DryStorage

-customerID: int
-startDate: Date
-endDate: date
-fee: float

+ addStorage()
+caculateFee()

*/M

1

User

- userID: int
- name:string
- email:string
- password: string
-role: string
-phone: string

+ login()
+resetPassword()
+updateProfile()

1

Reservation

- reservationID: int
-siteID: int
-customerID: int
-checkInDate: date
-checkoutDate: date
-totalamount: float
-status:string

+createReservation()
+cancelReservation()
+extendStay()
+getDuration()

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Payment

-paymendID: int
-reservationID: int
-paymentDate: date
-amount: float
-paymenType: string

+processPayment()
+refund() if early exit

1   1

0..*
0..*

0..*   0..*

Admin

+ resetUserPassword()
+manageRoles()
+generateReport()

Employee

+viewReservations()
+modifyReservation()
+assistCheckIn()

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Site

- siteID: int
-rigLength: float   1
-rate: float
-siteNumber: int
-status: string

+checkAvailibility()
+updateRate()

A user can create a one-to-many (1→M) relationship by making several reservations in the RV Park Reservation System. Although a user may have multiple reservations throughout time, each reservation is associated with a specific user. Since a client can store their RV on separate occasions, a user may also have several DryStorage records, resulting in another one-to-many (1→M) relationship.

Every reservation is associated with a single site; however, a site may be reserved several times by various users on various dates, creating a one-to-many (1→M) relationship between the site and the reservation. In a one-to-one (1:1) relationship, each Reservation is linked to a single Payment, and each Payment is associated with a single Reservation.There is a generalization (inheritance) link between the Admin and Employee classes, as they both inherit from the User class. This indicates that while administrators and staff have additional, specialized tasks, they also share common user qualities (such as login or password reset).