

## Assignment – 3

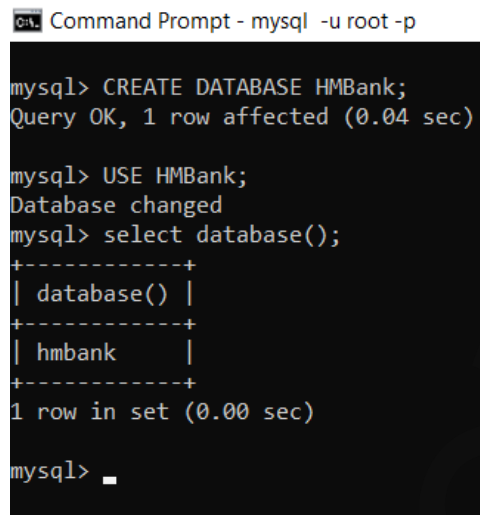
### Tasks 1: Database Design:

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

Ans.

```
CREATE DATABASE HMBank;
```

```
USE HMBank;
```



```
mysql> CREATE DATABASE HMBank;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.04 sec)

mysql> USE HMBank;
Database changed
mysql> select database();
+-----+
| database() |
+-----+
| hmbank      |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

2. Define the schema for the Customers, Accounts, and Transactions tables based on the provided schema

Ans.

```
CREATE TABLE Customers (
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    first_name VARCHAR(50),
    last_name VARCHAR(50),
    DOB DATE,
    email VARCHAR(100),
    phone_number VARCHAR(20),
    address VARCHAR(255)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Accounts (
    account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
    customer_id INT,
```

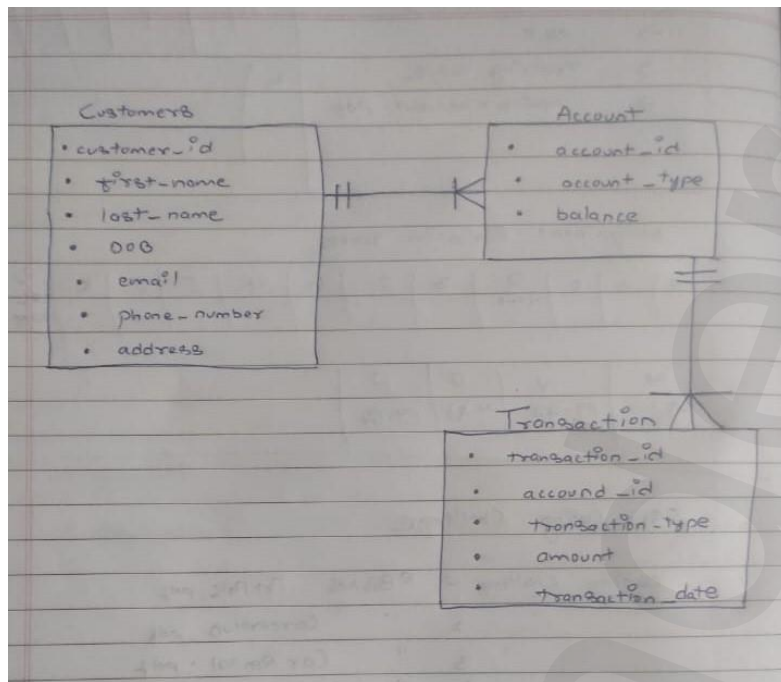
```
account_type VARCHAR(20),  
balance DECIMAL(10, 2),  
FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
    transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
    account_id INT,  
    transaction_type VARCHAR(20),  
    amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
    transaction_date DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)  
);
```

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p  
1 row in set (0.00 sec)  
  
mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (  
-> customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> first_name VARCHAR(50),  
-> last_name VARCHAR(50),  
-> DOB DATE,  
-> email VARCHAR(100),  
-> phone_number VARCHAR(20),  
-> address VARCHAR(255)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.11 sec)  
  
mysql>  
mysql> CREATE TABLE Accounts (  
-> account_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> customer_id INT,  
-> account_type VARCHAR(20),  
-> balance DECIMAL(10, 2),  
-> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.12 sec)  
  
mysql>  
mysql> CREATE TABLE Transactions (  
-> transaction_id INT PRIMARY KEY,  
-> account_id INT,  
-> transaction_type VARCHAR(20),  
-> amount DECIMAL(10, 2),  
-> transaction_date DATE,  
-> FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)  
-> );  
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)  
  
mysql>
```

3. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database.

Ans.



4. Create appropriate Primary Key and Foreign Key constraints for referential integrity.

Ans. Primary Key (PK) and Foreign Key (FK) constraints are already added in the table creation scripts.

## Tasks 2: Select, Where, Between, AND, LIKE:

1. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.

Customers

Accounts

Transactions

Ans.

INSERT INTO Customers (customer\_id, first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address)

VALUES

(1, 'John', 'Doe', '1990-05-15', 'john.doe@example.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St'),  
 (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', '1985-08-20', 'jane.smith@example.com', '987-654-3210', '456 Oak Ave'),  
 (3, 'Bob', 'Johnson', '1978-12-03', 'bob.johnson@example.com', '555-123-4567', '789 Pine Ln'),  
 (4, 'Alice', 'Williams', '1995-02-28', 'alice.williams@example.com', '111-222-3333', '987 Cedar Dr'),

(5, 'Charlie', 'Brown', '1980-10-10', 'charlie.brown@example.com', '999-888-7777', '654 Birch Rd'),  
 (6, 'Eva', 'Martinez', '1992-07-17', 'eva.martinez@example.com', '444-555-6666', '321 Elm St'),  
 (7, 'David', 'Lee', '1987-04-05', 'david.lee@example.com', '777-888-9999', '234 Maple Ave'),  
 (8, 'Grace', 'Taylor', '1983-09-12', 'grace.taylor@example.com', '666-555-4444', '876 Pine Ln'),  
 (9, 'Frank', 'Brown', '1998-11-22', 'frank.brown@example.com', '222-333-4444', '543 Oak Ave'),  
 (10, 'Helen', 'Nguyen', '1994-01-18', 'helen.nguyen@example.com', '333-444-5555', '765 Maple Dr');

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> INSERT INTO Customers (customer_id, first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address)
-> VALUES
-> (1, 'John', 'Doe', '1990-05-15', 'john.doe@example.com', '123-456-7890', '123 Main St'),
-> (2, 'Jane', 'Smith', '1985-08-20', 'jane.smith@example.com', '987-654-3210', '456 Oak Ave'),
-> (3, 'Bob', 'Johnson', '1978-12-03', 'bob.johnson@example.com', '555-123-4567', '789 Pine Ln'),
-> (4, 'Alice', 'Williams', '1995-02-28', 'alice.williams@example.com', '111-222-3333', '987 Cedar Dr'),
-> (5, 'Charlie', 'Brown', '1980-10-10', 'charlie.brown@example.com', '999-888-7777', '654 Birch Rd'),
-> (6, 'Eva', 'Martinez', '1992-07-17', 'eva.martinez@example.com', '444-555-6666', '321 Elm St'),
-> (7, 'David', 'Lee', '1987-04-05', 'david.lee@example.com', '777-888-9999', '234 Maple Ave'),
-> (8, 'Grace', 'Taylor', '1983-09-12', 'grace.taylor@example.com', '666-555-4444', '876 Pine Ln'),
-> (9, 'Frank', 'Brown', '1998-11-22', 'frank.brown@example.com', '222-333-4444', '543 Oak Ave'),
-> (10, 'Helen', 'Nguyen', '1994-01-18', 'helen.nguyen@example.com', '333-444-5555', '765 Maple Dr');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>
```

INSERT INTO Accounts (account\_id, customer\_id, account\_type, balance)

VALUES

(101, 1, 'savings', 5000.00),  
 (102, 2, 'current', 10000.00),  
 (103, 3, 'savings', 7500.50),  
 (104, 4, 'current', 12000.75),  
 (105, 5, 'savings', 3000.25),  
 (106, 6, 'current', 9000.00),  
 (107, 7, 'savings', 6000.50),  
 (108, 8, 'current', 15000.00),  
 (109, 9, 'savings', 2000.75),  
 (110, 10, 'current', 18000.25);

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> INSERT INTO Accounts (account_id, customer_id, account_type, balance)
-> VALUES
-> (101, 1, 'savings', 5000.00),
-> (102, 2, 'current', 10000.00),
-> (103, 3, 'savings', 7500.50),
-> (104, 4, 'current', 12000.75),
-> (105, 5, 'savings', 3000.25),
-> (106, 6, 'current', 9000.00),
-> (107, 7, 'savings', 6000.50),
-> (108, 8, 'current', 15000.00),
-> (109, 9, 'savings', 2000.75),
-> (110, 10, 'current', 18000.25);
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>

```

INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction\_id, account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date)

VALUES

```

(1001, 101, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-12-01'),
(1002, 102, 'withdrawal', 500.50, '2023-12-02'),
(1003, 103, 'deposit', 1500.75, '2023-12-03'),
(1004, 104, 'transfer', 200.25, '2023-12-04'),
(1005, 105, 'deposit', 800.00, '2023-12-05'),
(1006, 106, 'withdrawal', 1000.50, '2023-12-06'),
(1007, 107, 'transfer', 300.25, '2023-12-07'),
(1008, 108, 'deposit', 1200.75, '2023-12-08'),
(1009, 109, 'withdrawal', 50.00, '2023-12-09'),
(1010, 110, 'deposit', 600.25, '2023-12-10');

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> INSERT INTO Transactions (transaction_id, account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
-> VALUES
-> (1001, 101, 'deposit', 1000.00, '2023-12-01'),
-> (1002, 102, 'withdrawal', 500.50, '2023-12-02'),
-> (1003, 103, 'deposit', 1500.75, '2023-12-03'),
-> (1004, 104, 'transfer', 200.25, '2023-12-04'),
-> (1005, 105, 'deposit', 800.00, '2023-12-05'),
-> (1006, 106, 'withdrawal', 1000.50, '2023-12-06'),
-> (1007, 107, 'transfer', 300.25, '2023-12-07'),
-> (1008, 108, 'deposit', 1200.75, '2023-12-08'),
-> (1009, 109, 'withdrawal', 50.00, '2023-12-09'),
-> (1010, 110, 'deposit', 600.25, '2023-12-10');
Query OK, 10 rows affected (0.01 sec)
Records: 10 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

mysql>

```

## 2. Write SQL queries for the following tasks:

1. Write a SQL query to retrieve the name, account type and email of all customers.

Ans.

SELECT

t.transaction\_id,  
c.first\_name,  
c.last\_name,  
a.account\_id,  
t.transaction\_type,  
t.amount,  
t.transaction\_date

FROM

Transactions t

JOIN

Accounts a ON t.account\_id = a.account\_id

JOIN

Customers c ON a.customer\_id = c.customer\_id;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> a.account_type,
-> c.email
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| first_name | last_name | account_type | email |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| John       | Doe       | savings      | john.doe@example.com |
| Jane       | Smith     | current      | jane.smith@example.com |
| Bob        | Johnson   | savings      | bob.johnson@example.com |
| Alice      | Williams  | current      | alice.williams@example.com |
| Charlie    | Brown     | savings      | charlie.brown@example.com |
| Eva        | Martinez  | current      | eva.martinez@example.com |
| David      | Lee       | savings      | david.lee@example.com |
| Grace      | Taylor    | current      | grace.taylor@example.com |
| Frank      | Brown     | savings      | frank.brown@example.com |
| Helen      | Nguyen    | current      | helen.nguyen@example.com |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Write a SQL query to list all transaction corresponding customer.

Ans.

SELECT

```

t.transaction_id,
c.first_name,
c.last_name,
a.account_id,
t.transaction_type,
t.amount,
t.transaction_date
FROM
    Transactions t
JOIN
    Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
JOIN
    Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     t.transaction_id,
->     c.first_name,
->     c.last_name,
->     a.account_id,
->     t.transaction_type,
->     t.amount,
->     t.transaction_date
-> FROM
->     Transactions t
-> JOIN
->     Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
-> JOIN
->     Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;

```

transaction_id	first_name	last_name	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1001	John	Doe	101	deposit	1000.00	2023-12-01
1002	Jane	Smith	102	withdrawal	500.50	2023-12-02
1003	Bob	Johnson	103	deposit	1500.75	2023-12-03
1004	Alice	Williams	104	transfer	200.25	2023-12-04
1005	Charlie	Brown	105	deposit	800.00	2023-12-05
1006	Eva	Martinez	106	withdrawal	1000.50	2023-12-06
1007	David	Lee	107	transfer	300.25	2023-12-07
1008	Grace	Taylor	108	deposit	1200.75	2023-12-08
1009	Frank	Brown	109	withdrawal	50.00	2023-12-09
1010	Helen	Nguyen	110	deposit	600.25	2023-12-10

```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _

```

3. Write a SQL query to increase the balance of a specific account by a certain amount.

Ans.

UPDATE Accounts

SET balance = balance + 250

WHERE account\_id = 101;

```

C:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> select * from accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5000.00 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 7500.50 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.75 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 3000.25 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 9000.00 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 6000.50 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 15000.00 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 2000.75 |
| 110 | 10 | current | 18000.25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> UPDATE Accounts
-> SET balance = balance + 250
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0

mysql> select * from accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5250.00 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 7500.50 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.75 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 3000.25 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 9000.00 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 6000.50 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 15000.00 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 2000.75 |
| 110 | 10 | current | 18000.25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

4. Write a SQL query to Combine first and last names of customers as a full\_name.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    customer_id,
    first_name,
    last_name,
    CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
FROM
    Customers;

```



```

c:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     customer_id,
->     first_name,
->     last_name,
->     CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
-> FROM
->     Customers;

```

customer_id	first_name	last_name	full_name
1	John	Doe	John Doe
2	Jane	Smith	Jane Smith
3	Bob	Johnson	Bob Johnson
4	Alice	Williams	Alice Williams
5	Charlie	Brown	Charlie Brown
6	Eva	Martinez	Eva Martinez
7	David	Lee	David Lee
8	Grace	Taylor	Grace Taylor
9	Frank	Brown	Frank Brown
10	Helen	Nguyen	Helen Nguyen

```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

5. Write a SQL query to remove accounts with a balance of zero where the account type is savings.

Ans.

DELETE FROM Accounts

WHERE balance = 0 AND account\_type = 'savings';

```

c:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> DELETE FROM Accounts
-> WHERE balance = 0 AND account_type = 'savings';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.03 sec)

mysql>

```

6. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Customers

WHERE address LIKE '%' + [specific\_city] + '%';

7. Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account.

Ans.

SELECT account\_id, account\_type, balance

FROM Accounts

WHERE account\_id = 101;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT account_id, account_type, balance
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+
|          101 | savings      | 5250.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

8. Write a SQL query to List all current accounts with a balance greater than \$1,000.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Accounts

WHERE account\_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000.00;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE account_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000.00;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          102 |          2 | current      | 10000.00 |
|          104 |          4 | current      | 12000.75 |
|          106 |          6 | current      | 9000.00 |
|          108 |          8 | current      | 15000.00 |
|          110 |         10 | current      | 18000.25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

9. Write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Transactions

WHERE account\_id = 101;

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT *
  -> FROM Transactions
  -> WHERE account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1001 |         101 | deposit         | 1000.00 | 2023-12-01       |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the interest accrued on savings accounts based on a given interest rate.

Ans.

UPDATE Accounts

SET balance = balance + (balance \* 0.10)

WHERE account\_type = 'savings';

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> UPDATE Accounts
  -> SET balance = balance + (balance * 0.10)
  -> WHERE account_type = 'savings';
Query OK, 5 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
Rows matched: 5  Changed: 5  Warnings: 2

mysql> select * from accounts;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|         101 |           1 | savings     | 5775.00 |
|         102 |           2 | current     | 10000.00 |
|         103 |           3 | savings     | 8250.55 |
|         104 |           4 | current     | 12000.75 |
|         105 |           5 | savings     | 3300.28 |
|         106 |           6 | current     | 9000.00 |
|         107 |           7 | savings     | 6600.55 |
|         108 |           8 | current     | 15000.00 |
|         109 |           9 | savings     | 2200.83 |
|         110 |          10 | current     | 18000.25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

11. Write a SQL query to Identify accounts where the balance is less than a specified overdraft limit.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Accounts

WHERE balance < [overdraft\_limit];

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT *
-> FROM Accounts
-> WHERE balance < 9000;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5775.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 8250.55 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 3300.28 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 6600.55 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 2200.83 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

12. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city.

Ans.

```
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE address NOT LIKE '%' + [specific_city] + '%';
```

### Tasks 3: Aggregate functions, Having, Order By, GroupBy and Joins:

1. Write a SQL query to Find the average account balance for all customers.

Ans.

```
SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
FROM Accounts;
```

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM Accounts;
+-----+
| average_balance |
+-----+
| 9012.821000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

2. Write a SQL query to Retrieve the top 10 highest account balances.

Ans.

SELECT \*

FROM Accounts

ORDER BY balance DESC

LIMIT 10;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT *
      -> FROM Accounts
      -> ORDER BY balance DESC
      -> LIMIT 10;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 110 | 10 | current | 18000.25 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 15000.00 |
| 104 | 4 | current | 12000.75 |
| 102 | 2 | current | 10000.00 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 9000.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 8250.55 |
| 107 | 7 | savings | 6600.55 |
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5775.00 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 3300.28 |
| 109 | 9 | savings | 2200.83 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

3. Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers in specific date.

Ans.

SELECT

t.transaction\_date,

SUM(t.amount) AS total\_deposits

FROM

Transactions t

WHERE

t.transaction\_type = 'deposit'

AND t.transaction\_date = '2023-12-03';

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> SELECT
->     t.transaction_date,
->     SUM(t.amount) AS total_deposits
-> FROM
->     Transactions t
-> WHERE
->     t.transaction_type = 'deposit'
->     AND t.transaction_date = '2023-12-03';
+-----+-----+
| transaction_date | total_deposits |
+-----+-----+
| 2023-12-03      | 1500.75       |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.03 sec)

mysql> _
```

4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers.

Ans.

SELECT

MIN(DOB) AS oldest\_customer\_dob,

MAX(DOB) AS newest\_customer\_dob

FROM

Customers;

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> SELECT
->     MIN(DOB) AS oldest_customer_dob,
->     MAX(DOB) AS newest_customer_dob
-> FROM
->     Customers;
+-----+-----+
| oldest_customer_dob | newest_customer_dob |
+-----+-----+
| 1978-12-03         | 1998-11-22         |
+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

5. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with the account type.

Ans.

SELECT

t.transaction\_id,

t.account\_id,

```

a.account_type,

t.transaction_type,

t.amount,

t.transaction_date

FROM

Transactions t

JOIN

Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id

JOIN

Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.account_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
-> JOIN
-> Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id;

```

transaction_id	account_id	account_type	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date
1001	101	savings	deposit	1000.00	2023-12-01
1002	102	current	withdrawal	500.50	2023-12-02
1003	103	savings	deposit	1500.75	2023-12-03
1004	104	current	transfer	200.25	2023-12-04
1005	105	savings	deposit	800.00	2023-12-05
1006	106	current	withdrawal	1000.50	2023-12-06
1007	107	savings	transfer	300.25	2023-12-07
1008	108	current	deposit	1200.75	2023-12-08
1009	109	savings	withdrawal	50.00	2023-12-09
1010	110	current	deposit	600.25	2023-12-10

```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

6. Write a SQL query to Get a list of customers along with their account details.

Ans.

```

SELECT

c.customer_id,

c.first_name,

c.last_name,

c.DOB,

c.email,

```

```

c.phone_number,

c.address,

a.account_id,

a.account_type,

a.balance
FROM

Customers c

JOIN

Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.DOB,
-> c.email,
-> c.phone_number,
-> c.address,
-> a.account_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> a.balance
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;

```

	customer_id	first_name	last_name	DOB	email	phone_number	address	account_id	account_type	balance
1	John	Doe	1990-05-15	john.doe@example.com	123-456-7890	123 Main St	101	savings	5775.00	
2	Jane	Smith	1985-08-20	jane.smith@example.com	987-654-3210	456 Oak Ave	102	current	10000.00	
3	Bob	Johnson	1978-12-03	bob.johnson@example.com	555-123-4567	789 Pine Ln	103	savings	8250.55	
4	Alice	Williams	1995-02-28	alice.williams@example.com	111-222-3333	987 Cedar Dr	104	current	12000.75	
5	Charlie	Brown	1980-10-10	charlie.brown@example.com	999-888-7777	654 Birch Rd	105	savings	3300.28	
6	Eva	Martinez	1992-07-17	eva.martinez@example.com	444-555-6666	321 Elm St	106	current	9000.00	
7	David	Lee	1987-04-05	david.lee@example.com	777-888-9999	234 Maple Ave	107	savings	6600.55	
8	Grace	Taylor	1983-09-12	grace.taylor@example.com	666-555-4444	876 Pine Ln	108	current	15000.00	
9	Frank	Brown	1998-11-22	frank.brown@example.com	222-333-4444	543 Oak Ave	109	savings	2200.83	
10	Helen	Nguyen	1994-01-18	helen.nguyen@example.com	333-444-5555	765 Maple Dr	110	current	18000.25	

```

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

7. Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with customer information for a specific account

Ans.

```

SELECT

t.transaction_id,

t.account_id,

a.account_type,

t.transaction_type,

t.amount,

t.transaction_date,

c.customer_id,

```



```

c.first_name,
c.last_name,
c.DOB,
c.email,
c.phone_number,
c.address
FROM
    Transactions t
JOIN
    Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
JOIN
    Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
WHERE
    t.account_id = 101;

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
-> t.account_id = [specific_account_id];
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax; check the manual that corresponds to your MySQL server version for the right syntax to use near '[specific_account_id]' at line 22
mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.account_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date,
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.DOB,
-> c.email,
-> c.phone_number,
-> c.address
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
-> JOIN
-> Customers c ON a.customer_id = c.customer_id
-> WHERE
-> t.account_id = 101;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | account_type | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date | customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB | email | phone_number | address |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1001 | 101 | savings | deposit | 1000.00 | 2023-12-01 | 1 | John | Doe | 1990-05-15 | john.doe@example.com | 123-456-7890 | 123 Main St |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

8. Write a SQL query to Identify customers who have more than one account.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    COUNT(a.account_id) AS num_accounts

```

```
FROM
    Customers c
JOIN
    Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
GROUP BY
    c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
HAVING
    COUNT(a.account_id) > 1;
```

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.first_name,
->     c.last_name,
->     COUNT(a.account_id) AS num_accounts
-> FROM
->     Customers c
-> JOIN
->     Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> GROUP BY
->     c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
-> HAVING
->     COUNT(a.account_id) > 1;
Empty set (0.06 sec)

mysql> _
```

9. Write a SQL query to Calculate the difference in transaction amounts between deposits and withdrawals.

Ans.

```
SELECT
    account_id,
    SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_deposits,
    SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS
total_withdrawals,
    SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS
net_difference
FROM
    Transactions
GROUP BY
```

account\_id;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
Empty set (0.06 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->   account_id,
->   SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_deposits,
->   SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'withdrawal' THEN amount ELSE 0 END) AS total_withdrawals,
->   SUM(CASE WHEN transaction_type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS net_difference
-> FROM
->   Transactions
-> GROUP BY
->   account_id;

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | total_deposits | total_withdrawals | net_difference |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1000.00 | 0.00 | 1000.00 |
| 102 | 0.00 | 500.50 | -500.50 |
| 103 | 1500.75 | 0.00 | 1500.75 |
| 104 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -200.25 |
| 105 | 800.00 | 0.00 | 800.00 |
| 106 | 0.00 | 1000.50 | -1000.50 |
| 107 | 0.00 | 0.00 | -300.25 |
| 108 | 1200.75 | 0.00 | 1200.75 |
| 109 | 0.00 | 50.00 | -50.00 |
| 110 | 600.25 | 0.00 | 600.25 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

10 rows in set (0.03 sec)

mysql>
```

10. Write a SQL query to Calculate the average daily balance for each account over a specified period.

Ans.

SELECT

t.account\_id,

AVG(t.balance) AS average\_daily\_balance

FROM (

SELECT

account\_id,

transaction\_date,

SUM(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY account\_id ORDER BY transaction\_date) AS balance

FROM

Transactions

) t

GROUP BY

t.account\_id;

```

C:\> Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT
->   t.account_id,
->   AVG(t.balance) AS average_daily_balance
-> FROM (
->   SELECT
->     account_id,
->     transaction_date,
->     SUM(amount) OVER (PARTITION BY account_id ORDER BY transaction_date) AS balance
->   FROM
->     Transactions
-> ) t
-> GROUP BY
->   t.account_id;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | average_daily_balance |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1000.000000 |
| 102 | 500.500000 |
| 103 | 1500.750000 |
| 104 | 200.250000 |
| 105 | 800.000000 |
| 106 | 1000.500000 |
| 107 | 300.250000 |
| 108 | 1200.750000 |
| 109 | 50.000000 |
| 110 | 600.250000 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    account_type,
    SUM(balance) AS total_balance
FROM
    Accounts
GROUP BY
    account_type;

```

```

C:\> Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT
->   account_type,
->   SUM(balance) AS total_balance
-> FROM
->   Accounts
-> GROUP BY
->   account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings | 26127.21 |
| current | 64001.00 |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

12. Identify accounts with the highest number of transactions order by descending order.

Ans.

```
SELECT
    account_id,
    COUNT(transaction_id) AS num_transactions
FROM
    Transactions
GROUP BY
    account_id
ORDER BY
    num_transactions DESC;
```

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT
->     account_id,
->     COUNT(transaction_id) AS num_transactions
-> FROM
->     Transactions
-> GROUP BY
->     account_id
-> ORDER BY
->     num_transactions DESC;
+-----+-----+
| account_id | num_transactions |
+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 |
| 102 | 1 |
| 103 | 1 |
| 104 | 1 |
| 105 | 1 |
| 106 | 1 |
| 107 | 1 |
| 108 | 1 |
| 109 | 1 |
| 110 | 1 |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> _
```

13. List customers with high aggregate account balances, along with their account types.

Ans.

```
SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name,
    SUM(a.balance) AS aggregate_balance
FROM
    Customers c
```

JOIN

Accounts a ON c.customer\_id = a.customer\_id

GROUP BY

c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.last\_name

ORDER BY

aggregate\_balance DESC;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

mysql> SELECT
->   c.customer_id,
->   c.first_name,
->   c.last_name,
->   SUM(a.balance) AS aggregate_balance
-> FROM
->   Customers c
-> JOIN
->   Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> GROUP BY
->   c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name
-> ORDER BY
->   aggregate_balance DESC;

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | aggregate_balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10 | Helen | Nguyen | 18000.25 |
| 8 | Grace | Taylor | 15000.00 |
| 4 | Alice | Williams | 12000.75 |
| 2 | Jane | Smith | 10000.00 |
| 6 | Eva | Martinez | 9000.00 |
| 3 | Bob | Johnson | 8250.55 |
| 7 | David | Lee | 6600.55 |
| 1 | John | Doe | 5775.00 |
| 5 | Charlie | Brown | 3300.28 |
| 9 | Frank | Brown | 2200.83 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

14. Identify and list duplicate transactions based on transaction amount, date, and account.

Ans.

SELECT

transaction\_id,

account\_id,

transaction\_type,

amount,

transaction\_date

FROM

Transactions

WHERE

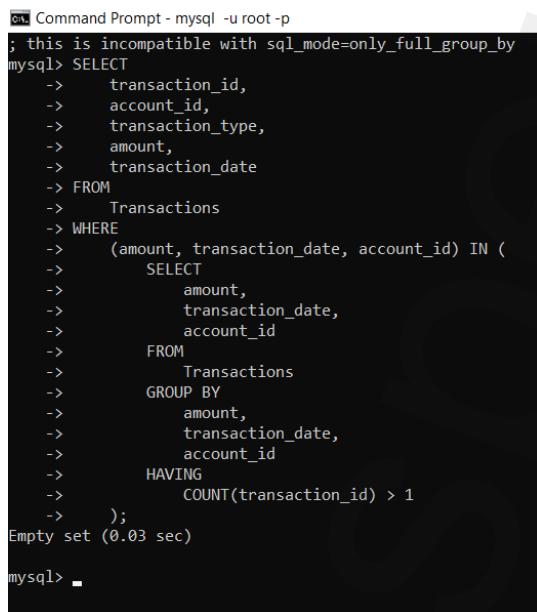
(amount, transaction\_date, account\_id) IN (

SELECT

```

        amount,
        transaction_date,
        account_id
FROM
    Transactions
GROUP BY
    amount,
    transaction_date,
    account_id
HAVING
    COUNT(transaction_id) > 1
);

```



```

C:\> Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
; this is incompatible with sql_mode=only_full_group_by
mysql> SELECT
->     transaction_id,
->     account_id,
->     transaction_type,
->     amount,
->     transaction_date
-> FROM
->     Transactions
-> WHERE
->     (amount, transaction_date, account_id) IN (
->         SELECT
->             amount,
->             transaction_date,
->             account_id
->         FROM
->             Transactions
->         GROUP BY
->             amount,
->             transaction_date,
->             account_id
->         HAVING
->             COUNT(transaction_id) > 1
->     );
Empty set (0.03 sec)
mysql>

```

#### Tasks 4: Subquery and its type:

1. Retrieve the customer(s) with the highest account balance.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,

```

```

c.last_name,

c.DOB,

c.email,

c.phone_number,

c.address
FROM

Customers c

JOIN

Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id

WHERE

a.balance = (SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Accounts);

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
Empty set (0.03 sec)

mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> c.DOB,
-> c.email,
-> c.phone_number,
-> c.address
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> WHERE
-> a.balance = (SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Accounts);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| customer_id | first_name | last_name | DOB      | email                      | phone_number | address      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 10          | Helen      | Nguyen    | 1994-01-18 | helen.nguyen@example.com | 333-444-5555 | 765 Maple Dr |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql>

```

2. Calculate the average account balance for customers who have more than one account.

Ans.

```

SELECT

c.customer_id,

c.first_name,

c.last_name,

AVG(a.balance) AS average_balance

FROM

Customers c

JOIN

```



Accounts a ON c.customer\_id = a.customer\_id

WHERE

c.customer\_id IN (

SELECT

customer\_id

FROM

Accounts

GROUP BY

customer\_id

HAVING

COUNT(account\_id) > 1

)

GROUP BY

c.customer\_id, c.first\_name, c.last\_name;

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
1 row in set (0.01 sec)

mysql> SELECT
-> c.customer_id,
-> c.first_name,
-> c.last_name,
-> AVG(a.balance) AS average_balance
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
-> WHERE
-> c.customer_id IN (
-> SELECT
-> customer_id
-> FROM
-> Accounts
-> GROUP BY
-> customer_id
-> HAVING
-> COUNT(account_id) > 1
-> )
-> GROUP BY
-> c.customer_id, c.first_name, c.last_name;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

3. Retrieve accounts with transactions whose amounts exceed the average transaction amount.

Ans.

SELECT

a.account\_id,

a.customer\_id,

a.account\_type,

```

a.balance

FROM

Accounts a

JOIN

Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id

WHERE

t.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions);

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

Empty set (0.00 sec)

```

mysql> SELECT
-> a.account_id,
-> a.customer_id,
-> a.account_type,
-> a.balance
-> FROM
-> Accounts a
-> JOIN
-> Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
-> WHERE
-> t.amount > (SELECT AVG(amount) FROM Transactions);
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| account_id | customer_id | account_type | balance |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 101 | 1 | savings | 5775.00 |
| 103 | 3 | savings | 8250.55 |
| 105 | 5 | savings | 3300.28 |
| 106 | 6 | current | 9000.00 |
| 108 | 8 | current | 15000.00 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

Ans.

```

SELECT

customer_id,

first_name,

last_name,

DOB,

email,

phone_number,

address

FROM

```

```

Customers c
WHERE
NOT EXISTS (
    SELECT 1
    FROM Transactions t
    WHERE t.account_id IN (SELECT account_id FROM Accounts WHERE customer_id =
c.customer_id)
);

```

```

C:\> Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
mysql> SELECT
-> customer_id,
-> first_name,
-> last_name,
-> DOB,
-> email,
-> phone_number,
-> address
-> FROM
-> Customers c
-> WHERE
-> NOT EXISTS (
-> SELECT 1
-> FROM Transactions t
-> WHERE t.account_id IN (SELECT account_id FROM Accounts WHERE customer_id = c.customer_id)
-> );
Empty set (0.00 sec)
mysql>

```

5. Calculate the total balance of accounts with no recorded transactions.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    SUM(balance) AS total_balance_no_transactions
FROM
    Accounts a
WHERE
    NOT EXISTS (
        SELECT 1
        FROM Transactions t
        WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id
    );

```

```

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
-> );
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     SUM(balance) AS total_balance_no_transactions
-> FROM
->     Accounts a
-> WHERE
->     NOT EXISTS (
->         SELECT 1
->         FROM Transactions t
->         WHERE t.account_id = a.account_id
->     );
+-----+
| total_balance_no_transactions |
+-----+
|                               |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    t.transaction_id,
    t.account_id,
    t.transaction_type,
    t.amount,
    t.transaction_date
FROM
    Transactions t
JOIN (
    SELECT
        account_id
    FROM
        Accounts
    ORDER BY
        balance ASC
    LIMIT 1
) a ON t.account_id = a.account_id;

```

```

C:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     t.transaction_id,
->     t.account_id,
->     t.transaction_type,
->     t.amount,
->     t.transaction_date
-> FROM
->     Transactions t
-> JOIN (
->     SELECT
->         account_id
->     FROM
->         Accounts
->     ORDER BY
->         balance ASC
->     LIMIT 1
-> ) a ON t.account_id = a.account_id;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|          1009 |         109 |      withdrawal |   50.00 | 2023-12-09      |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

7. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

Ans.

```

SELECT
    c.customer_id,
    c.first_name,
    c.last_name
FROM
    Customers c
JOIN (
    SELECT
        customer_id
    FROM
        Accounts
    GROUP BY
        customer_id
    HAVING
        COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1
) a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;

```

```

C:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     c.customer_id,
->     c.first_name,
->     c.last_name
-> FROM
->     Customers c
-> JOIN (
->     SELECT
->         customer_id
->     FROM
->         Accounts
->     GROUP BY
->         customer_id
->     HAVING
->         COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1
-> ) a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>

```

8. Calculate the percentage of each account type out of the total number of accounts.

Ans.

SELECT

account\_type,

COUNT(\*) AS num\_accounts,

(COUNT(\*) \* 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(\*) FROM Accounts)) AS percentage

FROM

Accounts

GROUP BY

account\_type;

```

C:\ Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> SELECT
->     account_type,
->     COUNT(*) AS num_accounts,
->     (COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Accounts)) AS percentage
-> FROM
->     Accounts
-> GROUP BY
->     account_type;
+-----+-----+-----+
| account_type | num_accounts | percentage |
+-----+-----+-----+
| savings      | 5            | 50.00000  |
| current      | 5            | 50.00000  |
+-----+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.02 sec)

mysql>

```

9. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer\_id.

Ans.

SELECT

t.transaction\_id,  
t.account\_id,  
t.transaction\_type,  
t.amount,  
t.transaction\_date

FROM

Transactions t

JOIN

Accounts a ON t.account\_id = a.account\_id

WHERE

a.customer\_id = [given\_customer\_id];

```
Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p
ERROR 1064 (42000): You have an error in your SQL syntax
mysql> SELECT
-> t.transaction_id,
-> t.account_id,
-> t.transaction_type,
-> t.amount,
-> t.transaction_date
-> FROM
-> Transactions t
-> JOIN
-> Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id
-> WHERE
-> a.customer_id = 101;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql> _
```

10. Calculate the total balance for each account type, including a subquery within the SELECT clause.

Ans.

SELECT

account\_type,

(SELECT SUM(balance) FROM Accounts a WHERE a.account\_type = t.account\_type) AS  
total\_balance

FROM

Accounts t

GROUP BY

account\_type;

Command Prompt - mysql -u root -p

```
mysql> SELECT
->     account_type,
->     (SELECT SUM(balance) FROM Accounts a WHERE a.account_type = t.account_type) AS total_balance
-> FROM
->     Accounts t
-> GROUP BY
->     account_type;
+-----+-----+
| account_type | total_balance |
+-----+-----+
| savings      | 26127.21      |
| current      | 64001.00      |
+-----+-----+
2 rows in set (0.06 sec)

mysql>
```