# 🗄️ Core Database Tables Structure

Primary Transaction Tables:

- `transactions` - All loan operations (new_loan, additional, partial, redeem, renew)
- `appraisals` - Item appraisals created by appraisers
- 📇 pawners - Customer information
- `pawn_tickets` - Original loan tickets (legacy structure)
- `pawn_payments` - Payment records
- `pawn_items` - Items being pawned

Support Tables:

- `audit_trail` - Complete activity log
- `transaction_sequences` - Unique transaction numbering
- 📇 branches - Branch information
- `users` - Staff members

🔑 Key Points for Branch Sync:

Tables That Should Sync Between Branches:

- ✅ 📇 pawners - Customers should be available at all branches
- ✅ `categories` - Item categories should be consistent
- ✅ 📇 branches - All branches should know about each other
- ❌ `transactions` - Stay local to originating branch
- ❌ `pawn_payments` - Stay local for accountability
- ❌ `audit_trail` - Local activity tracking

Tables That Stay Local (Branch-Specific):

- ❌ `transactions` - Each branch keeps its own transactions
- ❌ `pawn_tickets` - Tickets stay at issuing branch
- ❌ `pawn_payments` - Payments processed locally
- ❌ `audit_trail` - Branch-specific audit logs

🎯 Summary

When you perform any loan operation:

1. **Primary record** goes into `transactions` table
2. **Financial details** recorded with full transaction data
3. **Audit trail** logs who did what and when
4. **Branch ID** automatically added to track which branch processed it
5. **Unique transaction number** generated for that branch