# **Online Bank Database**

IS443 Group 3

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#### Introduction

The goal of our project was to design a basic database for a bank using Oracle Live SQL. While the entities and relationships are rudimentary compared to a complete bank database, we wanted the function of the database to be as close to an actual bank's database as possible. In the initial discussion, we identified the key components of a bank and how they interact. Of course, banks require people to keep them operational, and there needs to be a hierarchy in managing those people. We created the department entity with the intent to create a more efficient way of managing employees, our next entity.

For the customer side of the database, we discussed the flexibility that we wanted a customer to have, and the typical things that a bank allows. In this discussion, we agreed that people often want the ability to have multiple accounts, they want to have a card (credit, debit, or ATM) linked to their account, and they may want to have a joint user for the account. Initially, this prompted just three other entities – Customer, Account, and Card with a M:M relationship between Customer and Account which was later adapted to allow a bridge (Assignment). Using these entities, we developed the ERD along with the entity attributes, to inform and structure the SOL code that we would write for our bank database.

#### **Database Structure**

Database structure is based on the business rules. Depending on what rules we have for our online bank, entities their relationships are defined. This information is visually summarized in "Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)."

#### • Business Rules

- 1. A bank has many departments. Each department belongs to one bank.
- 2. A department has many employees. Each employee belongs to one department.
- 3. A bank has many customers. Each customer belongs to one bank.
- 4. A customer can have many account assignments. Each account assignment can belong to one customer.
- 5. An account can have many account assignments. Each account assignment can belong to one account.
- 6. An account assignment can have one card. Each card belongs to one account assignment.

  Note that rule 4 and 5 are derived from a rule "a customer can have many accounts. An account can belong to many customers." To avoid any many-to-many relationship, we split the rule into two separate rules by adding account assignment in between.

### • Definition of Entities

#### Bank

Bank is an entity to store data about the bank itself. The entity includes name, address, and phone number of the bank. Since we only have one bank, there is only one entry for this entity.

### - Department

Department is an entity to store data about the different departments in the bank. It includes attributes like department id, name, and bank id which is basically referring to the bank id (primary key in the bank table)

### - Employee

Employee is an entity to store records of each individual employee in the bank. It includes attributes the employee id, first name, last name, initial, hire date, job title, and the department id which is a foreign key referring to the department entities primary key.

#### Customer

The customer table is built to store data about our customers. The entities are customer id, first name, last name, initial, area code, phone number, and a foreign key called bank id referring to the primary key in the bank table.

#### - Bank Account

The bank account table summarizes accounts information. It stores data like account number, type, balance, opening day, and status (whether the account is active or not).

#### Assignment

Assignment is a bridge entity between Bank Account and Customer. This entity shows which account is assigned to which customer as well as card information if applicable. This allows the database to account for multiple accounts being assigned to one customer as well as

multiple customers being assigned to one account. Additionally, assignment can allow database to assign the card information to the account and the customer (card holder).

#### - Card

The card table stores card information. The card table attributes are card number, type, issue date, expiring date, pin, and assignment code which is the foreign key pointing to the bridge (assignment table) primary key.

- Entity Relationships
- A bank has many departments. Each department belongs to one bank.
  - → Bank and Department have one-to-many relationship.

Bank entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

- A department has many employees. Each employee belongs to one department.
  - → Department and Employee have one-to-many relationship.

Department entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

- A bank has many customers. Each customer belongs to one bank.
  - → Bank and Customer have one-to-many relationship.

Bank entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

- A customer can have many account assignments. Each account assignment can belong to one customer.
  - → Customer and Assignment have one-to-many relationship.

Assignment entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

- An account can have many account assignments. Each account assignment can belong to one account.
  - → Bank Account and Assignment have one-to-many relationship.

Assignment entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

- An account assignment can have one card. Each card belongs to one account assignment.
  - → Care and Assignment have one-to-one relationship.

Assignment entity's primary key can be used to link the two entities.

Note that having Assignment entity allowed the database to avoid having many-to-many relationship between Customer and Bank Account and ambiguous relationship of Card in between them.

### **Database Design**

In database design, we defined entity attributes including primary keys and foreign keys, their entries, and the SQL code used to create the database. Note that PK represents primary key and FK represents foreign key.

#### • Bank

| Attribute Name | Format         | Description         |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| BANK_ID (PK)   | Number         | Bank ID Number      |
| BANK_NAME      | Up to 15 Chars | Bank Name           |
| BANK_ADDR      | Up to 35 Chars | Bank Street Address |
| BANK_ZIP       | 5 Numbers      | Bank Zip Code       |
| BANK_AREACODE  | 3 Chars        | Bank Area Code      |
| BANK_PHONE     | 8 Chars        | Bank Phone Number   |

```
CREATE TABLE BANK (

BANK_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

BANK_NAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

BANK_ADDR VARCHAR(35) NOT NULL,

BANK_ZIP NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,

BANK_AREACODE CHAR(3) NOT NULL,

BANK_PHONE CHAR(8) NOT NULL);
```

### • Department

| Attribute Name | Format         | Description          |
|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| DEPART_ID (PK) | Number         | Department ID Number |
| BANK_ID (FK)   | Number         | Bank ID Number       |
| DEPART_NAME    | Up to 15 Chars | Name of Department   |

Foreign key BANK\_ID is used to show one-to-many relationship between Bank and Department.

```
CREATE TABLE DEPARTMENT (
DEPART_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
DEPART_NAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
BANK_ID NUMBER NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (BANK_ID) REFERENCES BANK);
```

# • Employee

| Attribute Name | Format         | Description               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| EMP_ID (PK)    | Number         | Employee ID Number        |
| DEPART_ID (FK) | Number         | Department ID Number      |
| EMP_FNAME      | Up to 15 Chars | Employee's First Name     |
| EMP_LNAME      | Up to 15 Chars | Employee's Last Name      |
| EMP_INITIAL    | 1 Char         | Employee's Middle Initial |
| EMP_HIREDATE   | Date           | Employee's Hiring Date    |
| JOB_TITLE      | Up to 25 Chars | Employee's Job Title      |

Foreign key DEPART\_ID is used to show one-to-many relationship between Department and Employee.

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE (

EMP_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

EMP_FNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

EMP_LNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

EMP_INITIAL CHAR(1),

EMP_HIREDATE DATE,

JOB_TITLE VARCHAR(25),

DEPART_ID NUMBER,

FOREIGN KEY (DEPART ID) REFERENCES DEPARTMENT);
```

### Customer

| Attribute Name | Format         | Description               |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| CUS_ID (PK)    | Number         | Customer ID Number        |
| BANK_ID (FK)   | Number         | Bank ID Number            |
| CUS_LNAME      | Up to 15 Chars | Customer's Last Name      |
| CUS_FNAME      | Up to 15 Chars | Customer's First Name     |
| CUS_INITIAL    | 1 Char         | Customer's Middle Initial |
| CUS_AREACODE   | 3 Chars        | Customer's Area Code      |
| CUS_PHONE      | 8 Chars        | Customer's Phone Number   |

Foreign key BANK\_ID is used to show one-to-many relationship between Bank and Customer.

```
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER (

CUS_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

CUS_LNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

CUS_FNAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,

CUS_INITIAL CHAR(1),

CUS_AREACODE CHAR(3),

CUS_PHONE CHAR(8),

BANK_ID NUMBER,

FOREIGN KEY (BANK ID) REFERENCES BANK);
```

### • Bank Account

| Attribute Name | Format           | Description  |  |
|----------------|------------------|--|--|
| ACCT_NUM (PK)  | Number           | Customer ID Number                                     |  |
| ACCT_TYPE      | Up to 10 Chars   | Type of Account (ex. Checking, Savings, IRA)           |  |
| ACCT_BAL       | Up to 9999999.99 | Account Balance  |  |
| OPEN_DATE      | Date             | Date of Account Opening                                |  |
| ACTIV_STATUS   | Up to 10 Chars   | Account Activity Status (ex. Active, Inactive, Closed) |  |

```
CREATE TABLE BANK_ACCOUNT (

ACCT_NUM NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

ACCT_TYPE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

ACCT_BAL NUMBER(10,2) NOT NULL,

OPEN_DATE DATE,

ACTIV_STATUS VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL);
```

### • Assignment

| Attribute Name   | Format | Description             |
|------------------|--------|-------------------------|
| ASSIGN_CODE (PK) | Number | Account Assignment Code |
| CUS_ID (FK)      | Number | Customer ID Number      |
| ACCT_NUM (FK)    | Number | Account ID Number       |

Since Assignment is a bridge entity between Bank Account and Customer, foreign keys ACCT\_NUM from Bank Account and CUS\_ID from Customer are used to show one-to-many relationships between Bank Account and Assignment and Customer and Assignment.

```
CREATE TABLE ASSIGNMENT (

ASSIGN_CODE NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

CUS_ID NUMBER,

ACCT_NUM NUMBER,

FOREIGN KEY (CUS_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER,

FOREIGN KEY (ACCT NUM) REFERENCES BANK ACCOUNT);
```

### • Card

| Attribute Name   | Format          | Description   |
|------------------|-----------------|---|
| CARD_NUM (PK)    | 16 Digit Number | Card Number   |
| ASSIGN_CODE (FK) | Number          | Links Card to Assignment                                |
| CARD_TYPE        | Up to 10 Chars  | Type of Card (ex. Debit Card,<br>Credit Card, ATM Card) |
| ISSUE_DATE       | Date            | Date of Issue   |
| EXPIR_DATE       | Date            | Date of Expiration                                      |
| CARD_PIN         | 4 Digit Number  | Card PIN  |

Foreign key ASSIGN\_CODE is used to show one-to-many relationship between Assignment and Card.

```
CREATE TABLE CARD (

CARD_NUM NUMBER(16) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,

CARD_TYPE VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

ISSUE_DATE DATE,

EXPIR_DATE DATE,

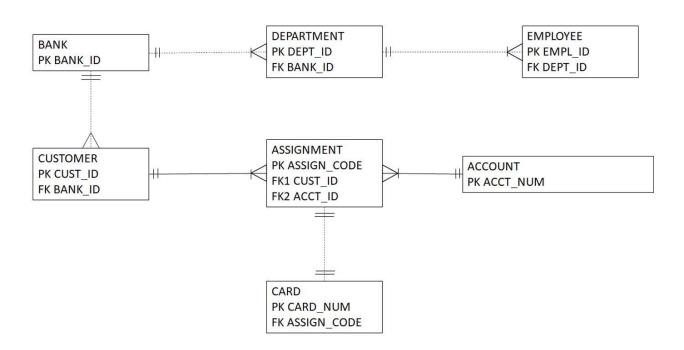
CARD_PIN NUMBER(4) NOT NULL,

ASSIGN_CODE NUMBER,

FOREIGN KEY (ASSIGN CODE) REFERENCES ASSIGNMENT);
```

### Attributes Overview & ERD

| Entity       | Primary Key | Foreign Key         | Other Attributes   |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--|
| BANK         | BANK_ID     | NONE                | BANK_NAME, BANK_ADDR,<br>BANK_ZIP, BANK_AREACODE,<br>BANK_PHONE  |
| DEPARTMENT   | DEPART_ID   | BANK_ID             | DEPART_NAME  |
| EMPLOYEE     | EMP_ID      | DEPART_ID           | EMP_FNAME, EMP_LNAME,<br>EMP_INITIAL, EMP_HIREDATE,<br>JOB_TITLE |
| CUSTOMER     | CUS_ID      | BANK_ID             | CUS_LNAME, CUS_FNAME,<br>CUS_INITIAL, CUS_AREACODE,<br>CUS_PHONE |
| BANK_ACCOUNT | ACCT_NUM    | NONE                | ACCT_TYPE, ACCT_BAL, OPEN_DATE, ACTIV_STATUS                     |
| ASSIGNMENT   | ASSIGN_CODE | CUS_ID,<br>ACCT_NUM |  |
| CARD         | CARD_NUM    | ASSIGN_CODE         | CARD_TYPE, ISSUE_DATE, EXPIR_DATE, CARD_PIN                      |



# • Data Entries

### - Bank

| BANK_ID | BANK_NAME    | BANK_ADDR     | BANK_ZIP | BANK_AREACODE | BANK_PHONE |
|---------|--------------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|
| 123     | GROUP 3 BANK | 720 4TH AVE S | 56301    | 678           | 999-8212   |

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# - Department

| DEPART_ID | DEPART_NAME     | BANK_ID |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| 1         | Retail          | 123     |
| 2         | Lending         | 123     |
| 3         | Loan Operations | 123     |
| 4         | Private Bank    | 123     |
| 5         | Corporate Bank  | 123     |
| 6         | Treasury        | 123     |
| 7         | Credit Risk     | 123     |
| 8         | Finance         | 123     |
| 9         | HR              | 123     |
| 10        | Adminisration   | 123     |

Download CSV

10 rows selected.

# - Employee

| EMP_ID | EMP_FNAME | EMP_LNAME | EMP_INITIAL | EMP_HIREDATE | JOB_TITLE         | DEPART_ID |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 12345  | Adam      | Thielen   | J           | 20-JAN-16    | Teller            | 1         |
| 23456  | Kirk      | Cousins   | A           | 20-FEB-18    | Loan Officer      | 2         |
| 34567  | Joe       | Mauer     | 3           | 20-JAN-01    | Loan Supervisor   | 3         |
| 45678  | Justin    | Jefferson | D           | 20-APR-20    | Financial Advisor | 4         |
| 56789  | Tom       | Brady     | Р           | 20-JAN-00    | Business Lending  | 5         |
| 67891  | Michael   | Jordan    | J           | 20-JAN-84    | Accounting        | 6         |
|        |           |           |             |              |                   |           |

Download CSV

6 rows selected.

# - Customer

| CUS_ID | CUS_LNAME     | CUS_FNAME | CUS_INITIAL | CUS_AREACODE | CUS_PHONE | BANK_ID |
|--------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 1      | Lombard       | Paul      | L           | 320          | 767-9575  | 123     |
| 2      | Lee           | Claude    | -           | 320          | 435-5978  | 123     |
| 3      | Mohamed       | Dego      | -           | 507          | 395-4893  | 123     |
| 4      | Mohamed       | abdi      | М           | 789          | 456-9803  | 123     |
| 5      | Adamazan teko | folly     | -           | 507          | 375-9845  | 123     |
| 6      | Jacobo        | Nicole    | N           | 320          | 487-8946  | 123     |
| 7      | John          | Doe       | -           | 750          | 574-7909  | 123     |
| 8      | Jane          | Doe       | -           | 869          | 679-8943  | 123     |
| 9      | Ashey         | Cole      | С           | 507          | 689-7890  | 123     |
| 10     | Abigail       | Ayoko     | -           | 700          | 345-8983  | 123     |

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10 rows selected.

### - Bank Account

| ACCT_NUM | ACCT_TYPE | ACCT_BAL  | OPEN_DATE | ACTIV_STATUS |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| 922404   | TRADIRA   | 86336.41  | 24-JAN-96 | ACTIVE       |
| 599364   | SAVINGS   | 165.54    | 14-0CT-18 | ACTIVE       |
| 260080   | SAVINGS   | 6393.48   | 04-JAN-06 | ACTIVE       |
| 169609   | CHECKING  | 1303.82   | 30-MAR-95 | ACTIVE       |
| 742833   | CHECKING  | -359.65   | 18-FEB-14 | OVERDRAWN    |
| 333390   | SAVINGS   | 49.32     | 11-MAR-02 | INACTIVE     |
| 755869   | HSA       | 741.05    | 29-NOV-14 | ACTIVE       |
| 551836   | SAVINGS   | 121620.68 | 21-AUG-06 | ACTIVE       |
| 795894   | CHECKING  | -12.92    | 19-DEC-18 | OVERDRAWN    |
| 181260   | CHECKING  | 439.81    | 25-FEB-19 | ACTIVE       |

Download CSV

10 rows selected.

# - Assignment

| ASSIGN_CODE | CUS_ID | ACCT_NUM |
|-------------|--------|----------|
| 1           | 1      | 922404   |
| 2           | 1      | 599364   |
| 3           | 2      | 260080   |
| 4           | 3      | 169609   |
| 5           | 4      | 169609   |
| 6           | 5      | 169609   |
| 7           | 6      | 742833   |
| 8           | 7      | 742833   |
| 9           | 8      | 333390   |
| 10          | 8      | 181260   |
| 11          | 9      | 181260   |
| 12          | 9      | 755869   |
| 13          | 10     | 551836   |
| 14          | 10     | 795894   |

### Download CSV

14 rows selected.

# - Card

| CARD_NUM         | CARD_TYPE | ISSUE_DATE | EXPIR_DATE | CARD_PIN | ASSIGN_CODE |
|------------------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|-------------|
| 4243507034864858 | Debit     | 22-OCT-18  | 23-OCT-22  | 1234     | 1           |
| 4243507034863858 | Debit     | 22-OCT-10  | 23-0CT-14  | 1534     | 2           |
| 4243507034862858 | Credit    | 22-0CT-14  | 23-0CT-18  | 1274     | 3           |
| 4243507034865858 | ATM       | 22-0CT-12  | 22-OCT-16  | 2234     | 4           |
| 4243407034864858 | Credit    | 22-0CT-16  | 23-0CT-20  | 6244     | 5           |
| 4243507134865858 | ATM       | 22-OCT-06  | 23-OCT-10  | 4334     | 6           |
| 4142507034864858 | Debit     | 22-JAN-18  | 23-JAN-22  | 8834     | 7           |
| 4142507134865858 | Credit    | 02-FEB-14  | 03-FEB-18  | 6666     | 8           |
| 4243570034864858 | Debit     | 06-JUN-18  | 07-JUN-22  | 1294     | 9           |
| 4243507034864059 | Credit    | 22-OCT-20  | 23-0CT-24  | 1010     | 10          |

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10 rows selected.

```
/* Bank */
INSERT INTO BANK VALUES (123, 'GROUP 3 BANK', '720 4TH AVE S',
56301, '678', '999-8212');
/* Department */
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (001, 'Retail', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (002, 'Lending', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (003, 'Loan Operations', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (004, 'Private Bank', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (005, 'Corporate Bank', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (006, 'Treasury', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (007, 'Credit Risk', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (008, 'Finance', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (009, 'HR', 123);
INSERT INTO DEPARTMENT VALUES (010, 'Administration', 123);
/* Employee */
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (12345, 'Adam', 'Thielen', 'J', '20-JAN-
2016', 'Teller', 001);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (23456, 'Kirk', 'Cousins', 'A', '20-FEB-2018', 'Loan
Officer', 002);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (34567, 'Joe', 'Mauer', 'J', '20-JAN-2001', 'Loan
Supervisor', 003);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (45678, 'Justin', 'Jefferson', 'D', '20-APR-
2020', 'Financial Advisor', 004);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (56789, 'Tom', 'Brady', 'P', '20-JAN-2000', 'Business
Lending', 005);
INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE VALUES (67891, 'Michael', 'Jordan', 'J', '20-JAN-
1984', 'Accounting', 006);
/* Customer */
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(1, 'Lombard', 'Paul', 'L', '320', '767-9575',
123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(2, 'Lee', 'Claude', '', '320', '435-5978', 123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(3, 'Mohamed', 'Dego', '', '507', '395-4893',
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(4, 'Mohamed', 'abdi', 'M', '789', '456-9803',
123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(5, 'Adamazan teko', 'folly', '', '507', '375-
9845', 123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(6, 'Jacobo', 'Nicole', 'N', '320', '487-8946',
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(7, 'John', 'Doe', '', '750', '574-7909', 123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(8, 'Jane', 'Doe', '', '869', '679-8943', 123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(9, 'Ashey', 'Cole', 'C', '507', '689-7890',123);
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER VALUES(10, 'Abigail', 'Ayoko', '', '700', '345-8983',
123);
/* Bank Account */
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (922404, 'TRADIRA', 86336.41, '24-JAN-
1996', 'ACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (599364, 'SAVINGS', 165.54, '14-OCT-
2018', 'ACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (260080, 'SAVINGS', 6393.48, '4-JAN-
2006', 'ACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (169609, 'CHECKING', 1303.82, '30-MAR-
1995', 'ACTIVE');
```

```
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (742833, 'CHECKING', -359.65, '18-FEB-
2014', 'OVERDRAWN');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (333390, 'SAVINGS', 49.32, '11-MAR-
2002', 'INACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (755869, 'HSA', 741.05, '29-NOV-2014', 'ACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (551836, 'SAVINGS', 121620.68, '21-AUG-
2006', 'ACTIVE');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (795894, 'CHECKING', -12.92, '19-DEC-
2018', 'OVERDRAWN');
INSERT INTO BANK ACCOUNT VALUES (181260, 'CHECKING', 439.81, '25-FEB-
2019', 'ACTIVE');
/* Assignment */
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (1, 1, 922404);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (2, 1, 599364);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (3, 2, 260080);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (4, 3, 169609);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (5, 4, 169609);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (6, 5, 169609);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (7, 6, 742833);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES(8, 7, 742833);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (9, 8, 333390);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (10, 8, 181260);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (11, 9, 181260);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (12, 9, 755869);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (13, 10, 551836);
INSERT INTO ASSIGNMENT VALUES (14, 10, 795894);
/* Card */
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507034864858, 'Debit', '22-OCT-2018', '23-OCT-
2022', 1234, 1);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507034863858, 'Debit', '22-OCT-2010', '23-OCT-
2014', 1534, 2);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507034862858, 'Credit', '22-OCT-2014', '23-OCT-
2018', 1274, 3);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507034865858, 'ATM', '22-OCT-2012', '22-OCT-
2016', 2234, 4);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243407034864858, 'Credit', '22-OCT-2016', '23-OCT-
2020', 6244, 5);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507134865858, 'ATM', '22-OCT-2006', '23-OCT-
2010', 4334, 6);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES(4142507034864858, 'Debit', '22-JAN-2018', '23-JAN-
2022', 8834, 7);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4142507134865858, 'Credit', '2-FEB-2014', '3-FEB-
2018', 6666, 8);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243570034864858, 'Debit', '06-JUN-2018', '07-JUN-
2022', 1294, 9);
INSERT INTO CARD VALUES (4243507034864059, 'Credit', '22-OCT-2020', '23-OCT-
2024', 1010, 10);
```

### **Queries in Database**

Now that we have developed database for the online bank, let's solve some of the queries that can arise in real-world online banking environment.

• Query 1: Checking Account Promotion

Non-checking accounts tend to influence bank more significant than checking accounts.

We would like to see types and customer of those accounts.

- Process

We can obtain list of customers and their accounts by filtering out ones whose account type is not checking.

Data Needed

Customer's name (CUSTOMER.CUS\_LNAME, CUSTOMER.CUS\_FNAME)

Account type & number (BANK ACCOUNT.ACCT TYPE, BANK ACCOUNT.ACCT NUM)

- Entities & Needed for Query

ACCOUNT, CUSTOMER, ASSIGNMENT

Account type (BANK ACCOUNT.ACCT TYPE)

→ Used to filter out ones that are not checking

Customer ID and Account number (CUS ID, ACCT NUM)

→ Used to match reference

### - SQL Code:

```
SELECT CUS_LNAME, CUS_FNAME, ACCT_TYPE, BANK_ACCOUNT.ACCT_NUM FROM CUSTOMER, ASSIGNMENT, BANK_ACCOUNT
WHERE CUSTOMER.CUS_ID = ASSIGNMENT.CUS_ID
AND BANK_ACCOUNT.ACCT_NUM = ASSIGNMENT.ACCT_NUM
AND BANK ACCOUNT.ACCT_TYPE != 'CHECKING';
```

### - Output

| CUS_LNAME | CUS_FNAME | ACCT_TYPE | ACCT_NUM |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Lombard   | Paul      | TRADIRA   | 922404   |
| Lombard   | Paul      | SAVINGS   | 599364   |
| Lee       | Claude    | SAVINGS   | 260080   |
| Jane      | Doe       | SAVINGS   | 333390   |
| Ashey     | Cole      | HSA       | 755869   |
| Abigail   | Ayoko     | SAVINGS   | 551836   |

### • Query 2: Expired Card

We would like to inform customers whose cards have been expired. To be able to obtain the list of those customers, we need to find all cards that have been expired and pull the assigned customer information.

#### - Process

We can obtain list of customers and their card numbers by filtering out ones whose card expiration date is before today (as of 12/9/20).

#### - Data Needed

```
Customer's information (Customer.Cus_Lname, Customer.Cus_Fname,

Customer.Cus_Initial, Customer.Cus_Areacode, Customer.Cus_Phone)

Card number (CARD.CARD NUM)
```

### - Entities & Needed for Query

CARD, CUSTOMER, ASSIGNMENT

Card's expiration date (CARD.EXPIRE DATE)

→ Used to filter out ones whose expiration date is passed.

Customer ID and Assignment Code (CUS ID, ASSIGN.CODE)

- → Used to match reference
- SQL Code:

```
SELECT CUS_LNAME, CUS_FNAME, CUS_INITIAL, CUS_AREACODE, CUS_PHONE, CARD_NUM
FROM CUSTOMER, ASSIGNMENT, CARD
WHERE CUSTOMER.CUS_ID = ASSIGNMENT.CUS_ID
AND ASSIGNMENT.ASSIGN_CODE = CARD.ASSIGN_CODE
AND CARD.EXPIR DATE >= '09-DEC-2020';
```

### - Output

| CUS_LNAME | CUS_FNAME | CUS_INITIAL | CUS_AREACODE | CUS_PHONE | CARD_NUM         |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|
| Lombard   | Paul      | L           | 320          | 767-9575  | 4243507034864858 |
| Jacobo    | Nicole    | N           | 320          | 487-8946  | 4142507034864858 |
| Jane      | Doe       | -           | 869          | 679-8943  | 4243570034864858 |
| Jane      | Doe       | -           | 869          | 679-8943  | 4243507034864059 |

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### • Query 3: Non-Active Accounts

We would like to see accounts that are not active, and the customers associated with those accounts.

<sup>4</sup> rows selected.

#### - Process

We can obtain list of customers and their accounts by filtering out ones whose account's active status is not active.

#### - Data Needed

Customer's name (Customer.Cus Lname, Customer.Cus Fname, Customer.Cus Initial)

Account number & active status (BANK ACCOUNT.ACCT NUM, BANK ACCOUNT.ACTIVE STATUS)

### - Entities & Needed for Query

ACCOUNT, CUSTOMER, ASSIGNMENT

Account active status (BANK ACCOUNT.ACTIVE STATUS)

### → Used to filter out ones that are not active

Customer ID and Account number (CUS ID, ACCT NUM)

### → Used to match reference

### - SQL Code:

```
SELECT CUS_LNAME, CUS_FNAME, CUS_PHONE, BANK_ACCOUNT.ACCT_NUM, ACTIV_STATUS

FROM CUSTOMER, BANK_ACCOUNT, ASSIGNMENT

WHERE CUSTOMER.CUS_ID = ASSIGNMENT.CUS_ID

AND BANK_ACCOUNT.ACCT_NUM = ASSIGNMENT.ACCT_NUM

AND BANK ACCOUNT.ACTIV STATUS != 'ACTIVE';
```

### - Output

| CUS_LNAME | CUS_FNAME | CUS_INITIAL | ACCT_NUM | ACTIV_STATUS |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|----------|--------------|
| Jacobo    | Nicole    | N           | 742833   | OVERDRAWN    |
| John      | Doe       | -           | 742833   | OVERDRAWN    |
| Jane      | Doe       | -           | 333390   | INACTIVE     |
| Abigail   | Ayoko     | -           | 795894   | OVERDRAWN    |

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<sup>4</sup> rows selected.

### **Summary & Discussions**

There were challenges throughout the project regarding the ERD relationships and the SQL application. The main obstacle was to understand how our bridge would connect the tables to ensure that database maintenance is simple, and to ensure that customers have greater control and accessibility of their financial needs. Our second challenge was to produce results from a query and to make sure that the results were accurate. We navigated this by approaching our queries from a business mindset, identifying information that would be most useful to a business owner, and the information needed to complete those queries.

Lastly, our online database is a simplified version of an actual online banking system with limited assumptions. Some ideas to expand on this model to make it more applicable include:

- Accounting for transactions
  - o The complexity of tracking these transactions expand beyond the scope of our project and would require a more robust database
- Organizational structure
  - o The database does not explore more complex relationships within the business side of the bank. For example, the database could be built to allow physical branches within the hierarchy, assign department leaders, or reference job code tables. Banking entails numerous business operations that are not identified within this database.

Given the ability to expand the scope of this project, these ideas could be easily implemented because we accounted for both business needs, and customer needs at every step in the development process. By recognizing the need for simplicity in database management and

the importance of customer satisfaction to a business, we hope that this elementary database structure will allow for expansion of not just the database, but of a potential business.