

## PROGRAM 4: BANK DATABASE (13/10)

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

```
1
2 • Select D.customername
3 From depositor D, bankaccount BA, branch B
4 where D.accno=BA.accno and BA.branch_name= B.branch_name and B.branch_city='Delhi'
5 group by D.customername
6 Having count(distinct(B.branch_name)) =
7 (select count(branch_name) from branch where branch_city = 'Delhi');
8
```

<

Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	customername
▶	Nikil

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

```
18 • select customername from borrower
19 where customername not in (select customername from depositor);
20
```

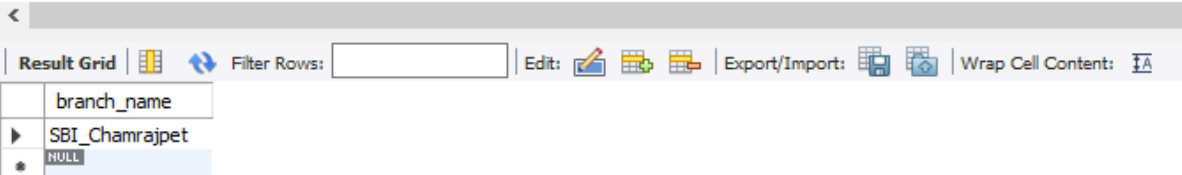
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Result Grid | Filter Rows:  | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

	customername
▶	Mohan

Query 3: Find the names of all branches that have greater assets than all branches located in Bangalore.

```
21 • select branch_name from branch
22 where branch_city='Bangalore'
23 and assets = (select max(assets) from branch where branch_city='Bangalore');
24
```

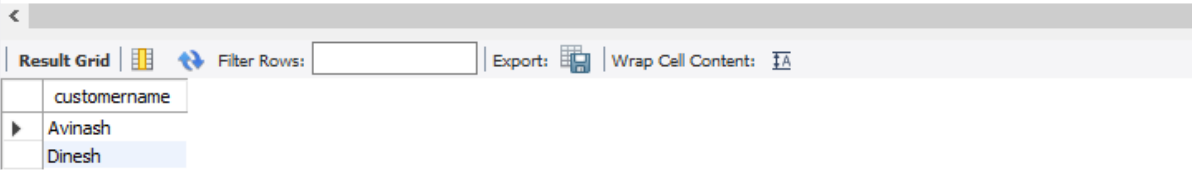


The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is: `select branch_name from branch where branch_city='Bangalore' and assets = (select max(assets) from branch where branch_city='Bangalore');`. The result grid shows a single row with the value 'SBI\_Chamrajpet' under the column 'branch\_name'. The interface includes a toolbar with options like 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Edit', 'Export/Import', and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

branch_name
SBI_Chamrajpet

Query 4: Find all customers who have both an account and a loan at the Bangalore branch.

```
25 • select customername from borrower b, loan l
26 where b.loannumber=l.loannumber and
27 l.branch_name in
28 (select branch_name from depositer,bankaccount ba where depositer.accno=ba.branch_name in
29 (select branch_name from branch where branch.branch_city="Bangalore"));
```

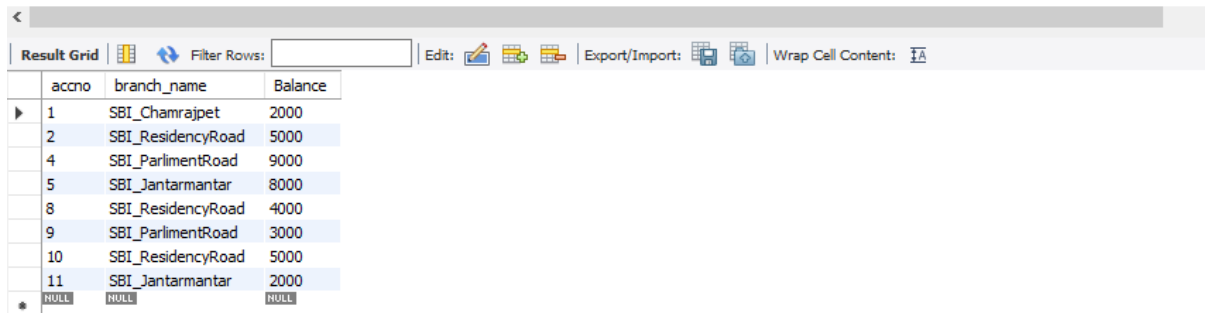


The screenshot shows a SQL query execution interface. The query is: `select customername from borrower b, loan l where b.loannumber=l.loannumber and l.branch_name in (select branch_name from depositer,bankaccount ba where depositer.accno=ba.branch_name in (select branch_name from branch where branch.branch_city="Bangalore"));`. The result grid shows two rows with the values 'Avinash' and 'Dinesh' under the column 'customername'. The interface includes a toolbar with options like 'Result Grid', 'Filter Rows', 'Export', and 'Wrap Cell Content'.

customername
Avinash
Dinesh

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

```
31 • delete from bankaccount where branch_name in (select branch_name from branch where branch_city='Bombay');
32 • select * from bankaccount;
```



The screenshot shows a database query result grid with the following data:

	accno	branch_name	Balance
▶	1	SBI_Chamrajpet	2000
	2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	4	SBI_ParliamentRoad	9000
	5	SBI_Jantarmantra	8000
	8	SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000
	9	SBI_ParliamentRoad	3000
	10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	5000
	11	SBI_Jantarmantra	2000
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query 6: Update the Balance of all accounts by 5%