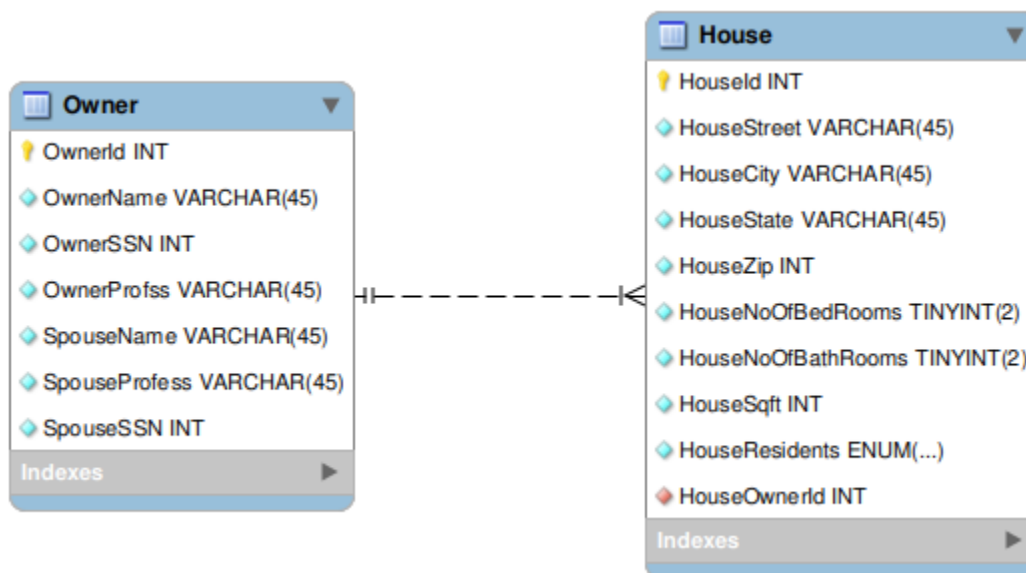


# Data Modeling Assignment

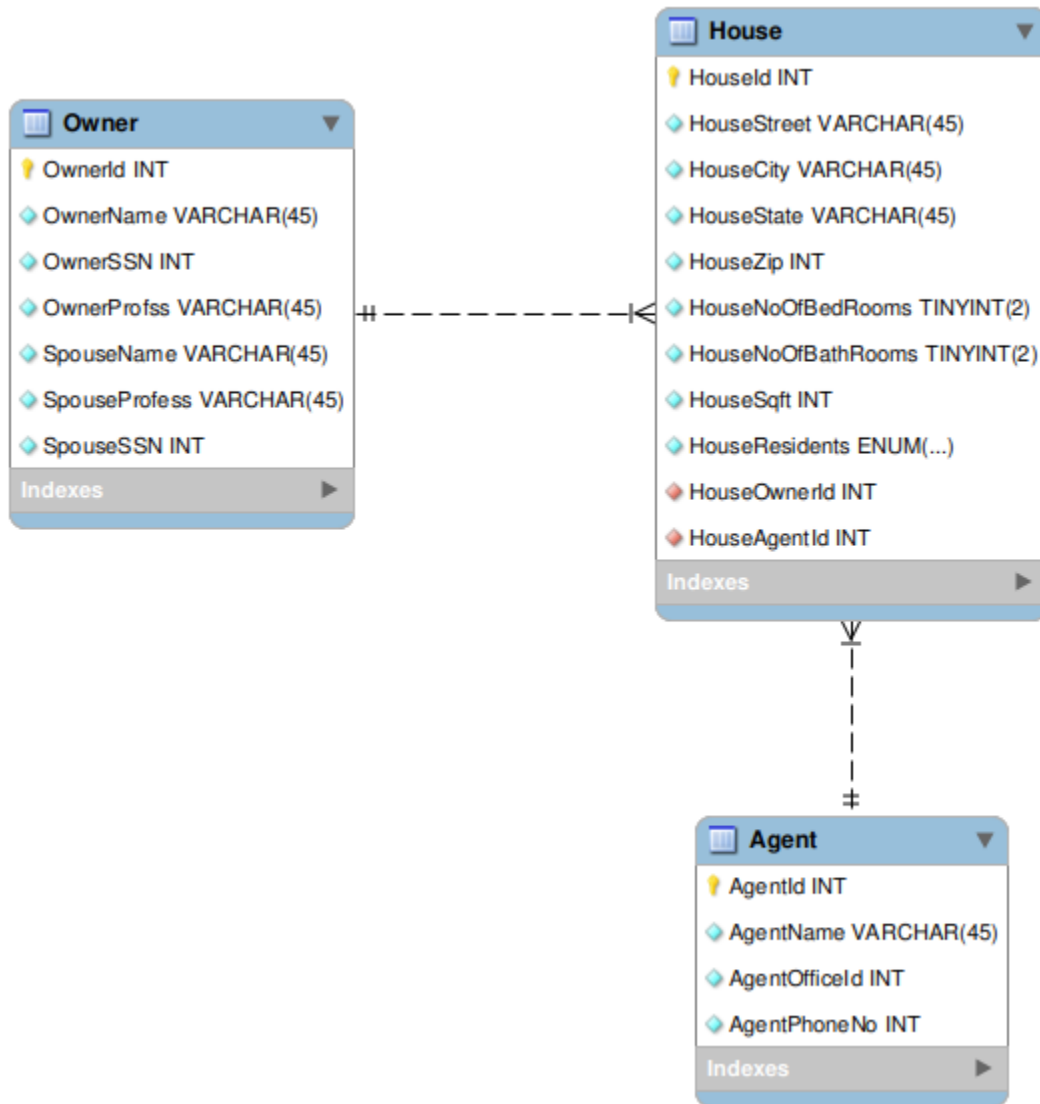
- Define an ERD for the following narrative. The database should track homes and owners. A home has a unique home identifier, a street address, a city, a state, a zip, a number of bedrooms, a number of bathrooms, and square feet. A home is either owner occupied or rented. An owner has a unique owner number, a Social Security number (used for government reporting requirements), a name, an optional spouse name, a profession, an optional spouse profession, and an optional spouse Social Security number. An owner can possess one or more homes. Each home has only one owner.

## Solution:



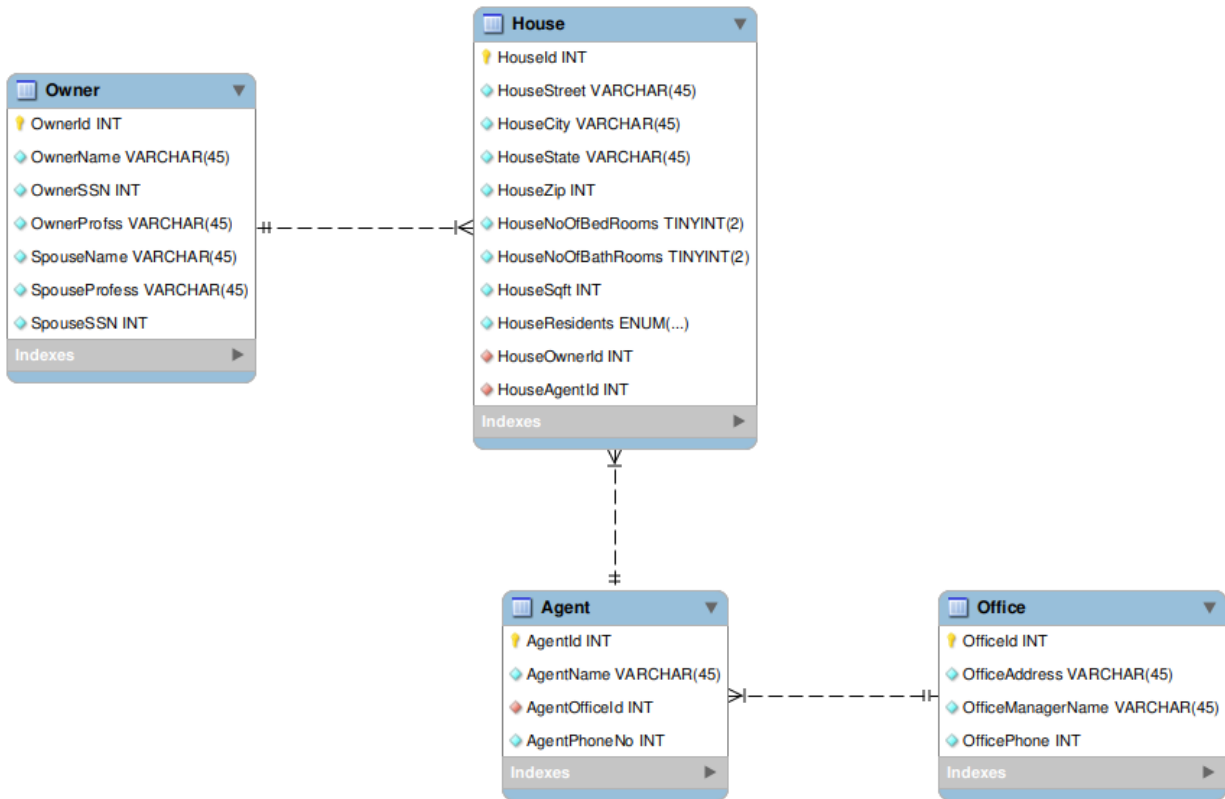
- Refine the ERD from problem 1 by adding an agent entity type. Agents represent owners in the sale of a home. An agent can list many homes, but only one agent can list a home. An agent has a unique agent identifier, a name, an office identifier, and a phone number. When an owner agrees to list a home with an agent, a commission (percentage of the sales price) and a selling price are determined.

### Solution:



- In the ERD from problem 2, transform the attribute, office identifier, into an entity type. Data about an office include the phone number, the manager name, and the address.

### Solution:



- In the ERD from problem 3, add a buyer entity type. A buyer entity type has a Social Security number, a name, a phone, preferences for the number of bedrooms and bathrooms, and a price range. An agent can work with many buyers, but a buyer works with only one agent.

### Solution:

