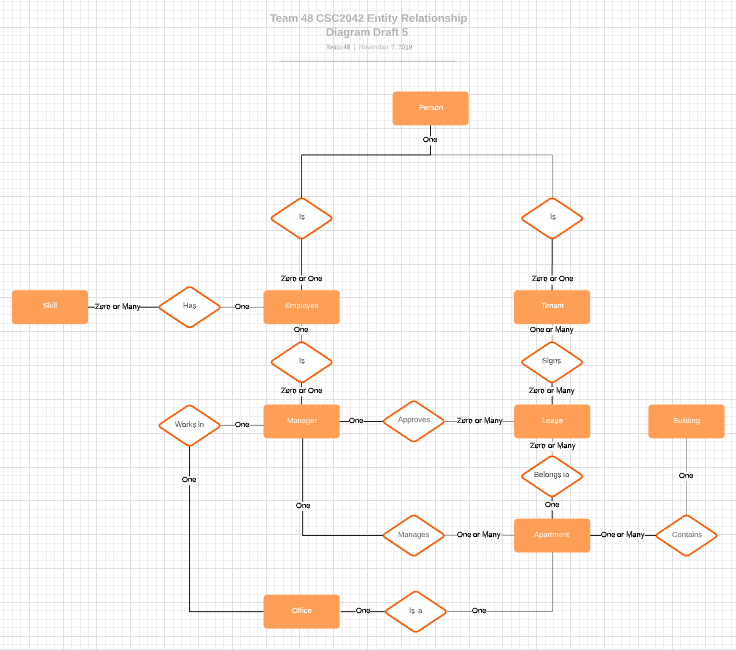
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Team 48  CSC2042 | Rowan Adair 40226787  radair10@qub.ac.uk  Barney Young 40231585  byoung03@qub.ac.uk  Scott Lam McGonnell 40227918  slammcgonnell01@qub.ac.uk  Youssef Emam 40247459  yemanmohammedsaber01@qub.ac.uk  Connall Carlin 40204680  ccarlin17@qub.ac.uk |

# Entity Relationship Diagram



# Constraints and About the Entity Relationship Diagram

A building owned by Queens University Accommodation will contain one or many apartments, but an apartment must be contained within an apartment building.

It has been assumed that in reference to the document, a person is an entity that can be zero or one tenant or an employee. A person will have a separate set of bank details as a tenant needs to pay rent from a bank account and an employee needs a salary payed into their account. A person will have one and only one set of bank details.

As is stated in the assignment a person can be a tenant, hence a zero or one relation and the same is to be said for an employee. Both an employee and tenant must be one person. Hypothetically a person can be a tenant and employee. Tenants and employees can do many different things.

Employees may have zero or many skills, implying them to be an engineer of some degree. A list of skills will be available to be assigned to one employee. The role of a manager must exist within the structure of the database as inferred from the assignment documentation. It is then assumed that a manager is derived from employee meaning that an employee is or is not one manager, but a manager must be one and only one employee.

The role of a manager is twofold according to the assignment documentation. Firstly, they are responsible for the signing and approval of leases; a lease must be approved by one manager, but a manger can approve many leases in their tenure; hence the approval relationship in the ERD. Secondly, a manager manages at least one apartment in a building or range of buildings as it can be assumed that an apartment requires one and only one manager. Hence a manger may manage one or many apartments while employed. A perk of being a manger means you have an office in one of the buildings according to the assignment. So, a manager will have one office and an office will belong to one manager at any one time. Since a office is one of the apartments then an office is one apartment and one apartment can be an office.

In relation to the role of tenants in the database, when a tenant moves into an apartment, they must sign a lease. A tenant can assign zero or many leases if they wish to rent multiple facilities. A lease must be assigned by a minimum of one tenant. Leases will belong to one and only one apartment, but it can be assumed over time multiple leases will be taken out for an apartment therefore an apartment can have no leases, or many leases linked to it.

Such is the relational structure of this database system.

# Database Design

Building(**BuildingID**, Address, Postcode)

Apartment(Apt. ID, Apt. No, Bedrooms, Bathrooms, Total Area, **ManagerID**)

ApartmentBuilding(**AptID, BuildingID**)

Office(OfficeID, **AptID**)

ManagerOffice(**ManagerID, OfficeID)**

ApartmentManager(**AptID, ManagerID**)

Person(PersonID, FirstName, Surname, Emergency Contact Name, Emergency Conatct Numer, Emergency Contact Relation, BankAccNo)

Tenant(TenantID, **PersonID**)

Employee(EmployeeID, **PersonID**, Pay)

Manager(ManagerID, **EmployeeID**)

TechnicianSkill(**EmployeeID**, **SkillID)**

Skill(**SkillID**, SkillName)

Lease(LeaseID, **AptID**, StartDate, Duration, Rent)

LeaseTenant(LeaseTenantID**, LeaseID**, **TenantID**)

LeaseManager(**LeaseID, ManagerID)**

* Primary Key
* **Foreign Key**

# SQL Queries

## Query 1: Find the number of apartments in a building with ensuites.

SELECT apartmentbuilding.BuildingID AS "Building",

COUNT(apartmentbuilding.AptID) AS "Number of Ensuite Apartment" FROM apartmentbuilding

INNER JOIN apartment ON apartmentbuilding.AptID = apartment.AptID

INNER JOIN building ON apartmentbuilding.BuildingID = building.BuildingID

WHERE apartment.Bedrooms = apartment.Bathrooms

GROUP BY apartmentbuilding.buildingid;

## Query 2: Find managers managing multiple apartments over multiple buildings.

Queen’s Accommodation wish to find out which managers are managing apartments that are located in different buildings to each other. With this information they would be able to keep track of how difficult it is for the manager to manage their designated apartments, and redistribute the management of apartments accordingly to ease the workload of their staff.

SELECT Person.FirstName AS "First name", Person.LastName AS "Last name", Manager.ManagerID AS "ManagerID"

FROM Person

JOIN Employee ON Person.PersonID = Employee.PersonID

JOIN Manager ON Employee.EmployeeID = Manager.EmployeeID

JOIN (

SELECT ApartmentManager.ManagerID, COUNT(DISTINCT ApartmentBuilding.BuildingID) AS "Number of buildings"

From ApartmentManager

JOIN ApartmentBuilding ON ApartmentManager.AptID = ApartmentBuilding.AptID

GROUP BY ManagerID

HAVING `Number of buildings` > 1

) dataTbl ON Manager.ManagerID = dataTbl.ManagerID;

The first SQL query will return a table of all managers’ first names, last names, and manager IDs.

The nested query returns a table with managers’ IDs, and a numerical value, which is the number of buildings, across which, they manage apartments.

The two tables are then joined to provide an output of only the managers’ first names, last names, and manager IDs who manage apartments across more than one building.

## Query 3: Find employees with two or more skills and increase their pay appropriately.

# Coping with Changes

Expansion Plan:

Queens Accommodation has a requirement for better management of their employees, in particular, the managers. Seeking for ways to distinguish different roles within the company more clearly than the current system provides. Therefore, they can place people in the correct roles, more suited to their ability and experience. QA are also in search of more experienced staff with broader skill sets and in conjunction; a system to track such experience and manage it appropriately. A system to better determine who is fit management positions based on relevant skills, tenure and various other quantifiers that will be explained later. The may also be required to keep track of staff conduct, rewarding or disciplining accordingly.

System Changes:

# Individual Contributions Record

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Group Member St. Number | Task(i) | Task(ii) | Task(iii) | Task(iv) | Group Member Totals |
| 40226787 | 60 | 5 | 17.5 | 15 | 97.5 |
| 40231585 | 10 | 37.5 | 17.5 | 15 | 80 |
| 40247459 | 10 | 30 | 17.5 | 15 | 72.5 |
| 40204680 | 10 | 0 | 30 | 40 | 80 |
| 40227918 | 10 | 27.5 | 17.5 | 15 | 70 |
| Total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 400 |

# Individual