

## Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "HMBank"
5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.
6. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships.

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

```

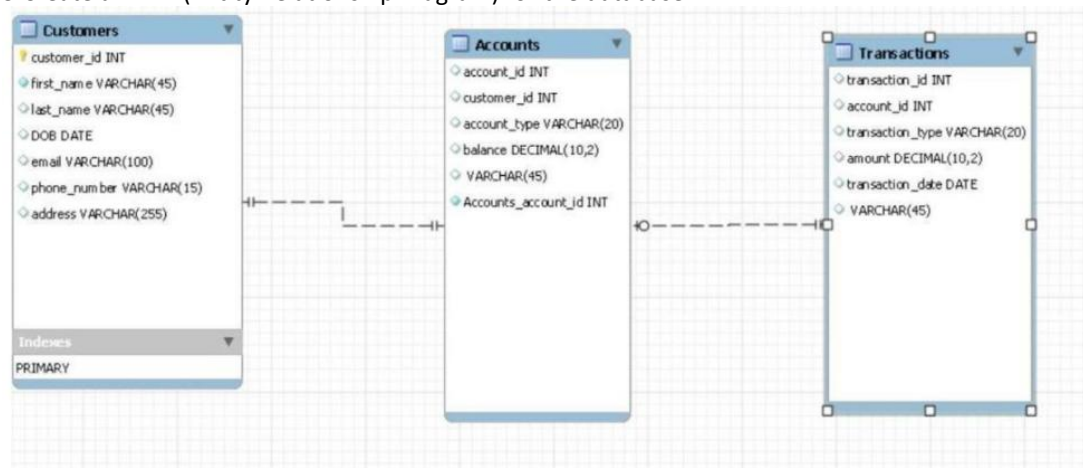
1 • CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS HMBank;
2 • USE HMBank;
3
4 • CREATE TABLE Customers (
5     customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
6     first_name VARCHAR(255),
7     last_name VARCHAR(255),
8     DOB DATE,
9     email VARCHAR(255),
10    phone_number VARCHAR(20),
11    address VARCHAR(255)
12 );
13
14 • CREATE TABLE Accounts (
15     account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
16     customer_id INT,
17     account_type VARCHAR(50),
18     balance DECIMAL(10, 2),
19     FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
20 );

```

Output:

#	Time	Action	Message
93	17:08:29	select * from products LIMIT 0, 1000	10 row(s) returned
94	17:08:54	INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Description, Price) VALUES (11, 'New Gadget', 'High-tech ...	1 row(s) affected
95	17:08:54	select * from products LIMIT 0, 1000	11 row(s) returned
96	19:50:45	CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS HMBank	1 row(s) affected
97	19:50:45	USE HMBank	0 row(s) affected
98	19:50:45	CREATE TABLE Customers ( customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, first_name VARCHAR...	0 row(s) affected
99	19:50:45	CREATE TABLE Accounts ( account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, customer_id INT, a...	0 row(s) affected
100	19:50:45	CREATE TABLE Transactions ( transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, account_id IN...	0 row(s) affected

3. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database



## Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

1. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

The screenshot displays a database management tool interface. The top section shows an SQL editor with an `INSERT INTO` statement for the `Customers` table. The statement includes columns for `first_name`, `last_name`, `DOB`, `email`, `phone_number`, and `address`. Below the editor, a 'Result Grid' shows the data inserted into the `Customers` table, with columns `customer_id`, `first_name`, `last_name`, `DOB`, `email`, `phone_number`, and `address`. The bottom section shows another SQL editor with an `INSERT INTO` statement for the `Accounts` table, including columns for `customer_id`, `account_type`, and `balance`. Below this, another 'Result Grid' shows the data inserted into the `Accounts` table, with columns `account_id`, `customer_id`, `account_type`, and `balance`.

```
1 • INSERT INTO Customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
2   VALUES
3     ('John', 'Doe', '1990-05-15', 'john.doe@email.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St'),
4     ('Jane', 'Smith', '1985-08-22', 'jane.smith@email.com', '987-654-3210', '456 Oak Ave'),
5     ('Alice', 'Johnson', '1992-11-30', 'alice.johnson@email.com', '555-123-4567', '789 Pine St'),
6     ('Bob', 'Williams', '1980-03-10', 'bob.williams@email.com', '333-555-7777', '101 Elm St'),
7     ('Eva', 'Anderson', '1995-07-18', 'eva.anderson@email.com', '444-999-1111', '202 Maple Ave'),
8     ('Michael', 'Brown', '1988-01-25', 'michael.brown@email.com', '777-222-3333', '303 Birch St'),
9     ('Sophia', 'Miller', '1993-04-05', 'sophia.miller@email.com', '888-444-5555', '404 Cedar Ave').
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@email.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St
2	Jane	Smith	1985-08-22	jane.smith@email.com	987-654-3210	456 Oak Ave
3	Alice	Johnson	1992-11-30	alice.johnson@email.com	555-123-4567	789 Pine St
4	Bob	Williams	1980-03-10	bob.williams@email.com	333-555-7777	101 Elm St
5	Eva	Anderson	1995-07-18	eva.anderson@email.com	444-999-1111	202 Maple Ave
6	Michael	Brown	1988-01-25	michael.brown@email.com	777-222-3333	303 Birch St
7	Sophia	Miller	1993-04-05	sophia.miller@email.com	888-444-5555	404 Cedar Ave
8	Daniel	Garcia	1987-09-12	daniel.garcia@email.com	666-777-8888	505 Oak St
9	Olivia	Martinez	1991-12-08	olivia.martinez@email.com	999-111-2222	606 Pine Ave
10	William	Taylor	1983-06-20	william.taylor@email.com	111-333-4444	707 Maple St

```
1 • INSERT INTO Accounts (customer_id, account_type, balance)
2   VALUES
3     (1, 'savings', 5000.00),
4     (1, 'current', 1000.00),
5     (2, 'savings', 7500.00),
6     (3, 'current', 3000.00),
7     (4, 'savings', 12000.00),
8     (5, 'current', 2000.00),
9     (6, 'savings', 6000.00).
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
1	1	savings	5000.00
2	1	current	1000.00
3	2	savings	7500.00
4	3	current	3000.00
5	4	savings	12000.00
6	5	current	2000.00
7	6	savings	6000.00
8	7	current	8000.00
9	8	savings	9000.00
10	9	current	1500.00

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • INSERT INTO Transactions (account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
2   VALUES
3     (1, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2024-01-16'),
4     (2, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2024-01-17'),
5     (3, 'transfer', 2000.00, '2024-01-18'),
6     (4, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2024-01-19'),
7     (5, 'withdrawal', 800.00, '2024-01-20'),
8     (6, 'transfer', 1000.00, '2024-01-21'),
9     (7, 'deposit', 1200.00, '2024-01-22'),
10    (8, 'withdrawal', 700.00, '2024-01-23'),
11    (9, 'transfer', 2500.00, '2024-01-24'),
12    (10, 'deposit', 300.00, '2024-01-25'),
13    (NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL)

```

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

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-16
2	2	withdrawal	500.00	2024-01-17
3	3	transfer	2000.00	2024-01-18
4	4	deposit	1500.00	2024-01-19
5	5	withdrawal	800.00	2024-01-20
6	6	transfer	1000.00	2024-01-21
7	7	deposit	1200.00	2024-01-22
8	8	withdrawal	700.00	2024-01-23
9	9	transfer	2500.00	2024-01-24
10	10	deposit	300.00	2024-01-25
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Write SQL queries for the following tasks:

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2   CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS customer_name,
3   account_type,
4   email
5 FROM
6   Customers
7 JOIN
8   Accounts ON Customers.customer_id = Accounts.customer_id;
9

```

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

customer_name	account_type	email
John Doe	savings	john.doe@email.com
John Doe	current	john.doe@email.com
Jane Smith	savings	jane.smith@email.com
Alice Johnson	current	alice.johnson@email.com
Bob Williams	savings	bob.williams@email.com
Eva Anderson	current	eva.anderson@email.com
Michael Brown	savings	michael.brown@email.com
Sophia Miller	current	sophia.miller@email.com
Daniel Garcia	savings	daniel.garcia@email.com
Olivia Martinez	current	olivia.martinez@email.com

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2     CONCAT(C.first_name, ' ', C.last_name) AS customer_name,
3     A.account_type,
4     T.transaction_type,
5     T.amount,
6     T.transaction_date
7 FROM
8     Transactions T
9 JOIN
10    Accounts A ON T.account_id = A.account_id
11 JOIN
12    Customers C ON A.customer_id = C.customer_id;
13

```

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

	customer_name	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
▶	John Doe	savings	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-16
	John Doe	current	withdrawal	500.00	2024-01-17
	Jane Smith	savings	transfer	2000.00	2024-01-18
	Alice Johnson	current	deposit	1500.00	2024-01-19
	Bob Williams	savings	withdrawal	800.00	2024-01-20
	Eva Anderson	current	transfer	1000.00	2024-01-21
	Michael Brown	savings	deposit	1200.00	2024-01-22
	Sophia Miller	current	withdrawal	700.00	2024-01-23
	Daniel Garcia	savings	transfer	2500.00	2024-01-24
	Olivia Martinez	current	deposit	300.00	2024-01-25

3. Write a SQL query to increase the balance of a specific account by a certain amount.

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • UPDATE Accounts
2     SET balance = balance + '400'
3     WHERE account_id = '1';
4
5 • select * from Accounts
6

```

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

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
▶	1	1	savings	5400.00
	2	1	current	1000.00
	3	2	savings	7500.00
	4	3	current	3000.00
	5	4	savings	12000.00
	6	5	current	2000.00
	7	6	savings	6000.00
	8	7	current	8000.00
	9	8	savings	9000.00
	10	9	current	1500.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full\_name.

1	•	SELECT
2		customer_id,
3		CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
4		FROM
5		Customers;
6		

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
customer_id	full_name		
1	John Doe		
2	Jane Smith		
3	Alice Johnson		
4	Bob Williams		
5	Eva Anderson		
6	Michael Brown		
7	Sophia Miller		
8	Daniel Garcia		
9	Olivia Martinez		
10	William Taylor		

5. Write a SQL query to remove accounts with a balance of zero where the account type is savings.

1	•	DELETE FROM Accounts
2		WHERE balance = 0 AND account_type = 'savings';
3		
4	•	select * from Accounts
5		

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell C
account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance	
1	1	savings	5400.00	
2	1	current	1000.00	
3	2	savings	7500.00	
4	3	current	3000.00	
5	4	savings	12000.00	
6	5	current	2000.00	
7	6	savings	6000.00	
8	7	current	8000.00	
9	8	savings	9000.00	
10	9	current	1500.00	
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

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

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



```

1 • SELECT
2     account_id,
3     account_type,
4     balance
5 FROM
6     Accounts
7 WHERE
8     account_id = 1;
9
10
11

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
account_id	account_type	balance		
1	savings	5400.00		
NULL	NULL	NULL		

7. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than \$1,000.

```

1 • SELECT
2     account_id,
3     customer_id,
4     account_type,
5     balance
6 FROM
7     Accounts
8 WHERE
9     account_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000;
10
11
12

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance	
4	3	current	3000.00	
6	5	current	2000.00	
8	7	current	8000.00	
10	9	current	1500.00	
NULL	NULL	NULL	1500.00	

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

```

1 • SELECT
2     transaction_id,
3     account_id,
4     transaction_type,
5     amount,
6     transaction_date
7 FROM
8     Transactions
9 WHERE
10    account_id = 1;
11
12

```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-16
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a

given interest rate.

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • UPDATE Accounts
2   SET balance = balance + (balance * 0.10)
3   WHERE account_type = 'savings';
4
5 • Select * from Accounts

```

Result Grid

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
▶	1	1	savings	5940.00
	2	1	current	1000.00
	3	2	savings	8250.00
	4	3	current	3000.00
	5	4	savings	13200.00
	6	5	current	2000.00
	7	6	savings	6600.00
	8	7	current	8000.00
	9	8	savings	9900.00
	10	9	current	1500.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

11. Write a SQL query to Identify accounts where the balance is less than a specified overdraft limit.

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT *
2   FROM Accounts
3   WHERE balance < 9000;
4
5

```

Result Grid

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
▶	1	1	savings	5940.00
	2	1	current	1000.00
	3	2	savings	8250.00
	4	3	current	3000.00
	6	5	current	2000.00
	7	6	savings	6600.00
	8	7	current	8000.00
	10	9	current	1500.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

12. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city.

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2     customer_id,
3     first_name,
4     last_name,
5     DOB,
6     email,
7     phone_number,
8     address
9   FROM
10    Customers
11  WHERE
12    address <> '456 Oak Ave';
13
14

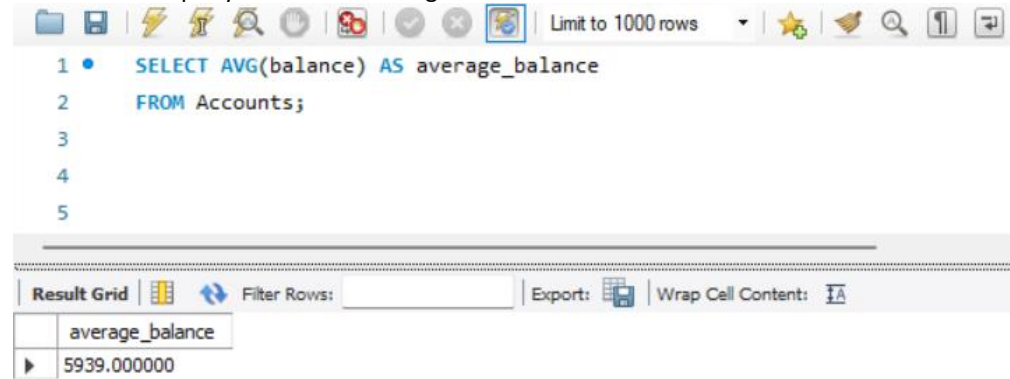
```

Result Grid

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
▶	1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@email.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St
	3	Alice	Johnson	1992-11-30	alice.johnson@email.com	555-123-4567	789 Pine St
	4	Bob	Williams	1980-03-10	bob.williams@email.com	333-555-7777	101 Elm St
	5	Eva	Anderson	1995-07-18	eva.anderson@email.com	444-999-1111	202 Maple Ave
	6	Michael	Brown	1988-01-25	michael.brown@email.com	777-222-3333	303 Birch St
	7	Sophia	Miller	1993-04-05	sophia.miller@email.com	888-444-5555	404 Cedar Ave
	8	Daniel	Garcia	1987-09-12	daniel.garcia@email.com	666-777-8888	505 Oak St
	9	Olivia	Martinez	1991-12-08	olivia.martinez@email.com	999-111-2222	606 Pine Ave
	10	William	Taylor	1983-06-20	william.taylor@email.com	111-333-4444	707 Maple St
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

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



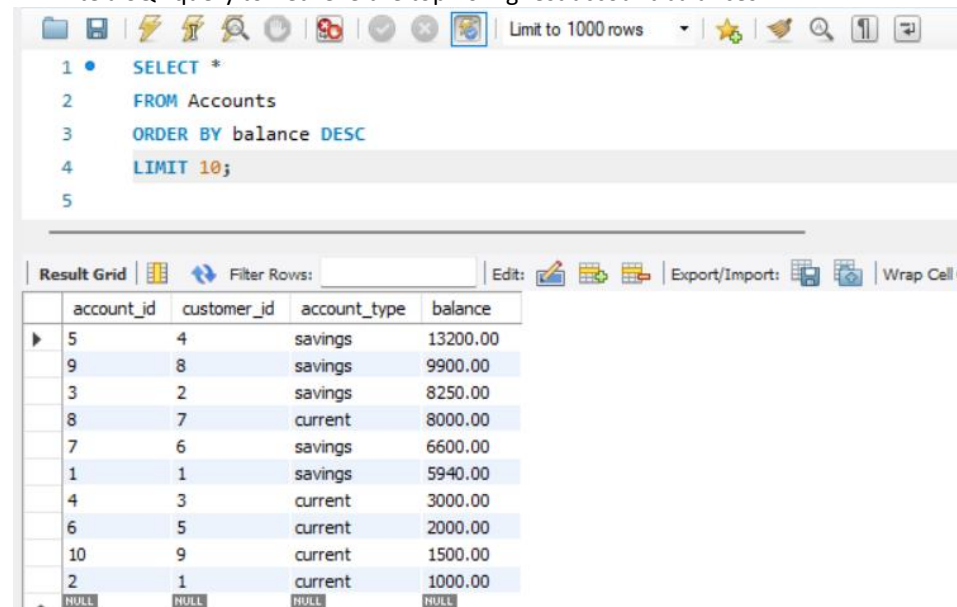
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
2 FROM Accounts;
3
4
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It has a toolbar with 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content' options. The result is a single row with the column 'average\_balance' and the value '5939.000000'.

average_balance
5939.000000

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



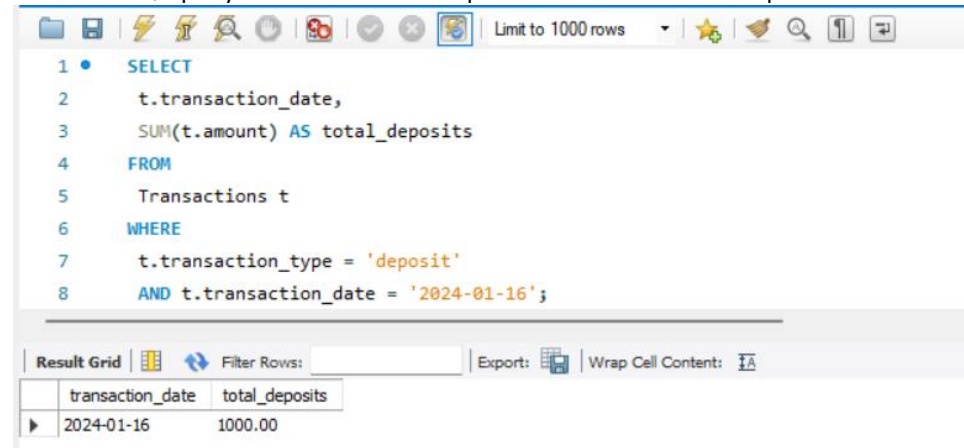
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT *
2 FROM Accounts
3 ORDER BY balance DESC
4 LIMIT 10;
5
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It has a toolbar with 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell' options. The result is a table with 5 columns: 'account\_id', 'customer\_id', 'account\_type', and 'balance'.

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
5	4	savings	13200.00
9	8	savings	9900.00
3	2	savings	8250.00
8	7	current	8000.00
7	6	savings	6600.00
1	1	savings	5940.00
4	3	current	3000.00
6	5	current	2000.00
10	9	current	1500.00
2	1	current	1000.00
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

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



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT
2 t.transaction_date,
3 SUM(t.amount) AS total_deposits
4 FROM
5 Transactions t
6 WHERE
7 t.transaction_type = 'deposit'
8 AND t.transaction_date = '2024-01-16';
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed. It has a toolbar with 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content' options. The result is a table with 2 columns: 'transaction\_date' and 'total\_deposits'.

transaction_date	total_deposits
2024-01-16	1000.00

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



Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2     MIN(DOB) AS oldest_customer_dob,
3     MAX(DOB) AS newest_customer_dob
4 FROM
5     Customers;
6
7
8

```

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

oldest_customer_dob	newest_customer_dob
1980-03-10	1995-07-18

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2     t.transaction_id,
3     t.account_id,
4     a.account_type,
5     t.transaction_type,
6     t.amount,
7     t.transaction_date
8 FROM
9     Transactions t
10 JOIN
11     Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
12 JOIN
13     Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;
14

```

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

transaction_id	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	savings	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-16
2	2	current	withdrawal	500.00	2024-01-17
3	3	savings	transfer	2000.00	2024-01-18
4	4	current	deposit	1500.00	2024-01-19
5	5	savings	withdrawal	800.00	2024-01-20
6	6	current	transfer	1000.00	2024-01-21
7	7	savings	deposit	1200.00	2024-01-22
8	8	current	withdrawal	700.00	2024-01-23
9	9	savings	transfer	2500.00	2024-01-24
10	10	current	deposit	300.00	2024-01-25

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • SELECT
2     c.customer_id,
3     c.first_name,
4     c.last_name,
5     c.DOB,
6     c.email,
7     c.phone_number,
8     c.address,
9     a.account_id,
10    a.account_type,
11    a.balance
12 FROM
13    Customers c
14 JOIN
15    Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;

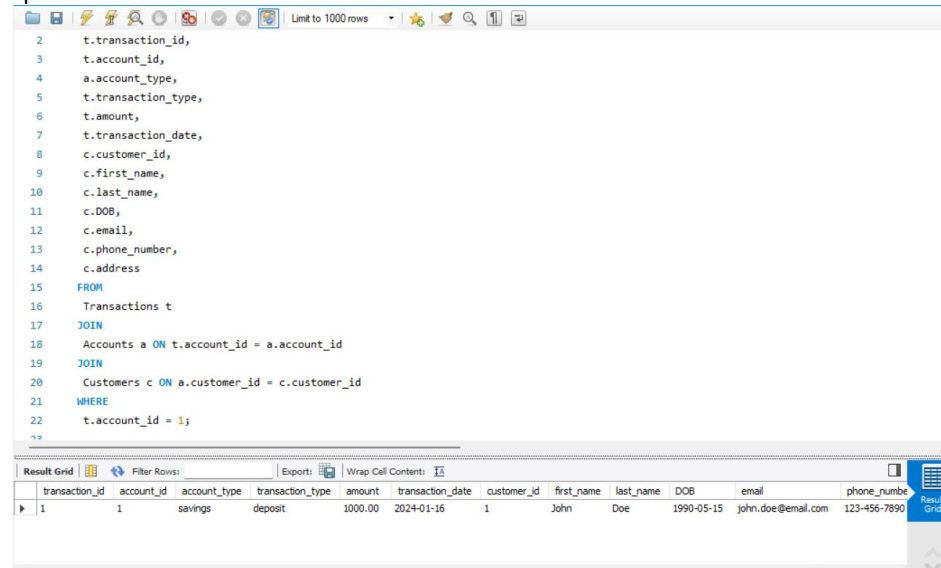
```

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

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	account_id	account_type	balance
1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@email.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St	1	savings	5940.00
1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@email.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St	2	current	1000.00
2	Jane	Smith	1985-08-22	jane.smith@email.com	987-654-3210	456 Oak Ave	3	savings	8250.00
3	Alice	Johnson	1992-11-30	alice.johnson@email.com	555-123-4567	789 Pine St	4	current	3000.00
4	Bob	Williams	1980-03-10	bob.williams@email.com	333-555-7777	101 Elm St	5	savings	13200.00
5	Eva	Anderson	1995-07-18	eva.anderson@email.com	444-999-1111	202 Maple Ave	6	current	2000.00
6	Michael	Brown	1988-01-25	michael.brown@email.com	777-222-3333	303 Birch St	7	savings	6600.00
7	Sophia	Miller	1993-04-05	sophia.miller@email.com	888-444-5555	404 Cedar Ave	8	current	8000.00
8	Daniel	Garcia	1987-09-12	daniel.garcia@email.com	666-777-8888	505 Oak St	9	savings	9900.00
9	Olivia	Martinez	1991-12-08	olivia.martinez@email.com	999-111-2222	606 Pine Ave	10	current	1500.00

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

specific account.



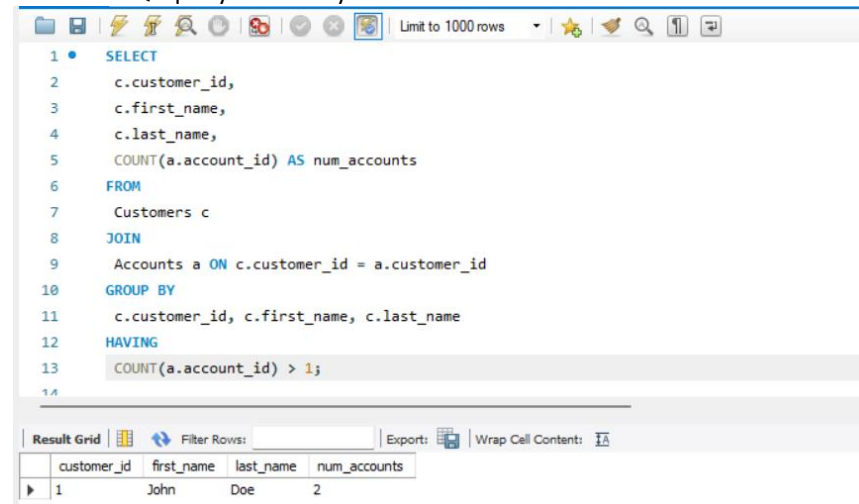
```

2  t.transaction_id,
3  t.account_id,
4  a.account_type,
5  t.transaction_type,
6  t.amount,
7  t.transaction_date,
8  c.customer_id,
9  c.first_name,
10 c.last_name,
11 c.DOB,
12 c.email,
13 c.phone_number,
14 c.address
15 FROM
16 Transactions t
17 JOIN
18 Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
19 JOIN
20 Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
21 WHERE
22 t.account_id = 1;

```

transaction_id	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number
1	1	savings	deposit	1000.00	2024-01-16	1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@email.com	123-456-7890

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



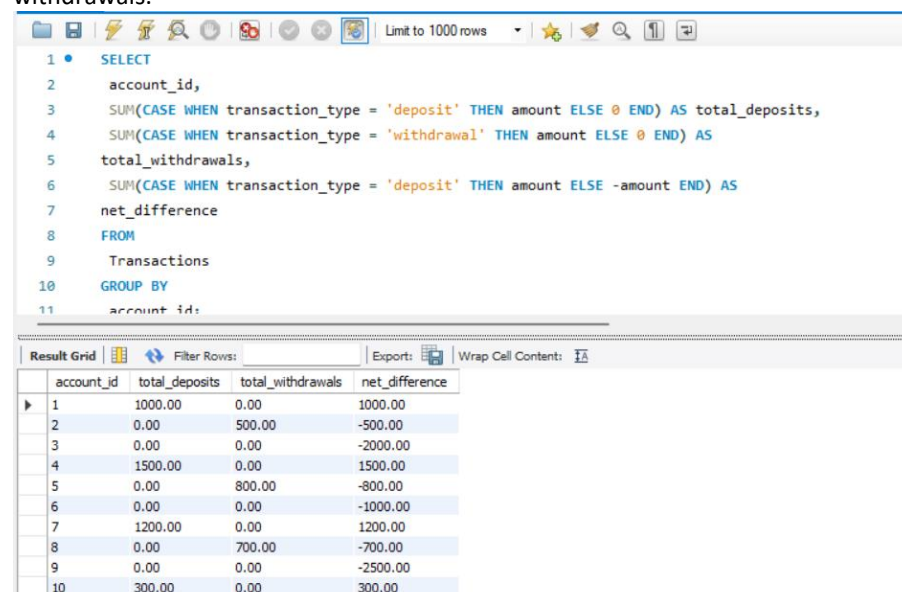
```

1  SELECT
2  c.customer_id,
3  c.first_name,
4  c.last_name,
5  COUNT(a.account_id) AS num_accounts
6  FROM
7  Customers c
8  JOIN
9  Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
10 GROUP BY
11 c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
12 HAVING
13 COUNT(a.account_id) > 1;

```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	num_accounts
1	John	Doe	2

9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the difference in transaction amounts between deposits and withdrawals.



```

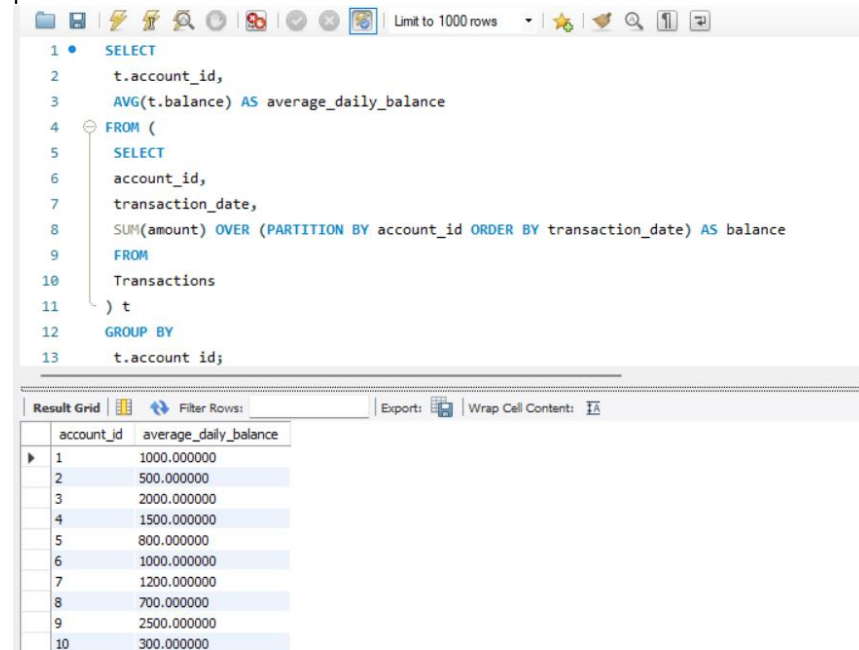
1  SELECT
2  account_id,
3  SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_deposits,
4  SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS
5  total_withdrawals,
6  SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS
7  net_difference
8  FROM
9  Transactions
10 GROUP BY
11 account_id;

```

account_id	total_deposits	total_withdrawals	net_difference
1	1000.00	0.00	1000.00
2	0.00	500.00	-500.00
3	0.00	0.00	-2000.00
4	1500.00	0.00	1500.00
5	0.00	800.00	-800.00
6	0.00	0.00	-1000.00
7	1200.00	0.00	1200.00
8	0.00	700.00	-700.00
9	0.00	0.00	-2500.00
10	300.00	0.00	300.00

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

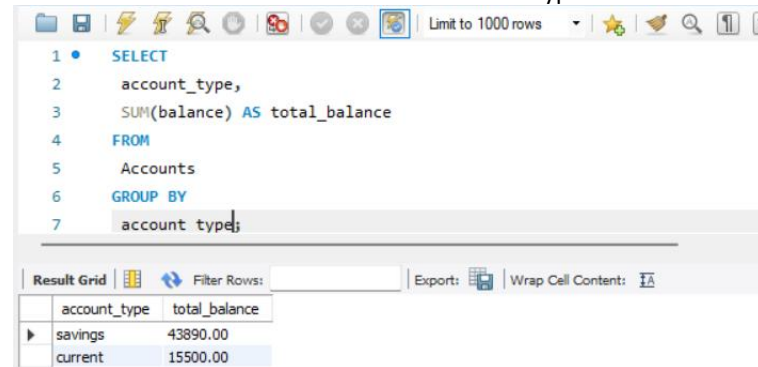
period.



```
1 • SELECT
2     t.account_id,
3     AVG(t.balance) AS average_daily_balance
4 FROM (
5     SELECT
6         account_id,
7         transaction_date,
8         SUM(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY account_id ORDER BY transaction_date) AS balance
9     FROM
10        Transactions
11 ) t
12 GROUP BY
13     t.account_id;
```

account_id	average_daily_balance
1	1000.000000
2	500.000000
3	2000.000000
4	1500.000000
5	800.000000
6	1000.000000
7	1200.000000
8	700.000000
9	2500.000000
10	300.000000

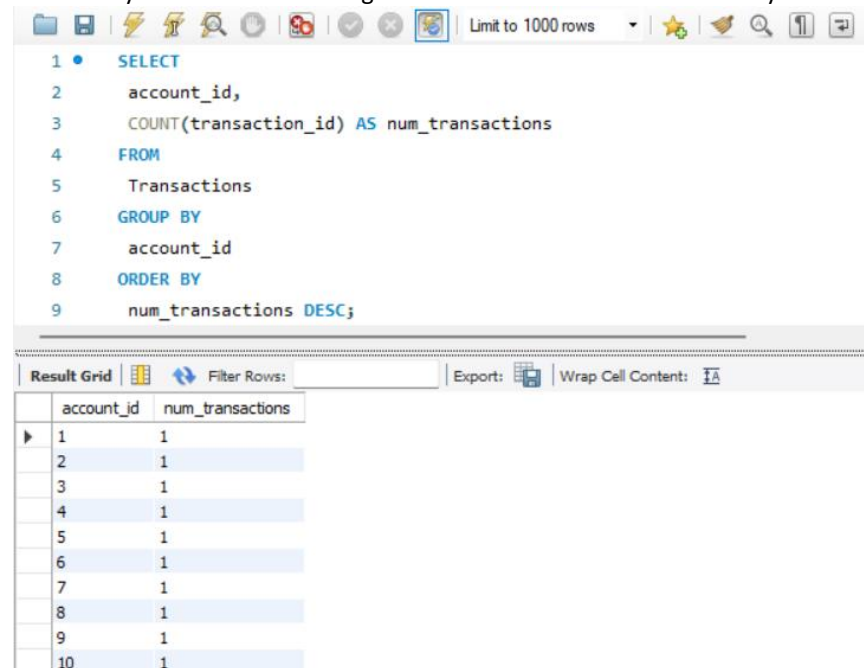
11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.



```
1 • SELECT
2     account_type,
3     SUM(balance) AS total_balance
4 FROM
5     Accounts
6 GROUP BY
7     account_type;
```

account_type	total_balance
savings	43890.00
current	15500.00

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



```
1 • SELECT
2     account_id,
3     COUNT(transaction_id) AS num_transactions
4 FROM
5     Transactions
6 GROUP BY
7     account_id
8 ORDER BY
9     num_transactions DESC;
```

account_id	num_transactions
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1
10	1

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • SELECT
2     c.customer_id,
3     c.first_name,
4     c.last_name,
5     SUM(a.balance) AS aggregate_balance
6 FROM
7     Customers c
8 JOIN
9     Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
10 GROUP BY
11     c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
12 ORDER BY
13     aggregate_balance DESC;
```

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

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	aggregate_balance
▶	4	Bob	Williams	13200.00
	8	Daniel	Garcia	9900.00
	2	Jane	Smith	8250.00
	7	Sophia	Miller	8000.00
	1	John	Doe	6940.00
	6	Michael	Brown	6600.00
	3	Alice	Johnson	3000.00
	5	Eva	Anderson	2000.00
	9	Olivia	Martinez	1500.00

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

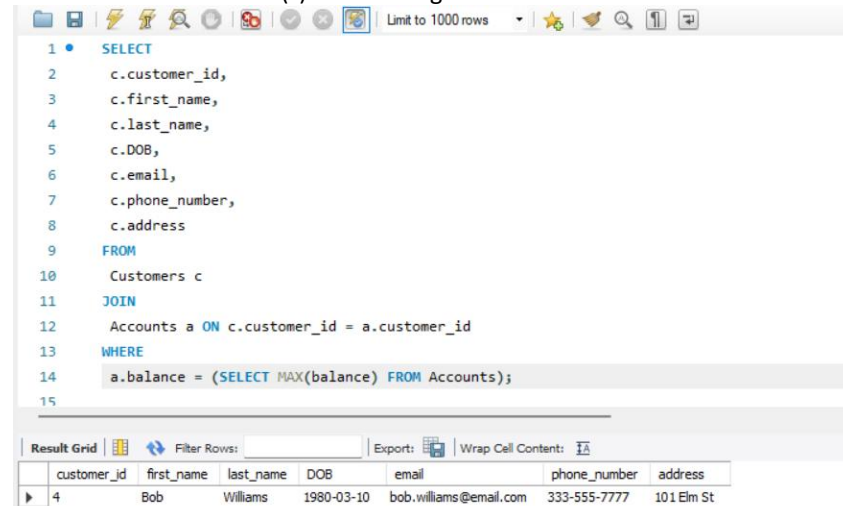
2	transaction_id,
3	account_id,
4	transaction_type,
5	amount,
6	transaction_date
7	FROM
8	Transactions
9	WHERE
10	(amount, transaction_date, account_id) IN (
11	SELECT
12	amount,
13	transaction_date,
14	account_id
15	FROM
16	Transactions
17	GROUP BY
18	amount,
19	transaction_date,
20	account_id
21	HAVING
22	COUNT(transaction_id) > 1

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Edit:	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Content:
transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

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



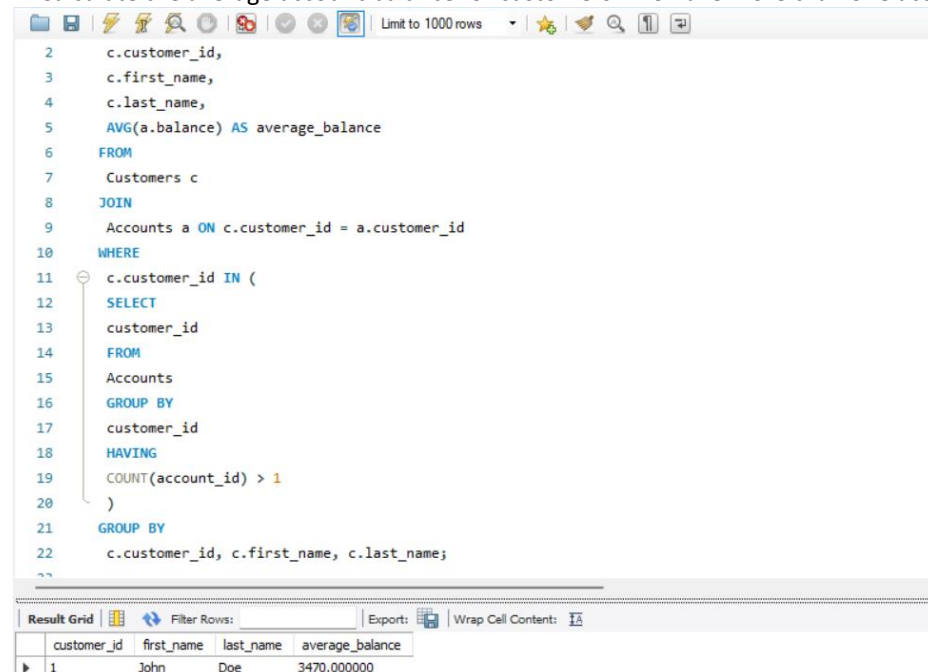
```

1 • SELECT
2     c.customer_id,
3     c.first_name,
4     c.last_name,
5     c.DOB,
6     c.email,
7     c.phone_number,
8     c.address
9 FROM
10    Customers c
11 JOIN
12    Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
13 WHERE
14    a.balance = (SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Accounts);
15

```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
4	Bob	Williams	1980-03-10	bob.williams@email.com	333-555-7777	101 Elm St

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



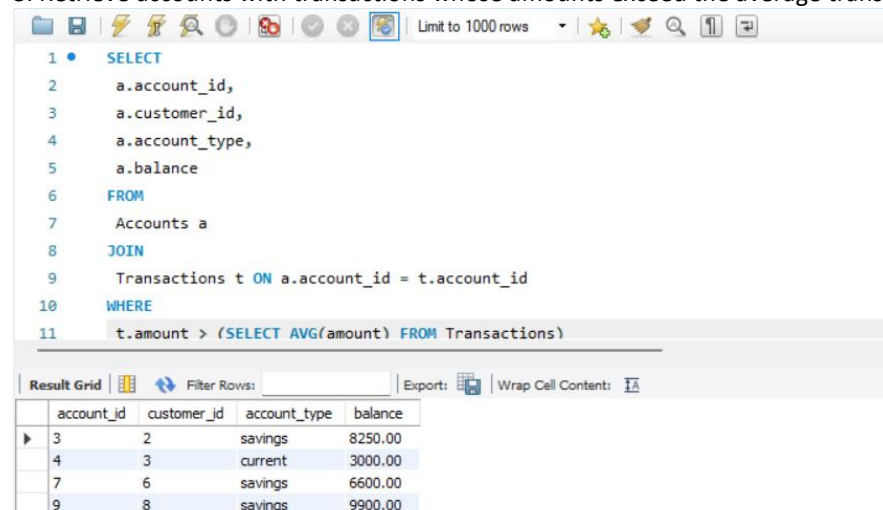
```

2     c.customer_id,
3     c.first_name,
4     c.last_name,
5     AVG(a.balance) AS average_balance
6 FROM
7     Customers c
8 JOIN
9     Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
10 WHERE
11    c.customer_id IN (
12        SELECT
13            customer_id
14        FROM
15            Accounts
16        GROUP BY
17            customer_id
18        HAVING
19            COUNT(account_id) > 1
20    )
21 GROUP BY
22    c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name;
23

```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	average_balance
1	John	Doe	3470.000000

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



```

1 • SELECT
2     a.account_id,
3     a.customer_id,
4     a.account_type,
5     a.balance
6 FROM
7     Accounts a
8 JOIN
9     Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
10 WHERE
11    t.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions)

```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
3	2	savings	8250.00
4	3	current	3000.00
7	6	savings	6600.00
9	8	savings	9900.00

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.



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

1	•	SELECT
2		SUM(balance) AS total_balance_no_transactions
3		FROM
4		Accounts a
5		WHERE
6	⊖	NOT EXISTS (
7		SELECT 1
8		FROM Transactions t
9		WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id
10		);

Result Grid	Filter Rows:	Export:	Wrap Cell Content:
total_balance_no_transactions			
•	NULL		

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```

1 • SELECT
2     t.transaction_id,
3     t.account_id,
4     t.transaction_type,
5     t.amount,
6     t.transaction_date
7 FROM
8     Transactions t
9 JOIN (
10    SELECT
11        account_id
12    FROM
13        Accounts
14    ORDER BY
15        balance ASC
16    LIMIT 1
17 ) a ON t.account_id = a.account_id;

```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
2	2	withdrawal	500.00	2024-01-17

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```

1 • SELECT
2     c.customer_id,
3     c.first_name,
4     c.last_name
5 FROM
6     Customers c
7 JOIN (
8     SELECT
9         customer_id
10    FROM
11        Accounts
12    GROUP BY
13        customer_id
14    HAVING
15        COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1
16 ) a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;

```

Result Grid

	customer_id	first_name	last_name
▶ 1	1	John	Doe

8. Calculate the percentage of each account type out of the total number of accounts.

```

1 • SELECT
2     account_type,
3     COUNT(*) AS num_accounts,
4     (COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Accounts)) AS percentage
5 FROM
6     Accounts
7 GROUP BY
8     account_type;

```

Result Grid

	account_type	num_accounts	percentage
▶	savings	5	50.00000
	current	5	50.00000

9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer\_id.

```

1 • SELECT
2     t.transaction_id,
3     t.account_id,
4     t.transaction_type,
5     t.amount,
6     t.transaction_date
7 FROM
8     Transactions t
9 JOIN
10    Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
11 WHERE
12    a.customer_id = 2;

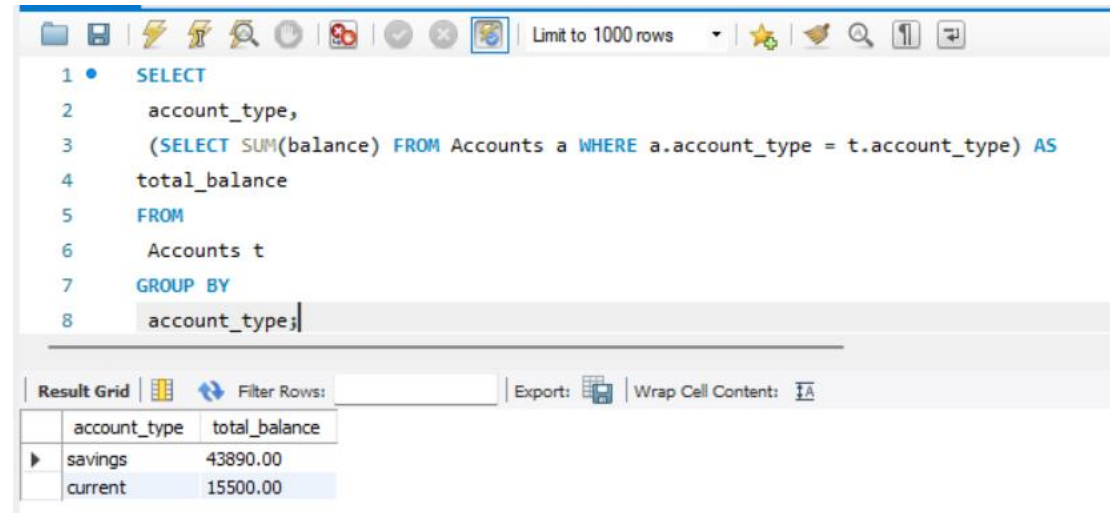
```

Result Grid

	transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
▶ 3	3	3	transfer	2000.00	2024-01-18

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

## Clause



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 • SELECT
2     account_type,
3     (SELECT SUM(balance) FROM Accounts a WHERE a.account_type = t.account_type) AS
4     total_balance
5 FROM
6     Accounts t
7 GROUP BY
8     account_type;
```

Below the query editor is a "Result Grid" section. It includes a "Filter Rows:" input field, an "Export:" button, and a "Wrap Cell Content:" checkbox. The result grid displays the following data:

	account_type	total_balance
▶	savings	43890.00
	current	15500.00