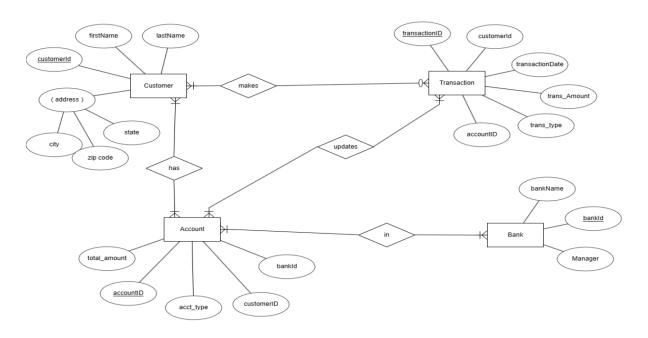
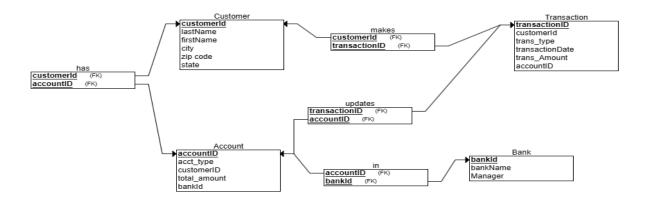
NAME: PAVANI BADAM

PROJECT: TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

1) ER diagram for this database using the ERDPlus software.



2) Schema for this database with proper field types and sizes.



3) SQL code using the schema

CREATE TABLE Customer

lastName VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL, customerId INT NOT NULL, firstName VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,

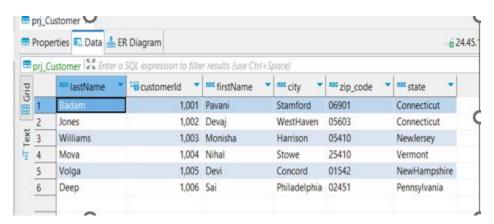
```
city VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
zip_code CHAR(5) NOT NULL,
 state VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (customerId)
);
CREATE TABLE Transaction
transactionID INT NOT NULL,
customerId INT NOT NULL,
trans_type VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
transactionDate DATE NOT NULL,
trans_Amount FLOAT NOT NULL,
accountID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (transactionID)
CREATE TABLE Account
 acct_type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
customerID INT NOT NULL,
 accountID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
 bankId VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
total_amount FLOAT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (accountID)
);
CREATE TABLE Bank
 bankName VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
bankId VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Manager VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (bankId)
);
CREATE TABLE has
 customerId INT NOT NULL,
 accountID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (customerId, accountID),
FOREIGN KEY (customerId) REFERENCES Customer(customerId),
FOREIGN KEY (accountID) REFERENCES Account(accountID)
);
CREATE TABLE makes
 customerId INT NOT NULL,
transactionID INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (customerId, transactionID),
FOREIGN KEY (customerId) REFERENCES Customer(customerId),
FOREIGN KEY (transactionID) REFERENCES Transaction(transactionID)
```

```
CREATE TABLE in

(
accountID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
bankId VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (accountID, bankId),
FOREIGN KEY (accountID) REFERENCES Account(accountID),
FOREIGN KEY (bankId) REFERENCES Bank(bankId)
);

CREATE TABLE updates
(
transactionID INT NOT NULL,
accountID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (transactionID, accountID),
FOREIGN KEY (transactionID) REFERENCES Transaction(transactionID),
FOREIGN KEY (accountID) REFERENCES Account(accountID)
);
```

4) 6 imaginary records in each table for testing purposes using DBeaver.



5) Using two or three tables inner joined, a query that includes aggregation (e.g. AVG, SUM, etc.) with GROUP BY. Paste the code below.

```
# Write a query to find total transaction amount by each customer with their
firstname, lastname, customerId and accountID

SELECT pc.customerId, pc.firstName , pc.lastName ,
    sum(pt.trans_Amount) as transaction_amount ,
    pa.accountID

from prj_Customer pc
inner join prj_Transaction pt on pc.customerId = pt.customerId
inner join prj_Account pa on pt.accountID = pa.accountID
group by pc.customerId ;
```

of SELECT pc.customerId, pc.firstName, pc.lastNa € Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)

1 1,001 Pavani Badam 2,000 32154 2 1,004 Nihal Mova 3,500 65822 3 1,005 Devi Volga 950 75451	Grid		¹²ã customerId ▼	^{ABC} firstName ▼	^{ABC} lastName ▼	123 transaction_amount	accountID ▼
2 1,004 Nihal Mova 3,500 65822 3 1,005 Devi Volga 950 75451	Text I	1	1,001	Pavani	Badam	2,000	32154
		2	1,004	Nihal	Mova	3,500	65822
F To The second		3	1,005	Devi	Volga	950	75451

6) Same using R code

```
library(Rcpp)
library(RMariaDB)
con1 <- dbConnect(RMariaDB::MariaDB(),
         host = "xxxxxxxx",
         port = xxxx,
         user = "pavani",
         password = "xxxxxx",
         dbname="transaction"
)
query =
SELECT pc.customerId, pc.firstName, pc.lastName,
       sum(pt.trans_Amount) as transaction_amount ,
       pa.accountID
from prj_Customer pc
inner join prj_Transaction pt on pc.customerId = pt.customerId
inner join prj_Account pa on pt.accountID = pa.accountID
group by pc.customerId
res = dbGetQuery(con1, query)
View(res)
dbDisconnect(con1)
```

7) In KNIME, connect the same tables and inner join them. Finished the workflow with a statistics node showing basic descriptive statistics. Copied and pasted a picture of the entire workflow below.

