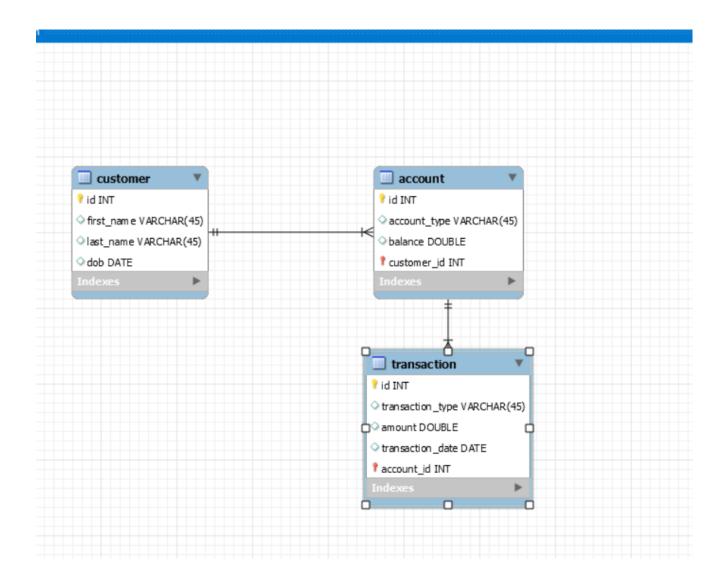
BANKING_DB



use banking_db;
show tables;
select * from transaction;
select* from account;
select * from customer;

```
/* Write SQL queries for the following tasks:
/*1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the name, account type and email of all
customers.*/
select c.first name,c.last name,a.account type from
customer c JOIN account a ON c.id = a.customer_id;
/*2. Write a SQL query to list all transaction corresponding customer.*/
select c.id,c.first name,t.transaction type,t.amount
from transaction t JOIN account a ON t.account id = a.id
JOIN customer c ON c.id=a.customer id;
/*3. Write a SQL guery to increase the balance of a specific account by a
certain amount.*/
update account set balance = '56000' where id=3;
/*4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a
full name.*/
/* CONCAT */
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 = 'saving' and balance = 50000;
/*6. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city.*/
select concat(first_name, '',last_name) as full_name from customer where
city='chennai';
/*7. Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account*/
select balance from account where id=1;
/*8. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than
$1,000.*/
select id, balance as current from account where balance > 50000;
/*9. Write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account.*/
select * 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 * 10 AS interest FROM account;
```

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/*11. Write a SQL query to Identify accounts where the balance is less than a
specified overdraft limit.*/
SELECT id, balance
FROM account
WHERE balance < 1000;
/*12. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city.*/
select * from customer where city !='chennai';
/* task 3 */
1. Write a SQL query to Find the average account balance for all customers. */
select avg(balance), customer id from account
group by customer_id;
/* 2. Write a SQL query to Retrieve the top 10 highest account balances.*/
select balance, customer id from account group by balance order by balance
desc limit 0,3;
```

/* 3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers in specific date. Also display name of the customer */

select c.first_name,c.last_name,t.transaction_type,t.transaction_date,t.amount from transaction t JOIN account a ON t.account_id=a.id JOIN customer c ON c.id=a.customer_id

where transaction_date='2024-02-01' and transaction_type = 'deposit';

/* 4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers. */
(select first_name,last_name,dob,'oldest' from customer order by dob limit 0,1)

UNION

(select first_name,last_name,dob,'young' 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.transaction_date,t.amount,a.account_type from account a JOIN transaction t ON t.account_id = a.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 JOIN account a ON c.id= a.customer_id

```
group by customer id;
/* 7. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with customer
information for a specific account.*/
select c.first name, c.last name,
t.transaction type,t.amount,t.transaction date,a.account type,a.balance from
customer c JOIN account a ON c.id = a.customer id JOIN transaction t ON
t.account id = a.id
where a.account_type='savings';
/* 8. Write a SQL query to Identify customers who have more than one
account.*/
select c.first_name,c.last_name,count(c.id) from
customer c JOIN account a On c.id= a.customer id
group by a.customer_id
having count(c.id)>1;
/* 9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the difference in transaction amounts
between deposits and withdrawals.
doubt
*/
/* 10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the average daily balance for each
account over a specified
period.*/
```

SELECT a.id,t.transaction_date,

AVG(a.balance) AS average_daily_balance

FROM account a JOIN transaction t On t.account_id=a.id having t.transaction_date

between '2024-02-01' and '2024-02-05';

/*11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.*/

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

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

select id,count(id) as highest_transaction from account group by id order by highest_transaction desc;

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

select c.first_name,a.account_type,a.balance from account a JOIN customer c ON c.id=a.customer_id;

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

select id,transaction_type,transaction_date,amount,count(account_id) as duplicate from transaction group by account_id;

```
/* SUB QUERY */
/*practice*/
/*
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);
/* 10. Calculate the total balance for each account type, including a subquery
within the SELECTclause.*/
select sum(balance), account_type 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);
/* 4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions. */
select customer_id from account where id NOT IN (1,2,3,4,5);
/* Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:
```

```
1. Retrieve the customer(s) with the highest account balance.*/
select id from customer where id IN
(select balance from account order by balance desc);
/*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(customer id)>1);
/* 3. Retrieve accounts with transactions whose amounts exceed the average
transaction amount.*/
select id from transaction where amount >( select avg(amount) from
transaction);
/*4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.*/
select id, first name
from customer
where NOT EXISTS (select distinct c.id
from customer c join account a ON c.id=a.customer_id);
```

```
/*5. Calculate the total balance of accounts with no recorded transactions.*/
select sum(balance) from account where id not in(select distinct a.id from
account a
JOIN transaction t
ON t.account_id=a.id);
/*6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.*/
select * from transaction where id =
(select id from account order by balance limit 1);
/*7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.*/
select * from customer where id in(select id from account
where account_type in('savings','current','zero balance'));
/* 8. Calculate the percentage of each account type out of the total number of
accounts */
SELECT
  account_type,
/* doubt*/
/*9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer_id. /*/
```

select * from transaction where 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,sum(balance) from account group by account_type;