**Student**(StdNo, StdName, StdAddress, StdCity, StdState, StdZip, StdEmai)

**Institution**(InstID, InstName, InstMascot)

**Lender** (LenderNo, LendName)

**Loan**(LoanNo, StdNo, InstID, LenderNo, ProcDate, DisbMethod, DisbBank, DateAuth, NoteValue, Subsidized, Rate)

FOREIGN KEY(StdNo) REFERENCES Student

FOREIGN KEY(InstID) REFERENCES Institution

FOREIGN KEY(LenderNo) REFERENCES Lender

StdNo NOT NULL

InstID NOT NULL

LenderNo NOT NULL

**DisburseLine**(DataSent, LoanNo, Amount, OrigFee, GuarFee)

FOREIGN KEY(LoanNo) REFERENCES Loan

**Conversion rules**

1. Use the entity type rule to convert each entity type.
2. Use the 1-M relationship rule for all relationships
3. M-N rule- NOT APPLICABLE
4. Use the identification dependency rule to make LoanNo a component of the PK of **DisburseLine**. The PK of the **DisburseLine** table is a combination of LoanNo and DataSent. A not null constraint is not needed for **DisburseLine** LoanNo because this column is part of the primary key of **DisburseLine**.

\*Red font indicates Primary key.

\*Blue font indicates Foreign key.