

**Mysql-2** Consider following Relation Account (Acc\_no, branch\_name, balance)

Branch(branch\_name, branch\_city, assets) Customer(cust\_name, cust\_street, cust\_city)

Depositor(cust\_name, acc\_no) Loan(loan\_no, branch\_name, amount) Borrower(cust\_name, loan\_no)

Create above tables with appropriate constraints like primary key, foreign key, not null etc.

1. Find all customers who have both account and loan at bank.
2. Find all customers who have an account or loan or both at bank.
3. Find all customers who have account but no loan at the bank.
4. Find average account balance at 'Wadia College' branch.
5. Find no. of depositors at each branch

-- Branch Table

```
CREATE TABLE Branch (  
    branch_name VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
    branch_city VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    assets DECIMAL(15,2) CHECK (assets >= 0)  
);
```

-- Account Table

```
CREATE TABLE Account (  
    acc_no INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    branch_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    balance DECIMAL(15,2) CHECK (balance >= 0),  
    FOREIGN KEY (branch_name) REFERENCES Branch(branch_name)  
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE  
);
```

-- Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (  
    cust_name VARCHAR(50) PRIMARY KEY,  
    cust_street VARCHAR(100),  
    cust_city VARCHAR(50)  
);
```

-- Depositor Table (Many-to-Many between Customer and Account)

```
CREATE TABLE Depositor (  
    cust_name VARCHAR(50),  
    acc_no INT,  
    PRIMARY KEY (cust_name, acc_no),  
    FOREIGN KEY (cust_name) REFERENCES Customer(cust_name)  
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (acc_no) REFERENCES Account(acc_no)  
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE  
);
```

-- Loan Table

```
CREATE TABLE Loan (  
    loan_no INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    branch_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    amount DECIMAL(15,2) CHECK (amount >= 0),  
    FOREIGN KEY (branch_name) REFERENCES Branch(branch_name)  
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

```
);

-- Borrower Table (Many-to-Many between Customer and Loan)
CREATE TABLE Borrower (
    cust_name VARCHAR(50),
    loan_no INT,
    PRIMARY KEY (cust_name, loan_no),
    FOREIGN KEY (cust_name) REFERENCES Customer(cust_name)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (loan_no) REFERENCES Loan(loan_no)
        ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
```

#### **Step 1: Insert Data into Branch Table**

```
INSERT INTO Branch (branch_name, branch_city, assets) VALUES
('Wadia College', 'Pune', 1500000),
('Camp Branch', 'Pune', 1000000),
('FC Road', 'Pune', 1200000),
('Deccan', 'Mumbai', 2000000),
('MG Road', 'Nashik', 1800000);
```

#### **Step 2: Insert Data into Account Table**

```
INSERT INTO Account (acc_no, branch_name, balance) VALUES
(101, 'Wadia College', 50000),
(102, 'Camp Branch', 35000),
(103, 'FC Road', 25000),
(104, 'Deccan', 75000),
(105, 'Wadia College', 15000);
```

#### **Step 3: Insert Data into Customer Table**

```
INSERT INTO Customer (cust_name, cust_street, cust_city) VALUES
('Amit', 'Laxmi Road', 'Pune'),
('Sneha', 'MG Road', 'Nashik'),
('Rahul', 'JM Road', 'Pune'),
('Priya', 'Deccan Gym', 'Mumbai'),
('Kiran', 'FC Road', 'Pune');
```

#### **Step 4: Insert Data into Depositor Table**

```
INSERT INTO Depositor (cust_name, acc_no) VALUES
('Amit', 101),
('Sneha', 102),
('Rahul', 103),
('Priya', 104),
('Kiran', 105);
```

#### **Step 5: Insert Data into Loan Table**

```
INSERT INTO Loan (loan_no, branch_name, amount) VALUES
(201, 'Wadia College', 10000),
(202, 'Camp Branch', 15000),
(203, 'Wadia College', 25000),
(204, 'Deccan', 18000),
(205, 'MG Road', 12000);
```

#### **Step 6: Insert Data into Borrower Table**

```
INSERT INTO Borrower (cust_name, loan_no) VALUES
```

```
('Amit', 201),  
( 'Sneha', 202),  
( 'Rahul', 203),  
( 'Priya', 204),  
( 'Kiran', 205);
```

### Step 7: Test the Queries

✅ Query 1 - Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the bank.

👉 (Intersection of Depositor and Borrower)

```
SELECT DISTINCT D.cust_name  
FROM Depositor D  
JOIN Borrower B ON D.cust_name = B.cust_name;
```

Query 2 - Find all customers who have an account OR loan OR both.

👉 (Union of Depositor and Borrower)

```
SELECT cust_name FROM Depositor  
UNION  
SELECT cust_name FROM Borrower;
```

Query 3 - Find all customers who have an account but no loan.

👉 (Depositor MINUS Borrower)

```
SELECT DISTINCT D.cust_name  
FROM Depositor D  
WHERE D.cust_name NOT IN (  
    SELECT cust_name FROM Borrower  
);
```

Query 4 - Find the average account balance at 'Wadia College' branch.

```
SELECT AVG(balance) AS Avg_Balance  
FROM Account  
WHERE branch_name = 'Wadia College';
```

Query 5 - Find the number of depositors at each branch.

👉 We join Depositor, Account, and Branch

```
SELECT A.branch_name, COUNT(DISTINCT D.cust_name) AS No_of_Depositors  
FROM Depositor D  
JOIN Account A ON D.acc_no = A.acc_no  
GROUP BY A.branch_name;
```