* **Query to create a table and columns in the Table**

Create Table credit\_card(

u\_id integer,

LIMIT\_BAL varchar(50),

SEX varchar(2),

EDUCATION varchar(2),

MARRIAGE varchar(2),

AGE integer,

PAY\_0 integer,

PAY\_2 integer,

PAY\_3 integer,

PAY\_4 integer,

PAY\_5 numeric,

PAY\_6 numeric,

BILL\_AMT1 numeric,

BILL\_AMT2 numeric,

BILL\_AMT3 numeric,

BILL\_AMT4 numeric,

BILL\_AMT5 numeric,

BILL\_AMT6 numeric,

PAY\_AMT1 numeric,

PAY\_AMT2 numeric,

PAY\_AMT3 numeric,

PAY\_AMT4 numeric,

PAY\_AMT5 numeric,

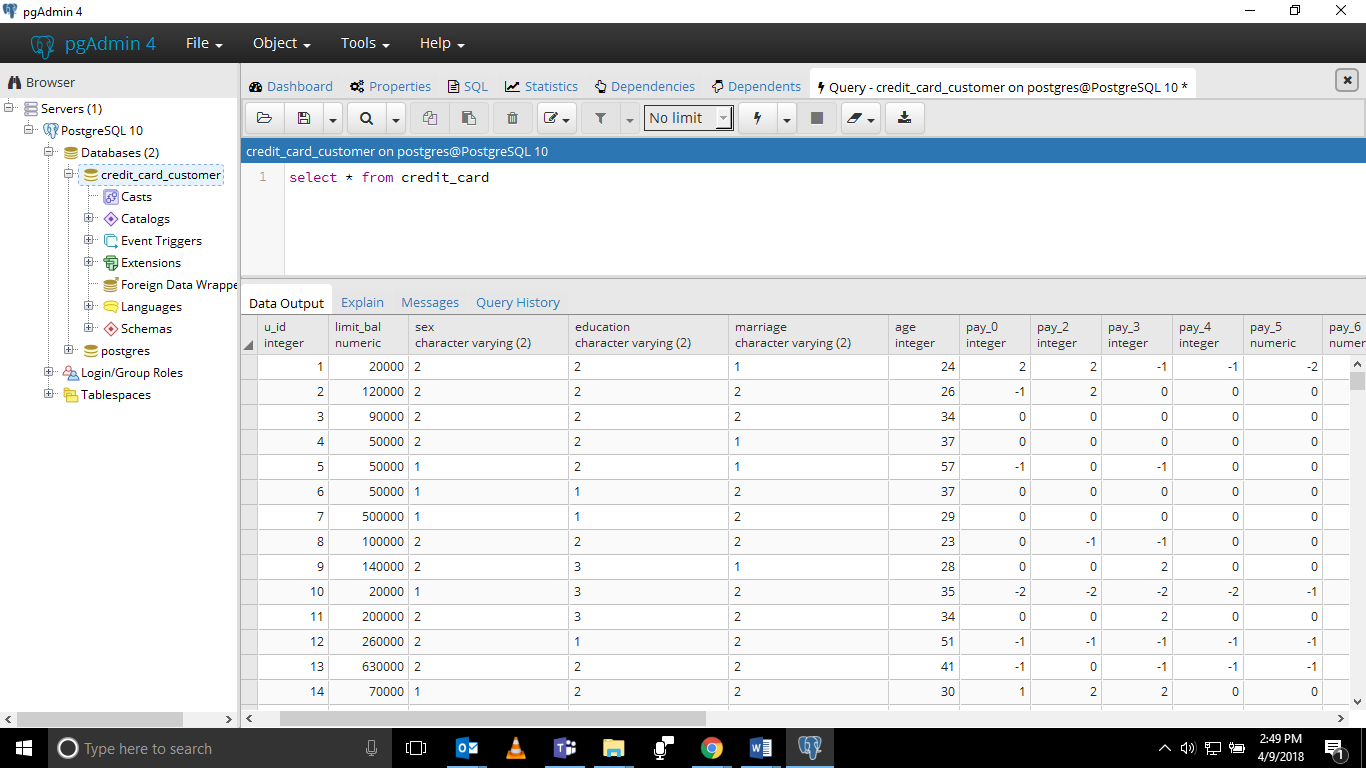
PAY\_AMT6 numeric,

default\_payment\_next\_month integer

)

* **Query to fetch all the details of columns in the Table**

select \* from credit\_card

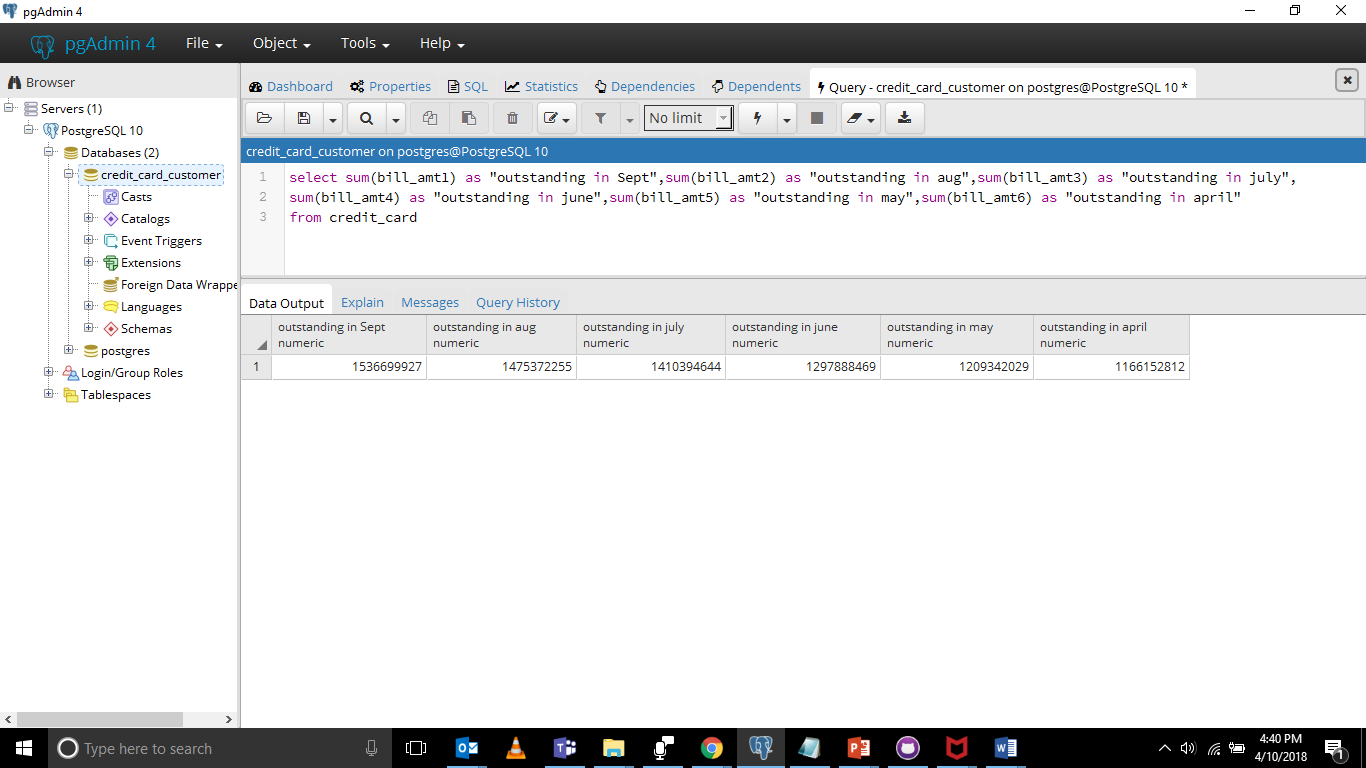


* **Overall outstanding amount trends**

select sum(bill\_amt1) as "outstanding in Sept",sum(bill\_amt2) as "outstanding in aug",sum(bill\_amt3) as "outstanding in july",

sum(bill\_amt4) as "outstanding in june",sum(bill\_amt5) as "outstanding in may",sum(bill\_amt6) as "outstanding in april"

from credit\_card

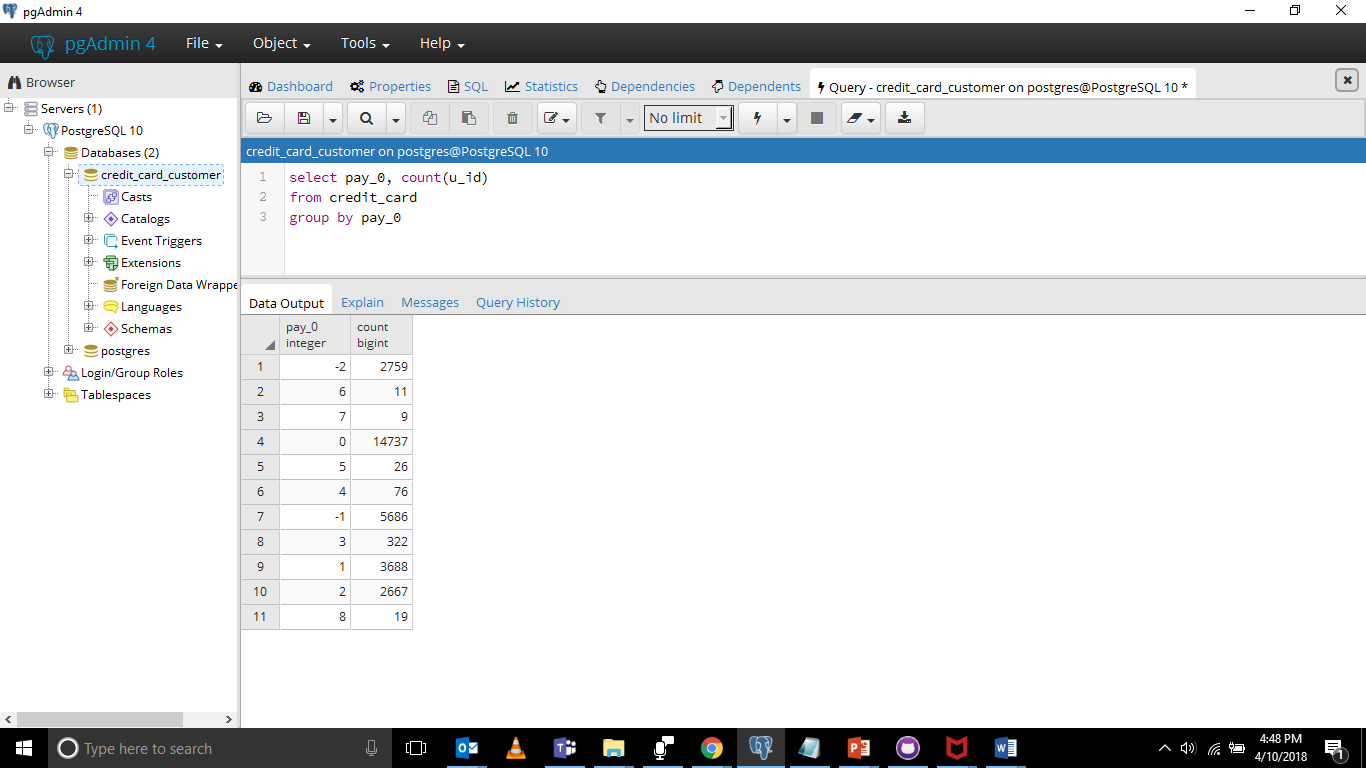


* **Age of outstanding amount analysis**

select pay\_0, count(u\_id)

from credit\_card

group by pay\_0



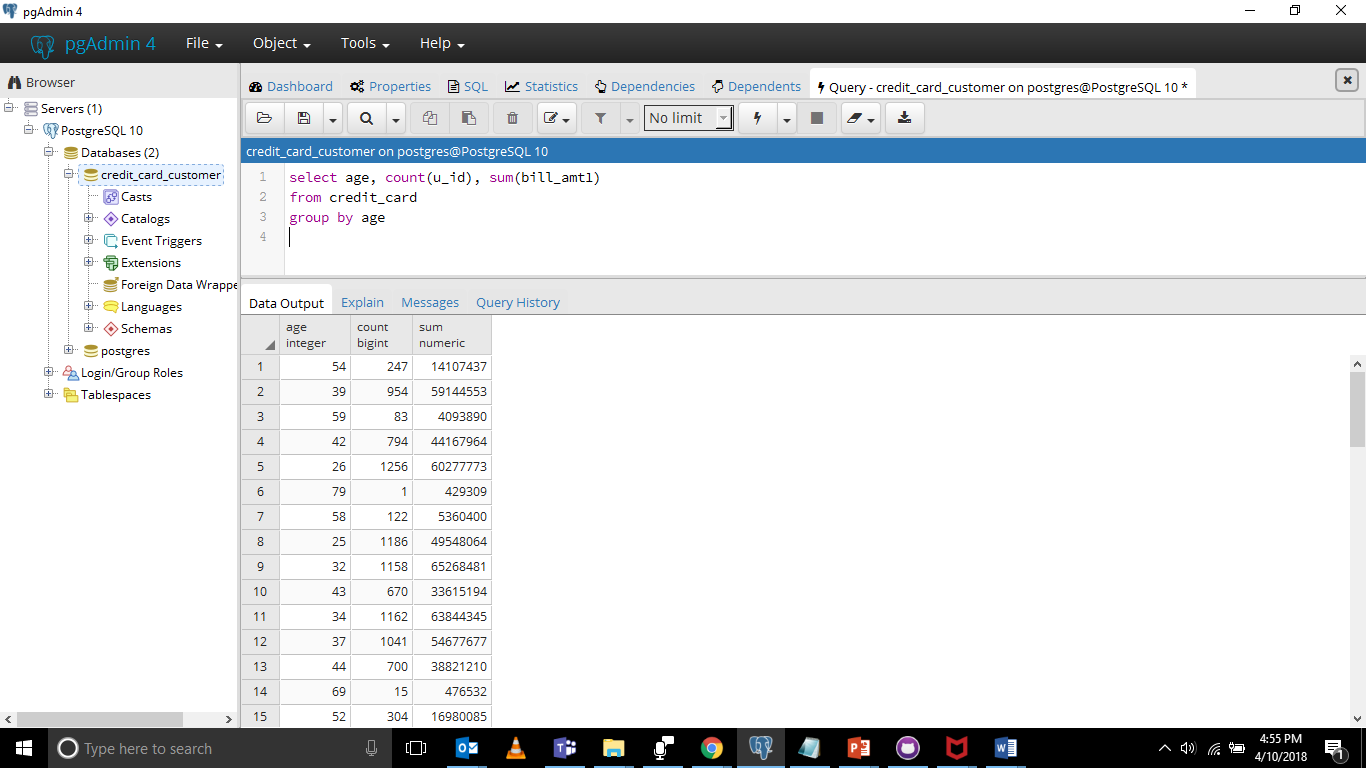
* **Is there any relationship between in outstanding amount / trend with respect to age, geo, education, marriage, credit limit**

**AGE**

select age, count(u\_id), sum(bill\_amt1)

from credit\_card

group by age

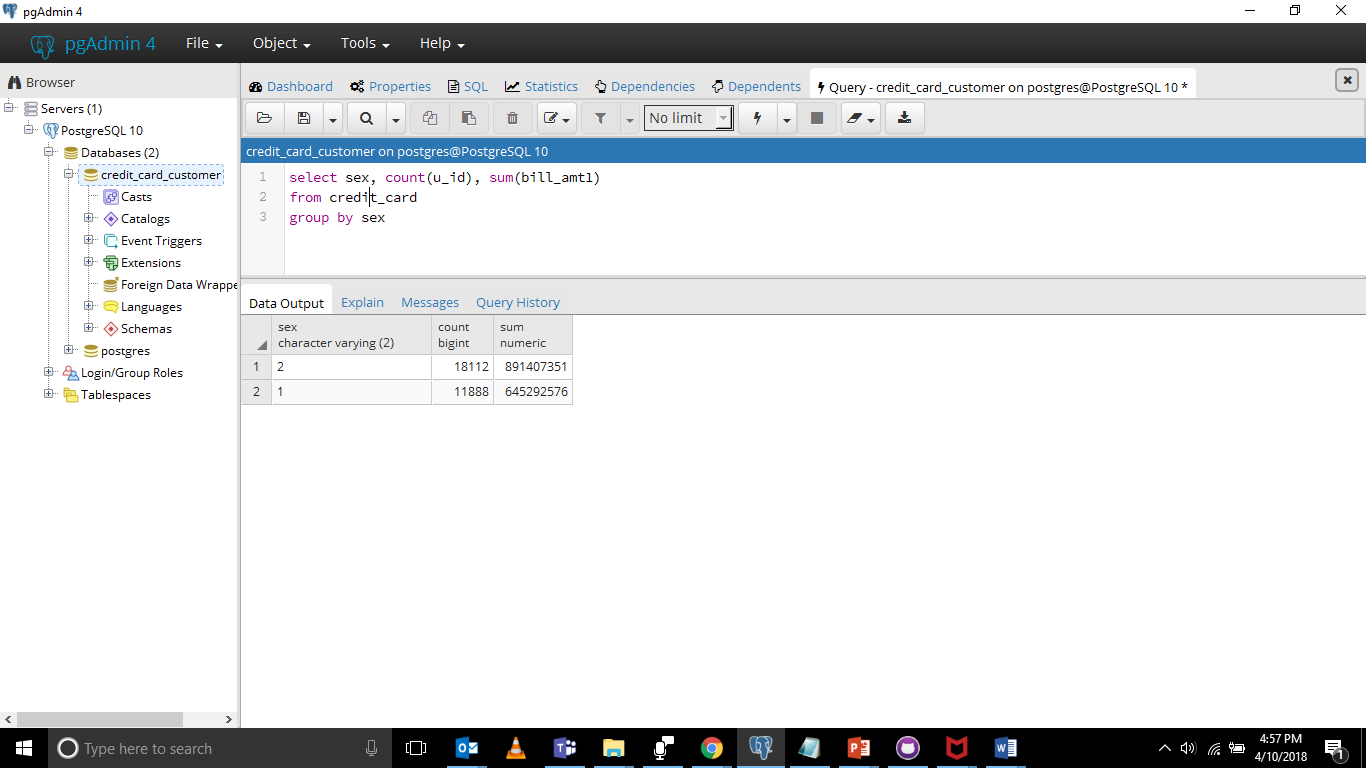


**GENDER**

select sex, count(u\_id), sum(bill\_amt1)

from credit\_card

group by sex

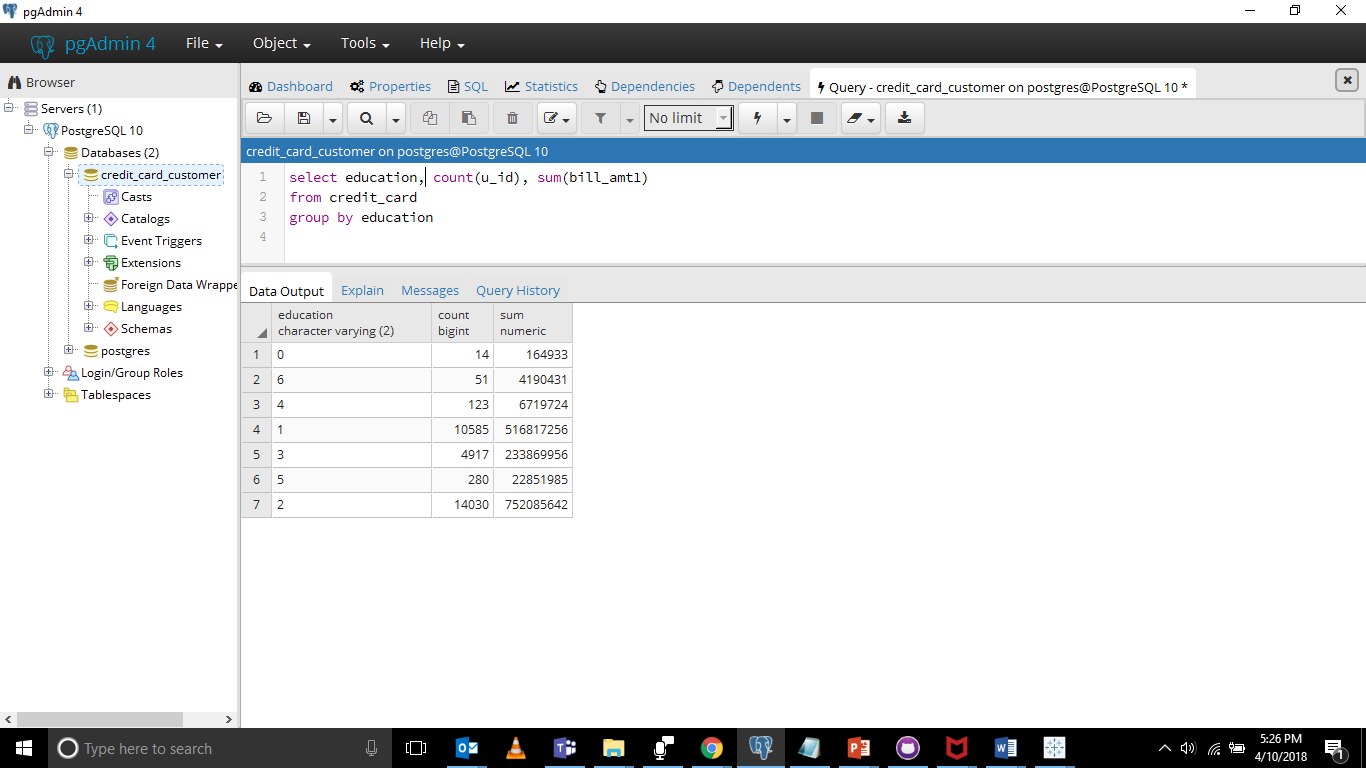


**EDUCATION**

select education, count(u\_id), sum(bill\_amt1)

from credit\_card

group by education



**MARRIAGE**

select marriage, count(u\_id), sum(bill\_amt1)

from credit\_card

group by marriage

