

Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

```
CREATE DATABASE HMBank;  
USE HMBank;
```

OUTPUT:

```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE HMBank;  
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.16 sec)  
  
mysql> use HMBank;  
Database changed  
mysql>
```

2. Define the schema for the Customers, Accounts, and Transactions tables based on the provided schema.

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (  
    customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    DOB DATE NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    phone_number VARCHAR(15) UNIQUE NOT NULL,  
    address VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Accounts (  
    account_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    customer_id INT,  
    account_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    balance DECIMAL(15, 2) DEFAULT 0.00  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
    transaction_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    account_id INT,  
    transaction_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    amount DECIMAL(15, 2) NOT NULL,  
    transaction_date DATETIME NOT NULL,  
);
```

Feeling the dummy data in the tables

```
INSERT INTO Customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)  
VALUES  
('John', 'Doe', '1990-05-15', 'john.doe@example.com', '1234567890', '123 Main St, Cityville'),
```

('Jane', 'Smith', '1985-03-22', 'jane.smith@example.com', '0987654321', '456 Maple Ave, Townsville'),
 ('Michael', 'Johnson', '1978-08-09', 'michael.johnson@example.com', '1122334455', '789 Oak Dr, Villagetown');

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Customers;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Doe | 1990-05-15 | john.doe@example.com | 1234567890 | 123 Main St, Cityville |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | 1985-03-22 | jane.smith@example.com | 0987654321 | 456 Maple Ave, Townsville |
| 3 | Michael | Johnson | 1978-08-09 | michael.johnson@example.com | 1122334455 | 789 Oak Dr, Villagetown |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
INSERT INTO Accounts (customer_id, account_type, balance) VALUES
(1, 'savings', 5000.00),
(1, 'current', 1500.00),
(2, 'savings', 10000.00),
(3, 'zero_balance', 0.00);
```

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| 2 | 1 | current | 1500.00 |
| 3 | 2 | savings | 10000.00 |
| 4 | 3 | zero_balance | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
INSERT INTO Transactions (account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date) VALUES
(1, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2024-09-01 10:30:00'),
(1, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2024-09-05 14:00:00'),
(2, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2024-09-07 09:00:00'),
(3, 'withdrawal', 250.00, '2024-09-10 16:00:00'),
(4, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2024-09-15 11:15:00');
```

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> SELECT * FROM Transactions;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | 1 | deposit | 2000.00 | 2024-09-01 10:30:00 |
| 2 | 1 | withdrawal | 500.00 | 2024-09-05 14:00:00 |
| 3 | 2 | deposit | 500.00 | 2024-09-07 09:00:00 |
| 4 | 3 | withdrawal | 250.00 | 2024-09-10 16:00:00 |
| 5 | 4 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2024-09-15 11:15:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

5. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

Primary Key Constraints:

- customer_id in Customers
- account_id in Accounts
- transaction_id in Transactions

Foreign Key Constraints:

- customer_id in Accounts referencing Customers
- account_id in Transactions referencing Accounts

6. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships.

- Customers
- Accounts
- Transactions

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    DOB DATE NOT NULL,
    email VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    phone_number VARCHAR(15) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
    address VARCHAR(255)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
    account_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
    balance DECIMAL(15, 2) DEFAULT 0.00,
```

```
    FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id) -- Foreign Key
constraint
    ON DELETE CASCADE
    ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

);

```
CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
    transaction_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    account_id INT,  
    transaction_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,  
    amount DECIMAL(15, 2) NOT NULL,  
    transaction_date DATETIME NOT NULL,  
  
    FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id) -- Foreign Key  
constraint  
    ON DELETE CASCADE  
    ON UPDATE CASCADE;  
);
```

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

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

```

INSERT INTO Customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
VALUES
('John', 'Doe', '1990-05-15', 'john.doe@example.com', '1234567890', '123 Main St,
Cityville'),
('Jane', 'Smith', '1985-03-22', 'jane.smith@example.com', '0987654321', '456 Maple Ave,
Townsville'),
('Michael', 'Johnson', '1978-08-09', 'michael.johnson@example.com', '1122334455', '789
Oak Dr, Villagetown'),
('Emily', 'Davis', '1992-11-30', 'emily.davis@example.com', '2233445566', '101 Pine St,
Forestville'),
('David', 'Williams', '1980-12-10', 'david.williams@example.com', '3344556677', '202
Birch St, Hilltown'),
('Sophia', 'Garcia', '1995-02-25', 'sophia.garcia@example.com', '4455667788', '303
Cedar St, Lakeview'),
('James', 'Miller', '1988-07-07', 'james.miller@example.com', '5566778899', '404 Walnut
St, Rivertown'),
('Olivia', 'Martinez', '1993-09-18', 'olivia.martinez@example.com', '6677889900', '505 Elm
St, Greenfield'),
('William', 'Hernandez', '1987-06-05', 'william.hernandez@example.com', '7788990011',
'606 Maple St, Springtown'),
('Ava', 'Lopez', '1991-04-20', 'ava.lopez@example.com', '8899001122', '707 Fir St,
Meadowview');

```

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> select * from Customers;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address
1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	123 Main St, Cityville
2	Jane	Smith	1985-03-22	jane.smith@example.com	0987654321	456 Maple Ave, Townsville
3	Michael	Johnson	1978-08-09	michael.johnson@example.com	1122334455	789 Oak Dr, Villagetown
4	Emily	Davis	1992-11-30	emily.davis@example.com	2233445566	101 Pine St, Forestville
5	David	Williams	1980-12-10	david.williams@example.com	3344556677	202 Birch St, Hilltown
6	Sophia	Garcia	1995-02-25	sophia.garcia@example.com	4455667788	303 Cedar St, Lakeview
7	James	Miller	1988-07-07	james.miller@example.com	5566778899	404 Walnut St, Rivertown
8	Olivia	Martinez	1993-09-18	olivia.martinez@example.com	6677889900	505 Elm St, Greenfield
9	William	Hernandez	1987-06-05	william.hernandez@example.com	7788990011	606 Maple St, Springtown
10	Ava	Lopez	1991-04-20	ava.lopez@example.com	8899001122	707 Fir St, Meadowview

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```

INSERT INTO Accounts (customer_id, account_type, balance) VALUES
(1, 'savings', 5000.00),
(1, 'current', 1500.00),
(2, 'savings', 10000.00),
(3, 'current', 2500.00),
(4, 'savings', 2000.00),
(5, 'current', 1500.00),
(6, 'zero_balance', 0.00),
(7, 'savings', 1200.00),
(8, 'current', 3500.00),
(9, 'savings', 6000.00),

```

(10, 'zero_balance', 0.00);

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> select * from Accounts;
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
1	1	savings	5000.00
2	1	current	1500.00
3	2	savings	10000.00
4	3	current	2500.00
5	4	savings	2000.00
6	5	current	1500.00
7	6	zero_balance	0.00
8	7	savings	1200.00
9	8	current	3500.00
10	9	savings	6000.00
11	10	zero_balance	0.00

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

INSERT INTO Transactions (account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date) VALUES

(1, 'deposit', 2000.00, '2024-09-01 10:30:00'),
(1, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2024-09-05 14:00:00'),
(2, 'deposit', 1500.00, '2024-09-07 09:00:00'),
(3, 'withdrawal', 250.00, '2024-09-10 16:00:00'),
(4, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2024-09-15 11:15:00'),
(5, 'deposit', 800.00, '2024-09-20 12:00:00'),
(6, 'withdrawal', 100.00, '2024-09-25 09:45:00'),
(7, 'transfer', 300.00, '2024-09-28 10:00:00'),
(8, 'deposit', 500.00, '2024-09-29 08:30:00'),
(9, 'withdrawal', 1200.00, '2024-09-30 14:15:00');

OUTPUT:-

```
mysql> select * from Transactions;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	deposit	2000.00	2024-09-01 10:30:00
2	1	withdrawal	1500.00	2024-09-05 14:00:00
3	2	deposit	1500.00	2024-09-07 09:00:00
4	3	withdrawal	250.00	2024-09-10 16:00:00
5	4	deposit	1000.00	2024-09-15 11:15:00
6	5	deposit	800.00	2024-09-20 12:00:00
7	6	withdrawal	100.00	2024-09-25 09:45:00
8	7	transfer	300.00	2024-09-28 10:00:00
9	8	deposit	500.00	2024-09-29 08:30:00
10	9	withdrawal	1200.00	2024-09-30 14:15:00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

Question 2.

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

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

first_name	last_name	account_type	email
John	Doe	savings	john.doe@example.com
John	Doe	current	john.doe@example.com
Jane	Smith	savings	jane.smith@example.com
Michael	Johnson	current	michael.johnson@example.com
Emily	Davis	savings	emily.davis@example.com
David	Williams	current	david.williams@example.com
Sophia	Garcia	zero_balance	sophia.garcia@example.com
James	Miller	savings	james.miller@example.com
Olivia	Martinez	current	olivia.martinez@example.com
William	Hernandez	savings	william.hernandez@example.com
Ava	Lopez	zero_balance	ava.lopez@example.com

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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


```
mysql> SELECT
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.email,
-> a.account_type,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> JOIN Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
-> JOIN Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```

SQL Query

```
SELECT
c.first_name,
c.last_name,
c.email,
a.account_type,
t.transaction_type,
t.amount,
t.transaction_date
FROM
Transactions t
JOIN Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
JOIN Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;
```

first_name	last_name	email	a.account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	savings	deposit	2000.00	2024-09-01 10:30:00
John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	savings	withdrawal	500.00	2024-09-05 14:00:00
John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	current	deposit	1500.00	2024-09-07 09:00:00
Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	savings	withdrawal	250.00	2024-09-10 16:00:00
Michael	Johnson	michael.johnson@example.com	current	deposit	1000.00	2024-09-15 11:15:00
Emily	Davis	emily.davis@example.com	savings	deposit	800.00	2024-09-20 12:00:00
David	Williams	david.williams@example.com	current	withdrawal	100.00	2024-09-25 09:45:00
Sophia	Garcia	sophia.garcia@example.com	zero_balance	transfer	300.00	2024-09-28 10:00:00
James	Miller	james.miller@example.com	savings	deposit	500.00	2024-09-29 08:30:00
Olivia	Martinez	olivia.martinez@example.com	current	withdrawal	1200.00	2024-09-30 14:15:00

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

- 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 = 1;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.11 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
```

- 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,
-> email,
-> phone_number
-> FROM
-> Customers;
```

full_name	email	phone_number
John Doe	john.doe@example.com	1234567890
Jane Smith	jane.smith@example.com	0987654321
Michael Johnson	michael.johnson@example.com	1122334455
Emily Davis	emily.davis@example.com	2233445566
David Williams	david.williams@example.com	3344556677
Sophia Garcia	sophia.garcia@example.com	4455667788
James Miller	james.miller@example.com	5566778899
Olivia Martinez	olivia.martinez@example.com	6677889900
William Hernandez	william.hernandez@example.com	7788990011
Ava Lopez	ava.lopez@example.com	8899001122

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
->     first_name,
->     last_name,
->     email,
->     phone_number
-> FROM Customers
-> WHERE
->     address LIKE '%Maple%';
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | email                               | phone_number |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Jane       | Smith    | jane.smith@example.com             | 0987654321   |
| William    | Hernandez | william.hernandez@example.com      | 7788990011   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows 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 = 1;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | balance |
+-----+-----+
|          1 | 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
->     account_id,
->     customer_id,
->     account_type,
->     balance
-> FROM
->     Accounts
-> WHERE
->     account_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000;
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
2	1	current	1500.00
4	3	current	2500.00
6	5	current	1500.00
9	8	current	3500.00

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     transaction_id,
->     account_id,
->     transaction_type,
->     amount,
->     transaction_date
-> FROM
->     Transactions
-> WHERE
->     account_id = 1;
```

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	deposit	2000.00	2024-09-01 10:30:00
2	1	withdrawal	500.00	2024-09-05 14:00:00

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     customer_id,
->     balance,
->     (balance * 0.03) AS interest_accrued
-> FROM
->     Accounts
-> WHERE
->     account_type = 'savings';
```

account_id	customer_id	balance	interest_accrued
1	1	5500.00	165.0000
3	2	10000.00	300.0000
5	4	2000.00	60.0000
8	7	1200.00	36.0000
10	9	6000.00	180.0000

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     customer_id,
->     account_type,
->     balance
-> FROM
->     Accounts
-> WHERE
->     balance < 500;
```

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
7	6	zero_balance	0.00
11	10	zero_balance	0.00

2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     first_name,
->     last_name,
->     email,
->     phone_number
-> FROM
->     Customers
-> WHERE
->     address NOT LIKE '%Maple%';
```

first_name	last_name	email	phone_number
John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	1234567890
Michael	Johnson	michael.johnson@example.com	1122334455
Emily	Davis	emily.davis@example.com	2233445566
David	Williams	david.williams@example.com	3344556677
Sophia	Garcia	sophia.garcia@example.com	4455667788
James	Miller	james.miller@example.com	5566778899
Olivia	Martinez	olivia.martinez@example.com	6677889900
Ava	Lopez	ava.lopez@example.com	8899001122

```
8 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

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

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 |
+-----+
| 3063.636364 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.02 sec)
```

Explanation:

- SELECT AVG(balance) AS : This clause calculates the average of all balances in the Accounts table and assigns the result to the alias average_balance.
- FROM Accounts : Specifies the table from which to retrieve the data.

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

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

account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance
3	2	savings	10000.00
10	9	savings	6000.00
1	1	savings	5500.00
9	8	current	3500.00
4	3	current	2500.00
5	4	savings	2000.00
2	1	current	1500.00
6	5	current	1500.00
8	7	savings	1200.00
7	6	zero_balance	0.00

10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     SUM(amount) AS total_deposits
-> FROM
->     Transactions
-> WHERE
->     transaction_type = 'deposit'
->     AND transaction_date = '2024-09-15';
+-----+
| total_deposits |
+-----+
| NULL           |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> -- Find the oldest customer
mysql> SELECT
  -> customer_id,
  -> first_name,
  -> last_name,
  -> DOB
  -> FROM
  -> Customers
  -> WHERE
  -> DOB = (SELECT MIN(DOB) FROM Customers);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          3 | Michael   | Johnson   | 1978-08-09   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
mysql> -- Find the newest customer
mysql> SELECT
  -> customer_id,
  -> first_name,
  -> last_name,
  -> DOB
  -> FROM
  -> Customers
  -> WHERE
  -> DOB = (SELECT MAX(DOB) FROM Customers);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          6 | Sophia    | Garcia    | 1995-02-25   |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

4. Write a SQL query to

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.account_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> INNER JOIN
-> Accounts a
-> ON
-> t.account_id = a.account_id;
```

transaction_id	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1	1	savings	deposit	2000.00	2024-09-01 10:30:00
2	1	savings	withdrawal	500.00	2024-09-05 14:00:00
3	2	current	deposit	1500.00	2024-09-07 09:00:00
4	3	savings	withdrawal	250.00	2024-09-10 16:00:00
5	4	current	deposit	1000.00	2024-09-15 11:15:00
6	5	savings	deposit	800.00	2024-09-20 12:00:00
7	6	current	withdrawal	100.00	2024-09-25 09:45:00
8	7	zero_balance	transfer	300.00	2024-09-28 10:00:00
9	8	savings	deposit	500.00	2024-09-29 08:30:00
10	9	current	withdrawal	1200.00	2024-09-30 14:15:00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.email,
-> c.phone_number,
-> a.account_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> a.balance
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> INNER JOIN
-> Accounts a
-> ON
-> c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	account_id	account_type	balance
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	1	savings	5500.00
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	1234567890	2	current	1500.00
2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	0987654321	3	savings	10000.00
3	Michael	Johnson	michael.johnson@example.com	1122334455	4	current	2500.00
4	Emily	Davis	emily.davis@example.com	2233445566	5	savings	2000.00
5	David	Williams	david.williams@example.com	3344556677	6	current	1500.00
6	Sophia	Garcia	sophia.garcia@example.com	4455667788	7	zero_balance	0.00
7	James	Miller	james.miller@example.com	5566778899	8	savings	1200.00
8	Olivia	Martinez	olivia.martinez@example.com	6677889900	9	current	3500.00
9	William	Hernandez	william.hernandez@example.com	7788990011	10	savings	6000.00
10	Ava	Lopez	ava.lopez@example.com	8899001122	11	zero_balance	0.00

11 rows in set (0.01 sec)

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date,
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.email,
-> c.phone_number
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> INNER JOIN
-> Accounts a
-> ON
-> t.account_id = a.account_id
-> INNER JOIN
-> Customers c
-> ON
-> a.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> WHERE
-> t.account_id = 2;
```

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

customer_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number	account_id	account_type	balance
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	123456789	1	savings	1500.00
1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	123456789	2	current	1200.00
2	Jane	Smith	jane.smith@example.com	987654321	3	savings	1000.00
2	David	Williams	david.williams@example.com	334455667	5	current	1500.00
3	William	McNamee	william.mcnamee@example.com	778899001	10	savings	5000.00

transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	customer_id	first_name	last_name	email	phone_number
3	deposit	1500.00	2024-09-07 09:00:00	1	John	Doe	john.doe@example.com	123456789

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> COUNT(a.account_id) AS total_accounts
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> INNER JOIN
-> Accounts a
-> ON
-> c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> GROUP BY
-> c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
-> HAVING
-> COUNT(a.account_id) > 1;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	total_accounts
1	John	Doe	2

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     (SUM(CASE
->         WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount
->         ELSE 0
->     END)
->     -
->     SUM(CASE
->         WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount
->         ELSE 0
->     END)
-> ) AS difference_in_amount
-> FROM
->     Transactions;
+-----+
| difference_in_amount |
+-----+
|             3750.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

1. Write a SQL query to Find the average
2. Write a SQL query to Retrieve the top 3
3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total De
4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest a
5. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transact
6. Write a SQL query to Get a list of custo
7. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transact
8. Write a SQL query to Identify customer
9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the diff
10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the ave
11. Calculate the total balance for each acc
12. Identify accounts with the highest num
13. List customers with high aggregate acc
14. Identify and list duplicate transactions

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

```
mysql> WITH DailyBalances AS (
--> SELECT
-->     a.account_id,
-->     DATE(t.transaction_date) AS transaction_date,
-->     SUM(CASE
-->         WHEN t.transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN t.amount
-->         ELSE -t.amount
-->     END) AS daily_balance_change
--> FROM
-->     Accounts a
--> LEFT JOIN
-->     Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
--> WHERE
-->     t.transaction_date BETWEEN '2024-09-05' AND '2024-09-28'
--> GROUP BY
-->     a.account_id, DATE(t.transaction_date)
--> ),
--> DailyAverageBalances AS (
-->     SELECT
-->         account_id,
-->         AVG(daily_balance_change) AS average_daily_balance
-->     FROM
-->         DailyBalances
-->     GROUP BY
-->         account_id
--> )
--> SELECT
-->     a.account_id,
-->     a.account_type,
-->     dab.average_daily_balance
--> FROM
-->     Accounts a
--> LEFT JOIN
-->     DailyAverageBalances dab ON a.account_id = dab.account_id;
```

account_id	account_type	average_daily_balance
1	savings	-500.000000
2	current	1500.000000
3	savings	-250.000000
4	current	1000.000000
5	savings	800.000000
6	current	-100.000000
7	zero_balance	NULL
8	savings	NULL
9	current	NULL
10	savings	NULL
11	zero_balance	NULL

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

11. 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      |      24700.00 |
| current      |      9000.00  |
| zero_balance |         0.00  |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     COUNT(transaction_id) AS transaction_count
-> FROM
->     Transactions
-> GROUP BY
->     account_id
-> ORDER BY
->     transaction_count DESC;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | transaction_count |
+-----+-----+
|          1 |                2 |
|          2 |                1 |
|          3 |                1 |
|          4 |                1 |
|          5 |                1 |
|          6 |                1 |
|          7 |                1 |
|          8 |                1 |
|          9 |                1 |
+-----+-----+
9 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name,
->   a.account_type,
->   SUM(a.balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM
->   Customers c
-> INNER JOIN
->   Accounts a
-> ON
->   c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> GROUP BY
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name,
->   a.account_type
-> HAVING
->   SUM(a.balance) > 1000
-> ORDER BY
->   total_balance DESC;
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	account_type	total_balance
2	Jane	Smith	savings	10000.00
9	William	Hernandez	savings	6000.00
1	John	Doe	savings	5500.00
8	Olivia	Martinez	current	3500.00
3	Michael	Johnson	current	2500.00
4	Emily	Davis	savings	2000.00
1	John	Doe	current	1500.00
5	David	Williams	current	1500.00
7	James	Miller	savings	1200.00

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->   account_id,
->   transaction_date,
->   amount,
->   COUNT(transaction_id) AS transaction_count
-> FROM
->   Transactions
-> GROUP BY
->   account_id,
->   transaction_date,
->   amount
-> HAVING
->   COUNT(transaction_id) > 1
-> ORDER BY
->   transaction_count DESC;
```

Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name,
->   a.account_id,
->   a.account_type,
->   a.balance
-> FROM
->   Customers c
-> INNER JOIN
->   Accounts a
-> ON
->   c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> WHERE
->   a.balance = (SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Accounts);
```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	account_id	account_type	balance
2	Jane	Smith	3	savings	10000.00

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

1. Retrieve the customer

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->   AVG(a.balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM
->   Accounts a
-> WHERE
->   a.customer_id IN (
->     SELECT
->       customer_id
->     FROM
->       Accounts
->     GROUP BY
->       customer_id
->     HAVING
->       COUNT(account_id) > 1
->   );
```

average_balance
3500.000000

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

2. Calculate the average
account.

- Retrieve accounts with transactions whose amounts exceed the average transaction amount

```
mysql> SELECT
->   t.account_id,
->   t.transaction_id,
->   t.amount,
->   t.transaction_date
-> FROM
->   Transactions t
-> WHERE t.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions)
-> ORDER BY
->   t.amount DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | transaction_id | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 13 | 1 | 2000.00 | 2024-09-01 10:30:00 |
| 2 | 3 | 1500.00 | 2024-09-07 09:00:00 |
| 9 | 10 | 1200.00 | 2024-09-30 14:15:00 |
| 4 | 5 | 1000.00 | 2024-09-15 11:15:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
4 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

- Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name
-> FROM
->   Customers c
-> LEFT JOIN
->   Accounts a
-> ON
->   c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> LEFT JOIN
->   Transactions t
-> ON
->   a.account_id = t.account_id
-> WHERE
->   t.transaction_id IS NULL;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 9 | William | Hernandez |
| 10 | Ava | Lopez |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
-> SUM(a.balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM
-> Accounts a
-> LEFT JOIN
-> Transactions t
-> ON a.account_id = t.account_id
-> WHERE
-> t.transaction_id IS NULL;
+-----+
| total_balance |
+-----+
| 6000.00 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

```
mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.account_id,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> WHERE
-> t.account_id IN (
-> SELECT
-> account_id
-> FROM
-> Accounts
-> WHERE
-> balance = (SELECT MIN(balance) FROM Accounts)
-> )
-> ORDER BY
-> t.transaction_date;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 8 | 7 | transfer | 300.00 | 2024-09-28 10:00:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

```
mysql> SELECT
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name
-> FROM Customers c
-> INNER JOIN
->   Accounts a
-> ON
->   c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> GROUP BY
->   c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
-> HAVING
->   COUNT(DISTINCT a.account_type) > 1;
+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | John | Doe |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->   account_type,
->   COUNT(account_id) AS total_accounts,
->   ROUND((COUNT(account_id) / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Accounts) * 100), 2) AS percentage
-> FROM
->   Accounts
-> GROUP BY
->   account_type;
+-----+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_accounts | percentage |
+-----+-----+-----+
| savings | 5 | 45.45 |
| current | 4 | 36.36 |
| zero_balance | 2 | 18.18 |
+-----+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

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

```
mysql> SELECT
->     t.transaction_id,
->     t.account_id,
->     t.transaction_type,
->     t.amount,
->     t.transaction_date
-> FROM
->     Transactions t
-> INNER JOIN
->     Accounts a
-> ON
->     t.account_id = a.account_id
-> INNER JOIN
->     Customers c
-> ON
->     a.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> WHERE
->     c.customer_id = 3
-> ORDER BY
->     t.transaction_date;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 5 | 4 | deposit | 1000.00 | 2024-09-15 11:15:00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row 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 SUM(balance)
->      FROM Accounts AS a2
->      WHERE a2.account_type = a1.account_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM
->     Accounts AS a1
-> GROUP BY
->     account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings | 24700.00 |
| current | 9000.00 |
| zero_balance | 0.00 |
+-----+-----+
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```