RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RENTAL SYSTEM

The Residential Property Rental System is a database system designed to manage rental properties, renters, owners, and booking details within the real estate domain. It serves as a centralized platform to facilitate the renting process for residential properties, ensuring smooth interactions between property owners and renters.

Relevance:

- Simplifies Property Management: Helps property owners efficiently manage their properties available for rent.
- Facilitates Rental Process: Streamlines the process for renters to find and book properties.
- Ensures Data Accuracy: Maintains accurate details of properties, owners, renters, and bookings, reducing errors and enhancing transparency.

ER DIAGRAM:

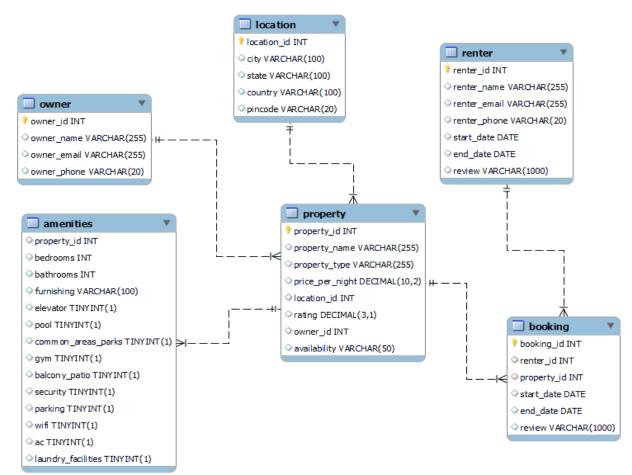


Table Attributes, Data Types, and Constraints:

Renter Table:

renter_id: INT (Primary Key)
 renter_name: VARCHAR
 renter_email: VARCHAR
 renter_phone: VARCHAR

Property Table:

property_id: INT (Primary Key)
property_name: VARCHAR
property_type: VARCHAR
price_per_night: DECIMAL

• **location_id:** INT (Foreign Key - References Location Table)

• rating: DECIMAL

• **owner_id:** INT (Foreign Key - References Owner Table)

• availability: VARCHAR

Owner Table:

owner_id: INT (Primary Key)
 owner_name: VARCHAR
 owner_email: VARCHAR
 owner_phone: VARCHAR

Location Table:

• **location_id:** INT (Primary Key)

city: VARCHAR
state: VARCHAR
country: VARCHAR
pincode: VARCHAR

Booking Table:

• **booking_id:** INT (Primary Key)

• renter_id: INT (Foreign Key - References Renter Table)

• **property_id:** INT (Foreign Key - References Property Table)

start_date: DATEend_date: DATEreview: VARCHAR

Amenities Table:

• **property_id:** INT (Foreign Key - References Property Table)

• bedrooms, bathrooms: INT

• **furnishing:** VARCHAR

• elevator, pool, common_areas_parks, gym, balcony_patio, security, parking, wifi, ac, laundry_facilities: BOOLEAN

NORMALISATION STEPS:

Initial Tables

Renter Table:

renter_i	renter_na		renter_pho	start_dat	end_dat	
d	me	renter_email	ne	e	e	review

Property Table:

prop	prope	prope	price_	loc		ow	owne		owne	avail	ame
erty_	rty_na	rty_ty	per_ni	ati	rati	ner	r_na	owner	r_pho	abili	niti
id	me	pe	ght	on	ng	_id	me	_email	ne	ty	es

First Normal Form (1NF):

Reasoning:

- **Multi-valued attributes:** The location field in the Property Table and the amenities field contain multiple values.
- Actions Taken:
 - location is split into separate columns (city, state, country, pincode) within the Property Table.
 - amenities are moved to a separate Amenities Table with the property's ID and various amenity attributes.
- **Primary Keys:** renter_id for Renter Table, property_id for Property Table.

Renter Table:

renter_i	renter_na		renter_pho	start_dat	end_dat	
d	me	renter_email	ne	e	e	review

Property Table:

pro	prop	pro	price			co	pi						
per	erty_	pert	_per_		st	un	nc	ra		own			
ty_i	nam	y_ty	nigh	cit	at	tr	od	ti	owne	er_n	owner	owner_	availa
d	e	pe	t	y	e	y	e	ng	r_id	ame	_email	phone	bility

Amenities Table:

prop	bed	bath	furn	ele	p	common	g	balco	sec	pa			laundr
erty_	roo	roo	ishi	vat	0	_areas_p	y	ny_pa	uri	rki			y_facili
id	ms	ms	ng	or	ol	arks	m	tio	ty	ng	wifi	ac	ties

Second Normal Form (2NF):

Reasoning:

• **Partial Dependencies:** Some attributes depend only on a part of the primary key rather than the entire key.

• Actions Taken:

- Creation of a Location Table to hold location details, establishing a separate entity with a unique location_id.
- The Property Table replaces location with location_id, removing the partial dependency.
- Owner details are separated into a distinct table (Owner Table) with an owner_id, removing redundancy.

Primary and Foreign Keys:

- location_id in Property Table serves as a foreign key referencing the Location Table.
- owner_id in Property Table serves as a foreign key referencing the Owner Table.

Property Table:

			price_				
proper	property	property	per_n	location			
ty_id	_name	_type	ight	_id	rating	owner_id	availability

Owner Table:

owner_id	owner_name	owner_email	owner_phone

Location Table:

logation id	city	ctato	country	nincodo
location_id	city	state	country	pincode

Third Normal Form (3NF):

Reasoning:

• **Transitive Dependencies:** Certain attributes indirectly depend on the primary key through other non-key attributes.

Actions Taken:

- No changes in the Renter Table, as it contains attributes directly linked to the renter.
- The Property Table now only includes details directly linked to the property, such as owner_id and location_id.
- Introduce the Booking Table to remove transitive dependency by housing booking-related attributes (start_date, end_date, review). This table links renters with properties for bookings.

• Primary and Foreign Keys:

 renter_id and property_id in Booking Table serve as foreign keys referencing the Renter Table and Property Table, respectively.

Renter Table:

renter_id renter_nan	e renter_email	renter_phone
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Booking Table:

Final Tables

Renter Table:

renter_id renter_name	renter_email	renter_phone
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Property Table:

			price_				
proper	property	property	per_n	location			
ty_id	_name	_type	ight	_id	rating	owner_id	availability

Owner Table:

owner_id	owner_name	owner_email	owner_phone

Location Table:

location_id	city	state	country	pincode

Booking Table:

booking_id	renter_id	property_id	start_date	end_date	review

Amenities Table:

prop	bed	bath	furn	ele	p	common	g	balco	sec	pa			laundr
erty_	roo	roo	ishi	vat	0	_areas_p	y	ny_pa	uri	rki			y_facili
id	ms	ms	ng	or	ol	arks	m	tio	ty	ng	wifi	ac	ties