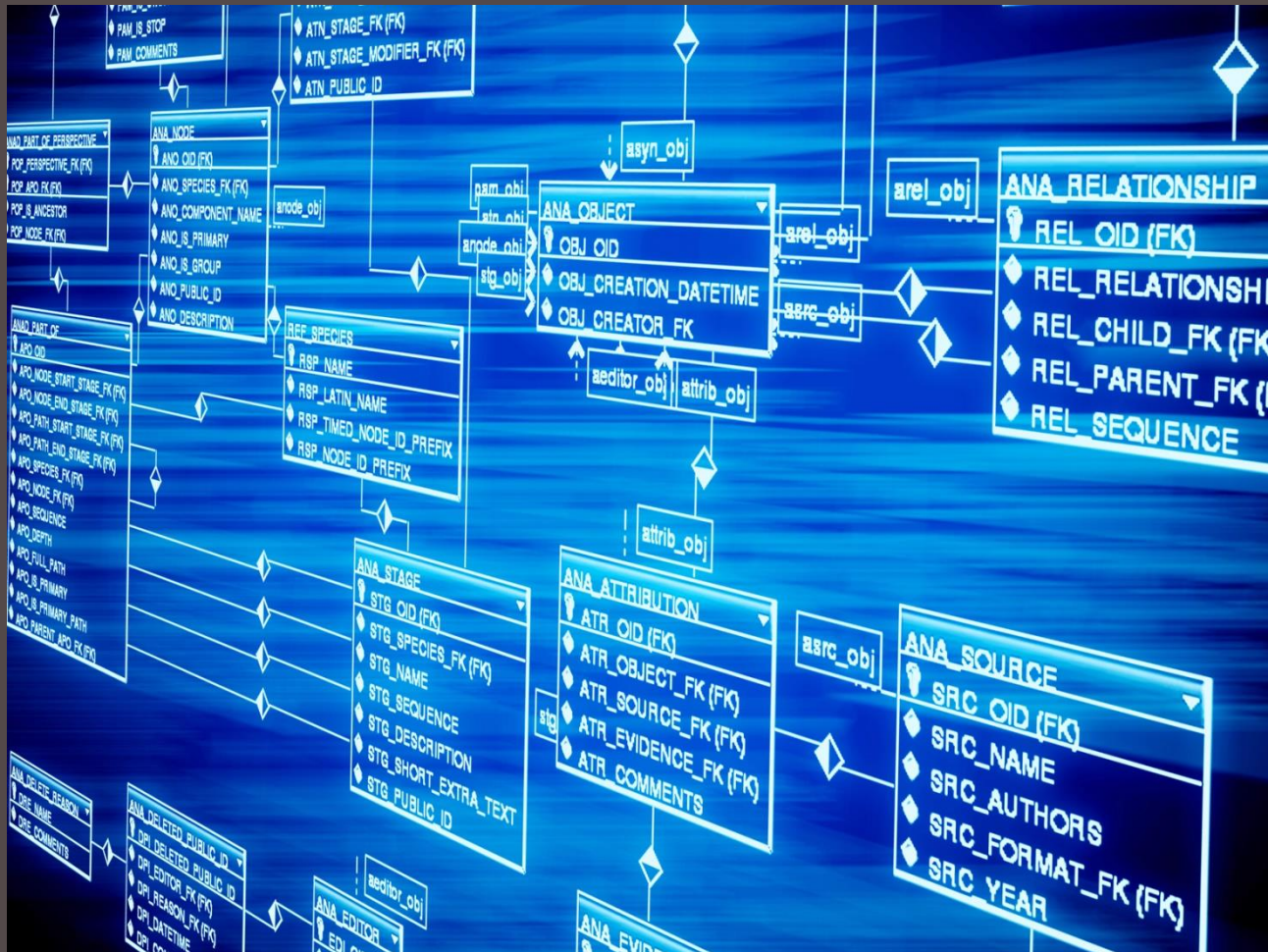


DATABASE MANAGEMENT AND DATABASE DESIGN



```
SELECT @firstName = 'VAIBHAVI',  
       @lastName = 'KAMANI',  
       @NUID      = 001825058  
  
FROM Students  
  
WHERE Section = 06  
       AND Project_Topic = 'Banking  
       Database System';
```



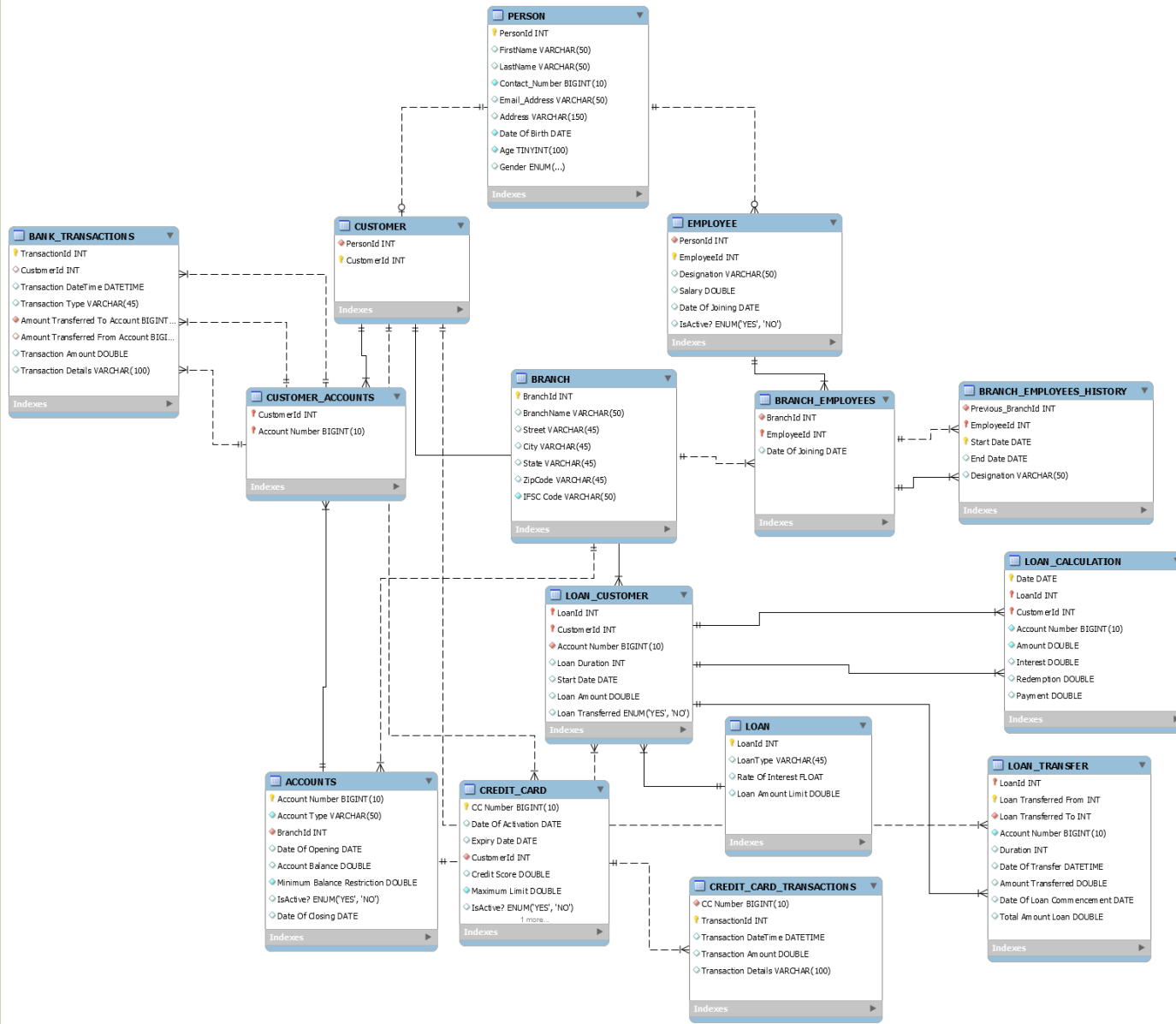
PROPOSAL

- A database design is an important part of any system.
- The purpose of the banking system is to develop a banking database design that provides banks with the facility to organize various information related to employees, customers, credit cards, loans, etc.
- This database shall help banks to maintain their information at one place and provide an overview of the bank operations.
- The database can be used to perform the statistical analysis like number of transactions done per week or month or year per branch, total profit generated by each branch, total number of accounts particular customer has, types of loans that granted more to the customers etc.
- This kind of analysis is important for bank so as to ensure smooth and efficient functioning.



- The users of the applications will be Branch Manager, Bank Teller, Bank Clerk, Loan Manager, Human Resource, Bank Manager.
- Bank Manager will be having access to view the overall database across the branches.
- Branch Manager will be having access to view only the information related to his/her branch.
- Bank Teller will be having access to update the information of the customer, perform various transactions, view the overall reports generated for the clients.
- Bank Clerk will be having access to just view the data related to accounts and provide information when queried by customer.
- Loan Manager will be having access to grant loans to the customers as well as monitor the loan related information such as deciding loan rates, calculating interest for customers etc.
- Human Resource will be having access for hiring the employees to work in the bank.





IMPLEMENTATIONS:

- TRIGGERS
- STORED PROCEDURES
- UDF
- VIEW
- TRANSACTION
- JOINS
- SUBQUERY
- VARIOUS FUNCTIONS
- NORMALIZATION
- INHERITANCE (Person IS A Customer, Person IS A Employee)
- USERS & PRIVILEGES
- BACKUP



PROCEDURES:

1. beginTransaction

- The procedure “beginTransaction” is used to withdraw and deposit money to a particular account number.
- The Stored Procedure calls Transaction within it and updates the amount in the respective accounts as well inserts the vales in the table.
- It checks the various conditions such as don't withdraw the amount if amount is greater than minimum account balance.



```

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS beginTransaction;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE beginTransaction(IN amount double,IN transactionType VARCHAR(20),IN accNum BIGINT(10))
BEGIN
    IF transactionType = 'Withdraw' THEN
        SET @minAmt = (SELECT `Minimum Balance Restriction`
                        FROM Accounts
                        WHERE `Account Number` = accNum);
        SET @balRem = (SELECT `Account Balance`
                        FROM Accounts
                        WHERE `Account Number` = accNum);
        SET @transactDetails = 'Amount withdrawn.';

        IF @balRem - amount > @minAmt THEN
            START TRANSACTION;
            SET @amtRemain = @balRem - amount;
            UPDATE Accounts
            SET `Account Balance` = @amtRemain
            WHERE `Account Number` = accNum ;

            SET @custId = (SELECT CustomerId FROM CUSTOMER_ACCOUNTS WHERE `Account Number` = accNum);

            INSERT INTO BANK_TRANSACTIONS (`Transaction DateTime`,`Transaction Type`,`Amount Transferred To Ac
VALUES
            (NOW(),transactionType,accNum,@custId,amount,@transactDetails);
            COMMIT;

            SELECT 'Transaction Completed Successfully.';
        ELSE
            SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
            SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The remaining amount is less than the minimum balance in the account!';
        END IF;
    END IF;
END IF;

```




```

IF transactionType = 'Deposit' THEN
    SET @balRem = (SELECT `Account Balance`
                    FROM Accounts
                    WHERE `Account Number` = accNum);
    SET @transactDetails = 'Amount deposited.';

    START TRANSACTION;
        SET @amtRemain = @balRem + amount;
        SET @custId = (SELECT CustomerId FROM CUSTOMER_ACCOUNTS WHERE `Account Number` = accNum);

        UPDATE Accounts
        SET `Account Balance` = @amtRemain
        WHERE `Account Number` = accNum ;

        INSERT INTO BANK_TRANSACTIONS(`CustomerId`,`Transaction DateTime`,`Transaction Type`,`Amount Transferred To`
        VALUES
        (@custId,NOW(),transactionType,accNum,amount,@transactDetails);

    COMMIT;

    SELECT 'Transaction Completed Successfully.';
END IF;
END
$$

```



```

1 • call beginTransaction(1000,'Withdraw',1234569872);
2 • call beginTransaction(10000,'Deposit',1234569872);
3 • call beginTransaction(12000,'Deposit',4558223682);
4 • call beginTransaction(20000,'Deposit',4558223682);
5 • call beginTransaction(4500,'Withdraw',4558223682);
6
7 • SELECT * FROM Bank_Transactions;
8

```

Result Grid | | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	TransactionId	CustomerId	Transaction DateTime	Transaction Type	Amount Transferred To Account	Amount Transferred From Account	Transaction Amount	Transaction Details
	1	13	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Withdraw	1234569872	NULL	1000	Amount withdrawn.
	2	13	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Deposit	1234569872	NULL	10000	Amount deposited.
	3	1	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Deposit	4558223682	NULL	12000	Amount deposited.
	4	1	2017-12-13 05:27:31	Deposit	4558223682	NULL	20000	Amount deposited.
	5	1	2017-12-13 05:27:31	Withdraw	4558223682	NULL	4500	Amount withdrawn.
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Result 1 Result 2 Result 3 Result 4 Result 5 Bank_Transactions 6 × Apply

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1630	05:27:30	call beginTransaction(1000,'Withdraw',1234569872)	1 row(s) returned
✓ 1631	05:27:30	call beginTransaction(10000,'Deposit',1234569872)	1 row(s) returned
✓ 1632	05:27:30	call beginTransaction(12000,'Deposit',4558223682)	1 row(s) returned
✓ 1633	05:27:31	call beginTransaction(20000,'Deposit',4558223682)	1 row(s) returned
✓ 1634	05:27:31	call beginTransaction(4500,'Withdraw',4558223682)	1 row(s) returned
✓ 1635	05:27:31	SELECT * FROM Bank_Transactions LIMIT 0, 1000	5 row(s) returned

2. transferInterAccAmount

- The procedure “transferInterAccAmount” is used to transfer amount from one account to another and update values in the respective accounts.
- The Stored Procedure calls Transaction within it and updates the amount in the respective accounts as well inserts the vales in the transaction table.
- It checks the various conditions such as don't transfer the amount if amount is greater than minimum account balance.



```

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS transferInterAccAmount;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE transferInterAccAmount(IN amount INT, IN accFrom BIGINT(10), IN accTo BIGINT(10))
BEGIN
    SET @minAmt = (SELECT `Minimum Balance Restriction`
                   FROM Accounts
                   WHERE `Account Number` = accFrom);

    SET @balRemAccFrom = (SELECT `Account Balance`
                          FROM Accounts
                          WHERE `Account Number` = accFrom);

    SET @balRemAccTo = (SELECT `Account Balance`
                       FROM Accounts
                       WHERE `Account Number` = accTo);

    SET @transactDetails = 'Amount transferred.';

    IF @balRemAccFrom - amount > @minAmt THEN
        START TRANSACTION;
        SET @amtRemain = @balRemAccFrom - amount;
        SET @amtForAccTo = @balRemAccTo + amount;
        SET @custId = (SELECT CustomerId FROM CUSTOMER_ACCOUNTS WHERE `Account Number` = accFrom);

        UPDATE Accounts
        SET `Account Balance` = @amtRemain
        WHERE `Account Number` = accFrom ;

        UPDATE Accounts
        SET `Account Balance` = @amtForAccTo
        WHERE `Account Number` = accTo ;

        INSERT INTO BANK_TRANSACTIONS(`CustomerId`, `Transaction DateTime`, `Transaction Type`, `Amount Transferred To Account`, `Amount Transferred From Account`)
        VALUES
        (@custId, NOW(), 'Amount Transfer', accTo, accFrom, amount, @transactDetails);
        COMMIT;
        SELECT 'Transaction Completed Successfully.';
    ELSE
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The remaining amount is less than the minimum balance in the account!';
    END IF;
END
$$

```





```
1 • call transferInterAccAmount(1000,1234569872,4558223682);
2
3 • SELECT * FROM Bank_Transactions;
4 |
```



Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Edit:



Export/Import:



Wrap Cell Content:



Result
Grid



Form
Editor



	TransactionId	CustomerId	Transaction DateTime	Transaction Type	Amount Transferred To Account	Amount Transferred From Account	Transaction Amount	Transaction Details
	1	13	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Withdraw	1234569872	NULL	1000	Amount withdrawn.
	2	13	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Deposit	1234569872	NULL	10000	Amount deposited.
	3	1	2017-12-13 05:27:30	Deposit	4558223682	NULL	12000	Amount deposited.
	4	1	2017-12-13 05:27:31	Deposit	4558223682	NULL	20000	Amount deposited.
	5	1	2017-12-13 05:27:31	Withdraw	4558223682	NULL	4500	Amount withdrawn.
	6	13	2017-12-13 05:35:44	Amount Transfer	4558223682	1234569872	1000	Amount transferred.
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Result 7 Bank_Transactions 8 x

Apply

Revert

3. creditcardTransaction

- The procedure “creditcardTransaction” is used to insert the values of the credit card transactions in the credit card transaction table.
- It validates the maximum limit of the credit card and allows the insertion in the table if the transaction amount doesn't exceed the maximum available limit.




```

DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS creditcardTransaction;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE creditcardTransaction(IN amount INT, IN ccNum BIGINT(10))
BEGIN
    SET @amt = (SELECT `Maximum Limit`
                FROM CREDIT_CARD
                WHERE `CC Number` = ccNum);

    IF(amount < @amt) THEN
        SET @transactDetails = 'Transaction Completed Successfully.';
        INSERT INTO credit_card_transactions
        (`CC Number`, `Transaction DateTime`, `Transaction Amount`, `Transaction Details`)
        VALUES
        (ccNum, NOW(), amount, @transactDetails);
    ELSE
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The amount is greater than credit card limit offered.';
    END IF;
END
$$

```

```

1 • call creditcardTransaction(1000,12547993282);
2 • call creditcardTransaction(1500,12547993282);
3 • call creditcardTransaction(500,45789148268);
4 • call creditcardTransaction(2000,745821479248);
5 • call creditcardTransaction(3000,748591255558);
6 • call creditcardTransaction(4000,748526588852);
7
8 • Select * from credit_card_transactions;

```

Result Grid					
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>					
Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content:					
CC Number	TransactionId	Transaction DateTime	Transaction Amount	Transaction Details	
12547993282	1	2017-12-13 05:43:04	1000	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
12547993282	2	2017-12-13 05:43:04	1500	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
45789148268	3	2017-12-13 05:43:05	500	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
745821479248	4	2017-12-13 05:43:05	2000	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
748591255558	5	2017-12-13 05:43:05	3000	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
748526588852	6	2017-12-13 05:43:06	4000	Transaction Completed Successfully.	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

credit_card_transactions 9 x



4. calculate_Loan

- This stored procedure is one of the main feature since it calculates the loan amount for customer when provided with loanId, customerId.
- It performs various calculations for validating the amount, calculating interest and the value is inserted in the loan_calculation table.

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS calculate_loan;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE PROCEDURE calculate_loan(IN loan_Id INT,IN custId INT)
]BEGIN
3   SET @loanAmount = (SELECT `Loan Amount`
                        FROM Loan_Customer
                        WHERE LoanId = loan_Id AND CustomerId = custId);
3   SET @startDate = (SELECT `Start Date`
                      FROM Loan_Customer
                      WHERE LoanId = loan_Id AND CustomerId = custId);
3   SET @rateOfInterest = (SELECT `Rate Of Interest`
                           FROM loan
                           WHERE LoanId = loan_Id);
3   SET @duration = (SELECT `Loan Duration`
                     FROM loan_customer
                     WHERE LoanId = loan_Id AND CustomerId = custId);
3   SET @payment = (SELECT `Minimum Balance Restriction`
                    FROM Accounts
                    WHERE `Account Number` = (SELECT ac.`Account Number`
                                              FROM customer_accounts AS ca
                                              JOIN Accounts AS ac ON ca.`Account Number` = ac.`Account Number`
                                              WHERE ca.CustomerId = custId AND ac.`Account Type` = 'LoanAcc')));
3   SET @accNum = (SELECT ac.`Account Number`
                   FROM customer_accounts AS ca
                   JOIN Accounts AS ac ON ca.`Account Number` = ac.`Account Number`
                   WHERE ca.CustomerId = custId AND ac.`Account Type` = 'LoanAcc');
3   SET @mon = @startDate;
3   SET @totalamount = @loanAmount;
```



```

WHILE @totalamount > 0 DO
    SET @interest = (SELECT calculateInterest(@totalamount,@rateOfInterest,@duration));
    SET @redemption = @payment - @interest;

    IF(@totalamount > @redemption) THEN
        SET @totalamount = @totalamount - @redemption;
    ELSE
        SET @redemption = @totalamount;
        SET @totalAmount = 0;
    END IF;
    SET @mon = (SELECT ADDDATE(@mon, INTERVAL '1' MONTH));

    INSERT INTO Loan_Calculation
    (`Date`,LoanId,CustomerId,`Account Number`,Amount,Interest,Redemption,Payment)
    VALUES
    (@mon,loan_Id,custId,@accNum,ROUND(@totalamount,2),ROUND(@interest,2),ROUND(@redemption,2),@payment);
END WHILE;
END
--$$

```

```

1 • call calculate_loan(4,7);
2 • call calculate_loan(2,6);
3 • call calculate_loan(1,2);
4 • call calculate_loan(2,3);
5 • call calculate_loan(4,4);
6 • call calculate_loan(1,5);
7
8 • select * from loan_calculation
9   order by loanid,customerid,`date`;

```

sult Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap C

Date	LoanId	CustomerId	Account Number	Amount	Interest	Redemption	Payment
2016-02-01	1	2	5467874253	65729.17	729.17	4270.83	5000
2016-03-01	1	2	5467874253	61413.85	684.68	4315.32	5000
2016-04-01	1	2	5467874253	57053.57	639.73	4360.27	5000
2016-05-01	1	2	5467874253	52647.88	594.31	4405.69	5000
2016-06-01	1	2	5467874253	48196.3	548.42	4451.58	5000
2016-07-01	1	2	5467874253	43698.34	502.04	4497.96	5000
2016-08-01	1	2	5467874253	39153.53	455.19	4544.81	5000
2016-09-01	1	2	5467874253	34561.38	407.85	4592.15	5000
2016-10-01	1	2	5467874253	29921.4	360.01	4639.99	5000
2016-11-01	1	2	5467874253	25233.08	311.68	4688.32	5000
2016-12-01	1	2	5467874253	20495.92	262.84	4737.16	5000
2017-01-01	1	2	5467874253	15709.42	213.5	4786.5	5000
2017-02-01	1	2	5467874253	10873.06	163.64	4836.36	5000

1 calculation 10



5. bank_Statement

- This procedure is used to get the bank statement of the customer by providing customerid and time period between the transactions as input.
- It uses the concat_Name function to get the customer's first and last name concatenated along with the space.

```
• DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS concat_Name;
• CREATE FUNCTION concat_Name (firstName VARCHAR(50), lastName VARCHAR(50))
  RETURNS VARCHAR(100)
  RETURN CONCAT_WS(' ',firstName, lastName);
|

-- to get the bank statement of the customer between particular date
• DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS bank_Statement;
  DELIMITER $$
• CREATE PROCEDURE bank_Statement(IN startDate DATE, IN endDate DATE, IN custId int)
  BEGIN
  SELECT cust.CustomerId, concat_Name(per.FirstName, per.LastName) AS 'FULL Name', ca.`Account Number`,
        bt.`Transaction DateTime`, bt.`Transaction Amount`, bt.`Transaction Type`, bt.`Amount Transferred To Account`
  FROM Customer AS cust
    INNER JOIN Person AS per ON per.PersonId = cust.PersonId
    INNER JOIN Customer_Accounts AS ca ON ca.CustomerId = cust.CustomerId
    LEFT JOIN Bank_Transactions AS bt ON bt.CustomerId = cust.CustomerId
  WHERE cust.CustomerId = custId AND (DATE(bt.`Transaction DateTime`) BETWEEN startdate AND endDate);
  END
  $$
```



```
1 • call bank_statement ('2017-11-15','2017-12-15',13);
```

```
2
```

```
3
```

<

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Export:



Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	CustomerId	FULL Name	Account Number	Transaction DateTime	Transaction Amount	Transaction Type	Amount Transferred To Account
	13	Rahanik Vora	1234569872	2017-12-13 14:46:14	1000	Withdraw	1234569872
	13	Rahanik Vora	1234569872	2017-12-13 14:46:18	10000	Deposit	1234569872
	13	Rahanik Vora	1234569872	2017-12-13 14:46:29	1000	Amount Transfer	4558223682



TRIGGERS:

1. check_loanAmount

- It is triggered before insertion on loan_Customer that checks whether the row inserted has loan amount that does not exceed the maximum loan that can be given to the person.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS check_loanAmount;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER check_loanAmount
BEFORE INSERT ON Loan_Customer
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SET @amount = (SELECT `Loan Amount Limit` FROM Loan WHERE LoanId = new.LoanId);
    IF(new.`Loan Amount` > @amount) THEN
        BEGIN
            SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
            SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The Amount limit exceeds the loan amount that can be provided.';
        END;
    END IF;
END
--$$
```




```
1
2 • insert into loan_customer values
3 (1,6,4517896325,12,'2016-01-01',900000,'NO');
```

Auton
Use th
help f
or to
Context

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	06:16:08	insert into loan_customer values (1,6,4517896325,12,'2016-01-01',900000,'NO')	Error Code: 1644. The Amount limit exceeds the loan amount that can be provided.



2. inactiveEmp

- If the employee is made inactive delete it from branch employee and it add it in branch employee history.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS inactiveEmp; -- If the employee is made inactive delete it from branch employee
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER inactiveEmp
BEFORE UPDATE ON Employee
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF new.`IsActive?` = 'YES' THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'You cannot make an inactive employee active.';
    ELSE
        IF (new.`IsActive?` != OLD.`IsActive?` && new.`IsActive?` = 'NO') THEN
            DELETE
            FROM Branch_Employees
            WHERE EmployeeID IN (SELECT EmployeeId
                                FROM Employee
                                WHERE new.`IsActive?` != old.`IsActive?` && new.`IsActive?` = 'NO'
                                && EmployeeId = OLD.EmployeeId);
        END IF;
    END IF;
END
$$
```



Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • update employee
2   set `isActive?` = 'NO'
3   where employeeid= 15
4
5 ✖ update employee
6   set `IsActive?` = 'YES'
7   where employeeid= 15
8

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✖ 1	06:16:08	insert into loan_customer values (1,6,4517896325,12,'2016-01-01',900000,'NO')	Error Code: 1644. The Amount limit exceeds the loan amount that can be
⚠ 2	06:20:43	DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS inactiveEmp	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1360 Trigger does not exist
✓ 3	06:20:43	CREATE TRIGGER inactiveEmp BEFORE UPDATE ON Employee FOR EACH ROW BEGIN IF ne...	0 row(s) affected
✖ 4	10:51:24	select * from employees LIMIT 0, 1000	Error Code: 1146. Table 'bankdb2.employees' doesn't exist
✓ 5	10:51:31	select * from employee LIMIT 0, 1000	29 row(s) returned
✓ 6	10:52:43	update employee set `isActive?` = 'NO' where employeeid= 15	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
✖ 7	10:54:41	update employee set `isActive?` = 'YES' where employeeid= 15	Error Code: 1644. You cannot make an inactive employee active.




3. branchUpdate

- If the employee changes from one branch to another then the entry of the old branch where he used to work and the other details are entered in branch_employee_history table which has all the history of the previous employees and branch.
- If the date of joining is not updated then it gives error and Branch_Employee table is not updated.

```
CREATE TRIGGER branchUpdate
BEFORE UPDATE ON BRANCH_EMPLOYEES
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF(New.`Date Of Joining` != OLD.`Date Of Joining`) THEN
        SET @designation = (SELECT Designation
                             FROM Employee
                             WHERE EmployeeId = old.EmployeeId);
        INSERT INTO BRANCH_EMPLOYEES_HISTORY
        SET Previous_BranchId = OLD.BranchId,
            EmployeeId = OLD.EmployeeId,
            `Start Date` = OLD.`Date Of Joining`,
            `End Date` = curdate(),
            Designation = @designation;
    ELSE
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Please update the date of Joining.';
    END IF;
END
$$
```





Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • update branch_employees
2   set branchId = 2
3   where employeeid=1
4
```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
❌ 1	11:16:18	update branch_employees set branchId = 2 where employeeid=1	Error Code: 1644. Please update the date of Joining.

4. branchDelete

- If employee is deleted from particular branch in branch_Employee table then she/he should be inserted into branch_employee_history table.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS branchDelete;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER branchDelete
BEFORE DELETE ON BRANCH_EMPLOYEES
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SET @designation = (SELECT Designation
                        FROM Employee
                        WHERE EmployeeId = old.EmployeeId);
    INSERT INTO BRANCH_EMPLOYEES_HISTORY
    SET Previous_BranchId = OLD.BranchId,
        EmployeeId = OLD.EmployeeId,
        `Start Date` = OLD.`Date Of Joining`,
        `End Date` = curdate(),
        Designation = @designation;
END
$$
```




```

1 • delete from branch_employees
2   where employeeid = 16
3
4 ✖ select * from branch_employees_history

```

<

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Edit:



Export/

	Previous_BranchId	EmployeeId	Start Date	End Date	Designation
	5	14	2006-02-28	2017-12-13	Branch Manager
	3	15	2010-08-16	2017-12-13	Bank Teller
	4	16	2011-04-25	2017-12-13	Bank Teller
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

branch_employees_history 19 ×

Output



Action Output



	#	Time	Action
✓	1	11:28:51	delete from branch_employees where employeeid = 16
✓	2	11:28:55	select * from branch_employees_history LIMIT 0, 1000



5. inactiveAccount

- While updating accounts you cannot set the flag of inactive accounts to active.
- Once the account is closed the person cannot re-open it, he/she has to open a new account.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS inactiveAccount;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER inactiveAccount
BEFORE UPDATE ON Accounts
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF (new.`IsActive?` = 'YES' && OLD.`IsActive?` = 'NO') THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'You cannot activate closed account.';
    ELSE
        IF (new.`IsActive?` != OLD.`IsActive?` && new.`IsActive?` = 'NO') THEN
            SET new.`Date Of Closing` = CURDATE();
            DELETE
            FROM CUSTOMER_ACCOUNTS
            WHERE `Account Number` IN (SELECT `Account Number`
                                     FROM Accounts
                                     WHERE new.`IsActive?` != old.`IsActive?` && new.`IsActive?` = 'NO'
                                     && `Account Number` = OLD.`Account Number`);
        END IF;
    END IF;
END
END IF;
END
$$
```



6. check_loanAmount

- While inserting row in the loan customer table i.e. while granting loan to customer the amount is checked against the maximum amount of loan that can be given.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS check_loanAmount;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER check_loanAmount
BEFORE INSERT ON LOAN_CUSTOMER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SET @amtLimit = (SELECT `Loan Amount Limit`
                     FROM Loan
                     WHERE new.LoanId = LoanId);
    IF (new.`Loan Amount` > @amtLimit) THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The loan amount exceed given loan limit.';
    END IF;
END
$$
```



1 • `select * from loan;`

<

Result Grid Filter Rows: Edit:

	LoanId	LoanType	Rate Of Interest	Loan Amount Limit
	1	Secured Education	12.5	500000
	2	Secured Housing	10.5	1000000
	3	Secured Vehicles	12.75	300000
	4	Secured Personal	11.25	700000
	5	Unsecured Education	13.5	400000
	6	Unsecured Housing	11.5	900000
	7	Unsecured Vehicles	13.25	200000
	8	Unsecured Mortgage	12.25	500000
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



1 • `insert into loan_customer`
 2 `(LoanId,CustomerId,`Account Number`,`Loan Duration`,`Start Date`,`Loan Amount`,`Loan Transferred`)`
 3 `values`
 4 `(1,6,7458585547,12,'2017-12-12',600000,'NO');`

<

Output

Action Output

	#	Time	Action	Message
✓	1	11:47:05	select * from loan LIMIT 0, 1000	8 row(s) returned
✓	2	11:53:04	select * from loan_customer LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✗	3	11:55:10	insert into loan_customer (LoanId,CustomerId,`Account Number`,`Loan Duration`,`Start Date`,`Loan...	Error Code: 1644. The loan amount exceed given loan limit.

7. check_OnupdateloanAmount

- While updating the existing record for loan amount it checks that the loan amount does not exceed the maximum amount that can be provided for a particular loan type.

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS check_OnupdateloanAmount;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER check_OnupdateloanAmount
BEFORE UPDATE ON LOAN_CUSTOMER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    SET @amtLimit = (SELECT `Loan Amount Limit`
                     FROM Loan
                     WHERE new.LoanId = LoanId);
    IF (new.`Loan Amount` > @amtLimit) THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The loan amount exceed given loan limit.';
    END IF;
END
$$
```



Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 select * from loan_customer
2

```

Result Grid

	LoanId	CustomerId	Account Number	Loan Duration	Start Date	Loan Amount	Loan Transferred
	1	2	5467874253	12	2016-01-01	70000	NO
	1	5	4517896325	12	2017-06-06	55000	NO
	2	3	7458585547	18	2016-01-01	80000	NO
	2	6	7458585547	12	2017-01-01	50000	NO
	4	4	7489544933	12	2016-01-01	55000	NO
	4	7	7489544933	24	2016-09-12	60000	NO
	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL	HULL

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 update loan_customer
2 set `Loan Amount` = 7000000
3 where loanId = 1 and customerId = 2;

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	12:02:20	update loan_customer set 'Loan Amount' = 7000000 where loanId = 1 and customerId = 2	Error Code: 1644. The loan amount exceed given loan limit.



8. loanTransfer

- The trigger is called when the loan_customer table is updated with new customerId i.e. when the loan amount is transferred to different person the details are added to loan_transfer table.
- It performs the check before updating the loan transfer such as the person to whom loan is transferred does not have the same loan with him/her already.
- If the person does not have loan the values are inserted into the loan transfer table.



```

DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS loanTransfer;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER loanTransfer
BEFORE UPDATE ON LOAN_CUSTOMER
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF(new.CustomerId != OLD.CustomerId) THEN
        SET @checkLoanExistsWithCustomer = (SELECT 'True'
                                                FROM Loan_Customer
                                                WHERE OLD.CustomerId = new.CustomerId AND OLD.LoanId = new.LoanId);

        SET @custId = OLD.CustomerId;
        SET @loan_Id = OLD.LoanId;

        IF (@checkLoanExistsWithCustomer) THEN
            SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
            SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'The Customer already has the same loan so cannot be transferred.';
        ELSE
            SET @startdate = OLD.`Start Date`;
            SET @actualdate = (SELECT CURDATE());
            SET @duration = OLD.`Loan Duration`;
            SET @monNum = (SELECT TIMESTAMPDIFF(MONTH,@startdate,@actualdate));
            SET @duartionDiff = @duration - @monNum;
            SET @getMon = (SELECT ADDDATE(@startdate, INTERVAL @monNum MONTH));
            SET @getAmount = (SELECT Amount
                                FROM Loan_Calculation as lc
                                WHERE lc.`Date` = @getMon AND (lc.CustomerId = @custId AND lc.LoanId = @loan_Id));

            SET NEW.`Loan Transferred` = 'YES';
            SET new.`Start date` = @actualdate;
            SET new.`Loan Duration` = @duartionDiff;
            SET new.`Loan Amount` = @getAmount;

            INSERT INTO LOAN_TRANSFER
            (LoanId,`Loan Transferred From`,`Loan Transferred To`,`Account Number`,Duration,`Date Of Transfer`,`Amount Transferred`)
            VALUES
            (OLD.LoanId, OLD.CustomerId, NEW.CustomerId,OLD.`Account Number`,OLD.`Loan Duration`,@actualdate,@getAmount,OLD.LoanAmount);
        END IF;
    END IF;
END
$$

```



3 • `select * from loan_customer`

Result Grid



Filter Rows:

Edit:



Export/Import:



Wrap Cell

	LoanId	CustomerId	Account Number	Loan Duration	Start Date	Loan Amount	Loan Transferred
	1	2	5467874253	12	2016-01-01	70000	NO
	1	5	4517896325	12	2017-06-06	55000	NO
	2	3	7458585547	18	2016-01-01	80000	NO
	2	6	7458585547	12	2017-01-01	50000	NO
	4	4	7489544933	12	2016-01-01	55000	NO
	4	7	7489544933	24	2016-09-12	60000	NO
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



```

1 • update loan_customer
2   set customerId = 7
3   where loanId = 1 and customerId = 2;
4
5 • select * from loan_customer

```

Result Grid

Filter Rows:

Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content:

LoanId	CustomerId	Account Number	Loan Duration	Start Date	Loan Amount	Loan Transferred
1	5	4517896325	12	2017-06-06	55000	NO
1	7	5467874253	12	2016-01-01	70000	NO
2	3	7458585547	18	2016-01-01	80000	NO
2	6	7458585547	12	2017-01-01	50000	NO
4	4	7489544933	12	2016-01-01	55000	NO
4	7	7489544933	24	2016-09-12	60000	NO
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

loan_customer 32 x Apply

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	12:17:52	select * from loan_customer LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✓ 2	12:19:26	update loan_customer set customerId = 5 where loanId = 1 and customerId = 7	0 row(s) affected Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0
✓ 3	12:19:32	select * from loan_customer LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✓ 4	12:21:29	update loan_customer set customerId = 7 where loanId = 1 and customerId = 2	1 row(s) affected Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
✓ 5	12:21:39	select * from loan_customer LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned



FUNCTIONS

1. `concat_Name(firstName VARCHAR(50), lastName VARCHAR(50))`
 - This function concatenates the first and last name of a person and is used in a lot of queries and stored procedures.

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS concat_Name;  
CREATE FUNCTION concat_Name (firstName VARCHAR(50), lastName VARCHAR(50))  
RETURNS VARCHAR(100)  
RETURN CONCAT_WS(' ',firstName, lastName);
```

```
6  
7 • select concat_Name('John','Jose') AS 'Full Name';  
8
```

<	
Result Grid	
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/>	
Export: <input type="button" value="Export"/>	
Wrap Cell Content: <input type="button" value="Wrap"/>	
	Full Name
	John Jose



2. calculateInterest(loanAmt Double, roi Double, duration INT)

- This function calculates the interest and returns the result.
- It is called from calculate_loan stored procedure.

```
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS calculateInterest;
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION calculateInterest(loanAmt Double, roi Double, duration INT)
RETURNS DOUBLE
BEGIN
    RETURN (loanAmt*(roi/100)*(duration/12))/12;
END
$$
```

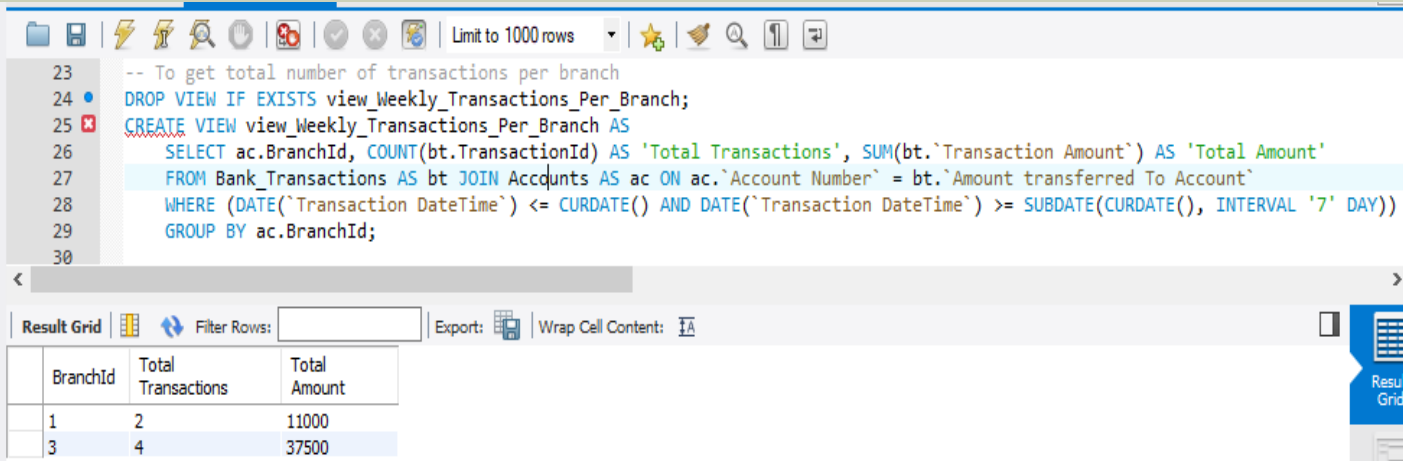
```
6
7 • select calculateInterest(20000,10.5,12) AS 'Interest';
```

<	Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
	Interest			
	175			



VIEWS

1. To view the total number of weekly transactions per branch.

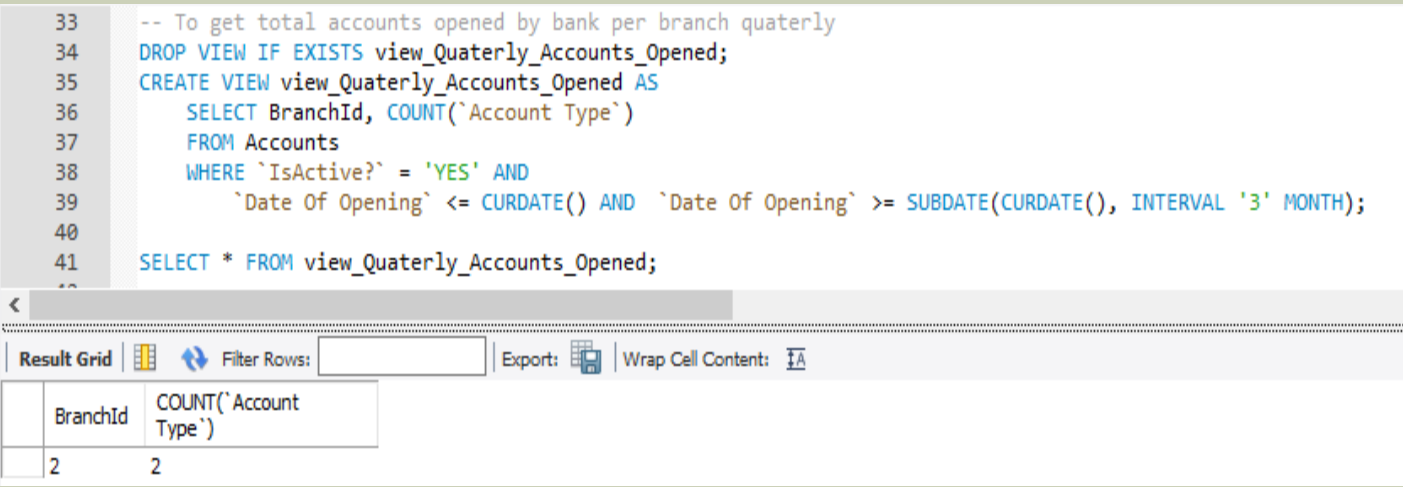


```
23 -- To get total number of transactions per branch
24 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_Weekly_Transactions_Per_Branch;
25 CREATE VIEW view_Weekly_Transactions_Per_Branch AS
26     SELECT ac.BranchId, COUNT(bt.TransactionId) AS 'Total Transactions', SUM(bt.`Transaction Amount`) AS 'Total Amount'
27     FROM Bank_Transactions AS bt JOIN Accounts AS ac ON ac.`Account Number` = bt.`Amount transferred To Account`
28     WHERE (DATE(`Transaction DateTime`) <= CURDATE() AND DATE(`Transaction DateTime`) >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '7' DAY))
29     GROUP BY ac.BranchId;
```

Result Grid

BranchId	Total Transactions	Total Amount
1	2	11000
3	4	37500

2. To view the total accounts opened per branch quarterly.



```
33 -- To get total accounts opened by bank per branch quarterly
34 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_Quarterly_Accounts_Opened;
35 CREATE VIEW view_Quarterly_Accounts_Opened AS
36     SELECT BranchId, COUNT(`Account Type`)
37     FROM Accounts
38     WHERE `IsActive?` = 'YES' AND
39           `Date Of Opening` <= CURDATE() AND `Date Of Opening` >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '3' MONTH);
40
41 SELECT * FROM view_Quarterly_Accounts_Opened;
```

Result Grid

BranchId	COUNT(`Account Type`)
2	2



3. To calculate total profit made by the bank on loan interest per branch.

```
426 -- To calculate total profit made by bank based on loan interest per branch
427 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_Bank_Profit_Per_Branch_Annually;
428 CREATE VIEW view_Bank_Profit_Per_Branch_Annually AS
429     SELECT ac.BranchId AS BranchId, l.LoanType, ROUND(SUM(lc.Interest),2) AS 'Total Interest'
430     FROM loan_calculation AS lc
431         INNER JOIN accounts AS ac ON ac.`Account Number` = lc.`Account Number`
432         LEFT JOIN loan AS l ON l.loanid = lc.loanid
433     WHERE lc.`Date` <= CURDATE() AND lc.`Date` >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '1' YEAR)
434     GROUP BY ac.BranchId, l.loanType WITH ROLLUP;
435
436 SELECT * FROM view_Bank_Profit_Per_Branch_Annually;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

BranchId	LoanType	Total Interest
1	Secured Education	3211.39
1	Secured Housing	1806.02
1	Secured Personal	11678.70
1	NULL	16696.11
2	Secured Education	563.68
2	Secured Housing	2558.14
2	Secured Personal	3211.79
2	NULL	6333.61
NULL	NULL	23029.72



4. To get the total number of loans granted to customers based on loan type annually. i.e. to get the most popular loan among customers.

```
438 -- To get total loan type count by customers per branch per year
439 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_TotalCustomers_PerBranch_Annually;
440 CREATE VIEW view_TotalCustomers_PerBranch_Annually AS
441     SELECT ac.BranchId, l.LoanType, COUNT(lc.CustomerId) AS 'Total Customers', SUM(lc.`Loan Amount`) AS 'Total Loan Amount'
442     FROM loan_Customer AS lc
443     INNER JOIN loan AS l ON l.loanId = lc.LoanId
444     LEFT JOIN Accounts AS ac ON lc.`Account Number` = ac.`Account Number`
445     WHERE CURDATE() >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '1' YEAR)
446     GROUP BY ac.BranchId, l.LoanType;
447
448 SELECT * FROM view_TotalCustomers_PerBranch_Annually;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

BranchId	LoanType	Total Customers	Total Loan Amount
1	Secured Education	1	55000
1	Secured Personal	2	115000
2	Secured Education	1	70000
2	Secured Housing	2	130000



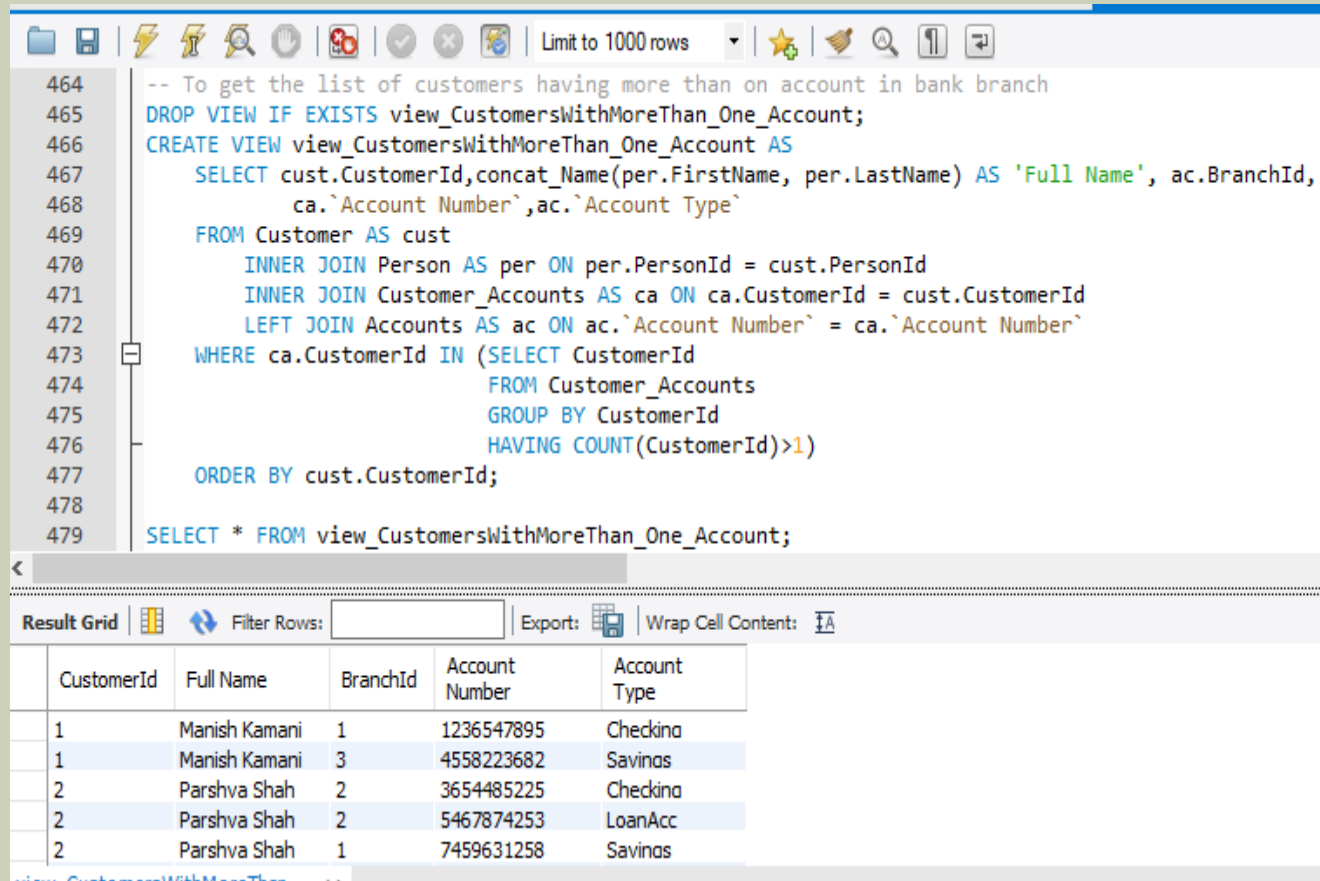
5. To get details of all the employees who are also the customers of the same bank.

```
450 -- TO get the list of employees who are also the customers of the same bank
451 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_Employees_Customers;
452 CREATE VIEW view_Employees_Customers AS
453     SELECT emp.EmployeeId,concat_Name(per.FirstName,per.LastName) AS 'Full Name', emp.Designation,
454           ac.BranchId, ac.`Account Number`,ac.`Account Type`
455     FROM Employee AS emp
456          INNER JOIN Person AS per ON per.PersonId = emp.PersonId
457          INNER JOIN Customer AS cust ON cust.PersonId = per.PersonId
458          LEFT JOIN Customer_Accounts AS ca ON ca.CustomerId = cust.CustomerId
459          LEFT JOIN Accounts AS ac ON ac.`Account Number` = ca.`Account Number`
460     WHERE emp.`IsActive?` = 'YES';
461
462 SELECT * FROM view_Employees_Customers;
463
```

Result Grid						
Filter Rows: <input type="text"/> Export: Wrap Cell Content:						
	EmployeeId	Full Name	Designation	BranchId	Account Number	Account Type
	1	Amar Desai	Bank Teller	2	8547963326	Checking
	15	Paresh Soni	Bank Teller	1	8574963214	Checking
	16	Raharik Vora	Bank Teller	1	1234569872	Checking
	17	Krishna Gandhi	Bank Clerk	2	4587215665	Checking
	18	Kavita Shah	Bank Clerk	1	5485214755	Checking
	19	Reshma Mulla	Bank Teller	2	5478992582	Checking



6. To get the details of the customers with more than one account.



```
464 -- To get the list of customers having more than on account in bank branch
465 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_CustomersWithMoreThan_One_Account;
466 CREATE VIEW view_CustomersWithMoreThan_One_Account AS
467     SELECT cust.CustomerId,concat_Name(per.FirstName, per.LastName) AS 'Full Name', ac.BranchId,
468           ca.`Account Number`,ac.`Account Type`
469 FROM Customer AS cust
470     INNER JOIN Person AS per ON per.PersonId = cust.PersonId
471     INNER JOIN Customer_Accounts AS ca ON ca.CustomerId = cust.CustomerId
472     LEFT JOIN Accounts AS ac ON ac.`Account Number` = ca.`Account Number`
473 WHERE ca.CustomerId IN (SELECT CustomerId
474                        FROM Customer_Accounts
475                        GROUP BY CustomerId
476                        HAVING COUNT(CustomerId)>1)
477 ORDER BY cust.CustomerId;
478
479 SELECT * FROM view_CustomersWithMoreThan_One_Account;
```

Result Grid

	CustomerId	Full Name	BranchId	Account Number	Account Type
	1	Manish Kamani	1	1236547895	Checking
	1	Manish Kamani	3	4558223682	Savings
	2	Parshva Shah	2	3654485225	Checking
	2	Parshva Shah	2	5467874253	LoanAcc
	2	Parshva Shah	1	7459631258	Savings



7. To get the total interest the customer pays on the loan.

```
480
481 -- To let the amount of interest the customer pays on loan for particular amount and period
482 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_TotalInterest_Customer_Paid;
483 CREATE VIEW view_TotalInterest_Customer_Paid AS
484     SELECT cust.CustomerId, concat_Name(per.FirstName, per.LastName) AS 'Full Name',
485           1.loanId, 1.LoanType, lc.`Loan Amount`, lc.`Loan Duration`, ROUND(SUM(lcal.Interest), 2) AS 'Total Interest'
486 FROM customer AS cust
487     INNER JOIN loan_customer AS lc ON lc.CustomerId = cust.CustomerId
488     INNER JOIN Person AS per ON per.PersonId = cust.PersonId
489     LEFT JOIN Loan AS l ON l.LoanId = lc.LoanId
490     LEFT JOIN loan_calculation AS lcal ON lcal.LoanId = lc.LoanId and lc.CustomerId = lcal.CustomerId
491 GROUP BY cust.CustomerId, 'Full Name', 1.loanId, 1.LoanType, lc.`Loan Amount`, lc.`Loan Duration`;
492
493 SELECT * FROM view_TotalInterest_Customer_Paid;
494
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

CustomerId	Full Name	loanId	LoanType	Loan Amount	Loan Duration	Total Interest
2	Parshva Shah	1	Secured Education	70000	12	6059.60
3	Henah Montev	2	Secured Housing	80000	18	10389.35
4	Khushali Mehta	4	Secured Personal	55000	12	8904.16
5	Harsh Jain	1	Secured Education	55000	12	10142.25
6	Varsha Kulkarni	2	Secured Housing	50000	12	2558.14



8. To get the credit card and customer details having more than 1 credit card.

```
496 -- To get the details of the customer and credit card having more than 1 credit card
497 DROP VIEW IF EXISTS view_CustomerWithMoreThan_OneCC;
498 CREATE VIEW view_CustomerWithMoreThan_OneCC AS
499     SELECT cc.CustomerId,concat_Name(per.FirstName,per.LastName) AS 'Full Name', cc.`CC Number`,
500           cc.`Date of Activation`, cc.`Expiry Date`, cc.`Credit Score`, cc.`Maximum Limit`
501     FROM credit_card AS cc
502        INNER JOIN Customer AS cust ON cust.CustomerId = cc.CustomerId
503        LEFT JOIN Person AS per ON per.PersonId = cust.PersonId
504    WHERE cc.CustomerId IN (SELECT CustomerId
505                           FROM credit_card
506                          GROUP BY CustomerId
507                         HAVING COUNT(CustomerId) > 1)
508    ORDER BY cc.CustomerId;
509
510 SELECT * FROM view_CustomerWithMoreThan_OneCC;
511
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

CustomerId	Full Name	CC Number	Date of Activation	Expiry Date	Credit Score	Maximum Limit
5	Harsh Jain	458757812821	2017-04-15	2028-09-14	600	175000
5	Harsh Jain	587496828525	2017-07-15	2029-09-14	600	2000000
7	Parth Shah	745821479248	2017-09-03	2027-02-23	650	100000
7	Parth Shah	785214785448	2017-03-03	2025-02-23	650	500000



QUERIES

1. To get the count of the employees who joined in the current year seggregated by branch.

```
78 -- To get the count of the employees joined this year
79 SELECT be.BranchId,COUNT(be.EmployeeId) AS 'Total Employees Joined',
80        YEAR(SUBDATE(CURDATE(),INTERVAL '1' YEAR)) AS 'Last Year' ,YEAR(CURDATE()) AS 'Current Year'
81 FROM Branch_Employees AS be
82      INNER JOIN Employee AS emp ON emp.EmployeeId = be.EmployeeId
83 WHERE (YEAR(be.`Date Of Joining`) BETWEEN YEAR(SUBDATE(CURDATE(),INTERVAL '1' YEAR)) AND YEAR(CURDATE()))
84      AND emp.`IsActive?`= 'YES'
85 GROUP BY BranchId;
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	BranchId	Total Employees Joined	Last Year	Current Year
	2	1	2016	2017
	5	1	2016	2017

2. To get the total count of credit card transactions and total amount of the transactions per week.

```
110
111 -- To get the total number of credit card transactions occurring per week
112 SELECT COUNT(transactionid) AS 'Total Transactions', SUM(`transaction Amount`) AS 'Total Amount'
113 FROM credit_card_transactions
114 WHERE (DATE(`Transaction DateTime`) <= CURDATE())
115        AND DATE(`Transaction DateTime`) >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '7' DAY));
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	Total Transactions	Total Amount
	6	12000



3. To get the accounts closed by the bank quarterly per branch.

```
40
41 SELECT * FROM view_Quarterly_Accounts_Opened;
42
43 -- To get total accounts closed by bank per branch quarterly
44 SELECT BranchId, COUNT(`Account Type`) AS 'Total Accounts Closed'
45 FROM Accounts
46 WHERE `IsActive?` = 'NO' AND
47       `Date Of Closing` <= CURDATE() AND `Date Of Opening` >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(), INTERVAL '3' MONTH);
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
BranchId	Total Accounts Closed		
NULL	0		

4. To get the details of the credit cards sold in the past 1 month.

```
116
117 -- To get the details of the credit cards sold in the past 1 month
118 SELECT `CC Number`,CustomerId, `Maximum Limit`
119 FROM Credit_Card
120 WHERE `isActive?` = 'YES' AND
121       (`Date Of Activation` <= CURDATE() AND `Date Of Activation` >= SUBDATE(CURDATE(),INTERVAL '1' MONTH));
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
CC Number	CustomerId	Maximum Limit		
12547993282	2	50000		
45789148268	3	50000		
748591255558	10	150000		
NULL	NULL	NULL		



5. To get the details of the credit card that expires in the current month and year.

```
124 -- To get the credit card details that expires in the current month
125 SELECT `CC Number`,`Expiry Date`,CustomerId, `Maximum Limit`
126 FROM credit_card
127 WHERE `isActive?` = 'YES' AND
128       MONTH(`Expiry Date`) = MONTH(CURDATE()) AND YEAR(`Expiry Date`) = YEAR(CURDATE());
129
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: |

CC Number	Expiry Date	CustomerId	Maximum Limit
12365478924	2017-12-26	1	100000
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL



USERS & PRIVILEGES

- The users are created for roles of Bank Manager, Bank Teller, Loan Manager, Bank Clerk, Human Resource.
- Bank Manager is given access to entire database.
- Bank Clerk is given access to select specific customer and their accounts related information as well as transactions done by the customer.
- Bank teller is given access to perform CRUD operations on tables Bank_Transactions, Customer_Accounts, Accounts as well as view, update the information of Customers and few procedures to perform transactions .
- Loan Manager is given access to all the loan, customer related tables and stored procedures as shown in the screenshot.



- Human Resource has access to perform CRUD operations on the Person, Employee tables.

```
CREATE USER 'Manager'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'man';
```

```
CREATE USER 'Clerk'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'clerk';
```

```
CREATE USER 'Teller'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'teller';
```

```
CREATE USER 'LoanManager'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'lman';
```

```
CREATE USER 'HR'@'localhost'  
IDENTIFIED BY 'HR';
```



```
GRANT ALL ON bankdb.* TO 'Manager'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION;

GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Bank_Transactions
TO 'Clerk'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Accounts
TO 'Clerk'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Customer_Accounts
TO 'Clerk'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT(PersonId,FirstName,LastName,`Date Of Birth`,Gender) ON bankdb.Person
TO 'Clerk'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Bank_Transactions
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Accounts
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Customer_Accounts
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON bankdb.Customer
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON bankdb.Person
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.bank_Statement
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';
```



```

GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.beginTransaction
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.transferInterAccAmount
TO 'Teller'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Customer
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Calculation
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Transfer
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON bankdb.Customer
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Customer_Accounts
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Accounts
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.calculate_loan
TO 'LoanManager'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Person
TO 'HR'@'localhost';

GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Employee
TO 'HR'@'localhost';

```



✓	15	15:57:21	CREATE USER 'Manager'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'man'	0 row(s) affected
✓	16	15:57:39	CREATE USER 'Clerk'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'clerk'	0 row(s) affected
✓	17	15:58:17	GRANT ALL ON bankdb.* TO 'Manager'@'localhost' WITH GRANT OPTION	0 row(s) affected
✓	18	15:58:35	GRANT SELECT ON bankdb.Bank_Transactions TO 'Clerk'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	19	16:00:18	GRANT SELECT(PersonId,FirstName,LastName,'Date Of Birth',Gender) ON bankdb.Person ...	0 row(s) affected
✓	20	16:01:41	CREATE USER 'Teller'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'teller'	0 row(s) affected
✓	21	16:09:27	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Bank_Transactions TO 'Teller'...	0 row(s) affected
✓	22	16:09:27	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Accounts TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	23	16:09:28	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Customer_Accounts TO 'Teller'...	0 row(s) affected
✓	24	16:09:28	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON bankdb.Customer TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	25	16:09:28	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON bankdb.Person TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	26	16:11:44	GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.bank_Statement TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	27	16:11:44	GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.beginTransaction TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	28	16:11:44	GRANT EXECUTE ON PROCEDURE bankdb.transferInterAccAmount TO 'Teller'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓	29	16:21:22	select * from employee LIMIT 0, 1000	29 row(s) returned
✓	30	16:41:50	CREATE USER 'LoanManager'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'lman'	0 row(s) affected
✓	31	16:41:50	CREATE USER 'HR'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'HR'	0 row(s) affected
✓	32	16:47:17	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan TO 'LoanManager'@'loc...	0 row(s) affected
✓	33	16:47:17	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Customer TO 'LoanMan...	0 row(s) affected
✓	34	16:47:17	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Calculation TO 'LoanMa...	0 row(s) affected
✓	35	16:47:17	GRANT SELECT, UPDATE, DELETE, INSERT ON bankdb.Loan_Transfer TO 'LoanMana...	0 row(s) affected

- The screenshot for the clerk user is attached on the next page and the other users also work in the similar way.



- The Clerk is given access to retrieve specific rows from the Person table.
- The Clerk user gets the following error when trying to access all the columns of Person table.

1 • `SELECT * from Person;`

Automatic context help
Use the toolbar to help for the current command or to toggle automatic context help

Context Help Snippet

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:53:20	<code>SELECT * from Person LIMIT 0, 1000</code>	Error Code: 1142. SELECT command denied to user 'Clerk'@'localhost' for table 'person'

1 • `SELECT FirstName, LastName, 'Date Of Birth', Gender`
2 `from Person;`

Automatic context help
Use the toolbar to help for the current command or to toggle automatic context help

Result Grid

FirstName	LastName	Date Of Birth	Gender
Manish	Kamani	1962-12-05	Male
Parshva	Shah	1993-06-05	Female
Henah	Montev	1982-09-15	Female
Khushali	Mehtha	1953-08-18	Female
Harsh	Jain	1961-05-05	Male
Varsha	Kulkarni	1984-02-24	Female
Parth	Shah	1982-11-25	Male
Kaushal	Dedhia	1977-05-15	Male
Viren	Gala	1987-07-11	Male

Person 1 x

Read Only Context Help Snippet

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
1	16:53:20	<code>SELECT * from Person LIMIT 0, 1000</code>	Error Code: 1142. SELECT command denied to user 'Clerk'@'localhost' for table 'person'
2	16:56:18	<code>SELECT FirstName, LastName, 'Date Of Birth', Gender from Person LIMIT 0, 1000</code>	Error Code: 1143. SELECT command denied to user 'Clerk'@'localhost' for column 'FirstName' in table 'person'
3	16:56:26	<code>SELECT FirstName, LastName, 'Date Of Birth', Gender from Person LIMIT 0, 1000</code>	40 row(s) returned



BACKUP

- Backup of the dump is taken every night at 9:28pm through Task Scheduler which automatically calls the BAT file to generate the backup at a particular path.
- The bat file is attached in the zip folder.

