  
2 from acccount)>12000;
```

BRANCH_NAME

```
-----  
akurdi  
nigdi  
malabarhill  
akurdi  
akurdi
```

Q12. Find number of tuples in customer relation.

```
SQL> select count(cust_name) from customer24;
```

COUNT(CUST_NAME)

```
-----  
6
```

Q13. Calculate total loan amount given by bank.

```
SQL> select sum(amount) from loan24;
```

SUM(AMOUNT)

```
-----  
289001
```

Q. 14. Delete all loans with loan amount between 1300 and 2000.

```
SQL> delete from borrow where loan_no in(select loan_no from loan24 where amount>1300 and  
amount<1500);
```

1 row deleted.

```
SQL> delete from loan24 where amount>1300 and amount<1500;
```

1 row deleted.

Q15. Delete all tuples at every branch located in Akurdi.

```
SQL> delete from deposit where acc_no in(select acc_no from acccount where branch_name='nigdi');
```

1 row deleted.

SQL> delete from acccount where branch_name='nigdi';

1 row deleted.

SQL> delete from brancch where branch_name='nigdi';

1 row deleted.

Q.16. Create synonym for customer table as cust.

SQL> create synonym cust24 for customer24;

Synonym created.

Q.17. Create sequence roll_seq and use in student table for roll_no column.

SQL> create sequence roll_sequence increment by 1 start with 1 minvalue 1 maxvalue 100;

Sequence created.