

OVERVIEW AND INTRODUCTION

In today's modern and advancing era technology is advancing day by day and has curbed most of the industries. One such majorly benefited industry or institution is Banking and Finance. Nowadays operation of banking is shifting on a large scale from offline mode to online mode. The new generation are already well versed with the advanced technology but the people using traditional methods are also getting acquainted with the newer methods. The essential thing which plays an important role in the success of any institution be it related to banking, finance, IT etc. is the customer satisfaction and relationship between a customer and a bank in case of banking. The feedback is the most valuable asset since it on constant basis keeps the companies, policies, services and profit in check. With increasing market competition nearly every entity in the banking sector is offering the same services thus providing less room for competition. So therefore, the customer experience pertaining to a bank gives that bank an advantage over another bank. There are several means of communication between a customer and an employee in the bank be it offline face to face, online, mobile banking and ATM. So, providing a smooth service becomes a priority for the bank since a customer expects the same quality of service over each channel of communication.

Our banking services, performance, and feedback MySQL database is a valuable resource for gaining insights into the effectiveness of our banking services and identifying areas for improvement. The database contains information on the various services we offer, as well as performance metrics and customer feedback. By analyzing this data, we are able to gain a better understanding of how our services are being used, how well they are performing, and how satisfied our customers are with their experiences.

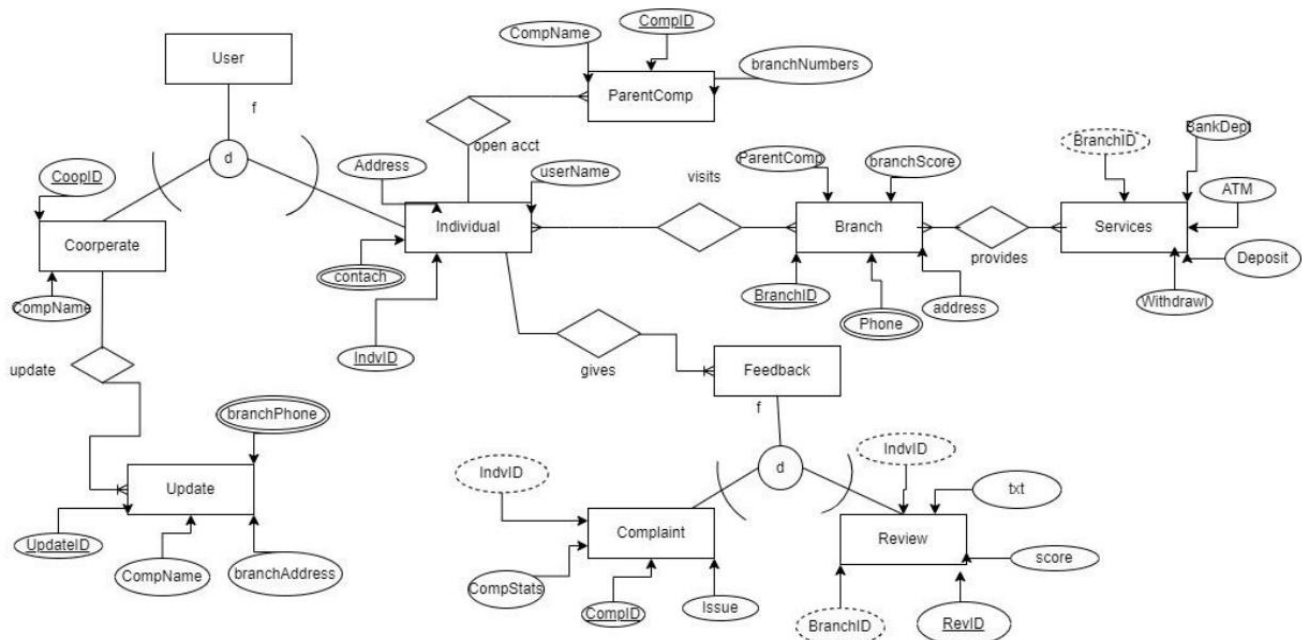
In this report, we present the findings of our analysis of the data contained in the database. We have looked at trends and patterns in the data in order to identify key areas of strength and weakness in our services. We have also compared our performance to that of other banks in order to see how we stack up against the competition. However, our analysis also revealed some areas for improvement. For example, our customer satisfaction scores for in-person services, such as teller transactions and loan applications, are lower than those for our online services. This indicates that we may need to focus on improving the quality of these services in order to better meet the needs of our customers.

Overall, the data contained in our banking services, performance, and feedback MySQL database provides valuable insights into the effectiveness of our services. By analyzing this data, we are able to identify strengths and weaknesses, as well as areas for improvement. We hope that the findings of this analysis will be helpful in informing future decisions about our services and enhancing the customer experience.

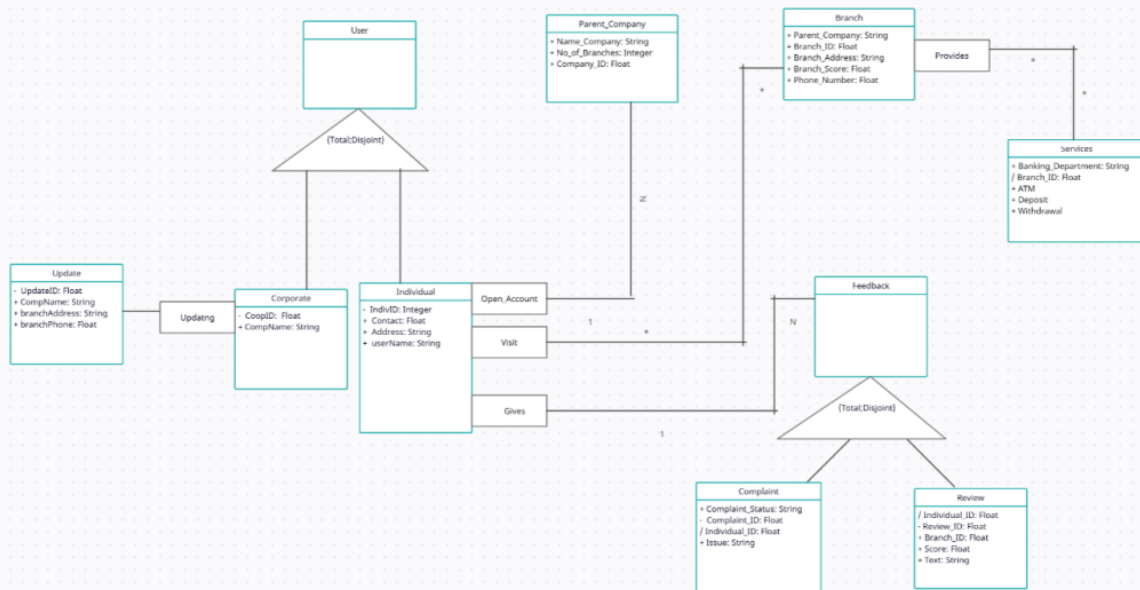
By the means of our project, we focus to build and analyze database through which an individual can access the reviews and performance of a financial institution in which they are interested. The user can have the access to the database before visiting the branch of a financial institution for purposes like opening and account, using ATM, general enquiry etc. and can see the ratings and reviews about the performance accordingly. The user after visiting the bank and completing there required work can upload their experience in the database via a feedback form. On creation of this database, we can provide services and end to end analysis to the parent financial institution/companies regarding the performances of branches, comparison amongst other banks in the market, if a company wants to register themselves in the database and add a branch to their existing network so they will be able to do that by filling an update branch form.

CONCEPTUAL MODELLING

1) ERR Diagram



2) UML Diagram



MAPPING CONCEPTUAL MODEL TO RELATIONAL MODEL:

Primary key: UNDERLINED

Foreign Key: *Italicized*

- 1) Cooperate(CoopID, CompName)
- 2) ParentComp(CompanyID, CompName, BranchNumbers)
- 3) Individual(IndvID, UserName, Address, Contact, *FirstName*, *LastName*)
- 4) OpenAcct(*IndvID*, *CompanyID*, Date)
- 5) Branch(BranchID, ParentComp, Address, Phone, Score)
- 6) Services(BranchID, ParentComp, Address, Phone, BranchScore)
- 7) Complaint(CompID, *IndvID*, CompStatus, Issue)
- 8) Review(RevID, *BranchID*, *IndvID*, Text, Score)
- 9) Update(UpdateID, CompName, Branch_Add, Branch_phone)

IMPLEMENTATION WITH MYSQL

- 1. SQL Implementation: The database was created in MySQL and the following queries were performed:**

- i) To find the review score of customers, branch, company from Massachusetts having individual id between 5000-7000?**

with cte as

```
(select i.individual_id, i.region, r.review_score, r.Branch_ID
from individual_info_2 as i
inner join
review as r on i.Individual_ID = r.Individual_ID
),
```

cte2 as




```
( select b.branch_id, b.company_id
from branch as b
inner join
review as r1 on b.Branch_ID = r1.Branch_ID)
```

```
select c1.individual_id, c1.region, c1.review_score, c2.branch_id, c2.company_id
from
cte as c1 inner join cte2 as c2 on c1.branch_id = c2.branch_id
where c1.region = "Massachusetts" AND c1.Individual_ID between "5000" AND
"7000";
```

```

13 #1) to find the review score of customers, branch, company from massachusetts having individual id between 5000-7000?
14 • with cte as
15 (select i.individual_id, i.region, r.review_score, r.Branch_ID
16 from individual_info_2 as i
17 inner join
18 review as r on i.Individual_ID = r.Individual_ID
19 ),
20
21 cte2 as
22 ( select b.branch_id, b.company_id
23 from branch as b
24 inner join
25 review as r1 on b.Branch_ID = r1.Branch_ID)
26
27 select c1.individual_id, c1.region, c1.review_score, c2.branch_id, c2.company_id from
28 cte as c1 inner join cte2 as c2 on c1.branch_id = c2.branch_id
29 where c1.region = "Massachusetts" AND c1.Individual_ID between "5000" AND "7000";
30
31
32
33
34
35

```

Result Grid  Filter Rows: Export:  Wrap Cell Contents: 

individual_id	region	review_score	branch_id	company_id
6360	Massachusetts	5	6668	2378

ii) **Finding the number of customers who have opened the account in a specific time frame in a company?**

with cte2 as

(select o.individual_id, o.company_id, o.Account_Opening_date from
open_account as o),

cte3 as

(select p.Comapny_name, p.company_id from parent_comapny_2 as p)

select count(c2.individual_id) as no_of_customers, (c2.account_opening_date),
c3.comapny_name from

cte2 as c2

inner join

cte3 as c3 on c2.company_id = c3.company_id

group by c2.Account_Opening_date;

```
41 #2) finding the number of customers who have opened the account in a specific time frame in a company?
42 with cte2 as
43 ( select o.individual_id, o.company_id, o.Account_Opening_date from
44 open_account as o),
45
46 cte3 as
47 (select p.Comapny_name, p.company_id from parent_comapny_2 as p)
48
49 select count(c2.individual_id) as no_of_customers, (c2.account_opening_date), c3.comapny_name from
50 cte2 as c2
51 inner join
52 cte3 as c3 on c2.company_id = c3.company_id
53 group by c2.Account_Opening_date;
54
```

result Grid		
Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
no_of_customers	Account_Opening_date	Comapny_name
7	1978	Molestie Tortor Nibh Foundation
3	2005	Molestie Tortor Nibh Foundation
5	1971	Egestas Ligula PC
4	2020	Porttitor Tellus Associates
9	2014	Porttitor Tellus Associates
4	1993	Nunc Corp.
6	1983	Nunc Corp.
4	2015	Enim Non Corporation
5	1975	At Auctor Corp.
11	2011	At Auctor Corp.
11	1977	At Auctor Corp.
4	2010	Lacinia Orci Limited
8	1987	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation
4	2007	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation
10	2006	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation
7	1989	Pharetra Quisque Institute
2	1998	Pharetra Quisque Institute
3	2016	Suspendisse Ac Associates
8	1992	At Velit LLP
3	1996	Vulputate Mauris Industries

iii) To find the number of branches in each region alongwith there branch_id?

with cte4 as

(select r.individual_id, r.branch_id

from review as r

left join

branch as b on r.branch_id = b.branch_id)

select i.region, count(c4.branch_id) as total_branches, c4.branch_id

from individual_info_2 as i

inner join

cte4 as c4 on i.Individual_ID = c4.Individual_ID

group by i.region, c4.branch_id;

```
61
62 #3) to find the number of branches in each region alongwith there branch_id?
63 • with cte4 as
64   ( select r.individual_id, r.branch_id
65     from review as r
66     left join
67     branch as b on r.branch_id = b.branch_id)
68
69   select i.region, count(c4.branch_id) as total_branches, c4.branch_id
70   from individual_info_2 as i
71   inner join
72   cte4 as c4 on i.Individual_ID = c4.Individual_ID
73   group by i.region, c4.branch_id;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
no_of_customers	Account_Opening_date	Comapny_name	
7	1978	Molestie Tortor Nibh Foundation	
3	2005	Molestie Tortor Nibh Foundation	
5	1971	Egestas Ligula PC	
4	2020	Porttitor Tellus Associates	
9	2014	Porttitor Tellus Associates	
4	1993	Nunc Corp.	
6	1983	Nunc Corp.	
4	2015	Enim Non Corporation	
5	1975	At Auctor Corp.	
11	2011	At Auctor Corp.	
11	1977	At Auctor Corp.	
4	2010	Lacinia Orci Limited	
8	1987	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation	
4	2007	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation	
10	2006	Luctus Sit Amet Corporation	
7	1989	Pharetra Quisque Institute	
2	1998	Pharetra Quisque Institute	
3	2016	Suspendisse Ac Associates	
8	1992	At Velit LLP	
3	1996	Vulputate Mauris Industries	
2	2019	Mus Proin Corp.	

iv) **If the rating is less than 1 then give title bad reviews, if it is between 1 and 3 give title moderate review and greater than 3 then good?**

```
with cte6 as (  
select review_score,  
( case when r.review_score < 1 then "Bad Reviews"  
when r.review_score between 1 and 3 then "Moderate Reviews"  
when r.review_score > 3 then "Good Reviews"  
else "No review is mentioned"  
end ) as review_bifurcation, r.branch_id  
from review as r),
```

```
cte7 as  
(  
Select b.branch_id, c6.review_bifurcation,c6.review_score  
from branch as b  
inner join cte6 as c6  
on b.branch_id = c6.branch_id)  
  
select * from cte7  
order by cte7.review_score desc;
```

```
80  
81 #4)if the rating is less than 1 then give title bad reviews, if it is between 1 and 3 give title moderate review and greater than 3 then good?  
82 with cte6 as (  
83 select review_score,  
84 ( case when r.review_score < 1 then "Bad Reviews"  
85 when r.review_score between 1 and 3 then "Moderate Reviews"  
86 when r.review_score > 3 then "Good Reviews"  
87 else "No review is mentioned"  
88 end ) as review_bifurcation, r.branch_id  
89 from review as r),  
90  
91 cte7 as  
92 (  
93 select b.branch_id, b.company_id, c6.review_bifurcation,c6.review_score  
94 from branch as b  
95 inner join cte6 as c6  
96 on b.branch_id = c6.branch_id)  
97  
98 select * from cte7  
99 order by cte7.review_score desc;
```

branch_id	company_id	review_bifurcation	review_score
181	6434	Good Reviews	5
3256	2919	Good Reviews	5
5606	2484	Good Reviews	5
9653	2316	Good Reviews	5
7936	4228	Good Reviews	5
7759	2285	Good Reviews	5
7332	9289	Good Reviews	5
5159	8331	Good Reviews	5
2098	9722	Good Reviews	5
3592	900	Good Reviews	5
2137	9549	Good Reviews	5
2233	4716	Good Reviews	5

v) **Finding customers whose complaint status is still in progress?**

with cte8 as

(select (r.branch_id) as total_branch, c.complaint_status, c.individual_id

from review as r

left join

complaint as c on r.individual_id = c.individual_id

where c.complaint_status = "In progress")

#group by c.complaint_status)

select * from cte8;

```
105
106
107 #5) finding customers whose complaint status is still in progress?
108 • with cte8 as
109   (select (r.branch_id) as total_branch, c.complaint_status, c.individual_id
110    from review as r
111    left join
112     complaint as c on r.individual_id = c.individual_id
113    where c.complaint_status = "In progress")
114    #group by c.complaint_status)
115
116    select * from cte8;
117
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:		Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	total_branch	complaint_status	individual_id
▶	181	In progress	317
	456	In progress	443
	519	In progress	539
	532	In progress	571
	568	In progress	631
	733	In progress	693
	748	In progress	974
	797	In progress	1111
	1043	In progress	1161
	1343	In progress	1415
	1618	In progress	2058
	1623	In progress	2251
	1636	In progress	2254
	1648	In progress	2363
	1652	In progress	2370
	1817	In progress	2484
	1908	In progress	2898
	2098	In progress	3273
	2233	In progress	3359
	2611	In progress	3723
	2780	In progress	3922

- vi) **To find the complaint_status which are in progress and Conversion rate for complaints still in progress via different modes of communication.**

```
with cte10 as (  
  select (c.complaint_status), (c.Complaint_ID)  
  from complaint as c where c.complaint_status = "In progress")
```

```
select * from cte10;
```

to find how much complaints were submitted via web mode.

```
with cte11 as (  
  select (c1.submitted_via) as mode_of_submission, c1.Complaint_ID  
  from complaint as c1 where c1.submitted_via = "web")
```

```
select * from cte11;
```

#)Conversion rate for complaints still in progress via different modes of communication.

```
select  
  count(case when c.submitted_via = "web" AND c.complaint_status = "in  
progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /  
  count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else  
null end) as web_to_in_progress_rate,  
  count(case when c.submitted_via = "phone" AND c.complaint_status = "in  
progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /  
  count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else  
null end) as phone_to_in_progress_rate,  
  count(case when c.submitted_via = "referral" AND c.complaint_status = "in  
progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /  
  count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else  
null end) as referral_to_in_progress_rate  
from complaint as c;
```

```

127 #6) to find the complaint_status which are in progress and Conversion rate for complaints still in progress via different modes of communication.
128 with cte10 as (
129     select (c.complaint_status), (c.Complaint_ID)
130     from complaint as c where c.complaint_status = "In progress")
131
132     select * from cte10;
133
134 # to find how much complaints were submitted via web mode.
135 with cte11 as (
136     select (c1.submitted_via) as mode_of_submission, c1.Complaint_ID
137     from complaint as c1 where c1.submitted_via = "web")
138
139     select * from cte11;
140
141 #)Conversion rate for complaints still in progress via different modes of communication.
142 select
143     count(case when c.submitted_via = "web" AND c.complaint_status = "in progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /
144     count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else null end) as web_to_in_progress_rate,
145     count(case when c.submitted_via = "phone" AND c.complaint_status = "in progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /
146     count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else null end) as phone_to_in_progress_rate,
147     count(case when c.submitted_via = "referral" AND c.complaint_status = "in progress" then c.submitted_via else null end) /
148     count(case when c.complaint_status = 'in progress' then c.complaint_status else null end) as referral_to_in_progress_rate
149     from complaint as c;
150

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
Export:			
Wrap Cell Content:			
web_to_in_progress_rate	phone_to_in_progress_rate	referral_to_in_progress_rate	
0.5079	0.1746	0.2222	

vii) Specifying a limit for no of atm,deposit and withdrawal and the catgeorizing them in small scale.

```
with cte12 as(
select
count(case when b1.branch_atm < 15 then b1.Branch_ID else null end) as
Small_scale_atm_branch,
count(case when b1.branch_deposit <10 then b1.branch_id else null end) as
Small_scale_deposit_branch,
count(case when b1.branch_withdrawal <10 then b1.branch_id else null end) as
small_scale_withdrawal_branch
from branch_services as b1)
select * from cte12 as c12;
```

```
152      #7) Specifying a limit for no of atm,deposit and withdrawal and the catgeorizing them in small scale.
153  • with cte12 as(
154      select
155      count(case when b1.branch_atm < 15 then b1.Branch_ID else null end) as Small_scale_atm_branch,
156      count(case when b1.branch_deposit <10 then b1.branch_id else null end) as Small_scale_deposit_branch,
157      count(case when b1.branch_withdrawal <10 then b1.branch_id else null end) as small_scale_withdrawal_branch
158  from branch_services as b1)
159
160  select * from cte12 as c12;
161
162
163
164
165
166
167
168
169
170
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Export: Wrap Cell Content: F5			
	Small_scale_atm_branch	Small_scale_deposit_branch	small_scale_withdrawal_branch
▶	76	39	47

viii) Correlated Query: To find the top-rated reviews by the customers.

```
select r.review_score as top_rating, r.individual_id, r.review_id
from review as r where r.Review_Score in
( select max(r2.review_score) from review as r2 );
```

```
172      #8 Correlated Query: To find the top rated reviews by the cutomers.
173 •    select r.review_score as top_rating, r.individual_id, r.review_id
174      from review as r where r.Review_Score in
175      ( select max(r2.review_score) from review as r2 );
176
177
178
179
180
181
182
183
184
185
186
187
```

Result Grid			
		Filter Rows:	
		Export:	Wrap Cell Content: IA
	top_rating	individual_id	review_id
▶	5	317	112
	5	3273	2859
	5	3309	2889
	5	3359	2989
	5	4118	4064

ix) **Correlated Query: Finding number of customers from California region.**

```
select (i.individual_id), i.region from individual_info_2 as i
where i.region = "California" AND
(select sum(i1.individual_id) from individual_info_2 as i1);
```

```
187
188 #9 Correlated Query: Finding number of customers from California region.
189 • select (i.individual_id), i.region from individual_info_2 as i
190 where i.region = "California" AND
191 (select sum(i1.individual_id) from individual_info_2 as i1);
192
193
194
195
196
197
198
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	individual_id	region			
▶	3486	California			
	4426	California			
	5005	California			
	6624	California			
	7967	California			

x) **Correlated subquery using exists: Customers opening account in the year 2005 along with company id.**

select o.Individual_ID, o.company_id from open_account as o

where exists

(select o1.account_opening_date from open_account as o1 where o.individual_id= o1.Individual_ID AND o1.account_opening_date = "2005");

```
201  #10 Correlated subquery using exists: Customers opening account in the year 2005 along with company id.
202  • select o.Individual_ID, o.company_id from open_account as o
203  where exists
204  (select o1.account_opening_date from open_account as o1 where o.individual_id= o1.Individual_ID AND o1.account_opening_date = "2005");
205
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
Individual_ID	company_id			
317	87			
1220	23			

NOSQL IMPLEMENTATION

For Nosql Implenentaion we used Graph method using Neo4j AuraDB, where two relations were created which are

- i) Individual -> Opens_account -> Parent_company
- ii) Individual -> Visits -> Branch

- i) **Return name of individuals, branch score and branch id where individual visits branch with branch score greater than 4**

```
1 MATCH(i:individual)-[v:Visits]→(b:Branch)
2 WHERE b.Branch_Score > 4
3 RETURN i.name, b.Branch_Score, b.Branch_ID
```

Output:

i.name	b.Branch_Score	b.Branch_ID
"Ainsley House"	5	456
"Maya Benton"	5	1326
"Hadley Booker"	5	1618
"Dean Booker"	5	2024
"Brendan Wallace"	5	3341
"Rachel Contreras"	5	3582

- ii) **Return individual name, company name and branch numbers where individual opens their account but sort the output by highest number of branches**

```
1 MATCH(i:individual)-[o:`Opens Account`]->(p:Parent_Company)
2 RETURN i.name, p.Comapny_name, p.Branch_numbers
3 order by p.Branch_numbers DESC
```

Output:

i.name	p.Comapny_name	p.Branch_numbers
"Kirsten Washington"	"Nunc Pulvinar Corp."	99
"Dennis Crosby"	"Tellus Lorem Ltd"	98
"Kennan Hickman"	"Tellus Lorem Ltd"	98
"Elmo Lane"	"Eleifend Nunc Risus LLP"	97
"Sean Vance"	"Eleifend Nunc Risus LLP"	97
"Maryam Smith"	"Eleifend Nunc Risus LLP"	97

Showing 1-50 of 100 results

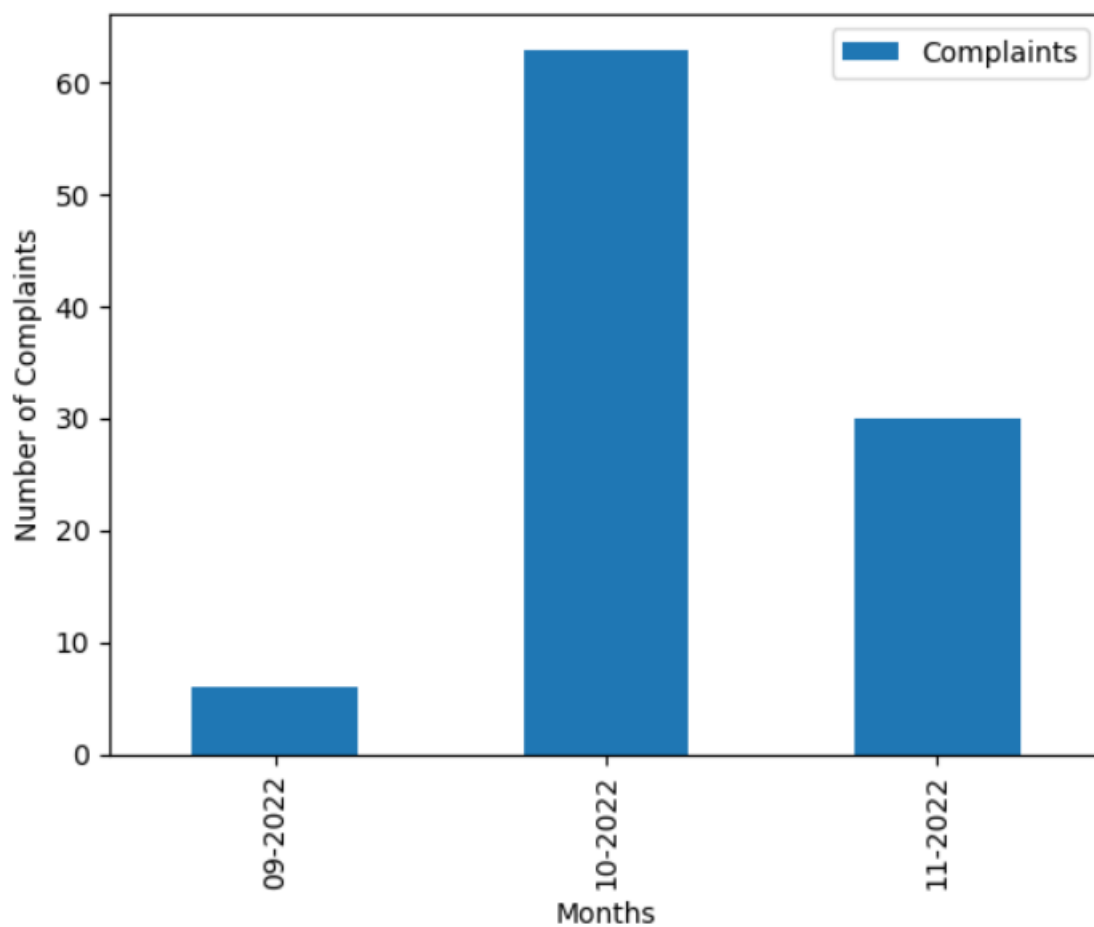
1 2 > Show 50 ▾

Started streaming 100 records after 12ms and completed after 14ms.

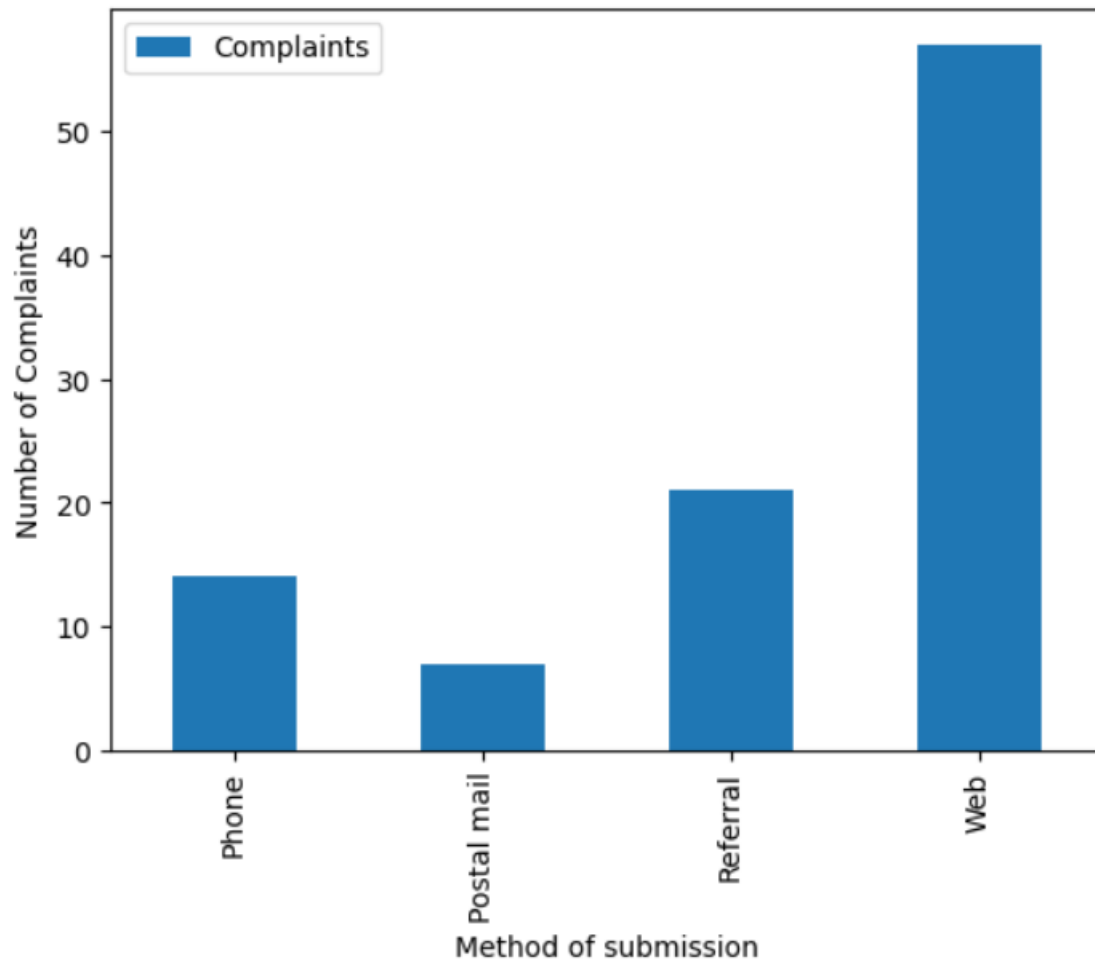
DATABASE ACCESS VIA PYTHON

To access the database, Python and the pymysql.connect library are used. The pd.read_sql_query method is used to run and retrieve the results of a query, which are already converted into a dataframe. Finally, matplotlib is used to visualize the analyzed data.

Graph 1: Display Number of complaints received on a month basis.

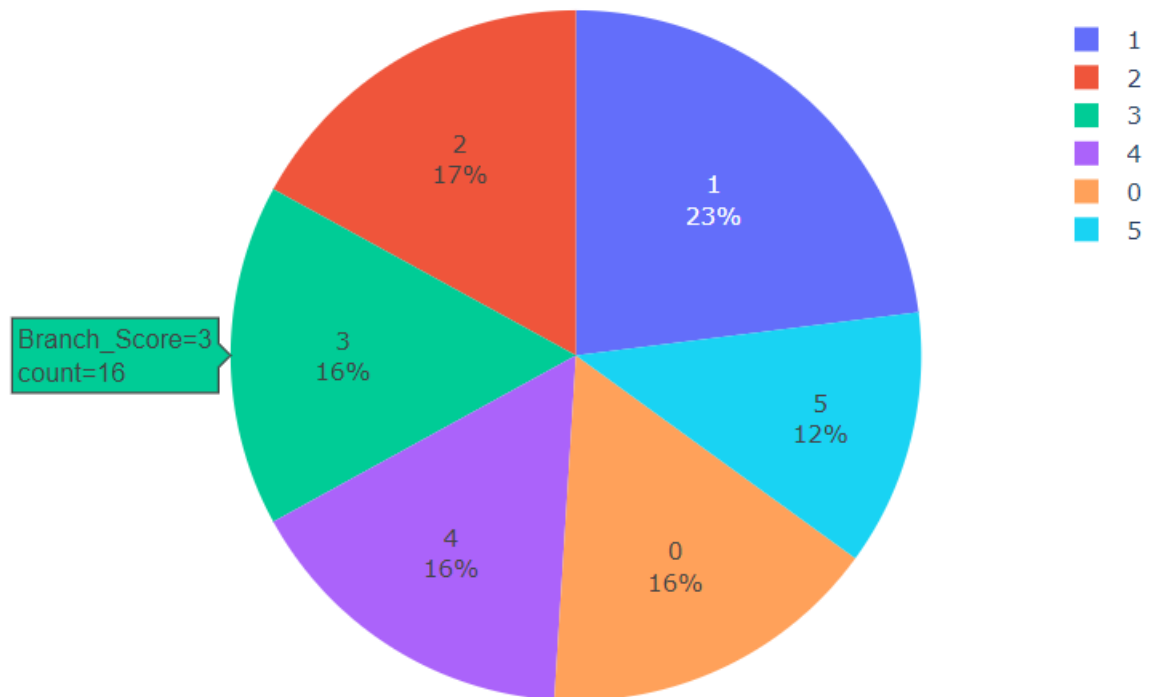


Graph 2: Display the number of complaints grouped by mode of submission of the complaints.



Graph 3: Percentage distribution of Scores given by customers to branches.

Percentage distribution of ratings given by customers

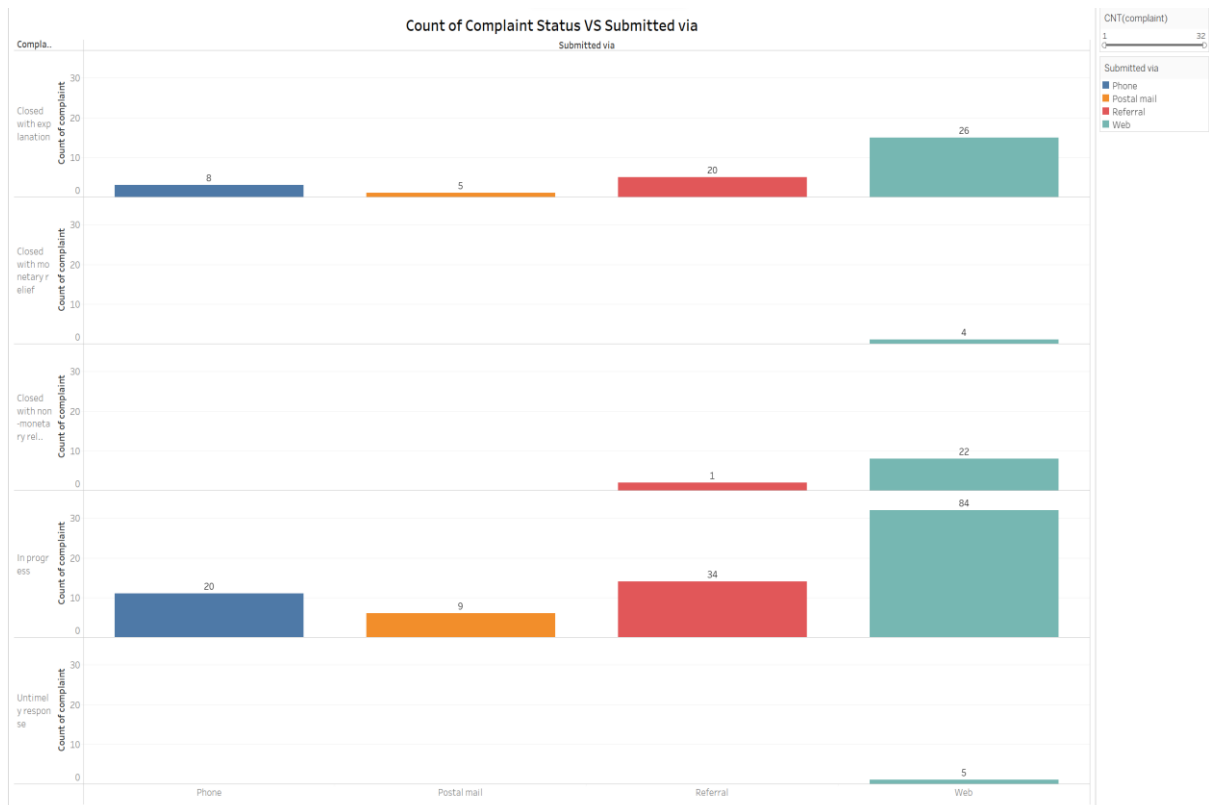


IMPLEMENTATION IN TABLEAU

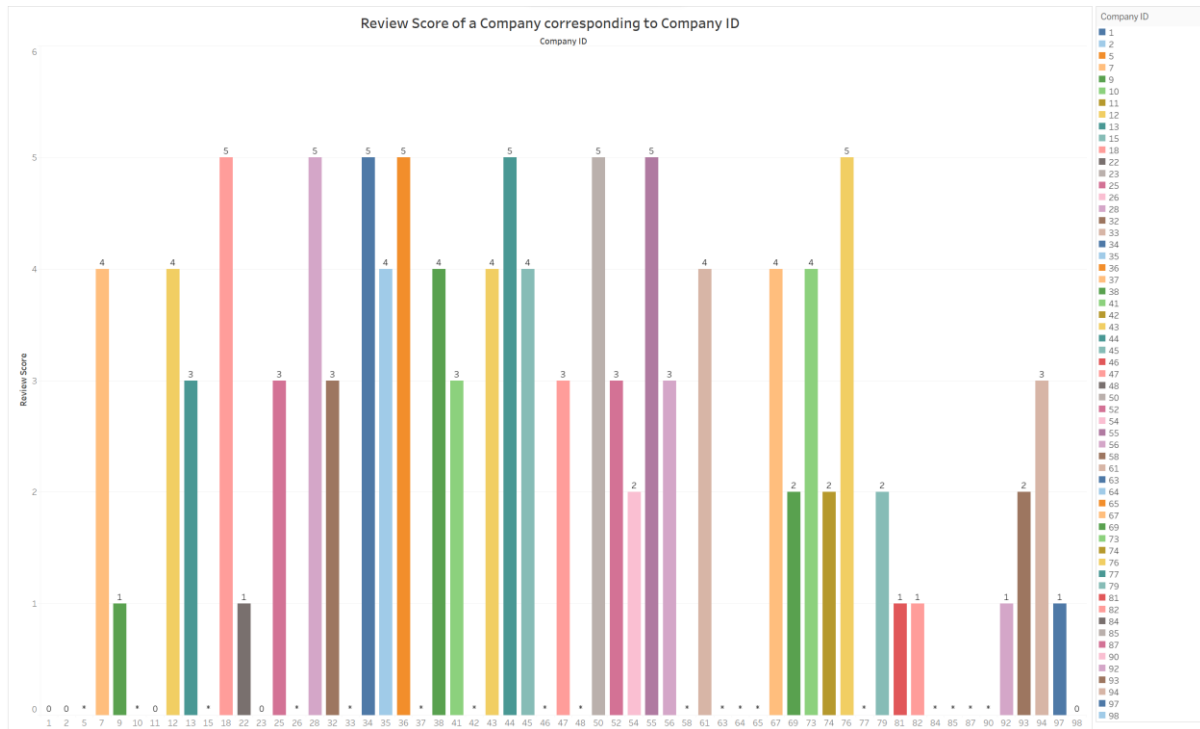
Connected Tableau and MYSQL Workbench by installing the required drivers and then initiated the connection.

Used the join feature in Tableau to join tables and perform visualization.

- i) **To find how many complaints were received via each mode and what is there status**



ii) To find the review score of a company.



FUTURE WORK

- The user can have the access to the database before visiting the branch of a financial institution for purposes like opening and account, using ATM, general enquiry etc. and can see the ratings and reviews about the performance accordingly.
- The user after visiting the bank and completing there required work can upload their experience in the database via a feedback form.
- On creation of this database, we can provide services and end to end analysis to the parent financial institution companies regarding the performances of branches, comparison amongst other banks in the market.