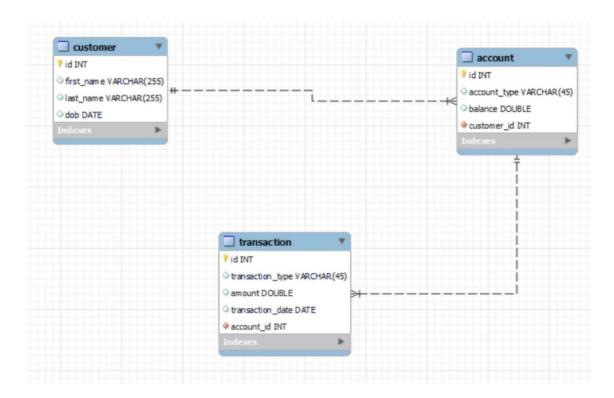
Project- Student Information System

ER Diagram:



Code:

```
create database learnings3;
use learnings3;

CREATE TABLE Customers (
    customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    first_name VARCHAR(50),
    last_name VARCHAR(50),
    DOB DATE,
    email VARCHAR(100),
    phone_number VARCHAR(15),
    address VARCHAR(255)
);

CREATE TABLE Accounts (
    account_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    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 AUTO_INCREMENT,
  account id INT,
  transaction type VARCHAR(20),
  amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  transaction date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT TIMESTAMP,
  FOREIGN KEY (account_id) REFERENCES Accounts(account_id)
);
INSERT INTO Customers (first name, last name, DOB, email, phone number, address)
  ('Venkatesh', 'Reddy', '1980-01-15', 'venkatesh.reddy@example.com', '1234567890', '123 Main St'),
  ('Lakshmi', 'Kumar', '1992-05-20', 'lakshmi.kumar@example.com', '0987654321', '456 Elm St'),
  ('Rama', 'Raju', '1975-11-03', 'rama.raju@example.com', '5551234567', '789 Oak St'),
  ('Suresh', 'Gupta', '1988-09-10', 'suresh.gupta@example.com', '1112223333', '987 Maple St'),
  ('Padma', 'Singh', '1996-03-28', 'padma.singh@example.com', '4445556666', '654 Birch St'),
  ('Raju', 'Prasad', '1983-07-18', 'raju.prasad@example.com', '7778889999', '123 Cedar St'),
  ('Anitha', 'Sharma', '1990-12-02', 'anitha.sharma@example.com', '2223334444', '1010 Walnut St'),
  ('Prasad', 'Patel', '1987-04-05', 'prasad.patel@example.com', '9998887777', '888 Oak St'),
  ('Vijaya', 'Naidu', '1995-06-17', 'vijaya.naidu@example.com', '6667778888', '555 Pine St'),
  ('Kumar', 'Rao', '1978-08-22', 'kumar.rao@example.com', '3334445555', '222 Elm St');
INSERT INTO Accounts (customer_id, account_type, balance)
  (1, 'savings', 1000.00),
  (2, 'current', 500.00),
  (3, 'savings', 2000.00),
  (4, 'current', 1500.00),
  (5, 'savings', 3000.00),
  (6, 'current', 200.00),
  (7, 'savings', 500.00),
  (8, 'current', 750.00),
  (9, 'savings', 1500.00),
  (10, 'current', 10000.00);
INSERT INTO Transactions (account_id, transaction_type, amount, transaction_date)
  (1, 'deposit', 500.00, NOW()),
  (2, 'deposit', 1000.00, NOW()),
  (3, 'deposit', 200.00, NOW()),
  (4, 'withdrawal', 300.00, NOW()),
  (5, 'deposit', 800.00, NOW()),
  (6, 'withdrawal', 50.00, NOW()),
  (7, 'deposit', 200.00, NOW()),
  (8, 'withdrawal', 100.00, NOW()),
  (9, 'deposit', 400.00, NOW()),
```

```
(10, 'withdrawal', 1000.00, NOW());
-- Basic commands
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;
SELECT c.first_name, c.last_name, t.transaction_id, t.transaction_type, t.amount, t.transaction_date
FROM Customers c
JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
JOIN Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id;
UPDATE Accounts
SET balance = balance + 4000
WHERE account_id = 4;
SELECT CONCAT(first_name, ' ', last_name) AS full_name
FROM Customers;
SELECT *
FROM Customers
WHERE address LIKE '%Elm%';
SELECT balance
FROM Accounts
WHERE account_id = 6;
SELECT *
FROM Accounts
WHERE account_type = 'current' AND balance > 1000.00;
SELECT *
FROM Transactions
WHERE account_id = 2;
SELECT *
FROM Accounts
WHERE balance < 1000;
-- Aggregate Functions, Joins
-- Output: Average balance of all accounts.
SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
FROM Accounts;
-- Output: Top 10 accounts with the highest balance.
SELECT *
FROM Accounts
```

```
ORDER BY balance DESC
LIMIT 10;
-- Output: Total deposits made on the current date.
SELECT SUM(amount) AS total deposits
FROM Transactions
WHERE transaction_type = 'deposit'
AND DATE(transaction_date) = '2024-03-08';
-- Output: Oldest customer (by date of birth).
SELECT first_name, last_name, DOB
FROM Customers
ORDER BY DOB ASC LIMIT 1; -- Oldest
-- Output: Newest customer (by date of birth).
SELECT first name, last name, DOB
FROM Customers
ORDER BY DOB DESC LIMIT 1; -- Newest
-- Output: Transactions with associated account types.
SELECT t.*, a.account_type
FROM Transactions t
JOIN Accounts a ON t.account_id = a.account_id;
-- Output: Customers and their accounts.
SELECT c.*, a.*
FROM Customers c
JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id;
-- Output: Customer details and associated transaction details for a specific account.
SELECT c.*, t.*
FROM Customers c
JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer id = a.customer id
JOIN Transactions t ON a.account_id = t.account_id
WHERE a.account_id = 3;
-- Output: Customers who have more than one account.
SELECT c.*
FROM Customers c
JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
GROUP BY c.customer_id
HAVING COUNT(*) > 1;
-- Output: Net amount (deposit - withdrawal) for each account.
SELECT account id, SUM(CASE WHEN transaction type = 'deposit' THEN amount ELSE -amount END) AS
net amount
FROM Transactions
GROUP BY account_id;
-- Output: Average daily balance for each account.
SELECT account_id, AVG(balance) AS average_daily_balance
FROM Accounts
```

GROUP BY account_id;

```
-- Output: Total balance for each account type.
SELECT account_type, SUM(balance) AS total_balance
FROM Accounts
GROUP BY account type;
-- Output: Transaction count for each account.
SELECT account_id, COUNT(*) AS transaction_count
FROM Transactions
GROUP BY account id
ORDER BY transaction_count DESC;
-- Output: Transactions with duplicate amount, date, and account_id.
SELECT *
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(*) > 1
);
-- SubQueries
-- Output: Customer details for the customer(s) with the maximum account balance.
SELECT c.*
FROM Customers c
JOIN Accounts a ON c.customer_id = a.customer_id
WHERE a.balance = (
  SELECT MAX(balance) FROM Accounts
);
-- Output: Average balance for customers who have more than one account.
SELECT AVG(balance) AS average_balance
FROM Accounts
WHERE customer_id IN (
  SELECT customer id
  FROM Accounts
  GROUP BY customer id
  HAVING COUNT(*) > 1
);
-- Output: Transactions with amount greater than the average transaction amount.
SELECT account id, transaction type, amount
FROM Transactions
WHERE amount > (
  SELECT AVG(amount)
  FROM Transactions
-- Output: Customers who have not made any transactions.
SELECT *
FROM Customers
```

```
WHERE customer_id NOT IN (
  SELECT DISTINCT customer_id
  FROM Transactions
);
-- Output: Total balance of accounts without associated transactions.
SELECT SUM(balance) AS total_balance
FROM Accounts
WHERE account_id NOT IN (
  SELECT DISTINCT account id
  FROM Transactions
);
-- Output: Transactions associated with the account having the minimum balance.
SELECT *
FROM Transactions
WHERE account id IN (
  SELECT account_id
  FROM Accounts
  WHERE balance = (
    SELECT MIN(balance)
    FROM Accounts
 )
);
-- Output: Customer IDs who have multiple account types.
SELECT customer id
FROM Accounts
GROUP BY customer id
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT account_type) > 1;
-- Output: Percentage of each account type relative to the total number of accounts.
SELECT account type,
   COUNT(*) * 100.0 / (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM Accounts) AS percentage
FROM Accounts
GROUP BY account type;
-- Output: Transactions associated with the accounts of a specific customer.
SELECT *
FROM Transactions
WHERE account_id IN (
 SELECT account_id
  FROM Accounts
  WHERE customer id = 4
);
-- Output: Total balance for each account type.
SELECT account_type,
   (SELECT SUM(balance) FROM Accounts WHERE account_type = a.account_type) AS total_balance
FROM Accounts a
GROUP BY account_type;
```