```
create table customer(
 -> customer_id int primary key auto_increment
 -> first_name varchar(50)
 -> last_name varchar(50),
 -> date_of_birth date not null,
 -> email varchar(100),
 -> phone_no int,
 -> address varchar,
 ->);
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
 -> account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
 -> customer_id INT NOT NULL,
 -> account_type ENUM('savings', 'current', 'zero_balance') NOT NULL,
 -> balance DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0.00,
 -> CONSTRAINT fk_customer FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)
        REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
 ->
        ON DELETE CASCADE
 ->
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
 ->
 -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (
 -> transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
 -> account_id INT NOT NULL,
 -> transaction_type ENUM('deposit', 'withdrawal', 'transfer') NOT NULL,
 -> amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0.00,
 -> transaction_date DATE NOT NULL,
 -> FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)
 -> ON DELETE CASCADE
 -> ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

```
INSERT INTO Customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number) VALUES
  -> ('Kiru', 'Ravi', '1998-05-12', 'kiru.ravi@example.com', '9876543210'),
  -> ('Kaviya', 'Mohan', '1999-08-25', 'kaviya.mohan@example.com', '9876543211'),
  -> ('Narmatha', 'Suresh', '2000-01-30', 'narmatha.suresh@example.com', '9876543212'),
  -> ('Sathish', 'Kumar', '1997-07-15', 'sathish.kumar@example.com', '9876543213'),
  -> ('Jeeva', 'Raj', '1996-04-20', 'jeeva.raj@example.com', '9876543214'),
  -> ('Jitesh', 'Anand', '2001-11-10', 'jitesh.anand@example.com', '9876543215'),
  -> ('Arun', 'Kumar', '1995-02-18', 'arun.kumar@example.com', '9876543216'),
  -> ('Priya', 'Devi', '1998-09-05', 'priya.devi@example.com', '9876543217'),
  -> ('Mohan', 'Vel', '1994-12-23', 'mohan.vel@example.com', '9876543218'),
  -> ('Divya', 'Shree', '2002-06-14', 'divya.shree@example.com', '9876543219');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> INSERT INTO Accounts (customer_id, account_type, balance) VALUES
  -> (1, 'savings', 5000.00),
  -> (2, 'current', 12000.50),
  -> (3, 'zero_balance', 0.00),
  -> (4, 'savings', 2500.75),
  -> (5, 'current', 8000.25),
  -> (6, 'savings', 6000.00),
  -> (7, 'zero_balance', 0.00),
  -> (8, 'current', 15000.00),
  -> (9, 'savings', 7200.40),
  -> (10, 'zero_balance', 0.00);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
-> (2, 'deposit', 2500.00, '2025-03-01'),
 -> (5, 'withdrawal', 700.00, '2025-03-02'),
 -> (3, 'deposit', 3200.75, '2025-03-03'),
 -> (7, 'transfer', 1800.50, '2025-03-04'),
 -> (1, 'withdrawal', 900.00, '2025-03-05'),
 -> (4, 'deposit', 5000.00, '2025-03-06'),
 -> (6, 'transfer', 1100.25, '2025-03-07'),
 -> (9, 'withdrawal', 400.00, '2025-03-08'),
 -> (8, 'deposit', 2000.40, '2025-03-09'),
 -> (10, 'transfer', 2300.00, '2025-03-10');
Task2
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
+-----+
        | Ravi | savings | kiru.ravi@example.com
| Kiru
| Kaviya | Mohan | current | kaviya.mohan@example.com |
| Narmatha | Suresh | zero_balance | narmatha.suresh@example.com |
| Sathish | Kumar | savings
                            | sathish.kumar@example.com |
| Jeeva
        | Raj
                current
                         | jeeva.raj@example.com
| Jitesh
        Anand
                savings
                            | jitesh.anand@example.com |
        | Kumar | zero_balance | arun.kumar@example.com
Arun
| Priya
        Devi
                current
                         priya.devi@example.com
                 savings
                          | mohan.vel@example.com
| Mohan
          | Vel
         | Shree | zero_balance | divya.shree@example.com
Divya
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Write a SQL query to list all transaction corresponding customer.

- > select\*from transactions
  - -> where account\_id=4;

+-----+

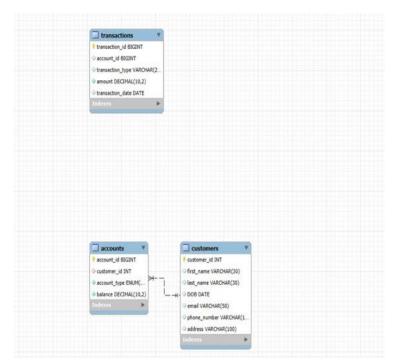
| transaction\_id | account\_id | transaction\_type | amount | transaction\_date |

+-----+

6 | 4 | deposit | 5000.00 | 2025-03-06 |

+-----+

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



5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.transaction\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

FOREIGN KEY (account id) REFERENCES accounts (account id)

account\_id INT PRIMARY KEY,

customer id INT PRIMARY KEY,

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

## **UPDATE Accounts**

SET balance = balance + 5000 -- Replace 5000 with the desired increment amount

WHERE account\_id = 3; -- Replace 3 with the specific account ID

4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full_name. SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name FROM Customers;
++
full_name
++
Kiru Ravi
Kaviya Mohan
Narmatha Suresh
Sathish Kumar
Jeeva Raj
Jitesh Anand
Arun Kumar
Priya Devi
Mohan Vel
Divya Shree
++
054 (42S22): Unknown column 'savings' in 'where clause'
5. Write a SQL query to remove accounts with a balance of zero where the account
type is savings.
mysql> SELECT * FROM Accounts WHERE balance = 0.00;
account_id   customer_id   account_type   balance
3   3   zero_balance   0.00
7   7   zero_balance   0.00
10   10   zero_balance   0.00
++

6. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city.
select * from customers
-> where city ='chennai';
7. Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account.
select *from accounts
-> where balance=5000;
++
account_id   customer_id   account_type   balance
++
1   1   savings   5000.00
++
8. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than \$1,000.
SELECT account_id, customer_id, account_type, balance
FROM accounts
WHERE account_type = 'Current' AND balance > 1000;
9. Write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account.
SELECT *
FROM transactions
WHERE account_id = 'savings_account';
10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a
given interest rate.
select balance,balance*0.05 as interest
-> from accounts where account_type='savings';
++
balance   interest
++
5000.00   250.0000
2500.75   125.0375

```
| 6000.00 | 300.0000 |
| 7200.40 | 360.0200 |
+-----+
```

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

select account\_id from accounts

- -> where balance<2000 and account\_type='current';
- 12. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city.

SELECT \* FROM customers

WHERE LOWER(address) NOT LIKE '%chennai%';