

BANKING DATABASE PROJECT REPORT

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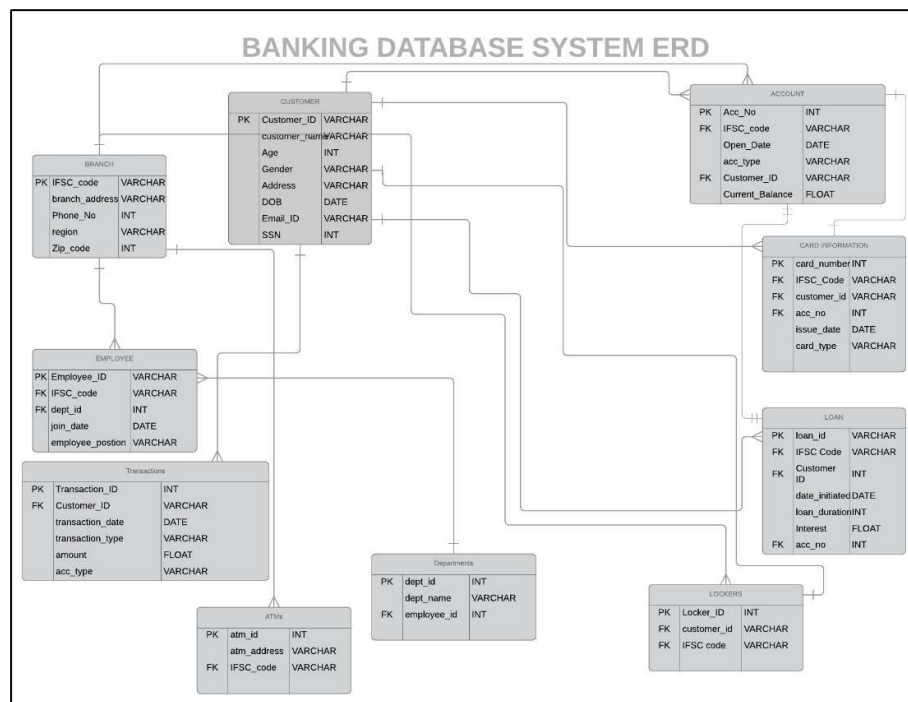
PROBLEM STATEMENT

Creating a banking database system where a customer opens a bank account providing all the details required by the bank for account creation. The banks find it hard to retrieve customer information based on only basic parameters like customer name, account number, etc. By creating relations between entities we can eliminate redundant data as well as handling of similar information. Identification of customers is another issue faced. By using more number of parameters we can ease the identification of customers.

OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT-

- Specify relations between entities involved in a banking management system. One-to-many, many-to-one, etc.
- Understand how the banking systems work.
- Storing and operating on the information using SQL queries.
- Determining the active and inactive customers based on transaction dates.
- Understand the attributes involved in a banking system like account types, transaction history, etc.

E-R DIAGRAM

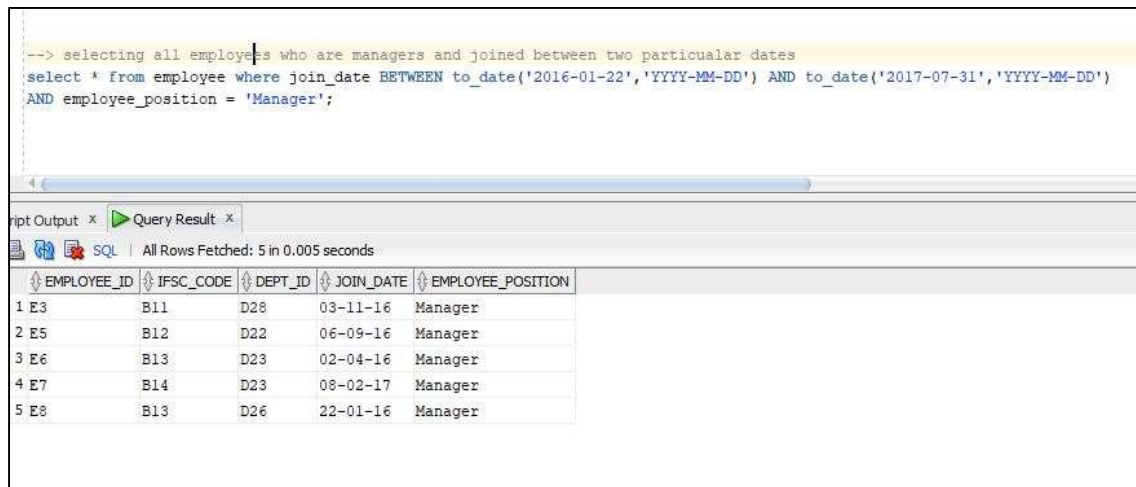


SQL QUERIES & OUTPUTS

The Following Queries Retrieve Important Information In Real World Banking System

1. Selecting all employees who joined between two particular dates and employee position is manager

```
SELECT * from employee where join_date BETWEEN to_date('2016-01-22','YYYY-MM-DD') AND to_date('2017-07-31','YYYY-MM-DD') AND employee_position = 'Manager';
```

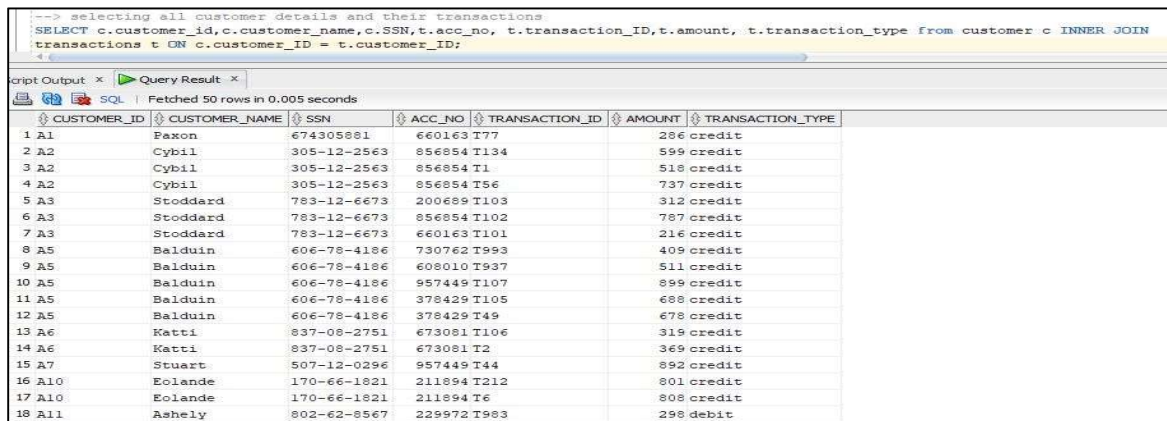


The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query editor and a results grid. The query is: `--> selecting all employees who are managers and joined between two particular dates
select * from employee where join_date BETWEEN to_date('2016-01-22','YYYY-MM-DD') AND to_date('2017-07-31','YYYY-MM-DD')
AND employee_position = 'Manager';` The results grid shows 5 rows of data.

EMPLOYEE_ID	IFSC_CODE	DEPT_ID	JOIN_DATE	EMPLOYEE_POSITION
1 E3	B11	D28	03-11-16	Manager
2 E5	B12	D22	06-09-16	Manager
3 E6	B13	D23	02-04-16	Manager
4 E7	B14	D23	08-02-17	Manager
5 E8	B13	D26	22-01-16	Manager

2. Selecting all customer details and their transactions

```
SELECT c.customer_id,c.customer_name,c.SSN,t.acc_no, t.transaction_ID,t.amount, t.transaction_type from customer c INNER JOIN transactions t ON c.customer_ID = t.customer_ID
```

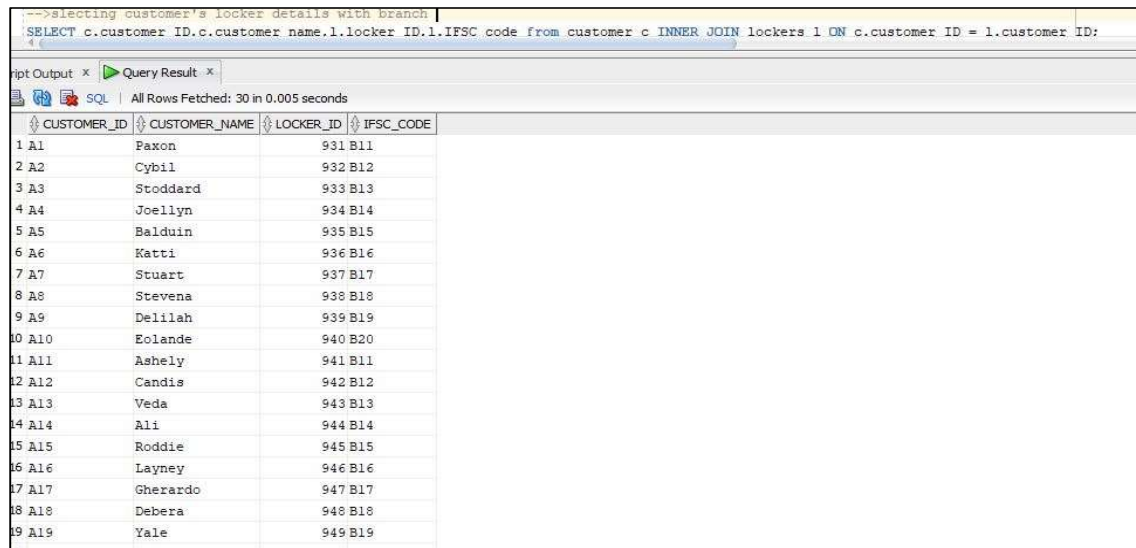


The screenshot shows a SQL Developer window with a query and its results. The query is: `--> selecting all customer details and their transactions
SELECT c.customer_id,c.customer_name,c.SSN,t.acc_no, t.transaction_ID,t.amount, t.transaction_type from customer c INNER JOIN
transactions t ON c.customer_ID = t.customer_ID;` The results grid shows 18 rows of data.

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	SSN	ACC_NO	TRANSACTION_ID	AMOUNT	TRANSACTION_TYPE
1 A1	Faxon	674305881	660163	T77	286	credit
2 A2	Cybil	305-12-2563	856854	T134	599	credit
3 A2	Cybil	305-12-2563	856854	T1	518	credit
4 A2	Cybil	305-12-2563	856854	T56	737	credit
5 A3	Stoddard	783-12-6673	200689	T103	312	credit
6 A3	Stoddard	783-12-6673	856854	T102	787	credit
7 A3	Stoddard	783-12-6673	660163	T101	216	credit
8 A5	Balduin	606-78-4186	730762	T993	409	credit
9 A5	Balduin	606-78-4186	608010	T937	511	credit
10 A5	Balduin	606-78-4186	957449	T107	899	credit
11 A5	Balduin	606-78-4186	378429	T105	688	credit
12 A5	Balduin	606-78-4186	378429	T49	678	credit
13 A6	Katti	837-08-2751	673081	T106	319	credit
14 A6	Katti	837-08-2751	673081	T2	369	credit
15 A7	Stuart	507-12-0296	957449	T44	892	credit
16 A10	Eolande	170-66-1821	211894	T212	801	credit
17 A10	Eolande	170-66-1821	211894	T6	808	credit
18 A11	Ashely	802-62-8567	229972	T983	298	debit

3. Selecting customer's locker details with branch

```
SELECT c.customer_ID,c.customer_name,l.locker_ID,l.IFSC_code from customer c INNER JOIN lockers l ON c.customer_ID = l.customer_ID;
```

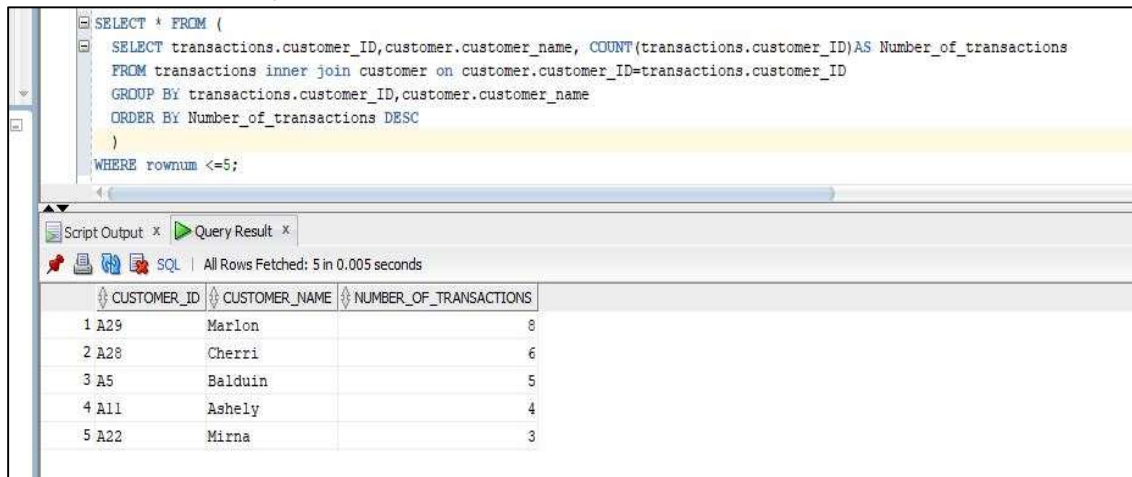


The screenshot shows a database query result in a software interface. The query is: `SELECT c.customer ID,c.customer name,l.locker ID,l.IFSC code from customer c INNER JOIN lockers l ON c.customer ID = l.customer ID;`. The result is a table with 19 rows and 4 columns: CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_NAME, LOCKER_ID, and IFSC_CODE. The data is as follows:

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	LOCKER_ID	IFSC_CODE
1 A1	Paxon	931 B11	
2 A2	Cybil	932 B12	
3 A3	Stoddard	933 B13	
4 A4	Joellyn	934 B14	
5 A5	Balduin	935 B15	
6 A6	Katti	936 B16	
7 A7	Stuart	937 B17	
8 A8	Stevena	938 B18	
9 A9	Delilah	939 B19	
10 A10	Eolande	940 B20	
11 A11	Ashely	941 B11	
12 A12	Candis	942 B12	
13 A13	Veda	943 B13	
14 A14	Ali	944 B14	
15 A15	Roddie	945 B15	
16 A16	Layne	946 B16	
17 A17	Gherardo	947 B17	
18 A18	Debera	948 B18	
19 A19	Yale	949 B19	

4. Selecting top 5 customers with highest number of transactions

```
SELECT * FROM (  
    SELECT transactions.customer_ID,customer.customer_name,  
    COUNT(transactions.customer_ID) AS Number_of_transactions  
    FROM transactions  
    GROUP BY customer_ID  
    ORDER BY COUNT(*) DESC  
)  
WHERE rownum < 5;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result in a software interface. The query is: `SELECT * FROM (SELECT transactions.customer_ID,customer.customer_name, COUNT(transactions.customer_ID)AS Number_of_transactions FROM transactions inner join customer on customer.customer_ID=transactions.customer_ID GROUP By transactions.customer_ID,customer.customer_name ORDER BY Number_of_transactions DESC) WHERE rownum <=5;`. The result is a table with 5 rows and 3 columns: CUSTOMER_ID, CUSTOMER_NAME, and NUMBER_OF_TRANSACTIONS. The data is as follows:

CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME	NUMBER_OF_TRANSACTIONS
1 A29	Marlon	8
2 A28	Cherri	6
3 A5	Balduin	5
4 A11	Ashely	4
5 A22	Mirna	3

5. Selecting employees belonging to one particular department and one particular branch(Here we have chosen forex department and branch B13)

```
SELECT e.employee_ID, d.dept_name, e.IFSC_code
```

```
FROM departments d INNER JOIN employee e ON d.dept_ID = e.dept_ID WHERE  
d.dept_name='Forex' AND IFSC_CODE = 'B13';
```

The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:
-->selecting employees belonging to one particular department and one particular branch
select e.employee_ID, d.dept_name, e.IFSC_code FROM departments d INNER JOIN employee e ON d.dept_ID = e.dept_ID WHERE d.dept_name='Forex'
AND IFSC_CODE = 'B13';

Below the query window, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing 'All Rows Fetched: 1 in 0.002 seconds'. The result is displayed in a table with columns EMPLOYEE_ID, DEPT_NAME, and IFSC_CODE. The first row contains the values 1, E6, Forex, and B13.

EMPLOYEE_ID	DEPT_NAME	IFSC_CODE
1 E6	Forex	B13

6. Customers with balance amount below 5000000 should raise their accounts and above 8000000 are gold members of the bank

```
SELECT customer_ID, current_balance, acc_no,
```

```
CASE
```

```
WHEN current_balance < 5000000 THEN 'Please raise your balance'
```

```
WHEN current_balance BETWEEN 5000000 AND 8000000 THEN 'Min balance there'
```

```
ELSE 'You are a gold member'
```

```
END AS account_status FROM accounts ;
```

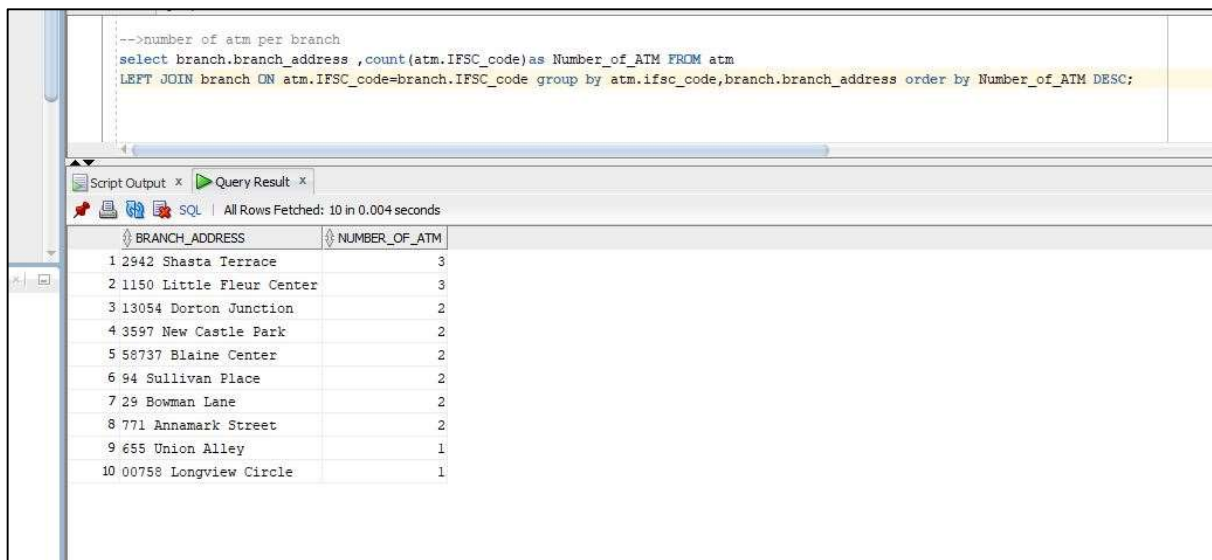
The screenshot shows a SQL query window with the following text:
--> Customers with balance lesser than 5000000 should raise their balance and if above 8000000 are gold members
SELECT customer_ID, current_balance, acc_no,
CASE
WHEN current_balance < 5000000 THEN 'Please raise your balance'
WHEN current_balance BETWEEN 5000000 AND 8000000 THEN 'Min balance there'
ELSE 'You are a gold member'
END AS account_status
FROM accounts ;

Below the query window, the 'Query Result' tab is active, showing 'Fetched 50 rows in 0.005 seconds'. The result is displayed in a table with columns CUSTOMER_ID, CURRENT_BALANCE, ACC_NO, and ACCOUNT_STATUS. The first 15 rows are shown, with the ACCOUNT_STATUS column containing values like 'Min balance there', 'Please raise your balance', and 'You are a gold member'.

CUSTOMER_ID	CURRENT_BALANCE	ACC_NO	ACCOUNT_STATUS
1 A1	5366859	660163	Min balance there
2 A2	132876	856854	Please raise your balance
3 A3	6558797	232318	Min balance there
4 A4	2726095	523274	Please raise your balance
5 A5	5637905	378429	Min balance there
6 A6	8450981	673081	You are a gold member
7 A7	1604071	957449	Please raise your balance
8 A8	8107796	269192	You are a gold member
9 A9	1883249	712229	Please raise your balance
10 A11	6827328	229972	Min balance there
11 A12	9249139	482819	You are a gold member
12 A13	4716460	224156	Please raise your balance
13 A14	219206	590762	Please raise your balance
14 A15	932820	397781	Please raise your balance

7. Determining number of atms for every branch

```
SELECT branch.branch_address , COUNT(atm.IFSC_code) as Number_of_ATM
FROM
atm
LEFT JOIN
branch
ON
atm.IFSC_code=branch.IFSC_code
GROUP BY atm.ifsc_code,branch.branch_address
ORDER BY Number_of_ATM DESC;
```



The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is as follows:

```
-->number of atm per branch
select branch.branch_address ,count(atm.IFSC_code)as Number_of_ATM FROM atm
LEFT JOIN branch ON atm.IFSC_code=branch.IFSC_code group by atm.ifsc_code,branch.branch_address order by Number_of_ATM DESC;
```

The results are displayed in a table with two columns: **BRANCH_ADDRESS** and **NUMBER_OF_ATM**. The table contains 10 rows of data, sorted in descending order of the number of ATMs per branch.

BRANCH_ADDRESS	NUMBER_OF_ATM
1 2942 Shasta Terrace	3
2 1150 Little Fleur Center	3
3 13054 Dorton Junction	2
4 3597 New Castle Park	2
5 58737 Blaine Center	2
6 94 Sullivan Place	2
7 29 Bowman Lane	2
8 771 Annamark Street	2
9 655 Union Alley	1
10 00758 Longview Circle	1

8. Determining number of accounts in each branch(descending order)

```
SELECT branch.branch_address,count(accounts.IFSC_code) AS Number_of_accounts
FROM accounts
RIGHT JOIN
branch
ON branch.ifsc_code = accounts.ifsc_code GROUP BY
accounts.ifsc_code,branch.branch_address
ORDER BY Number_of_accounts DESC;
```

Worksheet	Query Builder
<pre> --> Number of accounts per branch SELECT branch.branch_address, count(accounts.IFSC_code) AS Number_of_accounts FROM accounts RIGHT JOIN branch ON branch.ifsc_code = accounts.ifsc_code GROUP BY accounts.ifsc_code,branch.branch_address ORDER BY Number_of_accounts DESC; </pre>	
Script Output x	Query Result x
SQL All Rows Fetched: 10 in 0.004 seconds	
BRANCH_ADDRESS	NUMBER_OF_ACCOUNTS
1 2942 Shasta Terrace	8
2 655 Union Alley	7
3 94 Sullivan Place	7
4 13054 Dorton Junction	6
5 58737 Blaine Center	6
6 29 Bowman Lane	6
7 1150 Little Fleur Center	6
8 00758 Longview Circle	2
9 771 Annamark Street	1
10 3597 New Castle Park	1

9. Gathering customer details, account information and card details of all customers

*SELECT c.customer_id, c.customer_name, c.email_id, c.SSN, a.acc_no, a.acc_type,
a.current_balance,*

a.IFSC_code, i.card_number, i.card_type, l.loan_id, l.interest

FROM customer c

INNER JOIN accounts a ON c.customer_id=a.customer_id

LEFT JOIN card_info i ON c.customer_id=i.customer_id

LEFT JOIN loan l ON c.customer_id=l.customer_id;

