

ASSIGNMENT 3

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Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

MySQL 8.0 Command Line Client

```
Enter password: *****
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 61
Server version: 8.0.30 MySQL Community Server - GPL

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql> create database HMBank;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> use hmbank;
```

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

1) CUSTOMERS SCHEMA

```
mysql> DESC CUSTOMERS;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Field          | Type          | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id    | int           | NO   | PRI | NULL    |       |
| first_name     | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| last_name      | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| DOB            | date          | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| email          | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| phone_number   | varchar(15)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
| address        | varchar(50)   | YES  |     | NULL    |       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

2) ACCOUNTS SCHEMA

```
mysql> DESC ACCOUNTS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
account_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
customer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
account_type	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
balance	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

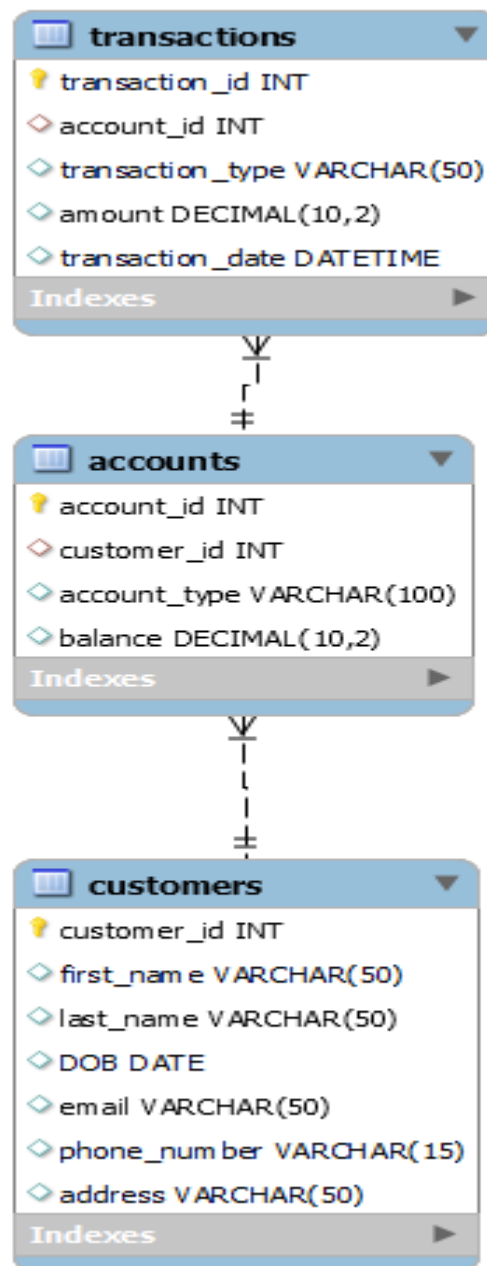
3) TRANSACTIONS SCHEMA

```
mysql> DESC TRANSACTIONS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
transaction_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
account_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
transaction_type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
amount	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
transaction_date	datetime	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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



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

1) CUSTOMERS

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (  
->     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     first_name VARCHAR(50),  
->     last_name VARCHAR(50),  
->     DOB DATE,  
->     email VARCHAR(50),  
->     phone_number VARCHAR(15),  
->     address VARCHAR(50)  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> DESC CUSTOMERS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
first_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
last_name	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
DOB	date	YES		NULL	
email	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
phone_number	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
address	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	

7 rows in set (0.00 sec)

2) ACCOUNTS

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Accounts (  
->     account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     customer_id INT,  
->     account_type VARCHAR(100),  
->     balance DECIMAL(10, 2),  
->     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)

```
mysql> DESC ACCOUNTS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
account_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
customer_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
account_type	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
balance	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3) TRANSACTIONS

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
->     transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
->     account_id INT,  
->     transaction_type VARCHAR(50),  
->     amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
->     transaction_date DATETIME,  
->     FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)  
-> );
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

```
mysql> DESC TRANSCATIONS;
```

ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'hmbank.transcations' doesn't exist

```
mysql> DESC TRANSACTIONS;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
transaction_id	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
account_id	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
transaction_type	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
amount	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
transaction_date	datetime	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql>
```

Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

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

. • Customers • Accounts • Transactions

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 101, 'Deposit', 2000.00, '2024-01-01 10:30:00'),
-> (2, 102, 'Withdrawal', 500.50, '2024-01-02 12:45:00'),
-> (3, 103, 'Deposit', 1000.25, '2024-01-03 09:15:00'),
-> (4, 104, 'Withdrawal', 800.75, '2024-01-04 14:20:00'),
-> (5, 105, 'Deposit', 500.50, '2024-01-05 11:10:00'),
-> (6, 106, 'Withdrawal', 300.25, '2024-01-06 13:55:00'),
-> (7, 107, 'Deposit', 1200.00, '2024-01-07 08:45:00'),
-> (8, 108, 'Withdrawal', 700.50, '2024-01-08 16:30:00'),
-> (9, 109, 'Deposit', 400.25, '2024-01-09 10:00:00'),
-> (10, 110, 'Withdrawal', 1000.75, '2024-01-10 15:25:00');
```

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	101	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
2	102	Withdrawal	500.50	2024-01-02 12:45:00
3	103	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
4	104	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
5	105	Deposit	500.50	2024-01-05 11:10:00
6	106	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
7	107	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
8	108	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
9	109	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
10	110	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (301, 101, 'Deposit', 2000.00, '2024-01-01 10:30:00'),
-> (302, 102, 'Transfer', 250.00, '2024-01-10 15:25:00'),
-> (303, 103, 'Deposit', 1000.25, '2024-01-03 09:15:00'),
-> (304, 104, 'Withdrawal', 800.75, '2024-01-04 14:20:00'),
-> (305, 105, 'Deposit', 500.50, '2024-01-05 11:10:00'),
-> (306, 106, 'Withdrawal', 300.25, '2024-01-06 13:55:00'),
-> (307, 107, 'Deposit', 1200.00, '2024-01-07 08:45:00'),
-> (308, 108, 'Withdrawal', 700.50, '2024-01-08 16:30:00'),
-> (309, 109, 'Deposit', 400.25, '2024-01-09 10:00:00'),
-> (310, 110, 'Withdrawal', 1000.75, '2024-01-10 15:25:00');
```

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
301	101	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
302	102	Transfer	250.00	2024-01-10 15:25:00
303	103	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
304	104	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
305	105	Deposit	500.50	2024-01-05 11:10:00
306	106	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
307	107	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
308	108	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
309	109	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
310	110	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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> SELECT
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
->     Accounts.account_type,
->     Customers.email
-> FROM Customers
-> LEFT JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

customer_name	account_type	email
SUSHANT Kumar	Savings	sushantkumar@gmail.com
Aditi Sharma	Current	aditi.sharma@gmail.com
Amit Patel	Savings	amit.patel@email.com
Ananya Gupta	Current	ananya.gupta@email.com
Arjun Singh	Zero_Balance	arjun.singh@email.com
Bhavya Mishra	Savings	bhavya.mishra@email.com
Chetan Rajput	Current	chetan.rajput@email.com
Deepika Rathore	Savings	deepika.rathore@email.com
Esha Verma	Zero_Balance	esha.verma@email.com
Farhan Malik	Savings	farhan.malik@email.com

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
->     Transactions.transaction_id,
->     Transactions.transaction_type,
->     Transactions.amount,
->     Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id;
```

customer_name	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
SUSHANT Kumar	301	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
Aditi Sharma	302	Transfer	250.00	2024-01-10 15:25:00
Amit Patel	303	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
Ananya Gupta	304	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
Arjun Singh	305	Deposit	500.50	2024-01-05 11:10:00
Bhavya Mishra	306	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
Chetan Rajput	307	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
Deepika Rathore	308	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
Esha Verma	309	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
Farhan Malik	310	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> UPDATE Accounts
  -> SET balance = balance + 500.00
  -> WHERE account_id = 101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.02 sec)
Rows matched: 1  Changed: 1  Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from accounts;
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
101	1	Savings	5500.00
102	2	Current	10000.00
103	3	Savings	7500.50
104	4	Current	12000.75
105	5	Zero_Balance	0.00
106	6	Savings	2000.25
107	7	Current	15000.00
108	8	Savings	3000.50
109	9	Zero_Balance	0.00
110	10	Savings	10000.75

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
  ->   CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
  -> FROM Customers;
```

full_name
SUSHANT Kumar
Aditi Sharma
Amit Patel
Ananya Gupta
Arjun Singh
Bhavya Mishra
Chetan Rajput
Deepika Rathore
Esha Verma
Farhan Malik

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


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

```
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
101	1	Savings	5500.00
102	2	Current	10000.00
103	3	Savings	7500.50
104	4	Current	12000.75
106	6	Savings	2000.25
107	7	Current	15000.00
108	8	Savings	3000.50
109	9	Zero_Balance	0.00
110	10	Savings	10000.75

```
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
      -> FROM Customers
      -> WHERE address LIKE '123 Main St, City';
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
1	SUSHANT	Kumar	1990-05-15	sushantkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	123 Main St, City

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+
| balance |
+-----+
| 5500.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_type = 'Current' AND balance > 8300;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 102 | 2 | Current | 10000.00 |
| 104 | 4 | Current | 12000.75 |
| 107 | 7 | Current | 15000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> WHERE Accounts.account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 301 | 101 | Deposit | 2000.00 | 2024-01-01 10:30:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     balance * (0.05) AS interest_accrued
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_type = 'Savings';
+-----+-----+
| account_id | interest_accrued |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 275.0000 |
| 103 | 375.0250 |
| 106 | 100.0125 |
| 108 | 150.0250 |
| 110 | 500.0375 |
+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
    ->     account_id,
    ->     balance
    -> FROM Accounts
    -> WHERE balance < 1000;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | balance |
+-----+-----+
|          109 |      0.00 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE NOT address LIKE '789 New St';
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
1	SUSHANT	Kumar	1990-05-15	sushantkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	123 Main St, City
2	Aditi	Sharma	1985-02-20	aditi.sharma@gmail.com	9876543210	456 Oak St, Town
3	Amit	Patel	1988-07-10	amit.patel@email.com	7890123456	789 Pine St, Village
4	Ananya	Gupta	1992-09-25	ananya.gupta@email.com	3456789012	234 Elm St, City
5	Arjun	Singh	1995-03-18	arjun.singh@email.com	2345678901	567 Maple St, Town
6	Bhavya	Mishra	1987-11-30	bhavya.mishra@email.com	8901234567	890 Cedar St, Village
7	Chetan	Rajput	1998-06-05	chetan.rajput@email.com	6789012345	123 Oak St, City
8	Deepika	Rathore	1993-04-12	deepika.rathore@email.com	9012345678	456 Pine St, Town
9	Esha	Verma	1986-08-22	esha.verma@email.com	1238904567	789 Elm St, Village
10	Farhan	Malik	1991-01-08	farhan.malik@email.com	3456789012	234 Cedar St, City

```
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(Accounts.balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;

+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
|      7222.527778 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Accounts
-> ORDER BY balance DESC
-> LIMIT 10;

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          107 |           7 | Current      | 15000.00 |
|          104 |           4 | Current      | 12000.75 |
|          110 |          10 | Savings      | 10000.75 |
|          102 |           2 | Current      | 10000.00 |
|          103 |           3 | Savings      |  7500.50 |
|          101 |           1 | Savings      |  5500.00 |
|          108 |           8 | Savings      |  3000.50 |
|          106 |           6 | Savings      |  2000.25 |
|          109 |           9 | Zero_Balance |    0.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> Customers.customer_id,
-> CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
-> Transactions.transaction_id,
-> Transactions.transaction_type,
-> Transactions.amount,
-> Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id;
```

customer_id	customer_name	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	SUSHANT Kumar	301	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
2	Aditi Sharma	302	Transfer	250.00	2024-01-10 15:25:00
3	Amit Patel	303	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
4	Ananya Gupta	304	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
6	Bhavya Mishra	306	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
7	Chetan Rajput	307	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
8	Deepika Rathore	308	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
9	Esha Verma	309	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
10	Farhan Malik	310	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT
-> customer_id,
-> first_name,
-> last_name,
-> DOB AS oldest_customer_dob
-> FROM Customers
-> ORDER BY DOB ASC
-> LIMIT 1;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	oldest_customer_dob
2	Aditi	Sharma	1985-02-20

1 row in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT
-> customer_id,
-> first_name,
-> last_name,
-> DOB AS newest_customer_dob
-> FROM Customers
-> ORDER BY DOB DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	newest_customer_dob
7	Chetan	Rajput	1998-06-05

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> Transactions.transaction_id,
-> Customers.customer_id,
-> CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
-> Accounts.account_type,
-> Transactions.transaction_type,
-> Transactions.amount,
-> Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> JOIN Customers ON Accounts.customer_id = Customers.customer_id;
```

transaction_id	customer_id	customer_name	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
301	1	SUSHANT Kumar	Savings	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
302	2	Aditi Sharma	Current	Transfer	250.00	2024-01-10 15:25:00
303	3	Amit Patel	Savings	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
304	4	Ananya Gupta	Current	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
306	6	Bhavya Mishra	Savings	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
307	7	Chetan Rajput	Current	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
308	8	Deepika Rathore	Savings	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
309	9	Esha Verma	Zero_Balance	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
310	10	Farhan Malik	Savings	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> Customers.customer_id,
-> CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
-> Customers.DOB,
-> Customers.email,
-> Customers.phone_number,
-> Customers.address,
-> Accounts.account_id,
-> Accounts.account_type,
-> Accounts.balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

customer_id	customer_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	account_id	account_type	balance
1	SUSHANT Kumar	1990-05-15	sushantkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	123 Main St, City	101	Savings	5500.00
2	Aditi Sharma	1985-02-20	aditi.sharma@gmail.com	9876543210	456 Oak St, Town	102	Current	10000.00
3	Amit Patel	1988-07-10	amit.patel@email.com	7890123456	789 Pine St, Village	103	Savings	7500.50
4	Ananya Gupta	1992-09-25	ananya.gupta@email.com	3456789012	234 Elm St, City	104	Current	12000.75
6	Bhavya Mishra	1987-11-30	bhavya.mishra@email.com	8901234567	890 Cedar St, Village	106	Savings	2000.25
7	Chetan Rajput	1998-06-05	chetan.rajput@email.com	6789012345	123 Oak St, City	107	Current	15000.00
8	Deepika Rathore	1993-04-12	deepika.rathore@email.com	9012345678	456 Pine St, Town	108	Savings	3000.50
9	Esha Verma	1986-08-22	esha.verma@email.com	1238904567	789 Elm St, Village	109	Zero_Balance	0.00
10	Farhan Malik	1991-01-08	farhan.malik@email.com	3456789012	234 Cedar St, City	110	Savings	10000.75

9 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> SELECT
-> Transactions.transaction_id,
-> Customers.customer_id,
-> CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
-> Customers.email,
-> Customers.phone_number,
-> Accounts.account_id,
-> Accounts.account_type,
-> Transactions.transaction_type,
-> Transactions.amount,
-> Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> JOIN Customers ON Accounts.customer_id = Customers.customer_id
-> WHERE Accounts.account_id = 101;
```

transaction_id	customer_id	customer_name	email	phone_number	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
301	1	SUSHANT Kumar	sushantkumar@gmail.com	1234567890	101	Savings	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> Customers.customer_id,
-> CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
-> COUNT(Accounts.account_id) AS account_count
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id
-> HAVING account_count > 1;
```

Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     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 net_difference
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	total_deposits	total_withdrawals	net_difference
101	2000.00	0.00	2000.00
102	0.00	0.00	-250.00
103	1000.25	0.00	1000.25
104	0.00	800.75	-800.75
106	0.00	300.25	-300.25
107	1200.00	0.00	1200.00
108	0.00	700.50	-700.50
109	400.25	0.00	400.25
110	0.00	1000.75	-1000.75

9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     AVG(daily_balance) AS average_daily_balance
-> FROM (
->     SELECT
->         account_id,
->         DATE(transaction_date) AS transaction_date,
->         SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS daily_balance
->     FROM Transactions
->     WHERE transaction_date BETWEEN '2024-01-05' AND '2024-01-10'
->     GROUP BY account_id, DATE(transaction_date)
-> ) AS daily_balances
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	average_daily_balance
106	-300.250000
107	1200.000000
108	-700.500000
109	400.250000

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_type,
->     SUM(balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_type;
```

account_type	total_balance
Savings	28002.00
Current	37000.75
Zero_Balance	0.00

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     COUNT(transaction_id) AS transaction_count
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id
-> ORDER BY transaction_count DESC;
```

account_id	transaction_count
101	1
102	1
103	1
104	1
106	1
107	1
108	1
109	1
110	1

9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> _
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Customers.customer_id,
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
->     Accounts.account_type,
->     SUM(Accounts.balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, Accounts.account_type
-> ORDER BY total_balance DESC;
```

customer_id	customer_name	account_type	total_balance
7	Chetan Rajput	Current	15000.00
4	Ananya Gupta	Current	12000.75
10	Farhan Malik	Savings	10000.75
2	Aditi Sharma	Current	10000.00
3	Amit Patel	Savings	7500.50
1	SUSHANT Kumar	Savings	5500.00
8	Deepika Rathore	Savings	3000.50
6	Bhavya Mishra	Savings	2000.25
9	Esha Verma	Zero_Balance	0.00

9 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     amount,
->     transaction_date,
->     COUNT(*) AS duplicate_count
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id, amount, transaction_date
-> HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql> █
```

Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Customers.customer_id,
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
->     MAX(Accounts.balance) AS highest_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, customer_name
-> ORDER BY highest_balance DESC
-> LIMIT 1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | customer_name | highest_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          7 | Chetan Rajput |          15000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Customers.customer_id,
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name,
->     AVG(Accounts.balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, customer_name
-> HAVING COUNT(Accounts.account_id) > 1;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Accounts.account_id,
->     Accounts.account_type,
->     Transactions.transaction_id,
->     Transactions.transaction_type,
->     Transactions.amount,
->     Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Accounts
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.amount > (
->     SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions
-> );
```

account_id	account_type	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
101	Savings	301	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
103	Savings	303	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
107	Current	307	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
110	Savings	310	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

```
4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
mysql>
mysql> SELECT
->     Customers.customer_id,
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name
-> FROM Customers
-> LEFT JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> LEFT JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id IS NULL;
```

customer_id	customer_name
5	Arjun Singh

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Accounts.account_id,
->     Accounts.account_type,
->     SUM(Accounts.balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> LEFT JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.transaction_id IS NULL
-> GROUP BY Accounts.account_id, Accounts.account_type;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Transactions.transaction_id,
->     Accounts.account_id,
->     Accounts.account_type,
->     Transactions.transaction_type,
->     Transactions.amount,
->     Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> JOIN (
->     SELECT account_id, MIN(balance) AS min_balance
->     FROM Accounts
->     GROUP BY account_id
-> ) AS MinBalances ON Accounts.account_id = MinBalances.account_id
-> WHERE Accounts.balance = MinBalances.min_balance;
```

transaction_id	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
301	101	Savings	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00
302	102	Current	Transfer	250.00	2024-01-10 15:25:00
303	103	Savings	Deposit	1000.25	2024-01-03 09:15:00
304	104	Current	Withdrawal	800.75	2024-01-04 14:20:00
306	106	Savings	Withdrawal	300.25	2024-01-06 13:55:00
307	107	Current	Deposit	1200.00	2024-01-07 08:45:00
308	108	Savings	Withdrawal	700.50	2024-01-08 16:30:00
309	109	Zero_Balance	Deposit	400.25	2024-01-09 10:00:00
310	110	Savings	Withdrawal	1000.75	2024-01-10 15:25:00

```
9 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> █
```

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
mysql> SELECT
->     Customers.customer_id,
->     CONCAT(Customers.first_name, ' ', Customers.last_name) AS customer_name
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, customer_name
-> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT Accounts.account_type) > 1;
Empty set (0.01 sec)

mysql>
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_type,
->     COUNT(account_id) AS account_count,
->     (COUNT(account_id) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Accounts)) * 100 AS percentage
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+-----+
| account_type | account_count | percentage |
+-----+-----+-----+
| Savings      | 5             | 55.5556    |
| Current      | 3             | 33.3333    |
| Zero_Balance | 1             | 11.1111    |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer_id.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> Transactions.transaction_id,
-> Transactions.account_id,
-> Transactions.transaction_type,
-> Transactions.amount,
-> Transactions.transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id
-> WHERE Accounts.customer_id = 1;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
301	101	Deposit	2000.00	2024-01-01 10:30:00

```
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> account_type,
-> (SELECT SUM(balance) FROM Accounts WHERE account_type = outer_query.account_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM (
-> SELECT DISTINCT account_type
-> FROM Accounts
-> ) AS outer_query;
```

account_type	total_balance
Savings	28002.00
Current	37000.75
Zero_Balance	0.00

```
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```