**Create the above tables by properly specifying the primary keys and the foreign**

**keys.**

**Enter at least five tuples for each relation.**

create database bank;

use bank;

CREATE TABLE branch(

branch\_name VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,

branch\_city VARCHAR(30),

assets INT

);

CREATE TABLE bankaccount(

accno INT PRIMARY KEY,

branch\_name VARCHAR(30),

balance INT,

FOREIGN KEY (branch\_name) REFERENCES branch(branch\_name)

);

CREATE TABLE bankcustomer(

customer\_name VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY,

customer\_street VARCHAR(30),

customer\_city VARCHAR(30)

);

CREATE TABLE depositor(

customer\_name VARCHAR(30),

accno INT,

PRIMARY KEY (customer\_name, accno),

FOREIGN KEY (customer\_name) REFERENCES bankcustomer(customer\_name),

FOREIGN KEY (accno) REFERENCES bankaccount(accno)

);

CREATE TABLE loan(

loan\_number INT PRIMARY KEY,

branch\_name VARCHAR(30),

amount INT,

FOREIGN KEY (branch\_name) REFERENCES branch(branch\_name)

);

INSERT INTO branch VALUES

('SBI\_Chamrajpet','Bangalore',50000),

('SBI\_ResidencyRoad','Bangalore',10000),

('SBI\_ShivajiRoad','Bombay',20000),

('SBI\_ParliamentRoad','Delhi',10000),

('SBI\_Jantarmantar','Delhi',20000);

INSERT INTO bankaccount VALUES

(1,'SBI\_Chamrajpet',2000),

(2,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',5000),

(3,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',6000),

(4,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',9000),

(5,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',8000),

(6,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',4000),

(8,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',4000),

(9,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',3000),

(10,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',5000),

(11,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',2000);

INSERT INTO bankcustomer VALUES

('Avinash','Bull\_Temple\_Road','Bangalore'),

('Dinesh','Bannergatta\_Road','Bangalore'),

('Mohan','NationalCollege\_Road','Bangalore'),

('Nikil','Akbar\_Road','Delhi'),

('Ravi','Prithviraj\_Road','Delhi');

INSERT INTO depositor VALUES

('Avinash',1),

('Dinesh',2),

('Nikil',4),

('Ravi',5),

('Avinash',8),

('Nikil',9),

('Dinesh',10),

('Nikil',11);

INSERT INTO loan VALUES

(1,'SBI\_Chamrajpet',1000),

(2,'SBI\_ResidencyRoad',2000),

(3,'SBI\_ShivajiRoad',3000),

(4,'SBI\_ParliamentRoad',4000),

(5,'SBI\_Jantarmantar',5000);

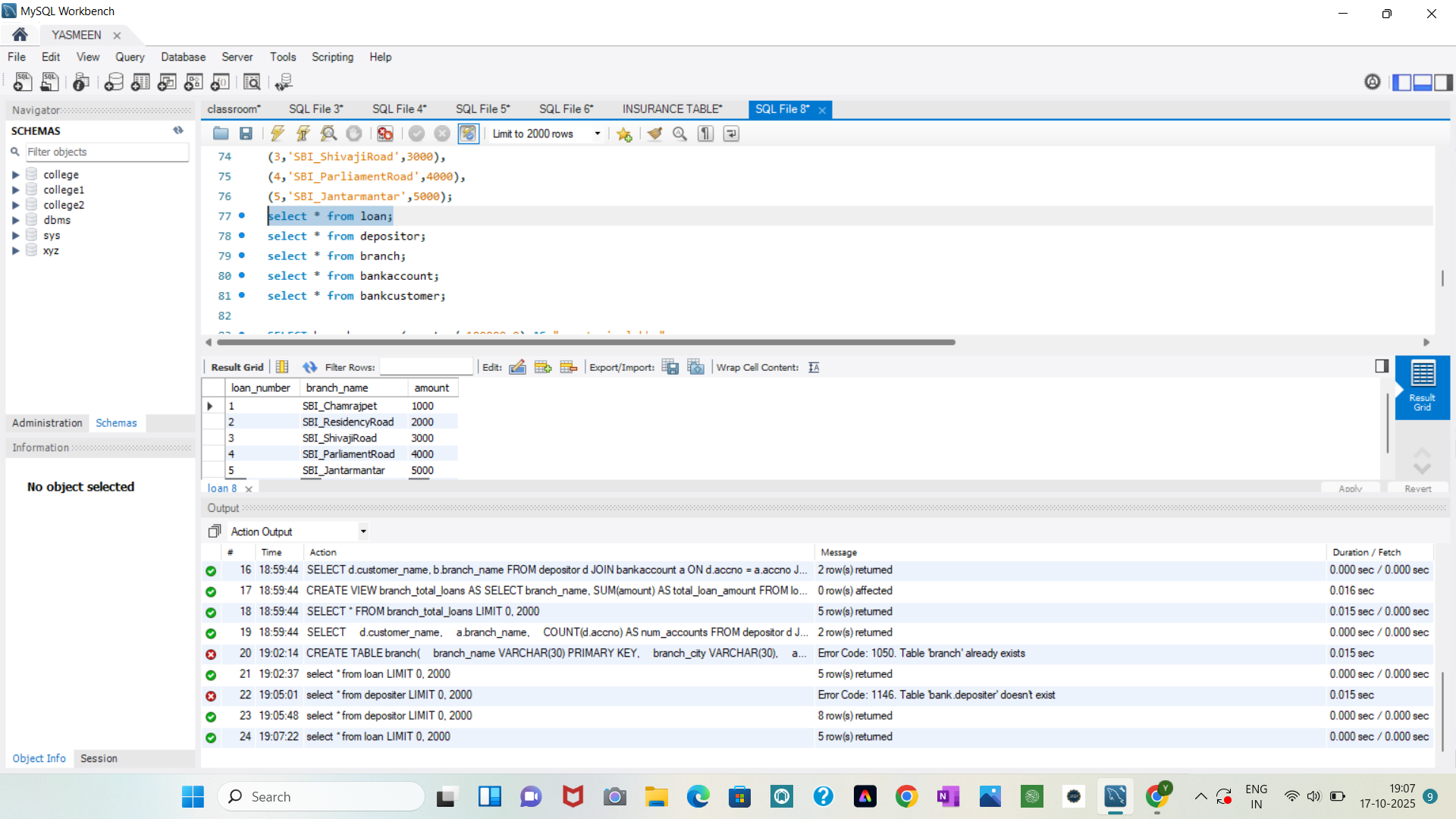
select \* from loan;

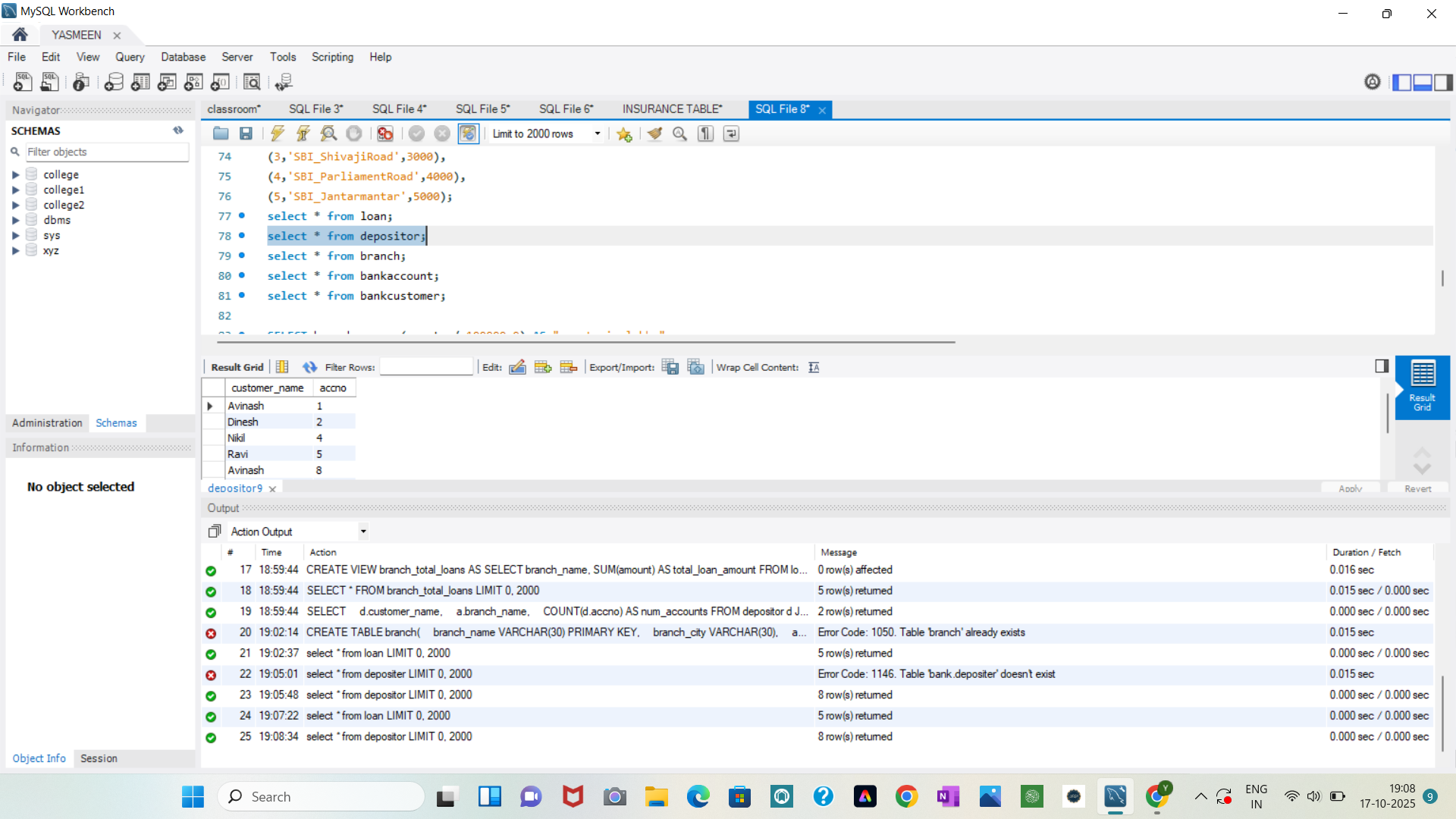
select \* from depositor;

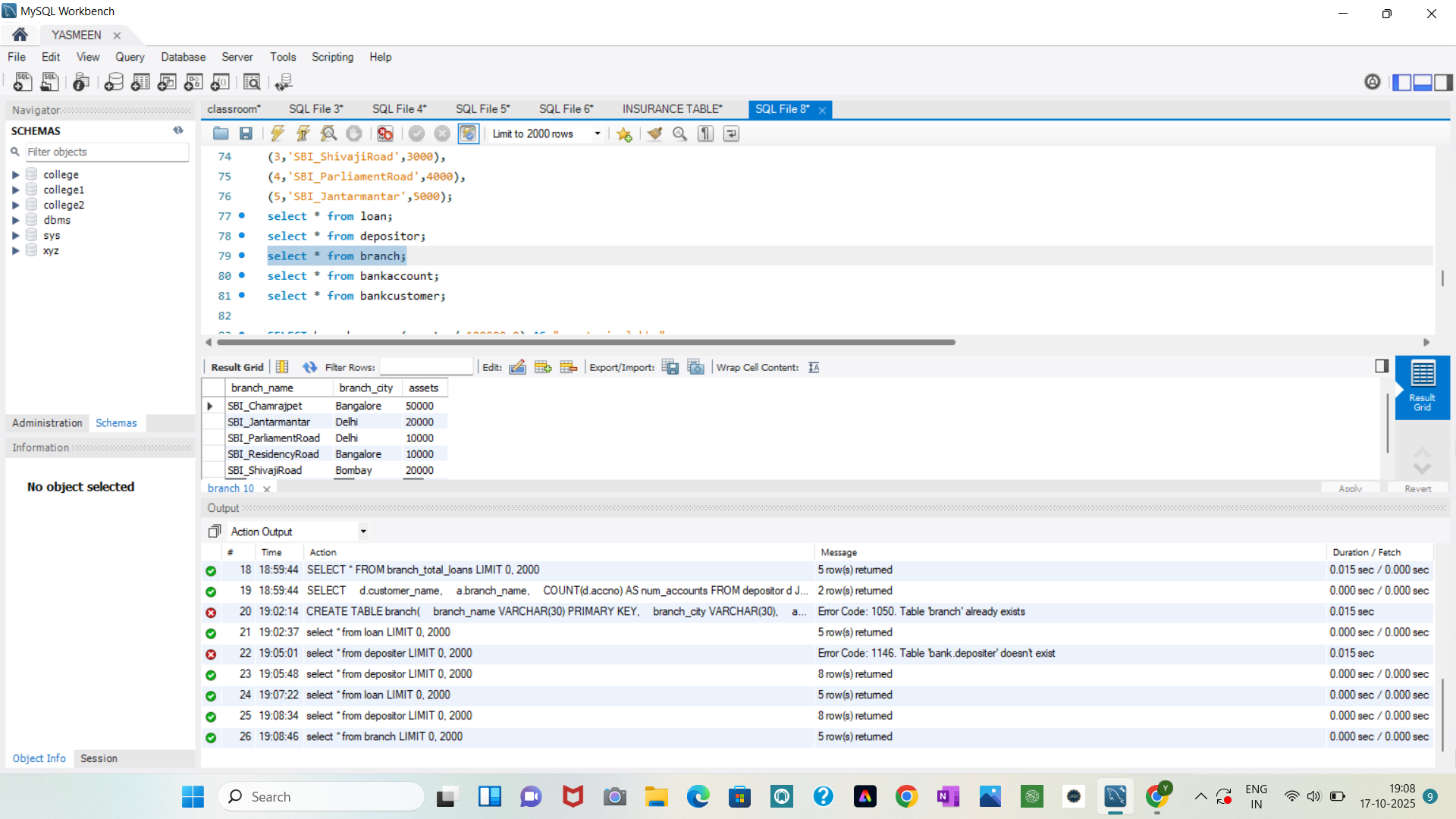
select \* from branch;

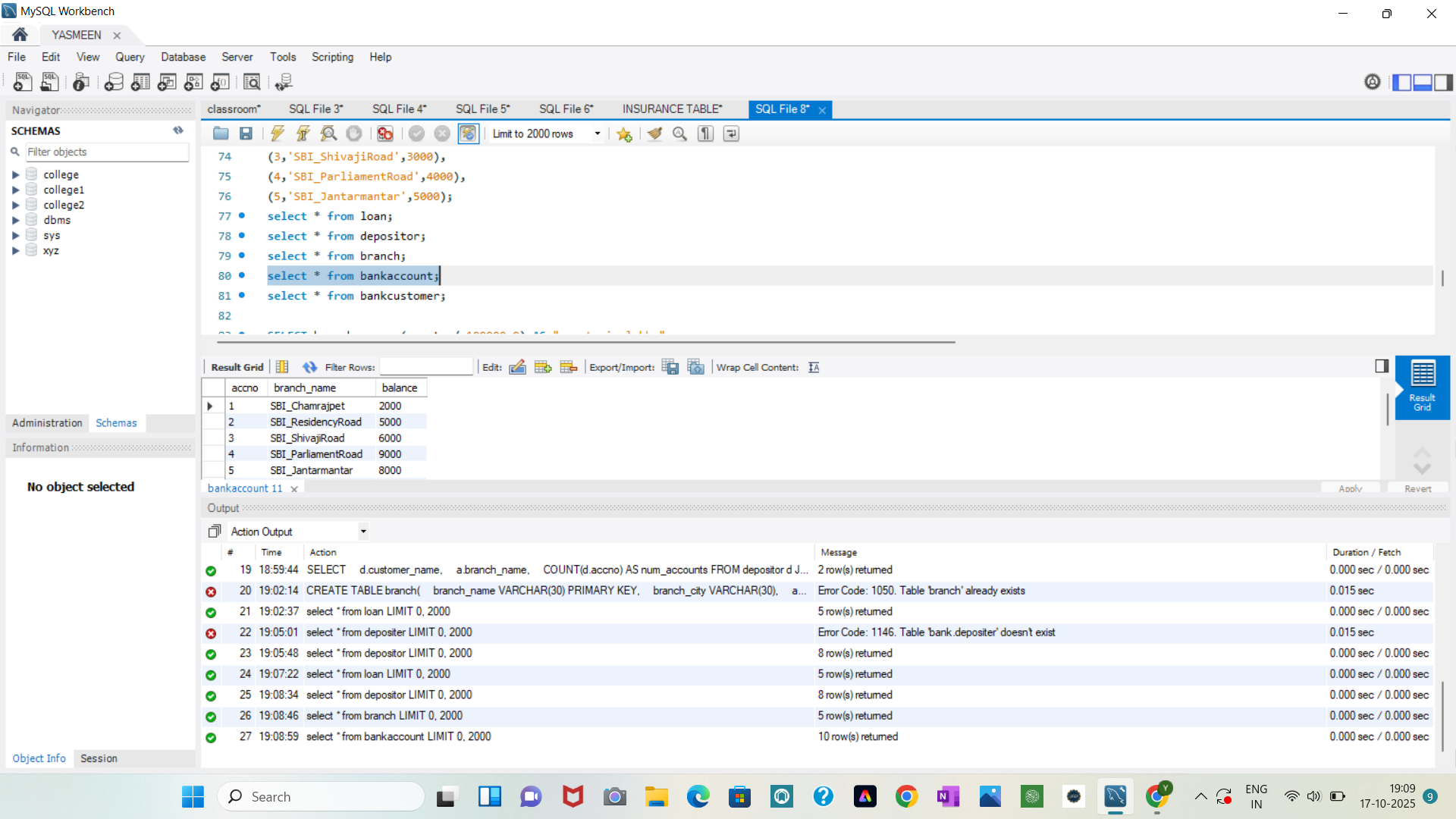
select \* from bankaccount;

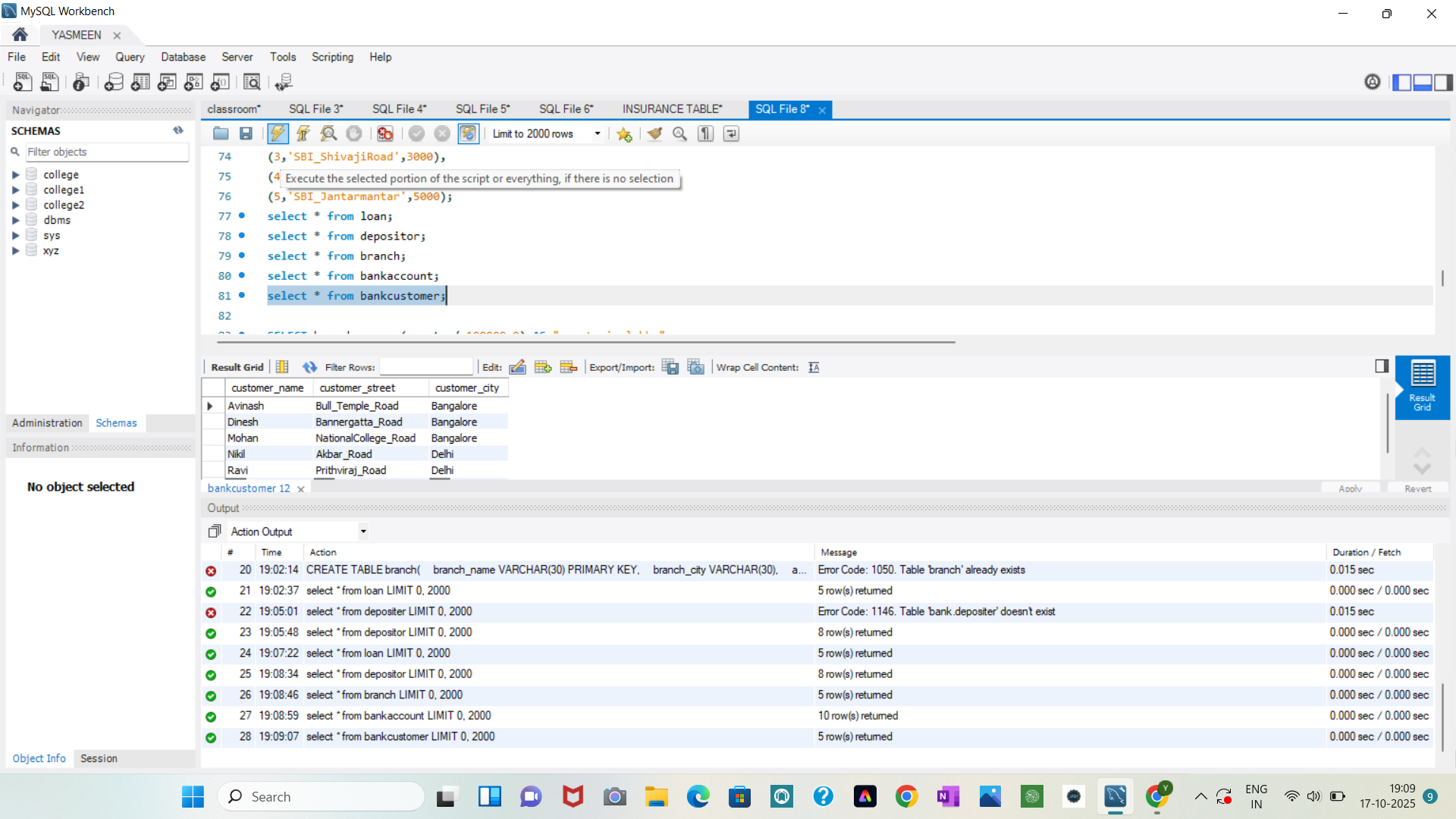
select \* from bankcustomer;









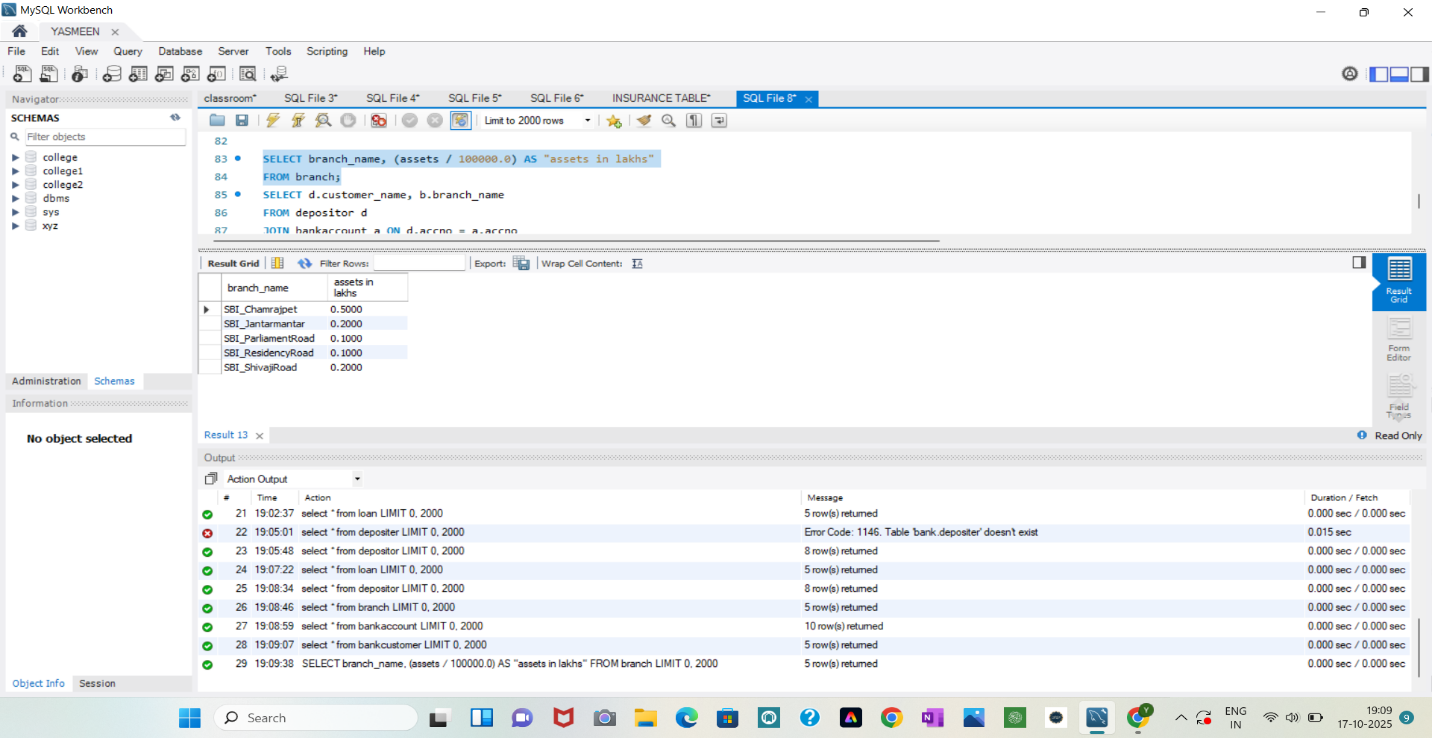


**Display the branch name and assets from all branches in lakhs of rupees and rename**

**the assets column to 'assets in lakhs'.**

SELECT branch\_name, (assets / 100000.0) AS "assets in lakhs"

FROM branch;



**Find all the customers who have at least two accounts at the same branch (ex.**

**SBI\_ResidencyRoad).**

SELECT d.customer\_name, b.branch\_name

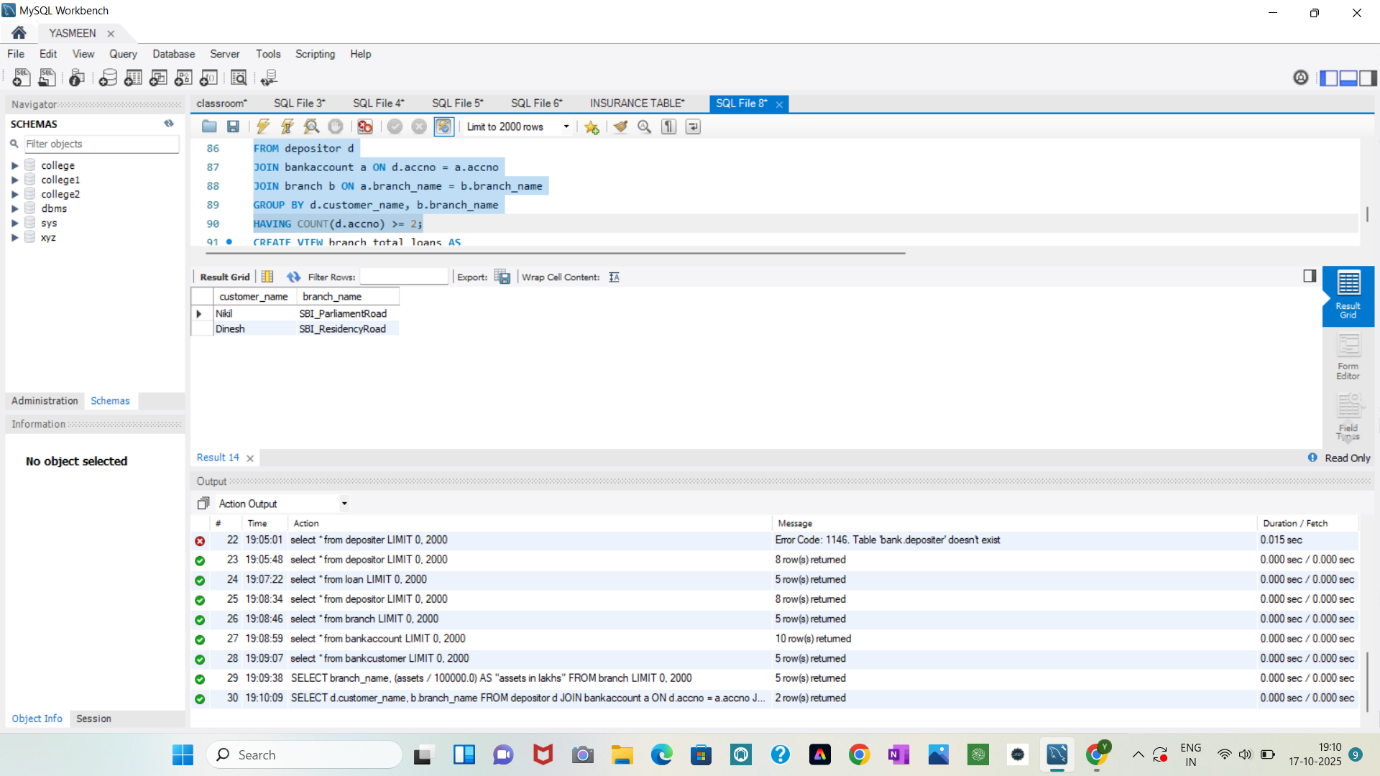
FROM depositor d

JOIN bankaccount a ON d.accno = a.accno

JOIN branch b ON a.branch\_name = b.branch\_name

GROUP BY d.customer\_name, b.branch\_name

HAVING COUNT(d.accno) >= 2;



**CREATE A VIEW WHICH GIVES EACH BRANCH THE SUM OF THE**

**AMOUNT OF ALL THE LOANS AT THE BRANCH.**

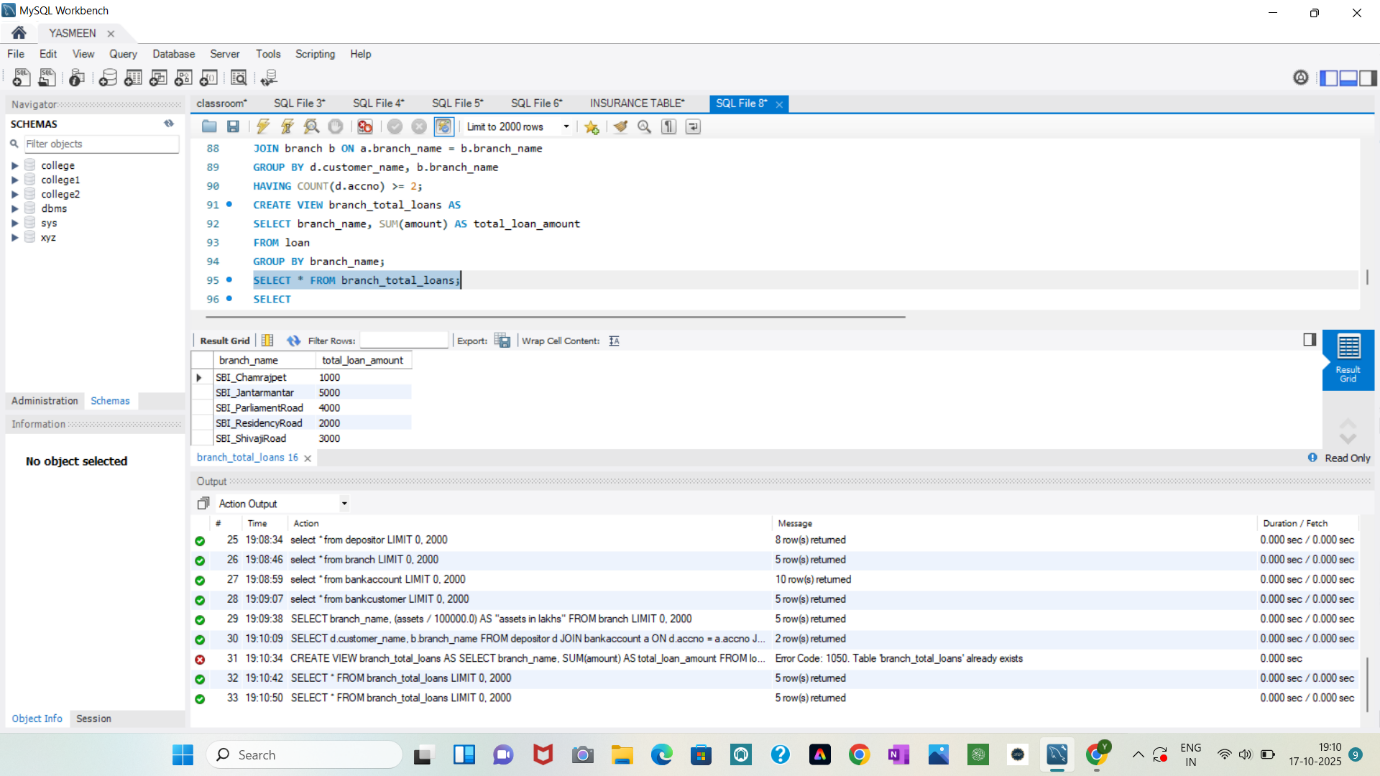
CREATE VIEW branch\_total\_loans AS

SELECT branch\_name, SUM(amount) AS total\_loan\_amount

FROM loan

GROUP BY branch\_name;

SELECT \* FROM branch\_total\_loans;



**CREATE A VIEW WHICH GIVES EACH BRANCH THE SUM OF THE**

**AMOUNT OF ALL THE LOANS AT THE BRANCH.**

SELECT

d.customer\_name,

a.branch\_name,

COUNT(d.accno) AS num\_accounts

FROM depositor d

JOIN bankaccount a ON d.accno = a.accno

GROUP BY d.customer\_name, a.branch\_name

HAVING COUNT(d.accno) >= 2;

