

ER Diagram Explanation – Tuition Aid System

This Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) models how the tuition aid application process is structured and managed within the database.

Entities & Attributes

1. Student

- Stores details about each applicant.
- Attributes:
 - student_id (PK)
 - name, email (unique), date_of_birth
 - family_income, gpa
- Each student can submit multiple applications (1:M relationship).

2. Application

- Represents a student's request for tuition aid.
- Attributes:
 - application_id (PK), submission_date, status, approved_amount
 - student_id is a FK referencing Student
- Each application may result in a disbursement.

3. Administrator

- Represents admin users who review applications.
- Attributes:
 - admin_id (PK), name, role (default is “Reviewer”)
- Related to Application via a reviewing action (optional FK).

4. FundingSource

- Represents institutions or organizations providing the aid.
- Attributes:

- source_id (PK), organization_name, available_funds
- Each source may fund multiple disbursements.

5. Disbursement

- Records when and how much aid was released.
 - Attributes:
 - disbursement_id (PK), application_id, source_id, amount, date
 - FKs to both Application and FundingSource
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Relationships Overview

- **Student → Application:** One-to-many
→ A student can submit multiple applications.
 - **Application → Disbursement:** One-to-one
→ Each application can be approved and matched with one disbursement.
 - **FundingSource → Disbursement:** One-to-many
→ A source can fund multiple disbursements.
 - **Administrator → Application:** Optional review
→ Admins review applications but are not tightly bound in schema.
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Constraints & Features

- **Primary & Foreign Keys** maintain data consistency.
 - **Default Values** and field constraints (like unique email, default role) enforce rules.
 - The ERD is **normalized** to reduce redundancy (3NF-compliant).
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