

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (73))*

```
SELECT name FROM sys.tables;
SELECT name FROM sys.procedures;
SELECT name FROM sys.triggers;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	name
1	Account
2	Transaction
3	TransactionAccount
4	TransactionComment
5	CustomerAddressLog
6	Customer

	name
1	usp_AddCustomer
2	usp_AddAccount
3	usp_PostTransaction
4	usp_AddTransactionComment
5	usp_CountCustomersByCity
6	usp_UpdateCustomerAddress
7	usp_GetCustomerTotalBalance
8	usp_update_Sunday

	name
1	TR_TransactionAccount_UpdateBalance
2	TR_Account_PreventNegative
3	TR_Customer_AddressChangeLog

1A – Working examples

```

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))* ×
EXEC dbo.usp_AddCustomer
    @first_name = 'Sunday',
    @middle_initial= 'M',
    @last_name = 'Oyebiyi',
    @phone_number = '410-555-1000',
    @street = '101 Bank St',
    @city = 'Baltimore',
    @state = 'MD',
    @postal_code = '21201',
    @country = 'USA',
    @customer_type = 'PERSONAL',
    @NewCustomerID = @SundayId OUTPUT;

-- Harry Shasho (BUSINESS)
EXEC dbo.usp_AddCustomer
    @first_name = 'Harry',
    @middle_initial= NULL,
    @last_name = 'Shasho',
    @phone_number = '410-555-2000',
    @street = '500 Market Ave',
    @city = 'Baltimore',
    @state = 'MD',
    @postal_code = '21202',
    @country = 'USA',
    @customer_type = 'BUSINESS',
    @NewCustomerID = @HarryId OUTPUT;

SELECT @SundayId AS SundayID, @HarryId AS HarryID;

```

100 %

	Results	Messages				
1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Message</th> <th>CustomerID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SUCCESS</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Message	CustomerID	SUCCESS	1	
Message	CustomerID					
SUCCESS	1					
1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Message</th> <th>CustomerID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SUCCESS</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Message	CustomerID	SUCCESS	2	
Message	CustomerID					
SUCCESS	2					
1	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SundayID</th> <th>HarryID</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	SundayID	HarryID	1	2	
SundayID	HarryID					
1	2					

SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT* FROM dbo.customer ORDER BY customer_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	customer_id	first_name	middle_initial	last_name	phone_number	street	city	state	postal_code	country	customer_type
1	1	Sunday	M	Oyebiyi	410-555-1000	999 New Bank Blvd	Baltimore	MD	21209	USA	PERSONAL
2	2	Hany	NULL	Shasho	410-555-2000	500 Market Ave	Baltimore	MD	21202	USA	BUSINESS

1B – Non-working examples (should FAIL)

SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
-- Bad customer_type
EXEC dbo.usp_AddCustomer
    @first_name = 'Test',
    @middle_initial= NULL,
    @last_name = 'BadType',
    @phone_number = '410-555-9999',
    @street = 'X',
    @city = 'X',
    @state = 'X',
    @postal_code = '00000',
    @country = 'USA',
    @customer_type = 'VIP',      -- invalid
    @NewCustomerID = NULL;
GO

-- Duplicate name + phone (same as Sunday)
EXEC dbo.usp_AddCustomer
    @first_name = 'Sunday',
    @middle_initial= 'M',
    @last_name = 'Oyebiyi',
    @phone_number = '410-555-1000',  -- same phone
    @street = 'Somewhere',
    @city = 'Baltimore',
    @state = 'MD',
    @postal_code = '21201',
    @country = 'USA',
    @customer_type = 'PERSONAL',
    @NewCustomerID = NULL;
GO
```

100 %

Results Messages

	Message
1	FAILURE: Invalid customer type.

	Message
1	FAILURE: Duplicate customer.

REQ 2 – Add accounts for Sunday and Harry

```
SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))* X
DECLARE @SundayId INT = (SELECT customer_id FROM dbo.Customer WHERE first_name='Sunday' AND last_name='Oyebiyi');
DECLARE @HarryId INT = (SELECT customer_id FROM dbo.Customer WHERE first_name='Harry' AND last_name='Shasho');

DECLARE @SundayChk INT, @SundaySav INT, @HarryChk INT;

-- Sunday: CHECKING and SAVINGS
EXEC dbo.usp_AddAccount
    @customer_id      = @SundayId,
    @account_type     = 'CHECKING',
    @initial_balance  = 0,
    @NewAccountID    = @SundayChk OUTPUT;

EXEC dbo.usp_AddAccount
    @customer_id      = @SundayId,
    @account_type     = 'SAVINGS',
    @initial_balance  = 0,
    @NewAccountID    = @SundaySav OUTPUT;

-- Harry: CHECKING
EXEC dbo.usp_AddAccount
    @customer_id      = @HarryId,
    @account_type     = 'CHECKING',
    @initial_balance  = 0,
    @NewAccountID    = @HarryChk OUTPUT;

SELECT @SundayChk AS SundayChecking,
       @SundaySav AS SundaySavings,
       @HarryChk AS HarryChecking;
```

100 % < Results Messages

Message	AccountID
1 SUCCESS	1

Message	AccountID
1 SUCCESS	2

Message	AccountID
1 SUCCESS	3

	SundayChecking	SundaySavings	HarryChecking
1	1	2	3

Check accounts:

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The query window contains the following SQL code:

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Account ORDER BY account_id;
```

The results pane shows a table with five columns: account_id, customer_id, account_type, date_opened, and account_balance. There are three rows of data:

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	date_opened	account_balance
1	1	1	CHECKING	2025-11-29	0.00
2	2	1	SAVINGS	2025-11-29	0.00
3	3	2	CHECKING	2025-11-29	0.00

2B – Non-working examples (should fail)

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The query window contains two sets of SQL statements:

```
-- Invalid account type
EXEC dbo.usp_AddAccount
    @customer_id      = @SundayId,
    @account_type     = 'CRYPTO',  -- invalid type
    @initial_balance  = 100,
    @NewAccountID    = NULL;
GO

-- Non-existing customer (assume 99999 doesn't exist)
EXEC dbo.usp_AddAccount
    @customer_id      = 99999,
    @account_type     = 'CHECKING',
    @initial_balance  = 50,
    @NewAccountID    = NULL;
GO
```

The results pane shows the following error message:

```
Msg 137, Level 15, State 2, Line 3
Must declare the scalar variable "@SundayId".
```

Below the error message, it says "(1 row affected)" and "Completion time: 2025-11-29T15:39:07.3170052-08:00".

REQ 3 – Transactions (deposit, withdrawal, transfer) + triggers

```

SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (56 (61))* -> X
DECLARE @SundayId INT = (SELECT customer_id FROM dbo.Customer WHERE first_name='Sunday' AND last_name='Oyebiyi');
DECLARE @SundayChk INT = (SELECT account_id FROM dbo.Account WHERE customer_id=@SundayId AND account_type='CHECKING');
DECLARE @SundaySav INT = (SELECT account_id FROM dbo.Account WHERE customer_id=@SundayId AND account_type='SAVINGS');
DECLARE @HarryId INT = (SELECT customer_id FROM dbo.Customer WHERE first_name='Harry' AND last_name='Shasho');
DECLARE @HarryChk INT = (SELECT account_id FROM dbo.Account WHERE customer_id=@HarryId AND account_type='CHECKING');

DECLARE @txDeposit INT, @txWithdraw INT, @txTransfer INT;

-- 3A. Deposit $500 into Sunday checking
EXEC dbo.usp_PostTransaction
    @customer_id = @SundayId,
    @transaction_type = 'DEPOSIT',
    @amount = 500,
    @location = 'Branch',
    @to_account_id = @SundayChk,
    @NewTransactionID = @txDeposit OUTPUT;

-- 3B. Withdraw $200 from Sunday checking
EXEC dbo.usp_PostTransaction
    @customer_id = @SundayId,
    @transaction_type = 'WITHDRAWAL',
    @amount = 200,
    @location = 'ATM',
    @from_account_id = @SundayChk,
    @NewTransactionID = @txWithdraw OUTPUT;

-- 3C. Transfer $100 from Sunday checking to Sunday savings
EXEC dbo.usp_PostTransaction
    @customer_id = @SundayId,
    @transaction_type = 'TRANSFER',
    @amount = 100,
    @location = 'Online',
    @from_account_id = @SundayChk,
    @to_account_id = @SundaySav,
    @NewTransactionID = @txTransfer OUTPUT;

-- See balances after these
SELECT * FROM dbo.Account ORDER BY account_id;

```

100 % <

	Message	TransactionID
1	SUCCESS	1

	Message	TransactionID
1	SUCCESS	2

	Message	TransactionID
1	SUCCESS	3

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	date_opened	account_balance
1	1	1	CHECKING	2025-11-29	200.00
2	2	1	SAVINGS	2025-11-29	100.00
3	3	2	CHECKING	2025-11-29	0.00

3D – Non-working transaction examples

Try to overdraft → trigger should prevent negative balance and proc returns failure:

The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The code attempts to execute a stored procedure `dbo.usp_PostTransaction` with parameters for a withdrawal from an account owned by "Sunday". The code includes a comment about attempting to overdraw the account. The command `GO` is present at the end of the batch. Below the query window is a "Messages" pane showing an error message: "Msg 137, Level 15, State 2, Line 3 Must declare the scalar variable "@SundayId". The completion time is listed as 2025-11-29T15:46:17.8878656-08:00.

```
-- Attempt to overdraw Sunday checking (too much)
EXEC dbo.usp_PostTransaction
    @customer_id      = @SundayId,
    @transaction_type = 'WITHDRAWAL',
    @amount           = 100000,          -- more than balance
    @location          = 'ATM',
    @from_account_id  = @SundayChk,
    @NewTransactionID = NULL;
GO
```

100 %

Messages

Msg 137, Level 15, State 2, Line 3
Must declare the scalar variable "@SundayId".

Completion time: 2025-11-29T15:46:17.8878656-08:00

Try to deposit into an account Sunday does NOT own (Harry's):

The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The code attempts to execute a stored procedure `dbo.usp_PostTransaction` with parameters for a deposit into an account owned by "Harry". The code includes a comment about Sunday trying to deposit into Harry's account. The command `GO` is present at the end of the batch. Below the query window is a "Messages" pane showing an error message: "Msg 137, Level 15, State 2, Line 3 Must declare the scalar variable "@SundayId". The completion time is listed as 2025-11-29T15:47:54.4957429-08:00.

```
-- Sunday tries to deposit into Harry's account (should fail validation)
EXEC dbo.usp_PostTransaction
    @customer_id      = @SundayId,
    @transaction_type = 'DEPOSIT',
    @amount           = 50,
    @location          = 'Branch',
    @to_account_id    = @HarryChk,
    @NewTransactionID = NULL;
GO
```

100 %

Messages

Msg 137, Level 15, State 2, Line 3
Must declare the scalar variable "@SundayId".

Completion time: 2025-11-29T15:47:54.4957429-08:00

REQ 3 – Comments

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))* X

```
EXEC dbo.usp_AddTransactionComment
    @transaction_id = 3,      -- the transfer TransactionID
    @comment_text   = 'Monthly transfer to savings';

SELECT * FROM dbo.TransactionComment;
```

100 % <

Results Messages

	Message
1	SUCCESS

	comment_id	transaction_id	comment_text	created_at
1	1	3	Monthly transfer to savings	2025-11-29 18:51:26.520

Non-working example:

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))* X

```
-- Comment on a non-existing transaction
EXEC dbo.usp_AddTransactionComment
    @transaction_id = 99999,
    @comment_text   = 'This should fail';
GO
```

100 % <

Results Messages

	Message
1	FAILURE: Transaction does not exist.

REQ 4 – Customers by city

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The query executed is:

```
EXEC dbo.usp_CountCustomersByCity @city='Baltimore';
```

The results pane displays a table with two rows:

	customer_type	NumCustomers
1	BUSINESS	1
2	PERSONAL	1

Non-working / empty cas

The screenshot shows a SQL Server Management Studio window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The query executed is:

```
EXEC dbo.usp_CountCustomersByCity @city='NowhereCity';
```

The results pane displays a table with one row:

	Message
1	There are no customers in NowhereCity

REQ 5 – Update Sunday's address (and log trigger)

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
--DECLARE @SundayId INT;
--SELECT @SundayId = customer_id
--FROM dbo.Customer
--WHERE first_name = 'Sunday'
--AND last_name = 'Oyebiyi';

SELECT * FROM dbo.Customer;
```

Results

	customer_id	first_name	middle_initial	last_name	phone_number	street	city	state	postal_code	country	customer_type
1	1	Sunday	M	Oyebiyi	410-555-1000	101 Bank St	Baltimore	MD	21201	USA	PERSONAL
2	2	Hany	NULL	Shasho	410-555-2000	500 Market Ave	Baltimore	MD	21202	USA	BUSINESS

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
DECLARE @SundayId INT;
SELECT @SundayId = customer_id
FROM dbo.Customer
WHERE first_name = 'Sunday'
AND last_name = 'Oyebiyi';

-- REQ 5: Update Sunday's address
EXEC dbo.usp_UpdateCustomerAddress
@customer_id = @SundayId,
@street = '999 New Bank Blvd',
@city = 'Baltimore',
@state = 'MD',
@postal_code = '21209',
@country = 'USA';

-- Check updated customer row
SELECT *
FROM dbo.Customer
WHERE customer_id = @SundayId;

-- Check address log
SELECT *
FROM dbo.CustomerAddressLog
WHERE customer_id = @SundayId;
```

Results

Message
SUCCESS

Results

	customer_id	first_name	middle_initial	last_name	phone_number	street	city	state	postal_code	country	customer_type
1	1	Sunday	M	Oyebiyi	410-555-1000	999 New Bank Blvd	Baltimore	MD	21209	USA	PERSONAL

	log_id	customer_id	old_street	old_city	old_state	old_postal_code	old_country	new_street	new_city	new_state	new_postal_code	new_country	changed_at	changed_by
1	1	1	101 Bank St	Baltimore	MD	21201	USA	999 New Bank Blvd	Baltimore	MD	21209	USA	2025-11-29 19:10:08.707	s36

REQ 6 – Total balances

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
DECLARE @SundayId INT, @HarryId INT;

-- Get Sunday and Harry IDs from Customer table
SELECT @SundayId = customer_id
FROM dbo.Customer
WHERE first_name = 'Sunday' AND last_name = 'Oyebiyi';

SELECT @HarryId = customer_id
FROM dbo.Customer
WHERE first_name = 'Harry' AND last_name = 'Shasho';

-- Sunday
EXEC dbo.usp_GetCustomerTotalBalance @customer_id = @SundayId;

-- Harry
EXEC dbo.usp_GetCustomerTotalBalance @customer_id = @HarryId;

-- Non-existing customer example
EXEC dbo.usp_GetCustomerTotalBalance @customer_id = 99999;
```

100 %

	TotalBalance
1	300.00

	TotalBalance
1	0.00

	Message
1	FAILURE: Customer not found.

```

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*
SELECT * FROM dbo.Customer ORDER BY customer_id;
SELECT * FROM dbo.Account ORDER BY account_id;
SELECT * FROM dbo.[Transaction] ORDER BY transaction_id;
SELECT * FROM dbo.TransactionAccount ORDER BY transaction_account_id;
SELECT * FROM dbo.TransactionComment ORDER BY comment_id;
SELECT * FROM dbo.CustomerAddressLog ORDER BY log_id;

100 %
Results Messages


|   | customer_id | first_name | middle_initial | last_name | phone_number | street            | city      | state | postal_code | country | customer_type |
|---|-------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 | 1           | Sunday     | M              | Oyebiyi   | 410-555-1000 | 999 New Bank Blvd | Baltimore | MD    | 21209       | USA     | PERSONAL      |
| 2 | 2           | Hammy      | NULL           | Shasho    | 410-555-2000 | 500 Market Ave    | Baltimore | MD    | 21202       | USA     | BUSINESS      |



|   | account_id | customer_id | account_type | date_opened | account_balance |
|---|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 1          | 1           | CHECKING     | 2025-11-29  | 200.00          |
| 2 | 2          | 1           | SAVINGS      | 2025-11-29  | 100.00          |
| 3 | 3          | 2           | CHECKING     | 2025-11-29  | 0.00            |



|   | transaction_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date        | location |
|---|----------------|------------------|--------|-------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 1              | DEPOSIT          | 500.00 | 2025-11-29 18:41:18.467 | Branch   |
| 2 | 2              | WITHDRAWAL       | 200.00 | 2025-11-29 18:41:18.500 | ATM      |
| 3 | 3              | TRANSFER         | 100.00 | 2025-11-29 18:41:18.500 | Online   |



|   | transaction_account_id | transaction_id | account_id | role |
|---|------------------------|----------------|------------|------|
| 1 | 1                      | 1              | 1          | TO   |
| 2 | 2                      | 2              | 1          | FROM |
| 3 | 3                      | 3              | 1          | FROM |
| 4 | 4                      | 3              | 2          | TO   |



|   | comment_id | transaction_id | comment_text                | created_at              |
|---|------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 1          | 3              | Monthly transfer to savings | 2025-11-29 18:51:26.520 |



|   | log_id | customer_id | old_street  | old_city  | old_state | old_postal_code | old_country | new_street        | new_city  | new_state | new_postal_code | new_country | changed_at              | changed_by |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 1      | 1           | 101 Bank St | Baltimore | MD        | 21201           | USA         | 999 New Bank Blvd | Baltimore | MD        | 21209           | USA         | 2025-11-29 19:10:08.707 | s36        |


```

SELECT TABLES

```

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*
SELECT * FROM dbo.Customer ORDER BY customer_id;

100 %
Results Messages


|   | customer_id | first_name | middle_initial | last_name | phone_number | street            | city      | state | postal_code | country | customer_type |
|---|-------------|------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|---------|---------------|
| 1 | 1           | Sunday     | M              | Oyebiyi   | 410-555-1000 | 999 New Bank Blvd | Baltimore | MD    | 21209       | USA     | PERSONAL      |
| 2 | 2           | Hammy      | NULL           | Shasho    | 410-555-2000 | 500 Market Ave    | Baltimore | MD    | 21202       | USA     | BUSINESS      |


```

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.Account ORDER BY account_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	account_id	customer_id	account_type	date_opened	account_balance
1	1	1	CHECKING	2025-11-29	200.00
2	2	1	SAVINGS	2025-11-29	100.00
3	3	2	CHECKING	2025-11-29	0.00

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.[Transaction] ORDER BY transaction_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	location
1	1	DEPOSIT	500.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.467	Branch
2	2	WITHDRAWAL	200.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.500	ATM
3	3	TRANSFER	100.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.500	Online

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.TransactionAccount ORDER BY transaction_account_id
```

100 %

Results Messages

	transaction_account_id	transaction_id	account_id	role
1	1	1	1	TO
2	2	2	1	FROM
3	3	3	1	FROM
4	4	3	2	TO

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.TransactionComment ORDER BY comment_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	comment_id	transaction_id	comment_text	created_at
1	1	3	Monthly transfer to savings	2025-11-29 18:51:26.520

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT * FROM dbo.CustomerAddressLog ORDER BY log_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	log_id	customer_id	old_street	old_city	old_state	old_postal_code	old_country	new_street	new_city	new_state	new_postal_code	new_country	changed_at	changed_by
1	1	1	101 Bank St	Baltimore	MD	21201	USA	999 New Bank Blvd	Baltimore	MD	21209	USA	2025-11-29 19:10:08.707	s36

Accounts WITH customer name (JOIN)

The screenshot shows a SQL query window titled "SQLQuery4.sql - ait...edu.db36 (s36 (61))". The query performs a join between the Customer and Account tables to retrieve customer names along with account details. The results are displayed in a grid with columns: customer_id, first_name, last_name, account_id, account_type, and account_balance.

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    a.account_id,
    a.account_type,
    a.account_balance
FROM dbo.Customer c
JOIN dbo.Account a
    ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
ORDER BY c.customer_id, a.account_id;
```

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	account_id	account_type	account_balance
1	1	Sunday	Oyebiyi	1	CHECKING	200.00
2	1	Sunday	Oyebiyi	2	SAVINGS	100.00
3	2	Harry	Shasho	3	CHECKING	0.00

Extra: Total balance per customer (GROUP BY)

The screenshot shows a modified query that includes a GROUP BY clause to calculate the total account balance for each customer. The results are displayed in a grid with columns: customer_id, first_name, last_name, and TotalBalance.

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    SUM(a.account_balance) AS TotalBalance
FROM dbo.Customer c
JOIN dbo.Account a
    ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
ORDER BY c.customer_id;
```

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	TotalBalance
1	1	Sunday	Oyebiyi	300.00
2	2	Harry	Shasho	0.00

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT
    t.transaction_id,
    t.transaction_type,
    t.amount,
    t.transaction_date,
    a.account_id,
    a.account_type,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    c.city,
    c.state
FROM dbo.[Transaction] t
JOIN dbo.TransactionAccount ta
    ON t.transaction_id = ta.transaction_id
JOIN dbo.Account a
    ON ta.account_id = a.account_id
JOIN dbo.Customer c
    ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE UPPER(c.first_name) = UPPER('Sunday')
    AND UPPER(c.last_name) = UPPER('Oyebiyi')
    AND UPPER(c.city) = UPPER('Baltimore')
    AND UPPER(c.state) = UPPER('MD')
ORDER BY t.transaction_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	account_id	account_type	first_name	last_name	city	state
1	1	DEPOSIT	500.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.467	1	CHECKING	Sunday	Oyebiyi	Baltimore	MD
2	2	WITHDRAWAL	200.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.500	1	CHECKING	Sunday	Oyebiyi	Baltimore	MD
3	3	TRANSFER	100.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.500	1	CHECKING	Sunday	Oyebiyi	Baltimore	MD
4	3	TRANSFER	100.00	2025-11-29 18:41:18.500	2	SAVINGS	Sunday	Oyebiyi	Baltimore	MD

SQLQuery4.sql - ait....edu.db36 (s36 (61))*

```
SELECT
    t.transaction_id,
    t.transaction_type,
    t.amount,
    tc.comment_id,
    tc.comment_text,
    tc.created_at
FROM dbo.[Transaction] t
JOIN dbo.TransactionComment tc
    ON t.transaction_id = tc.transaction_id
ORDER BY t.transaction_id, tc.comment_id;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	comment_id	comment_text	created_at
1	3	TRANSFER	100.00	1	Monthly transfer to savings	2025-11-29 18:51:26.520