**listing**

**house**

**property**

type

type

info

**apartment**

sales

**agent**

working

Custo

cust

**firm**

**buyer**

**Description**

: ***MANY-to-MANY (Cardinality)***

: ***MANY-to-ONE(Cardinality)***

: ***ATTRIBUTES***

***: TABLENAME***

: ***RELATIONSHIP***

A list of table names along with their primary key or foreign key which is used to uniquely identify each tuple from a table.

* property: address (primary key)
* house: address (primary key)
* apartment : address (primary key)
* firm: firm id (primary key)
* agent: agent id (primary key), firm id (foreign key)
* listing: reg number (primary key), agent id (foreign key), address (foreign key)
* buyer: buyer id (primary key),

A real estate management system keeps track of the houses (like the houses a buyer wants to buy) and apartment (like shops which are sold or given on rent

through the real estate agents that posts the listing to the database. There are two kinds of property namely houses and apartment property. The listing entries show

the information about the house or apartment property. A firm is a profitable organisation of agents that has the authority to sell properties.

1. Property: It has attributes such as address, owner’s name, and price.
2. House: It is one kind of property which has number of bedrooms, number of bathrooms, and size in square feet.
3. Apartment : It is another kind of property which is sold to those who want to buy for rent perspective like shops, stores etc. with attributes like size, address, owner’s name price etc.
4. Agent: Has an id, a name and phone number. An agent’s employment record contains the date when his/her employment started.
5. Firm: Has an id, a name, and an address.
6. Buyer: Has an id, a name, a phone number, and a set of preferences consisting of the type of property in which the buyer is interested (house or apartment).