Mathieu created a database named gfb\_database which contains 2 tables. The first one is called customer and contains all the useful information about a user such as name, email, phone number or address. The `status` parameter is an integer allowing to differentiate between a simple user and an administrator. For example, 1 is a user and 2 is an administrator. The primary key is the id. It is an integer which is automatically incremented by one when adding a new user to the table. Email and phone number are unique keys because we decided that a user can only have one bank account in order to facilitate the code. These can therefore only be associated with a single user. He then filled this table with five concrete examples.

The second one is called transaction and contains all the useful information about a transaction such as amount, date or subject of the transaction. The amount will be positive if the user is the creditor and negative if the user is the debtor of this transaction. The primary key is the transactionID. It is an integer which is automatically incremented by one when adding a new transaction to the table. The foreign key is id which is linked to the id of the customer table. He then filled this table with five concrete examples.

For the JDBC, Mathieu created a Java class named DatabaseConnection.java. Its attributes are an object of type Connection and another of type Statement. The constructor takes in parameters the url of the database as well as the user name and the password to access it. It allows to link the database and our code. This class also contains all the subroutines making it possible to update the database, to add a user or a transaction in the concerned table or to retrieve the information which one could need. When you want to connect to the database and then use it, you have to create a DatabaseConnection object and then call the appropriate subroutine of this class.