# Kathmandu University Department of Computer Science and Engineering Dhulikhel, Kavre



#### Lab Report on TransactionHistory\_db

 $[Code\ No:\ COMP\ 232]$  (For partial fulfillment of  $2^{nd}\ year/2^{nd}\ Semester\ in\ Computer\ Science)$ 

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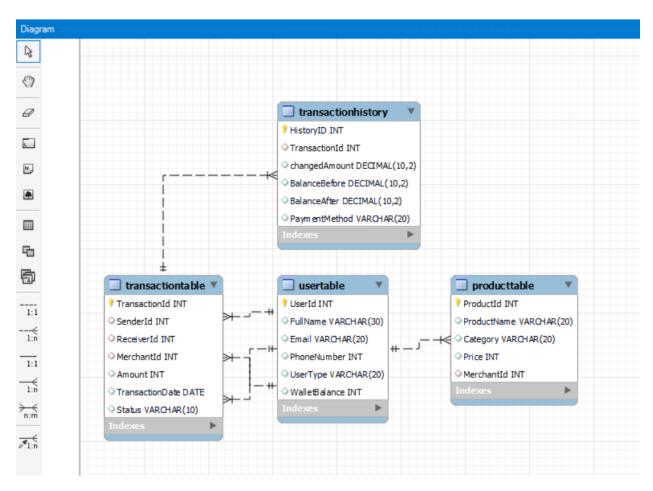
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## Introduction

This project demonstrates the implementation of database normalization, transaction management, and various SQL operations using MySQL Workbench. The database is modeled for a wallet application, incorporating tables for users, transactions, products, and transaction history. The objective is to showcase database operations such as normalization, transaction management, and SQL joins to ensure data consistency and integrity.

## ER Diagram

The following Entity-Relationship (ER) diagram represents the database schema and relationships among tables:



## **SQL** Queries Executed

#### 1. Creation of the Database:

-create database TransactionHistory\_db;

#### 2. To use the database:

-use database TransactionHistory\_db;

#### 3. Creation of the Table:

There are 4 types of tables in the TransactionHistory\_db. Each table is interrelated to each other's. The creation of the tables are shown below:

#### • UsersTable:

create table UserTable(
UserId int auto\_increment primary key,
FullName varchar(30),
Email Varchar(20),
PhoneNumber int,
UserType varchar(20),
WalletBalance int);

#### • TransactionTable:

create table TransactionTable(
TransactionId int auto\_increment Primary key,
SenderId int,
ReceiverId int,
MerchantId int,
Amount int,
TransactionDate Date,
Status varchar(10),
foreign key(SenderId) references UserTable(UserId),
foreign key(MerchantId) references UserTable(UserId));

#### • ProductTable:

create table ProductTable(

ProductId int auto\_increment primary key,

ProductName varchar(20),

Category varchar(20),

Price int,

MerchantId int,

foreign key(MerchantId) references UserTable(UserId));

#### • TransactionHistory Table:

create table TransactionHistory(

HistoryID int auto\_increment primary Key,

TransactionID int,

changedAmount decimal(10,2),

BalanceBefore decimal(10,2),

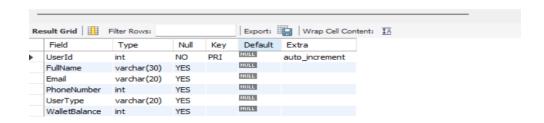
BalanceAfter decimal(10,2),

PaymentMethod varchar(20));

#### 4. DESC TABLE;

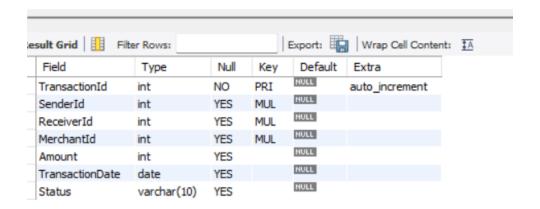
#### • desc UserTable;





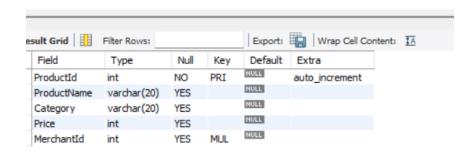
#### • Desc TransactionTable;

3 desc TransactionTable;



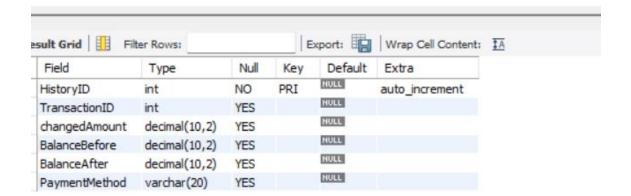
#### • desc productTable;

desc productTable;



### DESC transactionhistory;

7 • DESC transactionhistory;



#### 5. Insert the values in the table.

#### Insert into UserTable:

**INSERT INTO UserTable** 

('UserId', 'FullName', 'Email', 'PhoneNumber', 'UserType',

`WalletBalance`)

**VALUES** 

- ('1', 'Gaurab Khanal', 'gaurabkhanal0555@gmail.com', '9800000000', 'Sender', '1000'),
- ('2', 'Neo Shakya', 'neoshakya@gmail.com', '9800000001', 'Receiver', '2000'),
- ('3', 'Pragyan Shrestha', 'pragyanshrestha@gmail.com', '9800000002', 'Sender', '3000'),
- ('4', 'Kathmandu University', 'ku.edu.np', '071577259', 'Merchant', '20000'),
- ('5', 'ITTI', 'itti.com.np', '071577260', 'Merchant', '30000'),
- ('6', 'Mudita', 'mudita.com.np', '071577261', 'Merchant', '40000');

#### • Insert into TransactionHistory:

**INSERT INTO TransactionHistory** 

(HistoryID, TransactionID, ChangeAmount, BalanceBefore, BalanceAfter, PaymentMethod)

#### **VALUES**

('301', '101', '-500.00', '1500.50', '1000.50', 'Credit Card'),

('302', '102', '-1500.00', '2000.00', '500.00', 'esewa'),

('303', '103', '-5000.00', '20000.00', '15000.00', 'Debit Card'),

('304', '104', '-1000.00', '1500.50', '500.50', 'Credit Card'),

('305', '105', '-200.00', '2000.00', '1800.00', 'khalti');

#### • Insert into ProductTable:

INSERT INTO ProductTable

(ProductID, ProductName, Category, Price, MerchantID) VALUES

('1001', 'Smartphone', 'Electronics', '799.99', '4'),

('1002', 'Laptop', 'Electronics', '1200.00', '4'),

('1003', 'Headphones', 'Electronics', '199.99', '5'),

('1004', 'Washing Machine', 'Home Appliances', '450.00', '5'),

('1005', 'Refrigerator', 'Home Appliances', '850.00', '6');

#### • Insert into TransactionTable:

**INSERT INTO TransactionTable** 

(TransactionID, SenderID, ReceiverID, MerchantID, Amount, transactionDate, Status)

#### **VALUES**

('101', '1', '2', NULL, '500', '2024-12-25', 'Completed'),

('102', '3', '2', NULL, '1500', '2024-12-26', 'Completed'),

('103', '4', NULL, '5', '5000', '2024-12-27', 'Completed'),

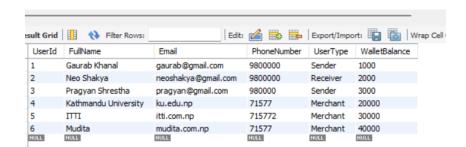
('104', '1', '3', NULL, '1000', '2024-12-28', 'Pending'),

('105', '3', NULL, '5', '200', '2024-12-29', 'Completed');

#### 6. Selection:

#### • select \* from UserTable;

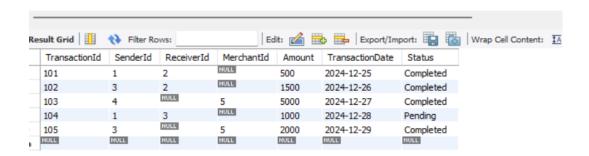
1 • select \* from usertable;



#### • select \* from TransactionTable;

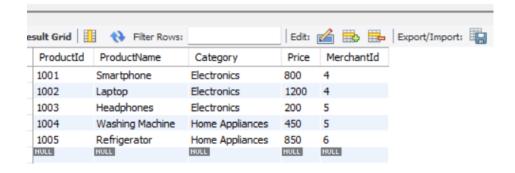
1 • select \* from transactiontable;

2



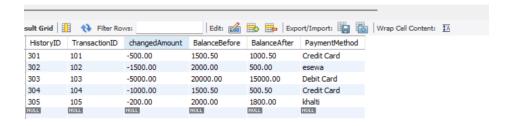
• select \* from ProductTable;

```
1 • select * from ProductTable;
```



• select \* from TransactionHistory;

1 select \* from TransactionHistory;

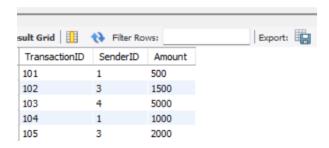


## 7. Projection:

#### • Projection on TransactionTable:

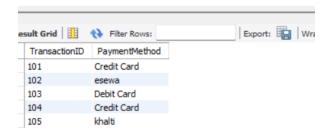
- 1 SELECT TransactionID, SenderID, Amount
- 2 FROM TransactionTable;

3



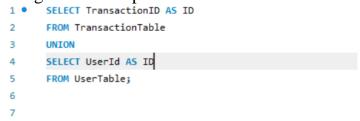
## • Projection on TransactionHistory:

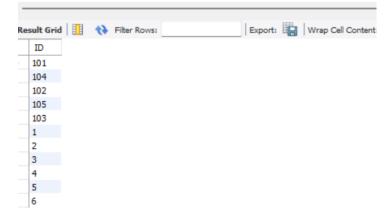
- SELECT TransactionID, PaymentMethod
- 2 FROM TransactionHistory;
- 3



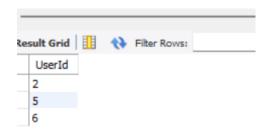
#### 8. Cartesian Product:

• Using the union operation between usertable and transactiontable:





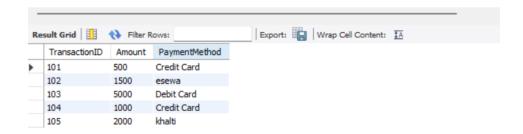
• using the exception operation:



#### 9. Inner Join:

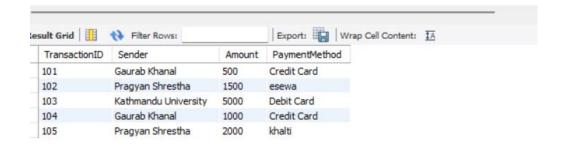
• Joining TransactionTable and TransactionHistory

```
1 • SELECT t.TransactionID, t.Amount, th.PaymentMethod
2 FROM TransactionTable t
3 INNER JOIN TransactionHistory th ON t.TransactionID = th.TransactionID;
4
```



• Joining TransactionTable, UserTable and TransactionHistory

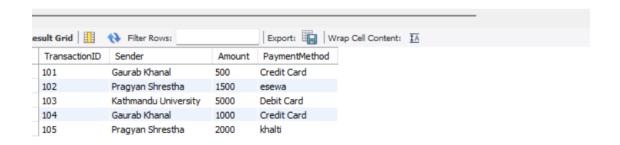
```
SELECT t.TransactionID, u.FullName AS Sender, t.Amount, th.PaymentMethod
FROM TransactionTable t
INNER JOIN UserTable u ON t.SenderID = u.UserId
INNER JOIN TransactionHistory th ON t.TransactionID = th.TransactionID;
```



#### 10.Left Join:

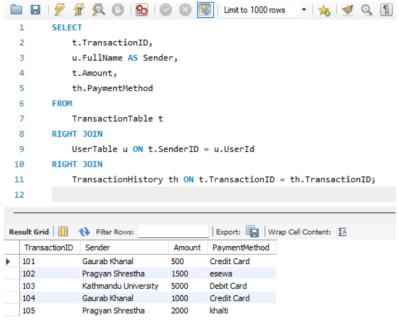
• left Joining TransactionTable, UserTable and TransactionHistory

```
SELECT t.TransactionID, u.FullName AS Sender, t.Amount, th.PaymentMethod
FROM TransactionTable t
LEFT JOIN UserTable u ON t.SenderID = u.UserId
LEFT JOIN TransactionHistory th ON t.TransactionID = th.TransactionID;
```



#### 11.Right Join:

Right Join between TransactionTable and TransactionHistory:



#### 12. Normalization:

• **Tables in 1st Normalization Form**: To be in 1NF all the columns contain atomic values (no repeating groups, and each column contains a single value).



• Tables in 2nd Normalization Form: 2NF requires that the table is in 1NF and that all non-key attributes are fully dependent on the primary key (i.e., there should be no partial dependencies). The tables in 2<sup>nd</sup> normal from are:

#### ➤ User Table:

|   | UserId | FullName             | Email               | PhoneNumber | UserType | WalletBalance |
|---|--------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| • | 1      | Gaurab Khanal        | gaurab@gmail.com    | 9800000     | Sender   | 1000          |
|   | 2      | Neo Shakya           | neoshakya@gmail.com | 9800000     | Receiver | 2000          |
|   | 3      | Pragyan Shrestha     | pragyan@gmail.com   | 980000      | Sender   | 3000          |
|   | 4      | Kathmandu University | ku.edu.np           | 71577       | Merchant | 20000         |
|   | 5      | ITTI                 | itti.com.np         | 715772      | Merchant | 30000         |
|   | 6      | Mudita               | mudita.com.np       | 71577       | Merchant | 40000         |
|   | NULL   | NULL                 | NULL                | NULL        | NULL     | NULL          |

➤ Combined TransactionTable and TransactionHistory
Table:Here ChangeAmount only depends upon HistoryId
but not on both TransactionId and HistoryID.

|   | TransactionID | SenderID | ReceiverID | MerchantID | Amount | transactionDate | Status    | HistoryID | ChangedAmount | BalanceBefore | BalanceAfter |
|---|---------------|----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| • | 101           | 1        | 2          | NULL       | 500    | 2024-12-25      | Completed | 301       | -500.00       | 1500.50       | 1000.50      |
|   | 102           | 3        | 2          | NULL       | 1500   | 2024-12-26      | Completed | 302       | -1500.00      | 2000.00       | 500.00       |
|   | 103           | 4        | NULL       | 5          | 5000   | 2024-12-27      | Completed | 303       | -5000.00      | 20000.00      | 15000.00     |
|   | 104           | 1        | 3          | NULL       | 1000   | 2024-12-28      | Pending   | 304       | -1000.00      | 1500.50       | 500.50       |
|   | 105           | 3        | HULL       | 5          | 2000   | 2024-12-29      | Completed | 305       | -200.00       | 2000.00       | 1800.00      |

## > Product Table:

|   | ProductId | ProductName     | Category        | Price | MerchantId |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|------------|
| • | 1001      | Smartphone      | Electronics     | 800   | 4          |
|   | 1002      | Laptop          | Electronics     | 1200  | 4          |
|   | 1003      | Headphones      | Electronics     | 200   | 5          |
|   | 1004      | Washing Machine | Home Appliances | 450   | 5          |
|   | 1005      | Refrigerator    | Home Appliances | 850   | 6          |
|   | NULL      | NULL            | HULL            | NULL  | NULL       |

• **Tables in 3rd Normalization Form: 3NF** requires that the table is in **2NF** and that there are no transitive dependencies (i.e., non-key attributes should not depend on other non-key attributes). If we divided the combined tables into two tables then all the tables are in 3NF. The tables in 3<sup>rd</sup> normal from are:

#### ➤ User Table:

|   | UserId | FullName             | Email               | PhoneNumber | UserType | WalletBalance |
|---|--------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------|---------------|
| • | 1      | Gaurab Khanal        | gaurab@gmail.com    | 9800000     | Sender   | 1000          |
|   | 2      | Neo Shakya           | neoshakya@gmail.com | 9800000     | Receiver | 2000          |
|   | 3      | Pragyan Shrestha     | pragyan@gmail.com   | 980000      | Sender   | 3000          |
|   | 4      | Kathmandu University | ku.edu.np           | 71577       | Merchant | 20000         |
|   | 5      | ITTI                 | itti.com.np         | 715772      | Merchant | 30000         |
|   | 6      | Mudita               | mudita.com.np       | 71577       | Merchant | 40000         |
|   | NULL   | NULL                 | NULL                | NULL        | NULL     | NULL          |

#### > TransactionTable:

|   | TransactionId | SenderId | ReceiverId | MerchantId | Amount | TransactionDate | Status    |
|---|---------------|----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|-----------|
| • | 101           | 1        | 2          | HULL       | 500    | 2024-12-25      | Completed |
|   | 102           | 3        | 2          | NULL       | 1500   | 2024-12-26      | Completed |
|   | 103           | 4        | NULL       | 5          | 5000   | 2024-12-27      | Completed |
|   | 104           | 1        | 3          | NULL       | 1000   | 2024-12-28      | Pending   |
|   | 105           | 3        | NULL       | 5          | 2000   | 2024-12-29      | Completed |
|   | NULL          | NULL     | NULL       | NULL       | NULL   | NULL            | NULL      |

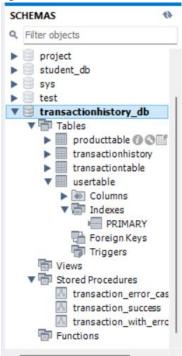
## > Product Table:

|   | ProductId | ProductName     | Category        | Price | MerchantId |
|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|------------|
| • | 1001      | Smartphone      | Electronics     | 800   | 4          |
|   | 1002      | Laptop          | Electronics     | 1200  | 4          |
|   | 1003      | Headphones      | Electronics     | 200   | 5          |
|   | 1004      | Washing Machine | Home Appliances | 450   | 5          |
|   | 1005      | Refrigerator    | Home Appliances | 850   | 6          |
|   | NULL      | NULL            | NULL            | NULL  | NULL       |

> TransactionHistory Table:

|   | HistoryID | TransactionId | changedAmount | BalanceBefore | BalanceAfter | PaymentMethod |
|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| • | 301       | 101           | -500.00       | 1500.50       | 1000.50      | Credit Card   |
|   | 302       | 102           | -1500.00      | 2000.00       | 500.00       | esewa         |
|   | 303       | 103           | -5000.00      | 20000.00      | 15000.00     | Debit Card    |
|   | 304       | 104           | -1000.00      | 1500.50       | 500.50       | Credit Card   |
|   | 305       | 105           | -200.00       | 2000.00       | 1800.00      | khalti        |
|   | NULL      | NULL          | NULL          | NULL          | NULL         | NULL          |

13. Transaction management: Transaction management in MySQL is crucial for ensuring the **integrity**, **consistency**, **and reliability** of data when performing multiple related operations. It is stored in stored procedures.



Here are some transaction management operations:

• Transaction with error scenario:

```
1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `transaction_error_case`()

⊖ BEGIN

           START TRANSACTION;
           -- Deduct balance from Gaurab Khanal
           UPDATE UserTable
           SET WalletBalance = WalletBalance - 100
10
           WHERE FullName = 'Gaurab Khanal';
11
12
           -- Attempt to add balance to a non-existent user
13
           UPDATE UserTable
14
          SET WalletBalance = WalletBalance + 100
15
           WHERE FullName = 'NonExistent';
16
17
           COMMIT;
18
```

Sucessful Transaction without Rollback scenario:

• Successful Transaction with commit and Rollback:

```
The name of the routine is parsed automatically from the DDL statement. The DDL is parsed automatically while you type.
Name: transaction_with_error_handling
          1 •
                 CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `transaction_with_error_handling`()
                  declare exit handler for sqlexception
                  rollback:
                  select 'transaction failed,rollback executed' as message;
                  start transaction:
          10
                  update UserTable set WalletBalance=WalletBalance-100 where FullName='Gaurab Khanal';
          11
          12
                  update UserTable set WalletBalance=WalletBalance+100 where FullName='Neo Shakya';
          13
          14
                  commit:
          15
```

## Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates database normalization, transaction management, and advanced SQL operations in MySQL. The implementation ensures data integrity, efficient querying, and error handling, making it robust for applications like digital wallets like Esewa Khalti which performs operations like sending receiving or buying anything.