# Database design

Database records financial transactions with the following data: - Date - Payee - Category - Description - Amount

It would be useful to track individual items within a transaction, for example if shopping, as different purchases in a single transaction may have very different categories. A separate purchase table should therefore be used.

### **Transactions Table**

The transactions table is the core of the database, and has a form as following:

transaction_id	date	payee_id	description	amount
1	2015-01-02	1	Train ticket	46.85
2	2015-01-03	2	Shopping	5.42

#### The columns are:

Column name	Data type	Description
transaction_id	INT	Unique ID for transaction (also serves as primary key)
date	DATE	Date of transaction
payee_id	INT	Unique ID of PAYEE (or payer) - relates to PAYEES table
description	STRING	Variable length string describing the transaction
amount	FLOAT with 2dp	Value of transaction - negative for expense, positive for income

#### Transaction Breakdown Table

The transactions table has 2 purposes: 1. For transactions with multiple purchases or items, these can be broken down into the sub-transactions (e.g. different items while shopping). 2. Transactions may be categorised using the breakdown table. The breakdown table relates transactions to categories, through sub-purchases if these exist. This allows different items in a single purchase to receive different categories. The table has this form:

breakdown_transaction_id	$transaction\_id$	description	amount	category_id
1	1	Train ticket: Aberdeen to Cambridge	46.85	1

breakdown_transaction_id	transaction_id	description	amount	category_id
2	2	Apples	3.00	2
3	2	Milk	1.00	3
4	2	Bread	1.42	3

## The columns are:

Column name	Data type	Description
breakdown_transaction_id	INT	Unique ID for transaction (PRIMARY KEY)
$transaction\_id$	INT	Links to transaction in TRANSACTIONS table
description	STRING	Variable length string describing item
amount	FLOAT with 2dp	Value of item - negative for expense, positive for income
category id	INT	Unique ID of category - relates to CATEGORIES table

# Payees table

The payees table contains information about payees, which is referenced by their unique IDs in the transactions table.

payee_id	payee_name
1	National Rail
2	Sainsbury's

## The columns are:

Column name	Data type	Description
payee_id	INT	Unique ID for Payee (PRIMARY KEY)
payee_name	STRING	Name of payee

# Categories table

The categories table contains categories/tags for the transactions. These allow spending to be tracked by different budget areas. Categories are grouped hierarchically by colons, so "food:fruit" and "food:staple" are both subcategories of the "food" category.

category_id	category
1	travel:train
2	food:fruit
3	food:staple

### The columns are:

Column name	Data type	Description
category_id	INT	Unique ID for category (PRIMARY KEY)
category	STRING	Category name