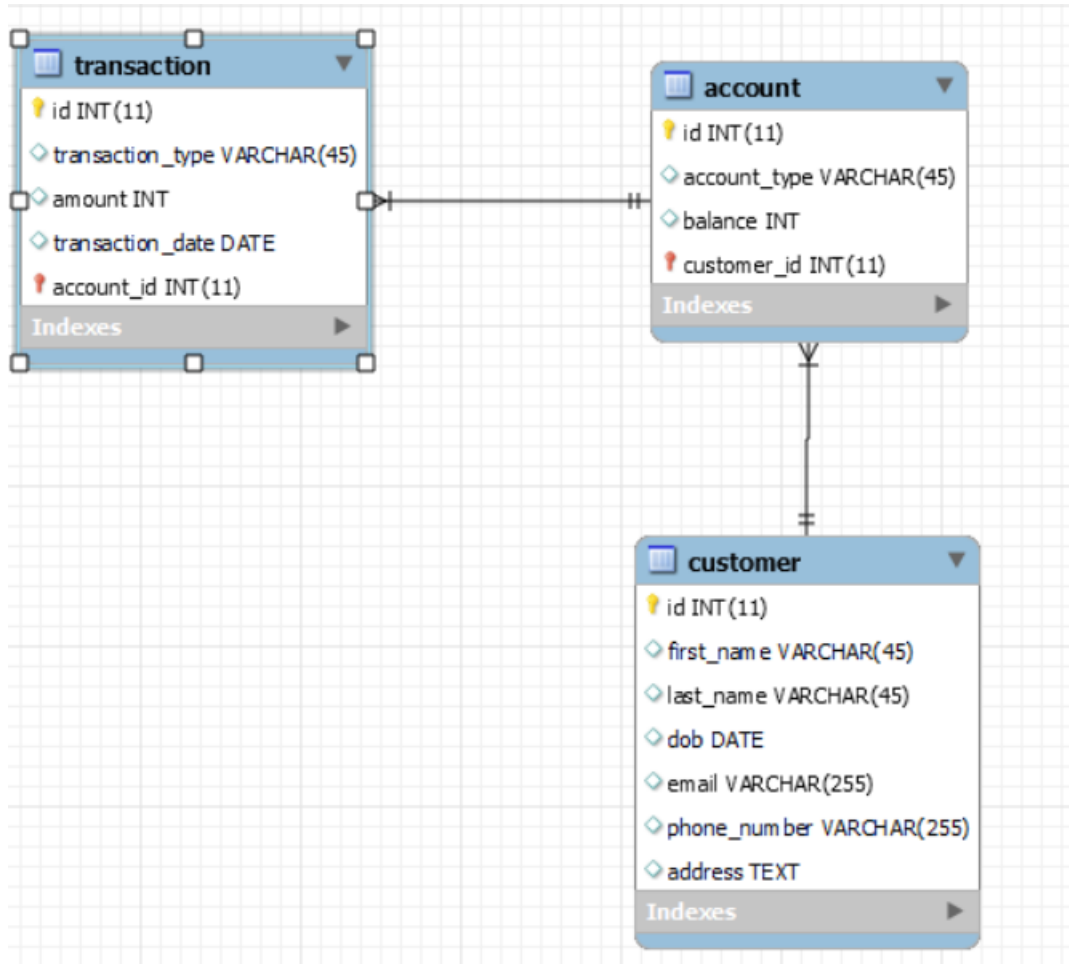


ASSIGNMENT NO : 3

Banking System

ER Diagram:



Task:1. Database Design:

-- MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering

-- Schema hmbank

-- Schema hmbank

CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS hmbank DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 ;

USE hmbank;

```
-- -----  
-- Tablehmbank.customer  
-- -----  
  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS hmbank.customer (  
  id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  first_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  last_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  dob DATE NULL,  
  email VARCHAR(255) NULL,  
  phone_number VARCHAR(20) NULL,  
  address TEXT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (id),  
  UNIQUE INDEX email_UNIQUE (email ASC) )  
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-- -----  
-- Table hmbank.account  
-- -----  
  
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS hmbank.account (  
  id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  account_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
  balance INT NULL,  
  customer_id INT NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (id, customer_id),  
  INDEX fk_account_customer1_idx (customer_id ASC) ,  
  CONSTRAINT fk_account_customer1  
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id)  
    REFERENCES hmbank.customer (id)  
    ON DELETE NO ACTION  
    ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
```

```
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
-----
```

```
-- Table hmbank.transaction
```

```
-----
```

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS hmbank.transaction (
```

```
    id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
```

```
    transaction_type VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
```

```
    amount INT NULL,
```

```
    transaction_date DATE NULL,
```

```
    account_id INT NOT NULL,
```

```
    PRIMARY KEY (id, account_id),
```

```
    INDEX fk_transaction_account_idx (account_id ASC) ,
```

```
    CONSTRAINT fk_transaction_account
```

```
        FOREIGN KEY (account_id)
```

```
        REFERENCES hmbank.account (id)
```

```
        ON DELETE NO ACTION
```

```
        ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
```

```
ENGINE = InnoDB;
```

```
use hmbank;
```

INSERTION:

-- customer table

```
insert into customer(first_name,last_name,dob,email,phone_number,address)values
```

```
('Ram','Prasad','2002-03-30','ram@gmail.com','9024554745','white town'),
```

```
('Sandiya','Vishwanath','2002-08-25','sandiya@gmail.com','9174543526','anna nagar'),
```

```
('Jayanthi','Selvam','2002-08-25','selvam@gmail.com','9082707895','nehru nagar'),
```

```
('Swetha','Seetharaman','2005-04-11','swetha@gmail.com','7098645321','sowkarpet'),
```

```
('Divya','Dharshini','2004-06-14','divya@gmail.com','9123765480','semmandalam'),
```

('Nisha','Vaithiyanathan','2000-07-14','nisha@gmail.com','9865432178','manjakupam'),
 ('Darshini','Balamurali','2001-07-15','darshnini@gmail.com','709834521','main street'),
 ('Agalya','Shanmugam','2002-12-07','agalya@gmail.com','8143256790','ranipet'),
 ('Harini','Murugavel','2002-12-16','harini@gmail.com','9024554745','madagadipet'),
 ('Selva','Ramaiah','1998-08-12','selva@gmail.com','9156473420','gandhi park');

```
mysql> select * from customer;
```

id	first_name	last_name	dob	email	phone_number	address
1	Ram	Prasad	2002-03-30	ram@gmail.com	9024554745	white town
2	Sandiya	Vishwanath	2002-08-25	sandiya@gmail.com	9174543526	anna nagar
3	Jayanthi	Selvam	2002-08-25	selvam@gmail.com	9082707895	nehru nagar
4	Swetha	Seetharaman	2005-04-11	swetha@gmail.com	7098645321	sowkarpeta
5	Divya	Dharshini	2004-06-14	divya@gmail.com	9123765480	semmandalam
6	Nisha	Vaithiyanathan	2000-07-14	nisha@gmail.com	9865432178	manjakupam
7	Darshini	Balamurali	2001-07-15	darshnini@gmail.com	709834521	main street
8	Agalya	Shanmugam	2002-12-07	agalya@gmail.com	8143256790	ranipet
9	Harini	Murugavel	2002-12-16	harini@gmail.com	9024554745	madagadipet
10	Selva	Ramaiah	1998-08-12	selva@gmail.com	9156473420	gandhi park

-- account table

```

insert into account(account_type,balance,customer_id)values
('savings',50000,1),
('current',1200,2),
('zero_balance',100000,3),
('current',150000,1),
('savings',0,7),
('savings',300,3),
('savings',55000,4),
('current',133000,5),
('zero_balance',500000,6),
('current',220000,9),
('savings',60000,10);
  
```

```
mysql> select * from account;
```

id	account_type	balance	customer_id
1	savings	50000	1
2	current	1200	2
3	zero_balance	100000	3
4	current	150000	1
5	savings	0	7
6	savings	300	3
7	savings	55000	4
8	current	133000	5
9	zero_balance	500000	6
10	current	220000	9
11	savings	60000	10

-- transaction table

insert into transaction(transaction_type,amount,transaction_date,account_id)
values

('deposit',10000,'2024-02-01',1),

('withdrawal',5000,'2023-04-27',2),

('deposit',20000,'2024-01-02',2),

('withdrawal',8000,'2024-05-15',3),

('transfer',30000,'2024-02-01',4),

('transfer',7000,'2023-02-05',5),

('deposit',67000,'2024-12-01',6),

('withdrawal',9000,'2024-11-02',7),

('deposit',50000,'2024-02-08',8),

('transfer',10000,'2024-02-02',10);

```
mysql> select * from transaction;
```

id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	account_id
1	deposit	10000	2024-02-01	1
2	withdrawal	5000	2023-04-27	2
3	deposit	20000	2024-01-02	2
4	withdrawal	8000	2024-05-15	3
5	transfer	30000	2024-02-01	4
6	transfer	7000	2023-02-05	5
7	deposit	67000	2024-12-01	6
8	withdrawal	9000	2024-11-02	7
9	deposit	50000	2024-02-08	8
10	transfer	10000	2024-02-02	10

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

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

-- =>inserted

-- 2. Write SQL queries for the following tasks:

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

```
select concat(c.first_name,c.last_name)as name,a.account_type,c.email
from customer c,account a
where c.id=a.customer_id;
```

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

```
select concat(c.first_name,' ',c.last_name)as name,t.transaction_type,t.amount
from customer c,account a,transaction t
where c.id=a.customer_id and a.id=t.account_id;
```

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

```
update account
set balance = balance + 100
where id =5;
```

-- 4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full_name.

```
select concat(first_name , ' ',last_name)as full_name
from customer;
```

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

```
delete
from account
where account_type='savings' and balance=0;
```

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

```
select concat(first_name,' ',last_name)as names
```

```
from customer
where address='main street';
```

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

```
select id,balance
from account
where id=5;
```

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

```
select id,balance
from account
where balance >1000;
```

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

```
select id,transaction_type,amount,transaction_date
from transaction
where account_id=2;
```

/* 10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a given interest rate. */

```
select id,balance*0.5 as 'savings_amount'
from account
where account_type='savings';
```

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

```
select * from account
where balance <3000;
```

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

```
select concat(first_name,' ',last_name)as names
from customer
where address !='main street';
```

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

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

```
select customer_id,avg(balance)
from account
group by customer_id;
```

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

```
select id,balance
from account
order by balance desc
limit 0,10;
```

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

```
select c.first_name, c.last_name, SUM(t.amount) AS total_deposits
from customer c join account a on c.id = a.customer_id join transaction t on a.id =
t.account_id
where t.transaction_type = 'deposit' and t.transaction_date = '2024-02-01';
```

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

```
(select first_name,dob,'oldest' as status from customer order by dob limit 0,1)
UNION
(select first_name,dob,'youngest' as status from customer order by dob DESC limit 0,1);
```

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

```
select t.transaction_type,t.amount,t.transaction_date,a.account_type
from transaction t,account a
where a.id=t.account_id;
```

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

```
select c.first_name,c.last_name,a.account_type,a.balance
from customer c, account a
where c.id=a.customer_id;
```


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

```
select
t.transaction_type,t.amount,t.transaction_date,c.first_name,c.last_name,c.dob,a.account_type
from transaction t join account a on t.account_id join customer c on c.id=a.customer_id
WHERE a.id=1;
```

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

```
select c.first_name,count(c.id) as number_of_accounts
from customer c JOIN account a ON c.id = a.customer_id
group by a.customer_id
having number_of_accounts>1;
```

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

```
select
((select SUM(amount)
from transaction
where transaction_type ='deposit' ) -
(select SUM(amount)
from transaction
where transaction_type ='withdrawal')) as diff;
```

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

```
select a.id, avg(balance) as avg_balance
from account a join transaction t on a.id = t.account_id
where transaction_date between '2024-02-01' and '2024-02-02'
group by a.id ;
```

-- 11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

```
select account_type,sum(balance)as total_balance
from account
group by account_type;
```

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

```
select a.id,count(a.id) as highest_transaction
from transaction t join account a on t.account_id=a.id
group by a.id
order by highest_transaction desc;
```

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

```
select concat(c.first_name,' ',c.last_name)as name,max(a.balance) as balance,a.account_type
from customer c join account a on a.customer_id=c.id;
```

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

```
select amount,transaction_date,account_id , count(*)
from transaction t
group by amount,transaction_date,account_id
having count(*)>1;
```

-- Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

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

```
select c.id,c.first_name
from customer c join account a on c.id=a.customer_id
where a.balance in(
    select max(balance)
    from account);
```

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

```
select avg(balance)
    from account
    where customer_id in(select customer_id
    from account
    group by customer_id
    having count(id)>1);
```

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

```
select *
from account a
where EXISTS (
    select amount
    from transaction t
    where t.account_id = a.id AND t.amount > (
        select avg(amount)
        from transaction
        where id = a.id));
```

-- 4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
select c.*
from customer c
where NOT EXISTS (
    select 1
    from account a
    where a.customer_id = c.id
);
```

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

```
select a.id,sum(a.balance)as total_balance
from account a join transaction t on a.id=t.account_id
where a.id not in(
select t.account_id from transaction t);
```

-- 6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
select t.*
from transaction t join account a on t.account_id = a.id
order by a.balance
limit 0,1;
```

-- 7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
select c.*
from customer c join account a on c.id=a.customer_id
group by a.customer_id
having count(a.customer_id)>1;
```

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

```
select account_type, COUNT(*) AS account_count, COUNT(*) / (  
                                select COUNT(*) from account) * 100 as percentage  
from account  
group by account_type;
```

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

```
select *  
from transaction  
where account_id IN (  
    select id from account where customer_id = 1);
```

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

```
select account_type,  
    (select SUM(balance) from account  
     where account_type = a.account_type) as total_balance  
from account a  
group by account_type;
```