DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - CSA0593 ASSIGNMENT 4 K.SAI YASWANTH 192372374

QUESTION:

Design a database schema and write SQL code for managing customers, rooms, bookings, and payments

- Model tables for customers, rooms, bookings, and payments.
- Write stored procedures to book rooms and process customer payments.
- Implement triggers to manage room availability and update booking status.
- Write SQL queries to analyze room occupancy and total revenue from bookings.

ANSWER:

CONCEPTUAL E.R.DIAGRAM:

```
CUSTOMER
| CustomerID (PK)
Name
| Email
                  ı
Phone
Address
        П
        ----- BOOKING
                          | BookingID (PK)
                          | CustomerID (FK)
                          | RoomID (FK)
                          | BookingDate
                                            ı
                          | CheckInDate
                                            ı
        ı
                          | CheckOutDate
                                            П
        ı
                          Status
                                            ı
        ı
        П
ROOM
| RoomID (PK)
RoomNumber
Type
| Type
| PricePerNight
| Availability
        П
        ı
PAYMENT
| PaymentID (PK)
| BookingID (FK)
| PaymentDate
Amount
| PaymentMethod |
```

LOGICAL E.R.DIAGRAM:

CUSTOMER				
I	CustomerID (PK)	I<	BOOKING	
I	Name	1		
I	Email	1	BookingID (PK)	I I
I	Phone	1	CustomerID (FK)	I I
I	Address	1	RoomID (FK)	I I
		-1	BookingDate	I
		1	CheckInDate	I I
		1	CheckOutDate	I I
		1	Status	I
		1		
		1		
		v		
ROOM				
ı	RoomID (PK)	<	BOOKING	
ı	RoomNumber	1		
ı	Туре	1	BookingID (FK)	I
ı	PricePerNight	1		
ı	Availability	1		
	1			
	1			
	v			
PAYMENT				
I	PaymentID (PK)	I		
I	BookingID (FK)	I		
I	PaymentDate	I		
I	Amount	I		
I	PaymentMethod	I		

PHYSICAL E.R.DIAGRAM:

```
CUSTOMER
| CustomerID (PK)
Name
                   VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
                   VARCHAR(150) NOT NULL
| Email
Phone
                   VARCHAR(15)
Address
                   TEXT
            ----< BOOKING
                          | BookingID (PK)
                          | CustomerID (FK) INT
                          RoomID (FK)
                          | BookingDate
                                           DATE
                          | CheckInDate
                                           DATE
                          | CheckOutDate
                                           VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
                          Status
ROOM
| RoomID (PK)
RoomNumber
                   VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL |
Type
                   VARCHAR(50)
| PricePerNight
                   DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL |
| Availability
                   BOOLEAN
         ı
         I
PAYMENT
| PaymentID (PK)
| BookingID (FK)
| PaymentDate
                   DATE
                   DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL
Amount
                   VARCHAR(50)
| PaymentMethod
```

MYSQL STATEMENTS:

```
mysql
CREATE DATABASE HotelManagement;
USE HotelManagement;
CREATE TABLE Customers (
 CustomerID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 FirstName VARCHAR(50),
 LastName VARCHAR(50),
 Email VARCHAR(100),
 Phone VARCHAR(20)
);
CREATE TABLE Rooms (
 ROOMID INT AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 RoomNumber INT,
 RoomType VARCHAR(50),
 Rate DECIMAL(10, 2),
Status VARCHAR(20)
);
CREATE TABLE Bookings (
 BookingID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 CustomerID INT,
 RoomID INT,
 ArrivalDate DATE,
 DepartureDate DATE,
 BookingStatus VARCHAR(20),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID),
FOREIGN KEY (RoomID) REFERENCES Rooms(RoomID)
);
CREATE TABLE Payments (
 PaymentID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 BookingID INT,
 PaymentDate DATE,
 PaymentAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
 PaymentMethod VARCHAR(50),
 FOREIGN KEY (BookingID) REFERENCES Bookings(BookingID)
);
Stored Procedures:
mysql
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_BookRoom(
 IN customerID INT,
 IN roomID INT,
 IN arrivalDate DATE,
 IN departureDate DATE
)
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO Bookings (CustomerID, RoomID, ArrivalDate, DepartureDate, BookingStatus)
 VALUES (customerID, roomID, arrivalDate, departureDate, 'Booked');
```

```
SET Status = 'Occupied'
 WHERE RoomID = roomID;
END //
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_ProcessPayment(
 IN bookingID INT,
 IN paymentDate DATE,
 IN paymentAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
IN paymentMethod VARCHAR(50)
)
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO Payments (BookingID, PaymentDate, PaymentAmount, PaymentMethod)
 VALUES (bookingID, paymentDate, paymentAmount, paymentMethod);
 UPDATE Bookings
 SET BookingStatus = 'Paid'
WHERE BookingID = bookingID;
END //
DELIMITER;
Triggers:
mysql
DELIMITER //
```

UPDATE Rooms

```
CREATE TRIGGER tr_UpdateRoomAvailability
AFTER INSERT ON Bookings
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE Rooms
SET Status = 'Occupied'
WHERE RoomID = NEW.RoomID;
END //
CREATE TRIGGER tr_UpdateBookingStatus
AFTER UPDATE ON Payments
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE Bookings
SET BookingStatus = 'Paid'
WHERE BookingID = NEW.BookingID;
END //
DELIMITER;
SQL Queries for Analysis:
mysql
-- Room Occupancy
SELECT
 RoomNumber,
```

```
RoomType,
 COUNT(*) AS TotalBookings,
 SUM(CASE WHEN BookingStatus = 'Paid' THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) AS PaidBookings
FROM
 Rooms
JOIN Bookings ON Rooms.RoomID = Bookings.RoomID
GROUP BY
 RoomNumber, RoomType;
-- Total Revenue from Bookings
SELECT
 SUM(PaymentAmount) AS TotalRevenue
FROM
 Payments;
-- Customer Booking History
SELECT
 CustomerID,
 FirstName,
 LastName,
 COUNT(*) AS TotalBookings
FROM
 Customers
JOIN Bookings ON Customers.CustomerID = Bookings.CustomerID
GROUP BY
 CustomerID, FirstName, LastName;
```

Conclusion:

This database design provides a comprehensive foundation for managing customers, rooms, bookings, and payments. The stored procedures simplify room booking and payment processing, while the triggers ensure data consistency and accuracy. The SQL queries enable analysis of room occupancy, total revenue, and customer booking history.