NJIT | CS 631 | DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS DESIGN

PROJECT

Purpose of this project

Analyze, design, implement, and document a database system application. You will use the methodology for database development learned in class. The system must be implemented on a DBMS with any language as a host-language for the application (use of Java and accessing the database using JDBC is one possibility). The system can be implemented as a desktop, web, or mobile application and must have a Graphical User Interface that includes the basic functionality described below.

The TIJN Payment Network

The following specifications are intended as a guide; they are not the complete specifications. These are intended to be a basis for you to get started in the right direction in designing your system. You as the designer must analyze and decide what other details or features should be specified for your system. Thus, individual group implementations will differ in terms of design and implementation styles. Every group has to mention clearly in its report what other specifications are assumed.

Data and Functional Requirements

TIJN is a payment network, similar to Venmo and Zelle, that enables individuals to electronically transfer money to others.

- 1. Users can sign up with TIJN by providing their name, an email address, and a phone number. Email addresses and phone numbers should be verified e.g. a user can prove that owns an email address or a phone number by entering correctly the code that is sent via email or SMS respectively.
- 2. Users can link multiple bank accounts with their account but they should define one of them as the primary funding source. Users can verify a bank account by inserting the very small amount that TIJN deposited to that account. Users are also able to unlink a bank account.
- There are two forms of payment that TIJN supports:
 - a. Send money to a user
 - b. Request money from users

NJIT | CS 631 | DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS DESIGN

- 4. **Send money:** This type of payment can by done by specifying the recipient's email address or phone number, the amount, and a memo (optional). If the amount is over the sender's TIJN balance then the system will fund the entire payment from the sender's primary funding source.
- 5. **Request money:** A user can request money from others by specifying their email addresses or phone numbers, the amounts, and a memo (optional). The typical use case could be to "Split a bill", i.e. a charge can be divided among friends and family equally, or with different amounts, together adding up to the bill total.
- 6. A payment to an email address or phone number that isn't associated with an active TIJN account is considered as payment to a New User. The recipient can accept the money within 15 days by signing up to TIJN or adding the additional email address or phone number to an existing TIJN account. After 15 days the payment is cancelled and the funds are returned to the sender.
- 7. A \$299.99 weekly rolling limit is applied for payments. Payments can be cancelled within 10 minutes after they are initiated.
- 8. TIJN offers two plans, one for users who haven't confirmed their identity and one for users who have done it. Users can confirm their identity by providing a valid combination of SSN and name.
- 9. If a user's identity has not been confirmed yet, the limit on the funds that he/she can send to their bank account is \$999.99 per week. Users with confirmed identities can transfer up to \$19,999.99 per week. The single largest amount that can be sent to a bank account at one time is \$2,999.99 for users without confirmed identities and \$49,999.99 for users with confirmed identities. TIJN may change the limits for each plan from time to time. Note that users can't transfer funds to bank accounts that they haven't verified.
- 10. In the TIJN Network, two or more users can be associated with the same bank account in case of joint accounts.
- 11. Users' payment history should be organized in monthly statements. Also, search functionality should be provided (e.g. by date, recipient etc.).

You can make further assumptions but: (a) they should not be in contradiction with the assumptions described above, and (b) they have to be clearly stated in your report.