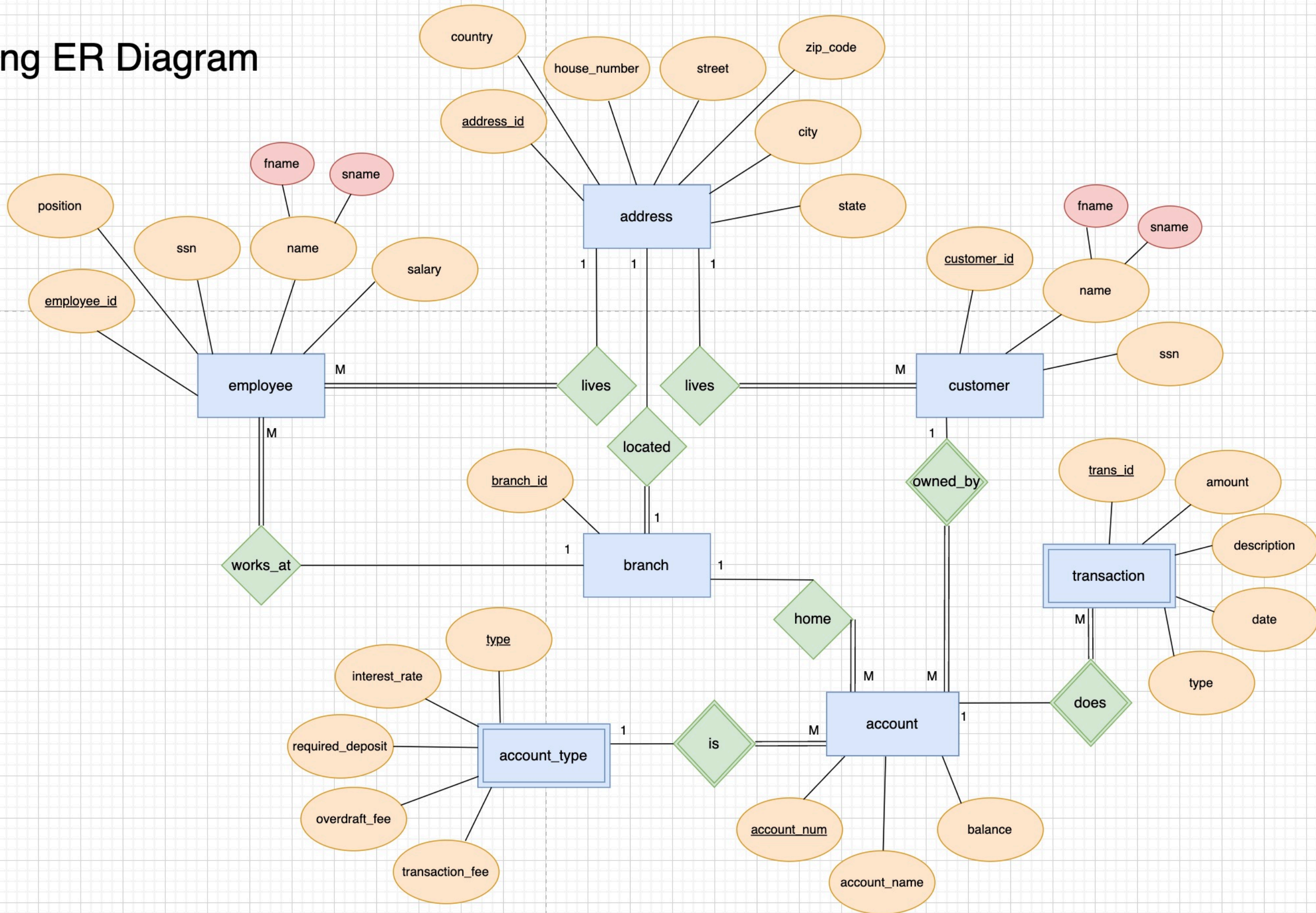


Banking ER Diagram



address(address_id, house_number, street, zip_code, city, state, country)
employee(employee_id, position, ssn, fname, sname, salary, address_id, branch_id)
customer(customer_id, fname, sname, ssn, address_id)
branch(branch_id)
account_type(type, interest_rate, required_deposit, overdraft_fee, transaction_fee)
account(account_num, account_name, balance, branch_id, type, customer_id)
transaction(trans_id, amount, description, date, type, account_num)

located(address_id, branch_id)

Banking Business Rules:

1. An employee must live at an address and it is possible for multiple employees in the database to live at the same address.
2. The database keeps track of an address' house number, street, zip code, city, state, and country.
3. Employees must work at a branch which is identified through an ID number.
4. A branch must be located at an address and only one branch can exist at that location.
5. An employee is identified through an ID number, but the database keeps track of an employee's position, social security number, first and last name, and salary.
6. A customer is identified through an ID, first and last name, and social security number.
7. A customer must live at an address to be a part of the banking system.
8. An account is home to a branch and is of a specific bank account type. The interest rate, required deposit amount, overdraft fee, and transaction fee must be tracked for each account type.
9. An account must be owned by only one customer, but a single customer may own multiple accounts.
10. An account comes with an account number which serves as the identifier for the account, as well as an account name and balance.
11. An account can do multiple transactions over its lifetime. Each transaction must belong to an account and specifies an amount, description, date, and transaction type.