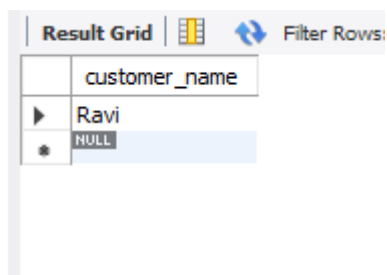


TODO WEEK 4:

1. Find all the customers who have an account at all the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

```
select d.customer_name
from bank_account a,branch b,depositer d
where b.branch_name=a.branch_name and a.acc_no=d.acc_no and
b.branch_city='Delhi'
group by d.customer_name
having count(distinct b.branch_name)=
(select count(branch_name)
from branch
where branch_city='Delhi');
```



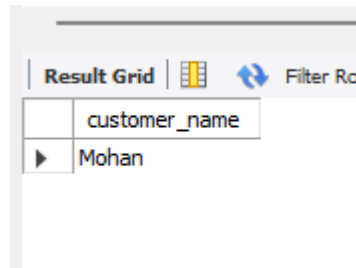
The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a table containing two rows. The first row has a right-pointing triangle icon and the value 'Ravi'. The second row has a star icon and the value 'NULL'. Above the table, there is a header row with the column name 'customer_name'. To the right of the table, there is a 'Filter Rows' button with a double-headed arrow icon.

	customer_name
▶	Ravi
★	NULL

2. Find all customers who have a loan at the bank but do not have an account.

Query:

```
select distinct b.customer_name from Borrower b, Depositer d
where b.customer_name NOT IN
(select d.customer_name from loan l,depositer d, Borrower b
where l.loan_number=b.loan_number and d.customer_name=b.customer_name);
```



The screenshot shows a 'Result Grid' with a table containing one row. The row has a right-pointing triangle icon and the value 'Mohan'. Above the table, there is a header row with the column name 'customer_name'. To the right of the table, there is a 'Filter Rows' button with a double-headed arrow icon.

	customer_name
▶	Mohan

3. Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch

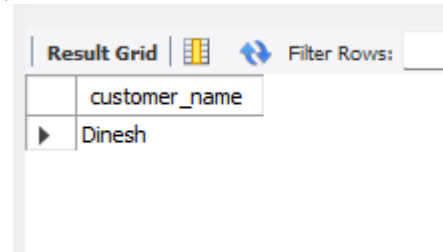
QUERY:

```
select distinct d.customer_name from depositer d
```

```

where d.customer_name in(
select d.customer_name from branch br, depositor d, bank_account ba
where br.Branch_city='Bangalore' and br.Branch_name=ba.Branch_name and
ba.acc_no=d.acc_no and customer_name in
(select customer_name from Borrower));

```



customer_name
Dinesh

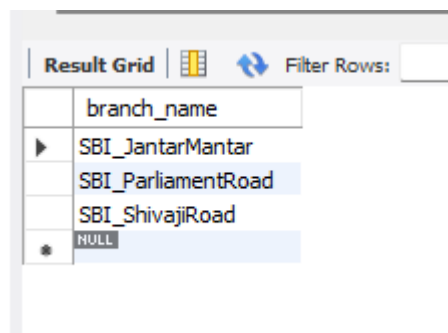
4. Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

a) Query:

```

select b.branch_name from branch b
where b.assets > ALL (
select sum(b.assets) from Branch b
where b.Branch_City='Bangalore');

```



branch_name
SBI_JantarMantar
SBI_ParliamentRoad
SBI_ShivajiRoad
NULL

5. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

Query:

```

a) delete from bank_account
where branch_name in
(select branch_name from branch
where branch_city='Bombay');
select * from bank_account;

```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	acc_no	branch_name	balance
▶	1	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2100
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5250
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9450
	5	SBI_JantarMantar	8400
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

6. Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%

Query:

a) update bank_account

set balance = balance*1.05;

select balance from bank_account;

Result Grid	
	balance
▶	2100
	5250
	6300
	9450
	8400