UE17CS252

Database Management Systems

PROJECT REPORT

Prof. Raghu B.A. Rao 4 'F' B. Tech -CSE

BANK DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



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INTRODUCTION

Banks deal with huge volumes of varieties of data - all of which needs to be retrieved and updated in as little time as possible. Bank managers and employees require a quick and hassle free way to retrieve information from their client accounts for their customers, tax purposes, advertising schemes, financial balance, keeping track of suspicious activity etc. They need a system that allows them to access all this information, a banking management system.

PURPOSE

Our project aims to provide the bank (user) with the required resources to keep track of each customer's account, hence allowing easy accessibility to all financial transactions that links the customer and their respective bank account. This includes essential personal details of the customer the account number, branch, the main employee assigned to each customer, loans withstanding and credit cards linked to the account. Using our management system, more detailed information regarding each of these sectors will be easily available to the user. Relations between each of these important aspects are clearly defined, so as to maintain a logical system which can be accessed from different points of view depending on the information that is required to be gathered at the moment by the user.

THE MINI WORLD

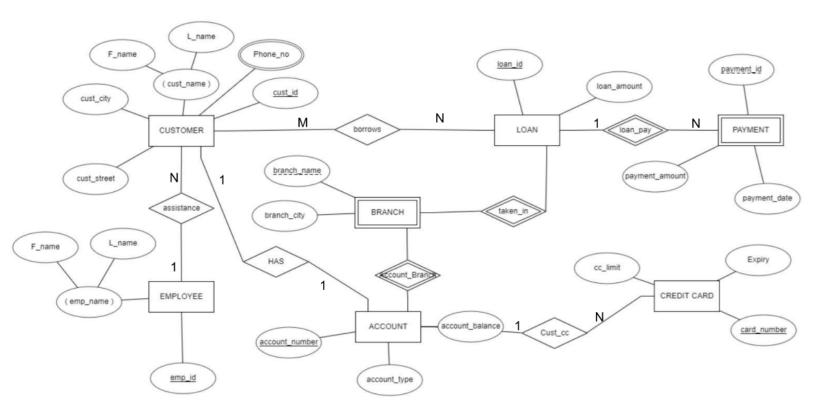
Our mini world represents a bank - managed by its employees and containing the following data:

- 1. Employees and their IDs
- 2. Customers and their Home Addresses, phone numbers and IDs
- 3. Branches of the bank in different cities
- 4. Accounts created in the bank, their type and amount withstanding
- 5. Credit Cards issued by the bank, their expiry date and withdrawal limit
- 6. Loans borrowed from the bank and their payment details

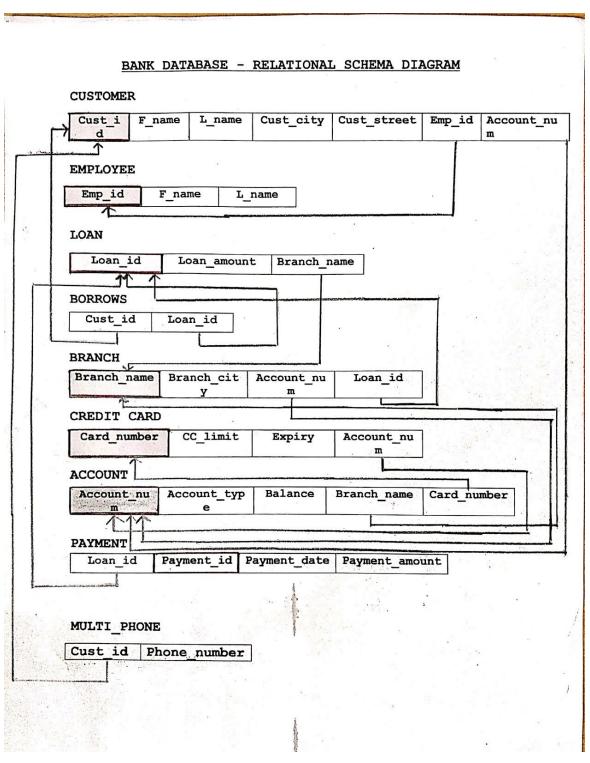
REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Given the customer's ID, the user can view the customer's personal, account, loan and credit card details. He can assign the customer a new credit card and change the branch in which the customer's account is situated.
- 2. The average and total balances of all the various bank branches, and the bank with the highest average balance can be retrieved.
- 3. A lucky draw feature is implemented to provide employees with bonuses
- 4. A list of the most recent payments made by the customers can be retrieved
- 5. Based on specific conditions, elite customers are listed

ER DIAGRAM



SCHEMA DIAGRAM



INSERT STATEMENTS:

```
INSERT INTO LOAN(loan amount,loan id,branch name loan fkey)
VALUES (900000, '2345', 'MG Road');
INSERT INTO LOAN(loan amount, loan id, branch name loan fkey)
VALUES (1500000, '8976', 'MG Road');
INSERT INTO LOAN(loan amount, loan id, branch name loan fkey)
VALUES (2400000, '3269', 'Mysore Road');
INSERT INTO LOAN(loan amount, loan id, branch name loan fkey)
VALUES (50000, '0214', 'Palace Road');
INSERT INTO
ACCOUNT (account number, balance, account type, credit card number
account fkey)
VALUES('2876',200000,'Savings','6789 5673 9734 2122');
INSERT INTO
ACCOUNT (account number, balance, account type, credit card number
account fkey)
VALUES('3452',1300000,'Savings','9823 5769 9438 5200');
INSERT INTO
ACCOUNT (account number, balance, account type, credit card number
account fkey)
VALUES('9846',2500000,'Savings','8459 2904 7826 7768');
INSERT INTO
ACCOUNT (account number, balance, account type, credit card number
account fkey)
```

```
VALUES('2132',1200000,'Savings','2045 6721 8953 2134');
INSERT INTO
ACCOUNT (account number, balance, account type, credit card number
account fkey)
VALUES('6754',50000,'Savings','9176 5490 3478 2086');
INSERT INTO borrows(cust id, loan id)
VALUES('10001','1948');
INSERT INTO borrows(cust id, loan id)
VALUES('20024','2345');
INSERT INTO borrows(cust id, loan id)
VALUES('20095','8976');
INSERT INTO borrows(cust id, loan id)
VALUES('30018','3269');
INSERT INTO borrows(cust id, loan id)
VALUES('90137','0214');
INSERT INTO
PAYMENT (payment id, payment amount, payment date, loan id payment
fkey)
VALUES('1234', 25000,'1-12-19','1948');
INSERT INTO
PAYMENT (payment id, payment amount, payment date, loan id payment
fkey)
```

```
VALUES ('2344', 11000, '20-3-18', '2345');
INSERT INTO
PAYMENT (payment id, payment amount, payment date, loan id payment
fkey)
VALUES('3456', 57000,'9-12-18','8976');
INSERT INTO
PAYMENT (payment id, payment amount, payment date, loan id payment
fkey)
VALUES('5678', 100000,'24-11-18','3269');
INSERT INTO
PAYMENT (payment id, payment amount, payment date, loan id payment
fkey)
VALUES('6789', 3500,'3-2-19','0214');
INSERT INTO
BRANCH (branch city, branch name, branch account number, branch loa
n id)
VALUES('Bangalore', 'MG Road', '9846', '1948');
INSERT INTO
BRANCH (branch city, branch name, branch account number, branch loa
n id)
VALUES('Bangalore', 'MG Road', '3452', '2345');
INSERT INTO
BRANCH (branch city, branch name, branch account number, branch loa
n id)
VALUES('Bangalore', 'Mysore Road', '2132', '8976');
INSERT INTO
```

Bank Database Management System

```
BRANCH(branch_city, branch_name, branch_account_number, branch_loa
n_id)

VALUES('Bangalore', 'Mysore Road', '2876', '3269');

INSERT INTO
BRANCH(branch_city, branch_name, branch_account_number, branch_loa
n_id)

VALUES('Mysore', 'Palace Road', '6754', '0214');
```

Note: Further values were added to the database by exporting CSV Files

SIMPLE SQL QUERIES AND DDL STATEMENTS

Display all credit cards linked to a particular customer's account:

```
SELECT

credit_card_number,account_number_cc_fkey,cc_limit,expiry

FROM customer,account,credit_card

WHERE account_number_customer_fkey=account_number and
account number cc fkey=account number and cust id= your cust id;
```

Add a new credit card to a customer's account:

```
INSERT INTO
CREDIT_CARD(credit_card_number, expiry, cc_limit, account_number_c
c_fkey)
VALUES(generated credit card no, '1-Aug-21', desired limit,
```

```
customer's acc no);
```

```
bank-# WHERE account_number_customer_fkey=account_number and account_number_cc_fkey=account_nu
mber and cust_id= '10001';
credit_card_number | account_number_cc_fkey | cc_limit |
                                                                expirv
                                                 500000 | 2022-01-01 00:00:00
1234 5678 9012 3456 | 1937957044
6789 5673 9734 2122 | 1937957044
                                                 200000 | 2022-01-01 00:00:00
(2 rows)
bank=# INSERT INTO CREDIT_CARD(credit_card_number,expiry,cc_limit,account_number_cc_fkey)
bank-# VALUES('9999 9999 9999', '1-Aug-21' , 200000, '1937957044');
INSERT 0 1
bank=# SELECT credit_card_number,account_number_cc_fkey,cc_limit,expiry
FROM customer, account, credit_card
WHERE account_number_customer_fkey=account_number and account_number_cc_fkey=account_number an
d cust id= '10001';
credit_card_number | account_number_cc_fkey | cc_limit |
1234 5678 9012 3456 | 1937957044
                                                 500000 | 2022-01-01 00:00:00
6789 5673 9734 2122 | 1937957044
                                                 200000 | 2022-01-01 00:00:00
9999 9999 9999 | 1937957044
                                                 200000 | 2021-08-01 00:00:00
3 rows)
```

Display all customer details given his customer ID

```
SELECT cust_fname, cust_lname, account_number_customer_fkey, balance, account_type,branch_name

FROM customer,account,branch

WHERE account_number_customer_fkey=account_number and account_number_branch_fkey=account_number and cust_id=your_cust_id;
```

```
postgres=# SELECT cust_fname, cust_lname, account_number_customer_fkey, balance, account_type,branch_name
FROM customer,account,branch, cust_lname, account_number_customer_fkey, balance, account_type,branch_postgr
es=# SELECT cust_fname, cust_lname, account_number_customer_fkey, balance, account_type,branch_name
FROM customer,account,branch
WHERE account_number_customer_fkey=account_number and account_number_branch_fkey='1937957044' and cust_id='
10001';
```

Delete phone number given customer ID:

```
DELETE FROM MULTIPHONE WHERE Phone cust id='" . $cid . "' AND
```

```
Phone no='" . $phone . "';
```

COMPLEX SQL QUERIES

Find the average balances of each branch:

```
SELECT branch_name, ROUND(avg(balance))
FROM BRANCH
JOIN ACCOUNT ON
account_number_branch_fkey=account_number
GROUP BY branch name;
```

```
bank=# SELECT branch_name, ROUND(avg(balance))
bank-# FROM BRANCH
bank-# JOIN ACCOUNT ON
bank-# account number branch fkey=account number
bank-# GROUP BY branch name;
    branch_name | round
Hubli - Eureka | 1250000
Bangalore - JP Nagar | 50000
Jayanagar
                      200000
Mangalore - St Agnes | 1333333
Hubli - Gokul Road | 1350000
Bangalore - Domlur | 1233333
Mangalore - Valencia | 850000
Bangalore - Infosys | 1683333
Mangalore - Chilimbi | 200000
(9 rows)
```

Find the bank with the highest average balance

```
bank=# SELECT branch_name, avg(balance) AS Average_Balance
FROM BRANCH JOIN ACCOUNT ON branch_account_number=account_number
GROUP BY branch_name
HAVING avg(balance) >= ALL ( SELECT avg(balance)
FROM ACCOUNT
GROUP BY branch_name
);
branch_name | average_balance

MG Road | 1900000
(1 row)
```

Find the employees associated with customers whose first names end with 'k'

```
SELECT employee_fname,employee_lname, cust_fname, cust_lname FROM EMPLOYEE JOIN CUSTOMER ON
```

```
employee_id=employee_id_customer_fkey
    WHERE cust_fname LIKE'%k';
```

```
bank=# SELECT employee_fname,employee_lname, cust_fname, cust_lname, cust_id

FROM EMPLOYEE JOIN CUSTOMER ON employee_id=employee_id_customer_fkey

WHERE cust_fname LIKE'%k';

employee_fname | employee_lname | cust_fname | cust_lname | cust_id

Raj | Somai | Ashok | Mandal | 10001

Kumar | Dinesh | Karthik | A | 30018

(2 rows)
```

Find the credit card numbers of all the customers whose balance in the bank account is more than 3,00,000 and loan amounts lesser than 15,00,000

```
SELECT credit_card_number, cust_fname, cust_lname, cust_id,
loan_amount, balance
    FROM (((CREDIT_CARD JOIN ACCOUNT ON account_number_cc_fkey =
account_number)
    JOIN BRANCH ON account_number_branch_fkey=account_number)
    JOIN LOAN ON loan_id_branch_fkey=loan_id )
    ACCOUNT JOIN CUSTOMER ON
account_number=account_number_customer_fkey
    WHERE loan_amount < 1500000 AND balance > 300000;
```

```
bank=# SELECT credit_card_number, cust_fname, cust_lname, cust_id, loan_amount,
balance
bank-# FROM ((
bank(# (CREDIT_CARD JOIN ACCOUNT ON credit_card_number_account_fkey=credit_ca
rd_number)
bank(# JOIN BRANCH ON branch_account_number=account_number
bank(# )
bank(# )
bank(# JOIN LOAN ON branch_loan_id=loan_id)
bank-# CREDIT_CARD JOIN CUSTOMER ON cust_id_credit_card_fkey = cust_id
bank-# WHERE loan_amount < 1500000 AND balance > 300000;
```

Find the total balance of each branch in the database

```
SELECT branch_name, sum(balance)

FROM ACCOUNT JOIN BRANCH ON

account_number_branch_fkey=account_number

GROUP BY branch_name;
```

```
bank=# SELECT branch_name, branch_city, sum(balance)
FROM ACCOUNT JOIN BRANCH ON branch_account_number=account_number
GROUP BY branch_name, branch_city;
branch_name | branch_city | sum

Mysore Road | Bangalore | 1400000
Palace Road | Mysore | 50000
MG Road | Bangalore | 3800000
(3 rows)
```

Display all customers who have made their last payment after 2018

```
SELECT C.cust_fname, C.cust_lname, C.cust_id, payment_date
FROM
(((CUSTOMER as C JOIN borrows as B ON C.cust_id=B.cust_id)
JOIN LOAN as L ON L.loan_id=B.loan_id)
JOIN PAYMENT ON loan_id_payment_fkey=L.loan_id)
WHERE payment_date > '2018-12-31';
```

```
bank=# SELECT C.cust_fname, C.cust_lname, C.cust_id, payment_date
bank-# FROM
bank-# (((CUSTOMER as C JOIN borrows as B ON C.cust id=B.cust id)
bank(# JOIN LOAN as L ON L.loan id=B.loan id)
bank(# JOIN PAYMENT ON loan id payment fkey=L.loan id)
bank-# WHERE payment date > '2018-12-31';
 cust fname | cust lname | cust id | payment date
 Ashok
            Mandal
                        10001
                                  2019-01-12 00:00:00
 Sunil
            | Kaushik
                        90137
                                  2019-03-02 00:00:00
(2 rows)
```

Update the branch of the customer, given his customer ID

Select payment date and loan amount given the customer ID

```
SELECT payment_date, loan_amount FROM PAYMENT WHERE loan_id_payment_fkey IN (SELECT loan_id FROM BORROWS WHERE cust_id='" . $custid . "');
```

postgres=# SELECT payment_date, loan_amount FROM PAYMENT,LOAN WHERE loan_id_payment_fkey IN (S ELECT loan_id FROM BORROWS WHERE cust_id='10001');

payment_	_date	loan_amount
		+
2019-12-01	00:00:00	25000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	11000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	57000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	100000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	3500
2019-12-01	00:00:00	
2019-12-01	00:00:00	15000
2019-12-01		75000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	130000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	53300
2019-12-01	00:00:00	25000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	11000
2019-12-01	00:00:00	57000
2019-12-01		100000
2019-12-01		3500
2019-12-01		21000
2019-12-01		
2019-12-01		75000
2019-12-01		130000
(19 rows)	00.00.00	130000
(15 10WS)		

CREATING THE TABLES

Employee Table:

```
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEE

(employee_id varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE,
employee_fname varchar(100) NOT NULL,
employee_lname varchar(100) NOT NULL);
```

Accounts Table:

```
CREATE TABLE ACCOUNT
(account number varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE,
balance float NOT NULL,
account type varchar(50) NOT NULL);
Customer Table:
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER
(cust id varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL UNIQUE,
cust fname varchar(100) NOT NULL,
cust lname varchar(100) NOT NULL,
cust city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
cust street varchar(50),
employee id customer fkey varchar(10),
account number customer fkey varchar(10),
FOREIGN KEY(employee id customer fkey)
REFERENCES EMPLOYEE (employee id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(account number customer fkey)
REFERENCES ACCOUNT (account number)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

Credit Card Table:

```
CREATE TABLE CREDIT_CARD (credit_card_number varchar(40) PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE NOT NULL, expiry TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
```

```
cc_limit float,
account_number_cc_fkey varchar(10),
FOREIGN KEY(account_number_cc_fkey)
REFERENCES ACCOUNT(account_number)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

Loan Table:

```
CREATE TABLE LOAN

(loan_id varchar(10) NOT NULL,

loan_amount float NOT NULL,

UNIQUE(loan_id),

PRIMARY KEY(loan id));
```

Branch Table:

```
CREATE TABLE BRANCH(
branch_city varchar(50) NOT NULL,
branch_name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
account_number_branch_fkey varchar(10) NOT NULL,
loan_id_branch_fkey varchar(10) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY(loan_id_branch_fkey) REFERENCES LOAN(loan_id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY(account_number_branch_fkey) REFERENCES
ACCOUNT(account_number)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

Payment Table:

```
CREATE TABLE PAYMENT

(payment_id varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY UNIQUE NOT NULL,

payment_amount float,

payment_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,

loan_id_payment_fkey varchar(10) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY(loan_id_payment_fkey) REFERENCES LOAN(loan_id)

ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE);
```

Borrows Relation:

```
CREATE TABLE borrows

(cust_id varchar(10) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(cust_id)

ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,

loan_id varchar(10) REFERENCES LOAN(loan_id)

ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,

CONSTRAINT borrows pkey PRIMARY KEY (cust id, loan id));
```

Multiple phone numbers of each customer:

```
CREATE TABLE multiphone
  (Phone_cust_id varchar(10) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(cust_id)
ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE,
phone_no numeric(10));
```

WIREFRAME DIAGRAMS

Home page:

PEOPLE'S BANK

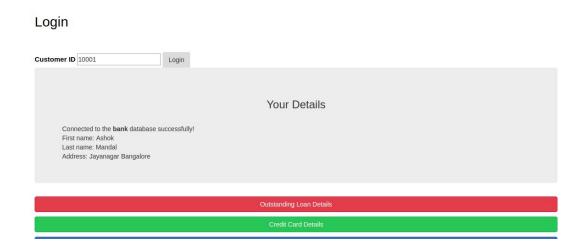
Add Customer/Employee

VIEW CUSTOMER DETAILS

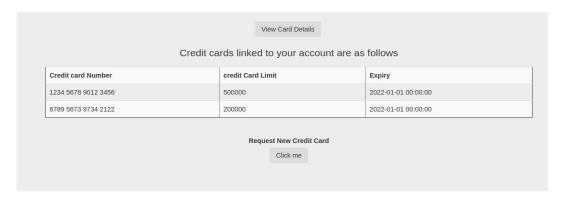
VIEW BANK DETAILS

Customer Relevant Details - View Only:

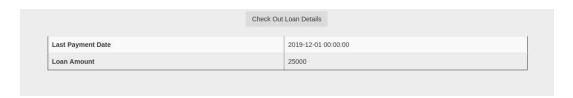
1. Login



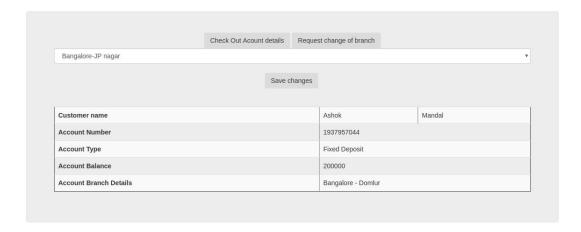
2. Credit card Details



3. Loan Details



4. Account Details



Customer Relevant Details - Updation:

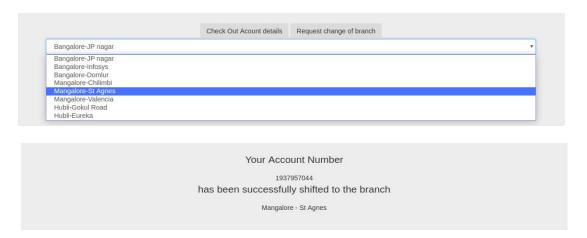
5. Requesting a new credit card



Note the insertion of a new credit card, by comparing with Fig (2)

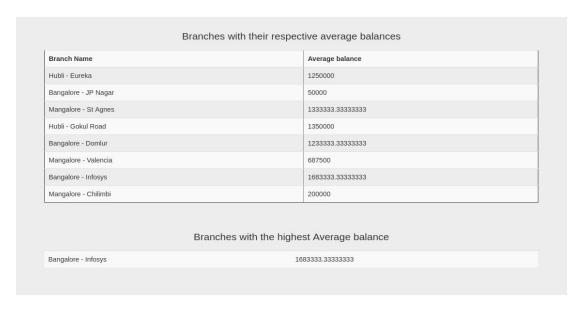


6. Requesting change of branch



Bank Relevant Details

1. Branch Relevant



Branci	nes with their respective total balance	
Branch Name	Total Balance	
Hubli - Eureka	2500000	
Bangalore - JP Nagar	50000	
Mangalore - St Agnes	400000	
Hubli - Gokul Road	2700000	
Bangalore - Domlur	3700000	
Mangalore - Valencia	2750000	
Bangalore - Infosys	5050000	
Mangalore - Chilimbi	200000	

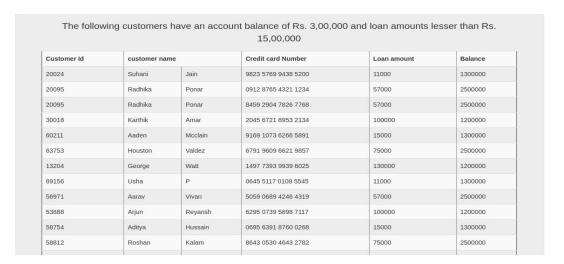
2. Lucky draw for employees

Employee Name		customer name	
Raj	Somai	Ashok	Mandal
Kumar	Dinesh	Karthik	Amar
Lalita	Shankar	Sunilk	Kaushik
Kamari	Cain	Hardik	Gumsimra

3. Checkout most recent payments made by customers

customer name		customer ID	Last Payment date	Branch name
Ashok	Mandal	10001	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Mangalore - Valencia
Sunilk	Kaushik	90137	2019-02-03 00:00:00	Bangalore - Infosys
Jasmine	Horne	48258	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Mangalore - Chilimbi
Hardik	Gumsimra	31816	2019-02-03 00:00:00	Mangalore - Valencia
Lakshman	VS	12629	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Hubli - Gokul Road
Muhammad	Qatak	92516	2019-02-03 00:00:00	Bangalore - JP Nagar
Sai	Veer	41580	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Mangalore - St Agnes
Sai	Veer	41580	2019-11-01 00:00:00	Mangalore - St Agnes
Aditya	Hussain	58754	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Mangalore - Valencia
Roshan	Kalam	58812	2019-11-01 00:00:00	Bangalore - Infosys
Swetha	Rai	65777	2019-12-01 00:00:00	Bangalore - Domlur

4. Elite Customers



Insertion of Customer and Employee

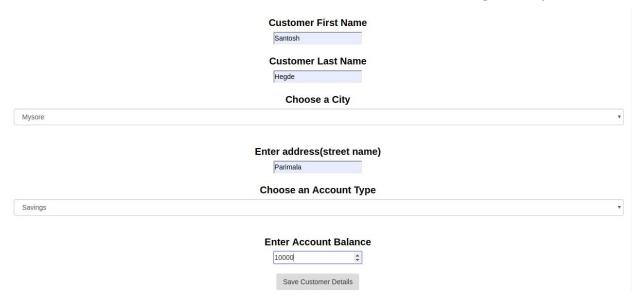
1. Add new Employee:

Add new Employee

Em	ployee First Name
Ana	agha
Em	ployee Last Name
Ana	anth
5	Save employee Details

2. Add new Customer:

Bank Database Management System



Welcome to People's Bank: Santosh. Enjoy your service under Kamari Cain

ERROR HANDLED/TEST CASES

- 1. A customer can have a maximum of only 3 credit cards
- 2. A phone number/credit card cannot be deleted, if it is the only one linked to a customer
- 3. Before adding a customer to the database an account is created for him, and an employee is assigned to him
- 4. While inserting tuples in the database, no two customers can have the same credit card number
- 5. All credit card numbers are generated randomly and uniquely
- 6. The credit card limit of a customer is always maintained at four times his bank balance amount.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

In summation, the Banking Database Management System seems to solve all problems it aimed to resolve, essentially making it easier for our user, the bank to obtain relevant information regarding its customers on demand such as account details, updating their branch and accessing the last payment the customer made towards the loan, as well as being constantly updated on the performance of different branches affiliated with the bank and customers who are worthy of being sent invites to invest in the bank's mutual fund. Additionally, it included features wherein customers who are selected as part of a lucky draw are presented to the bank to enable the bank to send special offers to them. Customers can add credit cards to their associated accounts to enable dependents to access their bank account with a separate credit card. On a whole, the Banking Database Management system has taken an all round approach to solving the bank's issue of maintaining records on customers by providing an easy way to access all the important information they require while still having the potential to expand into a larger domain by helping with the management of other important resources both within the bank and beyond it.

REFERENCES

- 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, 7th Edition Elmasri & Navathe
- 2. PostgreSQL Tutorial: http://www.postgresqltutorial.com/postgresql-data-types/
- 3. Official PHP Documentation: https://www.php.net/docs.php

DATABASES, TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES USED

- 1. Database Management Software: Postgresql
- 2. Frontend Development: HTML, CSS, Bootstrap
- 3. Backend Development: PHP
- 4. Web server deployed through **XAMPP**

Bank Database Management System