

AIM

Create a table customer with the following fields: customerid, name, branch, accno, balance. Customerid is the primary key. In all other fields, we cannot enter null value. The balance should not be less than 500.

```
SQL> CREATE TABLE customer (customerid INT PRIMARY KEY, name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, branch VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, accno INT NOT NULL, balance INT NOT NULL CHECK (balance >= 500));
```

Name	Null?	Type

CUSTOMERID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
BRANCH	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
ACCNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
BALANCE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

- a. Find out the details of all customers whose balance is between 2000 and 3000.
- b. Show all branches of the bank (duplicates eliminated).
- c. Find out the details of all customers whose branch is kottayam and balance>5000.
- d. Show the details of all customers whose name start with A.
- e. Retrieve the branch name values as city.
- f. Find the total balance of the bank.
- g. Find the average balance of the bank.
- h. Find the max value for balance.
- i. Find the min balance of the bank.
- j. Count number of records in the table.
- k. Modify the size of name in the table to 50
- l. Add a new column address to the table with data type varchar(10) and insert values into it.

A)

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE balance BETWEEN 2000 AND 3000;
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	BRANCH	ACCNO	BALANCE
1	Zameel Hassan	KSD	1234	2500
2	Vivek Manoj Nair	KLM	1235	2600

B)

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT branch FROM customer;
```

BRANCH
IDK
KSD
KLM

C)

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE branch='KTM' AND balance>5000;
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	BRANCH	ACCNO	BALANCE
5	Leo	KTM	1237	5422

D)

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM customer WHERE name LIKE 'A%';
```

CUSTOMERID	NAME	BRANCH	ACCNO	BALANCE
4	Albin Joseph	IDK	1237	8600

E)

```
SQL> SELECT branch AS city FROM customer;
```

CITY
KSD
KLM
KLM
IDK
KTM

F)

```
SQL> SELECT SUM(balance) FROM customer;
```

SUM(BALANCE)
24722

G)

```
SQL> SELECT AVG(balance) FROM customer;

AVG(BALANCE)
-----
         4944.4
```

H)

```
SQL> SELECT MAX(balance) FROM customer;

MAX(BALANCE)
-----
         8600
```

I)

```
SQL> SELECT MIN(balance) FROM customer;

MIN(BALANCE)
-----
         2500
```

J)

```
SQL> SELECT COUNT(*) FROM customer;

COUNT(*)
-----
         5
```

K)

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE customer MODIFY name VARCHAR(50);

Table altered.
```

L)

```
SQL> ALTER TABLE customer ADD address VARCHAR(10);

Table altered.
```

```
SQL> UPDATE customer SET address='Kasaragod' WHERE name='Zameel Hassan';

1 row updated.
```