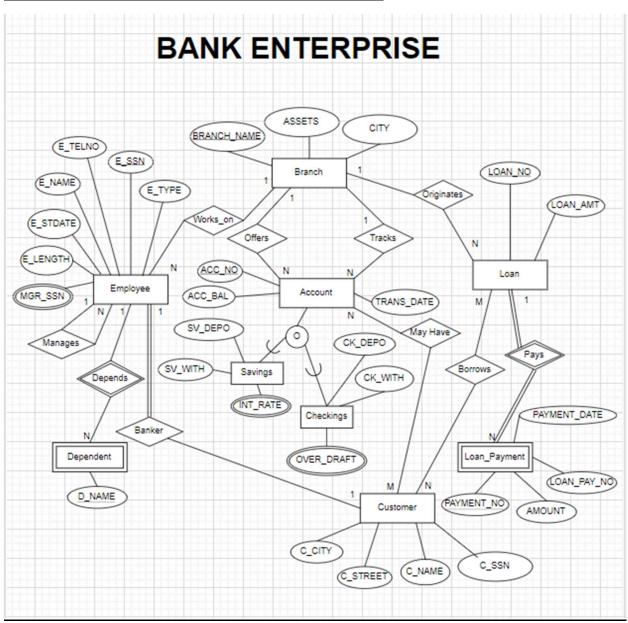
CSE 5330 - Database Systems Sec 002

Project 2

Submitted By:

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1.a) Extended Entity Relationship (EER) Schema Diagram:



Design of Choices:

For Project 2 we have created a Bank Enterprise database as per below design considerations:

- Branch is the initial entity of the Bank Enterprise database.
- Branch entity has attributes like Branch_Name as primary key, Assets, and City.
- Branch offers Account which is another entity having Acc_No as the primary key and other attributes like Acc_Bal, Trans_Date, Account_type, Branch_name being referenced from Branch.
- These Accounts are divided into two types which are Savings and Checkings. It has Acc_No as the referential key. Savings has the following attributes SV_Depo, Sv_With, and Int_Rate. Checkings has Sv_Depo, Sv_With, and Over_draft as its attributes.
- Employee and Branch entities are related with many to one relation respectively. Employee has attributes E_Ssn (primary key), E_Telno, E_Name, E_Stdate, E_Length, Mgr_Ssn, Branch_name,E_Type. Mgr_Ssn is taken as multivalued attributes since several employees can have one manager.
- Dependent is a weak entity of Employee entity since Dependent table does not have a primary key, D_Name is considered as partial key. E_Ssn is the foreign key for Dependent entity referring from Employee.
- Employees can act as loan officer or personal banker for a particular customer.
- Customers can have accounts or can borrow loans.
- Customer has many too many relationships with Account and Loan entity.
- Customer entity provides the data related to the customer's Name, City, Street, and SSN and E_SSN where SSN is the primary key and E_SSN is the foreign key referenced from Employee.
- Loan originates from the branch. The loan entity has Loan_No as its primary key, Branch_name and Loan amt. Loan No is referenced by Loan Payments, a weak entity.
- Loan_Payment keeps track of the payments made by every customer by storing the payment_date, payment_no, amount and loan_pay_no.
- For the relation "Borrows" we have an entity called cust_loan providing the details about the loan taken by customers.
- For the relation "May Have" we have an entity called cust_account providing the details about customers accounts.
- Cust_loan and cust_account are designed to satisfy the requirements of customer having one or more accounts or loan and vice versa.

Assumptions:

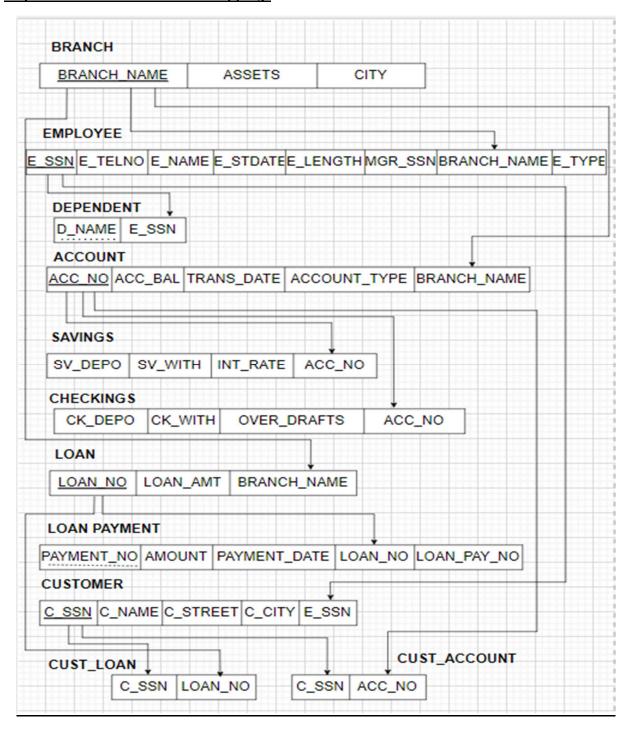
- Instead of using Bank as an entity, we have used Branch as an initial entity to create the database since there were no significant attributes mentioned for creating Bank.
- Considering the fact that each branch is located in a particular city, the City attribute cannot be multivalued.
- Every manager is an employee of the bank.
- A separate entity for Dependent is created considering that an employee can have more than one dependent and cannot be entered into the Employee entity.

 Savings and checkings accounts are overlapping since a customer can have both savings and checking accounts.

Limitations:

• Design shows that a city can have only one branch of the same bank.

1.b) EER to Relational Schema Mapping:



Create Table Statements:

BRANCH:

```
CREATE TABLE BRANCH (BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(30),
ASSETS VARCHAR(30),
CITY VARCHAR(20),
PRIMARY KEY(BRANCH_NAME));
```

EMPLOYEE:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (

E_SSN VARCHAR(12),

E_TELNO INT,

E_NAME VARCHAR(20),

E_STDATE VARCHAR(20),

E_LENGTH INT,

MGR_SSN VARCHAR(12),

BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(30),

E_TYPE VARCHAR(30),

PRIMARY KEY(E_SSN),

FOREIGN KEY(BRANCH_NAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME));
```

DEPENDENT:

```
CREATE TABLE DEPENDENT (
D_NAME VARCHAR(20),

E_SSN VARCHAR(12),

PRIMARY KEY(D_NAME),

FOREIGN KEY (E_SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(E_SSN));
```

ACCOUNT:

```
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT(

ACC_NO INT,

ACC_BAL FLOAT,

TRANS_DATE VARCHAR(10),

ACCOUNT_TYPE VARCHAR(20),

BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(30),

PRIMARY KEY(ACC_NO),

FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH_NAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME));
```

LOAN:

CREATE TABLE LOAN(

LOAN_NO INT,

LOAN_AMT FLOAT,

BRANCH_NAME VARCHAR(20),

PRIMARY KEY (LOAN_NO),

FOREIGN KEY (BRANCH_NAME) REFERENCES BRANCH(BRANCH_NAME));

CUSTOMER:

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (

C_SSN VARCHAR(12),

C_NAME VARCHAR(20),

C_STREET VARCHAR(20),

C_CITY VARCHAR(20),

E_SSN VARCHAR(12),

PRIMARY KEY (C_SSN),

FOREIGN KEY (E_SSN) REFERENCES EMPLOYEE(E_SSN));

LOAN_PAYMENT:

CREATE TABLE LOAN_PAYMENT(

PAYMENT_NO INT,

AMOUNT FLOAT,

PAYMENT_DATE VARCHAR(10),

LOAN_NO INT,

LOAN_PAY_NO VARCHAR(6),

PRIMARY KEY(PAYMENT_NO),

FOREIGN KEY (LOAN_NO) REFERENCES LOAN(LOAN_NO));

SAVINGS:

CREATE TABLE SAVINGS(

SV_DEPO FLOAT,

SV_WITH FLOAT,

INT_RATE FLOAT,

ACC_NO INT,

FOREIGN KEY (ACC_NO) REFERENCES ACCOUNT(ACC_NO));

CHECKINGS:

CREATE TABLE CHECKINGS(

CK_DEPO FLOAT,

CK_WITH FLOAT,

OVERDRAFTS FLOAT,

ACC_NO INT,

FOREIGN KEY (ACC_NO) REFERENCES ACCOUNT(ACC_NO));

CUST_LOAN:

CREATE TABLE CUST_LOAN(

C_SSN VARCHAR(12),
LOAN_NO INT,
FOREIGN KEY (C_SSN) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(C_SSN),
FOREIGN KEY (LOAN_NO) REFERENCES LOAN(LOAN_NO));

CUST_ACCOUNT:

CREATE TABLE CUST_ACCOUNT(

C_SSN VARCHAR(12),

ACC_NO INT,

FOREIGN KEY (C_SSN) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(C_SSN),

FOREIGN KEY (ACC_NO) REFERENCES ACCOUNT(ACC_NO));