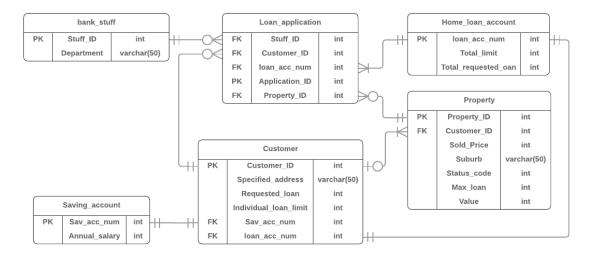
ASSIGNMENT 1A

SIT772

Task 1.1



Task 1.2

The digraph meets following requirements:

- Every customer should own a saving account and a property address. They may not own a home loan account yet, or already own their only loan account.
- A stuff may never support an application, but an application must be support by one stuff.
- Each customer has her/his own home loan max limit.
- One customer can apply loan for more than one property.
- One customer can own more than one property.
- A property must have maximum home loan and value.
- A property may not have a buyer yet, or maybe have been involved into loan application more than once since its owner changed.
- One home loan account should link with a customer, or maybe link with many customers.

The digraph meets following transactions:

- A customer can start a loan application with help from a stuff, for one property and on a loan account at once.
- A customer can start many applications on one loan account to allow this account to cover new properties.
- A loan account can be applicated for many times to allowed new customer to join or some new loan to be applied.

The diagram has following limitations:

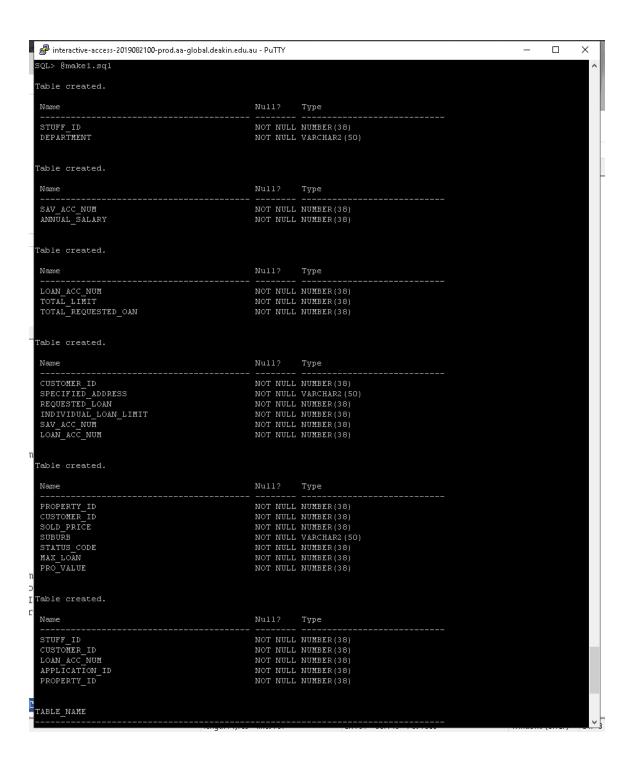
• It can't show the relationship between property value and the average of the sold price of the properties located in the same suburb.

- It can't show that a customer's requested loan limitation is depends on their total salary in ten years.
- It can't show how the max loan limitation of a property has been calculated.
- It can't help customer to request home loan that lower than their loan limitation.
- It can't show that the home loan limit of a joint account depends on all the joint customers in the home loan
- It can't show the rule that a customer should own a saving account before own a loan account.

Task 1.3

```
🔚 make1.sql 🗵
     □CREATE TABLE bank stuff (
        Stuff_ID int NOT NULL,
  3
        Department varchar (50) NOT NULL,
  4
        PRIMARY KEY (Stuff_ID)
    L);
  5
  6 DESCRIBE bank stuff;
  7 GCREATE TABLE Saving account (
  8
        Sav acc num int NOT NULL,
  9
        Annual salary int NOT NULL,
 10
       PRIMARY KEY (Sav acc num)
     L);
 11
 12
    DESCRIBE Saving account;
 13 CREATE TABLE Home loan account (
 14
        loan acc num int NOT NULL,
 15
        Total limit int NOT NULL,
 16
        Total requested loan int NOT NULL,
 17
        PRIMARY KEY (loan acc num)
 18
     L) ;
 19 DESCRIBE Home loan account;
 20 DCREATE TABLE Customer (
        Customer ID int NOT NULL,
 21
 22
        Specified address varchar (50) NOT NULL,
        Requested loan int NOT NULL,
        Individual_loan_limit int NOT NULL,
 24
 25
        Sav acc num int NOT NULL,
 26
        loan acc num int NOT NULL,
 27
        PRIMARY KEY (Customer ID),
 28
        FOREIGN KEY (Sav acc num) REFERENCES Saving account (Sav acc num),
 29
        FOREIGN KEY (loan acc num) REFERENCES Home loan account (loan acc num)
 30 L);
 31 DESCRIBE Customer;
```

```
🔚 make1.sql 🔀
 32 CREATE TABLE Property (
       Property ID int NOT NULL,
       Customer_ID int NOT NULL,
 34
 35
       Sold Price int NOT NULL,
       Suburb varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 37
       Status_code int NOT NULL,
 38
       Max_loan int NOT NULL,
 39
       Pro value int NOT NULL,
 40
       PRIMARY KEY (Property ID),
 41
      FOREIGN KEY (Customer ID) REFERENCES Customer (Customer ID)
 42 ();
 43 DESCRIBE Property;
 44 pcreate Table Loan_application (
 45
       Stuff ID int NOT NULL,
       Customer_ID int NOT NULL,
 46
 47
       loan acc num int NOT NULL,
 48
       Application ID int NOT NULL,
 49
       Property ID int NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY (Application_ID),
 51
       FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),
 52
       FOREIGN KEY (loan acc num) REFERENCES Home loan account (loan acc num) ,
 53
       FOREIGN KEY (Stuff ID) REFERENCES bank stuff (Stuff ID),
 54
       FOREIGN KEY (Property ID) REFERENCES Property (Property ID)
 55 L);
 56 DESCRIBE Loan application;
     SELECT table name FROM user tables;
🔚 kill1.sql 🔣
   1
         DROP TABLE Loan application;
         DROP TABLE Property;
    3
         DROP TABLE bank stuff;
    4
         DROP TABLE Customer;
    5
         DROP TABLE Saving account;
    6
         DROP TABLE Home loan account;
    7
         SELECT table name FROM user tables;
```



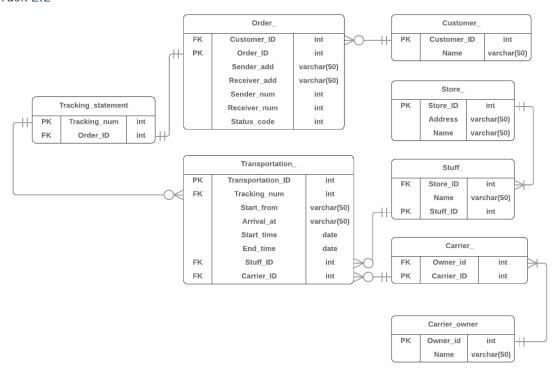


Task 2.1

Let's assume we are making ERD for a delivery company which is similar but much smaller than Australia Post, and following are requirements:

- Each customer will have a customer ID.
- After a customer pay for a delivery, he or she will have a receipt with an order number and a tracking number.
- A tracking number will help with tracking their parcel. A tracking statement should display its tracking number and all the completed transportation activities that made the parcel moves.
- A transportation activity has its ID, starting place and arriving place, starting time and arriving time. When it finishes, a stuff should confirm it and signed, and fill the ID of the vehicle which finished this transportation.
- Only one vehicle be used during one transportation. When there's another vehicle carries the parcel, there should be a different transportation with different transportation ID.
- Each vehicle has their owner, and each owner may have more than one vehicle.
- Each stuff of this company works in a store and has an ID. This company has many stores and each of them has an ID.

Task 2.2



```
🔚 make2.sql 🔀
  1 □ CREATE TABLE Customer (
        Customer ID int NOT NULL,
        Name varchar (50) NOT NULL,
  4
        PRIMARY KEY (Customer ID)
  5
     L) ;
    DESCRIBE Customer ;
  7
    □CREATE TABLE Order (
  8
        Customer ID int NOT NULL,
  9
        Order ID int NOT NULL,
 10
        Sender add varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 11
        Receiver add varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 12
        Sender num int NOT NULL,
 13
        Receiver num int NOT NULL,
 14
        Status code int NOT NULL,
 15
        PRIMARY KEY (Order ID),
 16
        FOREIGN KEY (Customer ID) REFERENCES Customer (Customer ID)
 17
    L) ;
 18 DESCRIBE Order ;
 19 □ CREATE TABLE Tracking_statement_ (
 20
        Tracking num int NOT NULL,
 21
        Order ID int NOT NULL,
 22
        PRIMARY KEY (Tracking num),
 23
        FOREIGN KEY (Order ID) REFERENCES Order (Order ID)
 24
    L) ;
 25     DESCRIBE Tracking_statement_;
 26 CREATE TABLE Carrier_owner_ (
 27
        Owner id int NOT NULL,
 28
        Name varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 29
        PRIMARY KEY (Owner id)
 30 L);
 31 DESCRIBE Carrier owner ;
 32 pcreate table Store (
        Store ID int NOT NULL,
 34
        Address varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 35
        Name varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 36
        PRIMARY KEY (Store ID)
    L) ;
 37
 38 DESCRIBE Store ;
```

```
🔚 make2.sgl 🗵
     □CREATE TABLE Stuff (
       Store_ID int NOT NULL,
       Name varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 41
       Stuff ID int NOT NULL,
 42
       PRIMARY KEY (Stuff ID),
 43
 44
       FOREIGN KEY (Store ID) REFERENCES Store (Store ID)
    L);
 45
 46
    DESCRIBE Stuff ;
 47 □CREATE TABLE Carrier (
       Owner id int NOT NULL,
 49
       Carrier ID int NOT NULL,
 50
       PRIMARY KEY (Carrier ID),
 51
       FOREIGN KEY (Owner id) REFERENCES Carrier owner (Owner id)
    L);
    DESCRIBE Carrier ;
 54 CREATE TABLE Transportation (
       Transportation_ID int NOT NULL,
       Tracking num int NOT NULL,
 57
       Start from varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 58
       Arrival at varchar (50) NOT NULL,
 59
       Start time date NOT NULL,
       End time date NOT NULL,
 61
       Stuff ID int NOT NULL,
 62
       Carrier ID int NOT NULL,
 63
       PRIMARY KEY (Transportation_ID) ,
       FOREIGN KEY (Tracking num) REFERENCES Tracking statement (Tracking num),
       FOREIGN KEY (Stuff ID) REFERENCES Stuff (Stuff ID),
       FOREIGN KEY (Carrier ID) REFERENCES Carrier (Carrier ID)
 67
     L);
     DESCRIBE Transportation ;
    SELECT table name FROM user tables;
🔚 kill2.sql 🔀
        DROP TABLE Transportation ;
        DROP TABLE Carrier ;
   3
        DROP TABLE Stuff ;
        DROP TABLE Store ;
   4
   5
        DROP TABLE Carrier owner ;
   6
        DROP TABLE Tracking statement ;
   7
        DROP TABLE Order ;
        DROP TABLE Customer ;
   8
   9
         SELECT table name FROM user tables;
```

🥵 interactive-access-2019082100-prod.a	a-global.deakin.edu.au - PuTTY		– 🗆 X
QL> @make2.sq1			^
able created.			
Name	Null?	Туре	
CUSTOMER_ID NAME	NOT NULL I	NUMBER (38) VARCHAR2 (50)	
able created.			
Name	Null?	Туре	
CUSTOMER_ID ORDER_ID SENDER_ADD RECEIVER_ADD SENDER_NUM RECEIVER_NUM		NUMBER (38) VARCHAR2 (50) VARCHAR2 (50) NUMBER (38)	
STATUS_CODE able created.	NOT NULL I	NUMBER(38)	
Name	Null?	Туре	
TRACKING_NUM ORDER_ID	NOT NULL I		
able created.			
Name	Null?	Гуре	
OUNER_ID NAME	NOT NULL NOT NULL N	NUMBER (38) VARCHAR2 (50)	
able created.			
Name	Null? :	Туре	
STORE_ID ADDRESS NAME		NUMBER (38) VARCHAR2 (50) VARCHAR2 (50)	
able created.			
Name 	Null? ?	Туре	
STORE_ID NAME STUFF_ID	NOT NULL I NOT NULL I NOT NULL I	VARCHAR2 (50)	
	NOT NOBEL		
able created.			
Name 		Туре 	
OWNER_ID CARRIER ID	NOT NULL I NOT NULL I		

