

1. What was your last Work Request (WR)?

- I work for online trading project, ShareKhan. My client is BNP Paribas Bank. Using this project, retail client can buy or sell the shares.
- I got Work request to store the inputs which are submitted by the users through my project.
- I will store the inputs into database, which contains table, “t_orders”.
- Usually the users submit the input credentials using “NEW ORDER FORM” web page of my project in order to buy/sell shares.
- I will be getting the physical data model of table” t_orders” from data modeler who does the table design (conceptual, logical and physical data model) after reviewing the Business Requirement Document (BRD) given by the Business Analyst (BA) and also I will be interacting with Business Analyst team, UI developer team, Data Modeler team, QA team, and production support team for the successful completion of the Work Request.
- Data modeler will design the database design / table design using VISIO tool.
- I will get Work Request monthly once fashion.
- According to that physical model, I will be creating the table “t_orders” and I will be storing the inputs into this table.
- “New order form” page gets the following inputs from the users.
 - Exchange ----- user may select NSE/BSE , from which they can buy/sell shares
 - Script Code----- user can enter this code, if they know company script code, or they can use script locator to get the company script code. Generally, script code is nothing but, company’s name in short (For example “TATAMET” which means “Tata Metals limited”. In this field, users can also be allowed to check the LT price (Last Trading price) of the company , they would like to trade, by clicking the “Get Quote” link.

- Order type----- In this field, user can enter the type of order, either buy or sell. If they want to buy shares then they may choose buy option, or if they want to sell shares, then they may choose sell option.
- Market Order/Limit order---- User can select either Market order or limit order, if they want to buy the share, for current market price, they may select Market order, or user themselves can fix the price in which they want to buy or sell. (for example , TATAMET market order is Rs.140. User may fix limit order price for TATAMET to Rs.138. etc)
- Order Quantity ----- In this field user can mention the no of shares they would like to buy/sell.
- Limit Price ----- Here, the users can mention the Limit price (for example “TATAMET” for Rs.138) if they have chosen for limit order not market order when buying.
- DP Account ----- Here, the users can give their demat account number which is given by sharekhan project.
- Password-----Here, the users can give their password
- “Place new Order” – This is a button in my project using this, the users can place a new order after entering the above details.
- My role in this project is to store the details (except users password, that will be only validated by me) which are given by the users into the table called, “t_orders” using the stored procedure “sp_trade_now”. This procedure will contain the insert statement which inserts the inputs into table “t_orders”.

2.Roles of Data Modeler:

- Data modeler will create three types of data models based on the page design given by the Business Analyst using visio tool.
- First data model is, **Conceptual data model** which includes
 - Entity names
 - Entity relationship
- Second data model is, **Logical data model** which includes
 - Entity names
 - Entity relationship

- Attributes
- Primary key
- Foreign key
- Third data model is, **Physical data model** which includes
 - Table Name
 - Column Name
 - Column Data type
 - Primary key
 - Foreign key
- The PLSQL developer gets the table design that is Physical Data model which is given by the data modeler. Using this data model, PLSQL developer will create the corresponding table. Here, the table is “**t_orders**”

Conceptual data model of sharekhan’s “t_orders” table:

- t_orders
- t_orders---→t_script_code
- t_orders---→t_customers_account_no

Logical data model of sharekhan’s “t_orders” table:

- t_orders
- c_exchange
- c_script_code
- c_Order_type
- c_order_mode
- n_order_qty
- n_stop_loss_price
- n_limit_price
- n_dp_account
- d_order_date
- n_order_id
- primary key(order_id),
- foreign key (c_script_code) references by company_script(script_code)
- foreign key (n_dp_account) references by cust_acc_num(account_num))
- t_orders---→t_script_code
- t_orders---→t_customers_account_no

Physical data model of sharekhan’s “t_orders” table:

- Table_name ----- t_orders
- t_orders,
- c_exchange char (3) not null,
- c_script_code char(10) not null,
- c_Order_type char(20) not null,
- c_order_mode char(20),
- n_order_qty number(5),
- n_stop_loss_price number(8,2),
- n_limit_price number(8,2),
- n_dp_account number(20) not null,
- d_order_date date,
- n_order_id number(10)
- constraint c1 primary key(order_id),
- constraint c2 foreign key (c_script_code) references by
company_script(script_code)
- constraint c3 foreign key (n_dp_account) references by
cust_acc_num(account_num)