Practical-6

Aim : Aggregate Functions & DML Queries:

1. List total deposit from deposit..
2. Give Maximum loan given to a customer.
3. Describe the average age of all the sailors.
4. Count total number of customers
5. Count total number of customer ‘s’ cities.
6. Display total target for the salesman.
7. Update the salary of the employee having 10000 to 11500
8. Update the city of client from Bangalore to Bengaluru.
9. Give the 15% hike in the salary of all the Employees. Rename that column to ‘New Salary’
10. Increase the sell price of all products by 20% and label new column as ‘New Sell Price’ Do not update the table)
11. Provide the count of customers staying in ‘Bombay’

Note : Make sure to adjust the table and column names based on your database schema.

1. SELECT SUM(deposit_amount) AS total_deposit
FROM deposit;

2. SELECT MAX(loan_amount) AS maximum_loan
FROM loans;

3. SELECT AVG(age) AS average_age
FROM sailors;

4. SELECT COUNT(*) AS total_customers
FROM customers;

5. SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT city) AS total_cities
FROM customers;

6. SELECT salesman_id, SUM(target_amount) AS total_target
FROM sales_targets
GROUP BY salesman_id;

7. UPDATE employees
SET salary = 11500
WHERE salary = 10000;

8. UPDATE clients
SET city = 'Bengaluru'
WHERE city = 'Bangalore';

9. UPDATE employees
SET salary = salary * 1.15,
salary AS "New Salary";

10. ALTER TABLE products ADD COLUMN "New Sell Price" FLOAT;
UPDATE products
SET "New Sell Price" = sell_price * 1.2;

11.
SELECT COUNT(*) AS customer_count
FROM customers
WHERE city = 'Bombay';