CSC634_DMS hw2
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- Retrieval Queries

1. find all loan number for loans made at the Perryridge branch with loan amounts greater than $1100

```
SELECT
   loan_number
FROM
   loan
WHERE
   branch_name = 'Perryridge'
      AND amount > 1100;
```

```
# loan_number
'L-16'
'L-15'
```

2. find the loan number of those loans with loan amounts between $1,000 and $1,500

```
SELECT
   loan_number
FROM
   loan
WHERE
   amount BETWEEN 1000 AND 1500;
```

```
# loan_number
'L-14'
'L-15'
'L-16'
'L-17'
```

3. find the names of all branches that have greater assets than some branch located in Brooklyn

```
SELECT
   b1.branch_name
FROM
   branch b1
      JOIN
   branch b2
WHERE
   b1.assets > b2.assets
```

```
    AND b2.branch_city = 'Brooklyn';

# branch_name
'Downtown'
'Round Hill'
```

4. find the customer names and their loan numbers for all customers having a loan at some branch

```
SELECT
   bo.customer_name, bo.loan_number
FROM
   borrower bo
      INNER JOIN
   loan l ON (bo.loan_number = l.loan_number);

# customer_name, loan_number
'Adams', 'L-16'
'Curry', 'L-93'
'Hayes', 'L-15'
'Jackson', 'L-14'
'Jones', 'L-17'
'Smith', 'L-11'
'Smith', 'L-23'
'Williams', 'L-17'
```

5. find all customers who have a loan, an account, or both

```
SELECT
   customer_name
FROM
   borrower
UNION SELECT
   customer_name
FROM
   depositor;

# customer_name
'Adams'
'Curry'
'Hayes'
'Jackson'
'Jones'
'Smith'
```

'Williams'
'Johnson'
'Lindsay'
'Turner'

6. find all customers who have an account but no loan (no minus operator provided in mysql)

```
SELECT DISTINCT
   customer_name
FROM
   depositor
WHERE
   customer_name NOT IN (SELECT
         customer_name
      FROM
         borrower);
```

```
# customer_name
'Johnson'
'Lindsay'
'Turner'
```

7. find the number of depositors for each branch

```
SELECT
   branch_name, COUNT(customer_name) AS depositor_total
FROM
   branch,
   customer
WHERE
   branch.branch_city = customer.customer_city
GROUP BY branch_name;
```

```
# branch_name, depositor_total
'Brighton', '1'
'Downtown', '1'
'North Town', '2'
'Redwood', '1'
```

8. find the names of all branches where the average account balance is more than $500

```
SELECT
   branch.branch_name, AVG(balance)
```

```
FROM
   branch
      JOIN
   account ON (branch.branch_name = account.branch_name)
GROUP BY branch.branch_name
HAVING AVG(balance) > 500;

# branch_name, AVG(balance)
'Brighton', '825'
'Mianus', '700'
'Redwood', '700'
```

9. find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the bank

```
SELECT DISTINCT
   c.customer_name
FROM
   customer c
      INNER JOIN
   depositor d ON (c.customer_name = d.customer_name)
      INNER JOIN
   borrower bo ON (c.customer_name = bo.customer_name);

# customer_name
'Hayes'
'Jones'
'Smith'
```

10. find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account at the bank

```
SELECT DISTINCT
   customer_name
FROM
   borrower
WHERE
   customer_name NOT IN (SELECT
         customer_name
      FROM
         depositor);

# customer_name
'Adams'
'Curry'
```

'Jackson'
'Williams'

11. find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Horseneck (using both non-nested and nested select statement)
(1) non-nested

```
SELECT DISTINCT
   br1.branch_name
FROM
   branch br1,  (SELECT
         MAX(assets) as max_assets
      FROM
         branch
      WHERE
         branch_city = 'HorseNeck') as br2
WHERE
   br1.assets > br2.max_assets;
```

```
# branch_name
'Downtown'
```

(2) nested

```
SELECT
   branch_name
FROM
   branch
WHERE
   assets > ALL (SELECT
         assets
      FROM
         branch
      WHERE
         branch_city = 'HorseNeck');
```

```
# branch_name
'Downtown'
```

12. 1 query of your choice involving aggregate functions: highest employee's salary

```
SELECT
   MAX(salary) AS highest_salary
FROM
```

```
    employee;

# highest_salary
'5300'
```

13. 1 query of your choice involving group by feature: average salary by branch_city

```
SELECT
    branch_city, ROUND(AVG(assets), 2) AS avg_assets
FROM
    branch
GROUP BY branch_city;

# branch_city, avg_assets
'Brooklyn', '8050000'
'Horseneck', '3366666.67'
'Rye', '3700000'
'Bennington', '300000'
'Palo Alto', '2100000'
```

- Insert Queries

1. create a HighLoan table with loan amount >=1500

```
CREATE TABLE HighLoan AS SELECT * FROM
    loan
WHERE
    amount >= 1500;

SELECT
    *
FROM
    HighLoan;

# loan_number, branch_name, amount
'L-14', 'Downtown', '1500'
'L-15', 'Perryridge', '1500'
'L-23', 'Redwood', '2000'
```

2. create a HighSalaryEmployee table with employee having salary more than 2000

```
CREATE TABLE HighSalaryEmployee AS SELECT * FROM
    employee
WHERE
    salary > 2000;
```

```
SELECT
   *
FROM
   HighSalaryEmployee;

# employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Gopal', 'Perryridge', '5300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
```

3. 1 more query (meaningful) of your choice on any table: create table with customers in Stamford

```
CREATE TABLE StamfordCustomer AS SELECT * FROM
   customer
WHERE
   customer_city = 'Stamford';

SELECT
   *
FROM
   StamfordCustomer;

# customer_name, customer_street, customer_city
'Green', 'Walnut', 'Stamford'
'Turner', 'Putnam', 'Stamford'
```

- Update Queries

1. increase all accounts with balances over $800 by 7%, all other accounts receive 8%

```
UPDATE account
SET
   balance = CASE
      WHEN balance > 800 THEN balance * 1.07
      WHEN balance <= 800 THEN balance * 1.08
   END;
```

before

```
# account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-101', 'Downtown', '500'
'A-102', 'Perryridge', '400'
'A-201', 'Brighton', '900'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '700'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '750'
```

'A-222', 'Redwood', '700'
'A-305', 'Round Hill', '350'

after
account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-101', 'Downtown', '540'
'A-102', 'Perryridge', '432'
'A-201', 'Brighton', '963'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '756'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '810'
'A-222', 'Redwood', '756'
'A-305', 'Round Hill', '378'

2. do 2 update queries, each involving 2 tables
(1) increase 50% of employee salary where branches are located in Brooklyn

```
UPDATE branch br
       JOIN
   employee e ON (br.branch_name = e.branch_name)
SET
   e.salary = e.salary * 1.5
WHERE
   br.branch_city = 'Brooklyn';
```

before
branch_city, employee_name, salary
'Horseneck', 'Adams', '1500'
'Horseneck', 'Brown', '1300'
'Horseneck', 'Gopal', '5300'
'Brooklyn', 'Johnson', '1500'
'Brooklyn', 'Loreena', '1300'
'Brooklyn', 'Peterson', '2500'

after
branch_city, employee_name, salary
'Horseneck', 'Adams', '1500'
'Horseneck', 'Brown', '1300'
'Horseneck', 'Gopal', '5300'
'Brooklyn', 'Johnson', '2250'
'Brooklyn', 'Loreena', '1950'
'Brooklyn', 'Peterson', '3750'

(2) decrease 10% of amount in Horseneck city

```
UPDATE branch br
       JOIN
   loan l ON (br.branch_name = l.branch_name)
SET
   l.amount = l.amount * 0.9
WHERE
   br.branch_city = 'Horseneck';
```

before
branch_city, loan_number, amount
'Horseneck', 'L-11', '900'
'Brooklyn', 'L-14', '1500'
'Horseneck', 'L-15', '1500'
'Horseneck', 'L-16', '1300'
'Brooklyn', 'L-17', '1000'
'Palo Alto', 'L-23', '2000'
'Horseneck', 'l-93', '500'

after
branch_city, loan_number, amount
'Horseneck', 'L-11', '810'
'Brooklyn', 'L-14', '1500'
'Horseneck', 'L-15', '1350'
'Horseneck', 'L-16', '1170'
'Brooklyn', 'L-17', '1000'
'Palo Alto', 'L-23', '2000'
'Horseneck', 'l-93', '450'

3. 1 more update query of your choice on any table: revise city Brooklyn to Queens

```
UPDATE branch
SET
   branch_city = 'Queens'
WHERE
   branch_city = 'Brooklyn';
```

before
branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Brooklyn', '7100000'
'Downtown', 'Brooklyn', '9000000'
'Mianus', 'Horseneck', '400000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'

'Perryridge', 'Horseneck', '1700000'
'Pownal', 'Bennington', '300000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'

after
branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Queens', '7100000'
'Downtown', 'Queens', '9000000'
'Mianus', 'Horseneck', '400000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'
'Perryridge', 'Horseneck', '1700000'
'Pownal', 'Bennington', '300000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'

- Delete Queries
1. delete the record of all accounts with balances below the average at the bank

```
DELETE a1 . * FROM account a1
      JOIN
   (SELECT
      AVG(balance) AS avg_balance
   FROM
      account) a2
WHERE
   a1.balance < a2.avg_balance;
```

before
account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-101', 'Downtown', '500'
'A-102', 'Perryridge', '400'
'A-201', 'Brighton', '900'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '700'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '750'
'A-222', 'Redwood', '700'
'A-305', 'Round Hill', '350'

after
account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-201', 'Brighton', '900'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '700'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '750'
'A-222', 'Redwood', '700'

2. do 2 delete queries, each involving 2 tables
(1) delete records from account table which branch is located in Brooklyn with balance < 600

```
DELETE a FROM account a
        JOIN
    branch br ON a.branch_name = br.branch_name
WHERE
    branch_city = 'Brooklyn'
    AND balance < 600;
```

before
account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-101', 'Downtown', '500'
'A-102', 'Perryridge', '400'
'A-201', 'Brighton', '900'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '700'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '750'
'A-222', 'Redwood', '700'
'A-305', 'Round Hill', '350'

after
account_number, branch_name, balance
'A-102', 'Perryridge', '400'
'A-201', 'Brighton', '900'
'A-215', 'Mianus', '700'
'A-217', 'Brighton', '750'
'A-222', 'Redwood', '700'
'A-305', 'Round Hill', '350'

(2) delete records which branch is located in HorseNeck with salary < 5000

```
DELETE br, e FROM branch br
        JOIN
    employee e ON br.branch_name = e.branch_name
WHERE
    branch_city = 'HorseNeck'
    AND salary < 5000;
```

before

branch
branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Brooklyn', '7100000'

'Downtown', 'Brooklyn', '9000000'
'Mianus', 'Horseneck', '400000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'
'Perryridge', 'Horseneck', '1700000'
'Pownal', 'Bennington', '300000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'

employee
employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Adams', 'Perryridge', '1500'
'Brown', 'Perryridge', '1300'
'Gopal', 'Perryridge', '5300'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
'Rao', 'Austin', '1500'
'Sato', 'Austin', '1600'

after

branch
branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Brooklyn', '7100000'
'Downtown', 'Brooklyn', '9000000'
'Mianus', 'Horseneck', '400000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'
'Pownal', 'Bennington', '300000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'

employee
employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Gopal', 'Perryridge', '5300'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
'Rao', 'Austin', '1500'
'Sato', 'Austin', '1600'

3. 1 more delete query of your choice from any table: delete branch which assets is lower than 500000

```
DELETE FROM branch
WHERE
   assets < 500000;
```

before

```
# branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Brooklyn', '7100000'
'Downtown', 'Brooklyn', '9000000'
'Mianus', 'Horseneck', '400000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'
'Perryridge', 'Horseneck', '1700000'
'Pownal', 'Bennington', '300000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'
```

after

```
# branch_name, branch_city, assets
'Brighton', 'Brooklyn', '7100000'
'Downtown', 'Brooklyn', '9000000'
'North Town', 'Rye', '3700000'
'Perryridge', 'Horseneck', '1700000'
'Redwood', 'Palo Alto', '2100000'
'Round Hill', 'Horseneck', '8000000'
```

- Views Queries

1. a view consisting of branches and their customers

```
CREATE VIEW BrandandCustomer AS
   SELECT
      br.branch_name, c.customer_name
   FROM
      branch br
         JOIN
      customer c ON br.branch_city = c.customer_city;
```

```
# branch_name, customer_name
'Brighton', 'Brooks'
'Downtown', 'Brooks'
'North Town', 'Curry'
'Redwood', 'Johnson'
'North Town', 'Smith'
```

2. create a view of HQEmployee who work in downtown branch

```
CREATE VIEW HQEmployee AS
   SELECT
      *
   FROM
      employee
   WHERE
      branch_name = 'Downtown';
```

```
# employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
```

3. do one insert, delete, update, and select queries on HQEmployee view
(1) insert: insert Flora with salary 1500

```
insert into HQEmployee (employee_name, branch_name, salary) values ('Flora', 'Downtown',
3000);
```

<u>before</u>

```
# employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
```

<u>after</u>

```
# employee_name, branch_name, salary,
'Flora', 'Downtown', '3000'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'
```

(2) delete: delete employee whose salary is lower than 1500

```
DELETE FROM HQEmployee
WHERE
   salary < 1500;
```

<u>before</u>

```
# employee_name, branch_name, salary,
'Flora', 'Downtown', '3000'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
```

'Loreena', 'Downtown', '1300'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'

after
employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Flora', 'Downtown', '3000'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'

(3) update: add 50 to each employee's salary

```
UPDATE HQEmployee
SET
   salary = salary + 50;
```

before
employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Flora', 'Downtown', '3000'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1500'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2500'

after
employee_name, branch_name, salary
'Flora', 'Downtown', '3050'
'Johnson', 'Downtown', '1550'
'Peterson', 'Downtown', '2550'

(4) select: show average salary of HQEmployee

```
SELECT
   round(avg(salary), 2) AS avg_salary
FROM
   HQEmployee;
```

avg_salary
'2383.33'

- Complex Queries
1. 1 select query involving 3 tables: branch city's average assets where customer account balance is more than 500

```
SELECT
   br.branch_city, AVG(assets) AS avg_assets
FROM
```

```
    customer c
        JOIN
    branch br ON c.customer_city = br.branch_city
        JOIN
    account a ON br.branch_name = a.branch_name
WHERE
    a.balance > 500
GROUP BY br.branch_city;

# branch_city, avg_assets
'Brooklyn', '7100000'
'Palo Alto', '2100000'
```

2. 1 Delete query involving 3 tables: delete customer from Rye and amount < 1000

```
DELETE c FROM customer c
        JOIN
    borrower bo ON c.customer_name = bo.customer_name
        JOIN
    loan l ON bo.loan_number = l.loan_number
WHERE
    c.customer_city = 'Rye'
    AND amount < 1000;
```

before

```
# customer_name, customer_street, customer_city
'Adams', 'Spring', 'Pittsfield'
'Brooks', 'Senator', 'Brooklyn'
'Curry', 'North', 'Rye'
'Glenn', 'Sand Hill', 'Woodside'
'Green', 'Walnut', 'Stamford'
'Hayes', 'Main', 'Harrison'
'Johnson', 'Alma', 'Palo Alto'
'Jones', 'Main', 'Harrison'
'Lindsay', 'Park', 'Pittsfield'
'Smith', 'North', 'Rye'
'Turner', 'Putnam', 'Stamford'
'Williams', 'Nassau', 'Princeton'
```

after

```
# customer_name, customer_street, customer_city
'Adams', 'Spring', 'Pittsfield'
'Brooks', 'Senator', 'Brooklyn'
'Glenn', 'Sand Hill', 'Woodside'
```

'Green', 'Walnut', 'Stamford'
'Hayes', 'Main', 'Harrison'
'Johnson', 'Alma', 'Palo Alto'
'Jones', 'Main', 'Harrison'
'Lindsay', 'Park', 'Pittsfield'
'Turner', 'Putnam', 'Stamford'
'Williams', 'Nassau', 'Princeton'

3. Update query involving 3 tables: revise Smith's street information to South and add 50 to each of his or her loan

```
UPDATE customer c
        JOIN
    borrower bo ON c.customer_name = bo.customer_name
        JOIN
    loan l ON bo.loan_number = l.loan_number
SET
    c.customer_street = 'South',
    l.amount = l.amount + 50
WHERE
    c.customer_name = 'Smith';
```

before
customer_name, customer_street, loan_number, amount
'Smith', 'North', 'L-11', '900'
'Smith', 'North', 'L-23', '2000'

after
customer_name, customer_street, loan_number, amount
'Smith', 'South', 'L-11', '950'
'Smith', 'South', 'L-23', '2050'