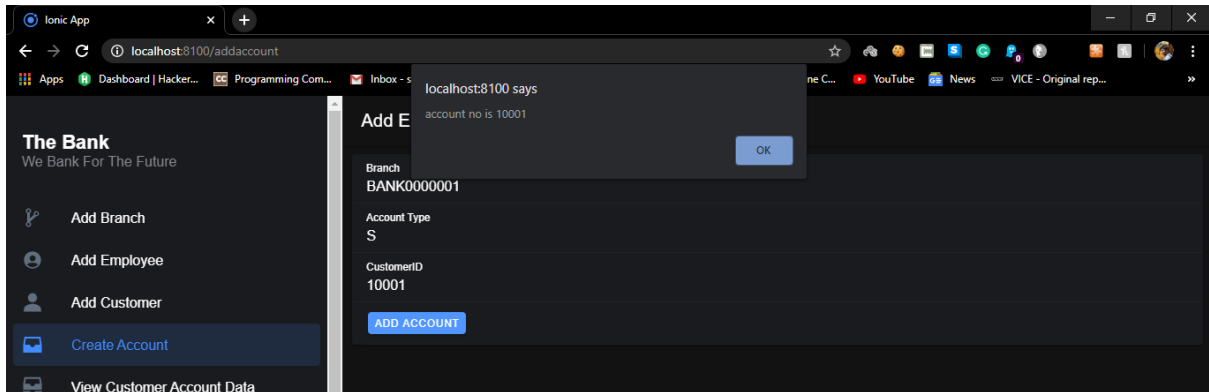


CREATING ACCOUNTS AND TRANSACTIONS

CREATING ACCOUNTS

We can create a savings, current, fixed deposit and recurring deposit account for a customer by using the CustomerID of the person for whom the account is created. We proceed to create some accounts.



We get an alert on the allotted Account number.

```
Branch BANK0000004 added successfully...
Branch BANK0000005 added successfully...
Customer 10001 now has an S account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10001...
Customer 10001 now has an R account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10002...
Customer 10002 now has an S account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10003...
Customer 10008 now has an S account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10004...
Customer 10005 now has an F account in BANK0000005 with AccountNo 10005...
Customer 10004 now has an S account in BANK0000005 with AccountNo 10006...
Customer 10004 now has an F account in BANK0000003 with AccountNo 10007...
Customer 10010 now has an S account in BANK0000003 with AccountNo 10008...
Customer 10010 now has an C account in BANK0000002 with AccountNo 10009...
Customer 10000 now has an S account in BANK0000002 with AccountNo 10010...
Customer 10007 now has an R account in BANK0000002 with AccountNo 10011...
Customer 10007 now has an R account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10012...
Customer 10006 now has an S account in BANK0000001 with AccountNo 10013...
Customer 10006 now has an S account in BANK0000002 with AccountNo 10014...
```

This picture shows the creation of accounts by various customer at various branches.

MySQL Shell

MySQL localhost:3307 ssl thebank SQL > SELECT * FROM ACCOUNTS;

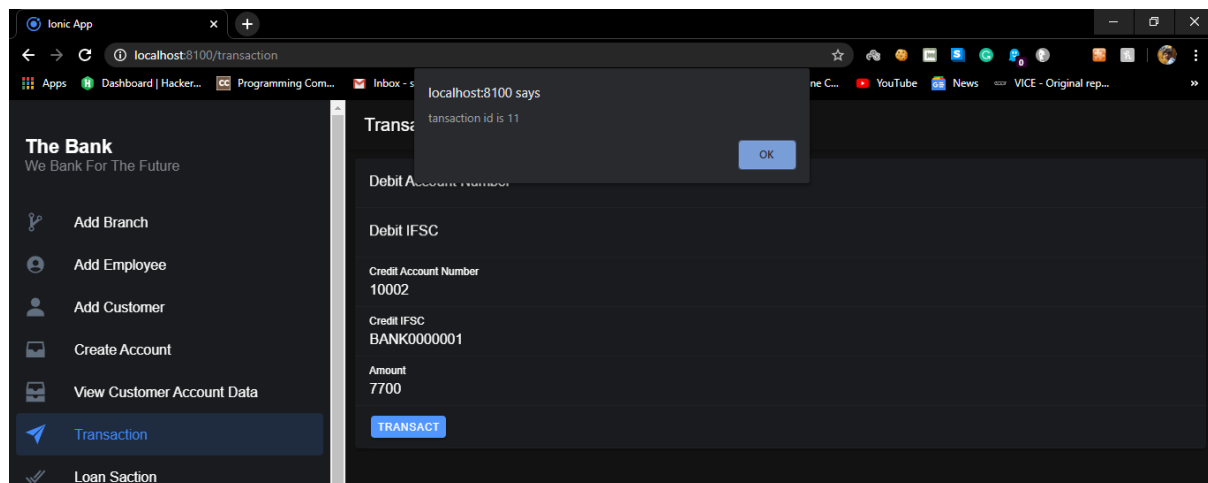
ACCOUNTNO	BRANCHIFSC	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	ACCSTATUS	BALANCE
10000	BANK0000001	10000	S	A	180
10001	BANK0000001	10001	S	A	0
10002	BANK0000001	10001	R	A	0
10003	BANK0000001	10002	S	A	0
10004	BANK0000001	10008	S	A	0
10005	BANK0000005	10005	F	A	0
10006	BANK0000005	10004	S	A	0
10007	BANK0000003	10004	F	A	0
10008	BANK0000003	10010	S	A	0
10009	BANK0000002	10010	C	A	0
10010	BANK0000002	10000	S	A	0
10011	BANK0000002	10007	R	A	0
10012	BANK0000001	10007	R	A	0
10013	BANK0000001	10006	S	A	0
10014	BANK0000002	10006	S	A	0
10015	BANK0000002	10009	S	A	0
10017	BANK0000002	10002	S	A	0

17 rows in set (0.0007 sec)

MySQL localhost:3307 ssl thebank SQL > .

MAKING DEPOSIT

To make a deposit, cashier must go to the transactions page and enter the credit account number, IFSC code corresponding to the account and amount to be deposit. The transaction ID will be displayed in an alert. Triggers are responsible for updating the balance of accounts in the accounts table.



The server console entry. The empty from part implies deposits.

```
Transaction ID : 11 From : To : 10002 BANK0000001 Amount : 7700...
Transaction ID : 12 From : To : 10003 BANK0000001 Amount : 540...
Transaction ID : 13 From : To : 10005 BANK0000005 Amount : 540...
Transaction ID : 14 From : To : 10000 BANK0000001 Amount : 540...
Transaction ID : 15 From : To : 10014 BANK0000002 Amount : 1740...
Transaction ID : 16 From : To : 10010 BANK0000002 Amount : 2357...
```

The database entries

MySQL Shell

MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL > select * from transactions;

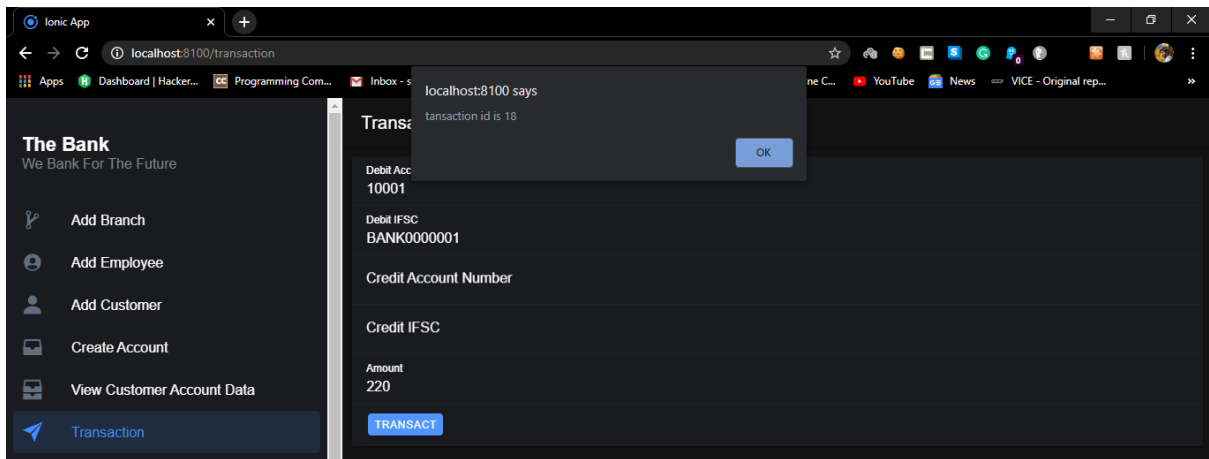
TRANSACTIONID	TRANSACTIONDATE	AMOUNT	DEBITACCOUNTNO	DEBITIFSC	CREDITACCOUNTNO	CREDITIFSC
1	2020-04-22	200	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
2	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10001	BANK0000001
3	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10012	BANK0000001
4	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10013	BANK0000001
5	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10017	BANK0000002
6	2020-04-22	700	NULL	NULL	10015	BANK0000002
7	2020-04-22	150	NULL	NULL	10006	BANK0000005
8	2020-04-22	5000	NULL	NULL	10004	BANK0000001
9	2020-04-22	4000	NULL	NULL	10008	BANK0000003
10	2020-04-22	200	10012	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
11	2020-04-22	7700	NULL	NULL	10002	BANK0000001
12	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10003	BANK0000001
13	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10005	BANK0000005
14	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
15	2020-04-22	1740	NULL	NULL	10014	BANK0000002
16	2020-04-22	2357	NULL	NULL	10010	BANK0000002

16 rows in set (0.0005 sec)

MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL >

WITHDRAWALS

To make a withdrawal the debit account number and IFSC code is entered and credit account number and IFSC code are left out. Transaction ID is displayed in an alert. Triggers update the balance of the account.



The console entries

```
Transaction ID : 24 From : 10017 BANK0000002 To : Amount : 122...
Transaction ID : 25 From : 10014 BANK0000002 To : Amount : 180...
Transaction ID : 26 From : 10003 BANK0000001 To : Amount : 2500...
```

The empty To part denotes withdrawals.

```
25 rows in set (0.0000 sec)
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL> select * from transactions;
```

TRANSACTIONID	TRANSACTIONDATE	AMOUNT	DEBITACCOUNTNO	DEBITIFSC	CREDITACCOUNTNO	CREDITIFSC
1	2020-04-22	200	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
2	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10001	BANK0000001
3	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10012	BANK0000001
4	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10013	BANK0000001
5	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10017	BANK0000002
6	2020-04-22	700	NULL	NULL	10015	BANK0000002
7	2020-04-22	150	NULL	NULL	10006	BANK0000005
8	2020-04-22	5000	NULL	NULL	10004	BANK0000001
9	2020-04-22	4000	NULL	NULL	10008	BANK0000003
10	2020-04-22	200	10012	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
11	2020-04-22	7700	NULL	NULL	10002	BANK0000001
12	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10003	BANK0000001
13	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10005	BANK0000005
14	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
15	2020-04-22	1740	NULL	NULL	10014	BANK0000002
16	2020-04-22	2357	NULL	NULL	10010	BANK0000002
17	2020-04-22	500	10000	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
18	2020-04-22	220	10001	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
19	2020-04-22	87	10015	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
21	2020-04-22	187	10004	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
22	2020-04-22	122	NULL	NULL	10017	BANK0000002
23	2020-04-22	122	10017	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
24	2020-04-22	122	10017	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
25	2020-04-22	180	10014	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
26	2020-04-22	2500	10003	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL

```
25 rows in set (0.0009 sec)
```

AMOUNT TRANSFER

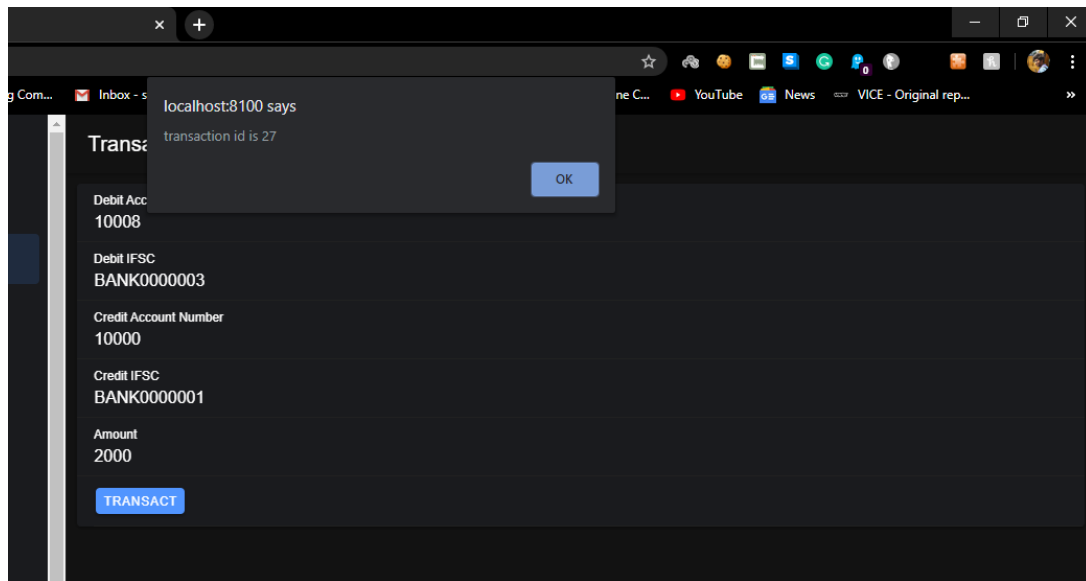
Now let's make a transfer from one account to another.

```
25 rows in set (0.0008 sec)
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL> select * from accounts;
```

ACCOUNTNO	BRANCHIFSC	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	ACCSTATUS	BALANCE
10000	BANK0000001	10000	S	A	220
10001	BANK0000001	10001	S	A	1780
10002	BANK0000001	10001	R	A	7700
10003	BANK0000001	10002	S	A	540
10004	BANK0000001	10008	S	A	4813
10005	BANK0000005	10005	F	A	540
10006	BANK0000005	10004	S	A	150
10007	BANK0000003	10004	F	A	0
10008	BANK0000003	10010	S	A	4000
10009	BANK0000002	10010	C	A	0
10010	BANK0000002	10000	S	A	2357
10011	BANK0000002	10007	R	A	0
10012	BANK0000001	10007	R	A	1800
10013	BANK0000001	10006	S	A	1000
10014	BANK0000002	10006	S	A	1560
10015	BANK0000002	10009	S	A	613
10017	BANK0000002	10002	S	A	878

```
17 rows in set (0.0006 sec)
```

Consider we need to make a transfer of 2000 from 10008 , BANK0000003 whose balance is 4000 to 10000, BANK0000001 whose balance is 220.



We get a transaction ID of 27. On looking into the server console, we can see the record for TransactionID 27.

```
Transaction ID : 24 From : 10017 BANK0000002 To : Amount : 122...
Transaction ID : 25 From : 10014 BANK0000002 To : Amount : 180...
Transaction ID : 26 From : 10003 BANK0000001 To : Amount : 2500...
Transaction ID : 27 From : 10008 BANK0000003 To : 10000 BANK0000001 Amount : 2000...
```

Now we look into the transactions table for transaction 27 for our record

```
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL> select * from transactions;
```

TRANSACTIONID	TRANSACTIONDATE	AMOUNT	DEBITACCOUNTNO	DEBITIFSC	CREDITACCOUNTNO	CREDITIFSC
1	2020-04-22	200	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
2	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10001	BANK0000001
3	2020-04-22	2000	NULL	NULL	10012	BANK0000001
4	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10013	BANK0000001
5	2020-04-22	1000	NULL	NULL	10017	BANK0000002
6	2020-04-22	700	NULL	NULL	10015	BANK0000002
7	2020-04-22	150	NULL	NULL	10006	BANK0000005
8	2020-04-22	5000	NULL	NULL	10004	BANK0000001
9	2020-04-22	4000	NULL	NULL	10008	BANK0000003
10	2020-04-22	200	10012	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
11	2020-04-22	7700	NULL	NULL	10002	BANK0000001
12	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10003	BANK0000001
13	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10005	BANK0000005
14	2020-04-22	540	NULL	NULL	10000	BANK0000001
15	2020-04-22	1740	NULL	NULL	10014	BANK0000002
16	2020-04-22	2357	NULL	NULL	10010	BANK0000002
17	2020-04-22	500	10000	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
18	2020-04-22	220	10001	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
19	2020-04-22	87	10015	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
21	2020-04-22	187	10004	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
22	2020-04-22	122	NULL	NULL	10017	BANK0000002
23	2020-04-22	122	10017	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
24	2020-04-22	122	10017	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
25	2020-04-22	180	10014	BANK0000002	NULL	NULL
26	2020-04-22	2500	10003	BANK0000001	NULL	NULL
27	2020-04-22	2000	10008	BANK0000003	10000	BANK0000001

26 rows in set (0.0009 sec)
MySQL localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL>

Finally we check for our balance update by the trigger.

After the transfer the balance of 10000, BANK0000001 must be 2220 and balance of 10008, BANK0000003 must be 2000.

20 rows in set (0.0009 sec)

```
MySQL [localhost:33060+ ssl thebank SQL] > select * from accounts;
```

ACCOUNTNO	BRANCHIFSC	CUSTOMERID	ACCOUNTTYPE	ACCSTATUS	BALANCE
10000	BANK0000001	10000	S	A	2220
10001	BANK0000001	10001	S	A	1780
10002	BANK0000001	10001	R	A	7700
10003	BANK0000001	10002	S	A	540
10004	BANK0000001	10008	S	A	4813
10005	BANK0000005	10005	F	A	540
10006	BANK0000005	10004	S	A	150
10007	BANK0000003	10004	F	A	0
10008	BANK0000003	10010	S	A	2000
10009	BANK0000002	10010	C	A	0
10010	BANK0000002	10000	S	A	2357
10011	BANK0000002	10007	R	A	0
10012	BANK0000001	10007	R	A	1800
10013	BANK0000001	10006	S	A	1000
10014	BANK0000002	10006	S	A	1560
10015	BANK0000002	10009	S	A	613
10017	BANK0000002	10002	S	A	878

17 rows in set (0.0011 sec)

So the balance has been properly updated by the triggers and they are working fine.