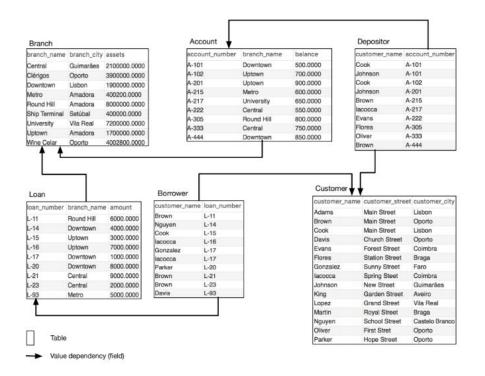


SQL Avançado

Slides e Soluções do Laboratório 8

Base de Dados Bank





a. Quem são os clientes que moram em cidades onde existem agências do banco?

```
SELECT customer_name
FROM customer WHERE customer city IN
      (SELECT branch city FROM branch);
                                   ou
SELECT DISTINCT customer_name
FROM customer
     JOIN branch ON (branch city = customer city);
                                   ou
SELECT DISTINCT customer_name
FROM customer, branch
WHERE branch city = customer city;
```



b. Quem são os clientes que têm um empréstimo numa agência da cidade onde moram?

```
SELECT customer_name
FROM customer
    JOIN borrower USING (customer_name)
    JOIN loan USING (loan_number)
    JOIN branch USING (branch_name)
WHERE branch_city = customer_city;
```



c. Quais são os nomes e moradas dos clientes que têm conta no banco, mas não tem empréstimos?

```
SELECT customer name, customer street, customer city
FROM customer
WHERE customer name IN (SELECT customer name FROM depositor)
AND customer name NOT IN (SELECT customer name FROM borrower);
                                   ดน
SELECT c.customer name, customer street, customer city
FROM customer c
WHERE EXISTS (SELECT * FROM depositor WHERE customer_name = c.customer_name)
AND NOT EXISTS (SELECT * FROM borrower WHERE customer name = c.customer name);
                                   ou
SELECT DISTINCT customer_name, customer_street, customer_city
FROM depositor JOIN customer USING (customer name)
EXCEPT
SELECT DISTINCT customer name, customer street, customer city
FROM customer JOIN borrower USING (customer name);
```



d. Quantos clientes moram na mesma cidade de uma agência onde têm conta?



e. Quantos clientes têm pelo menos uma conta e um empréstimo no banco?

```
SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(customer_name)) AS num_cli
FROM depositor JOIN borrower USING (customer_name);

ou

SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT(customer_name)) AS num_cli
FROM depositor
WHERE customer_name IN
  (SELECT customer name FROM borrower);
```



f. Qual o nome dos clientes que têm mais do que um empréstimo?

```
SELECT customer_name
FROM borrower
GROUP BY customer_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
```

ou

```
SELECT DISTINCT(customer_name)
FROM borrower b1
    JOIN borrower b2 USING (customer_name)
WHERE b1.loan_number!=b2.loan_number;
```



g. Liste por ordem alfabética os nomes dos clientes que têm mais de duas contas no banco.

```
SELECT customer_name
FROM depositor
GROUP BY customer_name
HAVING COUNT(*) > 2
ORDER BY customer_name ASC;
```



h. Qual o nome do cliente que mais dinheiro deve ao banco (no total dos seus empréstimos)?

```
GROUP BY customer_name
SUM(amount)

SELECT customer_name
FROM loan JOIN borrower USING (loan_number)
GROUP BY customer_name
HAVING SUM(amount) >= ALL
   (SELECT SUM(amount)
   FROM loan JOIN borrower USING (loan_number)
   GROUP BY customer_name);
```



. Qual é o nome e morada do cliente que tem o maior saldo no total das suas contas?

```
GROUP BY customer name
                                                           SUM(balance)
SELECT customer name, customer city, customer street
FROM customer
   JOIN depositor USING (customer_name)
   JOIN account USING (account_number)
GROUP BY customer name
HAVING SUM(balance) >= ALL
    (SELECT SUM(balance)
    FROM customer
       JOIN depositor USING (customer name)
       JOIN account USING (account number)
    GROUP BY customer name);
```



j. Qual a agência do banco que tem mais contas?

```
GROUP BY branch_name

FROM account

GROUP BY branch_name

HAVING COUNT(*) >= ALL

(SELECT COUNT(*)

FROM account

GROUP BY branch_name);
```



k. Qual é a agência cujo saldo médio das contas é o maior de todas as agências?

```
GROUP BY branch_name

SELECT branch_name

FROM account

GROUP BY branch_name

HAVING AVG(balance) >= ALL

(SELECT AVG(balance)

FROM account

GROUP BY branch_name);
```



I. Liste o número de clientes por cada cidade onde existe pelo menos uma agência.

```
SELECT branch city, COUNT(DISTINCT customer name)
FROM
   (SELECT customer name, branch city
    FROM depositor
       JOIN account USING (account number)
       JOIN branch USING (branch name)
    UNION
    SELECT customer name, branch city
    FROM borrower
       JOIN loan USING (loan_number)
       JOIN branch USING (branch_name)
    ) AS customer contracts
GROUP BY branch city;
```



m. Qual é a cidade com mais clientes?

```
WITH customer contracts AS
     (SELECT customer name, branch city
     FROM depositor JOIN account USING (account number) JOIN branch USING (branch name)
     UNION
     SELECT customer name, branch city
     FROM borrower JOIN loan USING (loan_number) JOIN branch USING (branch_name))
  SELECT branch city
  FROM customer_contracts
  GROUP BY branch city
  HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT customer name) >= ALL
     (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT customer name)
     FROM customer contracts
     GROUP BY branch city);
```



n. Quais são os nomes dos clientes que têm contas em todas as agências do banco?

```
Quociente Dividendo Divisor
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT customer_name

FROM customer c

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT branch_name

FROM branch

EXCEPT

SELECT branch_name

FROM depositor d JOIN account USING (account_number)

WHERE d.customer_name = c.customer_name);

Dividendo
```



n. Quais são os nomes dos clientes que têm contas em todas as agências do banco?



Evitar!



```
SELECT customer_name
FROM depositor JOIN account USING (account_number)
GROUP BY customer_name
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT (branch_name)) =
   (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM branch);
```



o. Quais são os nomes dos clientes que têm contas em todas as agências da cidade onde moram?

```
Quociente Dividendo Divisor
```

```
SELECT DISTINCT customer_name

FROM customer c

WHERE NOT EXISTS (

SELECT branch_name

FROM branch

WHERE branch_city = c.customer_city

EXCEPT

SELECT branch_name

FROM depositor d JOIN account USING (account_number)

WHERE d.customer_name = c.customer_name);
```

