**1.Suppose you are creating a simple engine for an ATM machine. Create a new database "ATM" in SQL Server to hold the accounts of the card holders and the balance (money) for each account. Add a new table CardAccounts with the following fields:**

**Id (int)**

**CardNumber (char(10))**

**CardPIN (char(4))**

**CardCash (money)**

**Add a few sample records in the table.**

CREATE TABLE CardAccounts

(

Id INT PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL IDENTITY,

CardNumber char(10) NOT NULL,

CardPIN char(10) NOT NULL,

CardCash money

)

INSERT INTO CardAccounts (CardNumber, CardPIN, CardCash)

VALUES (9999999999, 0000, 50000)

INSERT INTO CardAccounts (CardNumber, CardPIN, CardCash)

VALUES (8888888888, 9090, 990000)

INSERT INTO CardAccounts (CardNumber, CardPIN, CardCash)

VALUES (4888488884, 1111, 200)

INSERT INTO CardAccounts (CardNumber, CardPIN, CardCash)

VALUES (1222422224, 9999, 5555200)

**3.Extend the project from the previous exercise and add a new table TransactionsHistory with fields (Id, CardNumber, TransactionDate, Ammount) containing information about all money retrievals on all accounts.**

**Modify the program logic so that it saves historical information (logs) in the new table after each successful money withdrawal.**

**What should the isolation level be for the transaction?**

CREATE TABLE TransactionHistory

(

Id INT PRIMARY KEY IDENTITY NOT NULL,

CardNumber CHAR(10) NOT NULL,

TransactionDate DateTime NOT NULL,

Amount MONEY NOT NULL

)