3. Bank Database

PROGRAM 3: Bank Database
Branch (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real)
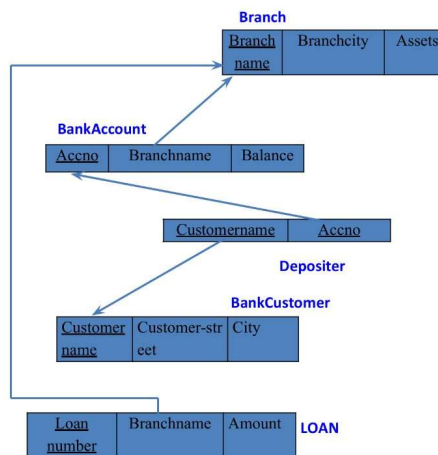BankAccount(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)
BankCustomer (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city:
String)
Depositer(customer-name: String, accno: int)
LOAN (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)
   i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the
      foreign keys.
   ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
   iii.   Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of
      rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.
   iv.Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch
      (ex. SBI_ResidencyRoad). v. Create A View Which Gives Each Branch the
      Sum of The Amount of All The Loans At The Branch.

Schema Diagram :

Creating Database and Table:

create database bank_244;
use bank_244;

Create table branch(
Branch_name varchar(30),
Branch_city varchar(25),
assets int,
PRIMARY KEY (Branch_name)
);

Create table BankAccount(
Accno int,
Branch_name varchar(30),

insert into BankCustomer values("Avinash","Bull_Temple_Road","Bangalore");
insert into BankCustomer values("Dinesh","Bannergatta_Road","Bangalore");
insert into BankCustomer values("Mohan","NationalCollege_Road","Bangalore")
insert into BankCustomer values("Nikil","Akbar_Road","Delhi");
insert into BankCustomer values("Ravi","Prithviraj_Road","Delhi");
select * from BankCustomer;

Customername	Customer_street	CustomerCity
Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Bangalore
Dinesh	Bannergatta_Road	Bangalore
Mohan	NationalCollege_Road	Bangalore
Nikil	Akbar_Road	Delhi
Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi
NULL	NULL	NULL

insert into Depositer values("Avinash",1);
insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",2);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",4);
insert into Depositer values("Ravi",5);
insert into Depositer values("Avinash",8);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",9);
insert into Depositer values("Dinesh",10);
insert into Depositer values("Nikil",11);
select * from Depositer;

Customername	Accno
Avinash	1
Dinesh	2
Nikil	4
Ravi	5
Avinash	8
Nikil	9
Dinesh	10
Nikil	11
NULL	NULL

insert into Loan values(1,"SBI_Chamrajpet",1000);
insert into Loan values(2,"SBI_ResidencyRoad",2000);
insert into Loan values(3,"SBI_ShivajiRoad",3000);
insert into Loan values(4,"SBI_ParlimentRoad",4000);
insert into Loan values(5,"SBI_Jantarmantar",5000);
select * from Loan;

Loan_number	Branch_name	Amount
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
4	SBI_ParlimentRoad	4000
5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000
NULL	NULL	NULL

Queries :

iii. **Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.**
select branch_name, assets as assets_in_lakhs from branch;

Branch_name	assets_in_lakhs
SBI_Chamrajpet	0.5000 lakhs
SBI_Jantarmantar	0.2000 lakhs
SBI_ParlimentRoad	0.1000 lakhs
SBI_ResidencyRoad	0.1000 lakhs
SBI_ShivajiRoad	0.2000 lakhs

iv. **Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.SBI_ResidencyRoad).**
select d.Customername from Depositer d, BankAccount b where
b.Branch_name='SBI_ResidencyRoad' and d.Accno=b.Accno group by
d.Customername having count(d.Accno)>=2;

Customername
Dinesh