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Domain Description

This is a rental real estate investing company. This company participates in syndication, acquisition, and management of the investment property. The end user of this database is employees within the company.

Functional Requirements

Current Properties: Current properties are rental complexes that are owned by the company. Current properties is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. <u>Property_id:</u> Each property has its own unique identification number that is a nine digit integer
- 2. <u>Address:</u> A property must have one address. An address is a composite attribute that is composed of *address line one*, *address line two*, *city*, *state*, *zip*, and *country*.
- 3. Num_units: The number of units each property has. A property must have at least one unit
- 4. Date: date describes the date of acquisition for the property.
- 5. Actual income: The total income the property generated in the prior twelve months.
- 6. Purchase price: Price the property was originally purchased at.
- 7. <u>Num_occupants:</u> Integer that describes the maximum number of occupants who can live at the property. There can only be one occupant per unit.

Offices: There are multiple office locations throughout the United States. Offices is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Office id: Each office location has its own unique identification number that is nine integers long
- 2. Phone number: The office phone number.
- 3. Email: Office email.
- 4. <u>Address:</u> An office must have one address. An address is a composite attribute that is composed of *address line one*, *address line two*, *city*, *state*, *zip*, and *country*.

Tenant: The individual residing in the rental complexes. Tenant is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Tenant id: Each tenant has a unique identification number that is nine integers long.
- 2. Name: Each resident has a name.
- 3. <u>Address:</u> A property must have one address. An address is a composite attribute that is composed of *address line one*, *address line two*, *city*, *state*, *zip*, and *country*.
- 4. Appt num: Each tenant has exactly one room number.
- 5. Email: Each tenant needs exactly one email.
- 6. Phone number: Each tenant needs exactly one phone number.

Prospective Acquisition: The properties that the company is considering investing in or buying. Prospective Acquisition is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Prospective id; Each prospective acquisition has a unique identification number.
- 2. Owner name; Each property has one owner.
- 3. Owner email: Each owner has one email address.
- 4. Owner phone: Each owner has exactly one phone number.
- 5. <u>Address:</u> Each property has an address. It is a composite attribute composed of the same attributes as the aforementioned address attributes.
- 6. <u>Purchare_price:</u> Each property has purchase price.
- 7. <u>Down_payment:</u> The down payment for the prospective acquisition
- 8. <u>Initial payment:</u> The initial payment to open escrow.
- 9. <u>Inspection_date:</u> Each property will have at least one inspection.

Rent Roll: Is an account/register of the rents and their tenants. This is a table within the Pro Forma for prospective acquisitions that is created by the owner of the prospective property. Rent Roll is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Roll_id: Each rent roll is given a unique identification number.
- 2. Appt num: The apartment number for the individual apartment.
- 3. <u>Type:</u> The type of unit and is in the form "1/1", "2/1", and so on.
- 4. SizePerSquare: The unit's size / square feet.
- 5. Rent: The units rent per month represented in a dollar amount.

Pro_Forma: A document produced by the owner of the prospective acquisition that contains multiple tables. It provides projections about operating costs, expenses, income, and profits. Pro forma is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. <u>Proforma id:</u> Each proforma has a unique identification number.
- 2. <u>Date:</u> The date the Pro Forma was created. The owner of the prospective acquisition creates and publishes this form.

- 3. <u>Actual_income:</u> The total income the property generated in the prior twelve months. Represented in a dollar amount.
- 4. <u>Future_Potential_Income:</u> The total income the property could generate at today's market rents, 100 percent occupancy and taking full advantage of all other income opportunities. Represented in a dollar amount.
- 5. <u>Actual Potential income:</u> The total income the property could generate at today's market rents, 100 percent occupancy and taking full advantage of all other income opportunities. Represented in a dollar amount.

Expenses Per Unit: a table within the Pro Forma that describes the expenses per unit for the prospective acquisition provided by the current owner. Expenses per unit is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. EPU id: Each Expenses Per Unit has a unique identification number.
- 2. <u>Repairs_maintence:</u> The cost of repairs and maintenance per unit in a dollars amount.
- 3. <u>Utilities:</u> The cost of utilities per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 4. Taxes: The cost of real estate taxes per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 5. <u>Insurance:</u> The cost of insurance represented in a dollar amount.
- 6. Reserve: The cost of replacement reserve per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 7. <u>Total_expenses:</u> The total cost of expenses for the entire property represented in a dollar amount.

Unit Mix and Rent Schedule: A table within the Pro Forma provided by the owner. Unit mix represents the mix of different apartment types within the apartment complex. Rent Schedule describes the schedule of rents. Unit Mix and Rent Schedule is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Mix id: Each Unit Mix and Rent Schedule has its own unique identification number.
- 2. Num units: Represents the total number of units for the property.
- 3. <u>Type:</u> The type of unit and is in the form "1 bedroom", "2 bedroom", and so on.
- 4. Square feet: The size of the unit represented in square feet.
- 5. Rent: The cost of rent per month represented in a dollar amount per unit.
- 6. Total rent: The total rent for the entire property represented in a dollar amount.
- 7. RentPerSquareFoot: The amount of rent represented by total rent divided by total square foot. ****Note: Realized after creating the DDL and inserting all of my data that when querying an attribute that uses capital letters such as this one and another attribute in Rent_roll, you have to include quotes around the attribute. If I were to redo this project, I would use the snake naming convention instead.

Expenses Seller Pro Forma: Is a table describing the projected expenses that the seller has provided. The data within the table must be verified by the purchasing party. The expenses seller pro form is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. <u>Expenses Seller Proforma id</u>: Each Expenses Seller Pro Forma has a unique identification number.
- 2. Repairs maintence: The cost of repairs and maintenance per unit in a dollars amount.
- 3. <u>Utilities:</u> The cost of utilities per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 4. <u>Taxes:</u> The cost of real estate taxes per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 5. <u>Insurance:</u> The cost of insurance represented in a dollar amount.
- 6. <u>Reserve:</u> The cost of replacement reserve per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 7. <u>Total_expenses:</u> The total cost of expenses for the entire property represented in a dollar amount.

Expenses Prior Year Actuals: This is a table that the company does independent research to produce based off information from the seller and is then added to the Pro Forma to compare against the Seller's expenses. Expenses prior year actuals is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Prior id: Each Expenses Prior Year Actuals has a unique identification number.
- 2. Repairs maintence: The cost of repairs and maintenance per unit in a dollars amount.
- 3. <u>Utilities:</u> The cost of utilities per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 4. Taxes: The cost of real estate taxes per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 5. <u>Insurance:</u> The cost of insurance represented in a dollar amount.
- 6. Reserve: The cost of replacement reserve per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 7. <u>Total_expenses:</u> The total cost of expenses for the entire property represented in a dollar amount.

Projected Expenses: Based off research conducted by the company, the projected expenses are produced and added to the Pro Forma. This is used to determine the value of the property. The project expenses table is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Projected id: Each Projected Expenses has a unique identification number.
- 2. Repairs maintence: The cost of repairs and maintenance per unit in a dollars amount.
- 3. <u>Utilities:</u> The cost of utilities per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 4. Taxes: The cost of real estate taxes per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 5. Insurance: The cost of insurance represented in a dollar amount.
- 6. Reserve: The cost of replacement reserve per unit represented in a dollar amount.
- 7. <u>Total expenses:</u> The total cost of expenses for the entire property represented in a dollar amount.

Net Operating Income: Take projected total income and subtract projected total expenses to get net operating income. Used to evaluate the value of the prospective acquisition. Net Operating Income table Take projected total income and subtract projected total expenses to get net operating income

- 1. NOI ID: Each Net Operating Income table receives a unique identification number.
- 2. <u>Income total:</u> The total income of the property given in a dollar amount.

- 3. <u>Expense_total:</u> The total expense of the property given in a dollar amount.
- 4. <u>noi total:</u> is income total subtracted by expense total.

Employee: An employee working full or part time at the company. An employee is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Employee id: Each employee receives a unique nine digit identification number.
- 2. <u>Team:</u> Each employee must work for exactly one team. Teams include Accounting and Finance Team, Real Estate Team, Law and Taxes Team, Marketing Team, HR Team, Management Team, Administration Team, Syndication Team, Investor Relations Team, Property Management Team, Maintenance Team, and Consultant Team.
- 3. <u>Role:</u> Each employee must have exactly one role. The role describes their position/responsibilities within their prospective team. An example is "Accountant", "Attorney", "Sponser", and "Maintenance Tech".
- 4. <u>Address:</u> A property must have one address. An address is a composite attribute that is composed of *address_line_one*, *address_line_two*, *city*, *state*, *zip*, and *country*.
- 5. Phone number: Each employee must have one personal phone number on file.
- 6. Email: Each employee must have exactly one email address.
- 7. <u>Salary:</u> Each employee has a salary represented in a dollar amount although it might be null when the employee is first hired.

Lease Agreement: A lease agreement is essentially a contract between the tenant and landlord that the tenant will pay the agreed upon amount to the landlord on the agreed upon periods. A lease agreement is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. <u>Lease_id</u>: Each lease agreement has a unique identification number that belongs to each tenant and their lease.
- 2. <u>Date:</u> The date the lease agreement was signed and processed. Each lease agreement must have one.
- 3. Lease term: The team of the lease it can be "month-to-month" or "year-to-year".
- 4. Rent: The amount represented in dollars that the rent is each month.
- 5. Rent due: The date the rent is due each month.
- 6. Payment Ins: Payment instructions for the lease. It is a note. It can be null.
- 7. Fee date: The date that a late fee would be issued.
- 8. Fee amount: The amount represented in dollars that the late fee would be if issued.

Landlord: A landlord is the designated property manager who oversees the day to day responsibilities of the property. A landlord is defined by the following attributes:

1. <u>Landlord id:</u> Each landlord has a unique identification number that is nine integers long.

Loans: A loan is money lent by lender institutions for acquisitions. A loan is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. Loan id: Each loan receives a unique identification number.
- 2. Name: The name of the bank or lender institution that is issuing the loan.
- 3. Phone number: The phone number for the bank or lender institution issuing the loan.
- 4. Email: The email for the bank or lender institution issuing the loan.
- 5. Amount: The principal of the loan is represented in dollars.
- 6. Rate: The interest rate for the loan is represented as a percentage.
- 7. Payment: The payment amount represented in dollars that is due each team.
- 8. Term: The term of the loan which can be months or years.
- 9. Date: The date the loan was issued.

General Manager: An employee of the company who is in charge of overseeing the syndication and acquisition of rental properties. A general manager is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. General id: Each general manager has a unique identification number.
- 2. Name: the general manager's name.
- 3. <u>phone number:</u> the general manager's name.

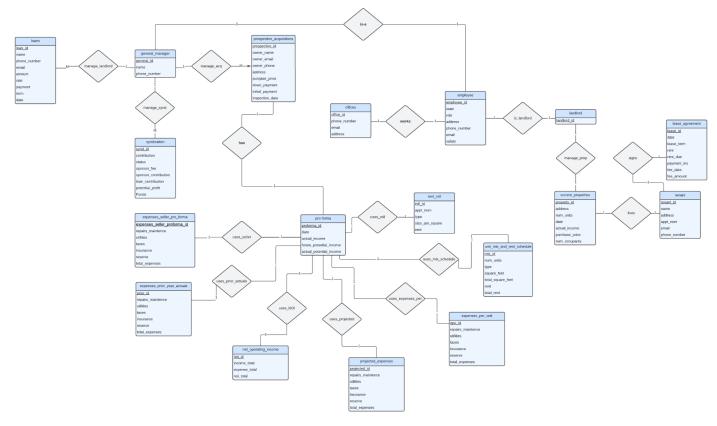
Syndication: Real estate investors and other parties pool together resources and capital to purchase real estate investments. Syndication is defined by the following attributes:

- 1. <u>Synd_id:</u> A syndication is essentially a deal that involves investors and a sponsor. Each syndication has a unique identification number.
- 2. Contribution: This describes the total contribution coming from outside sources.
- 3. Status: This is a note or description that describes the status of syndication.
- 4. <u>Sponser_fee:</u> The company, in the syndication, is the sponsor and takes 7-25% of the potential profit as a fee for managing the property and overseeing the syndication.
- 5. <u>Sponsor contribution:</u> The total amount represented in dollars that the sponsors (or company) has invested into the deal.
- 6. <u>Loan_contribution:</u> The total amount represented in dollars that the bank/loan has contributed to the deal.
- 7. <u>Potential_profit:</u> The potential profit for the prospective acquisition after analyzing expenses and income. Represented in a dollar amount.
- 8. <u>Funds:</u> The total funds raised for the syndication including Sponsor contribution, investor contribution, and loan contribution.

Relationships:

- 1. A general manager **manages** syndications: A general manager may be in charge of multiple syndications. Call this relationship **manage_synd**.
- 2. A general manager **manages** prospective acquisitions: A general manager may be in charge of multiple syndications. Call this relationship **manage_acq.**
- 3. A general manager **manages** loans: One general manager may manage several loans. Call this relationship manage loan.
- 4. A landlord **manages** tenants, lease agreements, and properties: One landlord can manage one property, the property's tenants, and the tenants' lease agreements. This relationship is called **manage_landlord**.
- 5. An employee **works at** an office: An employee can work at exactly one office. An office has several employees who work there.
- 6. A Pro Forma uses rent roll, expenses per unit, unit mix and rent schedule, expenses seller pro forma, expenses prior year actuals, projected expenses, net operating income: One pro forma uses one of each of the aforementioned tables. Call these relations uses_roll, uses_mix_schedule, uses_expense_per, uses_prior_actuals, uses_NOI, uses_projected, uses_seller.
- 7. A prospective acquisition **has** a pro forma: Each prospective acquisition has exactly one Pro forma.
- 8. A general manager **is an** employee. Call this relationship **is_general.**
- 9. A landlord **is an** employee. Call this relationship **is_landlord**.
- 10. A tenant **lives** at a current property: One tenant lives at one current property.
- 11. A tenant **signs** a lease agreement: one tenant signs one lease agreement.

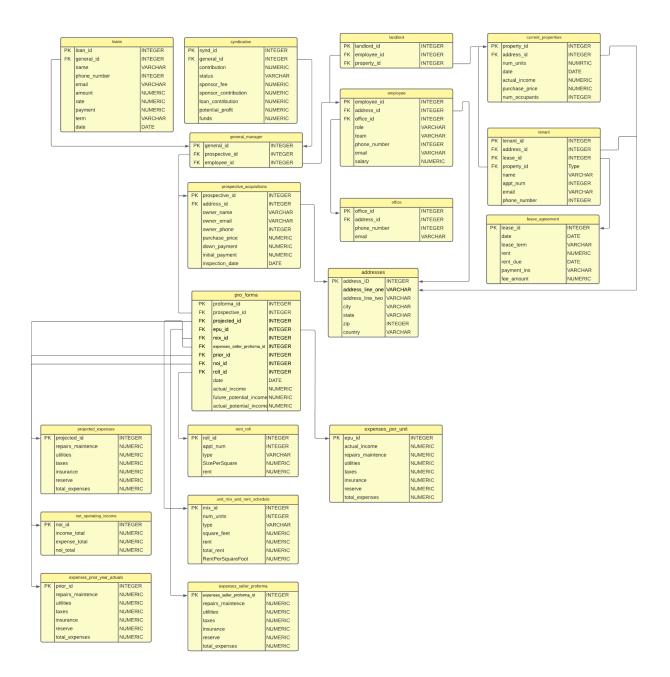
(17 Relationships)



Link to view on lucid charts:

https://lucid.app/lucidchart/1e20925f-0fd4-4127-aef8-0ab3cb840b78/edit?invitationId=inv_dd517 ae9-e9e5-4bb1-999c-dee8e4aa5e50

Relational Schema



```
CREATE TABLE "expenses per unit" (
 "epu_id" INTEGER,
 "actual income" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "repairs maintence" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "utilities" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "taxes" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "insurance" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "reserve" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "total expenses" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "expenses per unit pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("epu id")
);
CREATE TABLE "net_operating_income" (
 "noi id" INTEGER,
 "income total" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "expense_total" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "noi total" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "net_operating_income_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("noi_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "projected_expenses" (
 "projected id" INTEGER,
 "repairs maintence" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "utilities" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "taxes" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "insurance" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "reserve" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "total expenses" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "projected_expenses_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("projected_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "current_properties" (
 "property id" INTEGER,
 "address id" INTEGER,
 "num units" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "date" DATE.
 "actual income" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "purchase_price" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "num occupants" INTEGER,
 CONSTRAINT "current properties pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("property id")
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE "syndication" (
 "synd_id" INTEGER,
 "general id" INTEGER,
 "contribution" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "status" VARCHAR(50),
 "sponsor fee" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "sponsor contribution" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "loan contribution" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "potential profit" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "funds" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "syndication pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("synd id")
);
CREATE TABLE "unit_mix_and_rent_schedule" (
 "mix id" INTEGER,
 "num units" INTEGER,
 "type" VARCHAR(50),
 "square feet" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "rent" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "total rent" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "rent per square foot" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "unit_mix_and_rent_schedule_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("mix_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "expenses prior year actuals" (
 "prior_id" INTEGER,
 "repairs maintence" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "utilities" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "taxes" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "insurance" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "reserve" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "total expenses" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "expenses_prior_year_actuals_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("prior_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "rent roll" (
 "roll id" INTEGER,
 "appt_num" INTEGER,
 "type" VARCHAR(50),
 "size_per_square" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00.
 "rent" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "rent roll pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("roll id")
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE "expenses_seller_proforma" (
 "expenses seller proforma id" INTEGER,
 "repairs maintence" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "utilities" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "taxes" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "insurance" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "reserve" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "total expenses" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "expenses seller proforma pkey" PRIMARY KEY
("expenses seller proforma id")
);
CREATE TABLE "addresses" (
 "address id" INTEGER,
 "address_line_one" VARCHAR(50),
 "address_line_two" VARCHAR(50),
 "city" VARCHAR(50),
 "state" VARCHAR(50),
 "zip" INTEGER,
 "country" VARCHAR(50),
 CONSTRAINT "addresses_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("address_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "office" (
 "office id" INTEGER,
 "address_id" INTEGER,
 "phone number" INTEGER,
 "email" VARCHAR(50),
 CONSTRAINT "office_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("office_id"),
 CONSTRAINT "office fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("address id") REFERENCES "addresses"
("address id")
  ON DELETE SET NULL
);
CREATE TABLE "prospective acquisitions" (
 "prospective id" INTEGER,
 "address id" INTEGER,
 "owner_name" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "owner email" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "owner phone" INTEGER NOT NULL,
 "purchase_price" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "down payment" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "initial_payment" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
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"inspection date" DATE,
 CONSTRAINT "prospective_acquisitions_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("prospective_id"),
 CONSTRAINT "prospective acquisitions fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("address id") REFERENCES
"addresses" ("address id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "lease agreement" (
 "lease id" INTEGER,
 "date" DATE,
 "lease term" VARCHAR(50),
 "rent" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "rent due" DATE,
 "payment ins" VARCHAR(50),
 "fee_amount" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "lease_agreement_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("lease_id")
);
CREATE TABLE "employee" (
 "employee id" INTEGER,
 "address id" INTEGER,
 "office id" INTEGER,
 "role" VARCHAR(50),
 "team" VARCHAR(50),
 "phone number" INTEGER NOT NULL,
 "email" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "salary" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 CONSTRAINT "employee_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("employee_id"),
 CONSTRAINT "employee_fkey1" FOREIGN KEY ("office_id") REFERENCES office
("office id")
     ON UPDATE CASCADE
     ON DELETE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "employee_fkey2" FOREIGN KEY ("address_id") REFERENCES "addresses"
("address id")
     ON UPDATE CASCADE
     ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "general manager" (
 "general id" INTEGER,
 "prospective id" INTEGER,
 "employee id" INTEGER,
 CONSTRAINT "general_manager_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("general_id"),
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CONSTRAINT "general_manager_fkey1" FOREIGN KEY ("prospective_id") REFERENCES
"prospective_acquisitions" ("prospective_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "general_manager_fkey2" FOREIGN KEY ("employee_id") REFERENCES
"employee" ("employee id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "tenant" (
 "tenant id" INTEGER,
 "address_id" INTEGER,
 "lease id" INTEGER,
 "property id" INTEGER,
 "name" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "appt_num" INTEGER,
 "email" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "phone_number" INTEGER NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT "tenant pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("tenant id"),
 CONSTRAINT "tenant fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("address id") REFERENCES "addresses"
("address id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "tenant_fkey2" FOREIGN KEY ("lease_id") REFERENCES "lease_agreement"
("lease_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE.
 CONSTRAINT "tenant_fkey3" FOREIGN KEY ("property_id") REFERENCES
"current_properties" ("property_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "landlord" (
 "landlord id" INTEGER,
 "employee id" INTEGER,
 "property id" INTEGER,
 CONSTRAINT "landlord_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("landlord_id"),
 CONSTRAINT "landlord fkey1" FOREIGN KEY ("employee id") REFERENCES "employee"
("employee id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE.
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CONSTRAINT "landlord fkey2" FOREIGN KEY ("property id") REFERENCES
"current_properties" ("property_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "loans" (
 "loan id" INTEGER,
 "general id" INTEGER,
 "name" VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
 "phone number" INTEGER,
 "email" VARCHAR(50),
 "amount" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "rate" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "payment" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "term" VARCHAR(50),
 "date" DATE,
 CONSTRAINT "loans pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("loan id"),
 CONSTRAINT "loans_fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("general_id") REFERENCES "general_manager"
("general id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE "pro_forma" (
 "proforma id" INTEGER,
 "prospective_id" INTEGER,
 "projected id" INTEGER,
 "expenses seller proforma id" integer,
 "epu_id" INTEGER,
 "mix id" INTEGER,
 "prior id" INTEGER,
 "noi id" INTEGER,
 "roll id" INTEGER,
 "date" DATE,
 "actual income" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "future_potential_income" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00,
 "actual potential income" NUMERIC(11,2) DEFAULT 0.00.
 CONSTRAINT "pro_forma_pkey" PRIMARY KEY ("proforma_id"),
 CONSTRAINT "pro forma fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("prospective id") REFERENCES
"prospective acquisitions" ("prospective id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
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CONSTRAINT "pro forma fkey2" FOREIGN KEY ("projected id") REFERENCES
"projected_expenses" ("projected_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE.
 CONSTRAINT "pro_forma_fkey3" FOREIGN KEY ("epu_id") REFERENCES
"expenses per unit" ("epu id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "pro forma fkey4" FOREIGN KEY ("mix id") REFERENCES
"unit mix and rent schedule" ("mix id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "pro forma fkey5" FOREIGN KEY ("expenses seller proforma id")
REFERENCES "expenses_seller_proforma" ("expenses_seller_proforma_id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "pro_forma_fkey6" FOREIGN KEY ("prior_id") REFERENCES
"expenses prior year actuals" ("prior id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE.
 CONSTRAINT "pro_forma_fkey7" FOREIGN KEY ("noi_id") REFERENCES
"net operating income" ("noi id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT "pro_forma_fkey8" FOREIGN KEY ("roll_id") REFERENCES "rent_roll"
("roll id")
  ON DELETE CASCADE
  ON UPDATE CASCADE
);
Insert Statements
--current properties
INSERT INTO current properties ("property id", "address id", "num units", "date",
"actual income", "purchase price", "num occupants")
VALUES (85610, 73332, 408, '2000-12-31', 150000, 2052033, 638);
INSERT INTO current_properties ("property_id", "address_id", "num_units", "date",
"actual income", "purchase price", "num occupants")
VALUES (68262, 73734, 402, '2018-06-06', 9361602, 6093446, 453);
INSERT INTO current properties ("property id", "address id", "num units", "date",
"actual income", "purchase price", "num occupants")
VALUES (35574, 91462, 331, '2020-06-04', 6269812, 4491732, 925);
INSERT INTO current properties ("property id", "address id", "num units", "date",
"actual_income", "purchase_price", "num_occupants")
```

```
VALUES (97587, 85844, 160, '2020-06-04', 5149029, 9631141, 32);
INSERT INTO current_properties ("property_id", "address_id", "num_units", "date",
"actual income", "purchase price", "num occupants")
VALUES (98385, 56249, 22, '2020-06-04', 4803640, 8241835, 478);
INSERT INTO current properties ("property id", "address id", "num units", "date",
"actual income", "purchase price", "num occupants")
VALUES (86534, 13563, 133, '2020-06-04', 570802, 1553028, 315);
INSERT INTO current_properties ("property_id", "address_id", "num_units", "date",
"actual_income", "purchase_price", "num_occupants")
VALUES (86268, 89913, 347, '2020-06-04', 442143, 100000, 154);
INSERT INTO current properties ("property id", "address id", "num units", "date",
"actual_income", "purchase_price", "num_occupants")
VALUES (93292, 13069, 84, '2020-06-04', 8768809, 2281646, 907);
--expenses per unit
INSERT INTO expenses_per_unit ("epu_id", "actual_income", "repairs_maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (72945, 45282242, 2282121, 4397490, 345578920, 6355301, 318609, 399009);
INSERT INTO expenses_per_unit ("epu id", "actual income", "repairs maintence". "utilities".
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (50394, 85094482, 3897567, 5681965, 9987307, 577752, 457056, 456036);
INSERT INTO expenses_per_unit ("epu_id", "actual_income", "repairs_maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (25475, 48318018, 3944500, 4273044, 6969067, 5227439, 6431559, 446834);
INSERT INTO expenses_per_unit ("epu_id", "actual_income", "repairs_maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (28775, 7967977, 8228039, 1643539, 414359, 4809462, 2757049, 527375);
INSERT INTO expenses per unit ("epu id", "actual income", "repairs maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (72129, 573743, 9845497, 6116053, 3753996, 9270883, 9003021, 9267917);
INSERT INTO expenses per unit ("epu id", "actual income", "repairs maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (58703, 7986318, 7244857, 4548293, 3837109, 1389016, 6172456, 3886421);
INSERT INTO expenses per unit ("epu id", "actual income", "repairs maintence", "utilities",
"taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (99658, 939833, 291660, 3731874, 4999955, 3177127, 2486649, 389653);
---rent roll id
INSERT INTO rent_roll ("roll_id", "appt_num", "type", "size_per_square", "rent")
VALUES (80868, 142, '2/1', 1851, 1035);
INSERT INTO rent roll ("roll id", "appt num", "type", "size per square", "rent")
VALUES (28352, 272, '3/2', 1945, 1034);
INSERT INTO rent roll ("roll id", "appt num", "type", "size per square", "rent")
VALUES (95873,449,'3/2',1613,498);
```

```
INSERT INTO rent_roll ("roll_id", "appt_num", "type", "size_per_square", "rent")
VALUES (31350, 305, '3/2', 711, 878);
INSERT INTO rent roll ("roll id", "appt num", "type", "size per square", "rent")
VALUES (32136, 107, '2/1', 650, 1091);
INSERT INTO rent_roll ("roll_id", "appt_num", "type", "size_per_square", "rent")
VALUES (52920, 443, '1/1', 357, 468);
--unit mix and rent schedule
INSERT INTO unit_mix_and_rent_schedule ("mix_id", "num_units", "type", "square_feet", "rent",
"total rent", "rent per square foot")
VALUES (55404, 199, '2/1', 2500, 1035, 205965, 0.414);
INSERT INTO unit_mix_and_rent_schedule ("mix_id", "num_units", "type", "square_feet", "rent",
"total rent", "rent per square foot")
VALUES (63084, 490, '1/1', 700, 468, 229320, 0.668571428571429);
INSERT INTO unit mix and rent schedule ("mix id", "num units", "type", "square feet", "rent",
"total rent", "rent per square foot")
VALUES (79357, 557, '3/2', 1736, 1034, 575938, 0.595622119815668);
INSERT INTO unit mix and rent schedule ("mix id", "num units", "type", "square feet", "rent",
"total rent", "rent per square foot")
VALUES (88556, 271, '3/2', 1534, 498, 134958, 0.324641460234681);
INSERT INTO unit mix and rent schedule ("mix id", "num units", "type", "square feet", "rent",
"total_rent", "rent_per_square_foot")
VALUES (52557, 294, '2/1', 903, 1091, 320754, 1.20819490586932);
INSERT INTO unit mix and rent schedule ("mix id", "num units", "type", "square feet", "rent",
"total rent", "rent_per_square_foot")
VALUES (24966, 295, '3/2', 1633, 878, 259010, 0.537660747091243);
---expenses seller proforma
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (44522, 86956005, 57451945, 52475995, 95154714, 6941105, 76471437);
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (25010 ,6938986 ,64789397 ,63959230 ,88365519 ,82643254 ,57398674);
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (63882, 64510902, 39781363, 25169834, 29752390, 49918255, 5543830);
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (29215, 34805812, 6619389, 53663563, 11232504, 7027338, 99749795);
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (16078, 74830072, 25006557, 12388385, 91375077, 12698023, 13702674);
```

```
INSERT INTO expenses seller proforma ("expenses seller proforma id", "repairs maintence",
"utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (36479 ,77731303 ,61770888 ,99198709 ,14818199 ,74377898 ,27220958);
---expenses prior year actuals
INSERT INTO expenses prior year actuals ("prior id", "repairs maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (67686, 6938986, 64789397, 63959230, 88365519, 82643254, 57398674);
INSERT INTO expenses_prior_year_actuals ("prior_id", "repairs_maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (12019, 64510902, 3971363, 25169834, 29752390, 49918255, 5543830);
INSERT INTO expenses_prior_year_actuals ("prior_id", "repairs_maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (40787, 34805812, 6619389, 53663563, 11232504, 7027338, 99749795);
INSERT INTO expenses prior year actuals ("prior id", "repairs maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
VALUES (89921, 74830072, 25006557, 12388385, 913750, 12698023, 13702674);
---net operating income
INSERT INTO net operating income ("noi id", "income total", "expense total", "noi total")
VALUES (41091,86288090,76471437,9816653);
VALUES (29504, 16681941, 57398674, -40716733);
INSERT INTO net operating income ("noi id", "income total", "expense total", "noi total")
VALUES (46306, 15034508, 5543830, 9490678);
INSERT INTO net operating income ("noi id", "income total", "expense total", "noi total")
VALUES (27938, 58227046, 99749795, -41522749);
INSERT INTO net operating income ("noi id", "income total", "expense total", "noi total")
VALUES (56197, 212970950, 13702674, 199268276);
INSERT INTO net_operating_income ("noi_id", "income_total", "expense_total", "noi_total")
VALUES (23027, 138401770, 27220958, 111180812);
---projected expenses
INSERT INTO projected expenses ("projected id", "repairs maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")
VALUES (62895 ,815432 ,5827355 ,7792469 ,9274737 ,5900504 ,9003021 );
INSERT INTO projected expenses ("projected id", "repairs maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
;( 9080914, 5260462, 3917308, 3917308, 6344320, 9995579, 9264586, 3917308, 5260462, 3980914);
INSERT INTO projected expenses ("projected id", "repairs maintence", "utilities", "taxes",
"insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
;( 6172456, 7569609, 9471858, 1240018, 8672753, 3907153, 7569609, 6172456);
```

```
INSERT INTO projected_expenses ("projected_id", "repairs_maintence", "utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total_expenses")
```

VALUES (85795, 306181, 2178480, 9337593, 9678576, 9459941, 178373039);

INSERT INTO projected_expenses ("projected_id", "repairs_maintence", "utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")

VALUES (75907, 2740986, 788698, 1992959, 1022443, 5971582, 943365909);

INSERT INTO projected_expenses ("projected_id", "repairs_maintence", "utilities", "taxes", "insurance", "reserve", "total expenses")

VALUES (59847, 1866051, 197475, 1298859, 579975, 4867403, 591684172);

--addresses

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (49445, '14755 Ventura Boulevard', '1-70', 'Sherman Oaks', 'CA', 91403, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (94373 ,'641 Lexington Avenue' ,'Suite 1400' ,'Ney York' ,'NY' ,10022 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (73816, '1122 Robertson Boulevard', '#15', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90035, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (73205, '930 5th Ave', '0', 'New York', 'NY', 90035, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (20870 ,'132 Rodeo Drive' ,'#300' ,'Beverly Hills' ,'CA' ,90212 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (29420 ,'8033 Sunset Boulevard' ,'#605' ,'Los Angeles' ,'CA' ,90046 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (57423 ,'1828 Courtney Avenue' ,'0' ,'Los Angeles' ,'CA' ,90046 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (58110 ,'955 S. Carrillo Drive' ,'#200' ,'Los Angeles' ,'CA' ,90048 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

```
VALUES (79320 ,'123 Rodeo Drive' ,'#300' ,'Beverly Hills' ,'CA' ,90212 ,'United States of America' );
```

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (92816, '433 Forman Ave', '0', 'Toluca Lake', 'CA', 91602, 'United States of America'); INSERT INTO addresses ("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (21715, '1180 S. Beverly Drive', '#618', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90038, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (22827, '555 Melrose Avenue', '#371', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90038, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (84944 ,'12400 Ventura Boulevard' ,'#400' ,'Studio City' ,'CA' ,91604 ,'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (81036, '14755 Ventura Boulevard', '1-70', 'Sherman Oaks', 'CA', 91403, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (30473, '641 Lexington Avenue', 'Suite 1400', 'Ney York', 'NY', 10022, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (92136, '1122 Robertson Boulevard', '#15', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90035, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (97301, '930 5th Ave', '0', 'New York', 'NY', 90035, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (57189, '132 Rodeo Drive', '#300', 'Beverly Hills', 'CA', 90212, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (60033, '8033 Sunset Boulevard', '#605', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90046, 'United States of America');

INSERT INTO addresses("address_id", "address_line_one", "address_line_two", "city", "state", "zip", "country")

VALUES (44069, '955 S. Carrillo Drive', '#200', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90048, 'United States of America');

```
INSERT INTO addresses("address id", "address line one", "address line two", "city", "state",
"zip", "country")
VALUES (82520 ,'123 Rodeo Drive' ,'#300' ,'Beverly Hills' ,'CA' ,90212 ,'United States of
America'):
INSERT INTO addresses("address id", "address line one", "address line two", "city", "state",
"zip", "country")
VALUES (33062, '433 Forman Ave', '0', 'Toluca Lake', 'CA', 91602, 'United States of America');
INSERT INTO addresses("address id", "address line one", "address line two", "city", "state",
"zip", "country")
VALUES (70498, '1180 S. Beverly Drive', '#618', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90038, 'United States of
INSERT INTO addresses("address id", "address line one", "address line two", "city", "state",
"zip", "country")
VALUES (35951, '555 Melrose Avenue', '#371', 'Los Angeles', 'CA', 90038, 'United States of
America'):
--office
INSERT INTO office ("office id", "address id", "phone number", "email")
VALUES (28227, 49445, 423338149, 'faker365@hotmail.com');
INSERT INTO office ("office id", "address id", "phone number", "email")
VALUES (86286, 94373, 867750631, 'faker365@hotmail.com');
INSERT INTO office ("office_id", "address_id", "phone_number", "email")
VALUES (83973 ,73816 ,947220875 ,'faker365@hotmail.com' );
INSERT INTO office ("office id", "address id", "phone number", "email")
VALUES (21684,73205,550656406,'faker365@hotmail.com');
INSERT INTO office ("office id", "address id", "phone number", "email")
VALUES (62930 ,20870 ,296619627 ,'faker365@hotmail.com' );
INSERT INTO office ("office id", "address id", "phone number", "email")
VALUES (16149, 29420, 798300968, 'faker365@hotmail.com');
--lease agreement
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment_ins", "fee_amount")
VALUES (70380, '2015-08-28', 'year-to-year', 100200, '2015-08-28', '0', 50);
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment ins", "fee amount")
VALUES (50810, '2014-05-13', 'month-to-month', 154200, '2014-05-13', '0', '60);
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment_ins", "fee_amount")
VALUES (63053, '2018-07-05', 'year-to-year', 90600, '2018-07-05', '0', 70);
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment_ins", "fee_amount")
VALUES (65786, '2015-08-28', 'year-to-year', 97000, '2015-08-28', '0', 80);
```

```
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment_ins", "fee_amount")
VALUES (93624, '2014-05-13', 'month-to-month', 83300, '2014-05-13', '0', 80);
INSERT INTO lease agreement ("lease id", "date", "lease term", "rent", "rent due",
"payment ins", "fee amount")
VALUES (93408, '2018-07-05', 'year-to-year', 84400, '2018-07-05', '0', 90);
--prospective acquisitions
INSERT INTO prospective_acquisitions ("prospective_id", "address_id", "owner_name",
"owner email", "owner phone", "purchase price", "down payment", "initial payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (43906 ,57423 ,'Lady Gaga' ,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,55373354 ,166898739 ,797361
,79361 ,'2022-06-07' );
INSERT INTO prospective_acquisitions ("prospective_id", "address_id", "owner_name",
"owner email", "owner phone", "purchase price", "down payment", "initial payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (64317, 58110, 'Katy Perry', 'faker6754@gmail.com', 11268476, 767297308, 94853
.9485 .'2022-06-07' );
INSERT INTO prospective_acquisitions ("prospective_id", "address_id", "owner_name",
"owner email", "owner phone", "purchase price", "down payment", "initial payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (20030 ,79320 ,'Justin Timberlake' ,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,5392758 ,65694653
,312781 ,31278 ,'2022-06-07' );
INSERT INTO prospective acquisitions ("prospective id", "address id", "owner name",
"owner_email", "owner_phone", "purchase_price", "down_payment", "initial_payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (60711 ,92816 ,'David Letterman' ,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,52465676 ,189823011
,267603 ,27603 ,'2022-06-07' );
INSERT INTO prospective_acquisitions ("prospective_id", "address_id", "owner_name",
"owner_email", "owner_phone", "purchase_price", "down_payment", "initial_payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (32679 ,21715 ,'Jennifer Aniston' ,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,57022628 ,54651756
,690804 ,60804 ,'2022-06-07' );
INSERT INTO prospective acquisitions ("prospective id", "address id", "owner name",
"owner email", "owner phone", "purchase price", "down payment", "initial payment",
"inspection date")
VALUES (32591 ,22827 ,'Donald Duck' ,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,34869501 ,881252000
,287892 ,7892 ,'2022-06-07' );
--employee
INSERT INTO employee ("employee id", "address id", "office id", "role", "team",
"phone_number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (55770 ,84944 ,28227 ,'Accountant', 'Accounting and Finance' ,55373535
,'faker6754@gmail.com' ,18332908 );
```

```
INSERT INTO employee ("employee id", "address id", "office id", "role", "team",
"phone_number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (67495 ,81036 ,86286 ,'Attorney' ,'Law and Taxes' ,11266847 ,'faker6754@gmail.com'
.72815159):
INSERT INTO employee ("employee id", "address id", "office id", "role", "team",
"phone number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (85225 ,30473 ,83973 ,'Attorney' ,'Law and Taxes' ,58397275 ,'faker6754@gmail.com'
,16732992);
INSERT INTO employee ("employee id", "address id", "office id", "role", "team",
"phone number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (63779 ,92136 ,21684 ,'Maintence Tech' ,'Management Team' ,52646567
, 'faker6754@gmail.com', 98097728);
INSERT INTO employee ("employee id", "address id", "office id", "role", "team",
"phone number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (71128 ,97301 ,62930 ,'Broker' ,'Real Estate' ,50702262 ,'faker6754@gmail.com'
,35228981);
INSERT INTO employee ("employee_id", "address_id", "office_id", "role", "team",
"phone number", "email", "salary")
VALUES (85622 ,57189 ,16149 ,'Intern' ,'Administration' ,34869750 ,'faker6754@gmail.com'
,35174122);
--general_manager
INSERT INTO general_manager ("general_id", "prospective_id", "employee_id")
VALUES (58659, 43906, 55770);
INSERT INTO general_manager ("general_id", "prospective_id", "employee_id")
VALUES (52895,64317,67495);
INSERT INTO general manager ("general id", "prospective id", "employee id")
VALUES (96251,20030,85225);
INSERT INTO general_manager ("general_id", "prospective_id", "employee_id")
VALUES (23353,60711,63779);
INSERT INTO general_manager ("general_id", "prospective_id", "employee_id")
VALUES (82711, 32679, 71128);
INSERT INTO general_manager ("general_id", "prospective_id", "employee_id")
VALUES (45782, 32591, 85622);
-- syndication
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd_id", "general_id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor_fee",
"sponsor contribution", "loan contribution", "potential profit", "funds")
VALUES (13433 ,58659 ,894180 ,'Enter Status' ,178836 ,415787 ,66868 ,800222516 ,1376835
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd id", "general id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor fee",
"sponsor_contribution", "loan_contribution", "potential_profit", "funds")
VALUES (73674 ,52895 ,692771 ,'Enter Status' ,138554.2 ,440638 ,8067 ,262401052 ,1141476
);
```

```
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd id", "general id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor fee",
"sponsor_contribution", "loan_contribution", "potential_profit", "funds")
VALUES (15672 .96251 .56771 .'Enter Status' .11354.2 .67217 .91690 .913288513 .215678 );
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd id", "general id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor fee",
"sponsor contribution", "loan contribution", "potential profit", "funds")
891305, 228600939, 23353, 817294, 'Enter Status', 163458.8, 13465, 60546, 228600939, 891305
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd id", "general id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor fee",
"sponsor_contribution", "loan_contribution", "potential_profit", "funds")
VALUES (75515, 82711, 448870, 'Enter Status', 89774, 86300, 18890, 587550190, 554060);
INSERT INTO syndication ("synd id", "general id", "contribution", "status", "sponsor fee",
"sponsor contribution", "loan contribution", "potential profit", "funds")
VALUES (29868, 45782, 477693, 'Enter Status', 95538.6, 973236, 92961, 842080520, 1543890
);
--landlord
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord_id", "employee_id", "property_id")
VALUES (25753,55770,85610);
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord id", "employee id", "property id")
VALUES (62365,67495,68262);
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord id", "employee id", "property id")
VALUES (76140,85225,35574);
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord id", "employee id", "property id")
VALUES (36510,63779,97587);
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord_id", "employee_id", "property_id")
VALUES (27047,71128,98385);
INSERT INTO landlord ("landlord_id", "employee_id", "property_id")
VALUES (24387,85622,86534);
---tenant
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant id", "address id", "lease id", "property id", "name", "appt num",
"email", "phone number")
VALUES (53071,60033,70380,85610,'Miley Cyrus',127,'fake124@yahoo.com',198152064);
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant id", "address id", "lease id", "property id", "name", "appt num",
"email", "phone number")
'VALUES (12157 ,44069 ,50810 ,68262 ,'Kim Kardashian' ,342 ,'fake124@yahoo.com'
,233781932);
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant id", "address id", "lease id", "property id", "name", "appt num",
"email", "phone number")
VALUES (57234 ,82520 ,63053 ,35574 ,'Kayne West' ,471 ,'fake124@yahoo.com' ,116869022
);
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant_id", "address_id", "lease_id", "property_id", "name", "appt_num",
"email", "phone number")
```

```
VALUES (37217 ,33062 ,65786 ,97587 ,'Marget Thatcher' ,38 ,'fake124@yahoo.com'
,688393086);
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant id", "address id", "lease id", "property id", "name", "appt num",
"email", "phone number")
VALUES (27031 ,70498 ,93624 ,98385 ,'George Washington' ,459 ,'fake124@yahoo.com'
,396831679);
INSERT INTO tenant ("tenant id", "address id", "lease id", "property id", "name", "appt num",
"email", "phone number")
VALUES (75874 ,35951 ,93408 ,86534 ,'Ghandi' ,349 ,'fake124@yahoo.com' ,928307244 );
--loans
INSERT INTO loans ("loan_id", "general_id", "name", "phone_number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (54603,58659, 'Bank of the United States',44444444
'unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com' .66868 .50 .13373.6, 'monthly', '2020-08-07' );
INSERT INTO loans ("loan_id", "general_id", "name", "phone_number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (35426, 52895, 'Bank of the United States', 44444444
unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com' ,8067 ,50 ,1613.4 ,'monthly' ,'2016-07-07' );
INSERT INTO loans ("loan id", "general id", "name", "phone number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (34550 ,96251 ,'Bank of the United States' ,44444444
,'unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com' ,91690 ,50 ,18338 ,'monthly' ,'2016-07-07' );
INSERT INTO loans ("loan id", "general id", "name", "phone number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (76077 ,23353 ,'American Bank' ,44444444,'unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com' ,60546
,50 ,12109.2 ,'monthly' ,'2016-07-07' );
INSERT INTO loans ("loan id", "general id", "name", "phone number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (46325 ,82711 ,'American Bank' ,44444444 ,'unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com'
,18890 ,50 ,3778 ,'monthly' ,'2016-07-07' );
INSERT INTO loans ("loan id", "general id", "name", "phone number", "email", "amount",
"rate", "payment", "term", "date")
VALUES (26360 ,45782 ,'American Bank' ,44444444 ,'unitedstatesbank456@yahoo.com'
,92961,50,18592.2,'yearly','2016-07-07');
--pro forma
INSERT INTO pro forma ("proforma id", "prospective id", "projected id", "epu id", "mix id",
"expenses seller proforma id", "prior id", "noi id", "roll id", "actual income",
"future potential income", "actual potential income")
VALUES (60504, 43906, 62895, 72945, 55404, 44522, 67686, 41091, 80868, 904470536
,107037685 ,287425317 );
```

```
INSERT INTO pro_forma ("proforma_id", "prospective_id", "projected_id", "epu_id", "mix_id",
"expenses_seller_proforma_id", "prior_id", "noi_id", "roll_id", "actual_income",
"future potential income", "actual potential income")
VALUES (66609, 64317, 39473, 50394, 63084, 25010, 12019, 41091, 52920, 64859190
,115094487 ,37967025 );
INSERT INTO pro forma ("proforma id", "prospective id", "projected id", "epu id", "mix id",
"expenses seller proforma id", "prior id", "noi id", "roll id", "actual income",
"future_potential_income", "actual_potential_income")
7935517, 28352, 20030, 80280, 25475, 79357, 63882, 40787, 46306, 28352, 79935517
,764874522 ,91281479 );
INSERT INTO pro forma ("proforma id", "prospective id", "projected id", "epu id", "mix id",
"expenses_seller_proforma_id", "prior_id", "noi_id", "roll_id", "actual_income",
"future potential income", "actual potential income")
1399851, 95872, 27938, 95875, 89921, 29215, 89556, 29215, 89711, 85795, 60711, 85795, 28775, 88556, 29215, 89921
.658454385 .88857164 );
INSERT INTO pro_forma ("proforma_id", "prospective_id", "projected_id", "epu_id", "mix_id",
"expenses_seller_proforma_id", "prior_id", "noi_id", "roll_id", "actual_income",
"future potential income", "actual potential income")
VALUES (74029 ,32679 ,75907 ,72129 ,24966 ,16078 ,89921 ,56197 ,31350 ,28410219
.568303484 .3819889 );
INSERT INTO pro forma ("proforma id", "prospective id", "projected id", "epu id", "mix id",
"expenses_seller_proforma_id", "prior_id", "noi_id", "roll_id", "actual_income",
"future potential income", "actual potential income")
VALUES (31522 ,32591 ,59847 ,58703 ,52557 ,36479 ,89921 ,23027 ,32136 ,54978242
```

<u>Views</u>

/* In the case of this particular company, it is unnecessary that employees who are not general managers know information pertaining to a syndication as some of that information is sensitive and could cause detriment to the deal if the information gets leaked. The following querie creates a view called not_GM. It would create a view of the listed columns for employees who are not GM's. However, every employee at the moment is also a general manager. */

CREATE VIEW not_GM AS

,139083570 ,59204046);

SELECT synd_id, general_manager.general_id AS ge, status FROM syndication, general_manager, employee

/* The following view lists the loan attributes of all the loans that are given by the Bank of the United States. The general manager in charge of the loans at that bank do not need to see information pertaining to a different bank. */

```
SELECT loan id, general id, name, phone number, email, amount, rate, payment, term, date
 FROM loans
 WHERE name = 'Bank of the United States':
/* The following view creates a new employee table without the salary attribute.
 It is meant for employees who do not have jurisdiction over salaries and thus
 should not be able to see others' salaries.
*/
 CREATE VIEW newEmployee AS
       SELECT employee_id, address_id, office_id, role, team, phone_number, email
       FROM employee:
/*
  This view combines all the attributes of the tables that would naturally be
  supplied by the seller of the prospective acquisition. This would be used by
  and outside party who should not have access to the data the investment
  compiled independly and added to the pro forma. (Not an updatable view)
*/
CREATE VIEW sellerProForma AS
SELECT rent roll.type AS rt, unit mix and rent schedule.rent AS ur, --- the attributes from
different tables that share the same name had to be aliased
    rent roll.rent AS rr,
    unit_mix_and_rent_schedule.type AS ut, appt_num, roll_id,
    "size per square", mix id, num units, square feet, total rent, "rent per square foot",
    expenses_seller_proforma_id, repairs_maintence, utilities, taxes, insurance,
    reserve, total_expenses
FROM rent roll, expenses seller proforma, unit mix and rent schedule
TRIGGERS
/* Event: An employee's personal information needs to be changed.
  Action: All of the attributes are changed to new values.
*/
 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION employee change()
  RETURNS trigger
  LANGUAGE plpgsql
  AS
```

CREATE VIEW bankOfTheUnitedStatesView AS

```
$$
   BEGIN
    INSERT INTO employee(employee id, address id, office id, role, team, phone number,
email, salary)
    VALUES (NEW.employee, NEW.address_id, NEW.office_id, NEW.role, NEW.team,
NEW.phone number, NEW.email, NEW.salary);
    RETURN NEW;
   END;
  $$;
CREATE TRIGGER trg employee change
  AFTER INSERT ON general_manager
  FOR EACH ROW
  EXECUTE PROCEDURE employee_change();
/* Event: An address needs to be changed or updated
  Action: All of the attributes are changed to new values.
*/
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION change address ()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE plpgsql
AS
$$
      BEGIN
            INSERT INTO addresses (address_id, address_line_one, address_line_two, city,
state, zip, country)
            VALUES (old.address_id, new.address_line_one, new.address_line_two,
new.city, new.state, new.zip, new.country);
             RETURN NEW;
      END;
$$;
CREATE TRIGGER trg change address
AFTER UPDATE ON employee
FOR EACH ROW EXECUTE PROCEDURE change_address();
```

Function

```
/*
  A function that calculates the capitalization rate which is the net
  operating income divded by the purchase price. This number helps determine
  the property's actual worth.
*/
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION capitalization rate(noi id integer, prospective id integer)
  RETURNS NUMERIC (11, 8)
  LANGUAGE plpgsql
  AS
  $$
   DECLARE
    cap NUMERIC (11, 8);
   BEGIN
     SELECT (noi total / purchase price) INTO cap
              FROM pro forma AS p JOIN net operating income AS n ON p.noi id = n.noi id
                    JOIN prospective acquisitions AS a ON p.prospective id =
a.prospective id;
              RETURN cap;
       END;
  $$:
SELECT capitalization rate(41091, 43906); --- outputs 0.05881802
/*
 The following function is used to compute the Cash on Cash Profit. Cash on Cash
 Profit is equal to profit or income divided by down payment. Essentially, this determines
 the anual return that will be made for the respective property.
*/
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION cash_on_cash(noi_id INTEGER, prospective_id
INTEGER)
 RETURNS NUMERIC (11, 8)
 LANGUAGE plpgsql
 AS
 $$
   DECLARE
    cashon NUMERIC (11, 8);
   BEGIN
      SELECT (income_total / down_payment) INTO cashon
      FROM pro forma AS p JOIN prospective acquisitions AS a ON
         p.prospective_id = a.prospective_id
```

```
JOIN net_operating_income AS n ON n.noi_id = p.noi_id;
    RETURN cashon;
   END;
 $$;
SELECT cash_on_cash(41091, 43906); --- outputs 108.21709364
Procedure
A procedure that adds the late fee to a tenant's lease_agreement when they
are late on rent.
*/
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE late_fee(foo integer)
      LANGUAGE plpgsql
      AS
      $$
             BEGIN
             UPDATE lease agreement
                    SET rent = rent + fee amount
                    WHERE date = current_date AND lease_id = foo;
  END;$$;
UPDATE lease_agreement
SET date = '2022-05-04'
WHERE lease_id = 63053
----the rent amount before calling the procedure
SELECT rent
FROM lease_agreement
WHERE lease_id = 63053 --- outputs: 90600.00
CALL late_fee(63053);
----the rent after the late fee was applied
SELECT rent
FROM lease agreement
WHERE lease_id = 63053 ---outputs: 90670.00
```

DML

/* A tenant with id 53071 is moving out. The following statement deletes their tuple in the database.

*/

DELETE FROM tenant WHERE tenant_id = 53071;

Queries

Q#1.

/3

Q#1.

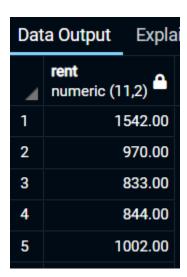
There was an error in the leasing department where all the rents were 10 times the amount they should be. The following query updates all the lease agreements so that the rents are the correct amount.

*/

SELECT rent FROM lease_agreement

UPDATE lease_agreement SET rent = rent * 100.00 WHERE rent > 2000.00;

SELECT rent FROM lease_agreement



```
Q#2.
/*

Q#2.
The following query finds the difference between the prior year actual total expenses and the total expenses reported in the pro forma by the seller.

*/
```

SELECT (expenses_prior_year_actuals.total_expenses expenses_seller_proforma.total_expenses) AS dif_expenses
FROM expenses_prior_year_actuals, expenses_seller_proforma, pro_forma
WHERE expenses_prior_year_actuals.prior_id = pro_forma.prior_id
AND pro_forma.expenses_seller_proforma_id =
expenses_seller_proforma.expenses_seller_proforma_id;



Q#3.

/*

Q#3

Since, Kim and Kanye broke up, Kanye is moving out. The following query deletes Kanye's record from the tenant table.
*/

DELETE FROM tenant WHERE name = 'Kanye West';

--- A SET OF UPDATE STATEMENTS TO FIX THE address_id'S IN THE current_properties table

UPDATE current_properties SET address_id = 97301 WHERE property_id = 85610;

UPDATE current_properties

```
SET address id = 57189
WHERE property_id = 68262;
UPDATE current_properties
SET address id = 60033
WHERE property_id = 35574;
UPDATE current_properties
SET address_id = 44069
WHERE property id = 97587;
UPDATE current_properties
SET address id = 82520
WHERE property_id = 98385;
UPDATE current_properties
SET address_id = 33062
WHERE property id = 86534;
UPDATE current properties
SET address id = 70498
WHERE property_id = 86268;
UPDATE current properties
SET address_id = 35951
WHERE property id = 40299;
UPDATE current properties
SET address id = 57423
WHERE property_id = 93292;
Q#4.
 Q#4.
 The following query finds the id and name of all the tenants living on a
 property in California.
*/
SELECT tenant id, name
FROM addresses AS a JOIN current properties AS c ON a.address id = c.address id
  JOIN tenant AS t ON t.property_id = c.property_id
WHERE state = 'CA';
```

4	tenant_id [PK] integer	name character varying (50)
1	12157	Kim Kardashian
2	57234	Kayne West
3	37217	Marget Thatcher
4	27031	George Washington
5	75874	Ghandi

Q#5.

/*

Q#5.

The following query returns a list of the names of employee_id who are not general managers.

*/

SELECT DISTINCT employee.employee_id
FROM employee, general_manager
WHERE employee.employee_id NOT IN (SELECT employee.employee_id
FROM employee, general_manager
WHERE employee.employee_id =

general_manager.employee_id);



Q#6.

*

Q#6.

The following query compares the noi_total reported in the net_operating_income and the difference between the income_total and expense_total, and gives the property_id for the prospective property.

*/

SELECT c.prospective_id, noi_total, (income_total - expense_total) as dif_noi FROM net_operating_income AS n JOIN pro_forma AS pf ON n.noi_id = pf.noi_id JOIN prospective_acquisitions AS c ON pf.prospective_id = c.prospective_id;

4	prospective_id integer	noi_total numeric (11,2)	dif_noi numeric
1	43906	9816653.00	9816653.00
2	64317	9816653.00	9816653.00
3	20030	9490678.00	9490678.00
4	32679	199268276.00	199268276.00
5	32591	111180812.00	111180812.00

<u>Q#7.</u>

<u>/</u>*

Q#7.

The following query gives the employee ids of the employees who are not landlords using the except clause.

*/

(SELECT employee_id
FROM employee)
EXCEPT
(SELECT e.employee_id

FROM employee AS e JOIN landlord AS I ON e.employee_id = I.employee_id);



<u>Q#8.</u>

/*

Q#8.

The following query gives the rent averages per unit type according unit mix and rent schedule.

*/

SELECT type, ROUND(AVG(rent), 2) AS rent_avg FROM unit_mix_and_rent_schedule GROUP BY type;

4	type character varying (50)	rent_avg numeric
1	1/1	468.00
2	3/2	803.33
3	2/1	1063.00

<u>Q#9.</u>

/*

Q#9.

The following query finds the occupancy rates for current properties by dividing the total occupants by the number of units for properties in California. It also gives the corresponding street address listed in alphabetical order.

*/

SELECT address_line_one, (num_occupants / num_units) AS occupancy_rate FROM addresses AS a JOIN current_properties AS c ON c.address_id = a.address_id WHERE state = 'CA' ORDER BY address_line_one ASC;

4	address_line_one character varying (50)	occupancy_rate numeric
1	1180 S. Beverly Drive	0.44380403458213256484
2	123 Rodeo Drive	21.7272727272727273
3	132 Rodeo Drive	1.1268656716417910
4	1828 Courtney Avenue	10.7976190476190476
5	433 Forman Ave	2.3684210526315789
6	8033 Sunset Boulevard	2.7945619335347432

0.200000000000000000000

955 S. Carrillo Drive

Application Code

In [1]: ▶ pip install psycopg2-binary

Requirement already satisfied: psycopg2-binary in c:\users\f\anaconda 3\lib\site-packages (2.9.3)

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

The following code conntects to the database, executes a basic query, and displays the result to the user.

[(85610, 97301, Decimal('408.00'), datetime.date(2000, 12, 31), Decimal('150000.00'), Decimal('2052033.00'), 638), (68262, 57189, Decimal ('402.00'), datetime.date(2018, 6, 6), Decimal('9361602.00'), Decimal ('6093446.00'), 453), (35574, 60033, Decimal('331.00'), datetime.date (2020, 6, 4), Decimal('6269812.00'), Decimal('4491732.00'), 925), (97 587, 44069, Decimal('160.00'), datetime.date(2020, 6, 4), Decimal('5149029.00'), Decimal('9631141.00'), 32), (98385, 82520, Decimal('22.00'), datetime.date(2020, 6, 4), Decimal('4803640.00'), Decimal('8241835.00'), 478), (86534, 33062, Decimal('133.00'), datetime.date(2020, 6, 4), Decimal('570802.00'), Decimal('1553028.00'), 315), (86268, 704)

The following python code accesses the stored procedure, late_fee, and utilizes a try and except clause.

```
import psycopg2
def bar(foo):
    conn = None
    try:
        params = config()
        conn = psycopg2.connect(**params)
        cur = conn.cursor()
        cur.execute('CALL late_fee(%s)', (foo))
        conn.commit()
        cur.close()
    except (Exception, psycopg2.DatabaseError) as error:
        print(error)
    finally:
        if conn is not None:
            conn.close()
```

Tableau Dashboard



^{***} Please let me know if you need any more information regarding Tableau and how I used it and connected it to my database.