

Name: Daymon Wu

Last 4 Digits: 6290

Session: CSCI 331 32[33506] MW 8PM

Professor Daniel Levitt

Submission Date: 3/2/2023

Project 1

# Relations

**Relation: Account**

(Account\_ID; *Account\_TypeID*; *Balance*; *Loans*; *CD\_Rate\_ID*; *Account\_Type*; *Account\_Opened*; *Account\_Closed*)

- The Account relation identifies attributes of each account.
- There will be one tuple for each account made.
- Customer will not be saved in this relation.
- Account Type will identify if account is a checking, savings, CD, or loans account by ID.
- If item is in a (CD account/Loans account) then the time frame will be selected by corresponding ID otherwise will be null.
- Checking and saving account will go by account balance otherwise null.
- Account\_Open and Account\_Closed will hold dates where the customer opened or closed accounts

**Relation: Account\_Per\_Customer** (Composite Primary Key)

(Account\_ID; Customer\_ID)

- In this relation it will grant the Customers to share accounts
- More than one customer can be under one account
- Identifies all customers under each account

**Relation: Account\_Type**

(Account\_Type\_ID; *Account\_Type*; *Annual\_Interest\_Rate*)

- This relation identifies all possible Account types
- Limited to Checking, Savings, CD Account, and Loans
- Will have different rates if the account type is a CD Account or Loan

**Relation: Customer**

(Customer\_ID; *Customer\_First*; *Customer\_Last*; *Customer\_Address*; *Customer\_State*; *Customer\_ZipCode*; *Customer\_SS*; *Customer\_Password*; *Customer\_Drivers\_License*; *Customer\_Email*)

- This relation shows the attributes of all customers, most of which are unique.
- There is one tuple for each customer.

**Relation: CD\_Rates**

(CD\_Rate\_ID; *Time\_Frame*; *CD\_Rate\_Percentage*; *CD\_Penalty*)

- This relation only applies for CD Accounts where customers gain money over time but there is a penalty if the customer pull money out prematurely( breaks the timeframe of his/her contract)

**Relation: Transaction\_Type**

(Transaction\_TypeID; *Transaction\_Type*; Transaction\_Fee)

- This relation identifies all possible transaction types
- Limited to Branch\_Deposit, Branch-Withdrawals, Branch\_Payment, Online\_Deposit, Online-Withdrawals, Online\_Payment, ATM\_Deposit, ATM-Withdrawals.
- Each of these Transaction types have unique Transaction\_iDs which are "100", "101", "102", "200", "201", "202", "300", "301". These numbers are respective to the transactions on the bullet point on the top of this one.

**Relation: Transactions History**

(Transaction\_ID; *Customer\_ID*; Customer\_First; Customer\_Last; *Account\_ID*; Transaction\_Date; *Account\_Type*; *Transaction\_Type\_ID*; *Branch\_Address*; *Location\_ID*; *Staff\_ID*; *ATM\_ID*; Transaction\_Deposit\_Amount; Transaction-Withdrawals\_Amount; Transaction\_Payment\_Amount; *Balance*)

- This relation identifies each time a customer makes a transaction.
- Each action is stored from location to amount deposited/withdrawn and the final balance after each transaction.
- 

**Relation: Branches**

(Location\_ID; Staff\_ID; *Branch\_Address*; Branch\_State; Branch\_Zip)

- In this relation the Location and Staff ID are both primary keys which means the Staff can work in multiple locations.
- LocationID and the branch address, state and zip will match when it is called.

**Relation: Bank\_Staff**

(Staff\_ID; Staff\_First; Staff\_Last; *Branch\_Address*; Staff\_Title; Staff\_Salary; *Location\_ID*)

- In this relation each bank staff has a unique ID and also shows where the staff works even if it is on multiple locations.
- This relation will also provide staff name and other unique attributes

**Relation: Rating**

(Rating\_ID; Customer\_ID; Staff\_ID; Rating\_Amount; Rate\_Date)

- In this relation the Customer can give each staff a unique rating for their service.
- The rating Id will keep track of how many ratings there are and every time a customer rates a Staff.
- Each customer can only rate the same staff once.
- Rating amount will be a number from one to ten
- Rate date will log the time the rating was given.

**Relation: ATM\_Location**(Location\_ID; ATM\_ID; ATM\_Address; ATM\_Name; ATM\_City)

- This relation will show where ATMs are.
- Location and ATMID are both primary keys so each location can have multiple ATMs

## Questions

- 1) Create a monthly bank statement. Identify the 1-month transaction history for [customer=James Lin]. Display the customer's name, type of transaction, amount of transaction, date and location of transaction.**

$JamesLin \leftarrow \delta_{Customer_{First}=James \wedge Customer_{Last}=Lee}(Customer)$   
 $A \leftarrow \delta_{JamesLin.Customer_{ID}=Accounts_{Per\_Customer}.Customer_{ID}}(JamesLin \times Accounts_{Per\_Customer})$   
 $B \leftarrow \delta_{A.Account_{ID}=Accounts.Account_{ID}}(A \times Accounts)$   
 $C \leftarrow \delta_{B.Customer_{ID}=Transaction_{History}.Customer_{ID}}(B \times Transaction_{History})$   
 $D \leftarrow$   
 $\Pi_{C.Customer_{ID}}(\delta_{Transaction_{Date} \geq 05/01/2023 \wedge Transaction_{Date} \leq 05/30/2023}(Transaction_{History})) - \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(C)$   
 $E \leftarrow \delta_{D.Location_{ID}=Branches.Location_{ID}}(D \times Branches)$   
 $F \leftarrow \delta_{E.Location_{ID}=ATM_{Location}.Location_{ID}}(E \times ATM_{Location})$   
 $Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{First}, Customer_{Last}, Account_{Type}, Transaction_{Date}, Address, ZipCode, State}(F)$

- 2) Identify accounts with no in-person branch activity in the last year for [state] customers. Display the customer's name, account number and balance.**

$A \leftarrow \delta_{Transaction_{Date} \geq 02/02/2022}(Transaction)$   
 $B \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(Customer) - \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(A)$   
 $C \leftarrow \delta_{Transaction_{TypeID} = '200' \vee '201' \vee '202' \vee '300' \vee '301'}(Transaction_{Type})$   
 $D \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(B) - \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(C)$   
 $E \leftarrow \delta_{D.Customer_{Name}=Customer.Customer_{Name}}(D \times Customer)$   
 $F \leftarrow \delta_{E.Account_{ID}=Accounts_{Per\_Customer}.Account_{ID}}(E \times Accounts_{Per\_Customer})$   
 $G \leftarrow \delta_{F.Balance=Account.Balance}(F \times Accounts)$   
 $Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{Name}, Account_{ID}, Balance}(G)$

- 3) Identify withdrawals performed at the [drug store=CVS] ATM at [address=15 Main Street] this [date=1/1/1998]. Display the customer's name, account number, transaction amount and date of transaction.**

WithdrawalAtCVS←

$\delta_{ATM_{ID}="CVS12" \wedge ATM_{Address}='15Main' \wedge Transaction_{Date}='01-01-1998'}(Transaction_{History})$

$B \leftarrow \Pi_{WithdrawalAtCVS.Customer_{ID}} - \Pi_{Transaction_{History}.Customer_{ID}}(WithdrawalAtCVS \times Transaction_{History})$

$C \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{Name}, Account_{ID}, Transaction_{Date}, Transaction_{Amount}}(B)$

- 4) Identify [state=NY] customers without a transaction in the [date=02/20/2023]. Display the customer's name and email.**

$A \leftarrow \delta_{State="NY"}(Customer)$

$B \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(Customer) - \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(A)$

$C \leftarrow \Pi_{B.Customer_{ID}}(\delta_{Transaction_{Date}='null' \wedge date("02-20-2023")}(Transaction_{History})) -$

$\Pi_{Account_{ID}}(A \times Transaction_{History})$

$Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{Customer_{First}, Customer_{Last}, Customer_{Email}}(C)$

- 5) Identify deposits by zip code in the [date]. Display 3 columns: zip code, number of transactions and total dollar amount of deposits. Display 1 row for each zip code.**

$DepositsByDate \leftarrow \delta_{Transaction_{Date}='01-05-2023'}(Transaction_{History})$

$A \leftarrow \Pi_{DepositByDate.Transaction_{ID}}(DepositByDate) -$

$\Pi_{Transaction_{History}.Transaction_{ID}}(Transaction_{History})$

$\rho_{Answer(ZipCode, Transactions, TotalDollarAmountDeposit)} Zipcode \bowtie_{count} zipcode.transaction_{id} \bowtie_{sum} zipcode.deposit\_amount$

- 6) Identify the total number of active [state=NY] customers. Display the number. Describe your criteria used to identify an active customer.**

Criteria for Active Customer is active in the last 6 Months from today.

ActiveNYCustomer←

$\delta_{Today(\square)=10/02/2022}(Transaction) \wedge \delta_{Customer_{State}="NY"}(Customer)$

$A \leftarrow \delta_{Customer.Customer_{ID}=Transaction_{History}.Customer_{ID}}(Customer \times Transaction_{History})$

$B \leftarrow \Pi_{Transaction_{History}.Customer_{ID}}(Customer) - \Pi_{Customer_{ID}}(Active_{Customer})$

$Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{\bowtie_{Count, \square} Transaction_{ID}}(B)$

- 7) Identify deposits and withdrawals for all [account type=Checking] in the [date=10/14/2021] by branch. Display 4 columns: Branch state, branch address, total deposits and withdrawals and number of transactions. Display 1 row for each branch address.

DepositsAndWithdrawals←

$\delta_{Account\_type='Checking' \wedge Transaction\_Date='10-14-2021'}(Transaction\_History)$

$A \leftarrow \delta_{DepositsAndWithdrawals.Location\_ID=Branches.Location\_ID}(DepositsAndWithdrawals \times Branches)$

$\rho_{Answer}(Branch\_Address, Branch\_State, Total\_Deposits\_and\_Withdrawals, Number\_of\_Transactions)$

$branch\_Address, branch\_state \bowtie_{sum\ deposits \wedge withdrawals} \bowtie_{count\ Transaction\_Id}$

- 8) Identify staff with low customer ratings in the last [date=week]. Display the staff name, number of ratings and average rating. Display 1 row for each staff.

4 or lower stars = low rating

$LastWeek \leftarrow \delta_{Rate\_Date \geq '1-21-2019' \wedge \delta_{Rate\_Date \leq '1-28-2019'}(Rating)$

$A \leftarrow \delta_{Branch\_staff.Staff\_ID=Rating.Staff\_ID}(Branch\_Staff \times LastWeek)$

$B \leftarrow \Pi_{Staff\_ID}(\delta_{Rating\_Amount \bowtie_{Avg\ Staff\_Id.Rating\_Amount \leq '4'}(Rating)}) - \Pi_{Staff\_ID}(A)$

$Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{Staff\_First, Staff\_Last, \bowtie_{count\ Ratings}, \bowtie_{Avg\ Ratings}}(B)$

- 9) Identify the number of transactions performed by staff at the [address=15 MainSt] branch in the last [date=01-23-2023]. Display 3 columns: staff first name, last name and number of transactions.

$LastMonth \leftarrow \delta_{Transaction\_Date \geq '01-23-2023'}(Transaction\_History)$

$A \leftarrow \delta_{LastMonth.Staff\_ID=Bank\_Staff.Staff\_ID}(LastMonth \times Bank\_staff)$

$B \leftarrow$

$\Pi_{A.Staff\_ID}(\delta_{Branch\_Address=15\ Main\ St \wedge Transaction\_Type\_ID='100' \wedge '101' \wedge '102'}(Transaction\_History))$

$Answer \leftarrow \Pi_{Staff\_First, Staff\_Last, \bowtie_{count\ Transaction\_ID}}(B)$

- 10) Identify all accounts that were closed in the [date=03-17-2022].  
Display the customer's name, account number and final balance.**

$$\text{LastWeek} \leftarrow \delta_{\text{AccountClosed}="03-17-2022"}(\text{Account})$$

$$A \leftarrow \delta_{\text{LastWeek.AccountID}=\text{AccountPerCustomer.AccountID}}(\text{LastWeek} \times \text{AccountPerCustomer})$$

$$B \leftarrow \delta_{A.\text{CustomerID}=\text{Customer.CustomerID}}(A \times \text{Customer})$$

$$\text{Answer} \leftarrow \Pi_{\text{CustomerFirst}, \text{CustomerLast}, \text{AccountID}, \text{Balance}}(B)$$

- 11) Identify the best bank customers in [location=ZipCode->11354].  
Display the customer's name and balance of all accounts. Describe your criteria used to identify the best customers.**

Criteria for best bank customer has greater than or equal to \$1,000,000.

$$\text{CustomersInNY} \leftarrow \delta_{\text{CustomerZipCode}='11354' \wedge \text{CustomerState}='NY'}(\text{Customers})$$

$$A \leftarrow \delta_{\text{CustomerInNY.CustomerID}=\text{AccountPerCustomer.CustomerID}}(\text{CustomerInNY} \times \text{AccountPerCustomer})$$

$$B \leftarrow \Pi_{A.\text{AccountID}}(\delta_{\text{Balance} \geq '1000000'}(\text{Account})) - \Pi_{\text{AccountID}}(A)$$

$$C \leftarrow \delta_{B.\text{AccountID}=\text{Account.AccountID}}(B \times \text{Account})$$

$$\text{Answer} \leftarrow \Pi_{\text{CustomerFirst}, \text{CustomerLast}, \text{Balance}}(C)$$