

DATA MODEL LOGIC:

1. Cities - Neighborhoods:

One-to-Many: One city can have multiple neighborhoods, but each neighborhood belongs to only one city.

2. Neighborhoods - Properties:

One-to-Many: One neighborhood can have multiple properties, but each property belongs to only one neighborhood.

3. Properties - Listings:

One-to-Many: One property can have multiple listings, but each listing belongs to only one property.

4. Listings - Fees:

One-to-Many: One listing can have multiple fees, but each fee belongs to only one listing.

5. Pricing – Concession:

One-to-Zero: One listing can have zero fees.

6. Listings - Price:

One-to-Many: One listing can have multiple prices (monthly pricing), but each price record belongs to only one listing.

One-to-Zero/One-to-Many: One listing can have zero or more Concessions.

7. Properties - Address:

One-to-One: Each property has one address, and each address belongs to only one property.

8. Listings - Images:

One-to-Many: One listing can have multiple images, but each image belongs to only one listing.

9. Properties - Applicant:

One-to-Many: One property can have multiple applicants, but each applicant applies to only one property.

10. Applicant - Deposit:

One-to-One: Each applicant can have one deposit, and each deposit belongs to only one applicant.

11. Applicant - Contract:

One-to-One: Each applicant can have one contract, and each contract belongs to only one applicant.

DATA MODEL

