Database Structure

Hotel Booking System

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1. Database table Structure:

Database Hilton

1) Booker table:

Column Name	Datatype	PK	NN	UQ	BIN	UN	ZF	AI	Default
bookerID	VARCHAR(255)	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	
bookerName	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
telePhone	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
email	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
passwd	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

2) Hotel1/Hotel2 table:

Column Name	Datatype	PK	NN	UQ	BIN	UN	ZF	AI	Default
hotelID	INT(11)	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	
citystr	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
location	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
bandstr	VARCHAR(45)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
vacantrooms	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
roomrate	DOUBLE	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
roomNo	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

3) Room1/Room2 table:

Column Name	Datatype	PK	NN	UQ	BIN	UN	ZF	AI	Default
roomID	INT(11)	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	
checkinDate	DATE	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
checkoutDate	DATE	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
hotelID	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

4) Transaction1/Transaction2 table:

Column Name	Datatype	PK	NN	UQ	BIN	UN	ZF	AI	Default
tranID	VARCHAR(255)	✔	✔	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	
roomID	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
bookDT	DATE	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
bookerID	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
creditNO	VARCHAR(255)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
hotelID	INT(11)	☐	✔	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
		☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

Comments: For simplicity, The bandstr of Hotel 1, 4, 7, … is Hilton,   The bandstr of Hotel 2, 5, 8, … is chevron. The bandstr of Hotel 3, 6, 9, … is regent. These hotel Number can represent different hotels. You can also add more databases to achieve that each hotel would have one database, but it is not necessary for this project. You can go to my id26346702 database to check the details.

▼ 🗄 **id26346702**
   ▼ 🗂 Tables
      ▶ 📋 booker
      ▶ 📋 hotel1
      ▶ 📋 hotel2
      ▶ 📋 room1
      ▶ 📋 room2
      ▶ 📋 transaction1
      ▶ 📋 transaction2
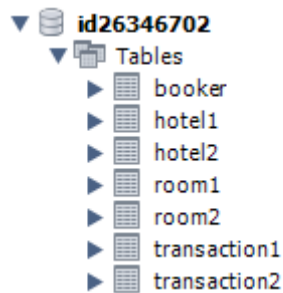
5) This table name with sequence NO. 1 is for the RMI Server, and NO.2 is for the CORBA server.

Comments: since every hotel must have its room table and hotel tables to maintain the information of this hotel, they also need to store the bookers' information to verify their identity. And the transaction table is used to store the booking information to make sure that a particular booker has already booked this particular room. And the transaction table must have the roomid and bookerid to be the foreign key to represent the reasonable booking.