

Q1. Find the name and loan number of all customers having a loan at the Downtown branch

Command:

```
-- Question [ 01 ]  
SELECT c.customer_name, b.loan_number  
FROM customer c  
JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id  
JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number  
WHERE l.branch_name = 'Downtown';
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 01 ]  
mysql> SELECT c.customer_name, b.loan_number  
       → FROM customer c  
       → JOIN borrower b ON c.customer_id = b.customer_id  
       → JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number  
       → WHERE l.branch_name = 'Downtown';  
  
+-----+-----+  
| customer_name | loan_number |  
+-----+-----+  
| Johnson       | L-14        |  
| Jones         | L-17        |  
| Williams      | L-17        |  
+-----+-----+  
3 rows in set (0.02 sec)
```

Q2. Find all the possible pairs of customers who are from the same city. show in the format Customer1, Customer2, City.

Command:

```
-- Question [ 02 ]  
SELECT  
c1.customer_name AS Customer1,  
c2.customer_name AS Customer2,  
c1.customer_city AS City  
FROM customer c1  
JOIN customer c2 ON c1.customer_city = c2.customer_city
```

```
WHERE c1.customer_id < c2.customer_id;
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 02 ]
mysql> SELECT
    → c1.customer_name AS Customer1,
    → c2.customer_name AS Customer2,
    → c1.customer_city AS City
    → FROM customer c1
    → JOIN customer c2 ON c1.customer_city = c2.customer_city
    → WHERE c1.customer_id < c2.customer_id;
```

Customer1	Customer2	City
Jones	Hayes	Harrison
Smith	Curry	Rye
Lindsay	Adams	Pittsfield
Turner	Green	Stamford

```
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q3. If the bank gives out 4% interest to all accounts, show the total interest across each branch. Print Branch_name, Total_Interest.

Command:

```
-- Question [ 03 ]
SELECT a.branch_name AS Branch_name,
SUM(0.04 * a.balance) AS Total_Interest
FROM account a
GROUP BY a.branch_name;
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 03 ]
mysql> SELECT a.branch_name AS Branch_name,
      → SUM(0.04 * a.balance) AS Total_Interest
      → FROM account a
      → GROUP BY a.branch_name;
```

Branch_name	Total_Interest
Downtown	20.00
Perryridge	16.00
Brighton	66.00
Mianus	28.00
Redwood	28.00
Round Hill	14.00

6 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q4. Find account numbers with the highest balances for each city in the database.

Command:

```
-- Question [ 04 ]
SELECT a.account_number, b.branch_city, a.balance
FROM account a
JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
WHERE (b.branch_city, a.balance) IN (
    SELECT b.branch_city, MAX(a.balance) AS Highest_Balance
    FROM account a
    JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
    GROUP BY b.branch_city
);
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 04 ]
mysql> SELECT a.account_number, b.branch_city, a.balance
→ FROM account a
→ JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
→ WHERE (b.branch_city, a.balance) IN (
→     SELECT b.branch_city, MAX(a.balance) AS Highest_Balance
→     FROM account a
→     JOIN branch b ON a.branch_name = b.branch_name
→     GROUP BY b.branch_city
→ );
```

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

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q5. Show the loan number, loan amount, and name of customers who have the top 5 highest loan amounts. The data should be sorted by increasing amounts, then decreasing loan numbers in case of the same loan amount. [Hint for top 5 check the "limit" keyword in mysql]

Command:

```
-- Question [ 05 ]
SELECT l.loan_number, l.amount, c.customer_name
FROM loan l
JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
JOIN customer c ON b.customer_id = c.customer_id
ORDER BY l.amount ASC, l.loan_number DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 05 ]
mysql> SELECT l.loan_number, l.amount, c.customer_name
→ FROM loan l
→ JOIN borrower b ON l.loan_number = b.loan_number
→ JOIN customer c ON b.customer_id = c.customer_id
→ ORDER BY l.amount ASC, l.loan_number DESC
→ LIMIT 5;
```

loan_number	amount	customer_name
L-93	500	Curry
L-11	900	Smith
L-17	1000	Jones
L-17	1000	Williams
L-16	1300	Adams

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Q6. Find the names of customers with an account and also a loan at the Perryridge branch.

Command:

```
-- Question [ 06 ]
SELECT c.customer_name
FROM customer c
WHERE EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM depositor d
    WHERE d.customer_id = c.customer_id
)
AND EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM borrower b
    JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
    WHERE l.branch_name = 'Perryridge'
    AND b.customer_id = c.customer_id
);
```

```
mysql> -- Question [ 06 ]
mysql> SELECT c.customer_name
      → FROM customer c
      → WHERE EXISTS (
      →     SELECT 1
      →     FROM depositor d
      →     WHERE d.customer_id = c.customer_id
      → )
      → AND EXISTS (
      →     SELECT 1
      →     FROM borrower b
      →     JOIN loan l ON b.loan_number = l.loan_number
      →     WHERE l.branch_name = 'Perryridge'
      →     AND b.customer_id = c.customer_id
      → );
```

customer_name
Hayes

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Q7. Find the total loan amount of all customers having at least 2 loans from the bank. Show in format customer name, total_loan

COMMAND:

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

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

customer_name	total_loan
Smith	2900

1 row in set (0.00 sec)