# Assignment 3 -SQL & OOPS Banking System

# **TASK 1: Database Design**

1. Create the database named "HMBank"

create database HMBank;

# **Output:**

mysql> create database HMBank; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.50 sec)

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

#### **Customers Table Schema:**

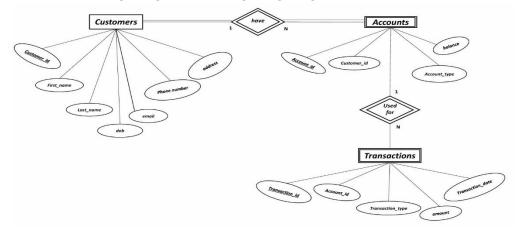
- customer\_id (Primary Key): Integer.
- first\_name: Varchar (50), Not Null.
- last\_name: Varchar (50), Not Null.
- **DOB (Date of Birth):** Date, Not Null.
- email: Varchar (50), Unique, Not Null.
- phone\_number: Varchar (12), Unique, Not Null.
- address: Text, Not Null.

#### **Accounts Table Schema:**

- account\_id (Primary Key): Integer.
- customer\_id (Foreign Key): Integer, Not Null.
- account\_type (e.g., savings, current, zero\_balance): Enum, Not Null.
- **balance:** Decimal (10,2), Not Null.

## **Transactions Table Schema:**

- transaction\_id (Primary Key): Integer.
- account\_id (Foreign Key): Integer, Not Null.
- transaction\_type (e.g., deposit, withdrawal, transfer): Enum, Not Null.
- amount: Decimal (10,2), Not Null.
- transaction\_date: Date, Not Null.
- 3. Create an ERD (Entity Relationship Diagram) for the database.



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

#### **Customers Table**

Primary Key: customer\_id

#### **Accounts Table**

Primary Key: account\_idForeign Key: customer\_id

#### **Transactions Table**

- Primary Key: transaction\_idForeign Key: account\_id
- 5. Write SQL scripts to create the mentioned tables with appropriate data types, constraints, and relationships.
  - Customers
  - Accounts
  - Transactions

#### **Customers Table:**

create table customers(customer\_id int primary key auto\_increment,first\_name varchar(50) not null,last\_name varchar(50) not null,post null,email varchar(50) unique not null,phone\_number varchar(12) unique not null,address text not null);

## **Output:**

```
mysql> create table customers(customer_id int primary key auto_increment,
    -> first_name varchar(50) not null,
    -> last_name varchar(50) not null,
    -> DOB date not null,
    -> email varchar(50) unique not null,
    -> phone_number varchar(12) unique not null,
    -> address text not null);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.07 sec)
```

### **Accounts Table:**

create table accounts (account\_id int primary key auto\_increment,customer\_id int,account\_type enum('savings', 'current', 'zero\_balance'),balance decimal(10,2) default 0.00,foreign key (customer\_id) references customers(customer\_id) on delete cascade);

## **Output:**

```
mysql> create table accounts (
    -> account_id int primary key auto_increment,
    -> customer_id int,
    -> account_type enum('savings', 'current', 'zero_balance'),
    -> balance decimal(10,2) default 0.00,
    -> foreign key (customer_id) references customers(customer_id) on delete cascade
    -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
```

## **Transactions Table:**

create table transactions (transaction\_id int primary key auto\_increment, account\_id int, transaction\_type enum('deposit', 'withdrawal', 'transfer') not null,amount decimal(10,2) not null,transaction\_date date not null,foreign key (account\_id) references accounts(account\_id) on delete cascade);

## **Output:**

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

- 1. Insert at least 10 sample records into each of the following tables.
  - Customers
  - Accounts
  - Transactions

## **Customers Table:**

- 1. insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Sai Vighnessh', 'Balaji', '2003-09-07', 'saivighnessh@gmail.com', 9908287108, '23/15 madipakkam chennai');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Madhu', 'Kalla', '1995-03-05', 'madhukalla@gmail.com', 9988776655, '1/24 mathura nagar Vijayawada');
- 3. insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Surya', 'Narayanan', '2003-02-25', 'suryanarayanan@gmail.com', 9876543211, 'F-B,tower apartments Anna nagar chennai');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Katta', 'Rohit', '2004-04-15', 'rohit77@gmail.com', 9358218982, '31B Whitefield Bengaluru');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Kavin', 'Kaarthick', '2003-07-07', 'Kaarthick@gmail.com', 8768975689, '98/12H sector B Kolkata');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Sree', 'Tharan', '2003-09-23', 'sreetharan74@gmail.com', 9056787654, '24/87F satara, Pune');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Sourabh', 'V', '2002-12-11', 'sourabh12@gmail.com', 9756789043, '18C apartment HSR layout Bengaluru');

- 8. insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Sathesh', 'M', '2002-12-15', 'sathesh45@gmail.com', 9940562789, '51/57 Khadhi colony, Tirupati');
- 9. insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Subitchan', 'K', '2004-10-10', 'subitchan@gmail.com', 8790365789, '25/11 avadi chennai');
- insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('Surendar', 'P', '2003-06-29', 'surenderp@gmail.com', 9944078956, '17/23 guindy chennai');
- 11. insert into customers (first\_name, last\_name, DOB, email, phone\_number, address) values ('siva', 'ganesh', '2002-04-12', 'sivaganesh123@gmail.com', 9925677128, '32/16 Guntur Andhrapradesh');

### **Accounts Table:**

- 1. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (1, 'savings', 125000.75);
- 2. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (2, 'current', 580000.00);
- insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (3, 'zero\_balance', 0.00);
- insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (4, 'savings', 15770.50);
- 5. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (5, 'current', 104000.00);
- insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (6, 'zero\_balance', 0.00);
- 7. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (7, 'savings', 27500.25);
- 8. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (8, 'current', 185000.90);
- insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (9, 'zero\_balance', 0.00);
- 10. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (10, 'savings', 350000.60);
- 11. insert into accounts (customer\_id, account\_type, balance) values (11, 'savings', 68760.00);

#### **Transactions Table:**

- 1. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (1, 'deposit', 5000.00, '2025-01-05');
- 2. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (2, 'withdrawal', 2000.00, '2025-03-15');
- 3. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (3, 'transfer', 1500.50, '2025-01-25');
- 4. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (4, 'deposit', 8000.75, '2025-02-05');
- 5. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (5, 'withdrawal', 500.00, '2025-03-12');

- 6. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (6, 'transfer', 2500.25, '2025-02-22');
- 7. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (7, 'deposit', 10000.00, '2025-01-03');
- 8. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (8, 'withdrawal', 750.00, '2025-03-10');
- 9. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (9, 'transfer', 3200.80, '2025-02-18');
- 10. insert into transactions (account\_id, transaction\_type, amount, transaction\_date) values (10, 'deposit', 12000.50, '2025-01-25');

#### **Output:**

```
mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Sai Vighnessh', 'Balaji', '2003-09-07', 'saivighnessh@gmail.com', 9900287108, 'Chennai');

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Madhu', 'Kalla', '1995-03-05', 'madhukalla@gmail.com', 990076655, 'Vijayamada');

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Surya', 'Marayanam', '2003-02-25', 'suryanarayanam@gmail.com', 9976543211, 'Chennai');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Katta', 'Rohit', '2004-04-15', 'rohit77@gmail.com', 9358218962, 'Bengaluru');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Kavin', 'Kaarthick', '2003-07-07', 'Kaarthick@gmail.com', 97569776689, 'Kolkata');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Sree', 'Tharam', '2003-09-23', 'sreetharan74@gmail.com', 9056787654, 'Pune');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Sourabh', 'V', '2002-12-11', 'sourabh12@gmail.com', 9756789043, 'Bengaluru');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Subreathsh', 'N', '2002-12-15', 'sathesh45@gmail.com', 97906787679, 'Tirupati');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Subreathsh', 'N', '2002-12-15', 'sathesh45@gmail.com', 97906787679, 'Tirupati');

query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> insert into customers (first_name, last_name, DOB, email, phone_number, address) values ('Subreathsh', 'N', '2003-06-29', 'subreathsh45@gmail.com', 97906787679,
```

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

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

select concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name) as name,email,accounts.account\_type from customers inner join accounts on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id;

name	email	account_type
Sai Vighnessh Balaji		savings
Madhu Kalla	madhukalla@gmail.com	current
Surya Narayanan	suryanarayanan@gmail.com	zero_balance
Katta Rohit	rohit77@gmail.com	savings
Kavin Kaarthick	Kaarthick@gmail.com	current
Sree Tharan	sreetharan74@gmail.com	zero_balance
Sourabh V	sourabh12@gmail.com	savings
Sathesh M	sathesh45@gmail.com	current
Subitchan K	subitchan@gmail.com	zero_balance
Surendar P	surenderp@qmail.com	savings

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

select customers.customer\_id,concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name) as name,transactions.account\_id,accounts.account\_type,transaction\_id,transaction\_type,amount,transaction\_date from customers inner join accounts on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id inner join transactions on accounts.account\_id=transactions.account\_id order by transaction\_date;

							<pre>int_id=transactions.account_id order by transaction_date;</pre>	
customer_id	name	account_id	account_type	transaction_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	
7	Sourabh V	7	savings	7	deposit	10000.00	2025-01-03	
	Sai Vighnessh Balaji	1	savings		deposit	5000.00	2025-01-05	
	Surya Narayanan	3	zero_balance		transfer	1500.50	2025-01-25	
10	Surendar P	10	savings	10	deposit	12000.50	2025-01-25	
	Katta Rohit	4	savings	4	deposit	8000.75	2025-02-05	
	Subitchan K	9	zero_balance		transfer	3200.80	2025-02-18	
	Sree Tharan	6	zero_balance	6	transfer	2500.25	2025-02-22	
	Sathesh M	8	current	8	withdrawal	750.00	2025-03-10	
	Kavin Kaarthick	5	current		withdrawal	500.00	2025-03-12	
2	Madhu Kalla	2	current		withdrawal	2000.00	2025-03-15	

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

update accounts set balance=balance+2750 where account\_id=7;

```
mysql> update accounts set balance=balance+2750 where account_id=7;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
Rows matched: 1 Changed: 1 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from accounts;
  account_id | customer_id | account_type
                                                  balance
                                                   125000.75
                                 savings
             2
3
4
                             2
                                 current
                                                   580000.00
                                 zero_balance
                                                         0.00
                                                   15770.50
104000.00
                                 savings
             5
6
7
                                 current
                                 zero_balance
                                                         0.00
                                  savings
                                                    30250.25
             8
                                 current
                                                   185000.90
                                  zero_balance
                                                         0.00
            10
                            10
                                 savings
                                                   350000.60
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

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

select concat (first\_name,' ',last\_name) as full\_name from customers;

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

delete from accounts where account\_type='savings' and balance=0;

mysql> delete from accounts where account\_type='savings' and balance=0; Query OK, 1 row affected (0.34 sec)

vi. Write a SQL query to Find customers living in a specific city. select customer\_id,concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name),phone\_number,email from customers where address like '%chennai%';

```
mysql> select customer_id,concat(first_name,' ',last_name),phone_number,email from customers where address like '%chennai%';
| customer_id | concat(first_name,' ',last_name) | phone_number | email |
| 1 | Sai Vighnessh Balaji | 9908287108 | saivighnessh@gmail.com |
| 3 | Surya Narayanan | 9876543211 | suryanarayanan@gmail.com |
| 9 | Subitchan K | 8790365789 | subitchan@gmail.com |
| 10 | Surendar P | 9944078956 | surenderp@gmail.com |
```

vii. Write a SQL query to Get the account balance for a specific account. select balance from accounts where account\_id=2;

viii. Write a SQL query to Find customers not living in a specific city. select customer\_id,concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name),phone\_number,email from customers where address not like '%bengaluru%';

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

select \* from accounts where account type='current' and balance>86352.75;

```
mysql> select * from accounts where account_type='current' and balance>86352.75;
  account_id
               customer_id
                             account_type
                                             balance
           2
                         2
                                             580000.00
                             current
           5
                             current
                                             104000.00
           8
                                             185000.90
                             current
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

write a SQL query to Retrieve all transactions for a specific account. select concat(customers.first\_name,' ',customers.last\_name)as name,transactions.\* from transactions inner join accounts on accounts.account\_id=transactions.account\_id inner join customers on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id where transactions.account\_id=4;

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

select \* from accounts where balance <- 20000;

mysql> select * from accounts where balance<-20000;								
account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance					
13	2	savings	-25000.00					
1 row in set (	(0.00 sec)		++					

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

select account\_id,customer\_id,account\_type,balance,balance\*(3/100) as interest\_accrued from accounts where account\_type='savings';

mys	ql> select	account_id,cu	stomer_id,accou	nt_type,bala	nce,balance*(3/100)	as interest_accrued from accounts where account_type='savings';
i	ccount_id	customer_id	account_type	balance	interest_accrued	
	1 4 7 10	1 4 7 10	savings savings savings savings	125000.75 15770.50 30250.25 350000.60	473.115000 907.507500	
4 1	ows in set	(0.00 sec)				

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

Write a SQL query to Find the average account balance for all customers.
 select concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name) as name,avg(accounts.balance) from
 customers inner join accounts on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id
 group by customers.customer\_id;



2. Write a SQL query to Retrieve the top 10 highest account balances. select account\_id,customer\_id,balance from accounts order by balance desc;

**3.** Write a SQL query to Calculate Total Deposits for All Customers in specific date. select account\_id,sum(amount) as deposit from transactions where transaction\_type ='deposit'and transaction\_date='2025-01-25' group by account\_id;

**4. Write a SQL query to Find the Oldest and Newest Customers.** select account\_id,amount,transaction\_date from transactions order by transaction\_date;



**5.** Write a SQL query to Retrieve transaction details along with the account type. select transactions.\*, accounts.account\_type from transactions inner join accounts on accounts.account\_id=transactions.account\_id;

transaction_id	account_id	transaction_type	amount	transaction_date	account_type	
1	1	deposit	5000.00	2025-01-05	savings	
2	2	withdrawal	2000.00	2025-03-15	current	
3	3	transfer	1500.50	2025-01-25	zero_balance	
4	4	deposit	8000.75	2025-02-05	savings	
5	5	withdrawal	500.00	2025-03-12	current	
6	6	transfer	2500.25	2025-02-22	zero_balance	
7	7	deposit	10000.00	2025-01-03	savings	
8	8	withdrawal	750.00	2025-03-10	current	
9	9	transfer	3200.80	2025-02-18	zero_balance	
10	10	deposit	12000.50	2025-01-25	savings	

6. Write a SQL query to Get a list of customers along with their account details. select concat (first\_name,' ',last\_name),accounts.\* from accounts inner join customers on accounts.customer\_id=customers.customer\_id;

<pre>concat(first_name,' ',last_name)</pre>	account_id	customer_id	account_type	balance	
Sai Vighnessh Balaji	1	1	savings	125000.75	
Madhu Kalla	j 2	2	current	580000.00	
Surya Narayanan	3	3	zero_balance	0.00	
Katta Rohit	j 4	4	savings	15770.50	
Kavin Kaarthick	5	5	current	104000.00	
Sree Tharan	6	6	zero_balance	0.00	
Sourabh V	7	7	savings	30250.25	
Sathesh M	8	8	current	185000.90	
Subitchan K	9	9	zero_balance	0.00	
Surendar P	10	10	savings	350000.60	

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

select concat(customers.first\_name,' ',customers.last\_name)as name,transactions.\* from transactions inner join accounts on

accounts.account\_id=transactions.account\_id inner join customers on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id where transactions.account\_id=2;

```
mysql> select concat(customers.first_name,' ',customers.last_name)as name,transactions.* from transactions inner join accounts on accounts.account_id=transactions.account_id inner join customers on customers.customer_id=accounts.customer_id where transactions.account_id=2;
| name | transaction_id | account_id | transaction_type | amount | transaction_date |
| Madhu Kalla | 2 | 2 | mithdramal | 2000.00 | 2025-03-15 |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

**8. Write a SQL query to Identify customers who have more than one account.** select customer\_id, count(account\_id) as account\_count from accounts group by customer\_id having count(account\_id) > 1;

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

select (select sum(amount) from transactions where transaction\_type='deposit')-(select sum(amount) from transactions where transaction\_type='withdraw al') as difference;

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

select transactions.account\_id, avg(accounts.balance) as average from transactions inner join accounts on transactions.account\_id=accounts.account\_id where transaction\_date between '2025-01-03' and '2025-02-22'group by account\_id;

11. Calculate the total balance for each account type.

select account type, sum(balance) from accounts group by account type;

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

select account\_id, count(transaction\_id) as count from transactions group by account\_id order by count desc;

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

select concat(first\_name,' ',last\_name) as name,account\_type,sum(accounts.balance) as balance from accounts inner join customers on accounts.customer\_id=customers.customer\_id group by account\_type,customers.customer\_id;

mysql> select concat(fi by account_type,custome		st_name) as r	name,account_type,sum(accounts.balance) as balance from accounts inner join customers on accounts.customer_id=customers.customer_id group
name	account_type	balance	
Sai Vighnessh Balaji Madhu Kalla Surya Narayanan Katta Rohii Kavin Kaarthick Sree Tharan Sourabh V Sathesh M Subitchan K Surendar P	current zero_balance savings current zero_balance savings current zero_balance	125000.75 580000.00 0.00 15770.50 104000.00 30250.25 185000.90 0.00 350000.60	

# **TASK 4: Subquery and its type:**

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

select customers.customer\_id,customers.first\_name from accounts inner join customers on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id where balance=(select max(balance) from accounts);

mysql> select	customers.cus	tomer_id,customers	.first_name from	accounts inner	ojoin customers o	n customers.customer	_id=accounts.customer_i	d where balance=(sele	ect max(balance)	from accounts);
customer_id	first_name	[								
2	Madhu	[								
1 row in set (	0.00 sec)	•								

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

select avg(balance) as avg\_balance from accounts where customer\_id in (select customer\_id from accounts group by customer\_id having count(account\_id) > 1);

mysql> select avg(balance) as avg_balance from accounts where customer_id in (select customer_id from accounts group by custome	r_id having count(account_id)
> 1);	
<del>+</del>	
avg_balance	
<del>+</del>	
185000.000000	
+	
1 row in set (0.00 sec)	

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

select transaction\_id,account\_id from transactions where amount>(select avg(amount) from transactions);

4. Identify customers who have no recorded transactions.

select customer\_id from accounts where account\_id not in (select account\_id from transactions);

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

select sum(balance) as total\_balance from accounts where account\_id not in (select account\_id from transactions);

6. Retrieve transactions for accounts with the lowest balance.

select transactions.transaction\_id,accounts.account\_id from accounts inner join transactions on transactions.account\_id=accounts.account\_id where balance=(select min(balance) from accounts);

7. Retrieve all transactions for a customer with a given customer id.

select customers.customer\_id,customers.first\_name,transaction\_id, transaction\_date,transaction\_type,amount from transactions inner join accounts on accounts.account\_id=transactions.account\_id inner join customers on customers.customer\_id=accounts.customer\_id where first\_name=(select first\_name from customers where customer\_id=2);



8. Identify customers who have accounts of multiple types.

select customer\_id from accounts where customer\_id in (select customer\_id from accounts group by customer\_id having count(account\_type) > 1);

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

select account\_type,sum(balance) from accounts where account\_id in (select account\_id from accounts where balance>=0) group by account\_type;

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

select account\_type, ((count(account\_id))/(select count(account\_id) from accounts))\*100 as percentage from accounts group by account\_type;