

AIA Bloc_02 : stripe

Modèle de données OLTP & SQL

Le modèle OLTP conçu pour Stripe répond aux exigences critiques d'une plateforme FinTech à très haut débit, avec un accent sur la conformité, l'intégrité des données et la scalabilité.

Respect strict de la 3^e forme normale (3NF)

- Élimination des redondances (ex: `country_name` stocké une seule fois dans `COUNTRY`)
- Réduction des anomalies de mise à jour
- Cohérence maximale des données critiques (montants, statuts, devises)

Relations explicites au lieu de many-to-many implicites

- Toute association complexe devient une entité métier à part entière (ex: `SUBSCRIPTION`, `TRANSACTION_EVENT`, `FRAUD_SCORE`)
- Permet de capturer des attributs temporels, des métadonnées et un historique (ex: événements de statut, dates de remboursement)

Traçabilité et auditabilité native

- Chaque entité comporte `created_at` / `updated_at`
- Les changements d'état sont historisés via `TRANSACTION_EVENT`
- Essentiel pour la conformité PCI-DSS, GDPR et les enquêtes de fraude

Extensibilité via jsonb sans compromis structurel

- Champs comme `metadata`, `risk_indicators`, `evidence` permettent d'ajouter des données sans modifier le schéma
- Idéal pour les intégrations rapides (nouveaux PSP, réglementations locales) tout en gardant les colonnes critiques typées (ex: `amount`, `currency_code`)

Séparation claire des responsabilités

- `CUSTOMER` vs `CUSTOMER_PROFILE` : les données d'identité sont séparées des agrégats analytiques
- Permet des accès différenciés (ex: support accède au client, ML accède au profil)
- Réduit la surface d'attaque (moins de données sensibles exposées)

Préparation native pour le CDC (Change Data Capture)

- Clés primaires UUID, versioning (version dans [TRANSACTION](#))
- Modèle idéal pour alimenter Kafka via Debezium sans transformation complexe
- Base solide pour l'architecture Lambda (batch + streaming)

Alignement avec les exigences métier FinTech

- Modélisation fine des concepts clés : remboursements, chargebacks, abonnements, fraude
- Chaque opération financière est traçable, annulable (logiquement) et justifiable — crucial pour les audits

Performance transactionnelle optimisée

- Indexation implicite via les clés étrangères
- Tables étroites (pas de colonnes inutiles dans [TRANSACTION](#))
- Faible latence même sous forte charge (OLTP distribué compatible avec CockroachDB/PostgreSQL)

erDiagram

```
MERCHANT ||--o{ TRANSACTION : processes
CUSTOMER ||--o{ TRANSACTION : makes
TRANSACTION ||--o{ TRANSACTION_EVENT : has
TRANSACTION ||--|| PAYMENT_METHOD : uses
TRANSACTION }o--|| CURRENCY : denominated_in
TRANSACTION ||--o{ REFUND : generates
TRANSACTION ||--o{ CHARGEBACK : may_have
MERCHANT ||--o{ SUBSCRIPTION : offers
CUSTOMER ||--o{ SUBSCRIPTION : subscribes_to
SUBSCRIPTION ||--o{ SUBSCRIPTION_PAYMENT : generates
TRANSACTION ||--o{ FRAUD_SCORE : has
CUSTOMER ||--|| CUSTOMER_PROFILE : has
MERCHANT ||--|| MERCHANT_PROFILE : has
TRANSACTION }o--|| COUNTRY : originated_from
PAYMENT_METHOD }o--|| PAYMENT_TYPE : is_of_type
```

```
MERCHANT {
    uuid merchant_id PK
    varchar merchant_name
    varchar legal_entity_name
    varchar business_type
    varchar country_code FK
    varchar currency_code FK
    boolean is_active
    timestamp created_at
```

```

    timestamp updated_at
    jsonb settings
    varchar mcc_code
}

MERCHANT_PROFILE {
    uuid profile_id PK
    uuid merchant_id FK
    varchar industry
    decimal avg_transaction_amount
    integer monthly_volume
    jsonb risk_indicators
    varchar compliance_status
    timestamp last_reviewed_at
}

CUSTOMER {
    uuid customer_id PK
    varchar email
    varchar phone_number
    varchar country_code FK
    boolean is_verified
    timestamp created_at
    timestamp updated_at
    varchar external_id
}

CUSTOMER_PROFILE {
    uuid profile_id PK
    uuid customer_id FK
    integer lifetime_transactions
    decimal lifetime_value
    varchar risk_level
    jsonb preferences
    timestamp last_transaction_at
}

TRANSACTION {
    uuid transaction_id PK
    uuid merchant_id FK
    uuid customer_id FK
    uuid payment_method_id FK
    decimal amount
    varchar currency_code FK
    varchar status
    timestamp transaction_date
}

```

```

    varchar ip_address
    varchar device_type
    varchar country_code FK
    decimal fee_amount
    varchar description
    jsonb metadata
    timestamp created_at
    timestamp updated_at
    integer version
}

TRANSACTION_EVENT {
    uuid event_id PK
    uuid transaction_id FK
    varchar event_type
    varchar previous_status
    varchar new_status
    jsonb event_data
    timestamp event_timestamp
    varchar triggered_by
}

PAYMENT_METHOD {
    uuid payment_method_id PK
    uuid customer_id FK
    varchar payment_type_code FK
    varchar last_four_digits
    varchar card_brand
    varchar expiry_month
    varchar expiry_year
    boolean is_default
    varchar fingerprint
    timestamp created_at
    boolean is_active
}

PAYMENT_TYPE {
    varchar payment_type_code PK
    varchar payment_type_name
    varchar category
    boolean supports_refund
    jsonb processing_rules
}

REFUND {
    uuid refund_id PK

```

```
    uuid transaction_id FK
    decimal refund_amount
    varchar refund_reason
    varchar status
    timestamp requested_at
    timestamp processed_at
    varchar processed_by
    jsonb metadata
}
```

```
CHARGEBACK {
    uuid chargeback_id PK
    uuid transaction_id FK
    decimal chargeback_amount
    varchar reason_code
    varchar status
    timestamp filed_at
    timestamp resolved_at
    varchar resolution
    jsonb evidence
}
```

```
SUBSCRIPTION {
    uuid subscription_id PK
    uuid merchant_id FK
    uuid customer_id FK
    varchar plan_id
    varchar status
    decimal amount
    varchar currency_code FK
    varchar billing_cycle
    timestamp start_date
    timestamp end_date
    timestamp next_billing_date
    timestamp created_at
    timestamp updated_at
}
```

```
SUBSCRIPTION_PAYMENT {
    uuid payment_id PK
    uuid subscription_id FK
    uuid transaction_id FK
    varchar status
    timestamp billing_date
    timestamp processed_at
    integer retry_count
}
```

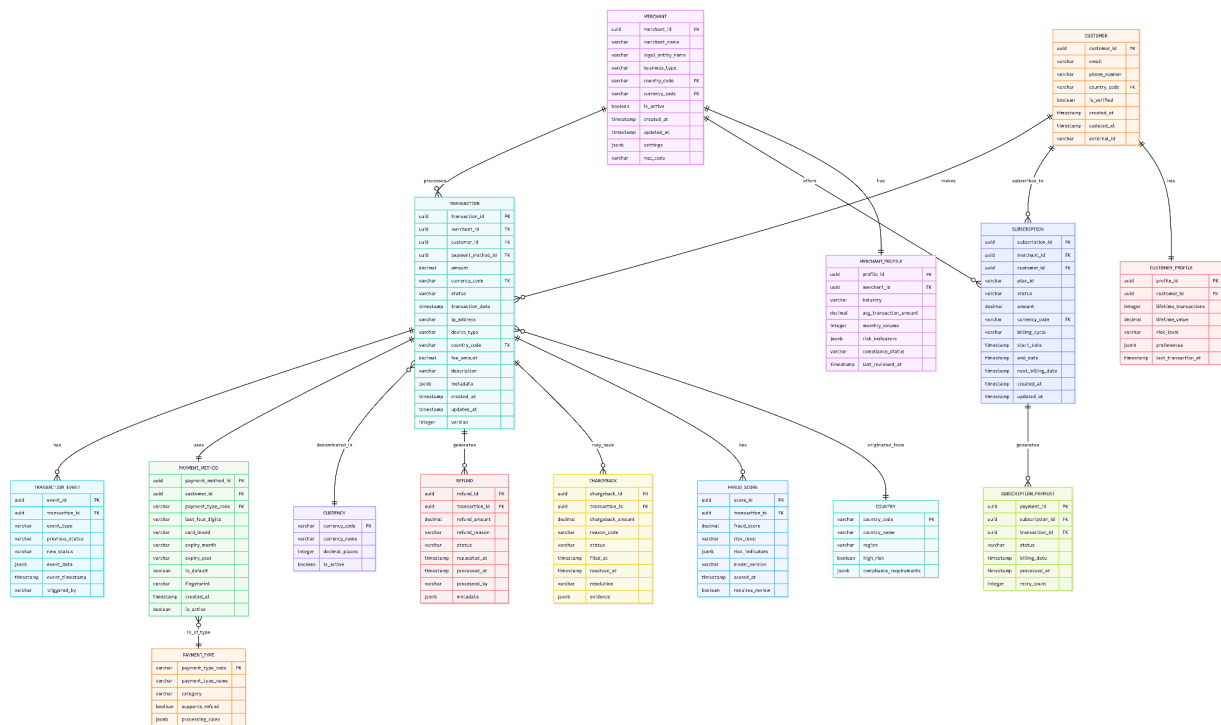
```
}
```

```
FRAUD_SCORE {  
  uuid score_id PK  
  uuid transaction_id FK  
  decimal fraud_score  
  varchar risk_level  
  jsonb risk_indicators  
  varchar model_version  
  timestamp scored_at  
  boolean requires_review  
}
```

```
CURRENCY {  
  varchar currency_code PK  
  varchar currency_name  
  integer decimal_places  
  boolean is_active  
}
```

```
COUNTRY {  
  varchar country_code PK  
  varchar country_name  
  varchar region  
  boolean high_risk  
  jsonb compliance_requirements  
}
```

Diagramme ERD OLTP STRIPE



Script SQL de Création OLTP

```

-- STRIPE OLTP DATABASE - PostgreSQL 15+
-- Architecture: Multi-tenant, Sharded, Partitioned
-- -----

-- Extensions nécessaires
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "uuid-ossf";
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "pgcrypto";
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "pg_trgm"; -- Pour recherche full-text
CREATE EXTENSION IF NOT EXISTS "btree_gin"; -- Pour indexation composite

```

-- TABLES DE RÉFÉRENCE (Slowly Changing Dimensions)

```
CREATE TABLE country (
    country_code VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
    country_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    region VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```

    high_risk BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    compliance_requirements JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE TABLE currency (
    currency_code VARCHAR(3) PRIMARY KEY,
    currency_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    decimal_places INTEGER DEFAULT 2,
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    exchange_rate_to_usd DECIMAL(18, 6),
    last_updated TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE TABLE payment_type (
    payment_type_code VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
    payment_type_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    category VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL, -- card, bank_transfer, wallet, crypto
    supports_refund BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    processing_rules JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE
);

-- -----
-- TABLES PRINCIPALES
-- -----

-- Table MERCHANT avec audit trail
CREATE TABLE merchant (
    merchant_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    merchant_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    legal_entity_name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    business_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    country_code VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL REFERENCES country(country_code),
    currency_code VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL REFERENCES currency(currency_code),
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    mcc_code VARCHAR(4), -- Merchant Category Code
    tax_id VARCHAR(50),
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    settings JSONB DEFAULT '{}',

    CONSTRAINT chk_business_type CHECK (business_type IN ('individual',
'company', 'non_profit', 'government'))
);

```



```

CREATE TABLE merchant_profile (
  profile_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
  merchant_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES merchant(merchant_id) ON DELETE
  CASCADE,
  industry VARCHAR(100),
  avg_transaction_amount DECIMAL(18, 2),
  monthly_volume INTEGER,
  risk_indicators JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
  compliance_status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'pending',
  kyc_verified_at TIMESTAMP,
  last_reviewed_at TIMESTAMP,

  CONSTRAINT chk_compliance_status CHECK (compliance_status IN
  ('pending', 'approved', 'rejected', 'under_review')),
  CONSTRAINT uk_merchant_profile UNIQUE (merchant_id)
);

```

-- Table CUSTOMER

```

CREATE TABLE customer (
  customer_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
  email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  phone_number VARCHAR(20),
  country_code VARCHAR(3) REFERENCES country(country_code),
  is_verified BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
  external_id VARCHAR(100), -- ID from merchant's system
  created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
  updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

  CONSTRAINT uk_customer_email UNIQUE (email)
);

```

```

CREATE INDEX idx_customer_external_id ON customer(external_id) WHERE
external_id IS NOT NULL;

```

```

CREATE TABLE customer_profile (
  profile_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
  customer_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES customer(customer_id) ON DELETE
  CASCADE,
  lifetime_transactions INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
  lifetime_value DECIMAL(18, 2) DEFAULT 0,
  risk_level VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'low',
  preferences JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
  last_transaction_at TIMESTAMP,

  CONSTRAINT chk_risk_level CHECK (risk_level IN ('low', 'medium',

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'high', 'blocked')),
    CONSTRAINT uk_customer_profile UNIQUE (customer_id)
);

-- Table PAYMENT_METHOD
CREATE TABLE payment_method (
    payment_method_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    customer_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES customer(customer_id) ON DELETE
    CASCADE,
    payment_type_code VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL REFERENCES
    payment_type(payment_type_code),
    last_four_digits VARCHAR(4),
    card_brand VARCHAR(20), -- visa, mastercard, amex, etc.
    expiry_month VARCHAR(2),
    expiry_year VARCHAR(4),
    is_default BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    fingerprint VARCHAR(64), -- Hash for duplicate detection
    is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP
);

CREATE INDEX idx_payment_method_customer ON payment_method(customer_id)
WHERE is_active = TRUE;
CREATE INDEX idx_payment_method_fingerprint ON
payment_method(fingerprint);

-- =====
-- TABLE TRANSACTION (PARTITIONNÉE PAR DATE)
-- =====

CREATE TABLE transaction (
    transaction_id UUID NOT NULL DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    merchant_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES merchant(merchant_id),
    customer_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES customer(customer_id),
    payment_method_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES
    payment_method(payment_method_id),
    amount DECIMAL(18, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (amount >= 0),
    currency_code VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL REFERENCES currency(currency_code),
    status VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'pending',
    transaction_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    ip_address INET,
    device_type VARCHAR(20),
    country_code VARCHAR(3) REFERENCES country(country_code),
    fee_amount DECIMAL(18, 2) DEFAULT 0,
    net_amount DECIMAL(18, 2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS (amount - fee_amount)
    STORED,

```

```

description TEXT,
metadata JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
version INTEGER DEFAULT 1, -- Pour optimistic locking

PRIMARY KEY (transaction_id, transaction_date),
CONSTRAINT chk_status CHECK (status IN ('pending', 'processing',
'succeeded', 'failed', 'refunded', 'partially_refunded', 'disputed'))
) PARTITION BY RANGE (transaction_date);

-- Partitions mensuelles (exemple pour 2025)
CREATE TABLE transaction_2025_01 PARTITION OF transaction
FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-01-01') TO ('2025-02-01');

CREATE TABLE transaction_2025_02 PARTITION OF transaction
FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-02-01') TO ('2025-03-01');

CREATE TABLE transaction_2025_03 PARTITION OF transaction
FOR VALUES FROM ('2025-03-01') TO ('2025-04-01');

-- Function pour créer automatiquement les partitions
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION create_transaction_partition()
RETURNS void AS $$
DECLARE
    start_date DATE;
    end_date DATE;
    partition_name TEXT;
BEGIN
    start_date := DATE_TRUNC('month', CURRENT_DATE + INTERVAL '1 month');
    end_date := start_date + INTERVAL '1 month';
    partition_name := 'transaction_' || TO_CHAR(start_date, 'YYYY_MM');

    EXECUTE format('CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS %I PARTITION OF
transaction FOR VALUES FROM (%L) TO (%L)',
                    partition_name, start_date, end_date);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- Index sur les partitions
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_merchant ON transaction(merchant_id,
transaction_date DESC);
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_customer ON transaction(customer_id,
transaction_date DESC);
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_status ON transaction(status,
transaction_date DESC);

```

```

CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_amount ON transaction(amount) WHERE status =
'succeeded';
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_metadata ON transaction USING GIN(metadata);

-- Table d'événements de transaction (Event Sourcing pattern)
CREATE TABLE transaction_event (
    event_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    transaction_id UUID NOT NULL,
    event_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
    previous_status VARCHAR(20),
    new_status VARCHAR(20),
    event_data JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
    event_timestamp TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    triggered_by VARCHAR(100), -- user_id or system

    CONSTRAINT fk_transaction FOREIGN KEY (transaction_id,
event_timestamp)
        REFERENCES transaction(transaction_id, transaction_date) ON
DELETE CASCADE
);

CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_event_txn ON
transaction_event(transaction_id, event_timestamp DESC);
CREATE INDEX idx_transaction_event_type ON transaction_event(event_type,
event_timestamp DESC);

-- -----
-- TABLES LIÉES AUX TRANSACTIONS
-- -----

CREATE TABLE refund (
    refund_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    transaction_id UUID NOT NULL,
    refund_amount DECIMAL(18, 2) NOT NULL CHECK (refund_amount > 0),
    refund_reason VARCHAR(100),
    status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'pending',
    requested_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    processed_at TIMESTAMP,
    processed_by VARCHAR(100),
    metadata JSONB DEFAULT '{}',

    CONSTRAINT chk_refund_status CHECK (status IN ('pending',
'processing', 'succeeded', 'failed', 'cancelled'))
);

CREATE INDEX idx_refund_transaction ON refund(transaction_id);

```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_refund_status ON refund(status, requested_at DESC);
```

```
CREATE TABLE chargeback (  
    chargeback_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),  
    transaction_id UUID NOT NULL,  
    chargeback_amount DECIMAL(18, 2) NOT NULL,  
    reason_code VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,  
    status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'filed',  
    filed_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    resolved_at TIMESTAMP,  
    resolution VARCHAR(20),  
    evidence JSONB DEFAULT '{}',  
  
    CONSTRAINT chk_chargeback_status CHECK (status IN ('filed',  
'under_review', 'won', 'lost', 'withdrawn')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_chargeback_resolution CHECK (resolution IN  
( 'merchant_wins', 'customer_wins', 'split', NULL))  
);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_chargeback_transaction ON chargeback(transaction_id);  
CREATE INDEX idx_chargeback_status ON chargeback(status, filed_at DESC);
```

```
-- -----  
-- SUBSCRIPTION MANAGEMENT  
-- -----
```

```
CREATE TABLE subscription (  
    subscription_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),  
    merchant_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES merchant(merchant_id),  
    customer_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES customer(customer_id),  
    plan_id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
    status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'active',  
    amount DECIMAL(18, 2) NOT NULL,  
    currency_code VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL REFERENCES currency(currency_code),  
    billing_cycle VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL, -- daily, weekly, monthly, yearly  
    start_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    end_date TIMESTAMP,  
    next_billing_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,  
    trial_end_date TIMESTAMP,  
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,  
    metadata JSONB DEFAULT '{}',  
  
    CONSTRAINT chk_subscription_status CHECK (status IN ('active',  
'trialing', 'past_due', 'cancelled', 'unpaid', 'paused')),  
    CONSTRAINT chk_billing_cycle CHECK (billing_cycle IN ('daily',
```

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'weekly', 'monthly', 'quarterly', 'yearly'))
);

CREATE INDEX idx_subscription_merchant ON subscription(merchant_id,
status);
CREATE INDEX idx_subscription_customer ON subscription(customer_id,
status);
CREATE INDEX idx_subscription_next_billing ON
subscription(next_billing_date) WHERE status IN ('active', 'trialing');

CREATE TABLE subscription_payment (
    payment_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    subscription_id UUID NOT NULL REFERENCES
subscription(subscription_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    transaction_id UUID,
    status VARCHAR(20) DEFAULT 'pending',
    billing_date TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
    processed_at TIMESTAMP,
    retry_count INTEGER DEFAULT 0,
    next_retry_at TIMESTAMP,

    CONSTRAINT chk_subscription_payment_status CHECK (status IN
('pending', 'succeeded', 'failed', 'skipped'))
);

CREATE INDEX idx_subscription_payment_sub ON
subscription_payment(subscription_id, billing_date DESC);

-- -----
-- FRAUD DETECTION
-- -----

CREATE TABLE fraud_score (
    score_id UUID PRIMARY KEY DEFAULT uuid_generate_v4(),
    transaction_id UUID NOT NULL,
    fraud_score DECIMAL(5, 4) NOT NULL CHECK (fraud_score BETWEEN 0 AND
1),
    risk_level VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    risk_indicators JSONB DEFAULT '{}',
    model_version VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    scored_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
    requires_review BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
    reviewed_by VARCHAR(100),
    review_decision VARCHAR(20),

    CONSTRAINT chk_risk_level CHECK (risk_level IN ('very_low', 'low',

```

```

'medium', 'high', 'very_high'))),
    CONSTRAINT chk_review_decision CHECK (review_decision IN ('approve',
'decline', 'needs_more_info', NULL))
);

CREATE INDEX idx_fraud_score_transaction ON fraud_score(transaction_id);
CREATE INDEX idx_fraud_score_high_risk ON fraud_score(fraud_score DESC,
scored_at DESC)
    WHERE risk_level IN ('high', 'very_high');
CREATE INDEX idx_fraud_score_review ON fraud_score(requires_review,
scored_at)
    WHERE requires_review = TRUE AND review_decision IS NULL;

-- -----
-- TRIGGERS ET FONCTIONS
-- -----

-- Trigger pour mettre à jour updated_at
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    NEW.updated_at = CURRENT_TIMESTAMP;
    RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER update_merchant_updated_at BEFORE UPDATE ON merchant
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

CREATE TRIGGER update_customer_updated_at BEFORE UPDATE ON customer
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

CREATE TRIGGER update_transaction_updated_at BEFORE UPDATE ON transaction
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

CREATE TRIGGER update_subscription_updated_at BEFORE UPDATE ON
subscription
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION update_updated_at_column();

-- Trigger pour enregistrer les changements de statut de transaction
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION log_transaction_status_change()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
    IF OLD.status IS DISTINCT FROM NEW.status THEN
        INSERT INTO transaction_event (
            transaction_id,

```

```

        event_type,
        previous_status,
        new_status,
        event_data,
        triggered_by
    ) VALUES (
        NEW.transaction_id,
        'status_change',
        OLD.status,
        NEW.status,
        jsonb_build_object('version', NEW.version),
        current_user
    );
END IF;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

CREATE TRIGGER log_transaction_status AFTER UPDATE ON transaction
    FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE FUNCTION log_transaction_status_change();

-- Fonction pour calculer les frais
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION calculate_transaction_fee(
    p_amount DECIMAL,
    p_currency VARCHAR,
    p_payment_type VARCHAR,
    p_country VARCHAR
) RETURNS DECIMAL AS $$
DECLARE
    base_fee DECIMAL := 0.029; -- 2.9%
    fixed_fee DECIMAL := 0.30;
    total_fee DECIMAL;
BEGIN
    -- Logique simplifiée de calcul des frais
    total_fee := (p_amount * base_fee) + fixed_fee;

    -- Ajustements selon le type de paiement
    IF p_payment_type = 'card_international' THEN
        total_fee := total_fee + (p_amount * 0.01); -- +1% pour
international
    END IF;

    RETURN ROUND(total_fee, 2);
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql IMMUTABLE;

```



```

-- -----
-- VUES MATÉRIALISÉES POUR PERFORMANCE
-- -----

CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW mv_merchant_daily_summary AS
SELECT
    merchant_id,
    DATE(transaction_date) AS transaction_day,
    currency_code,
    COUNT(*) AS transaction_count,
    COUNT(*) FILTER (WHERE status = 'succeeded') AS successful_count,
    SUM(amount) FILTER (WHERE status = 'succeeded') AS total_amount,
    SUM(fee_amount) FILTER (WHERE status = 'succeeded') AS total_fees,
    SUM(net_amount) FILTER (WHERE status = 'succeeded') AS net_revenue,
    AVG(amount) FILTER (WHERE status = 'succeeded') AS
avg_transaction_amount,
    COUNT(DISTINCT customer_id) AS unique_customers
FROM transaction
WHERE transaction_date >= CURRENT_DATE - INTERVAL '90 days'
GROUP BY merchant_id, DATE(transaction_date), currency_code;

CREATE UNIQUE INDEX idx_mv_merchant_daily_pk ON
mv_merchant_daily_summary(merchant_id, transaction_day, currency_code);
CREATE INDEX idx_mv_merchant_daily_date ON
mv_merchant_daily_summary(transaction_day DESC);

-- Refresh automatique quotidien
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION refresh_daily_summaries()
RETURNS void AS $$
BEGIN
    REFRESH MATERIALIZED VIEW CONCURRENTLY mv_merchant_daily_summary;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;

-- -----
-- GRANTS ET SÉCURITÉ
-- -----

-- Role pour l'application (lecture/écriture)
CREATE ROLE stripe_app_user WITH LOGIN PASSWORD
'change_me_in_production';
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE stripe_oltp TO stripe_app_user;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO stripe_app_user;
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO
stripe_app_user;
GRANT USAGE, SELECT ON ALL SEQUENCES IN SCHEMA public TO stripe_app_user;

```

```

-- Role pour analytics (lecture seule)
CREATE ROLE stripe_analytics_user WITH LOGIN PASSWORD
'change_me_in_production';
GRANT CONNECT ON DATABASE stripe_oltp TO stripe_analytics_user;
GRANT USAGE ON SCHEMA public TO stripe_analytics_user;
GRANT SELECT ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA public TO stripe_analytics_user;

-- Row Level Security pour multi-tenancy
ALTER TABLE transaction ENABLE ROW LEVEL SECURITY;

CREATE POLICY merchant_isolation ON transaction
    FOR ALL
    USING (merchant_id =
current_setting('app.current_merchant_id')::UUID);

-- -----
-- COMMENTAIRES POUR DOCUMENTATION
-- -----

COMMENT ON TABLE transaction IS 'Table principale des transactions,
partitionnée par mois pour optimisation';
COMMENT ON COLUMN transaction.version IS 'Version pour optimistic
locking, incrémenté à chaque update';
COMMENT ON TABLE transaction_event IS 'Event sourcing pour audit complet
des changements de transaction';
COMMENT ON TABLE fraud_score IS 'Scores de fraude calculés par ML en
temps réel';
COMMENT ON MATERIALIZED VIEW mv_merchant_daily_summary IS 'Agrégation
quotidienne par merchant, refresh automatique';

```