

# Bank Management System (SQL Project Documentation)

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## 1. Project Overview

This project demonstrates the core backend logic of a banking management system using SQL Server. The project covers:

- Schema design using normalized relational tables
- Implementation of business logic via stored procedures
- Enforcement of data integrity using constraints and validations
- Features such as account creation, money deposit/withdrawal, fund transfer, employee management, and transaction history tracking

## 2. ER Diagram

The ER Diagram outlines the relationships between core entities such as Person, Customer, Employee, Account, Branch, and Transaction. Each Customer or Employee is a Person. A Customer owns accounts which are linked to a Branch and tracked via Transactions.

## 3. Database Schema

### Person

PersonID INT PRIMARY KEY

FirstName, LastName, DOB, Email, PhoneNumber, Address

TaxIdentifier, AadhaarNumber, PANNumber

## Customer

CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY

PersonID (FK), CustomerType

AadhaarNumber (masked), PANNumber (masked)

## Employee

EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY

PersonID (FK), Position, Salary

## Branch

BranchID INT PRIMARY KEY

BranchName, BranchCode, Address, PhoneNumber

## Account

AccountID INT PRIMARY KEY

CustomerID (FK), BranchID (FK)

AccountNumber (unique), AccountType

CurrentBalance, DateOpened, DateClosed, AccountStatus

## Transaction

TransactionID INT PRIMARY KEY

AccountID (FK), TransactionType, Amount, TransactionDate

## 4. Stored Procedures

### proc\_CreateNewAccount

Creates a new customer and account with validation and returns generated IDs.

### proc\_DepositAmount

Deposits funds into a given account with balance update and transaction logging.

### proc\_WithdrawalAmount

Withdraws funds after checking balance, updates account and logs transaction.

### proc\_TransferAmount

Transfers funds between two accounts, with full transaction logging.

### proc\_CloseAccount

Marks an account as closed and logs closure.

### **proc\_CreateNewEmployee**

Registers a new employee with PAN/Aadhaar validation.

### **proc\_ViewTransactionHistory**

Displays customer info and last 10 transactions.

## **5. Data Integrity and Constraints**

- Primary & Foreign Keys: Ensure relational integrity.
- NOT NULL Constraints: Mandatory fields.
- CHECK Constraints: Balance  $\geq 0$ , valid email, transaction amount  $\geq 0$ .
- UNIQUE Constraints: Aadhaar, PAN, AccountNumber.
- DEFAULT Values: AccountStatus ('Active'), TransactionDate (GETDATE()).
- Dynamic Data Masking: Aadhaar  $\rightarrow$  XXXX-XXXX-1234, PAN  $\rightarrow$  XXXX123456.

## **6. Sample Data & Execution**

Sample Account Creation:

```
EXEC proc_createnewaccount @FirstName = 'Hema', ..., @AccountType = 'Savings';
```

Deposit:

```
EXEC proc_DepositAmount @Amount=1200, @AccountID=2;
```

Withdrawal:

```
EXEC proc_withdrawalAmount @Amount=1000, @AccountID=3;
```

Transfer:

```
EXEC proc_TransferAmount @FromAccountID=1, @ToAccountID=2, @Amount=500;
```

View Transactions:

```
EXEC proc_ViewTransactionHistory @AccountID=1;
```

## **7. Conclusion**

This banking system simulation demonstrates a real-world relational design, following best practices of:

- Modularity via stored procedures
- Security-first design (masking, validations)
- Scalable and normalized schema
- Focus on data consistency and auditability

By deploying this system to SQL Server or Azure SQL, it can be further enhanced with triggers, backups, and integration with frontends.

