



The "county" table and the "location" table have a one-to-one relationship because county is associated with only one city, and each city is associated with only one county.

The "property" table and the "listing" table can have a one-to-many relationship if each property can have multiple listings, but each listing is associated with only one property.

Benefits:

Establishing relationships between tables using primary and foreign keys, we ensured data integrity. We figured out the data accuracy, consistent, errors. Foreign keys can prevent the creation of orphan records that do not have a corresponding entry in another table.

A properly designed database can scale with the company's growth. It allows for the addition of new data, properties, or features without compromising performance. As the business expands, the database can accommodate increased data volume and complexity.

By splitting the data into many tables, we may reduce the amount of redundant data that is retained. In our case the county name only must be entered once in the county database, even if the county includes many properties.

Also, by creating connections between the tables, we can help ensure that the data is accurate and consistent. We can prevent a property from being listed in a nonexistent city.