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**Course: Database Management System** 

# Scenario:

It is required to design the database for a Property Management System that allows a real estate company to efficiently manage properties, tenants, lease contracts, and rental payments. Additionally, the system must track maintenance requests made by tenants for specific properties they are renting. Currently, the company manages information manually using spreadsheets, which leads to frequent errors, duplication of data, and inefficiency in tracking rental contracts and payments. This results in loss of revenue, poor customer service, and compliance issues. The company seeks to implement a digital system that will:

- Trackproperties and associate them with owners.
- Managetenants and their corresponding rental contracts.
- Recordpayments made by tenants under each contract.
- Improvedata consistency, reduce manual errors, and streamline business operations.
- Enhanceddata management with no redundancies.
- Easier tracking of contract renewals, expirations, and payments.
- Better financial management with payment histories tied to tenants and properties.

# Q2> Schema:

Property			
Pid#	OAdhar	PType	PRegDate

Owner		
Oid#	OName	OAdhar

Tenant			
Tid#	TName	TAdhar	Contract

Contract						
Tid#	Pid#	Start_	_Date	End_	_Date	Amount

Payment			
Tid#	Pid#	PaymentDate	Amount

Payment			
Tid#	Pid#	PaymentDate	Amount

Maintenance_Request			
Tid#	Pid#	PaymentDate	ContractNo

### Q3 (a)> Create Tables for all attributes

Query>

```
1. Create Property table
CREATE TABLE Property (
       Pid INT PRIMARY KEY,
       OAdhar VARCHAR(20),
       PType VARCHAR(20),
       PRegDate DATE
);
Sql output> Table created.
2. Create Owner table
CREATE TABLE Owner (
       Oid INT PRIMARY KEY,
       OName VARCHAR(20),
       OAdhar VARCHAR(20),
       FOREIGN KEY (OAdhar) REFERENCES Property(OAdhar)
Sql output> Table created.
3. Create Tenant table
CREATE TABLE Tenant (
       Tid INT PRIMARY KEY,
       TName VARCHAR(100),
       TAdhar VARCHAR(255),
       Contract INT
);
Sql output> Table created.
4. Create Contract table
CREATE TABLE Contract (
       Tid INT,
       Pid INT,
       Start_Date DATE,
       End_Date DATE,
       Amount INT,
       FOREIGN KEY (Pid) REFERENCES Property(Pid),
       FOREIGN KEY (Tid) REFERENCES Tenant(Tid)
Sql output> Table created.
5. Create Payment table
CREATE TABLE Payment (
       Tid INT.
       Pid INT,
       PaymentDate DATE,
       Amount INT,
       FOREIGN KEY (Tid) REFERENCES Tenant (Tid),
       FOREIGN KEY (Pid) REFERENCES Property (Pid)
Sql output > Table created.
```

```
6. Create Maintenance_Request table
```

# Q3 (b)> Insert values to tables Query>

### 1. Insert into Owner table

```
INSERT INTO Owner VALUES (1, 'Rajesh Kumar', 'AD1234567890');
INSERT INTO Owner VALUES (2, 'Meena Patel', 'AD9876543210');
INSERT INTO Owner VALUES (3, 'Pooja Pai', 'AD9776437210');
INSERT INTO Owner VALUES (4, 'Amit Naik', 'AD9858573970');
Sql output > 1 row created.
```

### 2. Insert into Property table

```
INSERT INTO Property VALUES (1, 'AD1234567890', 'Residential', '2022-01-15'); INSERT INTO Property VALUES (2, 'AD9876543210', 'Industrial', '2023-03-25'); INSERT INTO Property VALUES (3, 'AD9776437210', 'Residential', '2023-03-25'); INSERT INTO Property VALUES (4, 'AD9858573970', 'Industrial', '2023-03-25'); Sql output > 1 row created.
```

#### 3. Insert into Tenant table

```
INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (1, 'Amit Singh', 'AD2345678901', 1001);
INSERT INTO Tenant VALUES (2, 'Priya Sharma', 'AD3456789012', 1002);
Sql output > 1 row created.
```

### 4. Insert into Contract table

```
INSERT INTO Contract VALUES (1, 1, '2022-02-01', '2023-02-01', 15000); INSERT INTO Contract VALUES (2, 2, '2023-04-01', '2024-04-01', 25000); INSERT INTO Contract VALUES (1, 4, '2021-08-01', '2025-04-01', 30000); Sql output > 1 row created.
```

### 5. Insert into Payment table

```
INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (1, 1, '2022-02-10', 15000); INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (2, 2, '2023-04-10', 25000); INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (1, 1, '2023-03-10', 25000); Sql output > 1 row created.
```

### 6. Insert into Maintenance\_Request table

```
INSERT INTO Maintenance_Request VALUES (1, 1, '2022-02-10', 1001); INSERT INTO Maintenance_Request VALUES (2, 2, '2023-04-10', 1002); Sql output > 1 row created.
```

# Q3 (c)> Display each tables

Query>

# 1. Display the Property Table

SELECT \* FROM Property;

+	0Adhar	+   РТуре 	++   PRegDate
2 3		Residential Industrial Residential Industrial	2022-01-15   2023-03-25   2023-03-25   2023-03-25

# 2. Display the Owner Table

SELECT \* FROM Owner;

+   Oid +	   OName 	++   OAdhar
2	Rajesh Kumar   Meena Patel   Pooja Pai   Amit Naik	AD1234567890   AD9876543210   AD9776437210   AD9858573970

# 3. Display the Tenant Table

SELECT \* FROM Tenant;

+	+	+	++
Tid	TName	TAdhar	Contract
	Amit Singh   Priya Sharma 	AD2345678901 AD3456789012	

# 4. Display the Contract Table

SELECT \* FROM Contract;

+		Start_Date		+
Tid	Pid		End_Date	Amount
1 2 1	2	2023-04-01	2023-02-01 2024-04-01 2025-04-01	:

# 5. Display the Payment Table

SELECT \* FROM Payment;

+	t	+	++
Tid	Pid	PaymentDate	Amount
1 1	1 2		15000     25000
1	1		25000

## 6. Display the Maintenance\_Request Table

SELECT \* FROM Maintenance\_Request;

Tid	Pid	PaymentDate	+   ContractNo
1 2		2022-02-10 2023-04-10	1001     1002

# Q3 (d)> Executing Queries Query>

# 1. Find all payments made by a specific tenant (tenant id = 1)

SELECT \* from Payment where Tid=1;

Sql output >

od. oathat			
+	Pid	PaymentDate	Amount
1 1	•	2022-02-10 2023-03-10	15000   25000

# Relational Algebraic expression>

 $\pi$  ( $\sigma_{Tid} = 1$  (Payment))

### 2. Find tenants who have rented residential properties

SELECT T.TName, T.TAdhar, P.PType FROM Tenant T JOIN Contract C ON T.Tid = C.Tid JOIN Property P ON C.Pid = P.Pid WHERE P.PType = 'Residential';

### Sql output >

+	<del></del>	<del>-</del>
TName		PType
Amit Singh	AD2345678901	Residential
·		

### Relational Algebraic expression>

Π <sub>TName,TAdhar,PType</sub>(σ <sub>PType</sub>='Residential'( Property) ⋈ Contract ⋈ Tenant)

### 3. Find properties that have not been rented

SELECT P.Pid, P.OAdhar, P.PType, P.PRegDate FROM Property P WHERE P.Pid NOT IN (SELECT C.Pid FROM Contract C);

# Sql output >

Jqi Gutp	ut -		
Pid	OAdhar	PType	PRegDate
3	AD9776437210	Residential	2023-03-25
•			

# Relational Algebraic expression>

π<sub>Pid,OAdhar,PType,PRegDate</sub>(Property)-π<sub>Pid</sub>(Contract)

### 4. List all owners and their tenants

SELECT O.Oid AS Owner\_ID, O.OName AS Owner\_Name, T.Tid AS Tenant\_ID, T.TName
AS Tenant\_Name
FROM Owner O
JOIN Property P ON O.OAdhar = P.OAdhar
JOIN Contract C ON P.Pid = C.Pid
JOIN Tenant T ON C.Tid = T.Tid;

# Sql output >

+	Owner_Name	Tenant_ID	++   Tenant_Name
4	Rajesh Kumar Amit Naik Meena Patel	1	Amit Singh     Amit Singh     Priya Sharma   

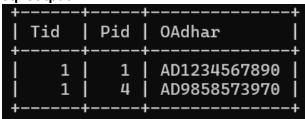
### Relational Algebraic expression>

 $\pi_{\text{Oid},\text{Owner.OName},\text{Tid},\text{Tenant.TName}}(\text{Owner} \bowtie \text{Property} \bowtie \text{Contract} \bowtie \text{Tenant})$ 

### 5. List all contracts and their associated properties for a specific tenant.

SELECT C.Tid, P.Pid, P.OAdhar FROM Contract C JOIN Property P ON C.Pid = P.Pid WHERE C.Tid = 1;

### Sql output >



# Relational Algebraic expression>

 $\pi_{Tid,Pid,OAdhar}(\sigma_{Tenant\_ID=1}(Contract \bowtie Property))$