

Relational Database Schema

Home

<u>homeID</u>	homeType	bedrooms	baths	interiorArea	parking	heating	cooling	lot	view
---------------	----------	----------	-------	--------------	---------	---------	---------	-----	------

Location

<u>locationID</u>	homeID	address	city	state	postalCode
-------------------	--------	---------	------	-------	------------

Home_Owner

<u>ownerID</u>	<u>homeID</u>
----------------	---------------

Owner

<u>ownerID</u>	firstName	lastName	phone	address	email
----------------	-----------	----------	-------	---------	-------

Home_Buyer

<u>homeID</u>	<u>buyerID</u>
---------------	----------------

Buyer

<u>buyerID</u>	firstName	lastName	phone	address	email
----------------	-----------	----------	-------	---------	-------

Home_Agent

<u>homeID</u>	<u>agentID</u>
---------------	----------------

Agent

<u>agentID</u>	firstName	lastName	phone	address	email
----------------	-----------	----------	-------	---------	-------

Price

<u>priceID</u>	homeID	marketPrice	bidPrice	lastPrice
----------------	--------	-------------	----------	-----------

Property Status

<u>statusID</u>	homeID	status	statusChangedDate
-----------------	--------	--------	-------------------

BCNF proves:

1. There are no multiple valued attributes in every class.
2. Values stored in a column are of the same domain.
3. All the columns in the tables have unique names.
4. The order in which data is stored, does not matter.
5. There is no partial dependency. In the tables where compound keys exist:
Home_Owner, Home_Buyer, and Home_Agent, all the values in these tables depend on both keys rather than either one of them.
6. There is no transitive dependency in all tables. Any attribute other than primary key and foreign key is determined by the primary key.