

# SQL ASSIGNMENT

## 3

### NAME : VENKATA SAI SUKHESH

Creating DataBase:

```
mysql> Create Database bank;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> Use Bank
Database changed
```

Task 1:

Creating tables:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (
  ->   customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->   first_name VARCHAR(50),
  ->   last_name VARCHAR(50),
  ->   DOB DATE,
  ->   email VARCHAR(100),
  ->   phone_number VARCHAR(15),
  ->   address VARCHAR(255)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Accounts Table
mysql> CREATE TABLE Accounts (
  ->   account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->   customer_id INT,
  ->   account_type VARCHAR(20),
  ->   balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
  ->   FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Transactions Table
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (
  ->   transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  ->   account_id INT,
  ->   transaction_type VARCHAR(20),
  ->   amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  ->   transaction_date DATE,
  ->   FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

Inserting values:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Arun', 'Kumar', '1985-05-15', 'arun.kumar@email.com', '9876543210', '123 Main St, Chennai'),
-> (2, 'Divya', 'Sridhar', '1990-08-22', 'divya.sridhar@email.com', '8765432109', '456 Gandhi Rd, Bangalore'),
-> (3, 'Priya', 'Venkatesh', '1988-12-03', 'priya.v@email.com', '9876543211', '789 Kaveri St, Mysuru'),
-> (4, 'Rajesh', 'Gopal', '1995-07-18', 'rajesh.g@email.com', '9876543212', '101 Krishna Nagar, Kochi'),
-> (5, 'Ananya', 'Menon', '1980-04-25', 'ananya.m@email.com', '9876543213', '202 Malabar St, Thiruvananthapuram'),
-> (6, 'Vijay', 'Nair', '1992-09-08', 'vijay.n@email.com', '9876543214', '303 Palakkad Rd, Palakkad'),
-> (7, 'Meera', 'Rajendran', '1983-06-12', 'meera.r@email.com', '9876543215', '404 Periyar St, Coimbatore'),
-> (8, 'Kiran', 'Prasad', '1997-02-28', 'kiran.p@email.com', '9876543216', '505 Tirupati St, Tirupati'),
-> (9, 'Nithya', 'Kumar', '1987-11-15', 'nithya.k@email.com', '9876543217', '606 Vellore Rd, Vellore'),
-> (10, 'Ganesh', 'Sharma', '1993-10-20', 'ganesh.s@email.com', '9876543218', '707 Malappuram St, Malappuram');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Accounts (account_id, customer_id, account_type, balance)
-> VALUES
-> (101, 1, 'savings', 5000.00),
-> (102, 1, 'current', 1000.00),
-> (103, 2, 'savings', 8000.00),
-> (104, 3, 'current', 1500.00),
-> (105, 4, 'savings', 3000.00),
-> (106, 5, 'current', 6000.00),
-> (107, 6, 'savings', 7500.00),
-> (108, 7, 'current', 2000.00),
-> (109, 8, 'savings', 4000.00),
-> (110, 9, 'current', 9000.00);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1001, 101, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-01-05'),
-> (1002, 102, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2023-02-10'),
-> (1003, 103, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2023-03-15'),
-> (1004, 104, 'deposit', 500.00, '2023-04-20'),
-> (1005, 105, 'withdrawal', 1000.00, '2023-05-25'),
-> (1006, 106, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2023-06-30'),
-> (1007, 107, 'withdrawal', 2000.00, '2023-07-05'),
-> (1008, 108, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-08-10'),
-> (1009, 109, 'withdrawal', 3000.00, '2023-09-15'),
-> (1010, 110, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2023-10-20');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Task 2:

1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the name, account type and email of all customers.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, account_type, email
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

first_name	last_name	account_type	email
Arun	Kumar	savings	arun.kumar@email.com
Arun	Kumar	current	arun.kumar@email.com
Divya	Sridhar	savings	divya.sridhar@email.com
Priya	Venkatesh	current	priya.v@email.com
Rajesh	Gopal	savings	rajesh.g@email.com
Ananya	Menon	current	ananya.m@email.com
Vijay	Nair	savings	vijay.n@email.com
Meera	Rajendran	current	meera.r@email.com
Kiran	Prasad	savings	kiran.p@email.com
Nithya	Kumar	current	nithya.k@email.com

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Write a SQL query to list all transaction corresponding customer.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.first_name, Customers.last_name, Transactions.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id;
```

first_name	last_name	transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
Arun	Kumar	1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05
Arun	Kumar	1002	102	withdrawal	500.00	2023-02-10
Divya	Sridhar	1003	103	deposit	2000.00	2023-03-15
Priya	Venkatesh	1004	104	deposit	500.00	2023-04-20
Rajesh	Gopal	1005	105	withdrawal	1000.00	2023-05-25
Ananya	Menon	1006	106	deposit	1500.00	2023-06-30
Vijay	Nair	1007	107	withdrawal	2000.00	2023-07-05
Meera	Rajendran	1008	108	deposit	1000.00	2023-08-10
Kiran	Prasad	1009	109	withdrawal	3000.00	2023-09-15
Nithya	Kumar	1010	110	deposit	2000.00	2023-10-20

3. Write a SQL query to increase the balance of a specific account by a certain amount.

```
mysql> UPDATE Accounts
-> SET balance = balance + 500.00
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full name.

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
-> FROM Customers;
+-----+
| full_name |
+-----+
| Arun Kumar |
| Divya Sridhar |
| Priya Venkatesh |
| Rajesh Gopal |
| Ananya Menon |
| Vijay Nair |
| Meera Rajendran |
| Kiran Prasad |
| Nithya Kumar |
| Ganesh Sharma |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a SQL query to remove accounts with a balance of zero where the account type is savings.

```
mysql> DELETE FROM Accounts
-> WHERE balance = 0 AND account_type = 'savings';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

6. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE address LIKE '%Chennai%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB | email | phone_number |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Arun | Kumar | 1985-05-15 | arun.kumar@email.com | 9876543210 |
| 123 Main St, Chennai |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | balance |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 5500.00 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than \$1,000.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000.00;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|         104 |          3 | current      | 1500.00 |
|         106 |          5 | current      | 6000.00 |
|         108 |          7 | current      | 2000.00 |
|         110 |          9 | current      | 9000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Transactions
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1001 |         101 | deposit          | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Task 3:

1. Write a SQL query to Find the average account balance for all customers.

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Accounts;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
|    4750.000000  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Write a SQL query to Retrieve the top 10 highest account balances.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, account_id, balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> ORDER BY balance DESC
-> LIMIT 10;
```

customer_id	account_id	balance
9	110	9000.00
2	103	8000.00
6	107	7500.00
5	106	6000.00
1	101	5500.00
8	109	4000.00
4	105	3000.00
7	108	2000.00
3	104	1500.00
1	102	1000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers in specific date.

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(DOB) AS oldest_customer, MAX(DOB) AS newest_customer
-> FROM Customers;
```

oldest_customer	newest_customer
1980-04-25	1997-02-28

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers.

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*, Accounts.account_type
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	account_type
1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05	savings
1002	102	withdrawal	500.00	2023-02-10	current
1003	103	deposit	2000.00	2023-03-15	savings
1004	104	deposit	500.00	2023-04-20	current
1005	105	withdrawal	1000.00	2023-05-25	savings
1006	106	deposit	1500.00	2023-06-30	current
1007	107	withdrawal	2000.00	2023-07-05	savings
1008	108	deposit	1000.00	2023-08-10	current
1009	109	withdrawal	3000.00	2023-09-15	savings
1010	110	deposit	2000.00	2023-10-20	current

```
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with the account type.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, Accounts.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543	Main St, Chennai	101	1	savings	5500.00
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543	Main St, Chennai	102	1	current	1000.00
2	Divya	Sridhar	1990-08-22	divya.sridhar@email.com	8765432	Gandhi Rd, Bangalore	103	2	savings	8000.00
3	Priya	Venkatesh	1988-12-03	priya.v@email.com	9876543	Kaveri St, Mysuru	104	3	current	1500.00
4	Rajesh	Gopal	1995-07-18	rajesh.g@email.com	9876543	Krishna Nagar, Kochi	105	4	savings	3000.00
5	Ananya	Menon	1980-04-25	ananya.m@email.com	9876543	Malabar St, Thiruvananthapuram	106	5	current	6000.00
6	Vijay	Nair	1992-09-08	vijay.n@email.com	9876543	Palakkad Rd, Palakkad	107	6	savings	7500.00
7	Meera	Rajendran	1983-06-12	meera.r@email.com	9876543	Periyar St, Coimbatore	108	7	current	2000.00
8	Kiran	Prasad	1997-02-28	kiran.p@email.com	9876543	Tirupati St, Tirupati	109	8	savings	4000.00
9	Nithya	Kumar	1987-11-15	nithya.k@email.com	9876543	Vellore Rd, Vellore	110	9	current	9000.00

6. Write a SQL query to Get a list of customers along with their account details.



```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, Transactions.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id = 101;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543210	123 Main St, Chennai	1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

7. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with customer information for a specific account.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(account_id) AS num_accounts
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
```

customer_id	num_accounts
1	2

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

8. Write a SQL query to identify customers who have more than one account.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -
amount END) AS transaction_difference
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	transaction_difference
101	1000.00
102	-500.00
103	2000.00
104	500.00
105	-1000.00
106	1500.00
107	-2000.00
108	1000.00
109	-3000.00
110	2000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the average daily balance for each account over a specified period

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, AVG(balance) AS average_daily_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	average_daily_balance
101	5500.000000
102	1000.000000
103	8000.000000
104	1500.000000
105	3000.000000
106	6000.000000
107	7500.000000
108	2000.000000
109	4000.000000
110	9000.000000

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

10. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

```
mysql> SELECT account_type, SUM(balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_type;
```

account_type	total_balance
savings	28000.00
current	19500.00

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. Identify accounts with the highest number of transactions order by descending order.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, COUNT(transaction_id) AS num_transactions
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id
-> ORDER BY num_transactions DESC;
```

account_id	num_transactions
101	1
102	1
103	1
104	1
105	1
106	1
107	1
108	1
109	1
110	1

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

12. List customers with high aggregate account balances, along with their account types.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.customer_id, first_name, last_name, account_type, SUM(balance)
AS aggregate_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, first_name, last_name, account_type
-> ORDER BY aggregate_balance DESC;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	account_type	aggregate_balance
9	Nithya	Kumar	current	9000.00
2	Divya	Sridhar	savings	8000.00
6	Vijay	Nair	savings	7500.00
5	Ananya	Menon	current	6000.00
1	Arun	Kumar	savings	5500.00
8	Kiran	Prasad	savings	4000.00
4	Rajesh	Gopal	savings	3000.00
7	Meera	Rajendran	current	2000.00
3	Priya	Venkatesh	current	1500.00
1	Arun	Kumar	current	1000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

13. Identify and list duplicate transactions based on transaction amount, date, and account.

```
mysql> SELECT transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> WHERE (amount, transaction_date, account_id) IN (
-> SELECT amount, transaction_date, account_id
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY amount, transaction_date, account_id
-> HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
-> );
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

Task 4:

1. Retrieve the customer(s) with the highest account balance.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, MAX(balance) AS highest_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, first_name, last_name;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	highest_balance
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543	5500.00
2	Divya	Sridhar	1990-08-22	divya.sridhar@email.com	8765432	8000.00
3	Priya	Venkatesh	1988-12-03	priya.v@email.com	9876543	1500.00
4	Rajesh	Gopal	1995-07-18	rajesh.g@email.com	9876543	3000.00
5	Ananya	Menon	1980-04-25	ananya.m@email.com	9876543	6000.00
6	Vijay	Nair	1992-09-08	vijay.n@email.com	9876543	7500.00
7	Meera	Rajendran	1983-06-12	meera.r@email.com	9876543	2000.00
8	Kiran	Prasad	1997-02-28	kiran.p@email.com	9876543	4000.00
9	Nithya	Kumar	1987-11-15	nithya.k@email.com	9876543	9000.00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2. Calculate the average account balance for customers who have more than one account.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, AVG(balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
```

customer_id	average_balance
1	3250.000000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

3. Retrieve accounts with transactions whose amounts exceed the average transaction amount.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, transaction_id, amount, transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> WHERE amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions);
```

account_id	transaction_id	amount	transaction_date
103	1003	2000.00	2023-03-15
106	1006	1500.00	2023-06-30
107	1007	2000.00	2023-07-05
109	1009	3000.00	2023-09-15
110	1010	2000.00	2023-10-20

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

5. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*
-> FROM Customers
-> LEFT JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> LEFT JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id IS NULL;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number
10	Ganesh	Sharma	1993-10-20	ganesh.s@email.com	9876543218

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

6. Calculate the total balance of accounts with no recorded transactions.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, COALESCE(SUM(balance), 0) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> LEFT JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id IS NULL
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

7. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN (
-> SELECT account_id, MIN(balance) AS min_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_id
-> ) AS MinBalances ON Transactions.account_id = MinBalances.account_id AND Transactions.amount = MinBalances.min_balance;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) AS num_account_types
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | num_account_types |
+-----+-----+
|          1 |                2 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer\_id.

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> WHERE Accounts.customer_id = 1;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1001 |          101 | deposit          | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
|          1002 |          102 | withdrawal       | 500.00  | 2023-02-10       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Calculate the total balance for each account type, including a subquery within the SELECT clause.

```
mysql> SELECT account_type,
-> (SELECT COALESCE(SUM(balance), 0) FROM Accounts WHERE account_type = a.ac
count_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts a
-> GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings      |      28000.00 |
| current      |      19500.00 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```