

DBMS-PROJECT PHASE-2



HOTEL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- In this, there are all tables containing Primary Key, Foreign Key, Check in method etc. Also, it includes Data Type, Constraint and Description about individual Fields.
- Description for all the Fields has been done such that the role they play in ER-Model.
- Data Types such as INT, VARCHAR, DATETIME, FILE, TEXT etc are used.
- At, Last some brief explanation is given about all individual tables.

RELATIONAL TABLES

CUSTOMER TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Customer_ID	INT	Customer Id	Primary Key
Cust_Name (First_Name)	Varchar(30)	Customer First Name	NOT NULL
Cust_Name (Last_Name)	Varchar(150)	Customer Last Name	NOT NULL
Address (City)	Varchar(30)	Customer's city	NOT NULL
Address (State)	Varchar(30)	Customer's State	NOT NULL
Email	Varchar(30)	Customer's Email id	NOT NULL
Phone	INT	Customer's Phone Number	NOT NULL
Proof	FILE	Customer's identity proof	NOT NULL
Country	TEXT	Customer's Country	NOT NULL

LOGIN TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Login_ID	Varchar(60)	Email Id of User for login	PRIMARY KEY
Login_Password	Varchar(30)	Password of User	NOT NULL

BILL TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Bill_ID	INT	Unique Id to each Bill.	NOT NULL Unique (Contains unique value for all bills)
Customer_ID	INT	Unique id to each Customer.	Foreign Key references to Customer_ID(Primary key of Customer table).
Date	DATETIME	Date of bill.	NOT NULL
Amount	DOUBLE	Total Amount to be paid.	NOT NULL
Payment_Mode (Cash)	Varchar(4)	Mode of payment through Cash.	NOT NULL Check value in (Cash,Card),length=4
Payment_Mode (Card_Swipe)	Varchar(4)	Mode of payment through Card Swipe.	NOT NULL Check value in (Cash,Card),length=4

CUSTOMER_SERVICE TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Customer_ID	INT	Unique ID to each Customer.	Composite Key (Combined Primary key of Customer and Service).
Service_ID	INT	Unique ID to each Service.	Composite Key (Combined Primary key of Customer and Service).

ROOM TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Room_ID	INT	Unique id for rooms.	PRIMARY KEY
Room_Type	Varchar(6)	Type of Rooms.	NOT NULL Check value in (single,double,family) Length=6.
Room_Status	INT	Room is available or not.	NOT NULL Min=0 Max=1

HOTEL TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Hotel_ID	INT	Unique Id for each hotel	PRIMARY KEY
Login_ID	INT	Unique Id for each Login	Foreign Key references to Login_ID(Primary key of Login Table).
Address	Varchar(60)	Address of hotel	NOT NULL
Country	Varchar(20)	Name of country where hotel is situated	NOT NULL
Hotel_Name	Varchar(30)	Name of Hotel	NOT NULL

BOOKING TABLE :

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Booking_ID	INT	Unique id to each Booking.	Primary Key
Customer_ID	INT	Unique id to each Customer.	Foreign Key references to Customer_ID(Primary key of Customer Table).
Room_ID	INT	Unique id to each Room.	Foreign Key references to Room_ID(Primary Key of Room Table).
Login_ID	INT	Unique id to each login person.	Foreign Key references to Login_ID(Primary key of Login Table).
Member (Childrens)	INT	Number of Childrens	NOT NULL Default 0
Member (Adults)	INT	Number of Adults	NOT NULL Default 0
Date (Check_In)	DATETIME	Date of Check In	NOT NULL
Date (Check_Out)	DATETIME	Date of Check Out	NOT NULL

SERVICE TABLE:

Field	Data Type	Description	Constraints
Service_ID	INT	Unique Id to each Services.	PRIMARY KEY
Room_ID	INT	Unique Id to each Room.	Foreign Key references to Room_ID(Primary Key of Room Table).
Service_Name	Varchar(60)	Name of Service	NOT NULL
Service_Cost	DOUBLE	Cost for the Service	NOT NULL

EXPLANATION OF RELATIONAL TABLES:

1. **Customer Table:** It contains all the attributes only as, it's Cardinality is 'one', i.e doesn't contains Foreign key references other tables, because this is the main Table contains information about each customer.
2. **Booking Table:** It contains all details related to booking, i.e check-in and check-out date(time), total members etc. Also, it contains Customer(Customer_ID), Room(Room_ID), Login(Login_ID) as the Foreign Keys because having Cardinality as 'many'.
3. **Room Table:** It contains all details related to rooms, i.e status and types of rooms and also it contains the Hotel_ID, that owns the rooms type as a foreign key in room table.
4. **Servicing Table:** It contains all the details regarding

service types and cost regarding the services. Also it includes Room_ID as foreign Key references Room Table.

5. **Login Table**: It just includes id and password regarding online login and thus have unique id for all the customers.
6. **Bill Table**: It is a weak entity and thus does not contain the primary key and thus depends on the strong entity. It is having a single bill for individual customer. Also, the Bill_ID will be "Unique".
7. **Hotel Table**: It contains the details of all the hotels and thus all the list of different hotels during online booking.
8. **Customer_Service Table**: It contains the primary keys of both of the tables because the cardinality of both of them is 'many' so it is 'Composite Key'.

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