Practical 1

Task3

Draw EER Diagram and Relational Model for Bank Management System

Scenario Description:

A bank needs a system to manage its customers, accounts, transactions, loans, and employees efficiently. The system must support the following:

- 1. Customers who hold various types of accounts and apply for loans.
- 2. Different types of accounts, such as savings and checking accounts, with unique features.
- 3. Transactions involving deposits, withdrawals, and transfers.
- 4. Loans issued to customers and their repayment schedules.
- 5. Employees managing customer services and bank operations.

Entities and Attributes:

1. Customers

- o Attributes: CustomerID (Primary Key), Name, Address, Phone, Email.
- Multivalued Attribute: {AlternateContactNumbers} (customers can have multiple contact numbers).

2. Accounts

- Attributes: AccountID (Primary Key), AccountType (Savings, Checking), Balance, InterestRate.
- Generalization/Specialization:
 - Accounts can be specialized into SavingsAccounts and CheckingAccounts.
 - SavingsAccounts include attributes like MinBalance.
 - CheckingAccounts include attributes like OverdraftLimit.

3. Transactions

- Attributes: TransactionID (Primary Key), Date, Amount, Type (Deposit, Withdrawal, Transfer).
- Relationships: Transactions are linked to specific Accounts and may involve one or more Customers.

4. Loans

- Attributes: LoanID (Primary Key), LoanAmount, InterestRate, StartDate, EndDate. Status.
- Weak Entity: LoanRepayment dependent on Loans, with attributes like InstallmentID, InstallmentDate, and InstallmentAmount.

5. Employees

- Attributes: EmployeeID (Primary Key), Name, Role (e.g., Manager, Teller), AssignedBranch.
- Generalization/Specialization:
 - Employees may be specialized into Managers and Tellers.
 - Managers have attributes like Department.

6. Branches

- o Attributes: BranchID (Primary Key), Location, PhoneNumber.
- o Relationships:
 - Each Customer is associated with a Branch.
 - Employees are assigned to specific Branches.

Relationships:

1. Customers Own Accounts:

 A customer can have multiple accounts, but each account belongs to one customer.

2. Transactions Performed On Accounts:

An account can have multiple transactions.

3. Customers Apply for Loans:

o A customer can apply for multiple loans, and a loan is linked to a single customer.

4. Employees Manage Branches:

• Employees are responsible for operations at their assigned branches.

Extended ER (EER) Features to Include:

1. Specialization/Generalization:

- \circ Accounts \rightarrow {SavingsAccounts, CheckingAccounts}.
- \circ Employees \rightarrow {Managers, Tellers}.

2. Aggregation:

 Create an aggregated entity LoanManagement that represents the interaction between Customers, Loans, and LoanRepayment.

3. Weak Entities:

LoanRepayment is a weak entity dependent on Loans with attributes like
InstallmentDate and InstallmentAmount.

4. Multivalued Attributes:

o {AlternateContactNumbers} for Customers.

5. Ternary Relationship:

 A Transaction might involve multiple parties, such as SourceAccount, DestinationAccount, and Customer.

Steps to Draw the EER Diagram:

1. Identify Core Entities:

 Define Customers, Accounts, Transactions, Loans, Employees, and Branches.

2. Define Relationships:

 Use relationships like "Owns" between Customers and Accounts, or "Processes" between Employees and Transactions.

3. Incorporate Specialization/Generalization:

 Represent hierarchical relationships like Accounts (specialized into SavingsAccounts and CheckingAccounts) and Employees.

4. Add Aggregation:

 Use LoanManagement to group relationships between Loans, Customers, and LoanRepayment.

5. Include Weak Entities:

Show the dependency of LoanRepayment on Loans using a double rectangle.

6. Highlight Extended Features:

• Use notation for multivalued attributes and derived attributes where applicable.