

ASSIGNMENT TITLE:
HMBank : MySQL ASSIGNMENT 3

SUBMITTED BY:
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HMBank : MySQL ASSIGNMENT 3

Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE HMBank;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)  
  
mysql> use HMBank;  
Database changed
```

2. Define the schema for the Customers, Accounts, and Transactions tables based on the provided schema.

Customers Table:

CustomerID: Unique identifier for each customer.

FirstName: First name of the customer.

LastName: Last name of the customer.

Email: Email address of the customer.

City: City where customer lives.

Accounts Table:

AccountID: Unique identifier for each account.

CustomerID: Foreign key linking to the Customers table, indicating the customer associated with the account.

AccountType: Type of the account.

Balance: Current balance in the account.

Transactions Table:

TransactionID: Unique identifier for each transaction.

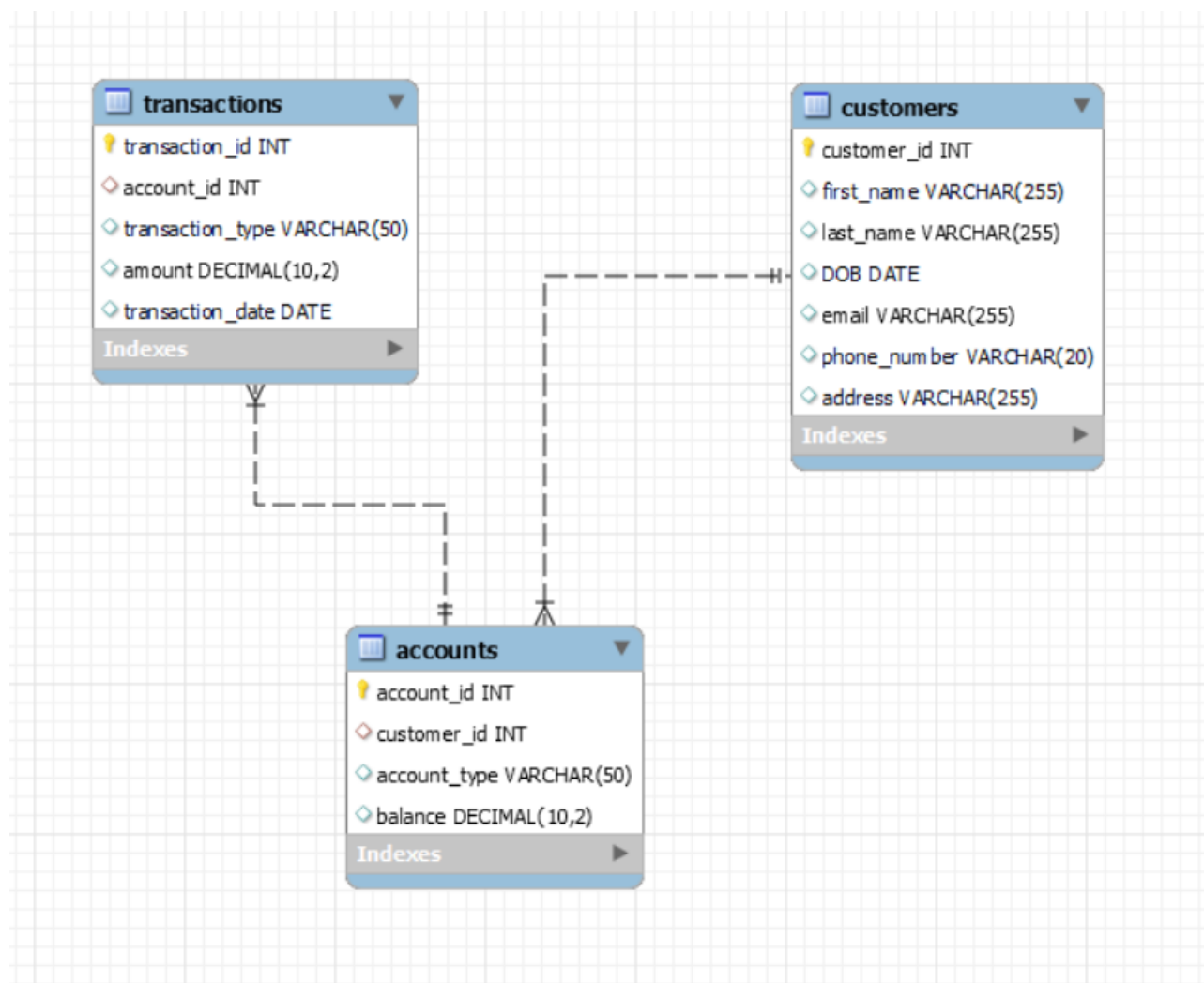
AccountID: Foreign key linking to the Accounts table, indicating the account associated with the transaction.

TransactionDate: Date when the transaction occurred.

Amount: Amount involved in the transaction.

Description: Description for the transaction.

4. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database.



5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

Customers Table:

CustomerID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each customer.

Accounts Table:

AccountID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each account.

CustomerID (Foreign Key): Foreign key linking to the Customers table, indicating the customer associated with the account.

Transactions Table:

TransactionID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each transaction.

AccountID (Foreign Key): Foreign key linking to the Accounts table, indicating the account associated with the transaction.

6. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships. • Customers • Accounts • Transactions

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (
->     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     first_name VARCHAR(255),
->     last_name VARCHAR(255),
->     DOB DATE,
->     email VARCHAR(255),
->     phone_number VARCHAR(20),
->     address VARCHAR(255)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> desc Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id    | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| first_name     | varchar(255)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| last_name      | varchar(255)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| DOB            | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email          | varchar(255)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number   | varchar(20)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address        | varchar(255)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> CREATE TABLE Accounts (
->     account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     customer_id INT,
->     account_type VARCHAR(50),
->     balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
->     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> desc Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id     | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| customer_id    | int           | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
| account_type   | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| balance        | decimal(10,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (
->     transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     account_id INT,
->     transaction_type VARCHAR(50),
->     amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
->     transaction_date DATE,
->     FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> desc Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| account_id     | int           | YES  | MUL | NULL    |       |
| transaction_type | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| amount         | decimal(10,2) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| transaction_date | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

1. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Aruna', 'Kumar', '1990-05-15', 'aruna@gmail.com', '9876543210', 'Chennai, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (2, 'Devi', 'Rajan', '1985-12-03', 'devi@gmail.com', '8765432109', 'Madurai, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (3, 'Senthil', 'Sundaram', '1988-07-20', 'senthil@gmail.com', '7654321098', 'Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (4, 'Priya', 'Mani', '1992-02-18', 'priya@gmail.com', '6543210987', 'Trichy, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (5, 'Vijay', 'Raj', '1980-11-25', 'vijay@gmail.com', '5432109876', 'Erode, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (6, 'Nithya', 'Murali', '1987-09-08', 'nithya@gmail.com', '4321098765', 'Salem, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (7, 'Kumar', 'Subramani', '1995-04-12', 'kumar@gmail.com', '3210987654', 'Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (8, 'Sangeetha', 'Gopal', '1983-06-30', 'sangeetha@gmail.com', '2109876543', 'Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (9, 'Ganesh', 'Muthu', '1984-08-22', 'ganesh@gmail.com', '1098765432', 'Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu'),
-> (10, 'Anitha', 'Kannan', '1998-01-05', 'anitha@gmail.com', '9876543210', 'Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB      | email          | phone_number | address                |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Aruna | Kumar | 1990-05-15 | aruna@gmail.com | 9876543210 | Chennai, Tamil Nadu |
| 2 | Devi | Rajan | 1985-12-03 | devi@gmail.com | 8765432109 | Madurai, Tamil Nadu |
| 3 | Senthil | Sundaram | 1988-07-20 | senthil@gmail.com | 7654321098 | Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu |
| 4 | Priya | Mani | 1992-02-18 | priya@gmail.com | 6543210987 | Trichy, Tamil Nadu |
| 5 | Vijay | Raj | 1980-11-25 | vijay@gmail.com | 5432109876 | Erode, Tamil Nadu |
| 6 | Nithya | Murali | 1987-09-08 | nithya@gmail.com | 4321098765 | Salem, Tamil Nadu |
| 7 | Kumar | Subramani | 1995-04-12 | kumar@gmail.com | 3210987654 | Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu |
| 8 | Sangeetha | Gopal | 1983-06-30 | sangeetha@gmail.com | 2109876543 | Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu |
| 9 | Ganesh | Muthu | 1984-08-22 | ganesh@gmail.com | 1098765432 | Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu |
| 10 | Anitha | Kannan | 1998-01-05 | anitha@gmail.com | 9876543210 | Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Accounts (account_id, customer_id, account_type, balance)
-> VALUES
-> (101, 1, 'savings', 5000.00),
-> (102, 2, 'current', 10000.00),
-> (103, 3, 'savings', 7500.00),
-> (104, 4, 'current', 12000.00),
-> (105, 5, 'savings', 9000.00),
-> (106, 6, 'current', 6000.00),
-> (107, 7, 'savings', 8000.00),
-> (108, 8, 'current', 11000.00),
-> (109, 9, 'savings', 9500.00),
-> (110, 10, 'current', 7000.00);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 7500.00 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.00 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 9000.00 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 6000.00 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 8000.00 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 11000.00 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 9500.00 |
| 110 | 10 | current | 7000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1001, 101, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2024-01-10'),
-> (1002, 102, 'withdrawal', 2000.00, '2024-01-11'),
-> (1003, 103, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2024-01-12'),
-> (1004, 104, 'withdrawal', 2500.00, '2024-01-13'),
-> (1005, 105, 'deposit', 1200.00, '2024-01-14'),
-> (1006, 106, 'withdrawal', 800.00, '2024-01-15'),
-> (1007, 107, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2024-01-16'),
-> (1008, 108, 'withdrawal', 1800.00, '2024-01-17'),
-> (1009, 109, 'deposit', 1600.00, '2024-01-18'),
-> (1010, 110, 'withdrawal', 1000.00, '2024-01-19');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | 101 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2024-01-10 |
| 1002 | 102 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2024-01-11 |
| 1003 | 103 | deposit | 1500.00 | 2024-01-12 |
| 1004 | 104 | withdrawal | 2500.00 | 2024-01-13 |
| 1005 | 105 | deposit | 1200.00 | 2024-01-14 |
| 1006 | 106 | withdrawal | 800.00 | 2024-01-15 |
| 1007 | 107 | deposit | 2000.00 | 2024-01-16 |
| 1008 | 108 | withdrawal | 1800.00 | 2024-01-17 |
| 1009 | 109 | deposit | 1600.00 | 2024-01-18 |
| 1010 | 110 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2024-01-19 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2. Write SQL queries for the following tasks:

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

```
mysql> SELECT first_name as name, account_type, email FROM Customers c JOIN Accounts a WHERE
c.customer_id=a.customer_id;
+-----+-----+-----+
| name | account_type | email |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Aruna | savings | aruna@gmail.com |
| Devi | current | devi@gmail.com |
| Senthil | savings | senthil@gmail.com |
| Priya | current | priya@gmail.com |
| Vijay | savings | vijay@gmail.com |
| Nithya | current | nithya@gmail.com |
| Kumar | savings | kumar@gmail.com |
| Sangeetha | current | sangeetha@gmail.com |
| Ganesh | savings | ganesh@gmail.com |
| Anitha | current | anitha@gmail.com |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> JOIN
-> Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	Aruna	Kumar	1001	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-10
2	Devi	Rajan	1002	withdrawal	2000.00	2024-01-11
3	Senthil	Sundaram	1003	deposit	1500.00	2024-01-12
4	Priya	Mani	1004	withdrawal	2500.00	2024-01-13
5	Vijay	Raj	1005	deposit	1200.00	2024-01-14
6	Nithya	Murali	1006	withdrawal	800.00	2024-01-15
7	Kumar	Subramani	1007	deposit	2000.00	2024-01-16
8	Sangeetha	Gopal	1008	withdrawal	1800.00	2024-01-17
9	Ganesh	Muthu	1009	deposit	1600.00	2024-01-18
10	Anitha	Kannan	1010	withdrawal	1000.00	2024-01-19

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> UPDATE Accounts SET balance=balance+999 WHERE account_id=105;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> select * from Accounts;
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
101	1	savings	5000.00
102	2	current	10000.00
103	3	savings	7500.00
104	4	current	12000.00
105	5	savings	9999.00
106	6	current	6000.00
107	7	savings	8000.00
108	8	current	11000.00
109	9	savings	9500.00
110	10	current	7000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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
Aruna Kumar
Devi Rajan
Senthil Sundaram
Priya Mani
Vijay Raj
Nithya Murali
Kumar Subramani
Sangeetha Gopal
Ganesh Muthu
Anitha Kannan

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

```
mysql> insert into Accounts values(111,9,'savings',0);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 7500.00 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.00 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 9999.00 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 6000.00 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 8000.00 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 11000.00 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 9500.00 |
| 110 | 10 | current | 7000.00 |
| 111 | 9 | savings | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> DELETE FROM Accounts WHERE balance=0 AND account_type='savings';
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 7500.00 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.00 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 9999.00 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 6000.00 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 8000.00 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 11000.00 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 9500.00 |
| 110 | 10 | current | 7000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT first_name FROM Customers WHERE address like 'Chennai%';
+-----+
| first_name |
+-----+
| Aruna |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name FROM Customers WHERE address REGEXP 'Madurai';
+-----+
| first_name |
+-----+
| Devi |
+-----+
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_type='current';
```

account_id	balance
102	10000.00
104	12000.00
106	6000.00
108	11000.00
110	7000.00

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id,account_type,balance FROM Accounts WHERE balance>1000 and account_type='current';
```

account_id	account_type	balance
102	current	10000.00
104	current	12000.00
106	current	6000.00
108	current	11000.00
110	current	7000.00

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> T.transaction_id,
-> T.account_id,
-> T.transaction_type,
-> T.amount,
-> T.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions T
-> JOIN
-> Accounts A ON T.account_id = A.account_id
-> WHERE
-> A.account_id = 105;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1005	105	deposit	1200.00	2024-01-14

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a given interest rate.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> A.account_id,
-> A.account_type,
-> A.balance*(12/100) AS Interest
-> FROM
-> Accounts A
-> WHERE
-> A.account_type='savings';
```

account_id	account_type	Interest
101	savings	600.000000
103	savings	900.000000
105	savings	1199.880000
107	savings	960.000000
109	savings	1140.000000

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

11. Write a SQL query to Identify accounts where the balance is less than a specified overdraft limit.

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, customer_id, account_type FROM Accounts WHERE balance < 10000;  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| account_id | customer_id | account_type |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
| 101 | 1 | savings |  
| 103 | 3 | savings |  
| 105 | 5 | savings |  
| 106 | 6 | current |  
| 107 | 7 | savings |  
| 109 | 9 | savings |  
| 110 | 10 | current |  
+-----+-----+-----+  
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

12. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city

```
mysql> SELECT CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) AS Name, Address  
-> FROM Customers WHERE Address NOT LIKE '%Salem%';  
+-----+-----+  
| Name | Address |  
+-----+-----+  
| Aruna Kumar | Chennai, Tamil Nadu |  
| Devi Rajan | Madurai, Tamil Nadu |  
| Senthil Sundaram | Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu |  
| Priya Mani | Trichy, Tamil Nadu |  
| Vijay Raj | Erode, Tamil Nadu |  
| Kumar Subramani | Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu |  
| Sangeetha Gopal | Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu |  
| Ganesh Muthu | Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu |  
| Anitha Kannan | Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu |  
+-----+-----+  
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> a.account_id,
-> AVG(a.balance) AS Average_Account_Bal
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a
-> ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> GROUP BY a.account_id;
```

customer_id	first_name	account_id	Average_Account_Bal
1	Aruna	101	5000.000000
2	Devi	102	10000.000000
3	Senthil	103	7500.000000
4	Priya	104	12000.000000
5	Vijay	105	9999.000000
6	Nithya	106	6000.000000
7	Kumar	107	8000.000000
8	Sangeetha	108	11000.000000
9	Ganesh	109	9500.000000
10	Anitha	110	7000.000000

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

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

account_id	customer_id	Top_Highest_Account_Bal
104	4	12000.00
108	8	11000.00
102	2	10000.00
105	5	9999.00
109	9	9500.00
107	7	8000.00
103	3	7500.00
110	10	7000.00
106	6	6000.00
101	1	5000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT c.first_name, SUM(t.amount) AS total_deposit
-> FROM transactions t
-> JOIN accounts a ON a.account_id = t.account_id
-> JOIN customers c ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> WHERE t.transaction_date BETWEEN '2024-01-01' AND CURDATE()
-> AND t.transaction_type = "deposit"
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name;
```

first_name	total_deposit
Aruna	1000.00
Senthil	1500.00
Vijay	1200.00
Kumar	2000.00
Ganesh	1600.00

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT first_name,TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, DOB, CURDATE()) AS Age
-> FROM customers
-> ORDER BY age DESC LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | Age |
+-----+-----+
| Vijay      | 43  |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name,TIMESTAMPDIFF(YEAR, DOB, CURDATE()) AS Age
-> FROM customers
-> ORDER BY age ASC LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | Age |
+-----+-----+
| Bala       | 22  |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT T.*, A.account_type
-> FROM Transactions T
-> JOIN Accounts A ON T.account_id = A.account_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date | account_type |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001           | 101        | deposit         | 1000.00 | 2024-01-10      | savings      |
| 1002           | 102        | withdrawal      | 2000.00 | 2024-01-11      | current      |
| 1003           | 103        | deposit         | 1500.00 | 2024-01-12      | savings      |
| 1004           | 104        | withdrawal      | 2500.00 | 2024-01-13      | current      |
| 1005           | 105        | deposit         | 1200.00 | 2024-01-14      | savings      |
| 1006           | 106        | withdrawal      | 800.00  | 2024-01-15      | current      |
| 1007           | 107        | deposit         | 2000.00 | 2024-01-16      | savings      |
| 1008           | 108        | withdrawal      | 1800.00 | 2024-01-17      | current      |
| 1009           | 109        | deposit         | 1600.00 | 2024-01-18      | savings      |
| 1010           | 110        | withdrawal      | 1000.00 | 2024-01-19      | current      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT c.*,a.account_id,a.account_type
-> FROM
-> Customers c JOIN Accounts a
-> ON c.customer_id=a.customer_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB      | email              | phone_number | address                | account_id | account_type |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1           | Aruna      | Kumar    | 1990-05-15 | aruna@gmail.com    | 9876543210  | Chennai, Tamil Nadu   | 101        | savings      |
| 2           | Devi       | Rajan    | 1985-12-03 | devi@gmail.com     | 8765432109  | Madurai, Tamil Nadu   | 102        | current      |
| 3           | Senthil   | Sundaram | 1988-07-20 | senthil@gmail.com  | 7654321098  | Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu | 103        | savings      |
| 4           | Priya     | Mani     | 1992-02-18 | priya@gmail.com    | 6543210987  | Trichy, Tamil Nadu    | 104        | current      |
| 5           | Vijay     | Raj      | 1980-11-25 | vijay@gmail.com    | 5432109876  | Erode, Tamil Nadu     | 105        | savings      |
| 6           | Nithya    | Murali   | 1987-09-08 | nithya@gmail.com   | 4321098765  | Salem, Tamil Nadu    | 106        | current      |
| 7           | Kumar     | Subramani | 1995-04-12 | kumar@gmail.com    | 3210987654  | Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu | 107        | savings      |
| 8           | Sangeetha | Gopal    | 1983-06-30 | sangeetha@gmail.com | 2109876543  | Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu  | 108        | current      |
| 9           | Ganesh    | Muthu    | 1984-08-22 | ganesh@gmail.com   | 1098765432  | Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu  | 109        | savings      |
| 10          | Anitha    | Kannan   | 1998-01-05 | anitha@gmail.com   | 9876543210  | Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu | 110        | current      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT c.customer_id,c.first_name,a.account_id,a.balance,t.*
-> FROM
-> Customers c JOIN Accounts a
-> ON c.Customer_id=a.Customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions t
-> ON t.Account_id=a.account_id
-> WHERE t.account_id=105;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | account_id | balance | transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5           | Vijay     | 105        | 9999.00 | 1005           | 105        | deposit         | 1200.00 | 2024-01-14      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT c.first_name, COUNT(a.customer_id) AS count
-> FROM customers c
-> JOIN accounts a ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> GROUP BY a.customer_id HAVING count > 1;
+-----+-----+
| first_name | count |
+-----+-----+
| Vijay      | 2     |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the difference in transaction amounts between deposits and withdrawals.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> (SELECT SUM(amount) FROM Transactions WHERE transaction_type = 'deposit') -
-> (SELECT SUM(amount) FROM Transactions WHERE transaction_type = 'withdrawal') AS net_balance;
+-----+
| net_balance |
+-----+
| -800.00     |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

10. 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        | 5000.000000          |
| 102        | 10000.000000         |
| 103        | 7500.000000          |
| 104        | 12000.000000         |
| 105        | 9999.000000          |
| 106        | 6000.000000          |
| 107        | 8000.000000          |
| 108        | 11000.000000         |
| 109        | 9500.000000          |
| 110        | 7000.000000          |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

11. 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      | 39999.00      |
| current      | 46000.00      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id,COUNT(account_id) AS No_Of_Transaction FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id
-> ORDER BY No_Of_Transaction DESC;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | No_Of_Transaction |
+-----+-----+
| 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)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT C.first_name, A.account_type, SUM(A.balance) AS aggregate_balance
-> FROM Customers C
-> JOIN Accounts A ON C.customer_id = A.customer_id
-> GROUP BY C.customer_id, A.account_type
-> ORDER BY aggregate_balance DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | account_type | aggregate_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Priya | current | 12000.00 |
| Sangeetha | current | 11000.00 |
| Devi | current | 10000.00 |
| Vijay | savings | 9999.00 |
| Ganesh | savings | 9500.00 |
| Kumar | savings | 8000.00 |
| Senthil | savings | 7500.00 |
| Anitha | current | 7000.00 |
| Nithya | current | 6000.00 |
| Aruna | savings | 5000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

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

Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

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

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, first_name
-> FROM customers
-> WHERE customer_id = (
-> SELECT customer_id
-> FROM accounts ORDER BY balance DESC LIMIT 1 );
```

customer_id	first_name
4	Priya

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT cust_id, Average_Balance
-> FROM (
-> SELECT customer_id AS cust_id,AVG(balance) as Average_Balance,
-> COUNT(customer_id) AS count
-> FROM accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING count > 1
-> ) AS check_accounts;
```

cust_id	Average_Balance
5	6999.500000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> select t.* from transactions t where amount>(select avg(amount) from transactions);
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1002	102	withdrawal	2000.00	2024-01-11
1004	104	withdrawal	2500.00	2024-01-13
1007	107	deposit	2000.00	2024-01-16
1008	108	withdrawal	1800.00	2024-01-17
1009	109	deposit	1600.00	2024-01-18

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM accounts a
-> WHERE NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM transactions t WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id);
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
111	5	curent	4000.00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(balance) AS Total_Balance FROM accounts a
-> WHERE NOT EXISTS
-> (SELECT 1 FROM transactions t WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id);
```

Total_Balance
4000.00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
mysql> SELECT t.*
-> FROM transactions t
-> WHERE account_id = (
-> SELECT account_id FROM accounts
-> ORDER BY balance ASC LIMIT 1);
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1011	111	deposit	888.00	2024-01-20

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) AS Name
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE Customer_ID = (
-> SELECT customer_id
-> FROM accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1);
```

customer_id	Name
5	Vijay Raj

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, CONCAT(first_name, " ", last_name) AS Name
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE Customer_ID = (
-> SELECT customer_id
-> FROM accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1);
```

customer_id	Name
5	Vijay Raj

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

8. Calculate the percentage of each account type out of the total number of accounts.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> account_type,
-> (COUNT(customer_id) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM accounts)) * 100 AS Perc_OF_Each_Acct,
-> (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM accounts) AS Total_Accounts
-> FROM
-> accounts
-> GROUP BY
-> account_type;
```

account_type	Perc_OF_Each_Acct	Total_Accounts
savings	45.4545	11
current	45.4545	11
curent	9.0909	11

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer_id.

```
mysql> SELECT t.*
-> FROM transactions t
-> WHERE EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Accounts a WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id AND customer_id=6);
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1006	106	withdrawal	800.00	2024-01-15

1 row 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 SUM(balance) FROM Accounts WHERE account_type = A.account_type) AS total_balance
      -> FROM Accounts A
      -> GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings      | 39999.00      |
| current      | 46000.00      |
| current      | 4000.00       |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```