Postgres

transaction

id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
date [DATETIME] NOT NULL
nominal_value [FLOAT] NOT NULL
operation_type [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
wallet_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL

order

id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
cash_quantity [FLOAT]
crypto_wallet_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
date_created [DATETIME] NOT NULL
date_executed [DATETIME] NOT NULL
fiat_wallet_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
nominal [FLOAT] NOT NULL
price [FLOAT] NOT NULL
side [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
status [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
type [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
user_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL

wallet

id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
currency [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
is_crypto [BOOLEAN] NOT NULL
user_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL
value [FLOAT] NOT NULL

user

ID [INTEGER] NOT NULL
email [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
password [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
user_detail_ID [INTEGER]
user_type [INTEGER] NOT NULL
username [VARCHAR] NOT NULL

user_detail

ID [INTEGER] NOT NULL
building [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
city [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
country [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
name [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
postal_code [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
street [VARCHAR] NOT NULL
surname [VARCHAR] NOT NULL

payment

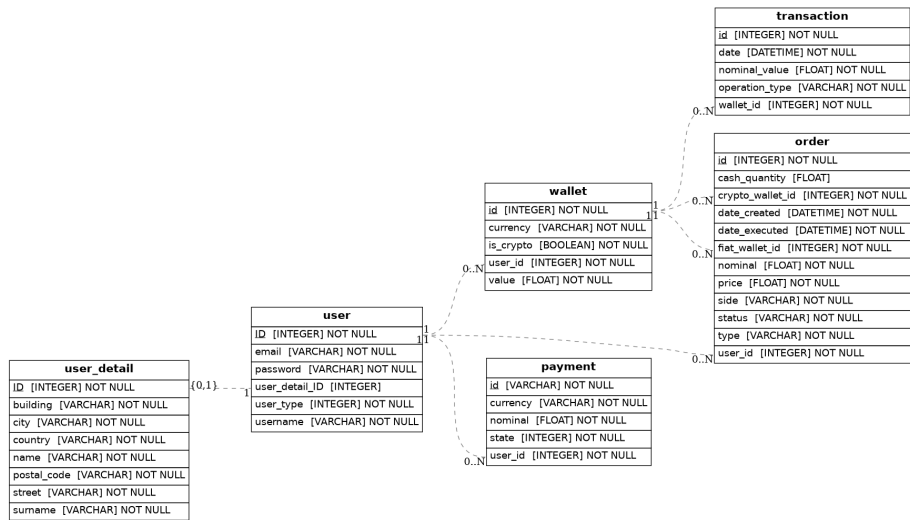| id [VARCHAR] NOT NULL |
| --- |
| currency [VARCHAR] NOT NULL |
| nominal [FLOAT] NOT NULL |
| state [INTEGER] NOT NULL |
| user_id [INTEGER] NOT NULL |

Figure 1: image

PostgreSQL container, fully managed by DB Manager, which is responsible for everything related to SQL data storage. Starting with creating the Database in PostgreSQL and managing CRUD operations.