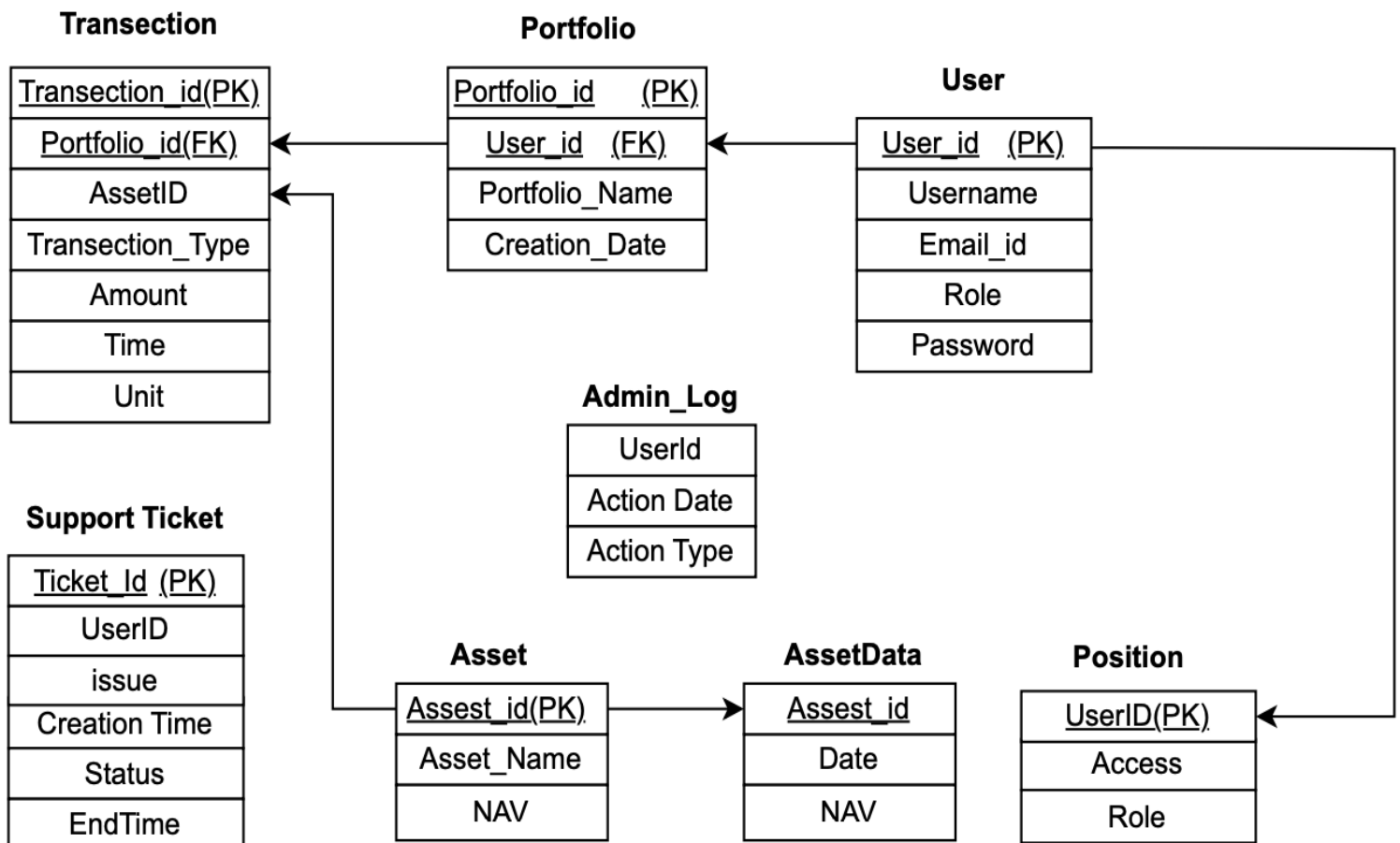


Asset Management System

Team Members:

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SQL DDL MODEL

```
CREATE DATABASE Hedge_Fund;
CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS Hedge_Funds;
SET SEARCH_Path to Hedge_Funds;
CREATE TABLE Hedge_Funds.User (
    UserId VARCHAR(80) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
    UserName Varchar(50) Not
null, Email Varchar(50) not
null, PassWord Varchar(8) not
null
);

CREATE TABLE Hedge_Funds.Portfolio (
    PortfolioID DECIMAL(9,0) PRIMARY KEY Not
null, PortfolioName VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
CreationDate DATE NOT NULL,
    UserId VARCHAR(80) ,
    FOREIGN KEY (UserId) REFERENCES
Hedge_Funds.User(UserId) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE SET
NULL
);

CREATE TABLE
Hedge_Funds.AdminLog ( UserID
VARCHAR(80) Not null, ActionType
VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    ActionDate TIMESTAMP NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE
Hedge_Funds.Position ( UserID
VARCHAR(80) NOT NULL, ActionType
VARCHAR(80) NOT NULL,
    ActionDate TIMESTAMP NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE Hedge_Funds.Asset (
    AssetID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    AssetName VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    NAV numeric(10,4) not null
);
```

```

);
CREATE TABLE Hedge_Funds.Transaction (
TransactionID INT PRIMARY KEY Not null,
Amount INT ,
PortfolioID INT FOREIGN KEY,
AssetID INT,
TransactionType VARCHAR(50) NOT
NULL, Time TIMESTAMP ,
unit numeric(10,4) ,
FOREIGN KEY (PortfolioID) REFERENCES
Hedge_Funds.Portfolio(PortfolioID) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Hedge_Funds.SupportTicket (
TicketID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Status VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
UserId VARCHAR(80),
CreationTime TIMESTAMP NOT
NULL, Issue TEXT NOT NULL,
Endtime TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (UserId) REFERENCES
Hedge_Funds.User(UserId) ON UPDATE CASCADE ON DELETE
CASCADE

```

Functional Dependencies

User Table (UserID, UserName, Email, Password)

- $\text{UserID} \rightarrow \text{UserName}$
- $\text{UserID} \rightarrow \text{Email}$
- $\text{UserID} \rightarrow \text{Password}$

Conclusion: UserID is the Primary Key or Super Key, and the table satisfies BCNF.

Portfolio Table (PortfolioID, UserID, Portfolio name, CreationDate)

- $\text{PortfolioID} \rightarrow \text{UserID}$ (BCNF)
- $\text{PortfolioID} \rightarrow \text{Portfolio name}$ (BCNF)
- $\text{PortfolioID} \rightarrow \text{CreationDate}$ (BCNF)
- $\text{UserID} \rightarrow \text{PortfolioID}$ (3NF)

Conclusion: PortfolioID is the Primary Key, and UserID is a Foreign Key. Updates or deletions can cause anomalies.

Position Table (UserID, Role, Access)

- UserID → Role
- UserID → Access
- Role → Access (2NF)

Conclusion: UserID is the Primary Key, and the table meets BCNF.

Asset Table (Asset id, Asset name, NAV)

- Asset id → Asset name (BCNF)
- Asset id → NAV
- Asset name → Asset id (3NF)

Conclusion: Asset id is the Primary Key. The table is in BCNF.

AssetData Table (Asset id, Date, NAV)

- (Asset id, Date) → NAV

Conclusion: Asset id, Date is the composite Key.

Support Ticket Table (Ticket id, UserID, Issue, Creation Date, Status, End Time)

- Ticket id → UserID
- Ticket id → Creation Date
- Ticket id → Status
- Ticket id → Issue
- Ticket id → End Time

Conclusion: Ticket id is the Primary Key, and the table is in BCNF.

Transaction Table (Transaction ID, Amount, PortfolioID, Asset id, Transaction Type, Time, Unit)

- Transaction ID → Amount (BCNF)

- Transaction ID \rightarrow PortfolioID
- Transaction ID \rightarrow Asset id
- Transaction ID \rightarrow Transaction Type
- Transaction ID \rightarrow Time
- Transaction ID \rightarrow Unit
- {Asset id, Transaction Type, Time} \rightarrow Transaction ID (3NF)

Conclusion: Transaction ID is the Primary Key, with BCNF.

Admin Log Table (UserID, Action-Date, Action-Type)

- UserID \rightarrow Action-Type (BCNF)
- UserID \rightarrow Action-Date

Conclusion: UserID is the Primary Key. The table meets BCNF.

