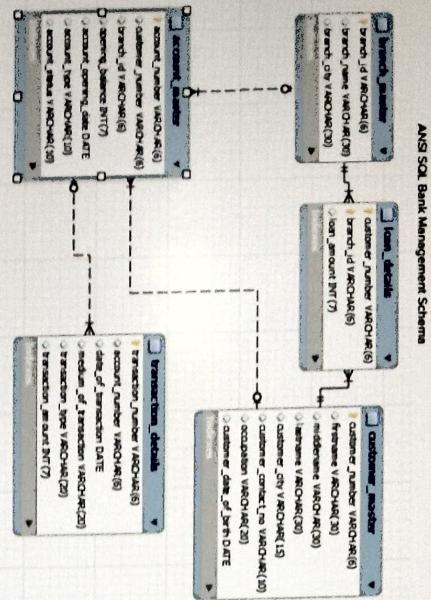


#### 4. Oracle: Clients Loan

Database

### **ER Diagram:**



## Tables Descriptions

- loan\_details

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra

| customer\_number | varchar(255) | YES

## Test Results

TEST QUERY

» NEXT QUESTION

Oracle

```
1 SELECT count(cm.customer_number)
2 FROM customer_master cm
3 JOIN loan_details ld ON cm.customer_number = ld.customer_number
4 JOIN account_master am ON ld.customer_number = am.customer_number
5 WHERE am.account_number IS NULL
6 ;
```

• loan\_details

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
customer_number	varchar(255)	YES
MUL	NULL	
branch_id	varchar(255)	YES
	NULL	
loan_amount	bigint	YES
	NULL	

3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

• customer\_master

Field	Type		
Null	Key	Default	Extra
CUSTOMER_NUMBER	varchar(6)		
NO	PRT	NULL	

- account\_master

	Field	Type		
	Null	Key	Default	Extra
1	account_number	varchar(255)		
2	NO	PRI	NULL	
3	customer_number			varchar(255)
4	YES	MUL	NULL	
5	branch_id			varchar(255)
6	YES	MUL	NULL	
7	opening_balance			int
8	YES		NULL	
9	account_opening_date			date
10	YES		NULL	
11	account_type			varchar(10)
12	YES		NULL	
13	account_status			varchar(10)
14	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.01 sec)

	YES		NULL		NO		VARCHAR(10)	
1	ip							

- Write a query to display the number of clients who have asked for loans but don't have an account in the bank though they are registered customers.
- Give the count an alias name of the Count.
- **Column Name:** count

### Sample Output

```
+-----+
| Count |
+-----+
|   6   |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

1	SELECT COUNT(cm.customer_number)
2	FROM customer_master cm
3	JOIN loan_details ld ON cm.customer_number = ld.customer_number
4	JOIN account_master am ON ld.customer_number = am.customer_number
5	WHERE am.account_number IS NULL
6	;

```
1 | SELECT COUNT(cm.customer_number)
2 | FROM customer_master cm
3 | JOIN loan_details ld ON cm.customer_number = ld.customer_number
4 | JOIN account_master am ON ld.customer_number = am.customer_number
5 | WHERE am.account_number IS NULL
6 | ;
```

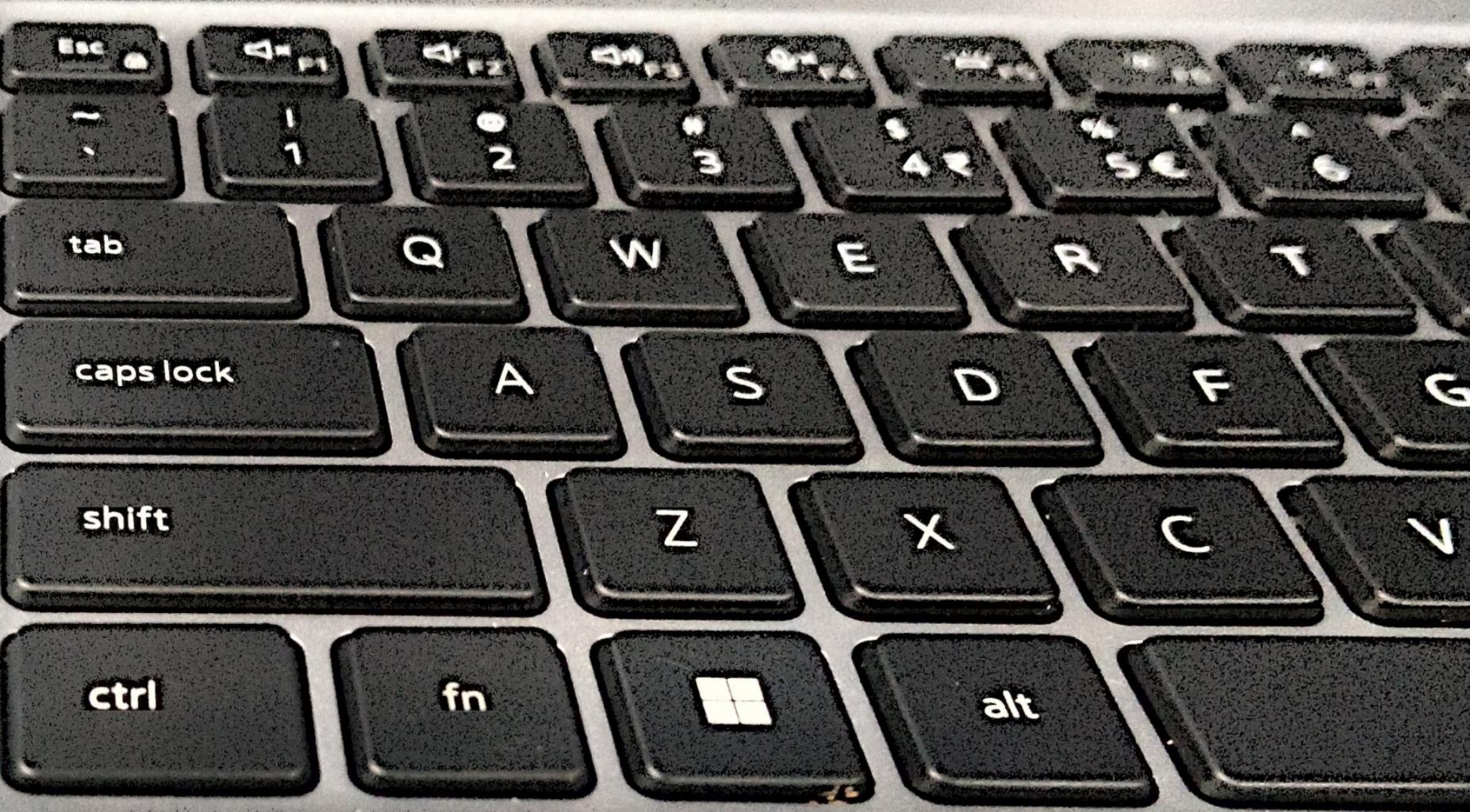
Note:

Test Results

TEST QUERY

RUN & SUBMIT

NEXT QUESTION



Esc

F1

F2

F3

F4

F5

F6

F7

~  
.1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

tab

Q

W

E

R

T

caps lock

A

S

D

F

G

shift

Z

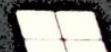
X

C

V

ctrl

fn



alt

	return_date	date	YES
	NULL		
+-----+-----+-----+			
+-----+-----+-----+			
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)			

### Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id, employee name who have not issued with any item in the year 2013.
- Hint: Exclude those employees who was never issued with any of the items in all the years.
- Display the records sorted in ascending order based on employee id.
- **Column Name:** employee\_id, employee\_name

### Sample Output

employee_id	employee_name
E00001	Ram
E00003	John
E00006	Anita
+-----+-----+	

Note:

Oracle

```
1  SELECT DISTINCT em.employee_id, em.employee_name
2  FROM employee_master em LEFT JOIN employee_issue_details ei
3  ON em.employee_id = ei.employee_id
4  AND EXTRACT(YEAR FROM ei.issue_date) = 2013
5  WHERE ei.employee_id IS NULL AND em.employee_id IN
6  (
7  SELECT employee_id
8  FROM employee_issue_details
9  )
10 ORDER BY em.employee_id;
```

Ln 9, Col 2 : Oracle

Test Results TEST QUERY RUN & SUBMIT NEXT QUESTION

Testcase #4 Passed

Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

1.00s	0s	20MB
Eval Time	CPU	Memory



21m 37s

left

Help

All

S

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

```
+-----+-----+
| 5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id, employee name, and total valuation for the employees who have issued minimum total valuation of the product. Give the alias name for total valuation as TOTAL\_VALUATION.
- [Hint: Suppose an employee E00019 issued items of price 5000, 10000, 12000, and E00020 issued items of price 2000, 7000, and 1000. So the valuation of items taken by E00019 is 27000 and for E00020 it is 10000. So the employee id and employee name of E00020 should be displayed.]
- Column Name:** employee\_id, employee\_name, and TOTAL\_VALUATION

## Sample Output

```
+-----+-----+
| employee_id | employee_name | TOTAL_VALUATION |
+-----+-----+
```

Oracle

```
1  SELECT em.employee_id, em.employee_name, SUM(im.item_valuation) as TOTAL_VALUATION
2  FROM employee_master em JOIN employee_issue_details eid
3  ON em.employee_id = eid.employee_id
4  JOIN item_master im ON eid.item_id = im.item_id
5  GROUP BY em.employee_id , em.employee_name
6  HAVING SUM(im.item_valuation) =( 
7  SELECT MIN(total) FROM
8  (SELECT SUM(item_valuation)
9  AS total
10 FROM item_master));
```

Test Results

TEST QUERY

▶ RUN &amp; SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

Ln 1, Col 1 Oracle



# 12. Oracle: Minimum Total Valuation Product

12m 12s

left

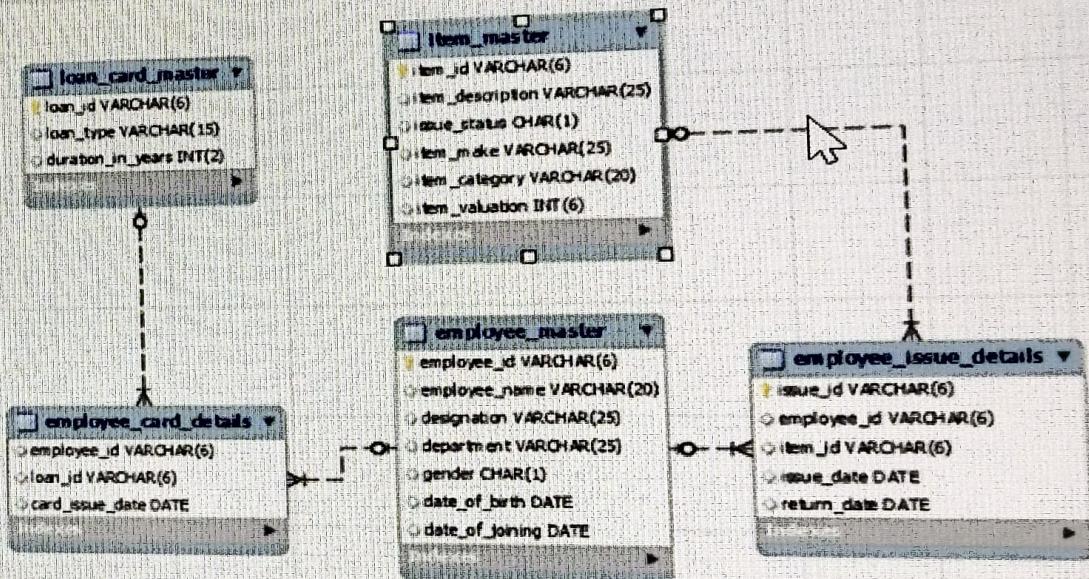


Database

ACCEPTED



## ER Diagram:



Help

All

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

## Tables Descriptions

- item\_master

Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra
item_id	varchar(6)	NO
item_description	varchar(25)	

• employee\_master

	Field	Type	Null
Key	Default	Extra	
PRI	employee_id	varchar(6)	NO
	NULL		
	employee_name	varchar(20)	YES
	NULL		
	designation	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL		
	department	varchar(25)	YES
	NULL		
	gender	char(1)	YES
	NULL		
	date_of_birth	date	YES
	NULL		
	date_of_joining	date	YES
	NULL		

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Field	Type	Null	Key
Default	Extra		
issue_id	varchar(6)	NO	PRI
NULL			
employee_id	varchar(6)	YES	
NULL			
item_id	varchar(6)	YES	
NULL			
issue_date	date	YES	
NULL			
return_date	date	YES	
NULL			

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id, employee name, and total valuation for the

```
+-----+  
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

## Problem Description

- Write a query to display the employee id, employee name, and total valuation for the employees who have issued minimum total valuation of the product. Give the alias name for total valuation as TOTAL\_VALUATION.
- [Hint: Suppose an employee E00019 issued items of price 5000, 10000, 12000, and E00020 issued items of price 2000, 7000, and 1000. So the valuation of items taken by E00019 is 27000 and for E00020 it is 10000. So the employee id and employee name of E00020 should be displayed.]
- **Column Name:** employee\_id, employee\_name, and TOTAL\_VALUATION

## Sample Output

```
+-----+-----+-----+  
| employee_id | employee_name |  
| TOTAL_VALUATION |  
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Oracle

```
1 WITH emp_totals AS (  
2 SELECT em.employee_id, em.employee_name, SUM(im.item_valuation) as TOTAL_VALUATION  
3 FROM employee_master em JOIN employee_issue_details eid  
4 ON em.employee_id = eid.employee_id  
5 JOIN item_master im ON eid.item_id = im.item_id  
6 GROUP BY em.employee_id, em.employee_name  
7 )  
8 SELECT * FROM emp_totals  
9 WHERE TOTAL_VALUATION = (SELECT MIN(TOTAL_VALUATION) FROM emp_totals);  
10  
11
```

Ln 8, Col 1 Oracle

Test Results

TEST QUERY

▶ RUN & SUBMIT

» NEXT QUESTION

Testcase #4



Passed

Testcase #3



Description

Testcase passed! The solution's output matches the expected output.

1.00s

Eval Time

0s

CPU

20MB

Memory