

## Assignment – 3

Madiha Aimon Tappal

### Database Tables:

#### 1. Customers:

- Customer\_id(Primary key)
- First\_name
- Last\_name
- DOB(Date of birth)
- Email
- Phone\_number
- Address

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line CL: x + v

mysql> use sakila;
Database changed
mysql> create table Customers(first_name varchar(50) primary key,
-> last_name varchar(50),
-> date_of_birth date,
-> email varchar(100),
-> phone_number varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name     | varchar(50)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name      | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth  | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email          | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number   | varchar(20)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name     | varchar(50)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name      | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth  | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email          | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number   | varchar(20)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address        | varchar(150)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## 2. Accounts:

- Account\_id(Primary Key)
- Customer\_id(Foreign key)
- Account\_type(e.g., saving, current, zero\_balance)
- Balance

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cl... x + v
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## 3. Transactions:

- Transaction\_id(Primary Key)
- Account\_id (Foreign key)
- Transaction\_type (e.g., deposit, withdrawal, transfer)
- Amount
- Transaction\_date

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cl... x + v
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Transactions(transaction_id int primary key,
-> account_id int REFERENCES Accounts(account_id),
-> transaction_type varchar(50),
-> amount decimal(15,2),
-> transaction_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe Transactions;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| transaction_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## Task 1: Database Design:

### 1. Create the database named "HMBank".?

```
mysql> create table Transactions(transaction_id int primary key,
-> account_id int REFERENCES Accounts(account_id),
-> transaction_type varchar(50),
-> amount decimal(15,2),
-> transaction_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create database HMBank;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)

mysql> show databases;
+-----+
| Database |
+-----+
| day |
| hmbank |
| information_schema |
| mysql |
| performance_schema |
| sakila |
| sisdb |
| sys |
| techshop |
| world |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

#### 1. Customers:

```
mysql> use sakila;
Database changed
mysql> create table Customers(first_name varchar(50) primary key,
-> last_name varchar(50),
-> date_of_birth date,
-> email varchar(100),
-> phone_number varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

## 2. Accounts:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## 3. Transactions:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

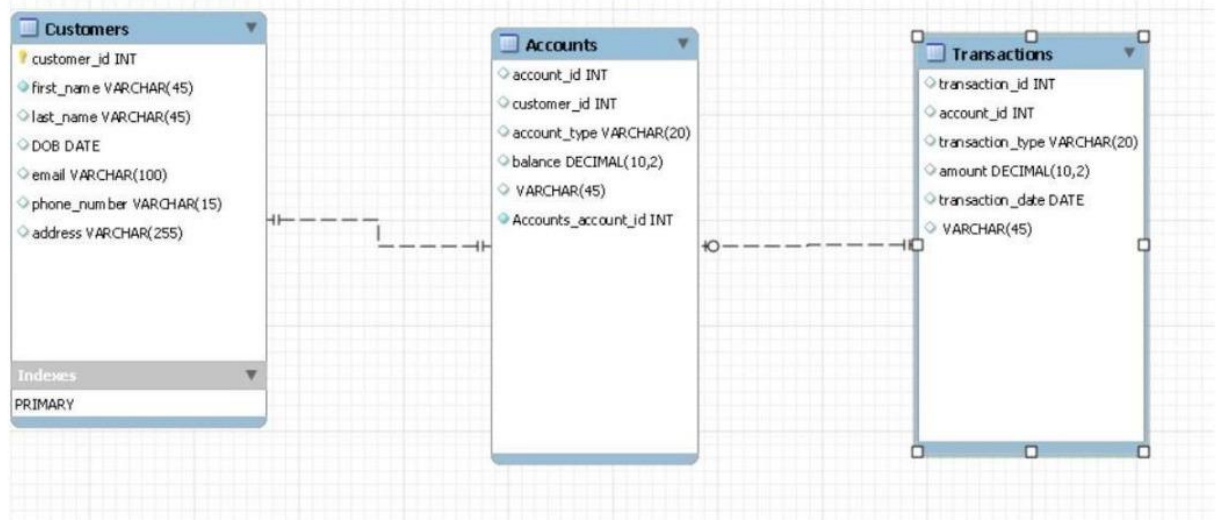
mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Transactions(transaction_id int primary key,
-> account_id int REFERENCES Accounts(account_id),
-> transaction_type varchar(50),
-> amount decimal(15,2),
-> transaction_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe Transactions;
+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+
| transaction_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

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



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

#### 1. Customers:

```

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli. x + v

mysql> use sakila;
Database changed
mysql> create table Customers(first_name varchar(50) primary key,
-> last_name varchar(50),
-> date_of_birth date,
-> email varchar(100),
-> phone_number varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name  | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth | date      | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email      | varchar(100) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type      | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name  | varchar(50) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth | date      | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email      | varchar(100) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(150) | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
  
```

## 2. Accounts:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cl... X + -
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## 3. Transactions:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cl... X + -
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Transactions(transaction_id int primary key,
-> account_id int REFERENCES Accounts(account_id),
-> transaction_type varchar(50),
-> amount decimal(15,2),
-> transaction_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```



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

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

## 1. Customers:

```
mysql> use sakila;
Database changed
mysql> create table Customers(first_name varchar(50) primary key,
-> last_name varchar(50),
-> date_of_birth date,
-> email varchar(100),
-> phone_number varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## 2. Accounts

```
mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

### 3. Transactions:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line CLi x + v
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Accounts( account_id int primary key,
-> customer_id varchar(50) REFERENCES Customers(first_name),
-> account_type varchar(50),
-> balance decimal(15, 2),
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql> describe Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> create table Transactions(transaction_id int primary key,
-> account_id int REFERENCES Accounts(account_id),
-> transaction_type varchar(50),
-> amount decimal(15,2),
-> transaction_date date);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

mysql> describe Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

## Task 2:

### Select, Where, Between, And, Like:

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

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

1. Customers

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line CLi x + v
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50) | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| last_name | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| date_of_birth | date | YES | | NULL | |
| email | varchar(100) | YES | | NULL | |
| phone_number | varchar(20) | YES | | NULL | |
| address | varchar(150) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into Customers(first_name,last_name,date_of_birth,email,phone_number,address)
-> VALUES
-> ('ram','raj','2001-02-12','ram@example','123456789','elm st'),
-> ('ramu','raj','2001-09-1','ramu@example','123456321','mle st'),
-> ('raj','ramu','2002-01-1','raj@example','987456321','mle st'),
-> ('siran','khan','2002-01-1','khan@example','9874563040','main st'),
-> ('king','roy','2002-01-1','king@example','9201563040','main st'),
-> ('nawaz','khan','2001-02-15','nawaz@example','920021420','main st'),
-> ('inthu','khan','2000-09-19','inthu@example','630205864','in st'),
-> ('polu','roy','2001-2-7','polu@example','6302058222','in st'),
-> ('jio','roy','2001-05-04','jio@example','6302002222','in st'),
-> ('roy','kap','2005-08-04','roy@example','6302002111','elm st');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| siran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```



## 2. Accounts:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v

| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Accounts(account_id,customer_id,account_type,balance)
-> VALUES
-> (1,'ramu','savings',5000),
-> (2,'roy','savings',3500),
-> (3,'king','current',5500),
-> (4,'joo','zero-balance',0),
-> (5,'raja','current',1000),
-> (6,'simle','zero-balance',0),
-> (7,'roy','savings',3500),
-> (8,'nice','savings',500),
-> (9,'abbu','savings',2500),
-> (10,'nina','savings',4500);
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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

## 3. Transactions:

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v

| account_id | int | YES | | NULL | | |
| transaction_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | | |
| amount | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | | |
| transaction_date | date | YES | | NULL | | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into Transactions(transaction_id,account_id,transaction_type,amount,transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1,1,'deposit',1000,'2023-01-05'),
-> (2,2,'deposit',200,'2023-01-07'),
-> (3,3,'withdrawal',2000,'2023-02-07'),
-> (4,4,'withdrawal',100,'2023-02-20'),
-> (5,5,'deposit',2500,'2023-08-17'),
-> (6,6,'deposit',500,'2023-12-14'),
-> (7,7,'withdrawal',1000,'2023-08-23'),
-> (8,8,'withdrawal',5000,'2023-10-25'),
-> (9,9,'deposit',3500,'2023-05-14'),
-> (10,10,'deposit',300,'2023-06-20');
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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

## 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 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v

mysql> use sakila;
Database changed
mysql> create table Customers(first_name varchar(50) primary key,
-> last_name varchar(50),
-> date_of_birth date,
-> email varchar(100),
-> phone_number varchar(20));
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name  | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth | date         | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email      | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number | varchar(20)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> alter table Customers ADD address VARCHAR(150);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql> describe Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field      | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | varchar(50)   | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| last_name  | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| date_of_birth | date         | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email      | varchar(100)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number | varchar(20)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address    | varchar(150)  | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT t.transaction_id, t.transaction_type, t.amount, t.transaction_date FROM transactions t
-> INNER JOIN accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id WHERE a.account_id = 3;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli
mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Accounts SET balance=balance+1000 WHERE account_id =8;
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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

4. Write a SQL query to combine first and last names of customers as a full\_name.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli
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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select CONCAT(first_namr, ' ',last_name) as full_name FROM Customers;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'first_namr' in 'field list'
mysql> select CONCAT(first_name, ' ',last_name) as full_name FROM Customers;
+-----+
| full_name |
+-----+
| inthu khan |
| jio roy |
| king roy |
| nawaz khan |
| polu roy |
| raj ramu |
| ram raj |
| ramu raj |
| roy kap |
| simran khan |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> select CONCAT(first_namr, ' ',last_name) as full_name FROM Customers;
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'first_namr' in 'field list'
mysql> select CONCAT(first_name, ' ',last_name) as full_name FROM Customers;
+-----+
| full_name |
+-----+
| inthu khan |
| jio roy   |
| king roy  |
| nawaz khan |
| polu roy  |
| raj ramu  |
| ram raj   |
| ramu raj  |
| roy kap   |
| simran khan |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> Delete FROM Accounts WHERE balance =0 AND account_type='savings';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+
| full_name |
+-----+
| inthu khan |
| jio roy   |
| king roy  |
| nawaz khan |
| polu roy  |
| raj ramu  |
| ram raj   |
| ramu raj  |
| roy kap   |
| simran khan |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> Delete FROM Accounts WHERE balance =0 AND account_type='savings';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Customers Where address LIKE '%specific_city%';
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

7. Write a SQL query to get the account balance for a specific account.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> select * from Customers Where address LIKE '%specific_city%';
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql> Describe Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field | Type | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | int | NO | PRI | NULL | |
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> Select balance FROM Accounts Where ACCount_id=10;
+-----+
| balance |
+-----+
| 4500.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| account_type | varchar(50) | YES | | NULL | |
| balance | decimal(15,2) | YES | | NULL | |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> Select balance FROM Accounts Where ACCount_id=10;
+-----+
| balance |
+-----+
| 4500.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * FROM Accounts WHERE account_type='current' AND balance>1000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT t.transaction_id, t.transaction_type, t.amount, t.transaction_date FROM transactions t
-> INNER JOIN accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id WHERE a.account_id = 3;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE account_id = 2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE accounts SET interest_rate = 0.03 WHERE account_type = 'savings';
Query OK, 6 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 6 Changed: 6 Warnings: 0

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_id, balance * (interest_rate / 100) AS interest_accrued
-> FROM accounts WHERE account_type = 'savings';
+-----+-----+
| account_id | interest_accrued |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1.50000000 |
| 2 | 1.05000000 |
| 7 | 1.05000000 |
| 8 | 0.45000000 |
| 9 | 0.75000000 |
| 10 | 1.35000000 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```



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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line CLI x + v

+-----+-----+
| account_id | interest_accrued |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1.50000000 |
| 2 | 1.05000000 |
| 7 | 1.05000000 |
| 8 | 0.45000000 |
| 9 | 0.75000000 |
| 10 | 1.35000000 |
+-----+-----+
6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts WHERE balance < 1500;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line CLI x + v

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customers WHERE address NOT LIKE 'elm st';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

### Task-3

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

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance FROM accounts;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
| 2700.000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance FROM accounts;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
| 2700.000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts ORDER BY balance DESC LIMIT 10;;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT SUM(amount) AS total_deposits FROM transactions WHERE
-> transaction_type = 'deposit' AND transaction_date = '2023-12-05';
+-----+
| total_deposits |
+-----+
| NULL |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT SUM(amount) AS total_deposits FROM transactions WHERE
-> transaction_type = 'deposit' AND transaction_date = '2023-01-05';
+-----+
| total_deposits |
+-----+
| 1000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302050222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name,last_name,date_of_birth FROM customers
-> ORDER BY date_of_birth ASC LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth |
+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name,last_name,date_of_birth FROM customers
-> ORDER BY date_of_birth DESC LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth |
+-----+-----+-----+
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+
| roy    | kap    | 2005-08-04 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT T.*, A.account_type FROM transactions T INNER JOIN accounts A ON T.account_id = A.account_id;
+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date | account_type |
+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 | savings |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 | savings |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 | current |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 | zero-balance |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 | current |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 | zero-balance |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 | savings |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 | savings |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 | savings |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 | savings |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT C.*, A.account_id, A.account_type, A.balance FROM customers c
-> LEFT JOIN accounts A ON c.first_name = A.customer_id;
+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address | account_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st | 3 | current | 5500.00 |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st | 7 | savings | 3500.00 |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st | 2 | savings | 3500.00 |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st | NULL | NULL | NULL |
+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+
| jio    | roy    | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king   | roy    | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz  | khan   | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420  | main st |
| polu   | roy    | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj    | ramu   | 2002-01-01 | raj@example  | 987456321  | mle st |
| ram    | raj    | 2001-02-12 | ram@example  | 123456789  | elm st |
| ramu   | raj    | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321  | mle st |
| roy    | kap    | 2005-08-04 | roy@example  | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan   | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+
| 1              | 1          | deposit         | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05      |
| 2              | 2          | deposit         | 200.00  | 2023-01-07      |
| 3              | 3          | withdrawal      | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07      |
| 4              | 4          | withdrawal      | 100.00  | 2023-02-20      |
| 5              | 5          | deposit         | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17      |
| 6              | 6          | deposit         | 500.00  | 2023-12-14      |
| 7              | 7          | withdrawal      | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23      |
| 8              | 8          | withdrawal      | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25      |
| 9              | 9          | deposit         | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14      |
| 10             | 10         | deposit         | 300.00  | 2023-06-20      |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT T.*, C.first_name,C.last_name, C.email, C.phone_number FROM transactions T
-> INNER JOIN accounts A ON T.account_id = A.account_id INNER JOIN
-> customers C ON A.customer_id = c.first_name WHERE A.account_id = 2;
+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date | first_name | last_name | email | phone_number |
+-----+
| 2              | 2          | deposit         | 200.00 | 2023-01-07      | roy       | kap      | roy@example | 6302002111 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+
| 1          | ramu        | savings     | 5000.00 | 0.03          |
| 2          | roy         | savings     | 3500.00 | 0.03          |
| 3          | king        | current     | 5500.00 | NULL          |
| 4          | joo         | zero-balance | 0.00    | NULL          |
| 5          | raja        | current     | 1000.00 | NULL          |
| 6          | simle       | zero-balance | 0.00    | NULL          |
| 7          | roy         | savings     | 3500.00 | 0.03          |
| 8          | nice        | savings     | 1500.00 | 0.03          |
| 9          | abbu        | savings     | 2500.00 | 0.03          |
| 10         | nina        | savings     | 4500.00 | 0.03          |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(account_id) AS num_accounts FROM accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
+-----+
| customer_id | num_accounts |
+-----+
| roy         | 2           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```



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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
--> GROUP BY customer_id HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | num_accounts |
+-----+-----+
| roy         | 2           |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1              | 1          | deposit         | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
| 2              | 2          | deposit         | 200.00  | 2023-01-07       |
| 3              | 3          | withdrawal      | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07       |
| 4              | 4          | withdrawal      | 100.00  | 2023-02-20       |
| 5              | 5          | deposit         | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17       |
| 6              | 6          | deposit         | 500.00  | 2023-12-14       |
| 7              | 7          | withdrawal      | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23       |
| 8              | 8          | withdrawal      | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25       |
| 9              | 9          | deposit         | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14       |
| 10             | 10         | deposit         | 300.00  | 2023-06-20       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_id, AVG(balance) AS average_daily_balance FROM (SELECT account_id,
--> transaction_date, SUM(amount) OVER(PARTITION BY account_id ORDER BY transaction_date) AS balance
--> FROM transactions WHERE transaction_date BETWEEN '2023-01-05' AND '2023-02-20') AS daily_balances
--> GROUP BY account_id;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | average_daily_balance |
+-----+-----+
| 1          | 1000.000000          |
| 2          | 200.000000           |
| 3          | 2000.000000          |
| 4          | 100.000000           |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the average daily balance for each account over a specified period.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1          | 1          | deposit         | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
| 2          | 2          | deposit         | 200.00  | 2023-01-07       |
| 3          | 3          | withdrawal      | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07       |
| 4          | 4          | withdrawal      | 100.00  | 2023-02-20       |
| 5          | 5          | deposit         | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17       |
| 6          | 6          | deposit         | 500.00  | 2023-12-14       |
| 7          | 7          | withdrawal      | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23       |
| 8          | 8          | withdrawal      | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25       |
| 9          | 9          | deposit         | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14       |
| 10         | 10         | deposit         | 300.00  | 2023-06-20       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_id, AVG(balance) AS average_daily_balance FROM (SELECT account_id,
--> transaction_date, SUM(amount) OVER(PARTITION BY account_id ORDER BY transaction_date) AS balance
--> FROM transactions WHERE transaction_date BETWEEN '2023-01-05' AND '2023-02-20') AS daily_balances
--> GROUP BY account_id;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | average_daily_balance |
+-----+-----+
| 1          | 1000.000000          |
| 2          | 200.000000           |
| 3          | 2000.000000          |
| 4          | 100.000000           |
+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_deposits,
--> SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_withdrawals,
--> SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS difference
--> FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+
| total_deposits | total_withdrawals | difference |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 8000.00        | 8100.00           | -100.00   |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```



11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

```
mysql> SELECT SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_deposits,
-> SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_withdrawals,
-> SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS difference
-> FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+
| total_deposits | total_withdrawals | difference |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 8000.00 | 8100.00 | -100.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_type, SUM(balance) AS total_balance FROM
-> accounts GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings | 20500.00 |
| current | 6500.00 |
| zero-balance | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_id, COUNT(*) AS num_transactions FROM transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id ORDER BY num_transactions DESC;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | num_transactions |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 1 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v

| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT C.first_name, C.last_name, A.account_type, SUM(A.balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM customers c INNER JOIN accounts A ON C.first_name = A.customer_id
-> GROUP BY C.first_name, C.last_name, A.account_type
-> ORDER BY total_balance DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| roy | kap | savings | 7000.00 |
| king | roy | current | 5500.00 |
| ramu | raj | savings | 5000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli  x  +  v

+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT t1.transaction_id, t1.account_id, t1.transaction_type, t1.amount, t1.transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions t1 INNER JOIN Transactions t2 ON t1.amount = t2.amount AND
-> t1.transaction_date = t2.transaction_date AND t1.account_id = t2.account_id AND
-> t1.transaction_id <> t2.transaction_id;
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

#### Task-4

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance | interest_rate |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ramu | savings | 5000.00 | 0.03 |
| 2 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 3 | king | current | 5500.00 | NULL |
| 4 | joo | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 5 | raja | current | 1000.00 | NULL |
| 6 | simle | zero-balance | 0.00 | NULL |
| 7 | roy | savings | 3500.00 | 0.03 |
| 8 | nice | savings | 1500.00 | 0.03 |
| 9 | abbu | savings | 2500.00 | 0.03 |
| 10 | nina | savings | 4500.00 | 0.03 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT C.first_name, C.last_name, MAX(A.balance) AS highest_balance FROM customers C
-> INNER JOIN accounts A ON C.first_name = A.customer_id GROUP BY C.first_name,
-> C.last_name ORDER BY highest_balance DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | highest_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
| king | roy | 5500.00 |
| ramu | raj | 5000.00 |
| roy | kap | 3500.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT AVG(subquery.avg_balance) AS average_balance_for_mult_acc FROM (
-> SELECT C.first_name, COUNT(A.account_id) AS num_accounts,
-> AVG(A.balance) AS avg_balance FROM customers C INNER JOIN accounts A ON
-> C.first_name = A.customer_id GROUP BY C.first_name HAVING COUNT(A.account_id) > 1) AS subquery;
+-----+
| average_balance_for_mult_acc |
+-----+
| 3500.0000000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
+-----+
| average_balance_for_mult_acc |
+-----+
| 3500.0000000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT T.account_id, T.transaction_id, T.transaction_type, T.amount, T.transaction_date
-> FROM transactions T WHERE T.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM transactions);
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near 'AVG(amount) FROM transactions)' at line 2
mysql> SELECT T.account_id, T.transaction_id, T.transaction_type, T.amount, T.transaction_date
-> FROM transactions T WHERE T.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM transactions);
+-----+
| account_id | transaction_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name NOT IN(SELECT DISTINCT
-> customer_id FROM transactions);
ERROR 1054 (42S22): Unknown column 'customer_id' in 'field list'
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name NOT IN(SELECT DISTINCT
-> account_id FROM transactions);
+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+
| inthu | khan |
| jio | roy |
| king | roy |
| nawaz | khan |
| polu | roy |
| raj | ramu |
| ram | raj |
| ramu | raj |
| roy | kap |
| simran | khan |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name NOT IN(SELECT DISTINCT
-> transaction_id FROM transactions);
+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+
| inthu | khan |
| jio | roy |
| king | roy |
| nawaz | khan |
| polu | roy |
| raj | ramu |
| ram | raj |
| ramu | raj |
| roy | kap |
| simran | khan |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
| king      | roy      |
| nawaz     | khan     |
| polu      | roy      |
| raj       | ramu     |
| ram       | raj      |
| ramu      | raj      |
| roy       | kap      |
| simran    | khan     |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name NOT IN(SELECT DISTINCT
-> transaction_id FROM transactions);
+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+
| inthu     | khan     |
| jio       | roy      |
| king      | roy      |
| nawaz     | khan     |
| polu      | roy      |
| raj       | ramu     |
| ram       | raj      |
| ramu      | raj      |
| roy       | kap      |
| simran    | khan     |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT SUM(A.balance) AS total_balance_no_transactions FROM accounts A
-> LEFT JOIN transactions T ON A.account_id = T.account_id
-> WHERE T.account_id IS NULL;
+-----+
| total_balance_no_transactions |
+-----+
| NULL |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE account_id IN (
-> SELECT account_id FROM accounts WHERE balance = (SELECT MIN(balance)
-> FROM accounts));
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name IN ( SELECT first_name FROM accounts
-> INNER JOIN customers ON accounts.customer_id = customers.first_name GROUP
->
-> BY first_name HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1);
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 630200222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> |
```

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

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name FROM customers WHERE first_name IN ( SELECT first_name FROM accounts
-> INNER JOIN customers ON accounts.customer_id = customers.first_name GROUP
->
-> BY first_name HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1);
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 630200222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT account_type, COUNT(*) AS num_accounts,
-> ROUND(COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM accounts), 2)
-> AS percentage FROM accounts GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+-----+
| account_type | num_accounts | percentage |
+-----+-----+-----+
| savings | 6 | 60.00 |
| current | 2 | 20.00 |
| zero-balance | 2 | 20.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> |
```



9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer\_id.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05 |
| 2 | 2 | deposit | 200.00 | 2023-01-07 |
| 3 | 3 | withdrawal | 2000.00 | 2023-02-07 |
| 4 | 4 | withdrawal | 100.00 | 2023-02-20 |
| 5 | 5 | deposit | 2500.00 | 2023-08-17 |
| 6 | 6 | deposit | 500.00 | 2023-12-14 |
| 7 | 7 | withdrawal | 1000.00 | 2023-08-23 |
| 8 | 8 | withdrawal | 5000.00 | 2023-10-25 |
| 9 | 9 | deposit | 3500.00 | 2023-05-14 |
| 10 | 10 | deposit | 300.00 | 2023-06-20 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | date_of_birth | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| inthu | khan | 2000-09-19 | inthu@example | 630205864 | in st |
| jio | roy | 2001-05-04 | jio@example | 6302002222 | in st |
| king | roy | 2002-01-01 | king@example | 9201563040 | main st |
| nawaz | khan | 2001-02-15 | nawaz@example | 920021420 | main st |
| polu | roy | 2001-02-07 | polu@example | 6302058222 | in st |
| raj | ramu | 2002-01-01 | raj@example | 987456321 | mle st |
| ram | raj | 2001-02-12 | ram@example | 123456789 | elm st |
| ramu | raj | 2001-09-01 | ramu@example | 123456321 | mle st |
| roy | kap | 2005-08-04 | roy@example | 6302002111 | elm st |
| simran | khan | 2002-01-01 | khan@example | 9874563040 | main st |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT * FROM transactions WHERE account_id IN
-> SELECT account_id FROM accounts WHERE customer_id = '2');
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Calculate the total balance for each account type, including a subquery within the SELECT clause.

```
MySQL 8.0 Command Line Cli x + v
mysql> SELECT account_type,(SELECT SUM(balance) FROM accounts A
-> WHERE A.account_type = A2.account_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM accounts A2 GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings | 20500.00 |
| current | 6500.00 |
| zero-balance | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>
```