

AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY-BANGLADESH (AIUB)

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF CS

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE

Section: x

Group: x

Project Report:

Apartment Management System

Supervised By

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Submitted By

Name	ID	Contribution
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Date of Submission: Expired





TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOPICS	Page no.
I. Title Page	1
II. Table of Content	2
1. Introduction	3
2. Scenario Description	3
3. ER Diagram	4
4. Normalization	5-12
5. Schema Diagram	13
6. Table Creation	14-18
7. Data Insertion	19-22
8. Query Writing	23-25
9. Relational Algebra	26
10. Conclusion	27
11. Future Development	28





1. Introduction

It is safe to say that most activities such as apartment allocation carried out in most cities in Bangladesh are done manually. Therefore, there is much strain on the individuals running the apartment. An Apartment Management system is a database developed for managing most activities in the apartment with the help of the apartment administrator.

In our project, we will build a complete management system for an apartment, creating an information-sharing bond between manager and tenant.

This research work aims to provide a solution to the problem of apartment management by designing a user-friendly computerized system that will be compatible with the existing manual systems. The database to be developed will solve apartment management's problem, thus helping to reduce issues associated with the manual apartment management system.

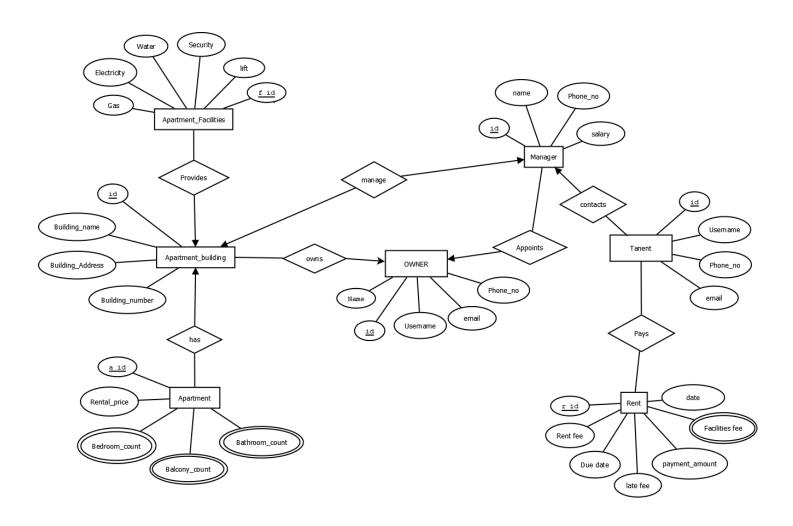
2. Scenario Description

In an "Apartment Management System," an owner might appoint a manager. One owner might appoint one manager: the system stores owner id, username, name, email, phone number. And an owner can contact many managers. A manager manages the apartment. One manager manages exactly one apartment, but one manager can manage multiple apartments. This system stores the manager's id, name, phone, and salary. A tenant can rent only one apartment in the same building. This system also records a multiple value facilities fee and rent details such as rent-id, due date, rent fee, late fee, payment date, and payment amount the tenants pay. An id identifies every tenant. The system also stores tenant username, username, phone, and email. A manager can contact many tenants. But a tenant can contact only one manager. An owner can own many apartments buildings, but one apartment has only one owner. A unique id identifies an apartment building. Also, it has the building's name, buildings address, and buildings number in an apartment management system. An Apartment building has many apartments, but one apartment exists only in one apartment building. A unique id identifies apartments. The system also stores rental price as well as multiple info like bedroom count and bathroom count, balcony count. The system also holds a list of apartment facilities such as facilities-id, gas, electricity, water, security, lift. An apartment management system might record all these things.





3. ER Diagram







4. Normalization:

Appoint:

UNF

appoint (owner_name, <u>owner_id</u>, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no, manager_name, <u>manager_id</u>, manager_phone_no, manager_salary)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute in 1NF.

1. owner_name, <u>owner_id</u>, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no, manager_name, <u>manager_id</u>, manager_phone_no, manager_salary

2NF

- 1. <u>owner_id</u>, owner_name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary

3NF

There is no transitive dependency

- 1. owner id, owner name, owner username, owner email, owner phone no
- 2. manager_id, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary

Table Creation:

- 1. owner id, owner name, owner username, owner email, owner phone no
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary, owner id





Contacts:

UNF

contacts (<u>tenant_id</u>, tenant_username, tenant_email, tenant_phone_no, <u>manager_id</u>, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute in 1NF.

1. <u>tenant_id</u>, tenant_username, tenant_email, tenant_phone_no, <u>manager_id</u>, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary

2NF

- 1. tenant_id, tenant_username, tenant_email, tenant_phone no
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary

3NF

There is no transitive dependency

- 1. tenant id, tenant username, tenant email, tenant phone no
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary

Table Creation:

- 1. tenant id, tenant username, tenant email, tenant phone no, manager id
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary





Manage:

UNF

manage (<u>manager_id</u>, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary, <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute in 1NF

1. <u>manager_id</u>, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary, <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address

2NF

- 1. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary
- 2. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address.

3NF

There is no transitive dependency

- 1. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary
- 2. apartment building id, apartment building name, apt building no, apartment building address.

- 1. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary
- 2. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **manager_id**, **owner_id**





Provides:

UNF

provides (<u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, facilities_id, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift)

1NF

There is no multivalued attribute in 1NF

1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, <u>facilities_id</u>, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift

2NF

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. facilities id, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift

3NF

There is no transitive dependency

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apartment_building_number, apartment_building_address
- 2. facilities id, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. <u>facilities_id</u>, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift, apartment_building_id





Owns:

UNF

owns (<u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, owner_id, owner_name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no)

1NF

There is no multi valued attribute in 1NF

1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, <u>owner_id</u>, owner_name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no

2NF

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. owner id, owner name, owner username, owner email, owner phone no

3NF

There is no transitive dependency

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. owner_id, owner_name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **owner_id**
- 2. owner id, owner name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no





Has:

UNF

has (<u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, <u>apartment_id</u>, apartment_rental_price, bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count)

1NF

There is three (bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count) multi valued attribute.

1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, <u>apartment_id</u>, apartment_rental_price, bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count

2NF

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. apartment id, apartment rental price, bedroom count, bathroom_count, balcony_count

3NF

There is no transitive dependency.

- 1. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 2. apartment_id, apartment_rental_price, bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count

- 1. <u>apartment building id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment building address
- 2. apartment_id, apartment_rental_price, bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count,
 apartment_building_id





Pays:

UNF

pay (<u>rent_id</u>, late_fee, rent_fee, due_date, payment_amount, facilities_fee, date, <u>tenant_id</u>, tenant_username, tenant_phone_no, tenant_email).

1NF

There is one (facilities_fee) multivalued attribute.

1. rent_id, late_fee, rent_fee, due_date, payment_amount, facilities_fee, date, tenant_id, tenant_username, tenant phone no, tenant email

2NF

- 1. rent id, late fee, rent fee, due date, payment amount, facilities fee, date
- 2. tenant_id, tenant_username, tenant_phone_no, tenant_email

3NF

There is no transitive dependency.

- 1. rent id, late fee, rent fee, due date, payment amount, facilities fee, date
- 2. tenant id, tenant username, tenant phone no, tenant email

- 1. rent id, late fee, rent fee, due date, payment amount, facilities fee, date
- 2. tenant id, tenant username, tenant phone no, tenant email
- 3. rent id, tenant id





Temporary table

- 1. owner_id, owner_name, owner_username, owner_email, owner_phone_no
- 2. manager id manager name, manager phone no, manager salary, owner id
- 3. tenant id, tenant username, tenant email, tenant phone no, manager id
- 4. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary
- 5. manager_id, manager_name, manager_phone_no, manager_salary
- 6. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **manager_id**, **owner_id**
- 7. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address
- 8. facilities id, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift, apartment building id
- 9. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **owner_id**
- 10. owner id owner name, owner username, owner email, owner phone no
- 11. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, <u>apartment_building_name</u>, <u>apt_building_no</u>, <u>apartment_building_address</u>
- 12. apartment_id, apartment_id, apartment_price, bedroom_count, bathroom_count, balcony_count, apartment_building_id
- 13. rent id, late fee, rent fee, due date, payment amount, facilities fee, date
- 14. tenant id, tenant username, tenant phone no, tenant email
- 15. rent id, tenant id

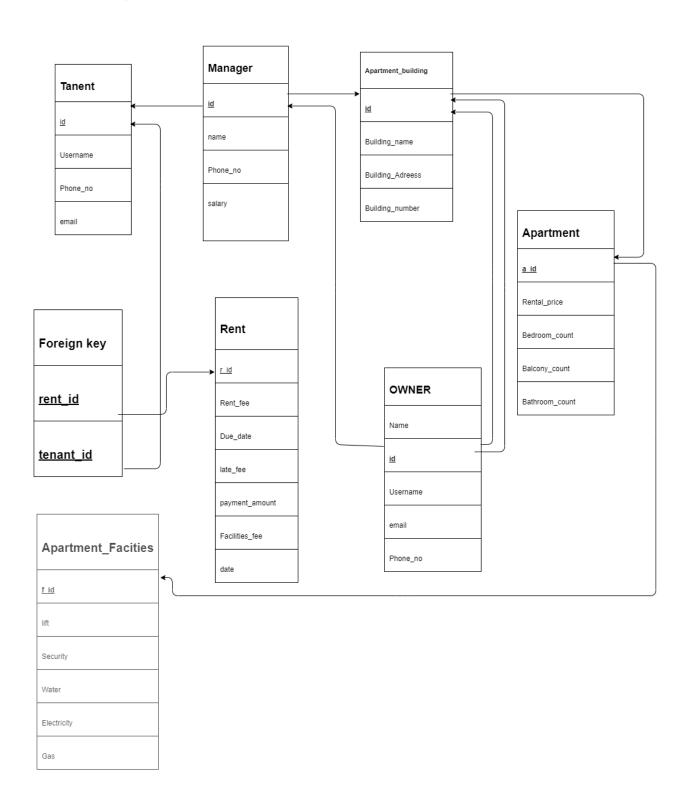
Final Table

- 1. owner id, owner name, owner username, owner email, owner phone no
- 2. manager id, manager name, manager phone no, manager salary, owner id
- 3. tenant id, tenant username, tenant email, tenant phone no, manager id
- 4. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **manager id, owner id**
- 5. facilities id, gas, electrecity, water, security, lift, apartment building id
- 6. <u>apartment_building_id</u>, apartment_building_name, apt_building_no, apartment_building_address, **owner_id**
- 7. <u>apartment_id</u>, apartment_rental_price, bedroom_count1, bedroom_count2, bedroom_count3,bathroom_count1, bathroom_count2, bathroom_count3, balcony_count1, balcony_count2, balcony_count3, **apartment_building_id**
- 8. <u>rent_id</u>, late_fee, rent_fee, due_date, payment_amount, facilities_fee1, facilities_fee2, facilities_fee3,date
- 9. rent id, tenant id





5. Schema Diagram







6. Table Creation

User creation:

CREATE USER apt IDENTIFIED BY house101; GRANT connect, resource, unlimited tablespace TO apt; GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES TO apt;

Owner table:

CREATE TABLE Owner(owner_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,owner_name varchar2(20),owner_username varchar2(12),email varchar2(30),phone number);

CREATE SEQUENCE ower_id_seq INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 101 MAXVALUE 500 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

describe Owner;

Results	Explain Describe S	aved SQL H	istory							
Object Type TABLE Object OWNER										
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
<u>OWNER</u>	OWNER_ID	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-	
	OWNER_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	OWNER_USERNAME	Varchar2	12	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	EMAIL	Varchar2	30	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	PHONE	Number	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	
								1	- 5	

Manager table:

CREATE TABLE Manager(manager_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,manager_name varchar2(20),salary number(10),phone number,owner id number(10));

ALTER TABLE manager ADD CONSTRAINT qq1 FOREIGN KEY(owner_id) REFERENCES Owner(owner_id);

CREATE SEQUENCE manager_id_seq INCREMENT BY 1 START WITH 5 MAXVALUE 50 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

Describe Manager;





Results Ex	plain Describe	Saved SQL	History						
Object Type	TABLE Object	MANAGER							
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
MANAGER	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-
	MANAGER_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	SALARY	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	PHONE	Number	-	-	-	-	/	-	-
	OWNER_ID	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
								1	- 5

Tenant table:

CREATE TABLE Tenant(tanant_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,tanant_username varchar2(20),email varchar2(30),phone number,manager_id number(10));

ALTER TABLE tenant ADD CONSTRAINT qq2 FOREIGN KEY(manager_id) REFERENCES manager(manager id);

CREATE SEQUENCE tanant_id_seq INCREMENT BY 101 START WITH 5 MAXVALUE 500 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

Describe Tenant;

Results	Explain Describe S	aved SQL Hi	story							
Object Type TABLE Object TENANT										
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment	
TENANT	TANANT_ID	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-	
	TANANT_USERNAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	EMAIL	Varchar2	30	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	PHONE	Number	-	-	-	-	/	-	-	
	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-	
								1	- 5	





Apartment Building table:

CREATE TABLE Apartment_Building(building_id number(10)PRIMARY KEY,building_number number(10),building_name varchar2(20),address varchar2(20),manager_id number(10),owner_id number(10));

ALTER TABLE Apartment_Building ADD CONSTRAINT qq3 FOREIGN KEY(manager_id) REFERENCES manager(manager id);

ALTER TABLE Apartment_Building ADD CONSTRAINT qq4 FOREIGN KEY(owner_id) REFERENCES Owner(owner_id);

CREATE SEQUENCE building_number_seq INCREMENT BY 101 START WITH 5 MAXVALUE 500 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

bject Type TABLE O	bject APARTMENT	BUILDING							
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
APARTMENT_BUILDING	BUILDING_ID	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-
	BUILDING_NUMBER	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	BUILDING_NAME	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	<u>ADDRESS</u>	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	MANAGER_ID	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	OWNER ID	Number	_	10	0	-	/	_	_

Rent table:

CREATE TABLE Rent(ID number(10)PRIMARY KEY,rent_fee number(10),late_fee number(10),due_fee number(10),payment_amount number(10),facilities_fee number(10),payment_date date);

CREATE SEQUENCE rent_id_seq INCREMENT BY 101 START WITH 5 MAXVALUE 500 NOCACHE NOCYCLE;

Describe Rent:

Results	Explain Describe	Saved SQL	History						
Object T	ype TABLE Object	RENT							
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
RENT	<u>ID</u>	Number	-	10	0	1	-	-	-
	RENT_FEE	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	LATE_FEE	Number	-	10	0	-	~	-	-
	DUE_FEE	Number	-	10	0	-	~	-	-
	PAYMENT_AMOUNT	Number	-	10	0	-	~	-	-
	FACILITIES_FEE	Number	-	10	0	-	~	-	-
	PAYMENT_DATE	Date	7	-	-	-	/	-	-
								1	- 7





Apartment table:

CREATE TABLE Apartment(id number(10),rent_price number(10),bedroom number(10),bathroom number(10),balcony number(10),apt building no number(10));

ALTER TABLE Apartment ADD CONSTRAINT qq5 FOREIGN KEY(apt_building_no) REFERENCES Apartment_Building(building_id);

Describe Ap	artment;								
Results Exp	lain Describe Sa	ved SQL Hist	ory						
Object Type	TABLE Object AP	ARTMENT							
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
<u>APARTMENT</u>	<u>ID</u>	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	RENT_PRICE	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	BEDROOM	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	BATHROOM	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	BALCONY	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	APT_BUILDING_NO	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
								1	I - 6

Foreign key table:

CREATE TABLE Foreign key(rent id number(10), tenant id number(10));

ALTER TABLE Foreign key ADD CONSTRAINT qq6 FOREIGN KEY(rent id) REFERENCES Rent(ID);

ALTER TABLE Foreign_key ADD CONSTRAINT qq7 FOREIGN KEY(tenant_id) REFERENCES Tenant(tanant_id);

Describe Foreign key; Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History Object Type TABLE Object FOREIGN_KEY Table Column Data Type Length Precision Scale Primary Key Nullable Default Comment FOREIGN_KEY RENT_ID Number 10 0 10 0 TENANT ID Number 1 - 2





Facility table:

CREATE TABLE Facility(id number(10),gas varchar2(20),electricity varchar2(20),water varchar2(20),secuirity varchar2(20), lift varchar2(20),apt_building_no number(10));

ALTER TABLE Facility ADD CONSTRAINT qq8 FOREIGN KEY(apt_building_no) REFERENCES Apartment_Building(building_id);

Describe Facility;

Results I	Explain Describe	Saved SQL	History						
Object Typ	e TABLE Object	FACILITY							
Table	Column	Data Type	Length	Precision	Scale	Primary Key	Nullable	Default	Comment
FACILITY	<u>ID</u>	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
	GAS	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	ELECTRICITY	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	WATER	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	SECUIRITY	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	/	-	-
	<u>LIFT</u>	Varchar2	20	-	-	-	~	-	-
	APT_BUILDING_NO	Number	-	10	0	-	/	-	-
								1	- 7





7. Data Insertion

Owner table:

INSERT INTO Owner VALUES(ower_id_seq.nextval,'Sergio Marquina','Professor','elpro@gmail.com',01712); INSERT INTO Owner VALUES(ower_id_seq.nextval,'Thomas Shelby','Thomas','t.shelby@gmail.com',01713); INSERT INTO Owner VALUES(ower_id_seq.nextval,'Jon Snow','Snow','knowsnothing@gmail.com',01714); INSERT INTO Owner VALUES(ower_id_seq.nextval,'Walter White','WalWhite','walterbhai@gmail.com',01715); INSERT INTO Owner VALUES(ower_id_seq.nextval, 'Ragnar Lothbrok','Vikings','ragnar.viki@gmail.com',01716); select * from Owner;

Results Exp	olain Describe Sa	ved SQL History		
OWNER_ID	OWNER_NAME	OWNER_USERNAME	EMAIL	PHONE
1	Sergio Marquina	Professor	elpro@gmail.com	1712
2	Thomas Shelby	Tommy	t.shelby@gmail.com	1713
3	Jon Snow	Snow	knowsnothing@gmail.com	1714
4	Walter White	WalWhite	walterbhai@gmail.com	1715
5	Ragnar Lothbrok	Vikings	ragnar.viki@gmail.com	1716

Manager table:

INSERT INTO Manager VALUES(manager_id_seq.nextval,'Christian Grey',20000,234564,1); INSERT INTO Manager VALUES(manager_id_seq.nextval,'Anastasia Steele',15000,234566,2); INSERT INTO Manager VALUES(manager_id_seq.nextval,'Massimo Torricelli',20000,234567,3); INSERT INTO Manager VALUES(manager_id_seq.nextval,'Hardin Scott',10000,234568,4); INSERT INTO Manager VALUES(manager_id_seq.nextval,'Tessa Young',50000,234569,5); select * from Manager;

Results Explain	Describe Saved S	QL History		
MANAGER_ID	MANAGER_NAME	SALARY	PHONE	OWNER_ID
1	Christian Grey	20000	234564	1
2	Anastasia Steele	15000	234566	2
3	Massimo Torricelli	20000	234567	3
4	Hardin Scott	10000	234568	4
5	Tessa Young	50000	234569	5
5 rows returned in	0.02 seconds	CSV Export		





Tenant table:

INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES(tanant_id_seq.nextval,'Jonas','jonas@gmail.com',354564,1); INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES(tanant_id_seq.nextval,'Martha','martha@gmail.com',236864,2); INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES(tanant_id_seq.nextval,'Otis','otis@gmail.com',446564,3); INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES(tanant_id_seq.nextval,'Meave','meave@gmail.com',887664,4); INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES(tanant_id_seq.nextval,'Carla','carla@gmail.com',345454,5); select * from tenant;

Results Expla	ain Describe Saved SQ	L History		
TANANT_ID	TANANT_USERNAME	EMAIL	PHONE	MANAGER_ID
1	Jonas	jonas@gmail.com	354564	1
2	Martha	martha@gmail.com	236864	2
3	Otis	otis@gmail.com	446564	3
4	Meave	meave@gmail.com	887664	4
5	Carla	carla@gmail.com	345454	5

Apartment Building table:

INSERT INTO Apartment_Building VALUES(101,4353,'Shelby Home','Birmingham',1,1); INSERT INTO Apartment_Building VALUES(102,3244,'House Stark','North-Winterfell',2,2); INSERT INTO Apartment_Building VALUES(103,4545,'House Lannister','Casterly Rock',3,3); INSERT INTO Apartment_Building VALUES(104,6536,'The Palace','Kings Landing',4,4); INSERT INTO Apartment_Building VALUES(105,7857,'Valhalla','Asgard',5,5);

select * from Apartment Building;

Results Explain	Describe Saved SQL	. History			
BUILDING_ID	BUILDING_NUMBER	BUILDING_NAME	ADDRESS	MANAGER_ID	OWNER_ID
101	4353	Shelby Home	Birmingham	1	1
102	3244	House Stark	North-Winterfell	2	2
103	4545	House Lannister	Casterly Rock	3	3
104	6536	The Palace	Kings Landing	4	4
105	7857	Valhalla	Asgard	5	5





Rent table:

INSERT INTO Rent VALUES(1,5000,200,4000,2500,500,TO_DATE('12-1-2021','DD-MM-YYYY')); INSERT INTO Rent VALUES(2,7000,100,7000,0,400,TO_DATE('01-03-2021','DD-MM-YYYY')); INSERT INTO Rent VALUES(3,2000,0,0,2200,200,TO_DATE('02-04-2021','DD-MM-YYYY')); INSERT INTO Rent VALUES(4,5000,200,2000,3400,100,TO_DATE('01-01-2021','DD-MM-YYYY')); INSERT INTO Rent VALUES(5,8000,100,4000,4400,300,TO_DATE('02-08-2021','DD-MM-YYYY')); select * from Rent;

Resi	Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History						
ID	RENT_FEE	LATE_FEE	DUE_FEE	PAYMENT_AMOUNT	FACILITIES_FEE	PAYMENT_DATE	
1	5000	200	4000	2500	500	12-JAN-21	
2	7000	100	7000	0	400	01-MAR-21	
3	2000	0	0	2200	200	02-APR-21	
4	5000	200	2000	3400	100	01-JAN-21	
5	8000	100	4000	4400	300	02-AUG-21	

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export

Apartment table:

INSERT INTO Apartment VALUES(1,5000,3,3,2,101);

INSERT INTO Apartment VALUES(2,7000,4,4,3,102);

INSERT INTO Apartment VALUES(3,2000,1,2,1,103);

INSERT INTO Apartment VALUES(4,5000,3,3,2,104);

INSERT INTO Apartment VALUES(5,8000,4,5,4,105);

select * from Apartment;

Resu	ults Explain De	scribe Saved	SQL History		
ID	RENT_PRICE	BEDROOM	BATHROOM	BALCONY	APT_BUILDING_NO
1	5000	3	3	2	101
2	7000	4	4	3	102
3	2000	1	2	1	103
4	5000	3	3	2	104
5	8000	4	5	4	105

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds

CSV Export

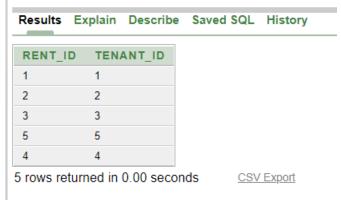




Foreign Key table:

INSERT INTO Foreign_key VALUES(1,1); INSERT INTO Foreign_key VALUES(2,2); INSERT INTO Foreign_key VALUES(3,3); INSERT INTO Foreign_key VALUES(5,5); INSERT INTO Foreign_key VALUES(4,4);

select * from Foreign key;



Facility table:

INSERT INTO Facility VALUES(1,'available','available','available','secured','not available',101); INSERT INTO Facility VALUES(2,'available','available','available','secured','available',102); INSERT INTO Facility VALUES(3,'available','available','available','not secured','not available',103); INSERT INTO Facility VALUES(4,'available','available','available','secured','not available',104); INSERT INTO Facility VALUES(5,'available','available','available','secured','available',105);

select * from Facility;







8. Query Writing

SUB-QUERY:

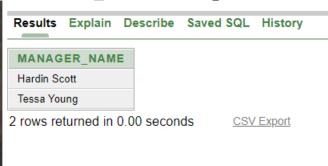
1. Display the manager who earns more than Hardin Scott.

➤ select MANAGER_NAME from Manager where SALARY>(select SALARY from Manager where MANAGER NAME='Hardin Scott');



2. Display the manager name who join after Massimo Torricelli.

➤ select MANAGER_NAME from Manager where MANAGER_ID>(select MANAGER_ID from Manager where MANAGER_NAME='Massimo Torricelli');







JOINING:

- 1. Write a query to display tenant name, apartment building from the table tenant, apartment building.
- SELECT Tenant.TANANT NAME, Apartment Building. BUILDING NAME from Tenant, Apartment Building where Tenant.MANAGER ID=Apartment Building.MANAGER ID;

Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	Histor
ΤΔΝΔΝ	T_USERN	AME BU	IILDING_NAN	ΛE
Jonas	00LKK		elby Home	
Martha		Hot	use Stark	
Otis		Но	use Lannister	
Meave		The	e Palace	
Carla		Val	halla	

5 rows returned in 0.01 seconds CSV Export

- 2. Write a query to display RENT PRICE, BEDROOM COUNT, GAS, LIFT from Apartment, Facility.
- Select Apartment.RENT PRICE, Apartment.BEDROOM, FACILITY. GAS, FACILITY.LIFT from Apartment, Facility where Apartment. APT BUILDING NO=FACILITY. APT BUILDING NO;

,	<u> </u>	·		
Results	Explain	Describe	Saved SQL	History
DENT D	DICE	DEDBOOM	CAS	LICT
KENI_P	RICE	BEDROOM	GAS	LIFT
5000		3	available	not available
7000		4	available	available
2000		1	available	not available
5000		3	available	not available
8000		4	available	available
5 rows ret	turned in	0.00 secon	ds <u>CS\</u>	/ Export





1. Create a view called RENTVIEW based on the RENT_FEE, PAYMENT_AMOUNT AND FACILITES FEE from the RENT table.

Create view RENTVIEW as select RENT_FEE, PAYMENT_AMOUNT, FACILITIES_FEE from RENT; Select * from RENTVIEW:

Results Exp	lain Describe Save	d SQL History
RENT_FEE	PAYMENT_AMOUN	T FACILITIES_FEE
5000	2500	500
7000	0	400
2000	2200	200
5000	3400	100
8000	4400	300
rows returne	ed in 0.00 seconds	CSV Export

2. Create a view called APARTMENTVIEW based on the RENT_PRICE,BEDROOM_COUNT,BATHROOM_COUNT,APT_BUILDING_NO from the APARTMENT table.

Create view APARTMENTVIEW as select RENT_PRICE, BEDROOM,BATHROOM,APT_BUILDING_NO from Apartment; Select * from APARTMENTVIEW;

Results Explai	n Describe	Saved SQL His	story
RENT_PRICE	BEDROOM	BATHROOM	APT_BUILDING_NO
5000	3	3	101
7000	4	4	102
2000	1	2	103
5000	3	3	104
8000	4	5	105





9. Relational Algebra:

- 1. Find the manager name where m salary is greater than 2000.
 - \triangleright manager name(σ manager salary >2000^(manager)) {Table: MANAGER}
- 2. Find the user name and email where manager id is 5.
 - > π user_name,email(σ manager_id ="5" (Manager)) {Table: MANAGER}
- 3. Find the apt building no where rental price is greater than 7000.
 - \rightarrow apt_building_no (σ rental_price>7000^(Apertment)) {Table:APARTMENT_TABLE}
- 4. Find the F_id where building_id is 3.
- \rightarrow π F_id(σ building_id='3'(Apartment_facilities)) {Table:APARTMENT_FACILITIES}
- 5. Find the rent_id where payment_amount is 3400.
- \rightarrow rent_id(σ payment_amount="3400" (Rent)) {Table:RENT}





10. Conclusion:

This project is relatively simple to understand and implement. It fulfills all the current requirements of a local building management company. The system is very user-friendly; a person with basic computer skills can easily use this system.

Queries of this project, "Apartment Management System" are run in 'Oracle 10g'. Here we made six relationships among all the entities with cardinality.

In our project, we have mentioned the queries and inserted screenshots of the tables we created using those queries. The normalization process makes this project simpler.

This project overall covers the following fields:

- **a. Apartment details:** This AMS stores all the information, records, and data related to the apartment. These data include the total number of flats and rooms, types of rooms.
- **b. Personal Information:** Personal information of every manager & member is also stored in this system.
- **c. Facilities Provided:** Whether an apartment provides facilities (water, gas, electricity, security) or not is also mentioned in this system.
- **d. Rent Collection:** This system also gives solutions to rent collection issues.

Difficulties & Problems

- o **Leak of personal information:** Personal information of managers and members may leak when someone searches for an available apartment.
- o Less Security: Due to lack of proper security, this system can be easily hacked.
- o **Parking Slot Confusion:** This system doesn't give any solution to mark parking slots for each member individually.





11. Future Development:

Increasing the system's security will eliminate the risk of data leakage and hacking. The parking spot issue will be resolved if each unit is assigned a unique id. The addition of GPS tracking will enhance this system with an intelligent touch. People will be able to navigate online for vacant apartment buildings. Furthermore, the database must gather a large amount of data for one or more units in a building, making system upgrades and data storage extremely expensive. We will focus on making pricing easier in the future. If these issues are resolved, it is expected that this system will become more efficient, user-friendly, and convenient in the future. We may add, modify, update, or delete something at any time.

Finally, in response to user demands, the system may be updated with additional functionality. The project is very flexible in that sense.

Thank You

Best Regards

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