UTANG TRACKER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Documentation

I. Database

The database of the project is authenticated by XAMPP Control Panel and is secured by SQL as its database. Details of this database are as follows:
- Port 3306
- User: root | password: none
- Database url : jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/utangtracker
- DATABASE NAME = utangtracker

For the Registration and Login Database, there is one table named userdb with 4 columns:
- Database table = userdb
- Columns = 4
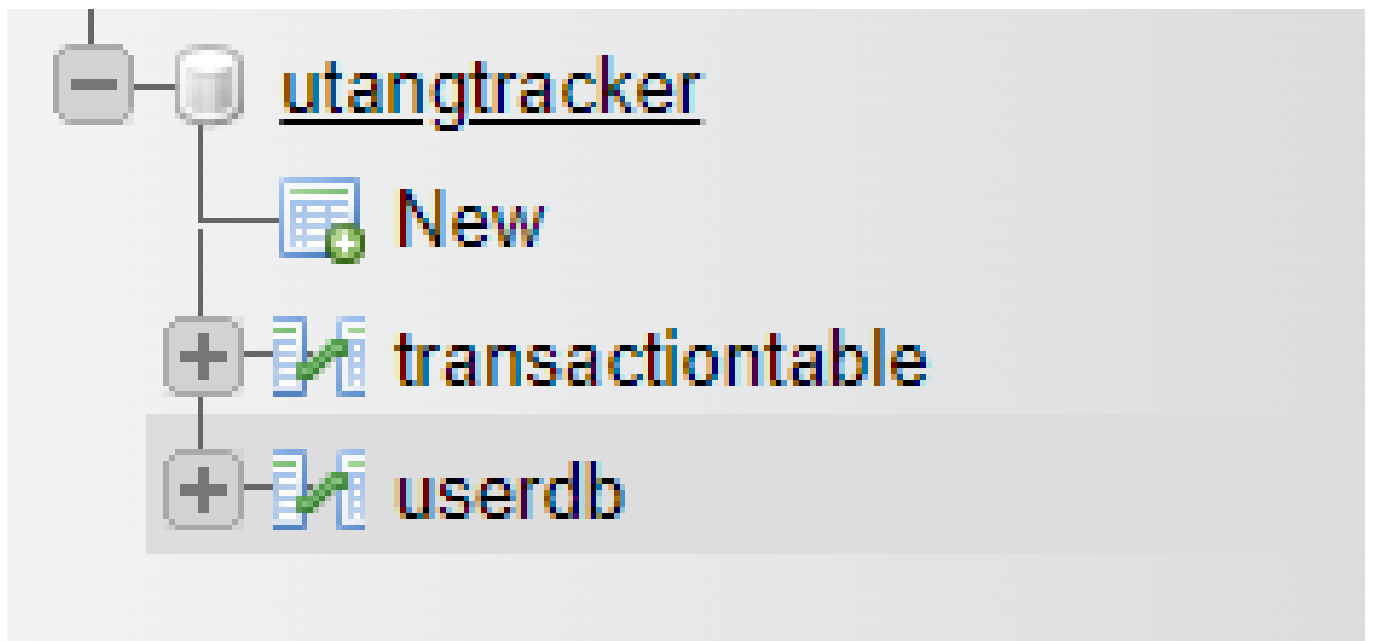 - User_id (PRIMARY)
  - full_name
  - email_ad
  - pass_word

Figure 1.0

In Figure 1.0, you can see that "*utangtracker*" is the name of the database and it has two tables, namely: *transactiontable, userdb*.

In *transactiontable,* there are 9 Columns and has no PRIMARY or Unique Keys.

(In the Database, All must be in lowercase or small letters)

1. Customer_id = for customer id to be inputted in the text field.
2. Customer_name = for customer names in the text field.
3. Item_purchased = for the name of the item purchased.
4. Price = the added price for the item.
5. Quantity = the quantity for the item purchased.
6. Transaction_date = a date format for when the item was purchased.
7. Transaction_amount = quantity multiplied by price.
8. Balance = the total accumulated amount of all items.
9. status = status is pending since it is still unpaid on the table.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	customer_id	int(100)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
2	customer_name	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
3	item_purchased	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More
4	price	int(100)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
5	quantity	int(100)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
6	transaction_date	date			No	None			Change	Drop	More
7	transaction_amount	int(100)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
8	balance	int(100)			No	None			Change	Drop	More
9	status	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			Change	Drop	More

Figure 1.1

In Figure 1.1, you can see that the length/values of each column are either 100 - 125, make sure to follow this. As well as the various Data Types assigned to each column.

In *userdb,* there are 4 columns and has one (1) PRIMARY or Unique Key.

1. User_id = PRIMARY or Unique Key for id, it is also Auto-Incrementing (Check A.I in Change if did not set to Auto-Incrementing in the first place)\
2. full_name = full name of the user.
3. Email_ad = email address of the user.
4. pass_word = password of the user.

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
1	user_id 🔑	int(125)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	🖉 Change	⊖ Drop	More
2	full_name	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			🖉 Change	⊖ Drop	More
3	email_ad	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			🖉 Change	⊖ Drop	More
4	pass_word	varchar(125)	utf8mb4_general_ci		No	None			🖉 Change	⊖ Drop	More

Figure 1.2

In Figure 1.2, you can see that the **user_id** has a key icon, it means it is **PRIMARY** or **Unique Key**. Furthermore, it was set to **AUTO_INCREMENT** so you won't need to input the id in the program manually, it also prevents duplication of accounts.

Each and every column has 125 length and only the user_id is assigned to *int* or Integer, whilst the others are VARCHAR since they are text.