

Enterprise Data Model for Wild Wood Apartments

Name

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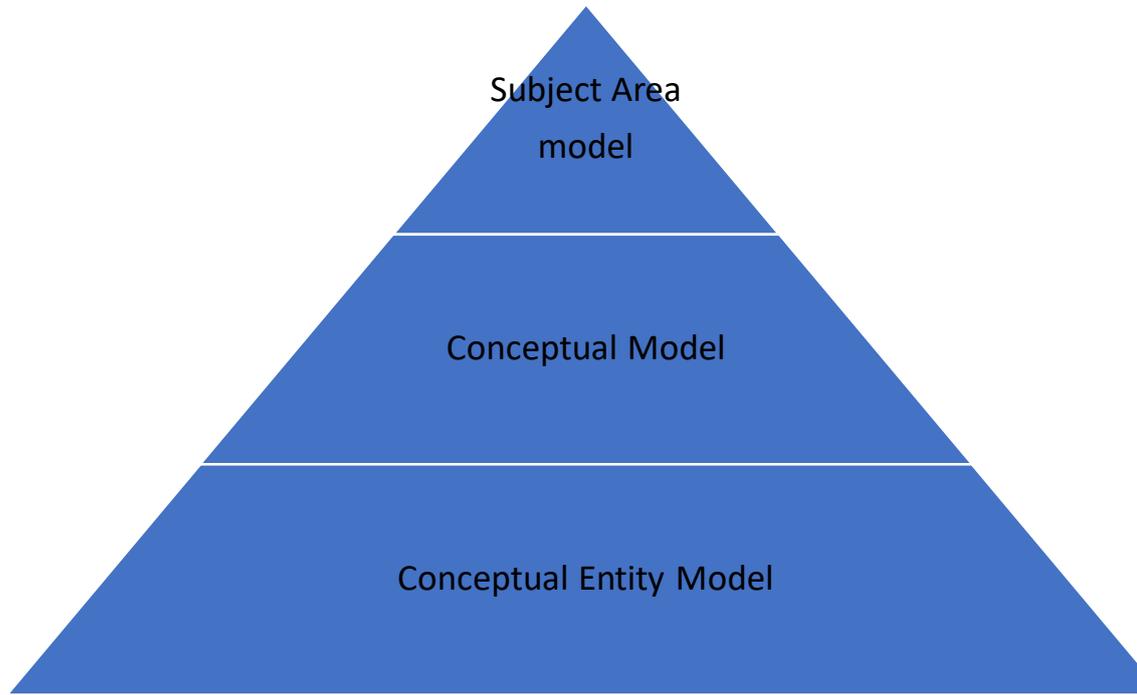
Introduction

A database system is the collection of logically related data and a set of programs to access the data. It has two components of Database and DBMS. A database for Wildwood apartments has to be developed with a collection of logically related data that can be recorded. The information collected is stored in the database. The key elements of the database system include a) sources of information, from where data is taken, b) related real-world events that influence data, and c) users who are interested in its data. A Database management system (DBMS) is a set of programs for defining, creating, maintenance and manipulation of the database.

A. Enterprise Data Model: Develop and illustrate a comprehensive enterprise data model for the selected group.

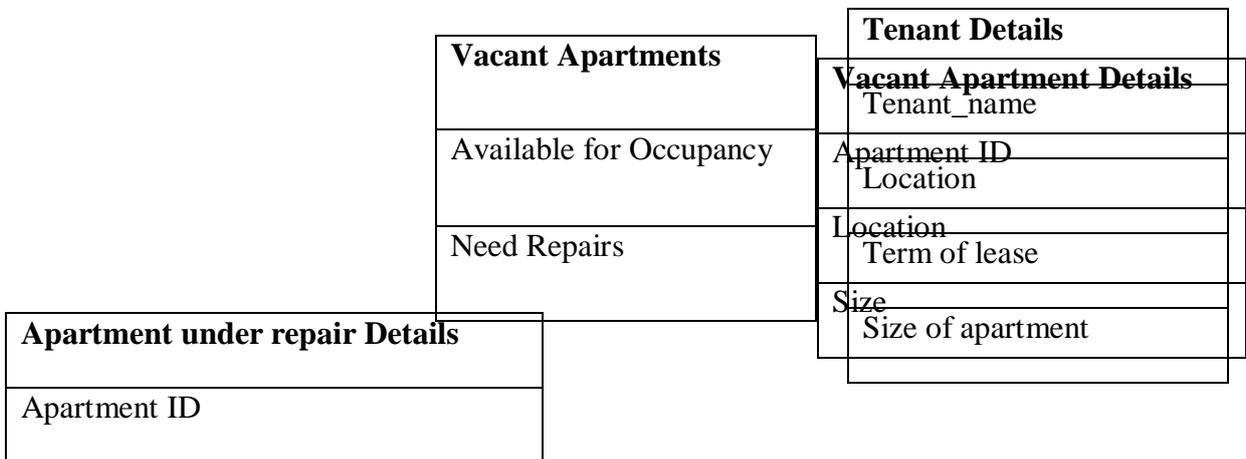
An Enterprise Data Model is an integrated view of the data produced and consumed across an entire organization. It has a relevant industry perspective. The wildwood apartment being a rentals/lease business comes under this industry. The EDM represents a single integrated definition of data, unbiased of any system or application. An EDM is built on three levels. In the first level, the Enterprise Subject Area Model (ESAM) is created. This is expanded to developing an Enterprise Conceptual Model (ECM), which is the second level. In the third level, it is further expanded to the Enterprise Conceptual Entity Model (ECEM) (Kendell, 2005). For the Wild Wood Apartments, Sales departments are being focused while creating the Enterprise Data Model.

Term of Lease
1 year
6 months



Wild Wood apartment has 20 different complexes at various locations in the US. Each of its apartment complexes comprises 10 to 60 apartment s of different sizes. The term of the lease for all apartments is for 6 months or year long. An Enterprise Data Model is necessary for the Wild Wood apartment to ease the process of the manager at each apartment complex to report it to the Headquarters in San Francisco.

Subject Area Model



Location
Size
Rooms which require repairs

Rental cost
1 year:
6 months:

Concept Area Model: The subject model is expanded to the 20 Wildwood apartment complexes.

Conceptual Entity Model: The sales department technical procedures of marketing, budgeting and assigning of property for display listing or repairs for the whole enterprise is integrated.

B. Operating Rules: Articulate the operating rules within the group to allow for an applicable model.

The Details of the apartment tenants are recorded and stored as soon as it is occupied by the tenant in the database. The lease agreements, the term of the lease are to be updated. If a tenant's term is near completion, it has to be updated and listed under the vacant apartments so that marketing practices or repairs can be arranged promptly. The administrator updates the costs of apartments if there is an increase in apartment lease costs as per the industry/market prices. It is less often done either in a year or in six months. The payment of the rental/lease charges is recorded for the amount paid, date of payment, validity, etc.

Each time an apartment's lease contract is near completion or is occupied by the tenant the database is updated. This shows the occupancy or vacancy of apartments. Similarly, these operating rules are implemented at each apartment complex and integrated for a total of 20 Wildwood apartment complexes through servers at the San Francisco headquarters. The data for the list of vacant apartments can be extracted at any of the apartment complexes and posted for marketing.

In the next step, budgeting is developed on an enterprise-level for Wildwood apartments. Here the costs of marketing, techniques used and commissioning of each manager are decided based on the size of the apartments when leased out.

With the use of data, the managers should be able to rely on to perform their assigned responsibilities. The data can be turned into information as and when required. This enterprise data model should help the users to participate effectively to assure the quality of data, privacy, security, and meeting the compliance of data (Chisholm, n.d.).

C. Rule Reflection: Assess the extent to which your data model reflects the operating rules of the organization.

An enterprise data model is required for the Wildwood apartments to integrate across apartment complexes, a logical data model showing overlaps between various systems. The significant element will be master and reference data, as this brings consistency across all applications. Also, the data exchanged between systems need to be in scope. The transaction data is transferred to data warehouses and reporting systems, as it covers most of the enterprise data (West, 2011).

While the systems can be complicated when integrated, it may bring overlapping of certain systems. For smoother operation of the data across all apartment complexes, data needs to be frequently updated by the administrators.

Reference

Chisholm, M. (n.d.), The Benefits and Uses of an Enterprise Data Model. Retrieved from

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West, M. (2011), *Developing High-Quality Data Models*. New York, Elsevier.