DBMS Online Assessment

Draw the schema Diagram and ER diagram

1] Consider the following relations:

Student (Snum : Integer, Sname : sting, major : sting, level : sting, age : Integer)

Class (name : sting, meet at : sting, room : sting, d : integer)

Enrolled (snum : integer, Cname : sting)

Faculty (fid : integer, fname : sting, deptid : integer)

→) Schema Diagram

STUDENT

Snum	Sname	major	level	age

CLASS

name	meet at	room	d

ENROLLED

Snum	Cname

FACULTY

fid	fname	deptid

ER Diagram

2) Consider the following database for a banking enterprise

BRANCH (branch - name : sting , branch - city : string , amets : real)

ACCOUNT (accno : int , brach - name : sting , balance : real)

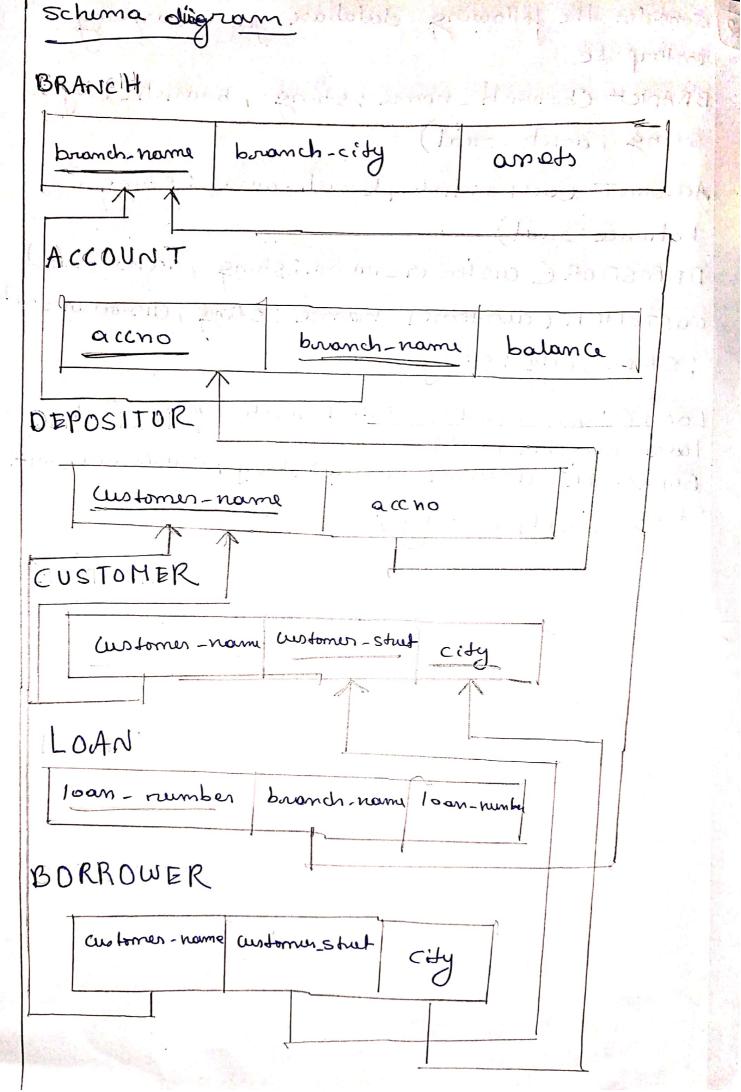DEPOSITOR (customer - name : string , accno : int)

CUSTOMER (customer - name : string , customer-stuct : string , city : string)

LOAN (loan - number : int , branch - name : string , loan - number : int)

BORROWER (customer - name : string , customer stuct : string , city : string)

Schema diagram

BRANCH

branch-name	branch-city	assets

ACCOUNT

accno	branch-name	balance

DEPOSITOR

customer-name	accno

CUSTOMER

customer-name	customer-stret	city

LOAN

loan-number	branch-name	loan-number

BORROWER

customer-name	customer-stret	city

ER Diagram

ER Diagram showing banking entities. CUSTOMER entity with attributes customer-name, customer-street, city. ACCOUNT entity with attributes accno, branch-name, balance. DEPOSITOR relationship (N:N) connecting CUSTOMER and ACCOUNT with attributes customer-name, accono. BORROWER relationship connecting CUSTOMER with attributes customer-name, customer-street, city. ACCOUNT-BRANCH relationship connecting ACCOUNT and BRANCH. BRANCH entity with attributes branch-name, branch-city, assets. LOAN-BRANCH relationship connecting BRANCH and LOAN. LOAN entity with attributes loan-number, branch-name, loan-number.