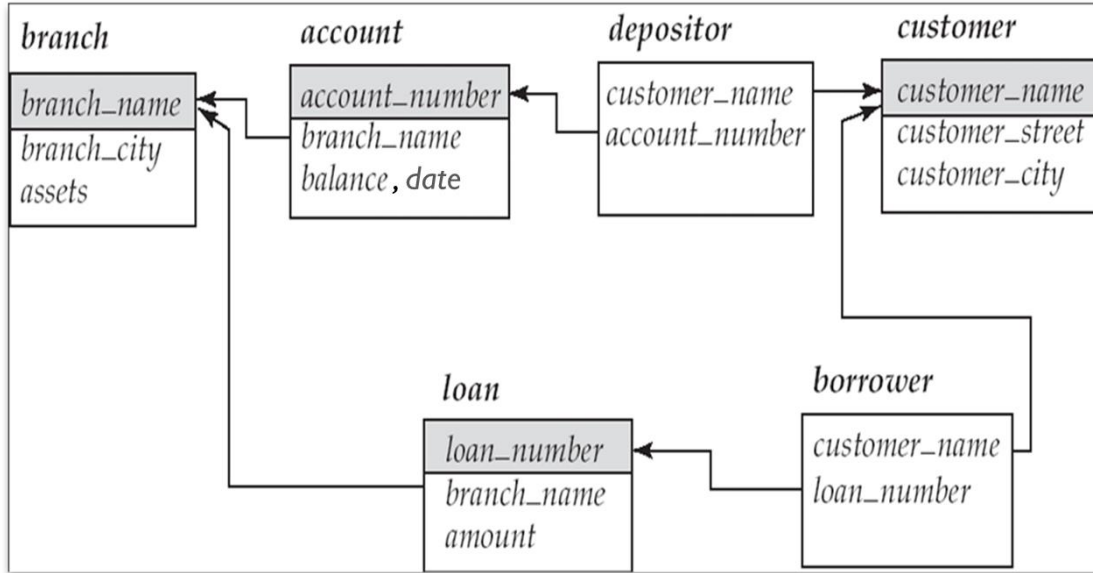


## Details of Banking Enterprise Database

The major characteristics of the banking enterprise are explained by the following schema and the brief description of each table:



- The bank is organized into branches. Each BRANCH is located in a particular city and is identified by a unique name. The bank monitors the assets of each branch.
- Bank CUSTOMERS are identified by their customer-name values. The bank stores each customer's name, and the street and city where the customer lives. Customers may have accounts and can take out loans.
- ACCOUNTS can be held by more than one customer, and a customer can have more than one account. Each account is assigned a unique account number and the branch name with which the account is associated. The bank maintains a record of each account's balance, and the most recent date on which the account was accessed by each customer holding the account.
- A LOAN originates at a particular branch and can be held by one or more customers. A loan is identified by a unique loan number. For each loan, the bank keeps track of the loan amount and branch name from which the loan is taken.
- DEPOSITOR represents a many to many relationship set between customer and account, indicating that a customer owns an account.
- BORROWER represents a many-to-many relationship set between customer and loan taken by the customer