

SET09107: Advanced Database Systems 2022/2023 Trimester 2 – Coursework

Scenario

A bank has several branches in the UK. It needs a database to store information about its local branches. Each branch is identified by a unique branch code, and has an address (street, city, post code), and a phone number. The customer accounts at each branch are also recorded.

Each customer account is identified by a unique account number, and has an account type (current or savings), and a balance. Each account has an interest rate (interest rate can be determined by yourself - any reasonable one will be fine). An account is also associated with exactly one branch. The date when the account is opened is recorded as well. An account must be classified as either a current or a savings account (but not both). A current account also has a limit of free overdraft (overdraft can be determined by yourself - any reasonable one will be fine). The free overdraft limit is set at the opening of an account.

Data about customers and employees is also recorded. All customers and employees have an associated National Insurance number (a tax payer's unique identification number), address (street, city, post code) and phone numbers (home number and mobile numbers). An employee cannot be a customer at the same branch where he/she works. An employee has a job position (Head, Manager, Project Leader, Accountant, Cashier) and a salary, and works for exactly one branch. The date that the employee joined the bank is also recorded. Every employee has a supervisor at the same branch, except the head of the branch. The supervisor is either the head, a manager or a team leader. The head of the branch is the only person who is not supervised by anyone at the same branch. A customer may have multiple accounts with the bank, and an account may be owned by multiple customers as a joint account.

The database:

This database is designed with the following relations, where the primary keys are underlined and foreign keys are in *Italic*:

Branch(bID, street, city, p_code, bPhone)

Account(accNum, accType, balance, *bID*, inRate, limitOfFreeOD, openDate)

Employee(empID, street, city, postCode, title, firstName, surName, empHomePhone, empMobile1, empMobile2, *supervisorID*, position, salary, niNum, *bID*, joinDate)

Customer(custID, street, city, postCode, title, firstName, surName, custHomePhone, custMobile1, custMobile2, niNum)

CustomerAccount(*custID*, *accNum*)

constant => (current or saving) else is false

Sample data:

Branch

901	Market	Edinburgh	EH1 5AB	01311235560
908	Bridge	Glasgow	G18 1QQ	01413214556

accNum accType balance bID inRate limitOfFreeOD openDate

Account

1001	current	820.50	901	0.005	800	01-May-16
1010	savings	3122.20	901	0.02		08-Mar-15
8002	current	200	908	0.005	100	05-May-12

empID title surName empMobile1 supervisorID niNum joinDate
street city postCode firstName empHomePhone empMobile2 position salary bID

Employee

101	Colinton	Edinburgh	EH105TT	Mrs	Alison	Smith	01312125555	07705623443	07907812345		Head	50000	NI001	901	01-Feb-05
105	New	Edinburgh	EH24AB	Mr	John	William	01312031990	07902314551	07701234567	101	Manager	40000	NI010	901	04-Mar-07
108	Old	Edinburgh	EH94BB	Mr	Mark	Slack	01312102211			105	Accountant	30000	NI120	901	01-Feb-15
804	Adam	Edinburgh	EH16EA	Mr	Jack	Smith	01311112223	0781209890		801	Leader	35000	NI810	908	05-Feb-12

Customer(custID, street, city, postCode, title, firstName, surName, custMobile1, custHomePhone, custMobile2, niNum)

Customer

1002	Adam	Edinburgh	EH1 6EA	Mr	Jack	Smith	01311112223	0781209890	0771234567	NI810
1003	Adam	Edinburgh	EH1 6EA	Ms	Anna	Smith	01311112223	0770111222		NI010
1098	New	Edinburgh	EH2 8XN	Mr	Liam	Bain	01314425567			NI034

CustID accNum

CustomerAccount

1002	1001
1002	1010
1003	1010
1098	8002

Your tasks:

- 1 Draw an ER diagram corresponding to the relational database schema and the scenario. (5 marks)
- 2 Re-design the database to capture more of the semantics of the application making use of object-relational features such as *Structured Types*, *Inheritance*, *References*, *Methods*, *Constraints* and *Collections* as extensively as possible while still retaining the semantics of the application. Provide a **critical** discussion on the rationale for your object-relational design justifying the design you adopted with reasons. The discussion should include alternative possible object-relational representations you considered and why they were rejected (only include those if you think they demonstrate a deeper understanding of the problem involved). (40 marks)

- 3 Implement the database according to your design at **Task 2** and populate the tables with test data, 15 rows at least for each table. The data you inserted should be sufficient to demonstrate your object-relational design decisions and unambiguously answer the queries below. All SQL statements for creating and populating the database should be included. **(10 marks)**

- 4 Provide SQL statements and answers (outputs) to the following queries on the database you re-designed and implemented. *Comments are expected.* Output should be formatted. Data/information displayed should be in values, not in types, e.g., John Smith, not NAME('John', 'Smith').
 - a. Find employees whose last name includes the string "on" and live in Glasgow, displaying their full names. **(3 marks)**
 - b. Find the number of saving accounts at each branch, displaying the number and the branch's address. **(3 marks)**
 - c. At each branch, find customers who have the highest balance in their savings account, displaying the branch ID, the customer's full names, and the balance. **(3 marks)**
 - d. Find employees who are supervised by a manager and have accounts in the bank, displaying the branch address that the employee works in and the branch address that the account is opened with. **(3 marks)**
 - e. At each branch, find customers who have the highest free overdraft limit in all current accounts that are joint accounts, displaying the branch's ID, the customer's full names, the free overdraft limit in the joint current account. **(5 marks)**
 - f. Find customers who have more than one mobile, and at least one of the numbers starts with 0760, displaying the customer's full name and mobile numbers. **COLLECTIONS** must be used. **(5 marks)**
 - g. Find the number of employees who are supervised by Mr John, who is supervised by Mrs King. **REFERENCES** must be used. **(5 marks)**
 - h. Award employees at the end of a year: gold medals for employees who have been working at the bank for more than 12 years and supervised more than 8 staff; silver medals for employees who have been working at the bank for more than 10 years and supervised more than 5 staff; bronze medals for employees who have been working at the bank for more than 4 years. Displaying winners' names and Medal awarded (only displaying those who have been awarded). **METHODS** must be used. **(8 marks)**

[35 marks in total]

- 5 Critically discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the object-relational model against the relational model, based on the designs and implementations for the proposed bank database. **(8 marks)**

- 6 Write a sequence of drop statements so that if executed one after the other all of the tables and types implemented for the coursework will be removed. **(2 marks)**

Note: Hard-coded values should be avoided.

Deliverables:

- Your answers to all the tasks, including all your **SQL scripts**, test **data in tables** and **outputs**, should be saved in a text file first, **well formatted** and then zipped, together with relevant sql files, see the template at the end, into a file called set09107cw_<your matric number> and uploaded to Moodle by **the deadline mentioned below**, as per instructions. **Please only use .zip or .rar format as your zipped file.** For example, if your matriculation number is 40012345, your zipped file should be named as set09107cw_40012345.zip or set09107cw_40012345.rar.

Demonstration

Your work to task 4 should be demonstrated in the practical sessions in **week 10 or 11**, from 11:00 to 13:00 on Tuesday, the **21st or 28th March**. **No marks to this task will be awarded if you don't do the demonstration.**

Deadline: 15:00, Monday 20th March 2023

Notes:

This coursework contributes 60% to the overall module assessment.

Collaboration and Plagiarism

This is an individual assessment. The work submitted should be entirely your own and will be checked against all other submissions by TurnitinUK. Further details are available from the following link:

<https://my.napier.ac.uk/your-studies/improve-your-academic-and-study-skills/referencing-and-academic-integrity/academic-integrity>

Marking Scheme

Marking (100%)

Item	Mark
Task1 (5) ✓	Correctness of model and adherence to diagram conventions
Task2 (40)	Design (27) ← All Object-Relational features are expected, such as Structured Types, Inheritance, References, Methods, Constraints and Collections. Rational (8) ← Provide a critical discussion on the rationale for your object-relational design justifying the design you adopted with reasons. Alternative (5) ✓ The discussion should include alternatives. See the description of Task 2.
Task3 (10)	Consistency (5) ✓ The implementation should be consistent with the design in Task 2. Data (3) ← There are at least 15 rows for each table. The data you inserted should be sufficient to demonstrate your object-relational design decisions and unambiguously answer the queries in Task 4. Format (2): ← Test data should be presented in the format of tables
Task4 (35)	a (3) b (3) c (3) d (3) e (5) f (5) g (5) h (8)
Task 5 (8)	General Discussion (4) Based on your design and Implementation (4)
Task 6 (2) ✓	Dropping scripts are included (2)

SET09107: Advanced Database Systems

2022/23 Coursework

(Report Template)

Name:

Matriculation Number:

Task 1: Draw an ER diagram corresponding to the relational database schema and the scenario. **(5 marks)**

Insert your ER diagram

Task 2: Re-design the database to capture more of the semantics of the application making use of object-relational features as extensively as possible while still retaining the semantics of the application. Provide a **critical** discussion on the rationale for your object-relational design justifying the design you adopted with reasons. The discussion should include alternative possible object-relational representations you considered and why they were rejected (only include those if you think they demonstrate a deeper understanding of the problem involved). **(40 marks)**

Describe your re-design in detail, plus discussions required by task 2

Task 3: Implement the database according to your design at task 2 and populate the tables with test data, 15 rows at least for each table. The data you inserted should be sufficient to demonstrate your object-relational design decisions and unambiguously answer the queries below. All SQL statements for creating and populating the database should be included. **(10 marks)**

No descriptions are required here. However, two separate SQL files are required:

- DBCreating.sql – creating types and tables, plus any relevant scripts for the database
- DBPopulating.sql ---- inserting data into tables

Plus test data in tables, such as

Customer

1002	Adam	Edinburgh	EH1 6EA	Mr	Jack	Smith	01311112223	0781209890	0771234567	NI810
1003	Adam	Edinburgh	EH1 6EA	Ms	Anna	Smith	01311112223	0770111222		NI010
1098	New	Edinburgh	EH2 8XN	Mr	Liam	Bain	01314425567			NI034

Task 4: Provide SQL statements and answers (outputs) to the following queries on the database you re-designed and implemented. Comments are expected. Output should be formatted. Data/information displayed should be in values, not in types, e.g., John Smith, not NAME('John', 'Smith'). **(35 marks)**

Add SQL scripts (statements) followed by answers (outputs) for each question.

For example:

Question a

SELECT xxxxxxxx

```
FROM xxxxxxxx
WHERE xxxxxxxx
```

/* Output */

first name	last name
Kirsty	Smith
Kostas	Paterson

Or you can use a screenshot of the output here.

Also, a separate SQL file including SQL scripts for all questions you have done is needed (well-formatted):

- answersToTask4.sql

Task 5.: Critically discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the object-relational model against the relational model, based on the designs and implementations for the proposed bank database. **(8 marks)**

Your discussion.

Task 6. Write a sequence of drop statements so that if executed one after the other all of the tables and types implemented for the coursework will be removed. **(2 marks)**

No descriptions are required here. However, one separate SQL file is required:

- droppingTypesTables.sql – dropping all types and tables created in task 3.

Note: a zip file (in the format of either .zip or .rar) including this report, and separate SQL files should be submitted on Moodle.