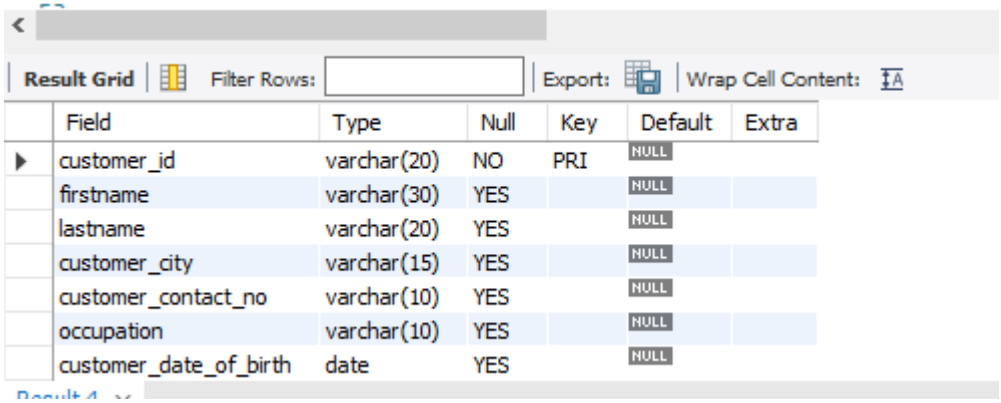
day 3

09-07-25

1. Add primary key constraint to customer_id in customer table

alter table customer add constraint customer_pk primary key(customer_id);

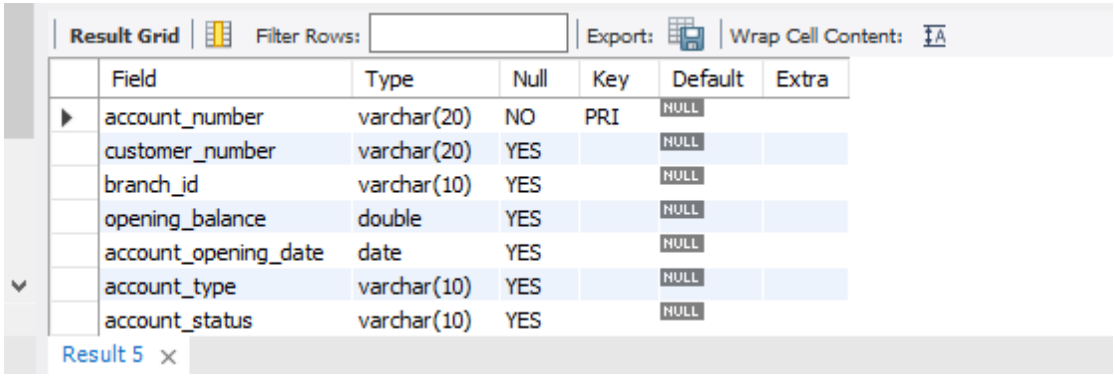


Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customer_id	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
firstname	varchar(30)	YES		NULL	
lastname	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
customer_city	varchar(15)	YES		NULL	
customer_contact_no	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
occupation	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
customer_date_of_birth	date	YES		NULL	

2. Add primary key constraint to account_number in account table

alter table account add constraint account_pk primary key(account_number);



Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
account_number	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
customer_number	varchar(20)	YES		NULL	
branch_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
opening_balance	double	YES		NULL	
account_opening_date	date	YES		NULL	
account_type	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
account_status	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

Result 5

3. Add foreign key constraint to customer_number in account table which refers customer_id of customer table

alter table account add constraint account_fk foreign key (customer_number) references customer(customer_id);

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
account_number	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
customer_number	varchar(20)	YES	MUL	NULL	
branch_id	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
opening_balance	double	YES		NULL	
account_opening_date	date	YES		NULL	
account_type	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	
account_status	varchar(10)	YES		NULL	

4. Write a query to display the number of customer's from chennai. give the count an name of cust_count.

select count(*) as cust_count from customer where customer_city='chennai';

Result Grid | Filter Rows:

cust_count
0

5. write a query to dispay the customer number,customer firstname,account number for the customer's whose accounts were created after 15th of any month

select acc.customer_number,cus.firstname,acc.account_number

from customer cus join account acc on cus.customer_id=acc.customer_number

where day(account_opening_date)>15;

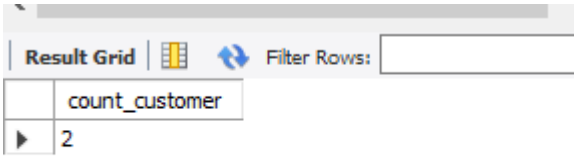
Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export:

customer_number	firstname	account_number
1001	Rahul	ACC004

6. write a query to display the number of customers who have registration but no account in the bank give the alias name as Count_coustomer for number of customers.

select count(customer_id) count_customer from customer cus left join account acc on

cus.customer_id=acc.customer_number where account_number is null;



7. create table transaction_details with columns

transaction_number varchar(6)

account_number varchar(6)

date_of_transaction date

medium_of_transaction varchar(20)

transaction_type varchar(20)

transaction_amount double

create table transaction_details(

transaction_number varchar(6),

account_number varchar(6),

date_of_transaction date,

medium_of_transaction varchar(20),

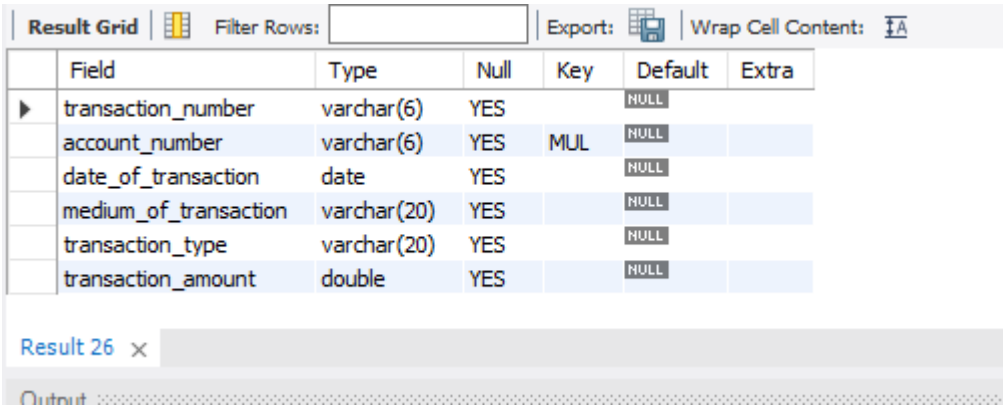
transaction_type varchar(20),

transaction_amount double);

8. add foreign key constraint to account_numberr in transaction table which refers account_number of account table

alter table transaction_details add constraint tran_acc_fk foreign key (account_number)

references account(account_number);



9. insert rows in transaction table

insert into transaction_details values

('T001', 'ACC002', '2025-07-05', 'Online', 'Deposit', 2000),

('T002', 'ACC003', '2025-07-06', 'ATM', 'Withdrawal', 500),

('T003', 'ACC004', '2025-07-07', 'Branch', 'Deposit', 3000);

10. write a query to display the total number of withdrawals and total number of deposits being done by customer whose customer number ends with 001. the query should display transaction type and the number of transactions. give an alias name as transa_count for number of transactions

display the records sorted in ascending order based on transaction type

select transaction_type,count(transaction_number) as trans_count from transaction_details

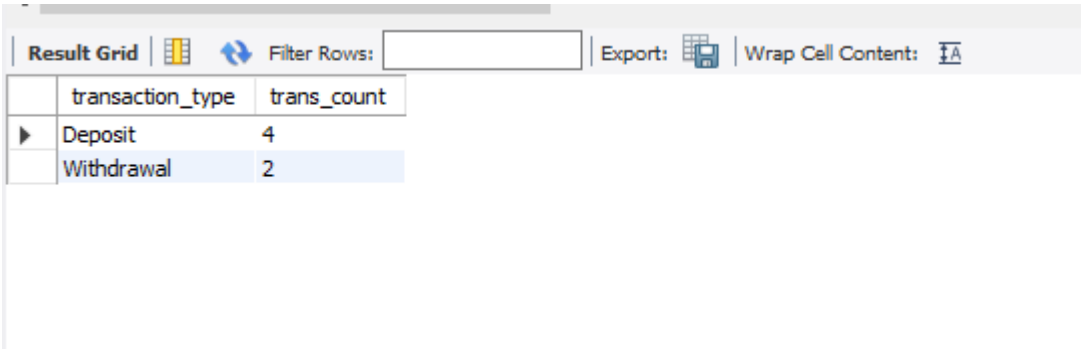
where account_number in

(select account_number from account

where customer_number like '%001')

group by transaction_type

order by transaction_type;



transaction_type	trans_count
Deposit	4
Withdrawal	2