

SQL Assignment 3

Creating DataBase:

```
mysql> Create Database bank;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> Use Bank
Database changed
```

Task 1:

Creating tables:

```
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (
->     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     first_name VARCHAR(50),
->     last_name VARCHAR(50),
->     DOB DATE,
->     email VARCHAR(100),
->     phone_number VARCHAR(15),
->     address VARCHAR(255)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Accounts Table
mysql> CREATE TABLE Accounts (
->     account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     customer_id INT,
->     account_type VARCHAR(20),
->     balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
->     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Transactions Table
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (
->     transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
->     account_id INT,
->     transaction_type VARCHAR(20),
->     amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
->     transaction_date DATE,
->     FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
```

Inserting values:

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'Arun', 'Kumar', '1985-05-15', 'arun.kumar@email.com', '9876543210', '123 Main St, Chennai'),
-> (2, 'Divya', 'Sridhar', '1990-08-22', 'divya.sridhar@email.com', '8765432109', '456 Gandhi Rd, Bangalore'),
-> (3, 'Priya', 'Venkatesh', '1988-12-03', 'priya.v@email.com', '9876543211', '789 Kaveri St, Mysuru'),
-> (4, 'Rajesh', 'Gopal', '1995-07-18', 'rajesh.g@email.com', '9876543212', '101 Krishna Nagar, Kochi'),
-> (5, 'Ananya', 'Menon', '1980-04-25', 'ananya.m@email.com', '9876543213', '202 Malabar St, Thiruvananthapuram'),
-> (6, 'Vijay', 'Nair', '1992-09-08', 'vijay.n@email.com', '9876543214', '303 Palakkad Rd, Palakkad'),
-> (7, 'Meera', 'Rajendran', '1983-06-12', 'meera.r@email.com', '9876543215', '404 Periyar St, Coimbatore'),
-> (8, 'Kiran', 'Prasad', '1997-02-28', 'kiran.p@email.com', '9876543216', '505 Tirupati St, Tirupati'),
-> (9, 'Nithya', 'Kumar', '1987-11-15', 'nithya.k@email.com', '9876543217', '606 Vellore Rd, Vellore'),
-> (10, 'Ganesh', 'Sharma', '1993-10-20', 'ganesh.s@email.com', '9876543218', '707 Malappuram St, Malappuram');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Accounts (account_id, customer_id, account_type, balance)
-> VALUES
-> (101, 1, 'savings', 5000.00),
-> (102, 1, 'current', 1000.00),
-> (103, 2, 'savings', 8000.00),
-> (104, 3, 'current', 1500.00),
-> (105, 4, 'savings', 3000.00),
-> (106, 5, 'current', 6000.00),
-> (107, 6, 'savings', 7500.00),
-> (108, 7, 'current', 2000.00),
-> (109, 8, 'savings', 4000.00),
-> (110, 9, 'current', 9000.00);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1001, 101, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-01-05'),
-> (1002, 102, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2023-02-10'),
-> (1003, 103, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2023-03-15'),
-> (1004, 104, 'deposit', 500.00, '2023-04-20'),
-> (1005, 105, 'withdrawal', 1000.00, '2023-05-25'),
-> (1006, 106, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2023-06-30'),
-> (1007, 107, 'withdrawal', 2000.00, '2023-07-05'),
-> (1008, 108, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-08-10'),
-> (1009, 109, 'withdrawal', 3000.00, '2023-09-15'),
-> (1010, 110, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2023-10-20');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Task 2:

1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the name, account type and email of all customers.

```
mysql> SELECT first_name, last_name, account_type, email
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

first_name	last_name	account_type	email
Arun	Kumar	savings	arun.kumar@email.com
Arun	Kumar	current	arun.kumar@email.com
Divya	Sridhar	savings	divya.sridhar@email.com
Priya	Venkatesh	current	priya.v@email.com
Rajesh	Gopal	savings	rajesh.g@email.com
Ananya	Menon	current	ananya.m@email.com
Vijay	Nair	savings	vijay.n@email.com
Meera	Rajendran	current	meera.r@email.com
Kiran	Prasad	savings	kiran.p@email.com
Nithya	Kumar	current	nithya.k@email.com

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.first_name, Customers.last_name, Transactions.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id;
```

first_name	last_name	transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
Arun	Kumar	1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05
Arun	Kumar	1002	102	withdrawal	500.00	2023-02-10
Divya	Sridhar	1003	103	deposit	2000.00	2023-03-15
Priya	Venkatesh	1004	104	deposit	500.00	2023-04-20
Rajesh	Gopal	1005	105	withdrawal	1000.00	2023-05-25
Ananya	Menon	1006	106	deposit	1500.00	2023-06-30
Vijay	Nair	1007	107	withdrawal	2000.00	2023-07-05
Meera	Rajendran	1008	108	deposit	1000.00	2023-08-10
Kiran	Prasad	1009	109	withdrawal	3000.00	2023-09-15
Nithya	Kumar	1010	110	deposit	2000.00	2023-10-20

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 (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

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 |
+-----+
| Arun Kumar |
| Divya Sridhar |
| Priya Venkatesh |
| Rajesh Gopal |
| Ananya Menon |
| Vijay Nair |
| Meera Rajendran |
| Kiran Prasad |
| Nithya Kumar |
| Ganesh Sharma |
+-----+
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)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE address LIKE '%Chennai%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB | email | phone_number |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Arun | Kumar | 1985-05-15 | arun.kumar@email.com | 9876543210 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | balance |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 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 > 1000.00;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|         104 |          3 | current      | 1500.00 |
|         106 |          5 | current      | 6000.00 |
|         108 |          7 | current      | 2000.00 |
|         110 |          9 | current      | 9000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT *
      -> FROM Transactions
      -> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1001 |          101 | deposit          | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

Task 3:

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

```
mysql> SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
      -> FROM Accounts;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
|    4750.000000  |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, account_id, balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> ORDER BY balance DESC
-> LIMIT 10;
```

customer_id	account_id	balance
9	110	9000.00
2	103	8000.00
6	107	7500.00
5	106	6000.00
1	101	5500.00
8	109	4000.00
4	105	3000.00
7	108	2000.00
3	104	1500.00
1	102	1000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers in specific date.

```
mysql> SELECT MIN(DOB) AS oldest_customer, MAX(DOB) AS newest_customer
-> FROM Customers;
```

oldest_customer	newest_customer
1980-04-25	1997-02-28

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*, Accounts.account_type
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN Accounts ON Transactions.account_id = Accounts.account_id;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	account_type
1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05	savings
1002	102	withdrawal	500.00	2023-02-10	current
1003	103	deposit	2000.00	2023-03-15	savings
1004	104	deposit	500.00	2023-04-20	current
1005	105	withdrawal	1000.00	2023-05-25	savings
1006	106	deposit	1500.00	2023-06-30	current
1007	107	withdrawal	2000.00	2023-07-05	savings
1008	108	deposit	1000.00	2023-08-10	current
1009	109	withdrawal	3000.00	2023-09-15	savings
1010	110	deposit	2000.00	2023-10-20	current

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, Accounts.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543	123 Main St, Chennai	101	1	savings	5500.00
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543	123 Main St, Chennai	102	1	current	1000.00
2	Divya	Sridhar	1990-08-22	divya.sridhar@email.com	8765432	456 Gandhi Rd, Bangalore	103	2	savings	8000.00
3	Priya	Venkatesh	1988-12-03	priya.v@email.com	9876543	789 Kaveri St, Mysuru	104	3	current	1500.00
4	Rajesh	Gopal	1995-07-18	rajesh.g@email.com	9876543	101 Krishna Nagar, Kochi	105	4	savings	3000.00
5	Ananya	Menon	1980-04-25	ananya.m@email.com	9876543	202 Malabar St, Thiruvananthapuram	106	5	current	6000.00
6	Vijay	Nair	1992-09-08	vijay.n@email.com	9876543	303 Palakkad Rd, Palakkad	107	6	savings	7500.00
7	Meera	Rajendran	1983-06-12	meera.r@email.com	9876543	404 Periyar St, Coimbatore	108	7	current	2000.00
8	Kiran	Prasad	1997-02-28	kiran.p@email.com	9876543	505 Tirupati St, Tirupati	109	8	savings	4000.00
9	Nithya	Kumar	1987-11-15	nithya.k@email.com	9876543	606 Vellore Rd, Vellore	110	9	current	9000.00

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


```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, Transactions.*
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id = 101;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	Arun	Kumar	1985-05-15	arun.kumar@email.com	9876543210	123 Main St, Chennai	1001	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-01-05

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

7. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with customer information for a specific account.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(account_id) AS num_accounts
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
```

customer_id	num_accounts
1	2

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -
amount END) AS transaction_difference
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	transaction_difference
101	1000.00
102	-500.00
103	2000.00
104	500.00
105	-1000.00
106	1500.00
107	-2000.00
108	1000.00
109	-3000.00
110	2000.00

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, AVG(balance) AS average_daily_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

account_id	average_daily_balance
101	5500.000000
102	1000.000000
103	8000.000000
104	1500.000000
105	3000.000000
106	6000.000000
107	7500.000000
108	2000.000000
109	4000.000000
110	9000.000000

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

10. 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	28000.00
current	19500.00

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

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

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

account_id	num_transactions
101	1
102	1
103	1
104	1
105	1
106	1
107	1
108	1
109	1
110	1

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

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

customer_id	first_name	last_name	account_type	aggregate_balance
9	Nithya	Kumar	current	9000.00
2	Divya	Sridhar	savings	8000.00
6	Vijay	Nair	savings	7500.00
5	Ananya	Menon	current	6000.00
1	Arun	Kumar	savings	5500.00
8	Kiran	Prasad	savings	4000.00
4	Rajesh	Gopal	savings	3000.00
7	Meera	Rajendran	current	2000.00
3	Priya	Venkatesh	current	1500.00
1	Arun	Kumar	current	1000.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> WHERE (amount, transaction_date, account_id) IN (
-> SELECT amount, transaction_date, account_id
-> FROM Transactions
-> GROUP BY amount, transaction_date, account_id
-> HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
-> );
```

Empty set (0.00 sec)

Task 4:

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

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*, MAX(balance) AS highest_balance
-> FROM Customers
-> JOIN Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id
-> GROUP BY Customers.customer_id, first_name, last_name;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB      | email                  | phone_n
umber | address                  | highest_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | Arun | Kumar | 1985-05-15 | arun.kumar@email.com | 9876543
210 | 123 Main St, Chennai | 5500.00 |
| 2 | Divya | Sridhar | 1990-08-22 | divya.sridhar@email.com | 8765432
109 | 456 Gandhi Rd, Bangalore | 8000.00 |
| 3 | Priya | Venkatesh | 1988-12-03 | priya.v@email.com | 9876543
211 | 789 Kaveri St, Mysuru | 1500.00 |
| 4 | Rajesh | Gopal | 1995-07-18 | rajesh.g@email.com | 9876543
212 | 101 Krishna Nagar, Kochi | 3000.00 |
| 5 | Ananya | Menon | 1980-04-25 | ananya.m@email.com | 9876543
213 | 202 Malabar St, Thiruvananthapuram | 6000.00 |
| 6 | Vijay | Nair | 1992-09-08 | vijay.n@email.com | 9876543
214 | 303 Palakkad Rd, Palakkad | 7500.00 |
| 7 | Meera | Rajendran | 1983-06-12 | meera.r@email.com | 9876543
215 | 404 Periyar St, Coimbatore | 2000.00 |
| 8 | Kiran | Prasad | 1997-02-28 | kiran.p@email.com | 9876543
216 | 505 Tirupati St, Tirupati | 4000.00 |
| 9 | Nithya | Kumar | 1987-11-15 | nithya.k@email.com | 9876543
217 | 606 Vellore Rd, Vellore | 9000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, AVG(balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(account_id) > 1;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | average_balance |
+-----+-----+
| 1 | 3250.000000 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, transaction_id, amount, transaction_date
-> FROM Transactions
-> WHERE amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions);
```

account_id	transaction_id	amount	transaction_date
103	1003	2000.00	2023-03-15
106	1006	1500.00	2023-06-30
107	1007	2000.00	2023-07-05
109	1009	3000.00	2023-09-15
110	1010	2000.00	2023-10-20

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

5. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
mysql> SELECT Customers.*
-> 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	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number
10	Ganesh	Sharma	1993-10-20	ganesh.s@email.com	9876543218

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_id, COALESCE(SUM(balance), 0) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> LEFT JOIN Transactions ON Accounts.account_id = Transactions.account_id
-> WHERE Transactions.account_id IS NULL
-> GROUP BY account_id;
```

7. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*
-> FROM Transactions
-> JOIN (
-> SELECT account_id, MIN(balance) AS min_balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY account_id
-> ) AS MinBalances ON Transactions.account_id = MinBalances.account_id AND Transactions.amount = MinBalances.min_balance;
Empty set (0.00 sec)
```

8. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
mysql> SELECT customer_id, COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) AS num_account_types
-> FROM Accounts
-> GROUP BY customer_id
-> HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1;
+-----+-----+
| customer_id | num_account_types |
+-----+-----+
|          1 |                2 |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT Transactions.*
-> 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 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1001 |          101 | deposit          | 1000.00 | 2023-01-05       |
|          1002 |          102 | withdrawal       | 500.00  | 2023-02-10       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT account_type,
-> (SELECT COALESCE(SUM(balance), 0) FROM Accounts WHERE account_type = a.ac
count_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM Accounts a
-> GROUP BY account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings      | 28000.00      |
| current      | 19500.00      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```