2.2 RELATIONAL SCHEMA DIAGRAM

The term database schema refers to the description of the database that includes the database structure and various constraints on the database.

The schema diagram is in turn an illustrative display of the database schema.

The primary keys are underlined and the referential integrity constraints are depicted by arrows pointing to the keys they refere.The list of tables are:

1. AGENT: This table stores the all primary information of an agent the primary key is a_id.
2. PACKAGES: This table stores all the information of tour packages like num_days, transport_type, etc. The primary key are pid, a_id, place_name and the a_id refers agent table for a_id
3. PLACE_INFO: This table contains more information about that particular place and the primary key is place_name, pid and the pid refer packages table for pid.
4. TOURIST: This table stores all the information of tourist and the primary key is u_id.
5. BOOKING: This table stores all the information of booking and the primary key is u_id and it refers to tourist table for u_id.
6. RATING: This table stores comments given by the user and the primary key is place_name.
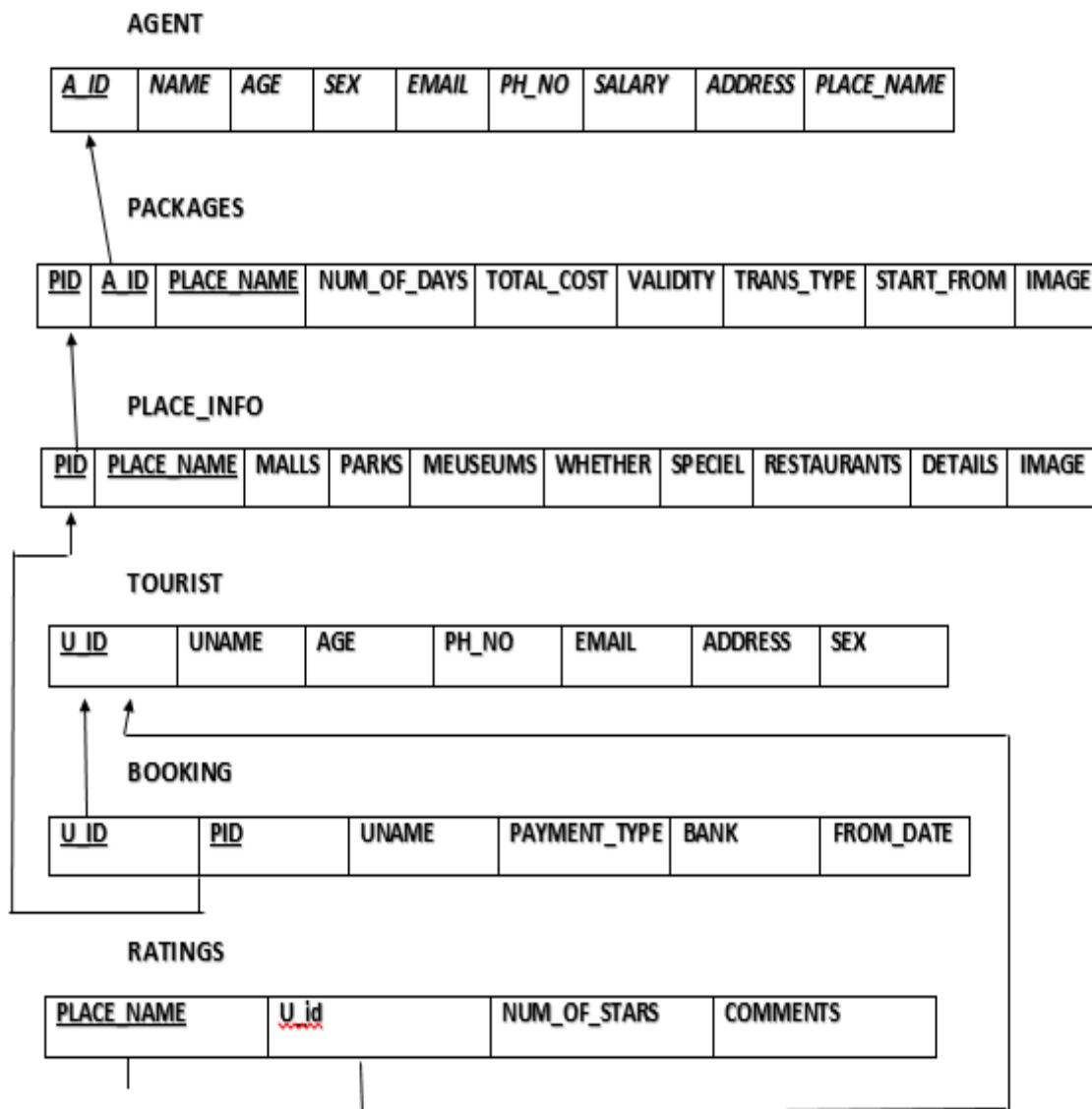
AGENT

A_ID	NAME	AGE	SEX	EMAIL	PH_NO	SALARY	ADDRESS	PLACE_NAME

PACKAGES

PID	A_ID	PLACE_NAME	NUM_OF_DAYS	TOTAL_COST	VALIDITY	TRANS_TYPE	START_FROM	IMAGE

PLACE_INFO

PID	PLACE_NAME	MALLS	PARKS	MEUSEUMS	WHETHER	SPECIEL	RESTAURANTS	DETAILS	IMAGE

TOURIST

U_ID	UNAME	AGE	PH_NO	EMAIL	ADDRESS	SEX

BOOKING

U_ID	PID	UNAME	PAYMENT_TYPE	BANK	FROM_DATE

RATINGS

PLACE_NAME	U_id	NUM_OF_STARS	COMMENTS

Fig 2.2 Schema Diagram.