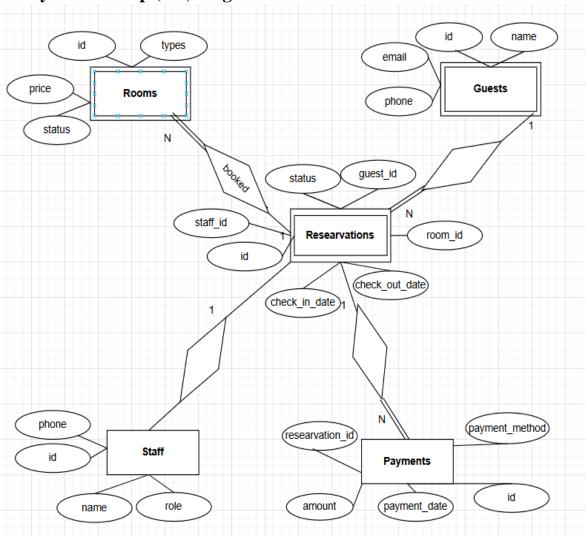
Introduction:

Designing a relational database for a hotel booking system involves creating tables to store data about rooms, guests, reservations, payments, and staff, and defining relationships between these tables.

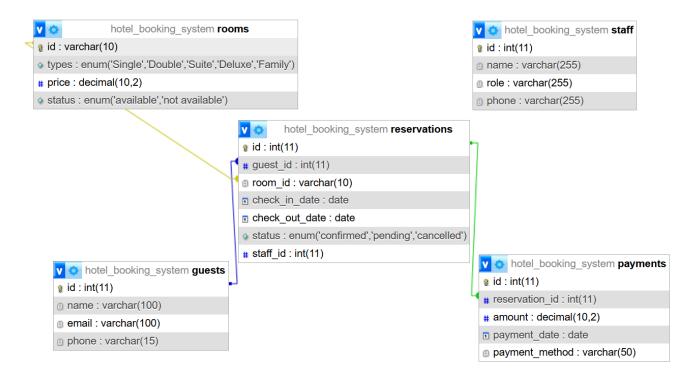
Entities used for these database:

- Guests
- Rooms
- Reservations
- Staff
- Payments

Entity relationship (ER) diagram:



Here's the Design view:



Codes used in the process:

CREATE TABLE guests(

```
id int(11) primary key auto_increment,
name varchar(100) NOT NULL,
email varchar(100) NOT NULL,
phone varchar(15) NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE payments (
d int primary key auto_increment,
reservation_id int(11) NOT NULL,
amount decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
payment_date date DEFAULT NULL,
payment_method varchar(50) NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE reservations(
 id int primary key auto_increment,
 guest_id int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 room_id varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 check_in_date date DEFAULT NULL,
 check_out_date date DEFAULT NULL,
 status enum('confirmed', 'pending', 'cancelled') DEFAULT NULL,
 FOREIGN key (guest_id) REFERENCES guests(id),
 FOREIGN key (room_id) REFERENCES rooms(id)
);
CREATE TABLE rooms(
 id int primary key auto_increment,
 types enum('Single', 'Double', 'Suite', 'Deluxe', 'Family') DEFAULT NULL,
 price decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
 status enum('available', 'not available') DEFAULT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE staff(
 id int(11) primary key auto_increment,
 name varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 role varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 phone varchar(255) NOT NULL
);
```