

University of Information Technology and Sciences

Department of CSE

Lab Project

Course Code	CSE0612216S
Course Name	Database Management System Lab
Project Title	Crypto Wallet Management System

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Project Name: Crypto Wallet Management System

1. Objectives

The main objective of this project is to design and implement a secure, database-driven system that allows users to manage cryptocurrency wallets. The system aims to:

- Allow users to create accounts and securely log in.
- Enable wallet creation for multiple cryptocurrencies.
- Perform transactions between user wallets.
- Track balances, transaction history, and audit logs.
- Provide administrative control for user, wallet, and transaction management.
- Ensure transparency and traceability with audit logs.

2. Introduction

As cryptocurrencies become more widely adopted, users need efficient systems to manage digital wallets and transactions securely. This project introduces a simplified **Crypto Wallet Management System** using **MySQL** as the database engine, with core features like:

- User authentication
- Wallet handling for multiple cryptocurrencies
- Transaction management
- Role-based access (user/admin)
- Action tracking through audit logs

This backend system simulates the structure of a real-world wallet app, laying the groundwork for future integration with frontend technologies and APIs.

Main Modules & Tables:

```
1. Users
```

```
o user id, name, email, password, role (user/admin)
```

2. Wallets

```
o wallet id, user id, currency id, address, balance
```

3. Currencies

```
o currency id, name, symbol
```

4. Transactions

```
    tx_id, sender_wallet_id, receiver_wallet_id, currency_id, amount,
timestamp, status
```

5. AuditLogs

```
o log id, user id, action, timestamp, details
```

6. **Notifications**

```
o notification id, user id, message, is read, timestamp
```

7. TransactionFees

```
o fee id, currency id, fee percent
```

8. AddressGenerationLogs

```
o log id, user id, currency id, generated address, timestamp
```

Each table has proper relationships using **foreign keys**, and supports essential operations like INSERT, SELECT, UPDATE, and JOIN.

3. Experimental Setup

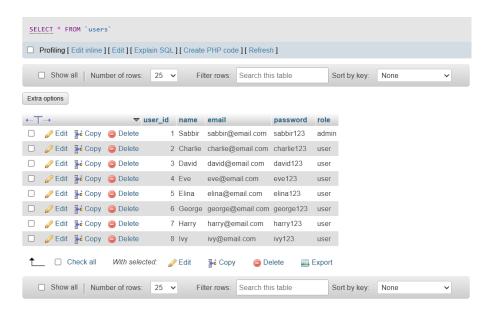
The following tools and technologies were used in the development and testing of this project:

- **XAMPP** Local server environment with MySQL and phpMyAdmin.
- MySQL For creating and managing the relational database.
- **phpMyAdmin** For database GUI interaction.
- **SQL** For table creation, data insertion, and query execution.

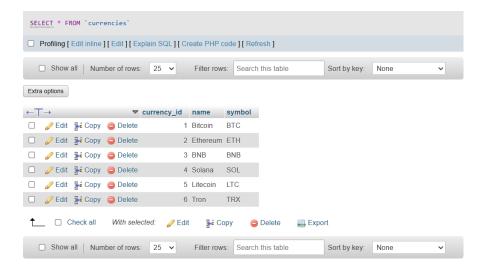
The project was implemented and tested in **phpMyAdmin** provided by **XAMPP** running locally on a Windows environment.

4. Create the following tables:

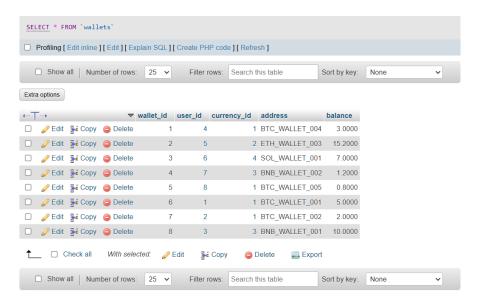
Users Table: Stores user details such as name, email, password, and role (user/admin).



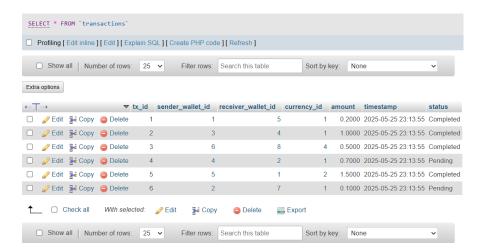
Currencies Table: Contains the list of supported cryptocurrencies



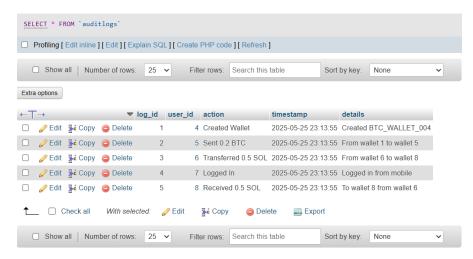
Wallets Table: Tracks each user's crypto wallets, including address and balance for each currency.



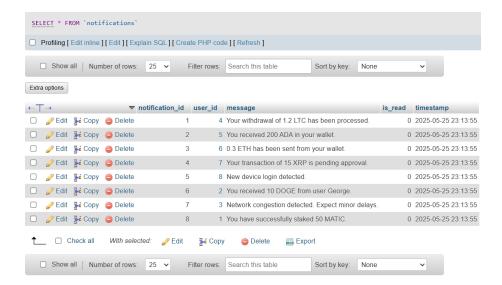
Transactions Table: Logs all transactions between wallets, including status, amount, and timestamp.



AuditLogs Table: Records all significant user actions like logins, transfers, or wallet creation for audit purposes.



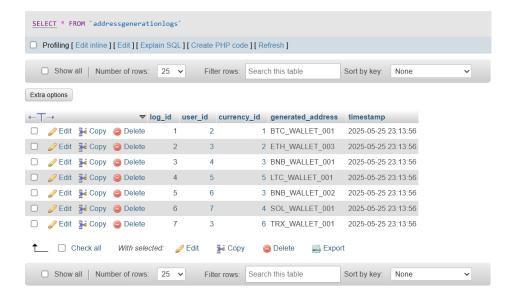
Notifications Table: Stores alerts or system messages sent to users, including read/unread status.



TransactionFees Table: Holds fee percentages applicable per currency for transaction processing.



AddressGenerationLogs Table: Tracks address generation events for users and specific currencies.



Essential queries & Outputs:

1. Login (check credentials)

SELECT * FROM Users

WHERE email = 'sabbir@email.com' AND password = 'sabbir123';



2. Create a transaction (Pending)

INSERT INTO Transactions (sender_wallet_id, receiver_wallet_id, currency_id, amount, status)

VALUES (1, 2, 1, 0.25, 'Pending');

tx_id	sender_wallet_id	receiver_wallet_id	currency_id	amount	timestamp	status
1	1	5	1	0.2000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Completed
2	3	4	1	1.0000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Completed
3	6	8	4	0.5000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Completed
4	4	2	1	0.7000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Pending
5	5	1	2	1.5000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Completed
6	2	7	1	0.1000	2025-05-25 23:13:55	Pending
7	1	2	1	0.2500	2025-05-26 01:11:36	Pending

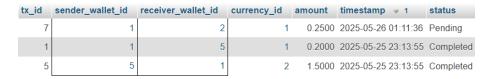
3. Mark transaction as completed

UPDATE Transactions SET status = 'Completed' WHERE tx_id = 1;



4. View all transactions for a wallet

SELECT * FROM Transactions WHERE sender_wallet_id = 1 OR receiver_wallet_id = 1 ORDER BY timestamp DESC;



4. View unread notifications for a user

SELECT * FROM Notifications WHERE user_id = 4 AND is_read = FALSE;

notification_id	user_id	message	is_read	timestamp
1	4	Your withdrawal of 1.2 LTC has been processed.	0	2025-05-25 23:13:55

5. Mark notification as read

UPDATE Notifications SET is read = TRUE WHERE notification id = 1;

notification_id	user_id	message	is_read	timestamp
1	4	Your withdrawal of 1.2 LTC has been processed.	1	2025-05-25 23:13:55

6. Calculate fee for 0.5 BTC transfer (example)

SELECT 0.5 * (fee_percent / 100) AS fee

FROM TransactionFees WHERE currency_id = 1;



7. View all address generation logs of a user

SELECT * FROM AddressGenerationLogs WHERE user_id = 3;

log_id	user_id	currency_id	generated_address	timestamp
2	3	2	ETH_WALLET_003	2025-05-25 23:13:56
7	3	6	TRX_WALLET_001	2025-05-25 23:13:56

8. Find all wallets belonging to the user named 'Charlie', showing the currency name and balance.

SELECT u.name AS user_name, c.name AS currency_name, w.address, w.balance

FROM Wallets w JOIN Users u ON w.user_id = u.user_id

JOIN Currencies c ON w.currency_id = c.currency_id WHERE u.name = 'Charlie';

user_name	currency_name	address	balance
Charlie	Bitcoin	BTC_WALLET_002	2.0000

9. What is the total balance of Bitcoin (BTC) across all wallets?

SELECT c.name AS currency_name, SUM(w.balance) AS total_btc_balance

FROM Wallets w JOIN Currencies c ON w.currency_id = c.currency_id

WHERE c.symbol = 'BTC';

currency_name	total_btc_balance
Bitcoin	10.8000

10. For each currency, what is its transaction fee percentage?

SELECT c.name AS currency_name, c.symbol, tf.fee_percent

FROM Currencies c LEFT JOIN TransactionFees tf ON c.currency_id = tf.currency_id;

currency_name	symbol	fee_percent
Bitcoin	BTC	1.50
Ethereum	ETH	2.00
BNB	BNB	0.75
Solana	SOL	1.20
Litecoin	LTC	0.60
Tron	TRX	0.70

11. Show users and their unread notifications, ordered by the most recent notification first.

SELECT u.name, n.message, n.timestamp FROM Notifications n JOIN Users u ON n.user_id = u.user_id WHERE n.is_read = FALSE ORDER BY n.timestamp DESC;

name	message	timestamp ▼ 1
Elina	You received 200 ADA in your wallet.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
George	0.3 ETH has been sent from your wallet.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
Harry	Your transaction of 15 XRP is pending approval.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
lvy	New device login detected.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
Charlie	You received 10 DOGE from user George.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
David	Network congestion detected. Expect minor delays.	2025-05-25 23:13:55
Sabbir	You have successfully staked 50 MATIC.	2025-05-25 23:13:55

12. What is the average balance of wallets for each currency?

SELECT c.name AS currency_name, c.symbol, AVG(w.balance) AS average_balance

FROM Wallets w JOIN Currencies c ON w.currency_id = c.currency_id

GROUP BY c.currency_id, c.name, c.symbol ORDER BY average_balance DESC;

currency_name	symbol	average_balance ▼ 1
Ethereum	ETH	15.20000000
Solana	SOL	7.00000000
BNB	BNB	5.60000000
Bitcoin	BTC	2.70000000

13. List all currencies and the number of wallets created for each currency.

SELECT c.name AS currency_name, c.symbol, COUNT(w.wallet_id) AS number_of_wallets

FROM Currencies c LEFT JOIN Wallets w ON c.currency_id = w.currency_id

GROUP BY c.currency_id, c.name, c.symbol ORDER BY number_of_wallets DESC;

currency_name	symbol	number_of_wallets	▽ 1
Bitcoin	BTC		4
BNB	BNB		2
Ethereum	ETH		1
Solana	SOL		1
Litecoin	LTC		0
Tron	TRX		0

5. Discussion

During the project, I faced several challenges, such as:

- **Database design**: Ensuring proper normalization and relationships between tables like Users, Wallets, Transactions, and AuditLogs.
- Address uniqueness: Guaranteeing unique wallet addresses in Wallets table.
- **Transaction logic**: Designing logic to reflect balance deduction/addition correctly with transaction status handling.
- **Audit tracking**: Creating meaningful and useful logs without redundancy.
- Data simulation: Inserting realistic and meaningful test data for better output validation.

I overcame these challenges through multiple testing iterations, reading MySQL documentation, and referring to real-world wallet system structures. Gradually, the system became more functional and realistic.

6. Conclusion

This project successfully simulates the backend of a **Crypto Wallet Management System**, providing all essential database operations including:

- Multi-currency wallet handling
- User and role management
- Transaction processing with fee logic
- Real-time balance tracking
- Full auditing for actions