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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)

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PROJECT

1 INTRODUCTION:

1.1 PROJECT OBJECTIVE

1.2 PROJECT BENEFITS

1.3 PROJECT SCOPE

- 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 2nd year:

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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

1.3 Project scope

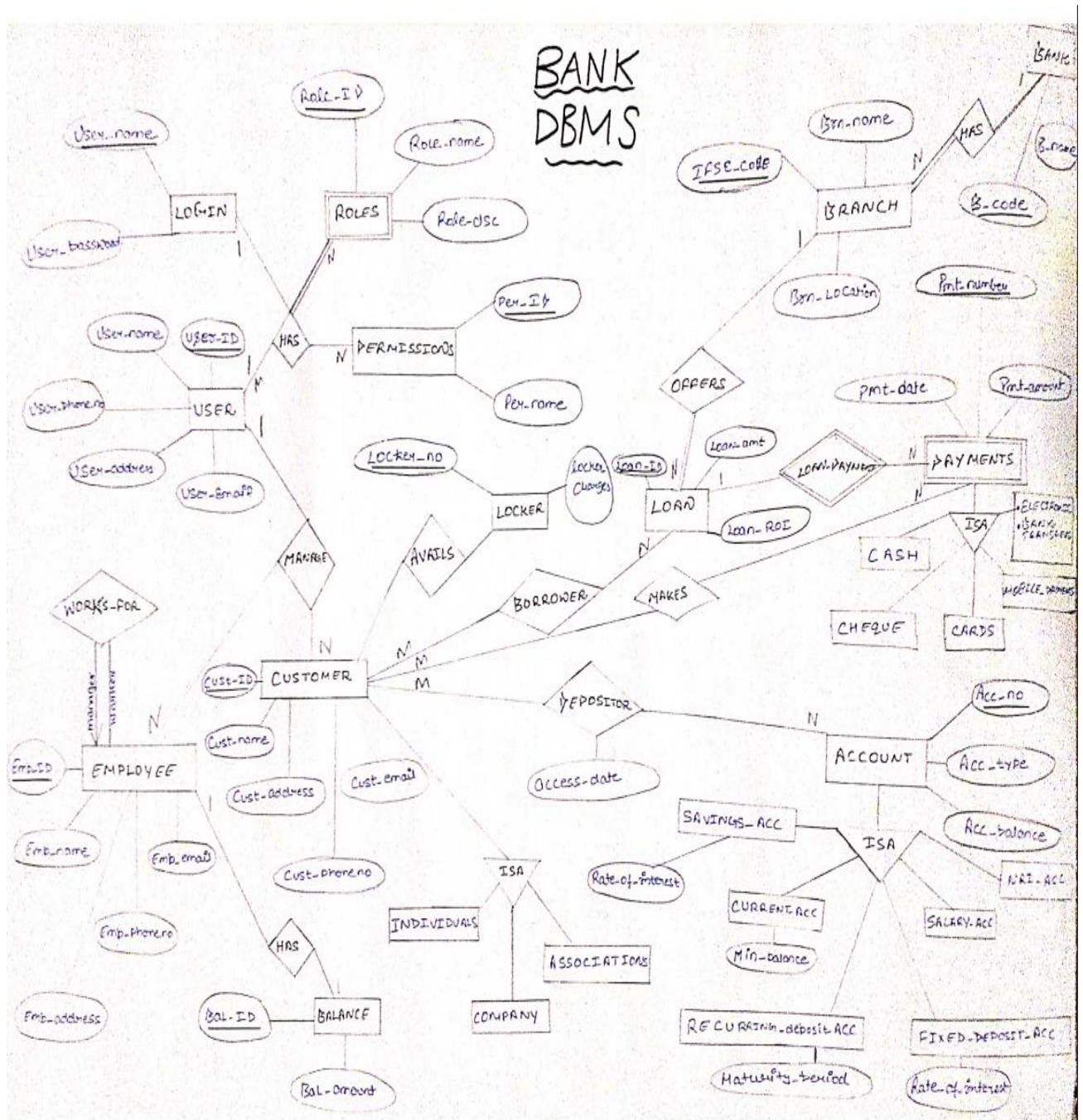
Banking activities are considered to be the life blood of national economy. Without banking services, trading and business activities cannot be carried on smoothly. Banks are the distributors and protectors of liquid capital which is of vital significance to a developing country.

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

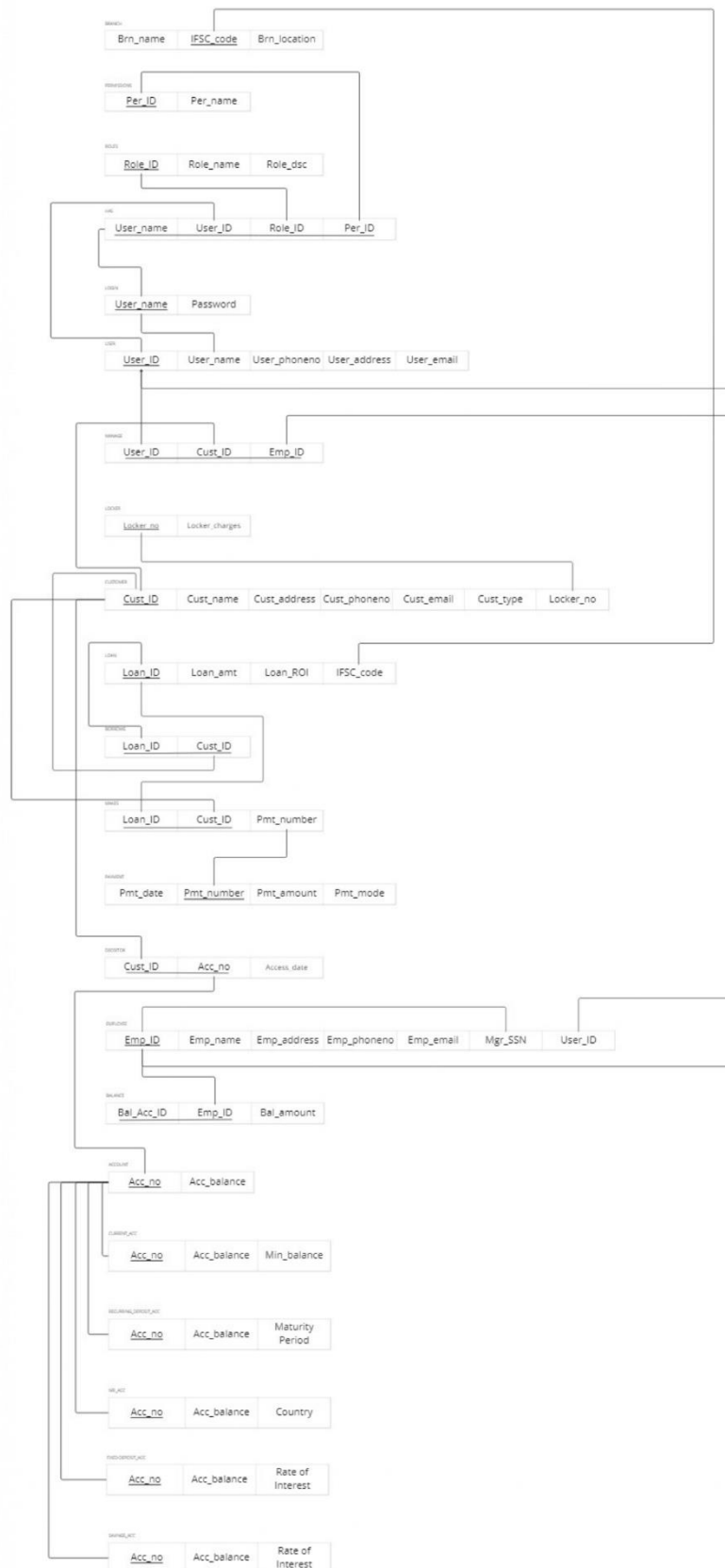
Software requirements

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 -> MODEL



SQL queries

QUERIES TO CREATE THE RELATIONS AND POPULATING THE DATABASE:

Basic queries

Question 1: Retrieve loan details where loan id = 201

```
1 • use bank;
2
3 • select loan_amt from loan
4 • where loan_id=201;
```

Result Grid

loan_amt
3000000

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

```
1 • SELECT * FROM bank.customer;
2 • alter table customer drop dob ;
3 • alter table customer add dob char(20);
```

Result Grid

Cust_ID	Cust_name	Cust_address	Cust_phoneno	Cust_email	Cust_type	Locker_no	dob
abc	ahan	narela	1234567890	abc@gmail.com	individual	32	NULL
def	gaurav	south delhi	7291994633	def@gmail.com	individual	315	NULL
ghi	kanha	rohtak	9899140714	ghi@gmail.com	individual	123	NULL
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Question 3: Drop attribute dob for customer

Server Tools Scripting Help

alter_fk* query_1 query_2* query_3* query_5 query_4* query_6 query_7 query_8 query_9 query_10 query_11 data_collection* query_12 query_13 query_17 quer

Limit to 1000 rows

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

Result Grid

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	7291994633	def@gmail.com	individual	123
ghi	kanha	rohtak	9899140714	ghi@gmail.com	individual	123

Import records from an external file

Form Editor

Field Types

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

Limit to 1000 rows

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

Result Grid

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

user 1 x

Apply

Question 5: Retrieve loan details order by ascending loan amount

alter_fk* query_1 query_2* query_3 query_5 query_4* query_6 query_7 query_8 query_9 query_10 query_11 data_collection* query_12 query_13 query_17 quer

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • select * from bank.loan;
2 • select * from loan
3 • order by loan_amt ;
```

Result Grid Filter Rows: Edit: Export/Import: Wrap Cell Content:

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

Result Grid

Form Editor

Field Types

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

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

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

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

The results pane at the bottom displays a table with one row and one column:

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 status bar at the bottom indicates 'Result 1'.

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

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The query editor contains the following SQL code:

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

The results pane at the bottom displays a table with one row and one column:

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 status bar at the bottom indicates 'Result 1'. A sidebar on the right contains buttons for 'Result Grid', 'Form Editor', and 'Field Types'.

Question 9: Retrieve loan details of user who have lend a loan between 1000000 to 100000000

Limit to 1000 rows

```

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

```

Result Grid

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

1 • select * from bank.depositor;
2 • select * from depositor
3   where acc_no
4   like '___7%';

```

Result Grid

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

depositor1 x Apply

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

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

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

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

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

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

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

sum(pmt_amount)
100000
20000
4000

Result 1 x

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

Limit to 1000 rows

```

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

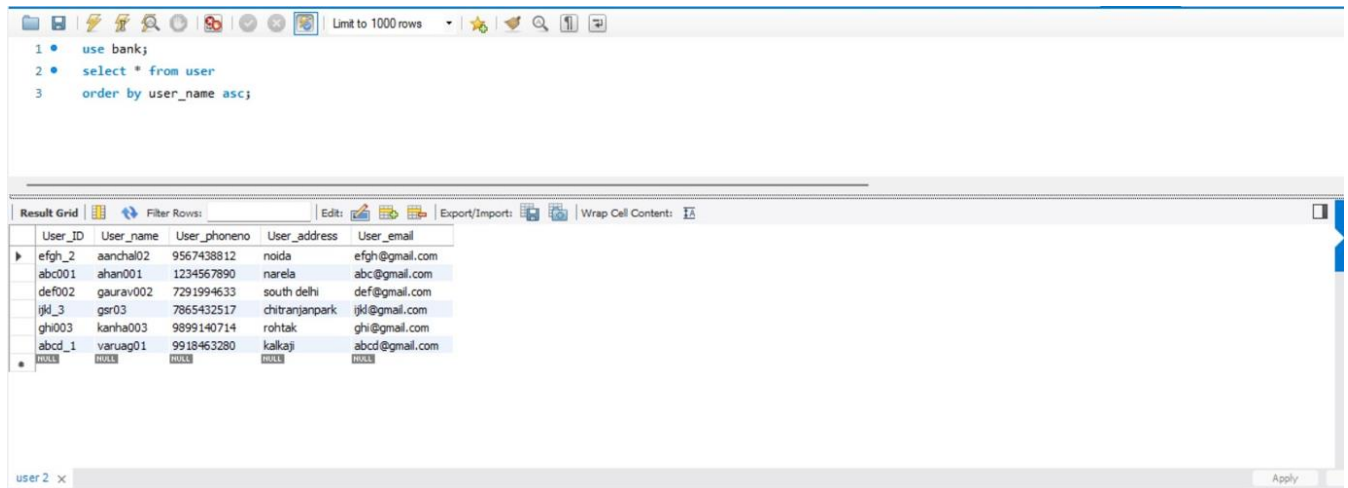
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content:

user_name	user_email
ahan001	abc@gmail.com
varuag001	abc@gmail.com
gaurav002	def@gmail.com
aanchal02	efgh@gmail.com
kanha003	ghi@gmail.com

user 1 x

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



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

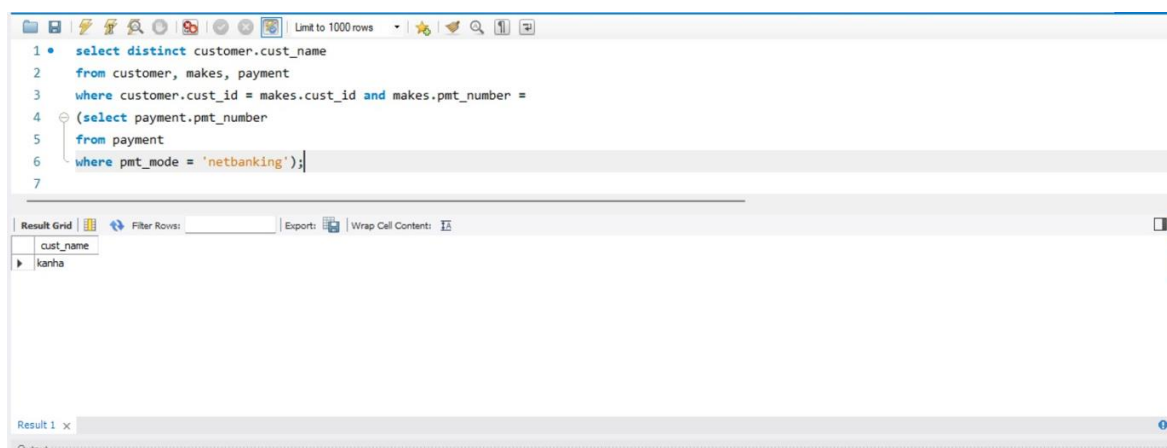
```
1 • use bank;  
2 • select * from user  
3   order by user_name asc;
```

The result grid displays the following data:

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
ijk_3	gsr03	7865432517	chitranjanpark	ijk@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



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

```
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');
```

The result grid displays the following data:

cust_name
kanha

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

```

loan_amt
100000

Result 1 x

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

```

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)

```

loan_id
2345

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

```

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

```

Cust_ID
abc

Result 1 x

Question 19: Show customer names with their account balance.

The screenshot shows a database query editor with a tab labeled 'query_19'. The SQL 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 toolbar with icons for saving, undo, redo, and other functions. 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 tab labeled 'current_acc 2'. The SQL 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 toolbar with icons for saving, undo, redo, and other functions. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'current_acc 2' and 'Read Only'.