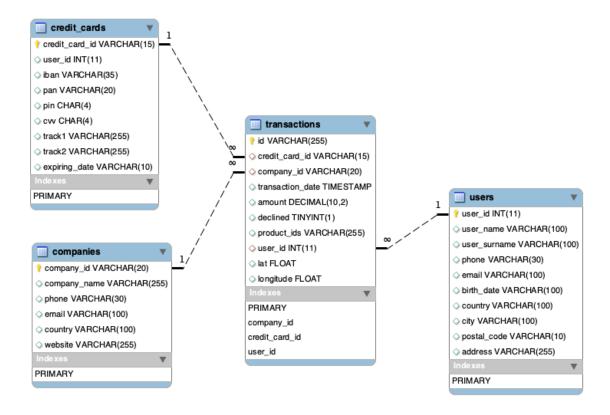
## Task 4.01.

# Level 1.

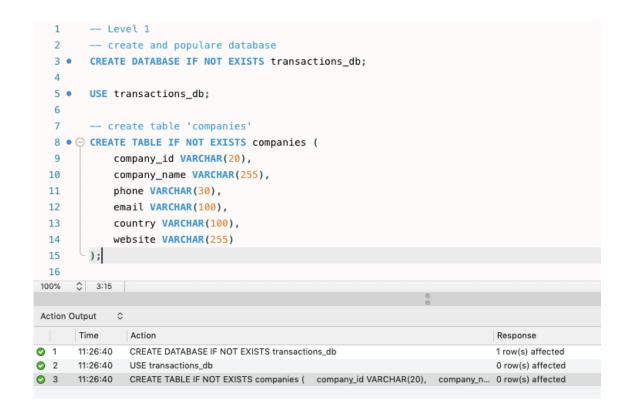
A database `transactions\_db' containing information from a company selling products online was created and populated with data from the provided .csv files.

# **ER** diagram



### Process of database creation

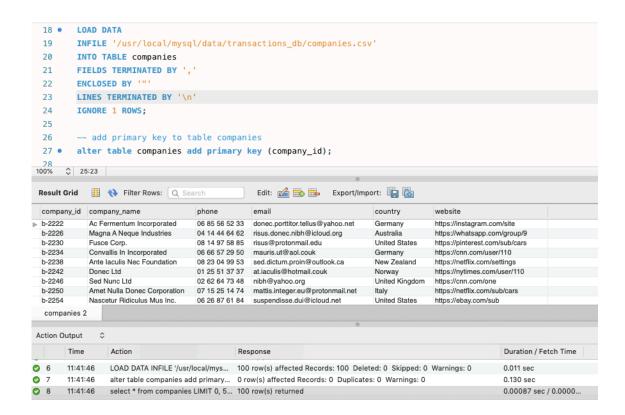
First the database transactions\_db was created, then first table companies was added to it.



The table was populated with data from the companies.csv file, placed in the database folder.

Depending on the data, the presence of quotation marks, commas inside fields, types of field separators, and non-printable characters at the end of lines, different values were used in the FIELDS TERMINATED BY and LINES TERMINATED BY clauses. The first line (column names) was always ignored.

After checking that the company\_id column has non-null unique values, it was assigned as the primary key.



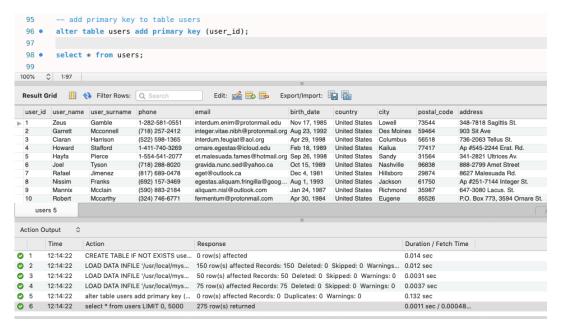
Then the other tables (credit\_cards.csv, users.csv, transactions.csv) were added in the same way.

```
-- create table credit_cards
  30 • ⊝ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS credit_cards (
              credit_card_id VARCHAR(15),
  31
              user_id INT,
  32
              iban VARCHAR(35),
  33
              pan VARCHAR(20),
  34
              pin CHAR(4),
  35
              cvv CHAR(4),
  36
              track1 VARCHAR(255),
  37
  38
              track2 VARCHAR(255),
  39
               expiring_date VARCHAR(10)
  40
  42
         -- load data from credit cards.csv file
  43 • LOAD DATA
  44
         INFILE '/usr/local/mysql/data/transactions_db/credit_cards.csv'
  45
         INTO TABLE credit_cards
        FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
  46
       ENCLOSED BY '"'
  47
  48
      LINES TERMINATED BY '\n'
       IGNORE 1 ROWS;
  49
  50
  51
         -- add primary key to table credit_cards
  52 • alter table credit_cards add primary key (credit_card_id);
 53
100% $\bigcirc$ 22:56
 Edit: 🚄 🖶 🖶 Export/Import: 🏭 🐻
  credit_card_id user_id iban
                     TR301950312213576817... 5424465566813633 3257
                                                                   %B8383712448554... %B7653863056044... 10/30/22
 CcU-2938
              275
  CcU-2945
                     DO26854763748537475... 5142423821948828 9080 887
                                                                    %B4621311609958... %B4149568437843... 08/24/23
  CcU-2952
              273
                     BG45IVQL52710525608...
                                         4556 453 55 5287 4598
                                                             438
                                                                    %B2183285104307... %B6778580257827...
                                                                                                    06/29/21
          272 CR7242477244335841535 372461377349375 3583 667
  CcU-2959
                                                                    %B7281111956795... %B4246154489281...
                                                                                                    02/24/23
                     BG72LKTQ15627628377... 448566 886747 7... 4900
                                                                    %B4728932322756... %B23185711155998... 10/29/24
  CcU-2966
              271
                                                             130
  CcU-2973 270 PT878062281350924294... 544 58654 54343... 8760 887
                                                                   %B4761405253275... %B7816169831446...
 credit_cards 4
 Action Output 0
       12:06:20
                CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS cre... 0 row(s) affected
2 12:06:20 LOAD DATA INFILE '/usr/local/mys... 275 row(s) affected Records: 275 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings... 0.019 sec
3
      12:06:20 alter table credit_cards add primar... 0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

## For the table users, data was loaded from three .csv files.

```
-- create table users
57 ● ○ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users (
          user_id INT,
58
59
           user_name VARCHAR(100),
60
           user_surname VARCHAR(100),
61
           phone VARCHAR(30),
           email VARCHAR(100),
62
          birth_date VARCHAR(100),
63
           country VARCHAR(100),
64
65
           city VARCHAR(100),
           postal_code VARCHAR(10),
67
           address VARCHAR(255)
68
```

```
70
      -- load data from users usa.csv file
      INFILE '/usr/local/mysql/data/transactions db/users usa.csv'
72
73
     INTO TABLE users
74
     FIELDS TERMINATED BY '.'
      ENCLOSED BY ""
75
76
      LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
     IGNORE 1 ROWS;
77
78
79
      -- load data from users uk.csv file
80 •
81
     INFILE '/usr/local/mysql/data/transactions_db/users_uk.csv'
82
    INTO TABLE users
83
    FIELDS TERMINATED BY '.'
     ENCLOSED BY "
84
85
      LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
      IGNORE 1 ROWS:
86
87
88
       -- load data from users_ca.csv file
89 •
90
     INFILE '/usr/local/mysql/data/transactions_db/users_ca.csv'
    INTO TABLE users
91
92
    FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','
     ENCLOSED BY ""
93
94
      LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
    IGNORE 1 ROWS;
95
```

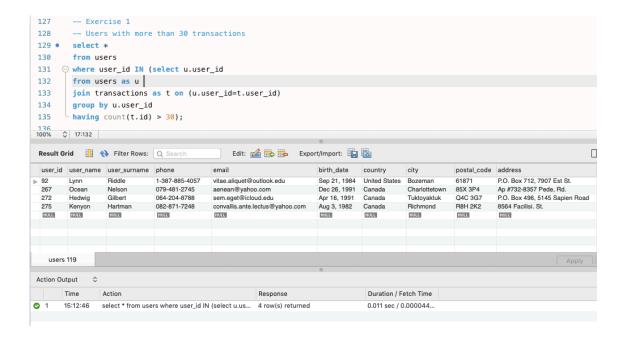


## For the table transactions foreign keys were also added.

```
-- create table transactions
  99 • ○ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS transactions (
 100
              id VARCHAR(255),
 101
               credit_card_id VARCHAR(15),
 102
               company_id VARCHAR(20),
 103
               transaction_date TIMESTAMP,
 104
               amount DECIMAL(10, 2),
 105
               declined BOOLEAN,
 106
               product_ids varchar (255),
 107
               user_id INT,
               lat FLOAT,
 108
               longitude FLOAT
 109
 110
 112
          -- load data from transactions.csv file
 114
        INFILE '/usr/local/mysql/data/transactions_db/transactions.csv'
115
       INTO TABLE transactions
116
       FIELDS TERMINATED BY ':'
 117
         ENCLOSED BY "
 118
        LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n'
       IGNORE 1 ROWS;
119
 120
 121
          -- add primary key and foreign keys to table transaction
 122 • alter table transactions add primary key (id),
        add foreign key (company_id) references companies(company_id),
 123
        add foreign key (credit_card_id) references credit_cards(credit_card_id),
 125
        add foreign key (user_id) references users(user_id);
100% 🗘 8:127
 Edit: 🚄 🖶 📙 Export/Import: 识 🗞
                                   credit_card_id company_id transaction_date
                                                                            amount declined product_ids user_id lat
                                                          2021-08-28 23:42:24
D2C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02
                                                                                          71, 1, 19 92
47, 97, 43 170
47, 67, 31, 5 275
                                                          2021-07-26 07:29:18 49.53 0
                                               b-2302
 0466A42E-47CF-8D24-FD01-C0B689713128
063FBA79-99EC-66FB-29F7-25726D1764A5
                                   CcU-4219
                                                                                                            -43.9695 -117.525
                                   CcU-2987
                                                          2022-01-06 21:25:27
                                                                            92.61
                                                                                                            -81.2227
                                                                                                                    -129.05
                                               b-2250
  0668296C-CDB9-A883-76BC-2E4C44F8C8AE CcU-3743
                                               b-2618
                                                          2022-01-26 02:07:14
                                                                            394.18
                                                                                          89, 83, 79
                                                                                                            -34.3593
                                                                                                                    -100.556
 transactions 7
Action Output 0
    Time
                                                                                                 Duration / Fetch Time
       12:52:53 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS tra... 0 row(s) affected
1
                                                                                                 0.021 sec
2 12:52:53 LOAD DATA INFILE //usr/local/mys... 587 row(s) affected Records: 587 Deleted: 0 Skipped: 0 Warnings... 0.029 sec
② 3 12:52:53 alter table transactions add primar... 587 row(s) affected Records: 587 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

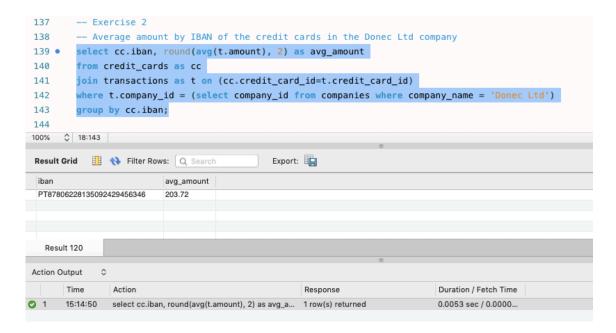
## Exercise 1.

Users with more than 30 transactions.



### Exercise 2.

Average amount by IBAN of the credit cards in the Donec Ltd company.



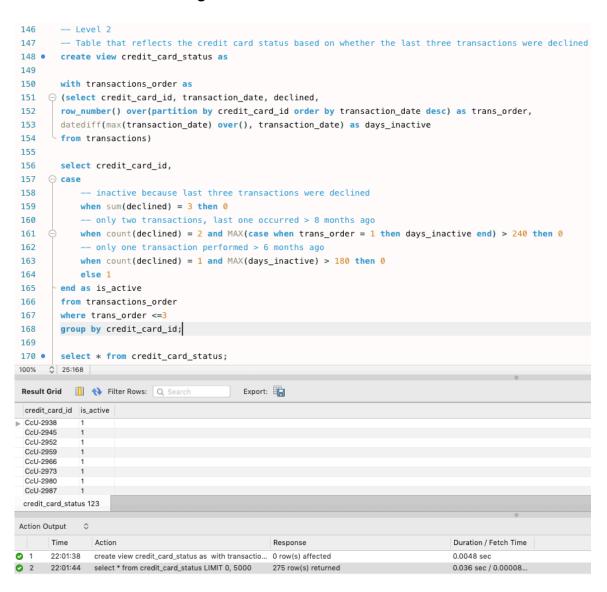
#### Level 2.

To maintain "updatable" table, a view <code>credit\_card\_status()</code> was created. This view ensures that the credit card status is always current, reflecting any changes in the <code>transactions</code> table (since the credit card status is calculated based on transaction data). The view determines the status of a credit card using several criteria:

- according to the task requirements, credit card is considered "inactive" if the last three transactions were declined.

However, many credit cards may have only two or even one transaction. To account for these cases, two additional conditions were implemented to mark a card as inactive:

- if the credit card has only two transactions, and the last one occurred more than 8 months ago;
- If the credit card has only one transaction, and it occurred more than 6 months ago.

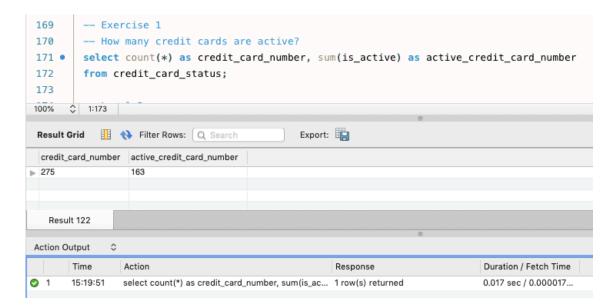


\*\* Additional conditions are subjective and should be adjusted based on the specific business model. Depending on business needs, another condition for credit card "inactivity" can also be added: if the credit card has only one or two transactions and all of them were declined.

The type of goods being sold is another important factor to consider. For instance, if the goods have a longer sales cycle, the period of "inactivity" may extend beyond 6 months. However, based on the product prices and names, it can be assumed that these are not expensive, infrequently purchased items. Therefore, the current inactivity periods seem reasonable for this context.

## Exercise1.

How many credit cards are active?



### Level 3.

To link product data to the corresponding transaction, a products table was first created and populated with data from the products.csv file.



Then the transaction\_product table was created to associate product data with the transactions db database.

To link each product to the corresponding transaction in which it was purchased, the transactions.product\_ids strings, containing comma-separated values, needed to be "split". Since MySQL does not support data types like arrays and lacks built-in functions for array manipulation, an alternative approach was used. A temporary table containing integers from 1 to 15 was created and joined with the transactions table. This allowed each transaction to be repeated as many times as the number of products it contains. A new column was then generated with extracted individual product IDs from the product ids string.

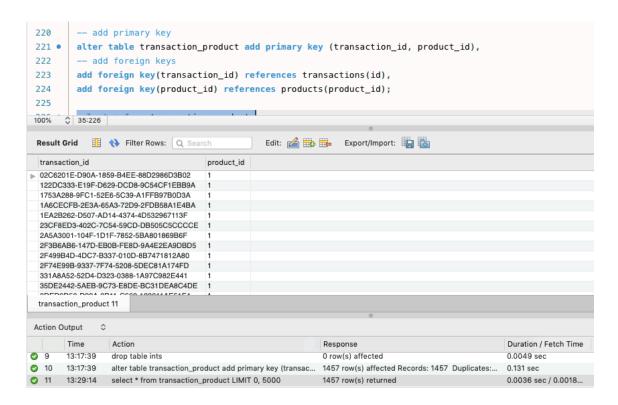
\*\* This approach has several limitations. The primary limitation is the fixed maximum number of products allowed per transaction, as the product\_ids string cannot contain more than 15 products.

Moreover, joining the transactions table with the temporary table results in repetitive rows for each transaction, increasing the computational cost. For large datasets, this approach can lead to low performance.

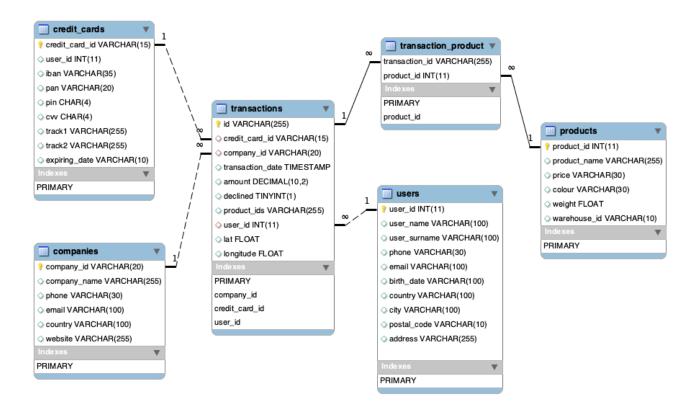
```
-- Temporary table with integers from 1 to 15
 196 • ⊖ create table ints (
              i int
 197
 198
          );
 199 •
          INSERT INTO ints(i)
          VALUES (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15);
 200
          -- create table transaction_product
 202
          create table transaction_product as
 203 •
          select id as transaction_id,
 204
          substring_index(substring_index(product_ids,',',i), ',', -1) as product_id
 205
 206
          from transactions, ints
 207
          where i <= (length(product_ids) - length(replace(product_ids, ',', ''))+1)</pre>
 208
          order by id;
 209
 210
          -- change data type of product_id to integer
 211 •
          alter table transaction_product modify product_id INT;
 212
 213 •
          select * from transaction_product;
 214
 215
          -- delete temporary table
 216 •
          drop table ints;
100%
       ♦ 1:209
 Export:
                                      product_id
 transaction_id
▶ 02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02
  02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02
                                      1
  02C6201E-D90A-1859-B4EE-88D2986D3B02
                                       19
  0466A42E-47CF-8D24-FD01-C0B689713128
                                      47
  0466A42F-47CF-8D24-FD01-C0B689713128
                                      97
  0466A42E-47CF-8D24-FD01-C0B689713128
                                      43
  063FBA79-99EC-66FB-29F7-25726D1764A5
                                       47
  063FBA79-99EC-66FB-29F7-25726D1764A5
                                      67
  063FBA79-99EC-66FB-29F7-25726D1764A5
                                       31
  063ERA70-00EC-66ER-20E7-25726D1764A5
 transaction_product 126
Action Output
       Time
                 Action
                                                          Response
                                                                                                   Duration / Fetch Time
       22:23:42 create table ints ( i int )
                                                                                                   0.012 sec
1
                                                          0 row(s) affected
       22:23:42 INSERT INTO ints(i) VALUES (1), (2), (3), (4), (5),... 15 row(s) affected Records: 15 Duplicates: 0 Wa...
2
                                                                                                   0.0041 sec
3
        22:23:42
                 create table transaction_product as select id as...
                                                          1457 row(s) affected Records: 1457 Duplicates:...
22:23:42 alter table transaction_product modify product_i... 1457 row(s) affected Records: 1457 Duplicates:...
                                                                                                   0.049 sec
5 22:23:42 select * from transaction_product LIMIT 0, 5000
                                                          1457 row(s) returned
                                                                                                   0.0012 sec / 0.0016 s...
6 22:23:42 drop table ints
                                                          0 row(s) affected
                                                                                                   0.0066 sec
```

To establish connection between tables primary and foreign keys were added to the table transaction products.

The transaction\_product table resolves the many-to-many relationship between transactions and products. It ensures that each transaction and product pair is recorded uniquely (combination of transaction\_id and product\_id forms a composite primary key), and the foreign key constraints enforce referential integrity between the tables.

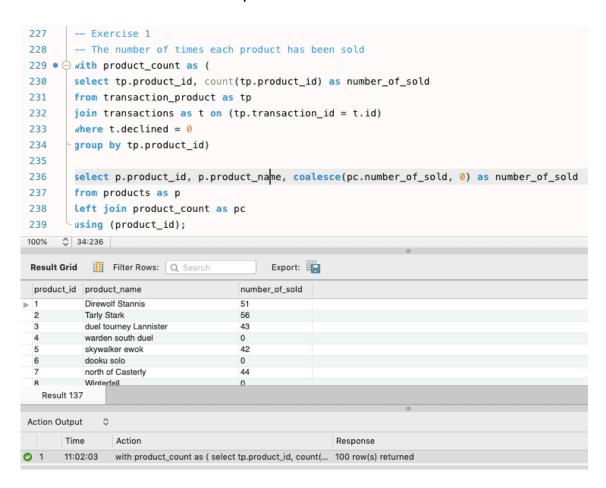


# **ER** diagram



### Exercise 1.

The number of times each product has been sold.



<sup>\*\*</sup> Products from declined transactions were counted because, stricly speaking, they were not sold.

Unsold products were assigned a zero value.