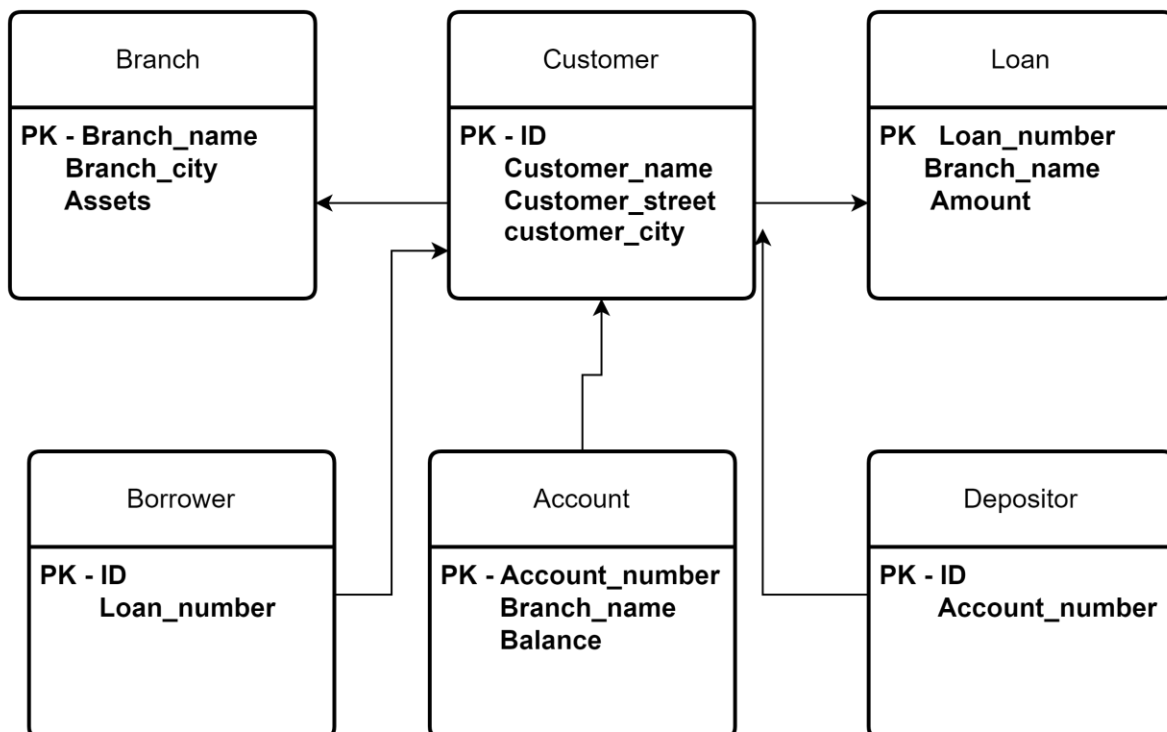


## HW# 2

1. What are the differences between *relation schema*, *relation* and *instance*? Give an example using the university database to illustrate.

- The relation schema defines a relation's structure (attributes and their types) in a relational database. It includes the names and data types of attributes (columns) that comprise the relation.
- The relation is the table representing the relation, essentially a mathematical relation. It consists of a set of tuples (rows), each representing a collection of related data values. Each tuple has attributes (columns) corresponding to the attributes defined in the relation schema.
- An instance refers to a specific occurrence of a relation at a particular moment in time. It is a set of tuples that conform to the structure defined by the relation schema. In simpler terms, it's the data stored in the database table.

2. Draw a schema diagram for the following bank database.



3. Consider the above bank database. Assume that branch names (*branch\_name*) and customer names (*customer\_name*) uniquely identify branches and customers, but loans and accounts can be associated with more than one customer. What are the appropriate primary keys? (Underline each in diagram)

Given your choice of primary keys, identify appropriate foreign keys

