

# CSE370: Database Systems

## LAB Assignment 03

*Name: Fathin Ishrak*

*ID: 20301027*

*Lab Section: 07*

SHOW TABLES;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SHOW TABLES;
+-----+
| Tables_in_bank |
+-----+
| account        |
| borrower       |
| branch         |
| customer       |
| depositor      |
| loan           |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.023 sec)
```

SELECT \* FROM account;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM account;
+-----+-----+-----+
| branch_name | account_number | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Downtown    | A-101          | 500     |
| Perryridge  | A-102          | 400     |
| Brighton    | A-201          | 900     |
| Mianus      | A-215          | 700     |
| Brighton    | A-217          | 750     |
| Redwood     | A-222          | 700     |
| Round Hill  | A-305          | 350     |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

SELECT \* FROM borrower;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM borrower;
```

customer_id	loan_number
C-101	L-17
C-201	L-11
C-201	L-23
C-211	L-15
C-212	L-93
C-222	L-17
C-225	L-16
C-226	L-14

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM branch;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM branch;
```

branch_name	branch_city	assets
Brighton	Brooklyn	7100000
Downtown	Brooklyn	9000000
Mianus	Horseneck	400000
North Town	Rye	3700000
Perryridge	Horseneck	1700000
Pownal	Bennington	300000
Redwood	Palo Alto	2100000
Round Hill	Horseneck	8000000

```
8 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM customer;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM customer;
```

customer_id	customer_name	customer_street	customer_city
C-101	Jones	Main	Harrison
C-201	Smith	North	Rye
C-211	Hayes	Main	Harrison
C-212	Curry	North	Rye
C-215	Lindsay	Park	Pittsfield
C-220	Turner	Putnam	Stamford
C-222	Williams	Nassau	Princeton
C-225	Adams	Spring	Pittsfield
C-226	Johnson	Alma	Palo Alto
C-233	Glenn	Sand Hill	Woodside
C-234	Brooks	Senator	Brooklyn
C-255	Green	Walnut	Stamford

```
12 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM depositor;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM depositor;
```

customer_id	account_number
C-101	A-217
C-201	A-215
C-211	A-102
C-215	A-222
C-220	A-305
C-226	A-101
C-226	A-201

```
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

```
SELECT * FROM loan;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT * FROM loan;
```

loan_number	branch_name	amount
L-11	Round Hill	900
L-14	Downtown	1500
L-15	Perryridge	1500
L-16	Perryridge	1300
L-17	Downtown	1000
L-23	Redwood	2000
L-93	Mianus	500

```
7 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

## Assignment Tasks:

1. Find the name and loan number of all customers having a loan at the Downtown branch.

```
SELECT c.customer_name, l.loan_number
```

```
FROM customer c
```

```
JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
```

```
JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
```

```
JOIN branch br ON l.branch_name = br.branch_name
```

```
WHERE br.branch_name = 'Downtown';
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT c.customer_name, l.loan_number
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
-> JOIN branch br ON l.branch_name = br.branch_name
-> WHERE br.branch_name = 'Downtown';
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | loan_number |
+-----+-----+
| Johnson       | L-14        |
| Jones         | L-17        |
| Williams      | L-17        |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.053 sec)
```

2. Find all the possible pairs of customers who are from the same city. show in the format Customer1, Customer2, City.

```
SELECT CONCAT(c1.customer_name, ', ', c2.customer_name) AS Customer_Pair,
c1.customer_city AS City
```

```
FROM customer c1
```

JOIN customer c2 ON c1.customer\_city = c2.customer\_city

WHERE c1.customer\_id < c2.customer\_id;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT CONCAT(c1.customer_name, ' ', c2.customer_name) AS Customer_Pair, c1.customer_city AS City
-> FROM customer c1
-> JOIN customer c2 ON c1.customer_city = c2.customer_city
-> WHERE c1.customer_id < c2.customer_id;
+-----+-----+
| Customer_Pair | City |
+-----+-----+
| Jones, Hayes | Harrison |
| Smith, Curry | Rye |
| Lindsay, Adams | Pittsfield |
| Turner, Green | Stamford |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.084 sec)
```

3. If the bank gives out 4% interest to all accounts, show the total interest across each branch. Print Branch\_name, Total\_Interest.

SELECT branch\_name,

SUM(balance \* 0.04) AS Total\_Interest

FROM account

GROUP BY branch\_name;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT branch_name,
-> SUM(balance * 0.04) AS Total_Interest
-> FROM account
-> GROUP BY branch_name;
+-----+-----+
| branch_name | Total_Interest |
+-----+-----+
| Brighton | 66.00 |
| Downtown | 20.00 |
| Mianus | 28.00 |
| Perryridge | 16.00 |
| Redwood | 28.00 |
| Round Hill | 14.00 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.093 sec)
```

4. Find account numbers with the highest balances for each city in the database.

```

SELECT a.account_number, b.branch_city, a.balance
FROM account a
JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
WHERE (b.branch_city, a.balance) IN
(
SELECT b.branch_city, MAX(a.balance) AS Highest_Balance
FROM account a
JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
GROUP BY b.branch_city
);

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT a.account_number, b.branch_city, a.balance
-> FROM account a
-> JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
-> WHERE (b.branch_city, a.balance) IN
-> (
-> SELECT b.branch_city, MAX(a.balance) AS Highest_Balance
-> FROM account a
-> JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
-> GROUP BY b.branch_city
-> );

```

account_number	branch_city	balance
A-201	Brooklyn	900
A-215	Horseneck	700
A-222	Palo Alto	700

```

3 rows in set (0.052 sec)

```

5. Show the loan number, loan amount, and name of customers with the top 5 highest loan amounts. The data should be sorted by increasing amounts, then decreasing loan numbers in case of the same loan amount. [Hint for top 5: Check the "limit" keyword in mysql]

```

SELECT l.loan_number, l.amount AS Loan_Amount, c.customer_name AS
Customer_Name

FROM loan l

```

```

JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
JOIN customer c ON b.customer_id = c.customer_id
ORDER BY Loan_Amount DESC, l.loan_number DESC
LIMIT 5;

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT l.loan_number, l.amount AS Loan_Amount, c.customer_name AS Customer_Name
-> FROM loan l
-> JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
-> JOIN customer c ON b.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> ORDER BY Loan_Amount DESC, l.loan_number DESC
-> LIMIT 5;
+-----+-----+-----+
| loan_number | Loan_Amount | Customer_Name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| L-23       | 2000       | Smith         |
| L-15       | 1500       | Hayes         |
| L-14       | 1500       | Johnson       |
| L-16       | 1300       | Adams         |
| L-17       | 1000       | Jones         |
+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.001 sec)

```

**6. Find the names of customers with an account and also a loan at the Perryridge branch.**

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
WHERE a.branch_name = 'Perryridge'
AND l.branch_name = 'Perryridge';

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
-> WHERE a.branch_name = 'Perryridge'
-> AND l.branch_name = 'Perryridge';
+-----+
| customer_name |
+-----+
| Hayes         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)

```

7. Find the total loan amount of all customers having at least 2 loans from the bank.  
Show in format customer name, total\_loan.

```

SELECT c.customer_name AS Customer_Name,
SUM(l.amount) AS Total_Loan
FROM customer c
JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
GROUP BY c.customer_id
HAVING COUNT(b.loan_number) >= 2;

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT c.customer_name AS Customer_Name,
-> SUM(l.amount) AS Total_Loan
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
-> GROUP BY c.customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(b.loan_number) >= 2;
+-----+-----+
| Customer_Name | Total_Loan |
+-----+-----+
| Smith         | 2900       |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.002 sec)

```



## Task 6 (LAB Sheet):

### 1. Find names and cities of customers who have a loan at Perryridge branch

```
SELECT c.customer_name, c.customer_city
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
JOIN loan l ON a.branch_name = l.branch_name
JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
WHERE l.branch_name = 'Perryridge';
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT c.customer_name, c.customer_city
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> JOIN loan l ON a.branch_name = l.branch_name
-> JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
-> WHERE l.branch_name = 'Perryridge';
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | customer_city |
+-----+-----+
| Hayes         | Harrison      |
| Hayes         | Harrison      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.001 sec)
```

### 2. Find the accounts with balances between 700 and 900.

```
SELECT *
FROM account
WHERE balance BETWEEN 700 AND 900;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT *
-> FROM account
-> WHERE balance BETWEEN 700 AND 900;
+-----+-----+-----+
| branch_name | account_number | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Brighton    | A-201          | 900     |
| Mianus       | A-215          | 700     |
| Brighton    | A-217          | 750     |
| Redwood     | A-222          | 700     |
+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

3. Find the names of customers on streets with names ending in "Hill".

```
SELECT customer_name
FROM customer
WHERE customer_street LIKE '%Hill';
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT customer_name
-> FROM customer
-> WHERE customer_street LIKE '%Hill';
+-----+
| customer_name |
+-----+
| Glenn         |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

4. Find the names of branches whose assets are greater than the assets of some branch in Brooklyn.

```
SELECT branch_name
FROM branch
WHERE assets > (SELECT MAX(assets) FROM branch WHERE branch_city = 'Brooklyn');
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT branch_name
-> FROM branch
-> WHERE assets > (SELECT MAX(assets) FROM branch WHERE branch_city = 'Brooklyn');
Empty set (0.001 sec)
```

5. Find the set of names of branches whose assets are greater than the assets of all branches in Horseneck.

```
SELECT branch_name
FROM branch
WHERE assets > ALL (SELECT assets FROM branch WHERE branch_city = 'Horseneck');
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT branch_name
-> FROM branch
-> WHERE assets > ALL (SELECT assets FROM branch WHERE branch_city = 'Horseneck');
+-----+
| branch_name |
+-----+
| Downtown    |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```

6. Find the set of names of customers at Brighton branch, in alphabetical order.

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
WHERE a.branch_name = 'Brighton'
ORDER BY c.customer_name;

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> WHERE a.branch_name = 'Brighton'
-> ORDER BY c.customer_name;
+-----+
| customer_name |
+-----+
| Johnson       |
| Jones         |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.000 sec)

```

7. Show the loan data, ordered by decreasing amounts, then increasing loan numbers.

```

SELECT *
FROM loan
ORDER BY amount DESC, loan_number ASC;

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT *
-> FROM loan
-> ORDER BY amount DESC, loan_number ASC;
+-----+-----+-----+
| loan_number | branch_name | amount |
+-----+-----+-----+
| L-23       | Redwood     | 2000   |
| L-14       | Downtown    | 1500   |
| L-15       | Perryridge  | 1500   |
| L-16       | Perryridge  | 1300   |
| L-17       | Downtown    | 1000   |
| L-11       | Round Hill  | 900    |
| L-93       | Mianus      | 500    |
+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.000 sec)

```

8. Find the names of branches having at least one account, with average balances greater than or equal 700.

```
SELECT branch_name
FROM account
GROUP BY branch_name
HAVING AVG(balance) >= 700;
```

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT branch_name
-> FROM account
-> GROUP BY branch_name
-> HAVING AVG(balance) >= 700;
+-----+
| branch_name |
+-----+
| Brighton    |
| Mianus      |
| Redwood     |
+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)
```

9. Find the names and account number of customers who have the 3 highest balances in their accounts.

```
SELECT c.customer_name, d.account_number
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN
(
  SELECT account_number
  FROM account
  ORDER BY balance DESC
  LIMIT 3
)
AS top_accounts ON d.account_number = top_accounts.account_number;
```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT c.customer_name, d.account_number
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN
-> (
-> SELECT account_number
-> FROM account
-> ORDER BY balance DESC
-> LIMIT 3
-> )
-> AS top_accounts ON d.account_number = top_accounts.account_number;
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | account_number |
+-----+-----+
| Johnson      | A-201         |
| Jones        | A-217         |
| Smith        | A-215         |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.000 sec)

```

#### Task 7 (LAB Sheet):

1. Find the names of customers with accounts at a branch where Johnson has an account.

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
WHERE a.branch_name IN
(
SELECT branch_name
FROM depositor
JOIN account ON depositor.account_number = account.account_number
JOIN customer ON depositor.customer_id = customer.customer_id
WHERE customer.customer_name = 'Johnson'
);

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> WHERE a.branch_name IN
-> (
-> SELECT branch_name
-> FROM depositor
-> JOIN account ON depositor.account_number = account.account_number
-> JOIN customer ON depositor.customer_id = customer.customer_id
-> WHERE customer.customer_name = 'Johnson'
-> );
+-----+
| customer_name |
+-----+
| Jones         |
| Johnson       |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.002 sec)

```

**2. Find the names of customers with an account but not a loan at Mianus branch.**

```

SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
LEFT JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
LEFT JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
WHERE a.branch_name = 'Mianus' AND l.loan_number IS NULL;

```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT DISTINCT c.customer_name
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> LEFT JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id
-> LEFT JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
-> WHERE a.branch_name = 'Mianus' AND l.loan_number IS NULL;
Empty set (0.000 sec)

```

**3. Find the names of each branch and the number of customers having at least one account at that branch.**

```

SELECT b.branch_name, COUNT(DISTINCT d.customer_id) AS num_customers
FROM branch b
LEFT JOIN account a ON b.branch_name = a.branch_name
LEFT JOIN depositor d ON a.account_number = d.account_number

```

GROUP BY b.branch\_name;

```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT b.branch_name, COUNT(DISTINCT d.customer_id) AS num_customers
-> FROM branch b
-> LEFT JOIN account a ON b.branch_name = a.branch_name
-> LEFT JOIN depositor d ON a.account_number = d.account_number
-> GROUP BY b.branch_name;
```

branch_name	num_customers
Brighton	2
Downtown	1
Mianus	1
North Town	0
Perryridge	1
Pownal	0
Redwood	1
Round Hill	1

8 rows in set (0.000 sec)

**4. Find the average balance of all customers in 'Palo Alto' having at least 2 accounts**

```
SELECT AVG(sub.avg_balance) AS average_balance
FROM
(
  SELECT d.customer_id, AVG(a.balance) AS avg_balance
  FROM customer c
  JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
  JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
  WHERE c.customer_city = 'Palo Alto'
  GROUP BY d.customer_id
  HAVING COUNT(d.account_number) >= 2
)
AS sub;
```

```

MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT AVG(sub.avg_balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM
-> (
-> SELECT d.customer_id, AVG(a.balance) AS avg_balance
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN account a ON d.account_number = a.account_number
-> WHERE c.customer_city = 'Palo Alto'
-> GROUP BY d.customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(d.account_number) >= 2
-> )
-> AS sub;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
| 700.00000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

```

5. Find the name and account number of the customer who has the 3rd highest balance in their account.

```

SELECT c.customer_name, d.account_number
FROM customer c
JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
JOIN
(
SELECT account_number, balance
FROM account
ORDER BY balance DESC
LIMIT 1 OFFSET 2
)
AS third_highest ON d.account_number = third_highest.account_number;

```



```
MariaDB [Bank]> SELECT c.customer_name, d.account_number
-> FROM customer c
-> JOIN depositor d ON c.customer_id = d.customer_id
-> JOIN
-> (
-> SELECT account_number, balance
-> FROM account
-> ORDER BY balance DESC
-> LIMIT 1 OFFSET 2
-> )
-> AS third_highest ON d.account_number = third_highest.account_number;
```

```
+-----+-----+
| customer_name | account_number |
+-----+-----+
| Smith         | A-215          |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)
```