



राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान दिल्ली  
National Institute of Technology Delhi  
(An autonomous Institute under the aegis of Ministry of HRD, Govt. of India)

# **Database Management System Project**

**(BANK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)**

By

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## **INTRODUCTION**

- The bank management system is a set of essential tools and processes that allow banks and their credit institutions to carry out their functions.
- The components of the bank management system may differ depending on the bank, but generally, the system includes core banking to manage basic transactions, loans, mortgages, and payments accessible via ATM, mobile banking, and branches.
- Database Management is the core of modern data, as handling and managing data is the key to making exponential progress in today's world.

Here, the undersigned students of CSE 2<sup>nd</sup> year:

1. AHAN BANDYOPADHYAY (211210008)
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Have completed a project on the Database of the Bank Management System which cites all the information.

### **1.1 Project objective**

- To allow only authorized user to access various function and processed available in the system.
- Locate any A/C wanted by the user.
- Reduced clerical work as most of the work done by computer.
- Provide greater speed & reduced time consumption.

## **1.2 Project benefits**

- To save time and make better accounting system.
- To increase efficiency of employees.
- For faster access of data and information.
- For smooth and fair running of the organization.
- To manipulate the banking transaction with instant confirmation for the withdrawal, deposit, loan etc.

## **1.3 Project scope**

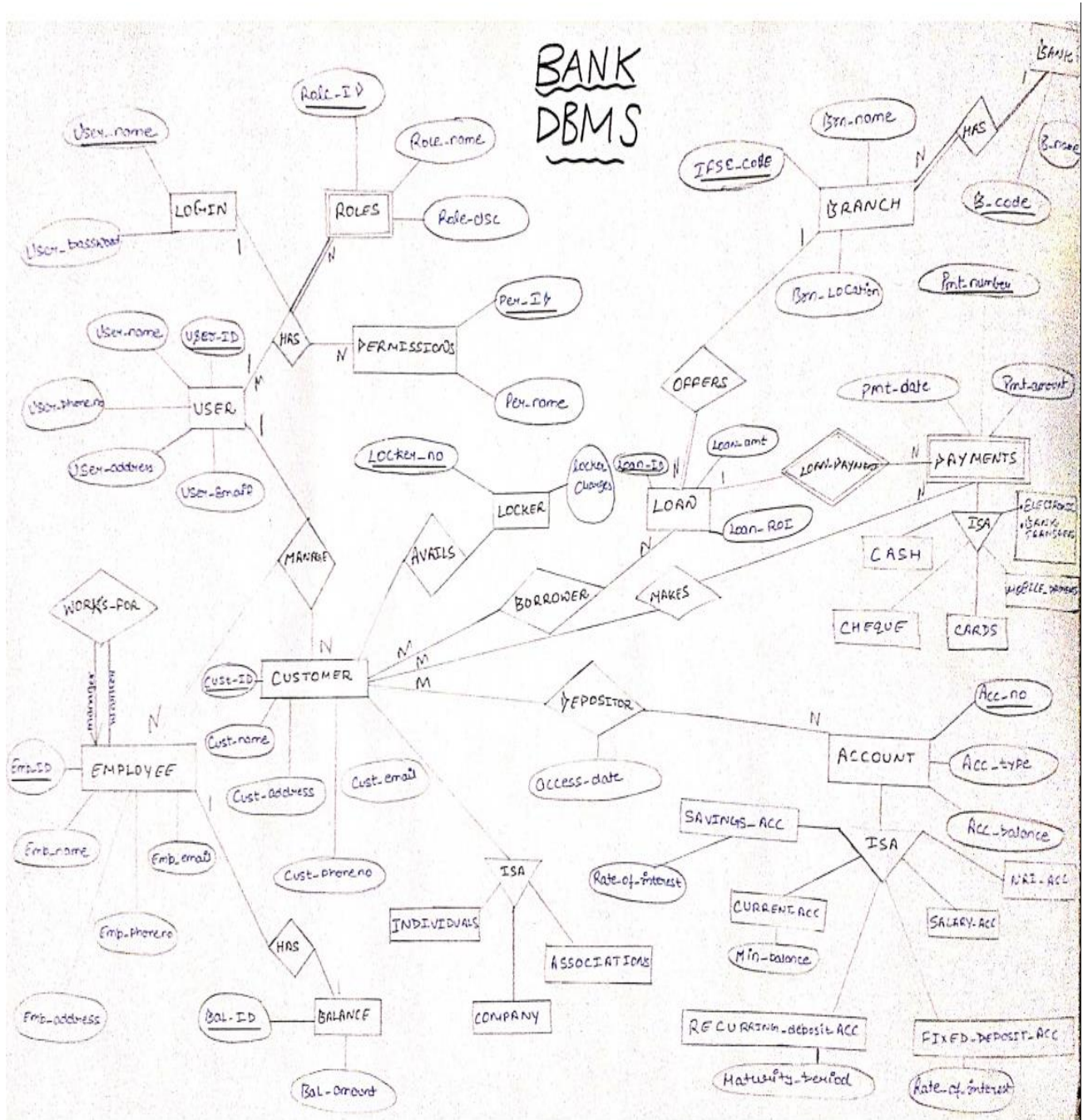
Banking activities are considered to be the life blood of national economy. Without banking services, trading and business activities cannot be carried on smoothly. Banks are the distributors and protectors of liquid capital which is of vital significance to a developing country.

Efficient administration of the banking system helps in the economic Growth of the nation. Banking is useful to trade and commerce.

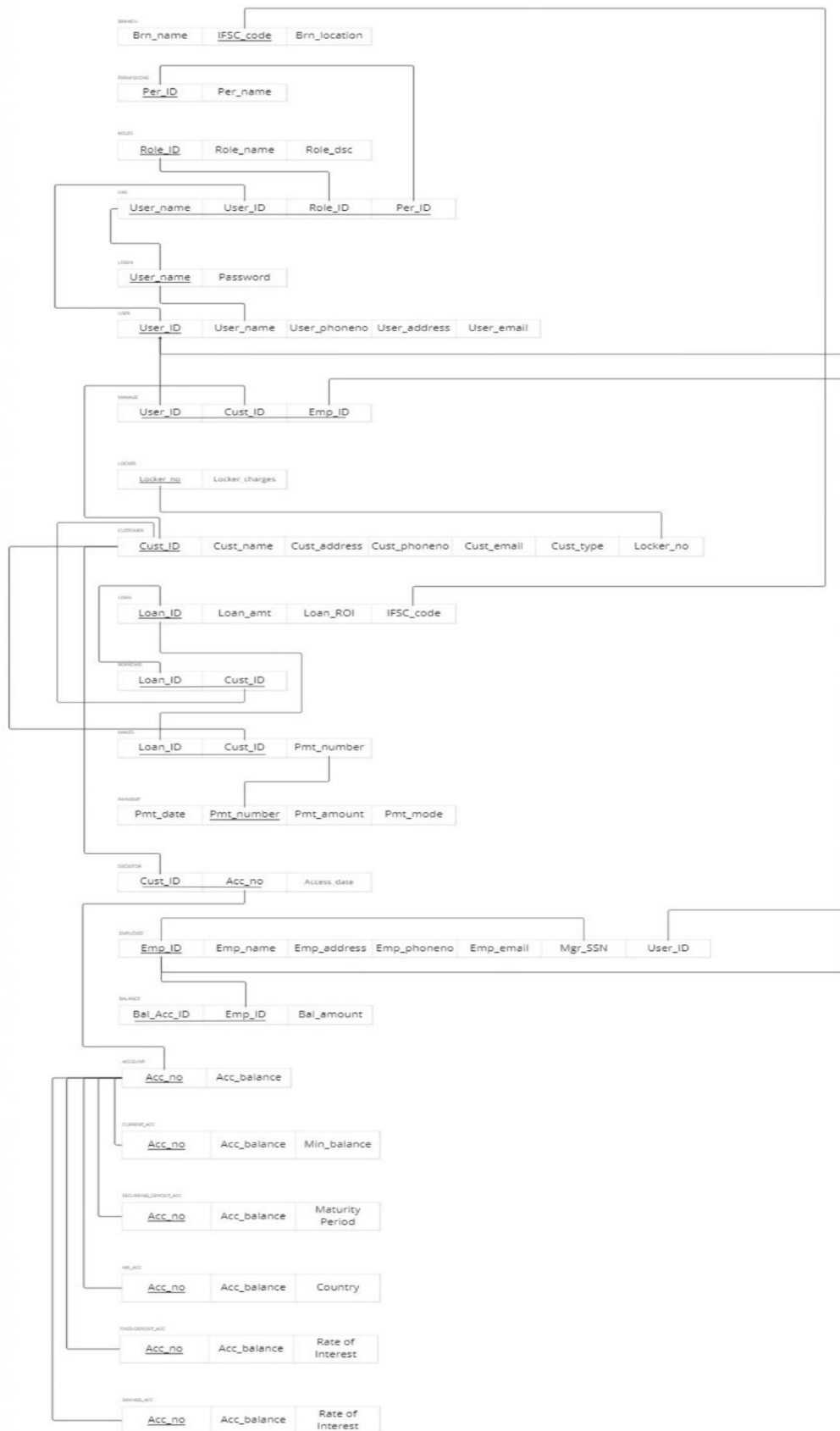
## **Software requirements:**

In the development of a project the selection of an appropriate DBMS Software and a platform is of primary importance. With many software options available a developer has to consider the various features and functionalities and ease of handling the software, keeping an account of such things we decided to use Bootstrap Studio for designing the front-end, the front-end has been developed by the use of HTML, CSS and JS. MySQL has been used as a back-end query language. PHP has been chosen as a scripting language. The server chosen is the localhost which would be hosting the website on the machine itself.

## ER DIAGRAM



# MAPPING ER->RDBMS MODEL



## **CREATION Table queries:**

create database bank;

use bank;

create table roles

```
(  
    Role_ID char(10) not null,  
    Role_name varchar(30),  
    Role_dsc varchar(30)  
);
```

use bank;

create table permissions

```
(  
    Per_ID char(10) not null,  
    Per_name varchar(30)  
);
```

use bank;

create table locker

```
(  
    Locker_no char(10) not null,  
    Locker_charges int  
);
```

use bank;



```
create table locker
```

```
(  
  Locker_no char(10) not null,  
  Locker_charges int  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table makes
```

```
(  
  Loan_Id char(10) not null,  
  Cust_ID char(10) not null,  
  Pmt_number char(10) not null  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table borrows
```

```
(  
  Loan_Id char(10) not null,  
  Cust_ID char(10) not null  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table branch
```

```
(  
  Brn_name varchar(20),  
  IFSC_code char(10) not null,
```

```
Brn_location varchar(50)
);
```

```
use bank;
create table payment
(
    Pmt_date date,
    Pmt_number char(10) not null,
    Pmt_amount int,
    Pmt_mode varchar(30)
);
```

```
use bank;
create table depositor
(
    Cust_ID char(10) not null,
    Acc_no char(10) not null,
    Access_date date
);
```

```
use bank;
create table savings_acc
(
    Acc_no char(10) not null,
    Acc_balance bigint,
    Rate_of_interest int
```

```
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table current_acc
```

```
(
```

```
Acc_no char(10) not null,
```

```
Acc_balance bigint,
```

```
Min_balance int
```

```
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table recurring_deposit_acc
```

```
(
```

```
Acc_no char(10) not null,
```

```
Acc_balance bigint,
```

```
Maturity_period int
```

```
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table fixed_deposit_acc
```

```
(
```

```
Acc_no char(10) not null,
```

```
Acc_balance bigint,
```

```
Rate_of_interest int
```

```
);
```

```
use bank;
create table NRI_acc
(
  Acc_no char(10) not null,
  Acc_balance bigint,
  country varchar(30)
);
```

```
use bank;
create table balance
(
  Bal_Acc_ID char(10) not null,
  Emp_ID char(10) not null,
  Bal_amount bigint
);
```

```
use bank ;
create table manage
(
  User_ID char(10) not null,
  Cust_ID char(10) not null,
  Emp_ID char(10) not null
);
```

```
use bank;
create table has
```

```
(
    User_name char(30) not null unique,
    User_ID char(10) not null,
    Role_ID char(10) not null,
    Per_ID char(10) not null
);
```

use bank;

create table employee

```
(
    Emp_ID char(10) not null,
    Emp_name char(30),
    Emp_address varchar(50),
    Emp_phoneno bigint,
    Emp_email varchar(30),
    Mgr_SSN char(10) not null
);
```

use bank;

insert into login

values

```
('abc001', '123abc'),
('def002', '456def'),
('ghi003', '789ghi'),
('abcd_1', '123abcd'),
```

```
('efgh_2', '456efgh'),  
('ijkl_3', '789ijkl');
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table user
```

```
(  
  User_ID char(10) not null,  
  User_name char(30) not null unique,  
  User_phoneno bigint,  
  User_address varchar(50),  
  User_email varchar(30)  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table account
```

```
(  
  Acc_no char(10) not null,  
  Acc_balance bigint  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table customer
```

```
(  
  Cust_ID char(10) not null,  
  Cust_name varchar(30),  
  Cust_address varchar(50),
```

```
Cust_phoneno bigint,  
Cust_email varchar(30),  
Cust_type varchar(30),  
Locker_no char(10) not null  
);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
create table login
```

```
(  
    User_name char(30),  
    Password varchar(30)  
);
```

## INSERTION queries:

use bank;

insert into branch

values

('TILAKNAGAR BRANCH','gsr0210395','west delhi'),

('WRIGHTGANJ BRANCH','gsr0210456','south delhi'),

('ALIPUR BRANCH','gsr0210678','north delhi');

use bank;

insert into loan

values

(0201,3000000,0.1,'gsr0210395'),

(1234,4000000,0.095,'gsr0210456'),

(2345,100000,0.085,'gsr0210678');

use bank;

insert into borrows

values

(0201,'abc'),

(1234,'def'),

(2345,'ghi');

use bank;

insert into current\_acc

values

(5037720309,25000,1000),



```
(5147756908,200024,500),  
(2314567890,1975308,1);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
insert into recurring_deposit_acc  
values
```

```
(5037720309,25000,6),  
(5147756908,200024,8),  
(2314567890,1975308,10);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
insert into fixed_deposit_acc  
values
```

```
(5037720309,25000,2.75),  
(5147756908,200024,3.0),  
(2314567890,1975308,2.14);
```

```
use bank;
```

```
insert into NRI_acc
```

```
values
```

```
(5037720309,25000,'norway'),  
(5147756908,200024,'swizerland'),  
(2314567890,1975308,'london');
```

```
use bank;
```

```
insert into makes
```

values

(0201,'abc',000256),

(1234,'def',000255),

(2345,'ghi',000254);

use bank;

insert into payment

values

('2018-09-20', 000256,4000,'check'),

('2019-03-15', 000255,20000,'cash'),

('2023-12-25',000254,100000,'netbanking');

use bank;

insert into account

values

(5037720309,100000),

(5147756908,1000123),

(2314567890,9876543);

use bank;

insert into depositor

values

('abc',5037720309,'2023-03-12'),

('def',5147756908,'2024-04-13'),

('ghi',2314567890,'2025-05-14');

use bank;

insert into balance

values

('9999', 'abcd', 200000),

('8888', 'efgh', 1000000),

('7777', 'ijkl', 5000000);

use bank;

insert into savings\_acc

values

(5037720309,25000,0.001),

(5147756908,200024,0.002),

(2314567890,1975308,0.0003);

use bank;

insert into locker

values

(32,3000),

(315,5000),

(123,2000);

use bank;

insert into user

values

```
('abc001', 'ahan001', 1234567890, 'narela', 'abc@gmail.com'),  
( 'def002', 'gaurav002', 7291994633, 'south delhi', 'def@gmail.com'),  
( 'ghi003', 'kanha003', 9899140714, 'rohtak', 'ghi@gmail.com'),  
( 'abcd_1', 'varuag01', 9918463280, 'kalkaji', 'abcd@gmail.com'),  
( 'efgh_2', 'aanchal02', 9567438812, 'noida', 'efgh@gmail.com'),  
( 'ijkl_3', 'gsr03', 7865432517, 'chitranjanpark', 'ijkl@gmail.com');
```

use bank;

insert into customer

values

```
('abc', 'ahan', 'narela', 1234567890, 'abc@gmail.com', 'individual', 32),  
( 'def', 'gaurav', 'south delhi', 7291994633, 'def@gmail.com', 'individual', 315),  
( 'ghi', 'kanha', 'rohtak', 9899140714, 'ghi@gmail.com', 'individual', 123);
```

use bank;

insert into employee

values

```
('abcd','varuag','kalkaji',9918463280,'abcd@gmail.com', 'ijkl'),  
( 'efgh','aanchal','noida',9567438812,'efgh@gmail.com', 'ijkl'),  
( 'ijkl','gsr','chitranjanpark',7865432517,'ijkl@gmail.com', 'ijkl');
```

## Primary keys declaration:

use bank;

alter table account add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table balance add primary key(Bal\_Acc\_ID, Emp\_ID);

alter table borrows add primary key(Loan\_ID, Cust\_ID);

alter table branch add primary key(IFSC\_code);

alter table current\_acc add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table customer add primary key(Cust\_ID);

alter table depositor add primary key(Cust\_ID, Acc\_no);

alter table employee add primary key(Emp\_ID);

alter table fixed\_deposit\_acc add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table has add primary key(User\_name, User\_ID, Role\_ID, Per\_ID);

alter table loan add primary key(Loan\_ID);

alter table locker add primary key(Locker\_no);

alter table login add primary key(User\_name);

alter table makes add primary key(Loan\_ID, Cust\_ID);

alter table manage add primary key(User\_ID, Cust\_ID, Emp\_ID);

alter table nri\_acc add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table payment add primary key(Pmt\_number);

alter table permissions add primary key(Per\_ID);

alter table recurring\_deposit\_acc add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table roles add primary key(Role\_ID);

alter table savings\_acc add primary key(Acc\_no);

alter table user add primary key(User\_ID);

## Foreign Keys Declarations:

use bank;

```
-- alter table customer add foreign key(Locker_no) references  
locker(Locker_no);  
  
-- alter table manage add foreign key (User_ID) references user(User_ID);  
-- alter table manage add foreign key (Cust_ID) references customer(Cust_ID);  
-- alter table manage add foreign key (Emp_ID) references employee(Emp_ID);  
-- alter table loan add foreign key (IFSC_code) references branch(IFSC_code);  
-- alter table borrows add foreign key (Loan_ID) references loan(Loan_ID);  
-- alter table borrows add foreign key (Cust_ID) references customer(Cust_ID);  
-- alter table makes add foreign key (Loan_ID) references loan(Loan_ID);  
-- alter table user add foreign key(User_name) references login(User_name);  
-- alter table makes add foreign key (Cust_ID) references customer(Cust_ID);  
-- alter table makes add foreign key (Pmt_number) references  
payment(Pmt_number);  
  
-- alter table depositor add foreign key (Cust_ID) references  
customer(Cust_ID);  
-- alter table depositor add foreign key (Acc_no) references account(Acc_no);  
-- alter table employee add foreign key (Mgr_SSN) references  
employee(Emp_ID);  
-- alter table balance add foreign key (Emp_ID) references employee(Emp_ID);  
-- alter table current_acc add foreign key (Acc_no) references  
account(Acc_no);  
-- alter table recurring_deposit_acc add foreign key (Acc_no) references  
account(Acc_no);  
-- alter table nri_acc add foreign key (Acc_no) references account(Acc_no);
```

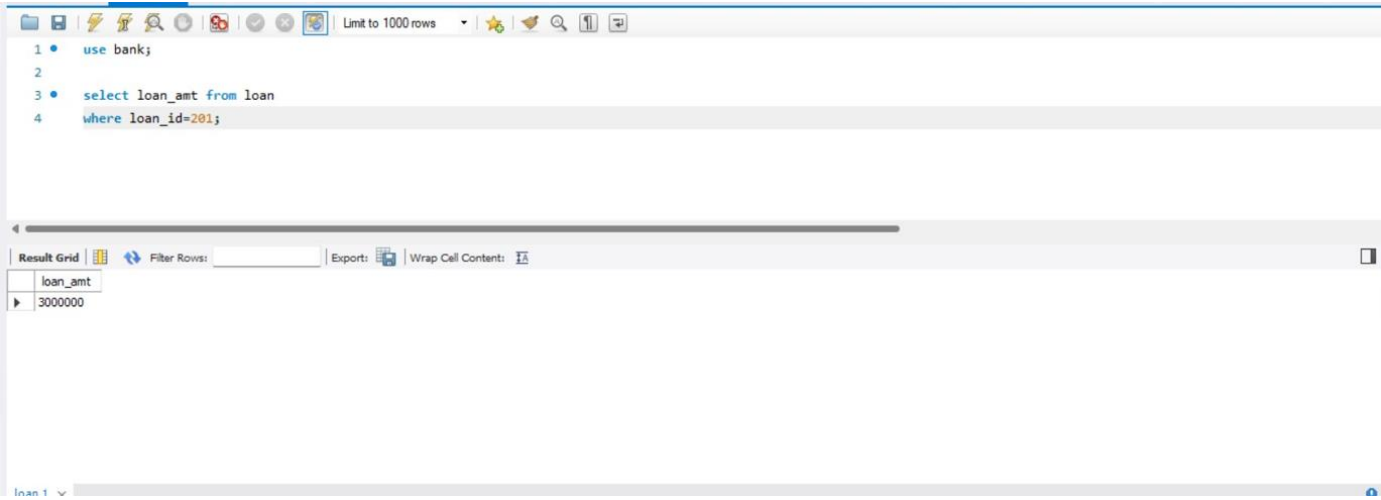
```
-- alter table fixed_deposit_acc add foreign key (Acc_no) references  
account(Acc_no);  
  
-- alter table savings_acc add foreign key (Acc_no) references account(Acc_no);  
  
-- alter table user add foreign key(User_name) references login(User_name);
```

## SQL queries

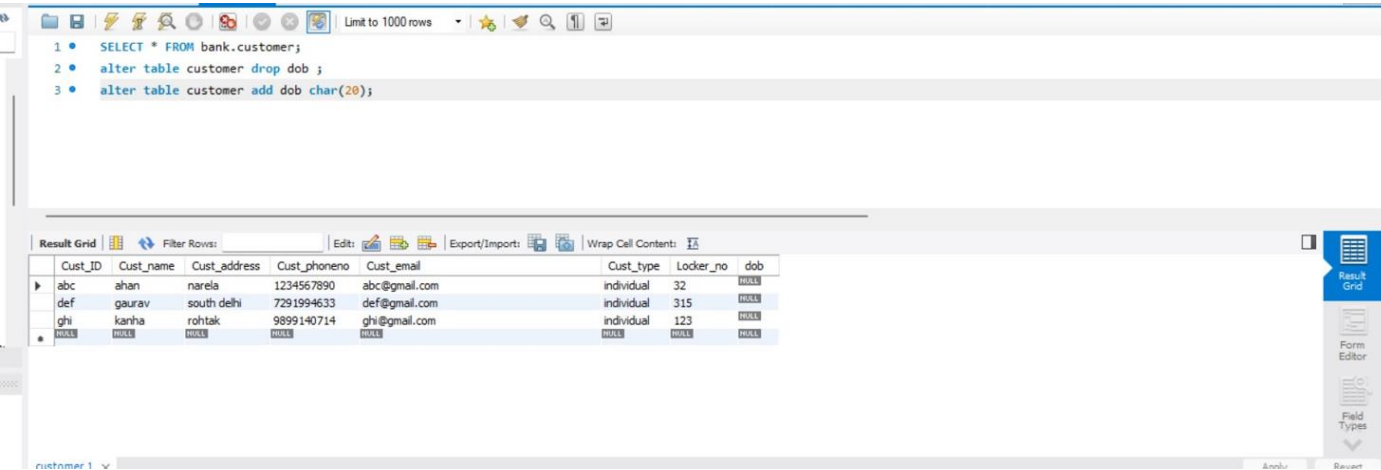
## QUERIES TO CREATE THE RELATIONS AND POPULATE DATABASE:

## Basic queries

### Question 1: Retrieve loan details where loan id = 201



### Question 2: Add attribute date of birth (dob) for customer





### Question 3: Drop attribute dob for customer

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top menu bar includes 'Server', 'Tools', 'Scripting', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a list of queries in tabs: 'alter\_fk\*', 'query\_1', 'query\_2\*', 'query\_3' (selected), 'query\_5', 'query\_4\*', 'query\_6', 'query\_7', 'query\_8', 'query\_9', 'query\_10', 'query\_11', 'data\_collection\*', 'query\_12', 'query\_13', 'query\_17', and 'quer'. The 'query\_3' tab is active, showing the following SQL script:

```
1
2 • select * from bank.customer;
3 • alter table customer
4 • drop column dob;
```

Below the script is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the queries. The grid has columns: 'Cust\_ID', 'Cust\_name', 'Cust\_address', 'Cust\_phoneno', 'Cust\_email', 'Cust type', and 'Locker no'. The data is as follows:

Cust_ID	Cust_name	Cust_address	Cust_phoneno	Cust_email	Cust type	Locker no
abc	ahan	narela	1234567890	abc@gmail.com	individual	315
def	gaurav	south delhi	729 1994633	def@gmail.com	individual	123
ghi	kanha	rohtak	9899140714	ghi@gmail.com	individual	123

On the right side of the result grid, there is a sidebar with options: 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', and 'Field Types'.

### Question 4: Retrieve user details for user having mobile no. = 1234567890 and address = 'Narela'

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top menu bar includes 'Server', 'Tools', 'Scripting', and 'Help'. Below the menu is a toolbar with various icons. The main area displays a list of queries in tabs: 'alter\_fk\*', 'query\_1', 'query\_2\*', 'query\_3' (selected), 'query\_5', 'query\_4\*', 'query\_6', 'query\_7', 'query\_8', 'query\_9', 'query\_10', 'query\_11', 'data\_collection\*', 'query\_12', 'query\_13', 'query\_17', and 'quer'. The 'query\_3' tab is active, showing the following SQL script:

```
1 • select * from bank.user;
2
3 • select * from user
4 where user_phoneno=1234567890
5 or user_address='narela';
```

Below the script is a 'Result Grid' showing the results of the queries. The grid has columns: 'User\_ID', 'User\_name', 'User\_phoneno', 'User\_address', and 'User\_email'. The data is as follows:

User_ID	User_name	User_phoneno	User_address	User_email
abc001	ahan001	1234567890	narela	abc@gmail.com

At the bottom of the result grid, there is a status bar showing 'user 1 x' and an 'Apply' button.

### Question 5: Retrieve loan details order by ascending loan amount

alter\_Rt\* query\_1 query\_2\* query\_3 query\_5 x query\_4\* query\_6 query\_7 query\_8 query\_9 query\_10 query\_11 data\_collection\* query\_12 query\_13 query\_17 quer

```

1 • select * from bank_loan;
2 • select * from loan
3   order by loan_amt ;

```

Limit to 1000 rows

---

**Result Grid** | Filter Rows:

	Loan_Id	Loan_amt	Loan_ROI	IFSC_code
▶	2345	100000	0	gsr0210678
	201	3000000	0	gsr0210395
	1234	4000000	0	gsr0210456
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

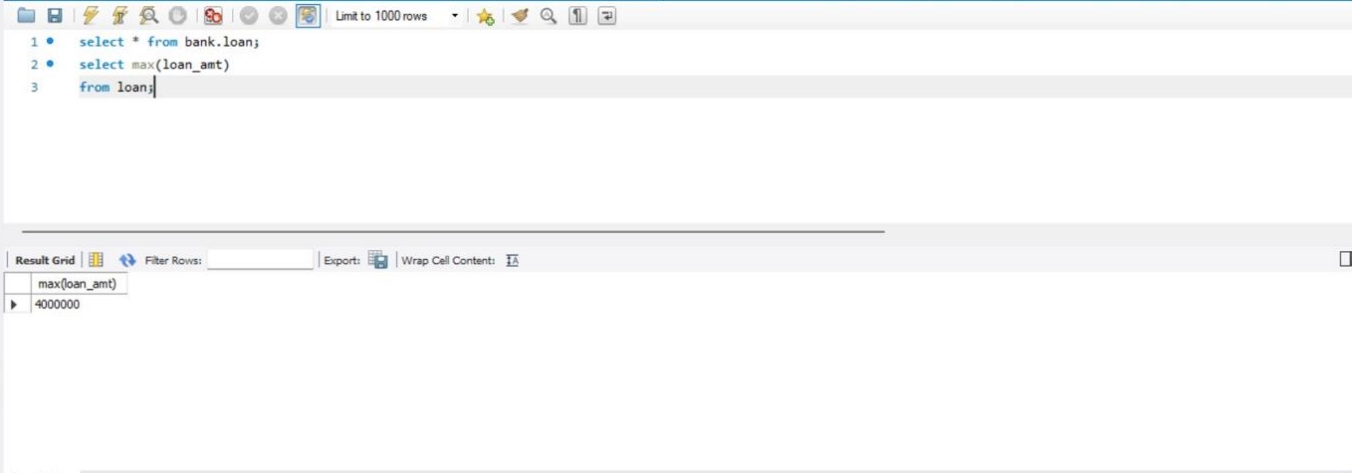
Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: ☑

Result Grid  
Form Editor  
Field Types

**Question 6: Update name of employee having employee ID = 'ijkl'**

[illegible]

### Question 7: Retrieve maximum amount of loan lend by any customer from bank



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

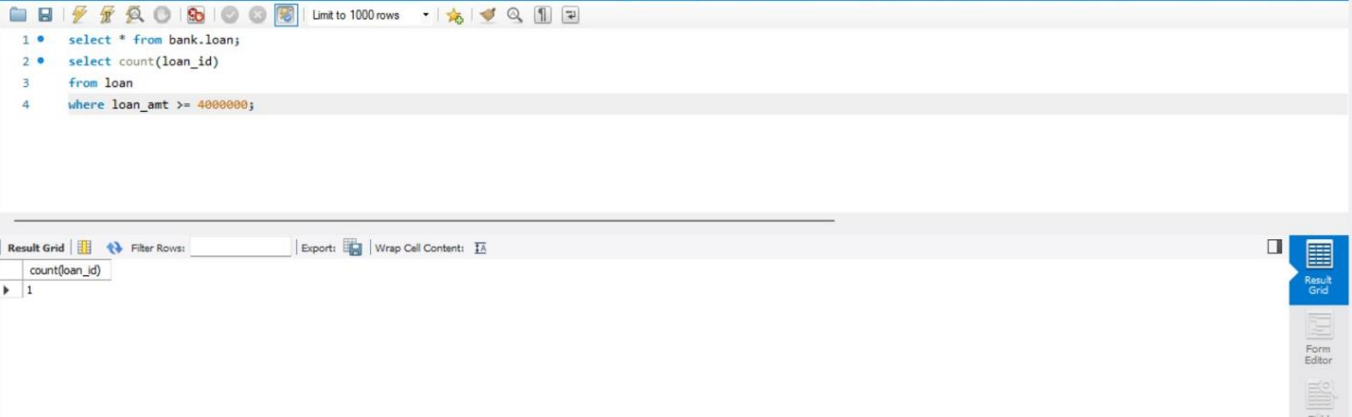
```
1 • select * from bank.loan;  
2 • select max(loan_amt)  
3 • from loan;
```

The query is executed, and the result is displayed in a table with the following data:

max(loan_amt)
4000000

The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for file operations, a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown, and a "Filter Rows" input field. The bottom status bar shows "Result 1 x".

### Question 8: Count the distinct users that have taken loan of and above 4000000



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

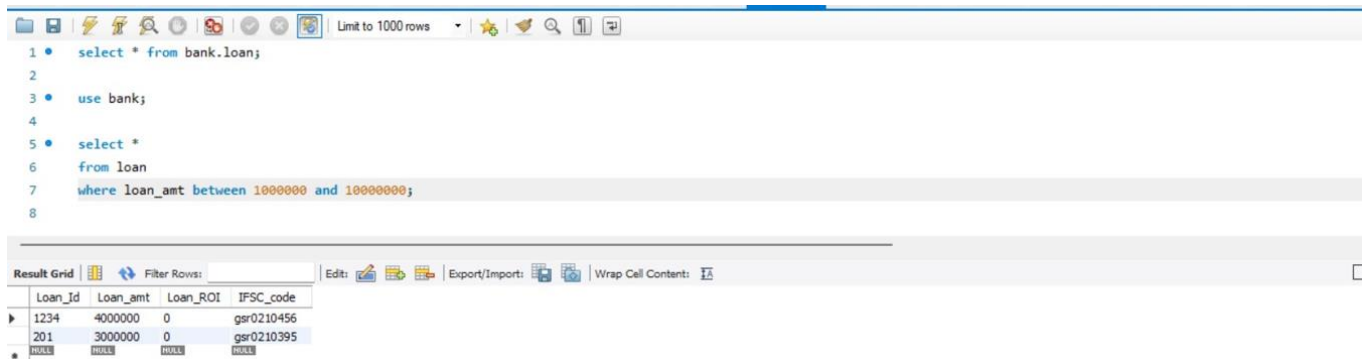
```
1 • select * from bank.loan;  
2 • select count(loan_id)  
3 • from loan  
4 • where loan_amt >= 4000000;
```

The query is executed, and the result is displayed in a table with the following data:

count(loan_id)
1

The interface includes a toolbar at the top with icons for file operations, a "Limit to 1000 rows" dropdown, and a "Filter Rows" input field. The bottom status bar shows "Result 1 x". On the right side, there is a vertical toolbar with buttons for "Result Grid", "Form Editor", and "Field Types".

**Question 9: Retrieve loan details of user who have lend a loan between 1000000 to 10000000**



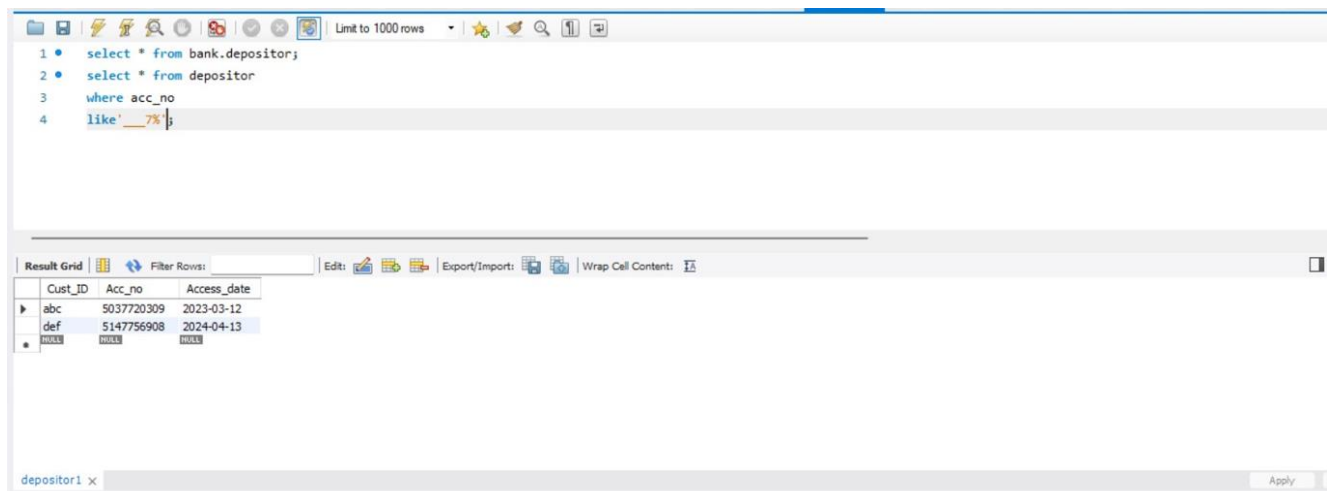
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

```
1 • select * from bank.loan;  
2  
3 • use bank;  
4  
5 • select *  
6 from loan  
7 where loan_amt between 1000000 and 10000000;  
8
```

Below the query editor is a result grid with the following data:

Loan_Id	Loan_amt	Loan_ROI	IFSC_code
1234	4000000	0	gsr0210456
201	3000000	0	gsr0210395
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

**Question 10: Retrieve depositor details for user having 7 in their account no. anywhere**



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following code:

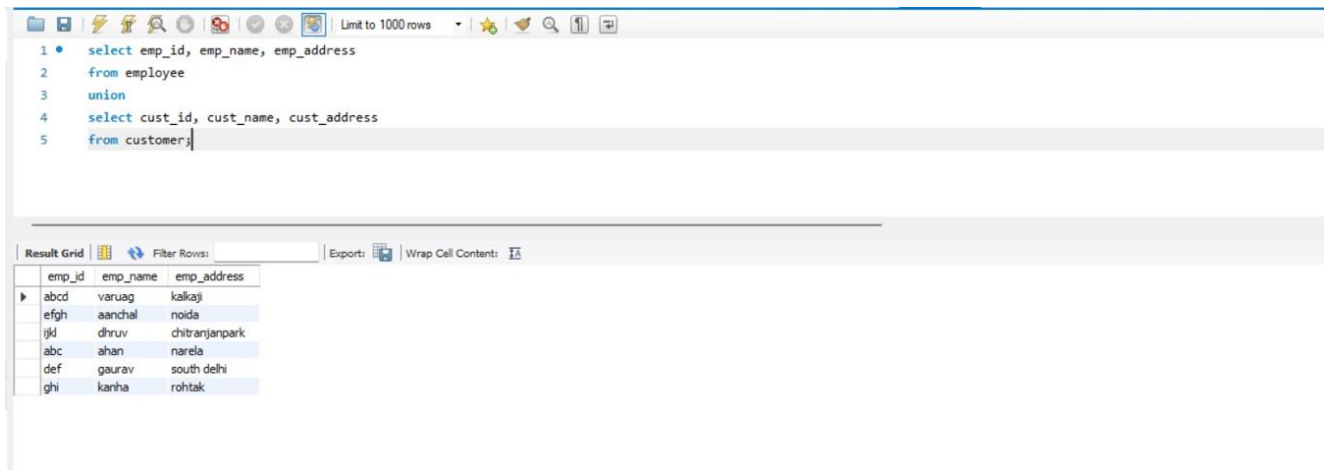
```
1 • select * from bank.depositor;  
2 • select * from depositor  
3 where acc_no  
4 like '____7%';
```

Below the query editor is a result grid with the following data:

Cust_ID	Acc_no	Access_date
abc	5037720309	2023-03-12
def	5147756908	2024-04-13
NULL	NULL	NULL

At the bottom of the window, there is a tab labeled "depositor1" and an "Apply" button.

**Question 11: Retrieve combine data of employee data and customer table as employee ID , employee names, employee address**



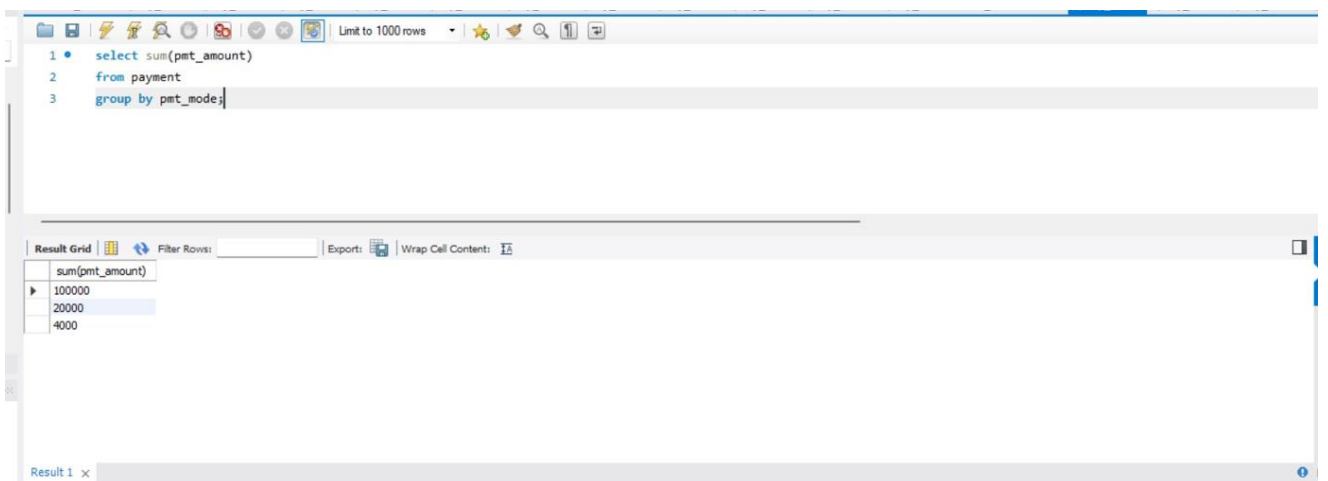
The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • select emp_id, emp_name, emp_address
2   from employee
3   union
4   select cust_id, cust_name, cust_address
5   from customer;
```

Below the query editor is the 'Result Grid' showing the combined data from the 'employee' and 'customer' tables. The grid has three columns: emp\_id, emp\_name, and emp\_address. The data is as follows:

emp_id	emp_name	emp_address
abcd	varuag	kalkaji
efgh	aanchal	noida
ijkl	dhruv	chitranganpark
abc	ahan	narela
def	gaurav	south delhi
ghi	kaniha	rohtak

**Question 12: Find total amount of payments performed in each payment mode**



The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • select sum(pmt_amount)
2   from payment
3   group by pmt_mode;
```

Below the query editor is the 'Result Grid' showing the total amount of payments for each payment mode. The grid has one column: sum(pmt\_amount). The data is as follows:

sum(pmt_amount)
100000
20000
4000

**Question 13: Retrieve user details of user having 'a' in their name.**

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • select user_name, user_email
2   from user
3  group by user_name
4  having user_name like '%a%';
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" displays the results of the query. The results are as follows:

user_name	user_email
ahan001	abc@gmail.com
varuag01	abcd@gmail.com
gaurav002	def@gmail.com
aanchal02	efgh@gmail.com
kanha003	ghi@gmail.com

**Question 14: Retrieve user data in ascending order of their names**

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

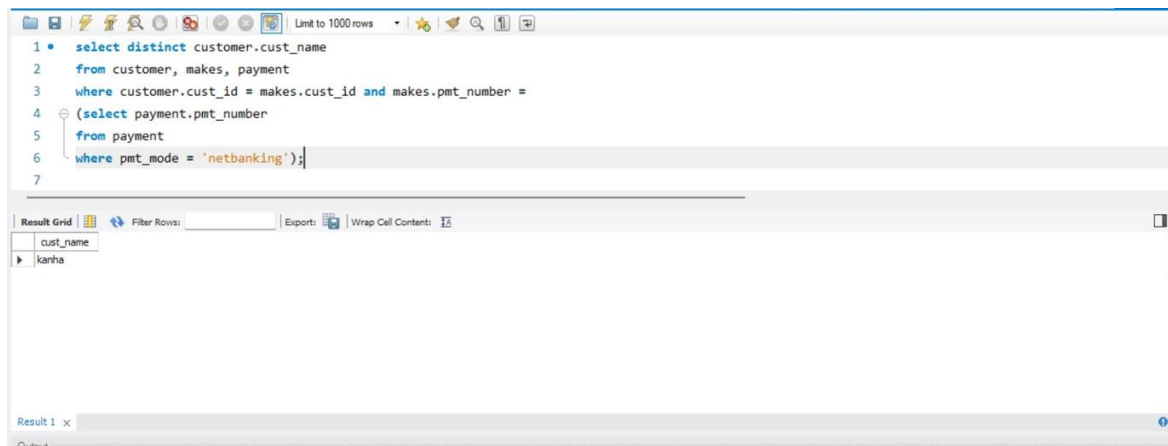
```
1 • use bank;
2 • select * from user
3   order by user_name asc;
```

Below the query editor, the "Result Grid" displays the results of the query. The results are as follows:

User_ID	User_name	User_phoneno	User_address	User_email
efgh_2	aanchal02	9567438812	noida	efgh@gmail.com
abc001	ahan001	1234567890	narela	abc@gmail.com
def002	gaurav002	7291994633	south delhi	def@gmail.com
ijkd_3	gsr03	7865432517	chitranjanpark	ijkd@gmail.com
ghi003	kanha003	9899140714	rohtak	ghi@gmail.com
abcd_1	varuag01	9918463280	kalkaji	abcd@gmail.com

## Advance queries

**Question 15: Retrieve names of all customers who have performed payment via net banking**



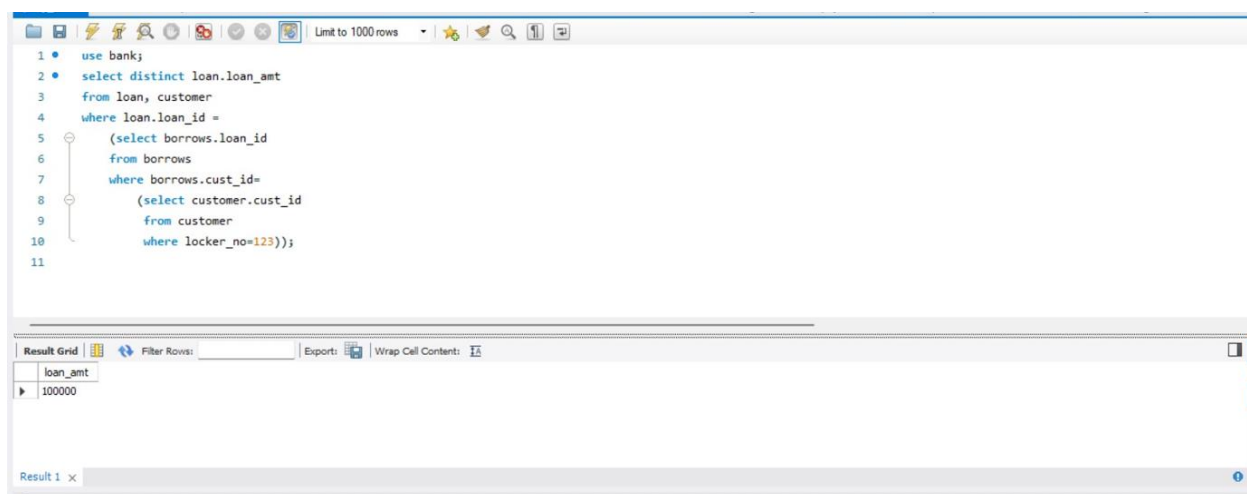
```
1 • select distinct customer.cust_name
2   from customer, makes, payment
3  where customer.cust_id = makes.cust_id and makes.pmt_number =
4  (select payment.pmt_number
5   from payment
6  where pmt_mode = 'netbanking');
7
```

Result Grid

cust_name
kanha

Result 1 x

**Question 16: retrieve loan amount taken by the customer having locker no. = 123**



```
1 • use bank;
2 • select distinct loan.loan_amt
3   from loan, customer
4  where loan.loan_id =
5  (select borrows.loan_id
6   from borrows
7  where borrows.cust_id=
8  (select customer.cust_id
9   from customer
10  where locker_no=123));
11
```

Result Grid

loan_amt
100000

Result 1 x

### Question 17: Loan details of customer with locker no '123'

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • select borrows.loan_id
2   from borrows
3  where borrows.cust_id=
4  (select customer.cust_id
5   from customer
6  where locker_no=123)
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is visible, showing a single column 'loan\_id' with one row containing the value '2345'.

### Question 18: Retrieve ID of all customers having account in bank. That are from 'Norway'

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor with the following query:

```
1 • use bank;
2
3 • select distinct customer.Cust_ID
4   from customer, account, nri_acc, depositor
5  where customer.Cust_ID = depositor.Cust_ID and depositor.Acc_no =
6  (
7    select account.Acc_no
8    from account, nri_acc
9   where account.Acc_no = nri_acc.Acc_no and country = 'norway' );
10
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is visible, showing a single column 'Cust\_ID' with one row containing the value 'abc'.



**Question 19: Show customer names with their account balance.**

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 use bank;
2 select customer.cust_name, account.acc_balance
3 from customer, depositor, account
4 where
5 ( customer.cust_id = depositor.cust_id
6 and
7 depositor.acc_no = account.acc_no);
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

cust_name	acc_balance
ahan	100000
gaurav	1000123
kanha	9876543

The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' section, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', and 'Field Types'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Result 2' and 'Read Only'.

**Question 20: Show account balance and account minimum balance limit for customer having id='ghi'.**

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a toolbar at the top. The query is as follows:

```
1 select current_acc.acc_balance, current_acc.min_balance
2 from current_acc
3 where
4 current_acc.acc_no = depositor.cust_id
5 and depositor.cust_id =
6 (select customer.cust_id
7 from customer
8 where customer.cust_id = 'ghi');
```

Below the query editor, the 'Result Grid' is displayed with the following data:

acc_balance	min_balance
1975308	1

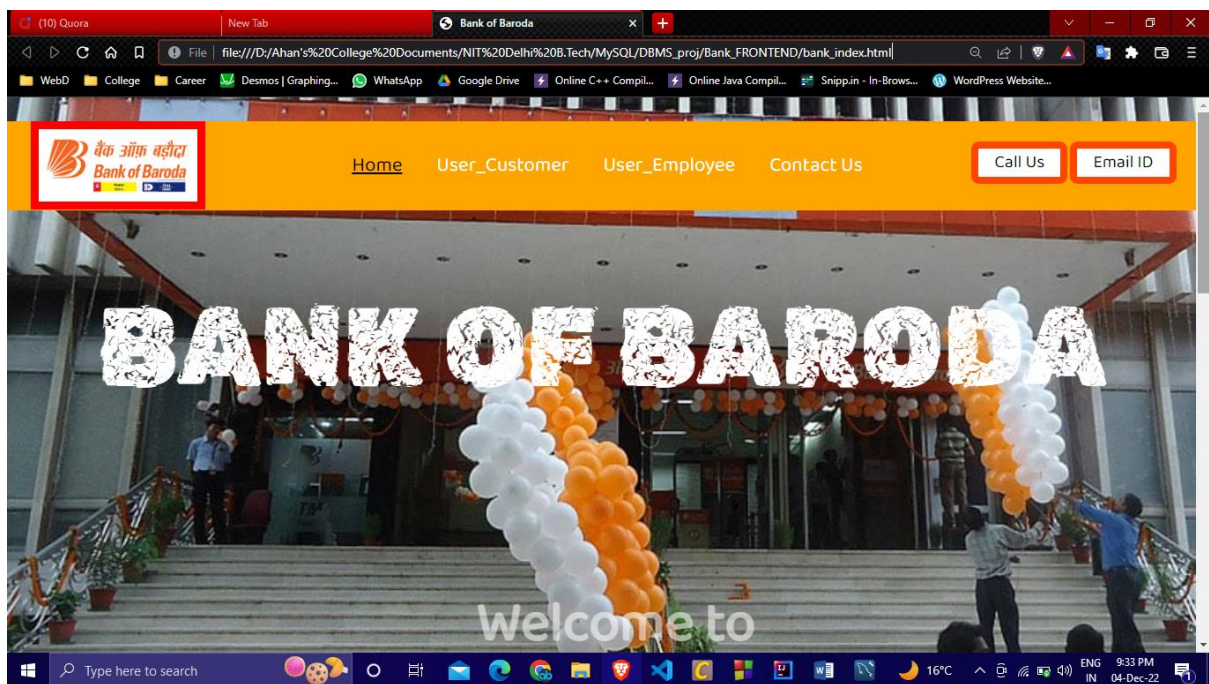
The interface includes a 'Filter Rows' section, an 'Export' button, and a 'Wrap Cell Content' checkbox. On the right side, there are buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', and 'Field Types'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'current\_acc 2' and 'Read Only'.

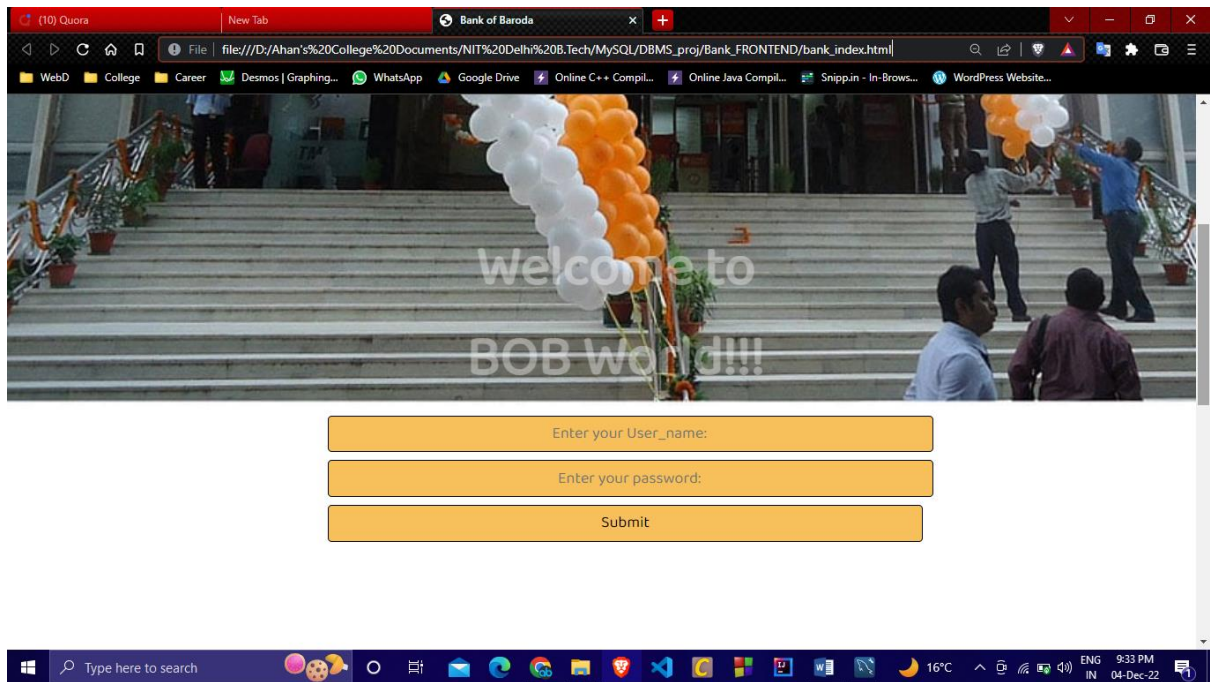
# Front End

The Front End of the Bank website involves interconnected webpages to form a crude website of Bank of Baroda prototype.

Tech stack used includes:

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- PHP for connectivity





# **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

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