

# Introduction

You have been provided with data representing two types of events - card events and user events. Using your knowledge of JSON and dictionaries in python, You're expected to design a relational database to store this event data into.

```
# card event
{
  "payload": {
    "id": 5969,
    "user_id": 585,
    "created_by_name": "Taylor Kent",
    "updated_at": "2023-10-23 23:30:27",
    "created_at": "2023-10-23 23:30:27",
    "active": true
  },
  "metadata": {
    "type": "card",
    "event_at": "2023-10-23 23:30:27",
    "event_id": "0a5d6397-be34-4303-b842-03ba9cc77b83"
  }
}

#user event
{
  "metadata": {
    "type": "user",
    "event_at": "2023-10-23 22:55:01",
    "event_id": "0a31fac6-5f38-4daa-9eeb-14675ba9ab02"
  },
  "payload": {
    "id": 816,
    "name": "Sarah Burton",
    "address": "4551 Sellers Burgs\nMayertown, PR 39796",
    "job": "Oceanographer",
    "score": 0.5757084293801418
  }
}
```

## Task one - Design

- Create a document explaining how you intend to represent this data in a table and how the events are related.
- Using [Drawsql](#), Create a diagram representing the schema of your tables

## Task Two - Implement

- Based on your explanation of how the data should be represented, use python to generate a csv file with your intended data structure and name the file cards.csv and users.csv respectively.
- Create a database called fintech
- Create a schema called events
- Upload the card and user events csv files to the schema

## Task Three - Investigate

Although, you've been tasked with setting up a database with this data, your manager has just recently been informed by the engineering team that they have been collecting event level data for a while, your manager wants to be sure the data makes sense before using it for anything, you've been tasked with taking a deep dive into the data to summarize what it really contains and you'll be expected to present your findings to your manager. Put your analytics skills to test, analyze the data and make a report of your findings!