### LAB 2

#### **BANKING ENTERPRISE**

Consider the following database for a banking enterprise.

BRANCH (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)

ACCOUNTS (accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

DEPOSITOR (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

BORROWER (customer-name: String, loan-number: int)

i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

```
CREATE TABLE BRANCH(
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(20),
BRANCH_CITY VARCHAR(20),
ASSETS REAL,
PRIMARY KEY(BRANCH NAME));
CREATE TABLE BANK_ACCOUNT(
ACCNO INT,
BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(20),
BALANCE REAL,
PRIMARY KEY(ACCNO),
FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH_NAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME));
 CREATE TABLE BANK_CUSTOMER(
 CUSTOMERNAME VARCHAR(20),
 CUSTOMERSTREET VARCHAR(30),
 CUSTOMERCITY VARCHAR(30),
 PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMERNAME));
```

CREATE TABLE DEPOSITER(
CUSTOMERNAME VARCHAR(20),
ACCNO INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY(CUSTOMERNAME,ACCNO),
FOREIGN KEY(CUSTOMERNAME) REFERENCES BANK CUSTOMER(CUSTOMERNAME),

# FOREIGN KEY(ACCNO) REFERENCES BANK\_ACCOUNT(ACCNO));

CREATE TABLE LOAN(
LOAN\_NUMBER INT,
BRANCH\_NAME VARCHAR(20),
AMOUNT REAL,
PRIMARY KEY(LOAN\_NUMBER),
FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH\_NAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BRANCH\_NAME));

## ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.

#### **INSERT INTO BRANCH**

VALUES('IOB-HANUMANTHNAGAR', 'BANGLORE', '50000'), ('IOB-GANGAVATHI', 'GANGAVATHI', '20000'), ('IOB-JAYANAGAR', 'BANGLORE', '70000'), ('IOB-KRISHNANAGAR', 'GULBURGA', '90000')

# INSERT INTO BANK\_ACCOUNT

VALUES('101','IOB-HANUMANTHNAGAR','2000'),('102','IOB-GANGAVATHI','2000'),('1021','IOB-JAYANAGAR','3000'),('103','IOB-KRISHNANAGAR','4000'),('104','IOB-GANDHINAGAR','5000'),('105','IOB-HANUMANTHNAGAR','8000'),('106','IOB-GANDHINAGAR','1000'),('107','IOB-HANUMANTHNAGAR','500')

## INSERT INTO bank\_customer

**VALUES** 

('DARSHAN','THYAGRAJNAGAR','BANGLORE'),('SUDEEP','JAYANAGAR','BANGLORE'),('TYAX','G ANDHINAGAR','GANGAVATHI'),('SAHANA','KRISHNANAGAR','GULBURGA'),('SINDHU','PADMA NAGAR','BANGLORE'),('JAYSHREE','RAJEEVNAGAR','GANGAVATHI'),('AMOGH','JAYANAGAR',' BANGLORE')

## **INSERT INTO DEPOSITOR**

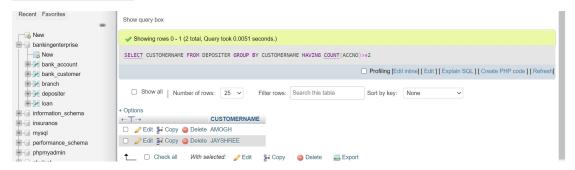
VALUES('SAHANA','101'),('TYAX','102'),('SUDEEP','1021'),('DARSHAN','103'),('SINDHU','104'),(
'JAYSHREE','106'),('AMOGH','107')

**INSERT INTO LOAN** 

VALUES('1','IOB-HANUMANTHNAGAR','200000'),('2','IOB-JAYANAGAR','100000'),('3','IOB-GANDHINAGAR','50000'),('4','IOB-KRISHNANAGAR','300000')

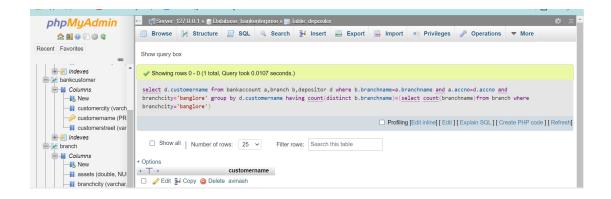
iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the Main branch.

# SELECT CUSTOMERNAME FROM DEPOSITER GROUP BY CUSTOMERNAME HAVING COUNT(ACCNO)>=2;



iv. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city.

select d.customername from bankaccount a,branch b,depositor d where b.branchname=a.branchnam e and a.accno=d.accno and branchcity='banglore' group by d.customername having count(distinct b.b ranchname)=(select count(branchname)from branch where branchcity='banglore')



v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city delete from bankaccount where branchname in(select branchname from branch where branchcit y='banglore')

