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.

Ans:

Query:

SELECT a.account\_number, a.customer\_number, c.firstname, c.lastname, a.account\_opening\_date

FROM account\_master a

JOIN customer\_master c ON a.customer\_number = c.customer\_number

ORDER BY a.account\_number ASC;

Output:

A table of numbers and names

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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

Ans:

Query:

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Cust\_Count

FROM customer\_master

WHERE customer\_city = 'DELHI';

Output:

A close up of a number

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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.

Ans:

Query:

SELECT a.customer\_number, c.firstname, a.account\_number

FROM account\_master a

JOIN customer\_master c ON a.customer\_number = c.customer\_number

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

ORDER BY a.customer\_number ASC, a.account\_number ASC

Output:

A close up of a list

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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.

Ans:

Query:

SELECT COUNT(\*) AS Count\_Customer

FROM customer\_master c

LEFT JOIN account\_master a ON c.customer\_number = a.customer\_number

WHERE a.customer\_number IS NULL;

Output:

A close up of a check

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

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.

Ans:

Query:

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

FROM transaction\_details t

JOIN account\_master a ON t.account\_number = a.account\_number

WHERE a.customer\_number LIKE '%001'

GROUP BY transaction\_type

ORDER BY transaction\_type ASC;

Output:

