# PROGRAM 2: BANKING ENTERPRISE DATABASE

Consider the following database for a banking enterprise.

**Branch** (branch-name: String, branch-city: String, assets: real) **BankAccount**(accno: int, branch-name: String, balance: real)

**BankCustomer** (customer-name: String, customer-street: String, customer-city: String)

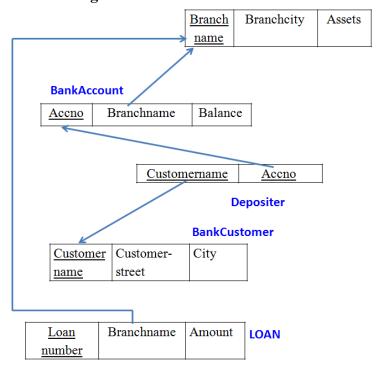
**Depositer**(customer-name: String, accno: int)

**Loan** (loan-number: int, branch-name: String, amount: real)

- i. Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.
- ii. Enter at least five tuples for each relation.
- iii. Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the *Main* branch (ex. SBI ResidencyRoad).
- iv. Find all the customers who have an account at *all* the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).
- v. Demonstrate how you delete all account tuples at every branch located in a specific city (Ex. Bombay).

**INTRODUCTION:** This database is developed for supporting banking facilities. Details of the branch along with the accounts and loans handled by them are recorded. Also details of the depositors of the corresponding branches are maintained.

#### **Schema Diagram**



### Sample Table data

#### **Branch**

#### **BankAccount**

BRANCHNAME	BRANCHCITY	ASSESTS	ACCNO	BRANCHNAME	BALANCE
SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar	Bombay	50000 10000 20000 10000 20000	2 3 4 5 6 8	SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad	6000 9000 8000 4000 4000
			10	SBI_ResidencyRoad	

#### BankCustomer

CUSTOMERNAM	ME CUSTOMERSTREET	CUSTOMERCITY
Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Bangalore
Dinesh	Bannergatta_Road	Bangalore
Mohan	NationalCollege_Road	Bangalore
Nikil	Akbar_Road	Delhi
Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi

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CUSTOMERNAME	ACCNO
Avinash	1
Dinesh	2
Nikil	4
Ravi	5
Avinash	8
Nikil	9
Dinesh	10
Nikil	11

#### Loan

LOANNUMBER	BRANCHNAME	AMOUNT
2 3 4	SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar	3000

# **QUERY 1:** Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign keys.

SQL> create table Branch(branchname varchar(30),branchcity varchar(30),assests real, primary key(branchname));

SQL> desc Branch

Name	Null?	Туре
BRANCHNAME BRANCHCITY ASSESTS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30) VARCHAR2(30) FLOAT(63)

SQL> create table BankAccount(accno integon primary key (accno),foreign key (branchno	er,branchn ame) refer	ame varchar ences Brancl	(30), balance real h(branchname));
SQL> desc BankAccount Name		Null?	Туре
ACCNO BRANCHNAME BALANCE		NOT NULL	NUMBER(38) VARCHAR2(30) FLOAT(63)
SQL> create table BankCustomer(customernam ),customercity varchar(30),primary key(cus	ne varchar stomername	(30),custome ));	erstreet varchar(3
Table created.			
SQL> desc BankCustomer Name	Nu11?	Туре	
CUSTOMERNAME CUSTOMERSTREET CUSTOMERCITY SQL> create table Depositer(customername v	varchar(30	VARCHAR2(30 VARCHAR2(3) VARCHAR2(30),accno inte	) )) eger,primary key(c
ustomername,accno),foreign key(customername), foreign key(accno) references BankAcco	ne) referei ount(accno	nces Bankcus ));	stomer(customernam
Table created.			
SQL> desc Depositer; Name	Nu11?	Туре	
CUSTOMERNAME ACCNO		VARCHAR2(30 NUMBER(38)	0)

SQL> create table Loan (loannumber int,branchname varchar(30),amount real,primar y key (loannumber), foreign key (branchname) references Branch(branchname));

#### **QUERY 2: Enter at least five tuples for each relation**

```
SQL> insert into Branch values('SBI_Chamrajpet', 'Bangalore', 50000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Branch values('SBI_ResidencyRoad', 'Bangalore', 10000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Branch values('SBI_ShivajiRoad', 'Bombay', 20000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Branch values('SBI_ParlimentRoad','Delhi',10000);
1 row created.
SQL> insert into Branch values('SBI_Jantarmantar', 'Delhi', 20000);
1 row created.
SQL> select * from Branch;
BRANCHNAME
                            BRANCHCITY
                                                           ASSESTS
SBI_Chamrajpet
                           Bangalore
                                                             50000
SBI_ResidencyRoad
SBI_ShivajiRoad
SBI_ParlimentRoad
                                                             10000
                           Bangalore
                           Bombay
                                                             20000
                           Delhi
                                                             10000
                                                             20000
SBI_Jantarmantar
Insert records for Loan
SQL> insert into Loan values(2, 'SBI_ResidencyRoad', 2000);
SQL> insert into Loan values(1, 'SBI_Chamrajpet', 1000);
SQL> insert into Loan values(3, 'SBI_ShivajiRoad', 3000);
SQL> insert into Loan values(4, 'SBI_ParlimentRoad', 4000);
SQL> insert into Loan values(5,'SBI_Jantarmantar',5000);
SQL> select * from Loan;
LOANNUMBER BRANCHNAME
                                                          AMOUNT
           1 SBI_Chamrajpet
                                                            1000
           2 SBI_ResidencyRoad
                                                            2000
           3 SBI_ShivajiRoad
                                                            3000
           4 SBI_ParlimentRoad
                                                            4000
           5 SBI Jantarmantar
                                                            5000
```

Similarly insert records for BankAccount, Depositer and BankCustomer

SQL> insert into BanKAccount values(11, 'SBI\_Jantarmantar', 2000); 1 row created.

SQL> commit;

Commit complete.

SQL> select \* from BankAccount;

ACCNO	BRANCHNAME	BALANCE
1 2 3 4	SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar	2000 5000 6000 9000 8000
6 8	SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad	4000 4000
10	SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_Jantarmantar	3000 5000 2000

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# **Branch**

# **BankAccount**

BRANCHNAME	BRANCHCITY	ASSESTS	ACCNO	BRANCHNAME	BALANCE
SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar	Bombay	50000 10000 20000 10000 20000	2 3 4 5 6 8 9	SBI_Chamrajpet SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_Jantarmantar SBI_ShivajiRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ParlimentRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad SBI_ResidencyRoad	6000 9000 8000 4000 4000 3000
BankCustomer			11	SBI_Jantarmantar	2000

# **BankCustomer**

CUSTOMERNA	AME CUSTOMERSTREET	CUSTOMERCITY
Avinash	Bull_Temple_Road	Bangalore
Dinesh	Bannergatta_Road	Bangalore
Mohan	NationalCollege_Road	l Bangalore
Nikil	Akbar_Road	Delhi
Ravi	Prithviraj_Road	Delhi

### Loan

LOANNUMBER	BRANCHNAME	AMOUNT
1	SBI_Chamrajpet	1000
2	SBI_ResidencyRoad	2000
3	SBI_ShivajiRoad	3000
	SBI_ParlimentRoad	4000
5	SBI_Jantarmantar	5000

# **Depositer**

CUSTOMERNAME	<b>ACCNO</b>
Avinash	1
Dinesh	2
Nikil	4
Ravi	5
Avinash	8
Nikil	9
Dinesh	10
Nikil	11

# **SQL> commit**;

Commit complete.

# **QUERY 3:** Find Find all the customers who have at least two deposits at the same branch (Ex. 'SBI\_ResidencyRoad').

# **QUERY 4:** Find all the customers who have an account at *all* the branches located in a specific city (Ex. Delhi).

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

#### **ADDITIONAL QUERIES:**

1. LIST THE ENTIRE LOAN RELATION IN THE DESCENDING ORDER OF AMOUNT.

SQL> SELECT \* FROM LOAN ORDER BY AMOUNT DESC;

- 2. FIND ALL CUSTOMERS HAVING A LAON, AN ACCOUNT OR BOTH AT THE BANK
- SQL> (SELECT CUSTOMER\_NAME FROM DEPOSITOR ) UNION (SELECT CUSTOMER\_NAME FROM BORROWER):
- 3. CREATE A VIEW WHICH GIVES EACH BRANCH THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT OF ALL THE LOANS AT THE BRANCH.
- SQL> CREATE VIEW BRANCH\_TOTAL\_LOAN (BRANCH\_NAME, TOTAL\_LOAN) AS SELECT BRANCH\_NAME, SUM(AMOUNT) FROM LOAN GROUP BY BRANCH\_NAME;
- 4. THE ANNUAL INTEREST PAYMENTS ARE MADE AND ALL BRANCHES ARE TO BE INCREASED BY 5%.

SOL> UPDATE ACCOUNT SET BALANCE=BALANCE \*1.05;