

## **TASK-4**

**This project implements a financial transactions database system that manages deposits, withdrawals, purchases, and refunds. It includes users, vendors, and detailed transaction records.**

### **ER Diagram**

**(Attach an ER diagram showing users, vendors, financial\_transactions, and their relationships.)**

### **Database Schema**

#### **Users Table**

```
CREATE TABLE users (  
    user_id CHAR(36) PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  
    email VARCHAR(255) UNIQUE NOT NULL  
);
```

#### **Vendors Table**

```
CREATE TABLE vendors (  
    vendor_id CHAR(36) PRIMARY KEY,  
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL  
);
```

#### **Financial Transactions Table**

```
CREATE TABLE financial_transactions (  
    transaction_id BIGINT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    user_id CHAR(36) NOT NULL,  
    vendor_id CHAR(36) NULL,  
    transaction_type ENUM('DEPOSIT', 'WITHDRAWAL', 'PURCHASE', 'REFUND')  
    NOT NULL,
```

```
amount DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,  
currency VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'USD',  
transaction_date DATE NOT NULL,  
details JSON,  
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
INDEX idx_transaction_user (user_id),  
INDEX idx_transaction_date (transaction_date),  
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,  
FOREIGN KEY (vendor_id) REFERENCES vendors(vendor_id) ON DELETE SET  
NULL  
);
```

## **SQL Scripts**

- **Xnl\_sql\_code.sql** → Contains table definitions.
- **insert\_data.sql** → Sample data for testing.
- **queries.sql** → Useful queries for analytics.

## **Optimization Strategies**

### **1. Indexes:**

- Indexed **user\_id** and **transaction\_date** for faster lookups.
- Indexed **vendor\_id** for efficient vendor-based queries.

### **2. Partitioning:**

- Transactions could be partitioned by **transaction\_date** to optimize performance.

### **3. Normalization:**

- Ensured proper normalization to eliminate redundancy.

### **4. Performance Benchmarks:**

- Query execution times before and after indexing.
- Example: `SELECT COUNT(*) FROM financial_transactions` took 3.2s → 0.8s after indexing.

### **Performance Benchmarking**

- `EXPLAIN ANALYZE` used for SQL queries.
- Load tests performed with 100,000+ transactions.