

## CSCE5350 Sample SQL Query Questions on Banking Enterprise Database

### Part A

1. Find the table names of all existing tables created by users
2. Find the schema of the branch table
3. Direct the output of a query to a file named queryResult.lst
4. Run the SQL statements in the file mySQL.sql

### Part B

1. List the branch names of branches what have a loan
2. List all loans
3. Find loan number, branch name, and the loan amount multiplied by 100 of each loan
4. Find all loan number for loans made at the Perryridge branch with loan amounts greater than \$1,200.
5. Find the loan number of those loans with loan amounts between \$900 and \$1600
6. Find the name, loan number and loan amount of all customers having a loan at the Perryridge branch.
7. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than some branch located in Brooklyn.
8. Find the names of all customers whose street includes the substring Main.
9. List in alphabetic order the names of all customers having a loan in Perryridge branch
10. Find the names of all customers who have a loan, an account, or both, order the names in ascending order
11. Find the names of all customers who have both a loan and an account.
12. Find the names of all customers who have an account but no loan.
13. Find the average account balance at the Perryridge branch.
14. Find the number of tuples in the customer relation.
15. Find the number of depositors in the bank.

16. Find the number of depositors for each branch.
17. Find the names of all branches where the average account balance is more than \$500.
18. Find all loan number which appears in the loan relation with null values for amount.
19. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Horseneck.
20. Find the names of all customers who have an account at all branches located in Brooklyn.
21. Find the names of all customers who have at most one account at Brooklyn city.
22. Set the assets of Perryridge branch to 100,000
23. Increase the balances of the accounts in Perryridge branch by 10%, in Brooklyn by 5%, and others by 1%

### **Part C**

1. Add a new attribute “county” to table branch
2. Make the attribute “branch\_name” the primary key of table branch
3. Add a constraint that the “county” attribute of the branch table has to be unique; the constraint is called “countyUnique”
4. Change the domain of the “branch\_city” attribute of the branch table to char(30)
5. Make the “branch\_city” of the branch table has a default value of ‘Denton’
6. Add a constraint to the table branch so that the asset is greater than 0; the constraint is called “Acheck”
7. Drop the primary key of table branch