

Some difficult Microsoft SQL Query is given below for the use of SQL database users in Accounts Personnel.

Here a table structure is shown which is having the columns **start_no** and **end_no** with a **varchar datatype**.. .

```
Entry_no varchar(10)
Br_no varchar(5)
denom_no varchar(1)
start_no varchar(10)
end_no varchar(10)
amount numeric(8,0)
interest numeric(8,0)
trnmonth datetime
dateofdis datetime
```

The records in the above tables are as below.

| entry_no | br_no | denom_no | start_no | end_no | amount | interest | trnmonth | dateofdis |
|-------------|-------|----------|------------|------------|--------|----------|------------|------------|
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 1 | 12AA123451 | 12AA123460 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 01/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 1 | 12AA123461 | 12AA123465 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 02/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 2 | 12BB234511 | 12BB234516 | 500 | 335 | 01/01/2010 | 02/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 2 | 12BB234517 | 12BB234520 | 500 | 335 | 01/01/2010 | 03/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 3 | 12CC345101 | 12CC345110 | 1000 | 670 | 01/01/2010 | 04/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR001 | 3 | 12CC345111 | 12CC345125 | 1000 | 670 | 01/01/2010 | 05/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR002 | 1 | 12AA123466 | 12AA123468 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 06/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR002 | 1 | 12AA123469 | 12AA123470 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 06/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR002 | 1 | 12AA123471 | 12AA123480 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 05/01/2010 |
| 11010010221 | BR002 | 2 | 12BB234521 | 12BB234530 | 100 | 67 | 01/01/2010 | 04/01/2010 |

To calculate the total no from the two columns **start_no** and **end_no**, first , convert the character type to numeric type, then only we can subtract **start_no** from **end_no** and get the total nos. To get the total number, amount and interest on that by denomination wise. The following query may be used.

Syntax:

```
Select br_no,sum(cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as
Numeric(6)) +1),sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))
-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*amount),sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as
Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*interest)
from discharge_items where br_no='BR001' and trnmonth ='2010/01/01' group by br_no
order by br_no "
```

OUTPUT:

```
100  15  1500  1005
500  10  5000  3350
1000 15  15000 10050
```

Now, along with the above the total no , total amount and total interest paid will be displayed by the following query by using COMPUTE

```
Select br_no,sum(cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as
Numeric(6)) +1),sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))
-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*amount),sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as
Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*interest)
from discharge_items where br_no='BR001' and trnmonth ='2010/01/01' group by br_no
order by br_no
compute sum(sum(cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as
Numeric(6)) +1)),sum(sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as Numeric(6))
-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*amount)),sum(sum((cast(right(end_no,6) as
Numeric(6))-cast(right(start_no,6) as Numeric(6)) +1)*interest))
```

OUTPUT:

```
100  15  1500  1005
500  10  5000  3350
1000 15  15000 10050

40  21500  14405
```

The same query may be used in PATRAM this may be in next session.

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