**Schema Overview**

**Tables created**

1. tickers – list of instruments (ticker, name, sector).
2. traders – traders with IDs and names.
3. portfolios – portfolios by ID and name.
4. prices – daily close price + volume per ticker.
5. trades – simulated intraday trades (timestamp, qty, price, trader).
6. positions – daily holdings per portfolio × ticker.
7. pnl – daily realized + unrealized PnL per trader.
8. risk\_metrics – portfolio-level risk measures (VaR, beta, exposure).

**📥 How to load it**

# Create database

createdb finance\_demo

# Load seed file

psql -d finance\_demo -f finance\_demo\_seed.sql

**📈 Row counts (approx.)**

* tickers: 10
* traders: 5
* portfolios: 3
* prices: ~2,000+
* trades: ~1,000
* positions: ~2,000
* pnl: ~1,000
* risk\_metrics: ~500  
  **Total**: ~7,500 rows

**ER-style relationship diagram** for your finance demo database ✅

* **tickers**, **traders**, and **portfolios** are your dimension tables.
* **prices**, **trades**, **positions**, **pnl**, and **risk\_metrics** are fact tables linked to them.

Key relationships:

* prices ↔ tickers
* trades ↔ tickers and traders
* positions ↔ portfolios and tickers
* pnl ↔ traders
* risk\_metrics ↔ portfolios

This mirrors how a real finance warehouse works: **dimension tables** define entities, while **fact tables** store daily metrics.