TASK 1: Database Design (Normalisation):

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

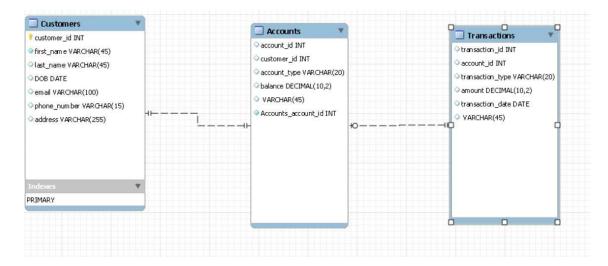
```
QUERY: CREATE DATABASE HMBank; USE HMBank;
```

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

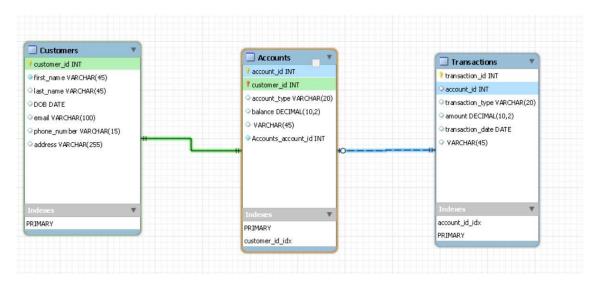
```
QUERY:
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
customer id INT PRIMARY KEY,
full name VARCHAR(100), DOB
DATE,
  contact info VARCHAR(255),
  address VARCHAR(255)
);
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
account id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  customer id INT,
full name VARCHAR(100),
account type VARCHAR(20),
balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
DOB DATE,
  contact info VARCHAR(255),
address VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (customer id) REFERENCES Customers(customer id)
);
CREATE TABLE Transactions (
transaction id INT PRIMARY KEY,
  account id INT,
full name VARCHAR(100),
transaction type VARCHAR(20),
amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
transaction date DATE,
account type VARCHAR(20),
balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
DOB DATE,
contact info VARCHAR(255),
address VARCHAR(255),
  FOREIGN KEY (account id) REFERENCES Accounts(account id)
);
```

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

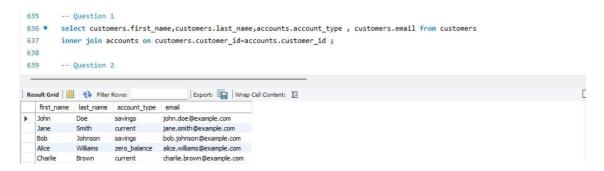


5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

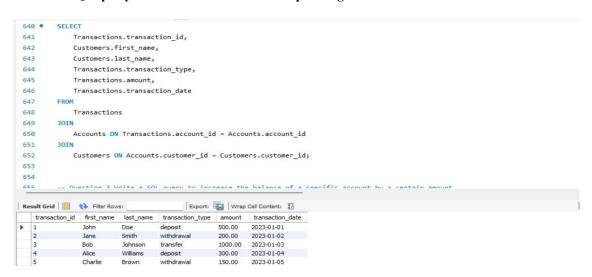


Task 2: Data Manipulation Language (DML):

- 2. Write SQL queries for the following tasks:
- 1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the name, account type and email of all customers.



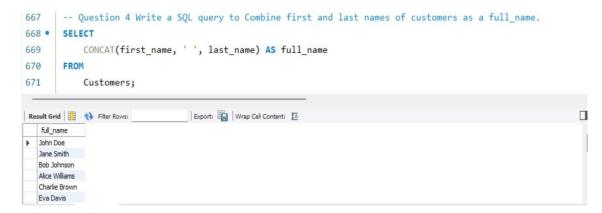
2. Write a SQL query to list all transaction corresponding customers.



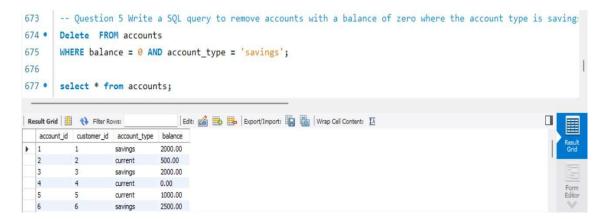
3. Write a SQL query to increase the balance of a specific account by a certain amount.

```
-- Question 3 Write a SQL query to increase the balance of a specific account by a certain amount.
660
661 • UPDATE Accounts
662
       SET balance = balance + 500.00
       WHERE account_id = 1;
663
664
665 •
       select * from accounts;
Edit: 🔏 🐯 👺 Export/Import: 📳 🦝 | Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
   account_id customer_id account_type balance
١
                   savings
                             500.00
                   savings
                             2000.00
               zero_balance 0.00
                   current
                             1000.00
          6 savings
```

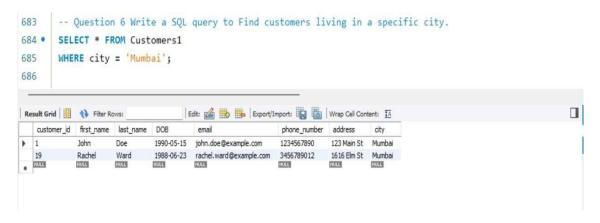
4.Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full name.



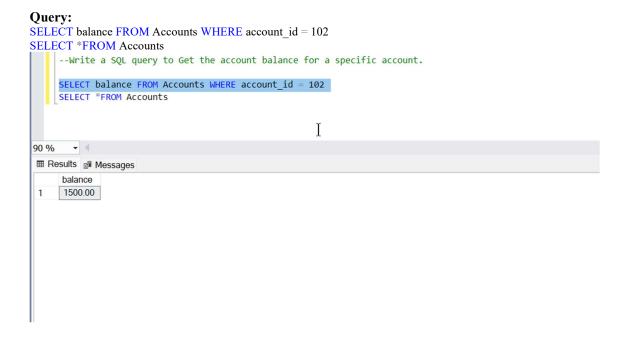
5. Write a SQL query to remove accounts with a balance of zero where the account type is savings.



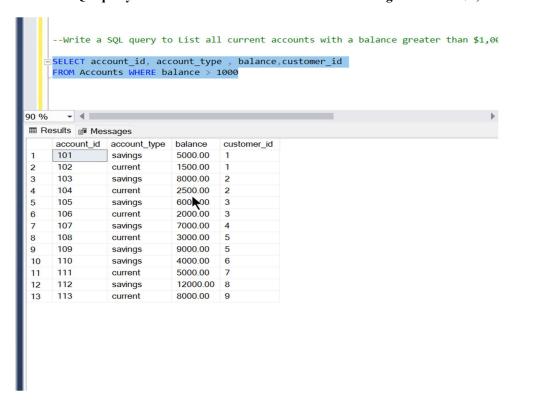
6. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city.



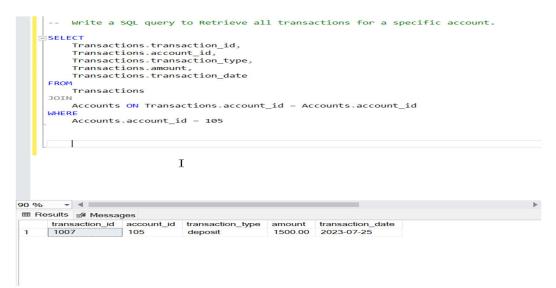
7: Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account.



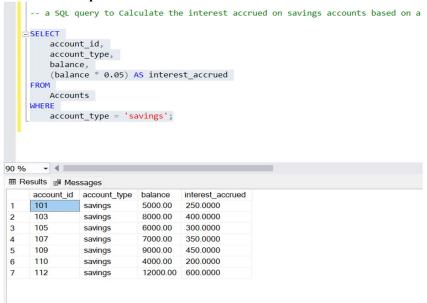
8. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than \$1,000.



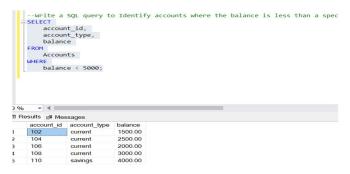
9. Write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account.



10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a given interest rate 5 percent.



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



Task 3: Aggregate functions, Group By and Joins:

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

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

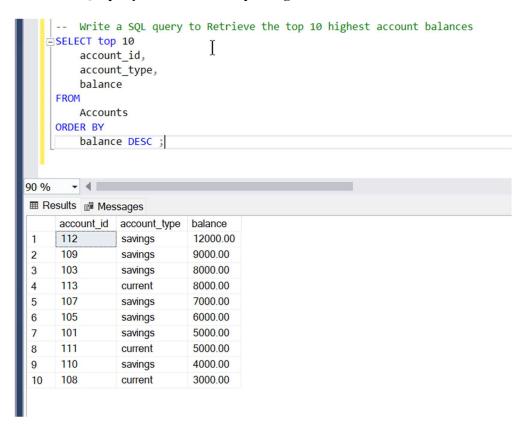
SELECT

AVG(balance) AS average_account_balance
FROM
Accounts;

Results Messages

average_account_balance
1 5615.384615
```

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



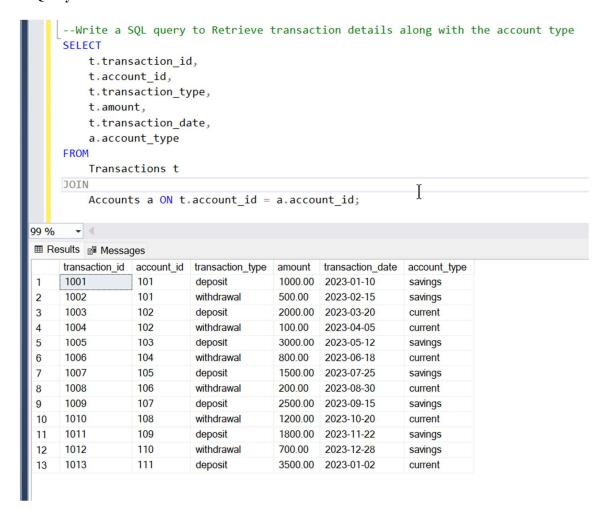
3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers on a specific date.

```
|--Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers on a specific date.
   Ė SELECT
        t.transaction_date,
        SUM(t.amount) AS total_deposits
    FROM
        Transactions t
    JOIN
       Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
    WHERE
        t.transaction_type = 'deposit'
        AND t.transaction_date = '2023-01-10'
    GROUP BY
        t.transaction_date;
    select * from Transactions
     - 4
transaction_date total_deposits
   2023-01-10
                1000.00
```

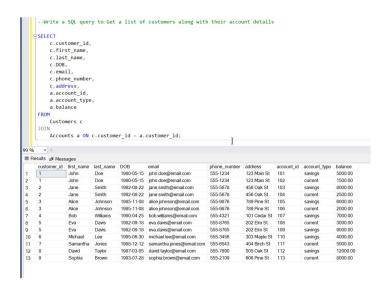
- 4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers.
 - a. Find the oldest customer
 - **b.** Find the newest customer

```
=--write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers.
   --Find the oldest customer
  SELECT top 1 *
   FROM customers
   ORDER BY DOB ASC
   --Find the newest customer
  SELECT TOP 1 *
   FROM customers
   ORDER BY customer_id DESC;
)% - 4
Results Messages
   customer_id first_name last_name DOB
                                                          phone_number address
                                          email
                       Doe
                                1980-05-15 john.doe@email.com 555-1234
```

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



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



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

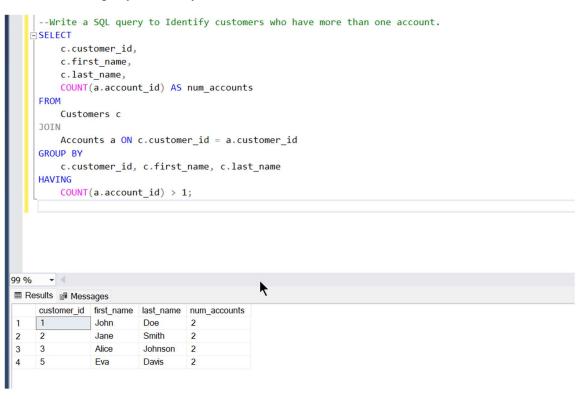
```
--Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with customer information for a specific account
             t.transaction_id,
             t.account id,
             t.transaction_type,
             t.amount.
            t.transaction_date,
             c.customer_id,
            c.first_name,
            c.last_name,
             c.DOB.
             c.email,
             c.phone_number,
             c.address
            Transactions t
             Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
                                                                                                            Ι
             Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
       WHERE
            t.account_id = 105
99 % - 4
■ Results Messages

        transaction_id
        account_id
        transaction_type
        amount
        transaction_date
        customer_id
        first_name
        last_name
        DOB

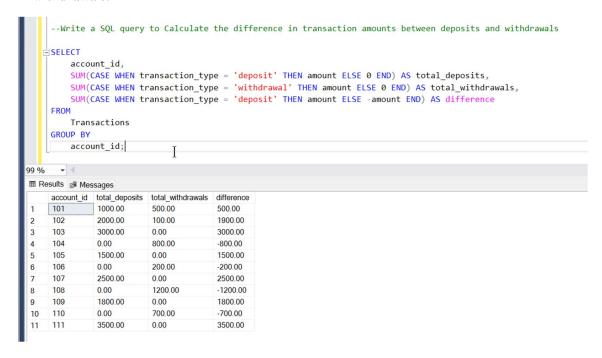
        1007
        105
        deposit
        1500.00
        2023-07-25
        3
        Alice
        Johnson
        1985-

                                                                                                                              DOB email phone_number address 1985-11-08 alice_johnson@email.com 555-9876 789 Pine
```

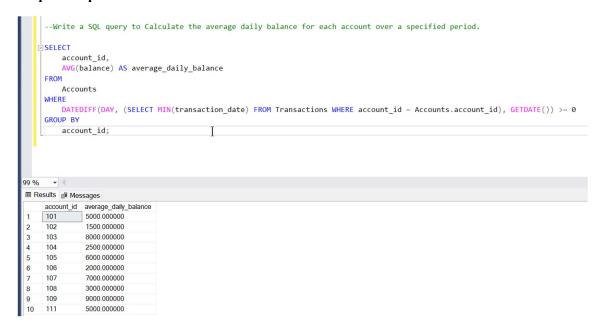
8. Write a SQL query to Identify customers who have more than one account.



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



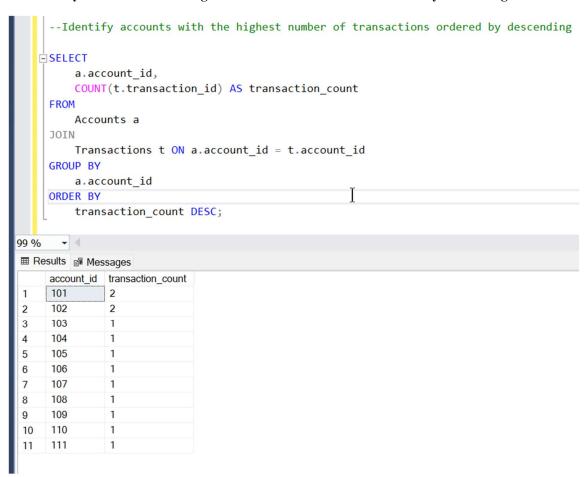
10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the average daily balance for each account over a specified period.



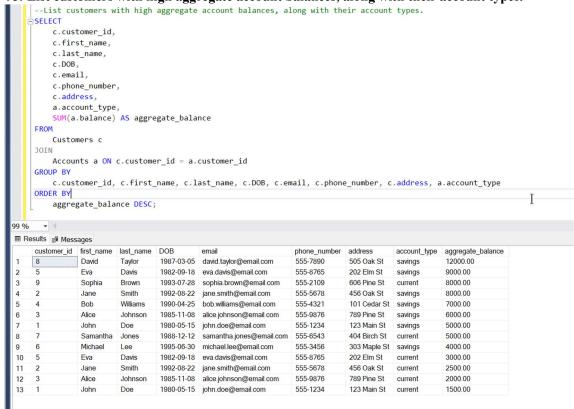
11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

```
--Calculate the total balance for each account type.
         SELECT
         account_type,
         SUM(balance) AS total_balance
     FROM
         Accounts
     GROUP BY
          account_type;
99 %
       - 4
■ Results Messages
     account_type total_balance
     current
                 22000.00
                 51000.00
     savings
```

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



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



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

```
--Identify and list duplicate transactions based on transaction amount, date, and account
    SELECT
        t.transaction_id,
        t.account_id,
        t.transaction_type,
        t.transaction_date
    FROM
        Transactions t
     JOIN (
        SELECT
            account_id,
            amount.
            transaction_date
            Transactions
        GROUP BY
            account_id, amount, transaction_date
                                                                            I
      AS duplicates ON t.account_id = duplicates.account_id
                      AND t.amount = duplicates.amount
                      AND t.transaction_date = duplicates.transaction_date
    ORDER BY
               unt id t amount t transaction date t transaction id-
99 %
transaction id account id transaction type amount transaction date
```

Task 4: Subquery

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

```
--Retrieve the customer(s) with the highest account balance.
WITH RankedCustomers AS (
           SELECT
c.customer_id,
              c.customer_id
c.first_name,
c.last_name,
c.DOB,
c.email,
               c.phone_number,
c.address,
a.account_id,
               a.account_type,
a.balance,
RANK() OVER (ORDER BY a.balance DESC) AS balance_rank
              Customers c
          JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
          customer_id,
          first_name,
last_name,
DOB,
          DOB,
email,
phone_number,
address,
account_id,
           account_type,
balance
          RankedCustomers
          balance_rank = 1;
68 %
 address account_id account_type balance 505 Oak St 112 savings
         customer_id first_name last_name DOB
                                                                                                       phone_number address
                                                                        email
        8
                     David
                                         Taylor
                                                    1987-03-05 david.taylor@email.com 555-7890
                                                                                                                                                                              12000 00
```

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

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

```
--Retrieve accounts with transactions whose amounts exceed the average transaction amount.
     SELECT a.account_id, a.customer_id, t.transaction_id, t.amount
     FROM accounts a
     JOIN transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
     WHERE t.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM transactions);
99 %
■ Results Messages
     account_id customer_id transaction_id amount
             ] 1
     102
                         1003
                         1005
                                    3000 00
     103
              2
     105
              3
                         1007
                                     1500.00
     107
              4
                         1009
                                     2500.00
                         1011
                                     1800 00
     109
              5
     111
                         1013
                                    3500.00
```

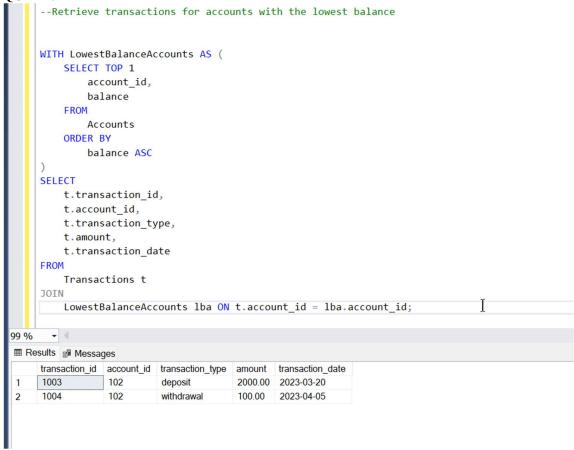
4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
--Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.
   SELECT customer_id, first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address
     FROM Customers
     WHERE customer_id NOT IN (SELECT c.customer_id FROM Customers c
         LEFT JOIN accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
         LEFT JOIN transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
         WHERE t.transaction id IS NOT NULL
     );
99 %
customer_id first_name last_name DOB
                                                                phone_number
                                                                            address
                                            email
                                  1987-03-05 david.taylor@email.com
                David
                         Taylor
                                                                555-7890
                                                                             505 Oak St
 2
     9
                Sophia
                         Brown
                                  1993-07-28 sophia.brown@email.com 555-2109
                                                                             606 Pine St
     10
                Daniel
                         Miller
                                  1983-02-14 daniel.miller@email.com
                                                                555-1098
                                                                             707 Cedar St
```

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

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance

QUERY:



7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types

QUERY:

```
--Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types
   ■WITH LowestBalanceAccounts AS (
        SELECT TOP 1
            account_id,
            balance
         FROM
            Accounts
        ORDER BY
            balance ASC
        t.transaction_id,
        t.account_id,
         t.transaction_type,
         t.amount.
        t.transaction_date
    JOIN
        LowestBalanceAccounts lba ON t.account_id = lba.account_id;
■ Results Messages
     transaction_id account_id transaction_type amount transaction_date
                                      2000.00 2023-03-20
                         withdrawal
     1004
                102
                                       100.00 2023-04-05
```

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



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

