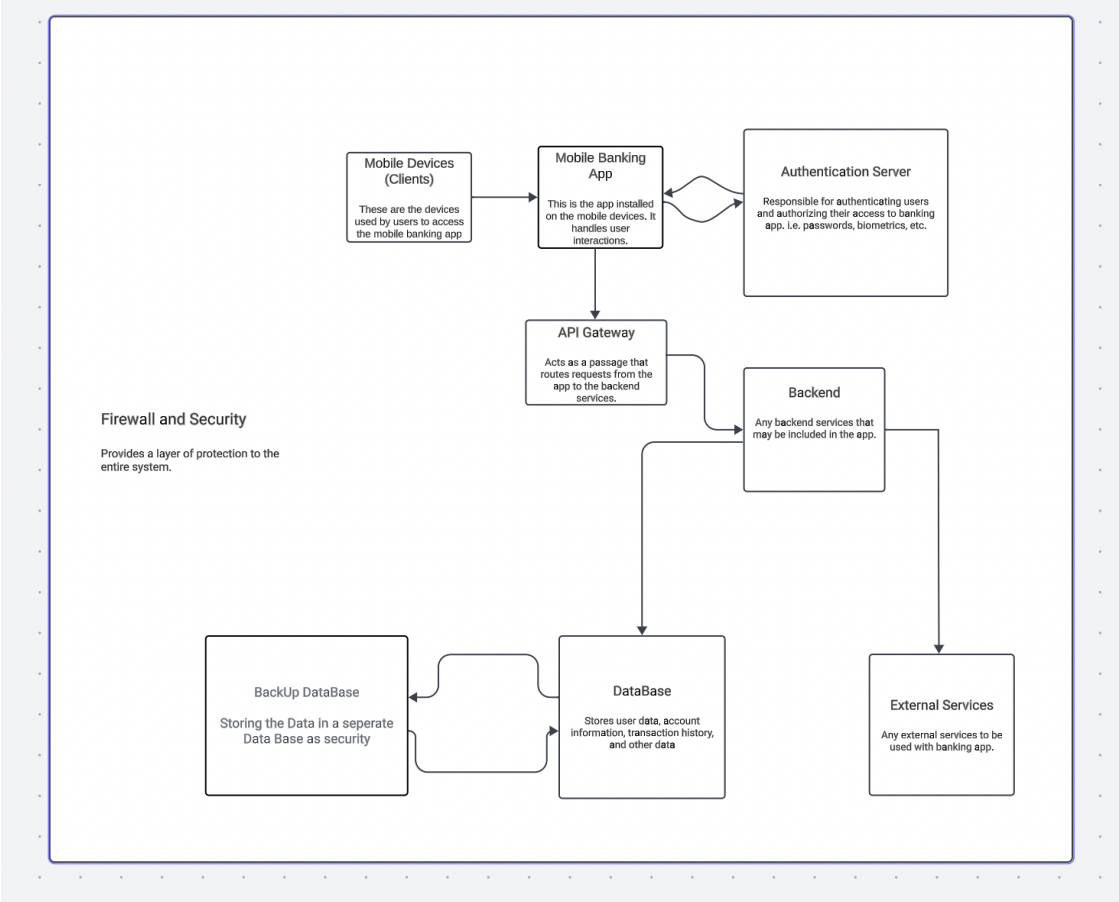


We chose to use a MySQL database since these databases are consistent in storing data and well-suited for apps that require a lot of reporting and querying. We chose to use two databases, one of which will be a backup database which will be connected to the main database and will be updated daily in order to keep a recent copy of the information in case of malfunction.

The data is being divided up based on the topic of it. For example, inside the SQL database, we have 5 tables.

-The User table contains data about the user like the username, password, name, and address. This table's primary key is the User ID.

-The Account table is the table that contains information about the accounts of the bank. With data such as Account ID and the amount in the account. The primary key is the Account ID and it has a foreign key “User ID” which is a reference to the User ID in the User table.

-We have two very similar tables, incoming and outgoing transactions. We made two because it would be logical to distinguish between transactions that cause the amount in an account to diminish or inflate. They both contain foreign keys “Account ID” which are references to the Account ID in the account table. The primary key to both is the “Transaction ID”

-Lastly, we have a notifications table to store messages sent to the user. It contains a primary key called “Notification ID” and a foreign key ”User ID” which links it to the User ID in the User table.