

CIT6234 - Advanced Database

Assignment 1 (30%)

Title: Data Warehouse for Airbnb Property Booking

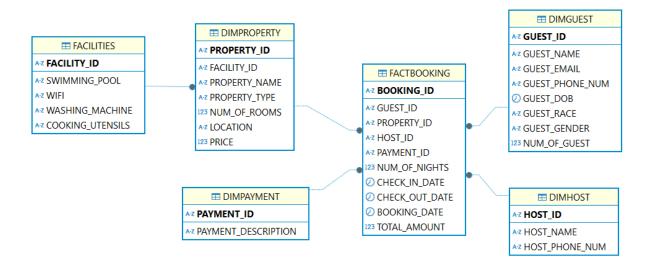
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1.0 Conceptual Schema



2.0 Data Dictionary

Table Name	Attribute Name	Contents	Туре	Format	Range	Required	PK or FK	FK Reference Table
Facilities	Facility_ID	Unique ID for the facility	Varchar (10)	X999	F001-F999	Y	PK	
	Swimming_Pool	Yes/No	Varchar (3)	Xxx	Yes, No			
	Wifi	Yes/No	Varchar (3)	Xxx	Yes, No			
	Washing_Machine	Yes/No	Varchar (3)	Xxx	Yes, No			
	Cooking_Utensils	Yes/No	Varchar (3)	Xxx	Yes, No			
DimProperty	Property_ID	Unique identifier for each property	Varchar (10)	X999	P001-P999	Y	PK	
	Property_Name	Name of the property	Varchar (100)	Xxxxxxxxxx xx		Y		
	Property_Type	Type (e.g., apartment, house)	Varchar (20)	Xxxxxxxxxx xx		Y		
	Num_of_Rooms	Total number of rooms	Int(2)	99	1-99	Y		
	Location	Address/location of the property	Varchar (100)	Xxxxxxxxxx xx		Y		
	Price	Base price per night	Decimal (10,2)	99999.99		Y		
	Facility_ID	Link to available facilities	Varchar (10)	X999	F001-F999	Y	FK	Facilities

DimPayment	Payment_ID	Unique ID for each	Varchar	XX999	PM001-PM99	Y	PK	
		payment method	(10)		9			
	Payment_Description	e.g., Cash, Debit Card,	Varchar	Xxxxxxxxxx		Y		
		Credit Card	(20)	XX				
FactBooking	Booking_ID	Unique ID for each	Varchar(10)	X999	B001-B999	Y	PK	
		booking						
	Guest_ID	Guest who made the	Varchar	X999	G001-G999	Y	FK	DimGuest
		booking	(10)					
	Property_ID	Booked property	Varchar	X999	P001-P999	Y	FK	DimProperty
			(10)					
	Host_ID	Host offering the	Varchar	X999	H001-H999	Y	FK	DimHost
		property	(10)					
	Payment_ID	Payment method used	Varchar	XX999	PM001-PM99	Y	FK	DimPayment
			(10)		9			
	Total_Amount	Total price for the	Decimal	99999.99		Y		
		booking	(10,2)					
	Num_of_Nights	Duration of stay in nights	Int(2)	99	1-99	Y		
	Check_In_Date	Start of stay	Date	YYYY-MM-D		Y		
				D				
	Check Out Date	End of stay	Date	YYYY-MM-D		Y		
				D				
	Booking Date	Date the booking was	Date	YYYY-MM-D		Y		
		made		D				
DimGuest	Guest_ID	Unique identifier for each	Varchar	X999	G001-G999	Y	PK	
		guest	(10)					
	Guest_Name	Full name of the guest	Varchar	Xxxxxxxxxx		Y		
			(100)	XX				
	Guest_Email	Guest's email address	Varchar	Xxxxxxxxxx		Y		
			(100)	XX				

	Guest_Phone_Num	Guest's contact number	Varchar (15)	999-999-9999		Y		
	Guest_DOB	Guest's date of birth	Date	YYYY-MM-D D				
	Guest_Race	Race of the guest	Varchar (20)	Xxxxxxxxxx xx				
	Guest_Gender	Gender of the guest	Varchar (6)	X		Y		
	Num_of_Guest	Number of guests for the booking	Int(2)	99	1-99	Y		
DimHost	Host_ID	Unique ID for the host	Varchar (10)	X999	Н001-Н999	Y	PK	
	Host_Name	Name of the host	Varchar (100)	Xxxxxxxxxx xx		Y		
	Host_Phone_Num	Contact number of the host	Varchar (15)	999-999-9999		Y		

3.0 Calculation fact table size and storage in the database schema.

- DimGuest = 15 records
- DimProperty = 8 records
- DimHost = 5 records
- DimPayment = 6 records

Total rows of Fact Table (FactBooking)

DimGuest records × DimProperty records × DimHost records × DimPayment records

- $= 15 \times 8 \times 5 \times 6$
- = 3,600 rows

Average bytes per field (FactBooking)

Each estimated sizes:

- Booking ID (VARCHAR(10)) = 11 bytes
- Guest ID (VARCHAR(10)) = 11 bytes
- Property ID (VARCHAR(10)) = 11 bytes
- Host ID (VARCHAR(10)) = 11 bytes
- Payment ID (VARCHAR(10)) = 11 bytes
- Num of Nights (INT) = 5 bytes
- Check In Date (DATE) = 4 bytes
- Check Out Date (DATE) = 4 bytes
- Booking Date (DATE) = 4 bytes
- Total Amount (DECIMAL(10,2)) = 5 bytes

Total estimated sizes

$$= 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 11 + 5 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 5$$

=77 bytes

Average Bytes per Field

- = Total Bytes / Number of Attributes
- = 77 / 10
- = **7.7** bytes

Total Storage Size for Fact Table (FactBooking)

Total Storage

- = Total Rows × Number of Attributes × Average Bytes per Field
- $= 3,600 \times 10 \times 7.7$
- = 277,200 bytes
- = 0.277 MB

4.0 Data Definition Language (DDL)

4.1 Table Name: DimGuest

```
CREATE TABLE DimGuest (
 Guest ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 Guest_Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 Guest_Email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 Guest_Phone_Num VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
 Guest DOB DATE NOT NULL,
 Guest Race VARCHAR(20),
 Guest Gender VARCHAR(6) CHECK (Guest Gender IN ('Male', 'Female')),
 Num of Guest INT NOT NULL CHECK (Num of Guest > 0)
);
4.2 Table Name: DimHost
CREATE TABLE DimHost (
 Host ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 Host Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 Host Phone Num VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL
);
4.3 Table Name: DimPayment
CREATE TABLE DimPayment (
 Payment ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
 Payment Description VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL CHECK (Payment Description IN ('Credit
Card', 'Debit Card', 'E-Wallet', 'Online Banking', 'Cash', 'Touch n Go'))
);
```

4.4 Table Name: Facilities

```
CREATE TABLE Facilities (
Facility_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
Swimming_Pool VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL CHECK (Swimming_Pool IN ('Yes', 'No')),
Wifi VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL CHECK (Wifi IN ('Yes', 'No')),
Washing_Machine VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL CHECK (Washing_Machine IN ('Yes', 'No')),
Cooking_Utensils VARCHAR(3) NOT NULL CHECK (Cooking_Utensils IN ('Yes', 'No'))
);
```

4.5 Table Name: DimProperty

```
CREATE TABLE DimProperty (
Property_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
Facility_ID VARCHAR (10) NOT NULL,
Property_Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
Property_Type VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
Num_of_Rooms INT NOT NULL,
Location VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
Price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (Facility_ID) REFERENCES Facilities
);
```

4.6 Table Name: FactBooking

```
CREATE TABLE FactBooking (
Booking_ID VARCHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
Guest_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Property_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Host_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Payment_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
Num_of_Nights INT NOT NULL,
Check_In_Date DATE NOT NULL,
Booking Date DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
Total_Amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,

FOREIGN KEY (Guest_ID) REFERENCES DimGuest,

FOREIGN KEY (Property_ID) REFERENCES DimProperty,

FOREIGN KEY (Host_ID) REFERENCES DimHost,

FOREIGN KEY (Payment_ID) REFERENCES DimPayment
);
```

5.0 Data Manipulation Language

5.1 Table Name: DimGuest

INSERT INTO DimGuest VALUES

```
('G001', 'Alice Tan', 'alicetan@gmail.com', '0123456789', '1995-04-12', 'Chinese', 'Female', 2),
```

('G002', 'Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad', 'adamsamad@gmail.com', '0198765432', '1988-06-23', 'Malay', 'Male', 10),

('G003', 'Sarah Kumar', 'sarahkumar@gmail.com', '0172223333', '1992-09-11', 'Indian', 'Female', 3),

('G004', 'Michael Wong', 'michaelwong@yahoo.com', '0111234567', '1980-12-05', 'Chinese', 'Male', 4),

('G005', 'Nur Aisyah binti Kamal', 'aisyahkamal@gmail.com', '0169988776', '1997-03-09', 'Malay', 'Female', 7),

('G006', 'Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi', 'danielharriz@yahoo.com', '0141122334', '1993-01-22', 'Malay', 'Male', 5),

('G007', 'Farah Zain binti Rahmat', 'farah@gmail.com', '0183344556', '1985-07-14', 'Malay', 'Female', 8),

('G008', 'Kumar Raj', 'kumar@gmail.com', '0132233445', '1978-11-30', 'Indian', 'Male', 4),

('G009', 'Lim Mei', 'mei@yahoo.com', '0123451111', '2000-05-20', 'Chinese', 'Female', 2),

('G010', 'Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran', 'ariff@yahoo.com', '0191112223', '1990-10-17', 'Malay', 'Male', 3),

('G011', 'Sophia Chen', 'sophia.chen@yahoo.com', '0165556677', '1991-08-25', 'Chinese', 'Female', 2),

('G012', 'Ahmad Faisal bin Ismail', 'ahmadfaisal@gmail.com', '0178899001', '1987-11-14', 'Malay', 'Male', 4),

('G013', 'Priya Devi', 'priya.devi@gmail.com', '0192233445', '1994-02-28', 'Indian', 'Female', 3),

('G014', 'Jason Lim', 'jasonlim@yahoo.com', '0119988776', '1983-07-19', 'Chinese', 'Male', 5),

('G015', 'Nurul Huda binti Mazlan', 'nurulhuda@gmail.com', '0181122334', '1998-04-05', 'Malay', 'Female', 2);

5.2 Table Name: DimHost

```
INSERT INTO DimHost VALUES
```

```
('H001', 'Linda Lee', '0131234567'),
```

('H002', 'Rahim Aziz', '0149876543'),

('H003', 'Kenny Ong', '0123344556'),

('H004', 'Faridah Musa', '0167788990'),

('H005', 'Vinod Singh', '0191122334');

5.4 Table Name: DimPayment

INSERT INTO DimPayment VALUES

('PM001', 'Touch n Go'),

('PM002', 'Online Banking'),

('PM003', 'E-Wallet'),

('PM004', 'Cash'),

('PM005', 'Debit Card'),

('PM006', 'Credit Card');

5.5 Table Name: Facilities

INSERT INTO Facilities VALUES

('F001', 'No', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes'),

('F002', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes'),

('F003', 'Yes', 'No', 'No', 'Yes'),

('F004', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'No'),

('F005', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes'),

('F006', 'No', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes'),

('F007', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'Yes'),

('F008', 'Yes', 'Yes', 'No', 'Yes');

5.6 Table Name: DimProperty

INSERT INTO DimProperty VALUES

('P001', 'F001', 'Hilltop Bungalow', 'Bungalow', 5, 'Kuala Lumpur', 950.00),

('P002', 'F002', 'Seaview Condo', 'Condominium', 2, 'Penang', 280.00),

('P003', 'F003', 'Sunset Villa', 'Villa', 3, 'Putrajaya', 1100.00),

('P004', 'F004', 'Garden Bungalow', 'Bungalow', 3, 'Johor Bahru', 870.00),

('P005', 'F005', 'Skyline Residence', 'Condominium', 3, 'Melaka', 300.00),

('P006', 'F006', 'Ocean Breeze Villa', 'Villa', 5, 'Langkawi', 1050.00),

('P007', 'F007', 'Serene Bungalow', 'Bungalow', 4, 'Kuala Lumpur', 920.00),

('P008', 'F008', 'Urban Heights Condo', 'Condominium', 3, 'Putrajaya', 310.00);

5.7 Table Name : FactBooking

INSERT INTO FactBooking VALUES

```
('B001', 'G003', 'P005', 'H002', 'PM004', 3, '2023-03-10', '2023-03-13', '2023-02-25', 900.00),
('B002', 'G007', 'P002', 'H004', 'PM001', 2, '2023-05-15', '2023-05-17', '2023-04-28', 560.00),
('B003', 'G001', 'P007', 'H001', 'PM006', 5, '2023-01-22', '2023-01-27', '2022-12-15', 4600.00),
('B004', 'G010', 'P004', 'H003', 'PM002', 4, '2023-06-08', '2023-06-12', '2023-05-20', 3480.00),
('B005', 'G005', 'P008', 'H005', 'PM005', 1, '2023-04-03', '2023-04-04', '2023-03-20', 310.00),
('B006', 'G002', 'P003', 'H002', 'PM003', 7, '2023-07-14', '2023-07-21', '2023-06-01', 7700.00),
('B007', 'G008', 'P006', 'H004', 'PM001', 2, '2023-02-18', '2023-02-20', '2023-01-30', 2100.00),
('B008', 'G004', 'P001', 'H001', 'PM004', 3, '2023-08-05', '2023-08-08', '2023-07-15', 2850.00),
('B009', 'G009', 'P005', 'H003', 'PM006', 4, '2023-09-12', '2023-09-16', '2023-08-22', 1200.00),
('B010', 'G006', 'P002', 'H005', 'PM002', 5, '2023-10-01', '2023-10-06', '2023-09-10', 1400.00),
('B011', 'G011', 'P003', 'H003', 'PM005', 2, '2023-11-08', '2023-11-10', '2023-10-15', 2200.00),
('B012', 'G012', 'P006', 'H004', 'PM003', 3, '2023-12-12', '2023-12-15', '2023-11-20', 3150.00),
('B013', 'G013', 'P001', 'H005', 'PM002', 4, '2024-01-05', '2024-01-09', '2023-12-10', 3800.00),
('B014', 'G014', 'P007', 'H001', 'PM004', 1, '2024-02-14', '2024-02-15', '2024-01-25', 920.00),
('B015', 'G015', 'P004', 'H002', 'PM006', 5, '2024-03-20', '2024-03-25', '2024-02-28', 4350.00),
('B016', 'G003', 'P008', 'H003', 'PM001', 2, '2024-04-10', '2024-04-12', '2024-03-15', 620.00),
('B017', 'G007', 'P005', 'H004', 'PM002', 3, '2024-05-18', '2024-05-21', '2024-04-20', 900.00),
('B018', 'G010', 'P002', 'H005', 'PM005', 4, '2024-06-22', '2024-06-26', '2024-05-30', 1120.00),
('B019', 'G002', 'P001', 'H001', 'PM003', 2, '2024-07-07', '2024-07-09', '2024-06-10', 1900.00),
('B020', 'G009', 'P003', 'H002', 'PM004', 6, '2024-08-15', '2024-08-21', '2024-07-25', 6600.00);
```

6.0 Procedural SQL

6.1 Stored Procedure

6.1.1 Total Bookings by Host

Stored Procedure :	Host_Booking_Count		
Purpose:	Show how many bookings ea	ach host has handled	l.
Query:	CREATE PROCEDURE Ho	st_Booking_Count ()
	LANGUAGE SQL		
	DYNAMIC RESULT SETS	1	
	BEGIN		
	DECLARE result CURSO	R WITH RETURN	FOR
	SELECT		
	H.Host_ID,		
	H.Host_Name,		
	COUNT(B.Booking_	ID) AS Total_Book	ings
	FROM DimHost H		
	LEFT JOIN FactBookin	ng B ON H.Host ID	= B.Host ID
	GROUP BY H.Host II	_	_
	ORDER BY Total Boo	_	
	_	9	
	OPEN result;		
	END		
Example Calls :	CALL Host_Booking_Coun	t();	
Output :	■ DIMHOST 1 ×		
		Enter a SQL expre	ssion to filter results 🕨 🔻 🐧 🔻 🎖
	O AZ HOST_ID	A-Z HOST_NAME ▼	123 TOTAL_BOOKINGS
		inda Lee	4
	2 H002 I H003 I	Rahim Aziz	4
	H003 I	Kenny Ong	4
	[‡] 4 H004 F	aridah Musa	4
	5 H005	/inod Singh	4
			111

	It joins DimHost with FactBooking using a LEFT JOIN then uses COUNT(B.Booking_ID) to count the number of bookings per host. It use GROUP BY host to get results per host. Then using ORDER BY Total_Bookings DESC to get the result in descending order.
--	--

6.1.2 Available Properties By Location

Stored Procedure :	Available_Properties_By_Location
Purpose :	Returns a list of available Airbnb properties in a given location and date range, including their prices and facility details. It filters out properties that are already booked during that period.
Query:	CREATE PROCEDURE Available_Properties_By_Location (
	IN input_location VARCHAR(100),
	IN start_date DATE,
	IN end_date DATE
)
	LANGUAGE SQL
	DYNAMIC RESULT SETS 1
	BEGIN
	DECLARE result CURSOR WITH RETURN FOR
	SELECT
	P.Property_ID,
	P.Property_Name,
	P.Price,
	F.Swimming_Pool,
	F.Wifi,
	F.Washing_Machine,
	F.Cooking_Utensils
	FROM DimProperty P
	JOIN Facilities F ON P.Facility_ID = F.Facility_ID
	WHERE P.Location = input_location
	AND P.Property_ID NOT IN (
	SELECT Property_ID

```
FROM FactBooking FB
                           WHERE FB.Check In Date <= end date
                            AND FB.Check Out Date >= start date
                        )
                        ORDER BY P.Price;
                     OPEN result;
                   END
Example Calls:
                   CALL Available Properties By Location('Kuala Lumpur', '2024-06-01',
                   '2024-06-05');
Output:
                   ■ DIMPROPERTY(+) 1 ×
                       AZ PROPERTY_ID V AZ PROPERTY_NAME V 123 PRICE V AZ SWIMMING_POOL V AZ WIFI V AZ WASHING_MACHINE V AZ COOKING_UTENSILS V
                                  Serene Bungalow
                       P007
                   2 P001
                                   Hilltop Bungalow
Explanation:
                   It checks all properties in the given location using WHERE P.Location =
                   input location then filters out those where bookings overlap with the input date
                   range using AND P.Property ID NOT IN and then joins with FACILITIES using
                   JOIN Facilities F ON P.Facility ID = F.Facility ID to show facility features in
                   the result lastly using ORDER BY P.Price to have ascending order according to
                   the price.
```

6.2 Trigger

Trigger:	Calc_Total_Amount
Purpose:	Automatically calculates Total_Amount before inserting a new booking, based on the property's price and number of nights.
Query:	CREATE TRIGGER Calc_Total_Amount
	BEFORE INSERT ON FactBooking
	REFERENCING NEW AS newRow
	FOR EACH ROW MODE DB2SQL
	BEGIN
	DECLARE nightly_rate DECIMAL(10, 2);
	SELECT Price INTO nightly_rate
	FROM DimProperty
	WHERE Property_ID = newRow.Property_ID;

	SET n	ewRov	v.Total_	_Amou	nt = nig	htly_rate *	newRow	.Num_of	_Nights;	
Example Calls :	Num_) VALUI	ng_ID, of_Nig ES G003',	Guest_ghts, Ch	_ID, Pr leck_In	operty_] _Date, (ID, Host_I Check_Out 1', 3, '2024	_Date, Bo	ooking_D		
Output :	Before:									
	⊞ Properties ♠ Data ♣	Diagram								
	FACTBOOKING \$2 Ent	er a SQL expression to	filter results (use Ctrl+S	pace)	D - AZ PAYMENT_ID	▼ 23 NUM_OF_NIGHTS ▼	O CHECK_IN_DATE • O C	CHECK_OUT_DATE • Ø B		T ▼ ⇔ ▼ ⇔ •
	1 B001	G003	POOS	H002	PM004	3	2023-03-10	2023-03-13	2023-02-25	900
	2 B002 3 B003	G007 G001	P002 P007	H004 H001	PM001 PM006	2	2023-05-15 2023-01-22	2023-05-17 2023-01-27	2023-04-28 2022-12-15	560 4,600
	4 B004	G010	P004	H003	PM002	4	2023-06-08	2023-06-12	2023-05-20	3,480
	5 B005 6 B006	G005 G002	P008 P003	H005 H002	PM005 PM003	1	2023-04-03 2023-07-14	2023-04-04 2023-07-21	2023-03-20 2023-06-01	310
	6 B006 7 B007	G002 G008	P003	H002	PM003 PM001	2	2023-07-14	2023-07-21	2023-06-01	7,700 2,100
	8 8008	G004	P001	H001	PM004	3	2023-08-05	2023-08-08	2023-07-15	2,850
	9 B009 10 B010	G009 G006	P005 P002	H003	PM006 PM002	4	2023-09-12	2023-09-16	2023-08-22	1,200 1,400
	11 8011	G011	P003	H003	PM005	2	2023-11-08	2023-11-10	2023-10-15	2,200
	12 B012 13 B013	G012 G013	P006 P001	H004	PM003 PM002	3	2023-12-12 2024-01-05	2023-12-15 2024-01-09	2023-11-20 2023-12-10	3,150 3,800
	13 B013 14 B014	G014	P007	H005 H001	PM004	1	2024-01-05	2024-01-09	2024-01-25	920
	15 B015	G015	P004	H002	PM006	5	2024-03-20	2024-03-25	2024-02-28	4,350
	16 B016 17 B017	G003 G007	P008 P005	H003 H004	PM001 PM002	2	2024-04-10 2024-05-18	2024-04-12 2024-05-21	2024-03-15 2024-04-20	620 900
	18 8018	G010	P002	H005	PM005	4	2024-06-22	2024-06-26	2024-05-30	1,120
	19 B019 20 B020	G002 G009	P001 P003	H001 H002	PM003 PM004	2	2024-07-07 2024-08-15	2024-07-09 2024-08-21	2024-06-10 2024-07-25	1,900 6,600
	After:	er a SQL expression to plan	filter results (use Ctrl+5 D	HOST_JE	PM004 PM001 PM006 PM002 PM002 PM003 PM003 PM001 PM004 PM006 PM006 PM002 PM005 PM005 PM005 PM005 PM005 PM005	V	© CHECK,M_DATE © 2023-03-10 2023-05-15 2023-05-15 2023-05-06 2023-05-06 2023-07-14 2023-07-14 2023-08-16 2023-09-12 2023-10-10 2023-11-08 2023-11-08	HECK_OUT_DATE 2023-03-13 2023-03-17 2023-04-17 2023-04-04 2023-07-21 2023-04-04 2023-07-21 2023-06-06 2023-10-10 2023-11-10 2023-11-10 2023-11-15	2023-02-25 2023-04-28 2022-12-15 2023-05-20 2023-06-20 2023-06-01 2023-01-10 2023-07-15 2023-08-22 2023-09-10 2023-10-15 2023-10-15 2023-11-20	
	13 B013 14 B014	G013 G014	P001	H005 H001	PM002 PM004	4	2024-01-05	2024-01-09	2023-12-10	3,800 920
	15 B015	G015	P007 P004	H002	PM006	5	2024-02-14 2024-03-20	2024-02-15 2024-03-25	2024-01-25 2024-02-28	4,350
	16 B016 17 B017	G003 G007	P008 P005	H003 H004	PM001 PM002	2	2024-04-10 2024-05-18	2024-04-12	2024-03-15 2024-04-20	620
	17 B017 18 B018	G007 G010	P005 P002	H004 H005	PM002 PM005	3 4	2024-05-18 2024-06-22	2024-05-21 2024-06-26	2024-04-20 2024-05-30	900 1,120
	19 8019	G002	P001	H001	PM003	2	2024-07-07	2024-07-09	2024-06-10	1,900
	20 B020 21 B021	G009 G003	P003 P002	H002 H005	PM004 PM001	6 3	2024-08-15 2024-12-01	2024-08-21 2024-12-04	2024-07-25 2024-11-10	6,600 840
Explanation :	then fetc	hes pro	perty p	rice us	ing the l	using BEF Property_I al Amount	D then mu			king

6.3 User-defined Function

User-Defined Function :	GetAgeGroup
Purpose:	Returns a guest's age group based on their date of birth (e.g. 18–25, 26–35, etc.).
Quer	CREATE FUNCTION GetAgeGroup (dob DATE)
	RETURNS VARCHAR(20)
	DETERMINISTIC
	LANGUAGE SQL
	BEGIN
	RETURN CASE
	WHEN (YEAR(CURRENT DATE) - YEAR(dob)
	- CASE WHEN MONTH(CURRENT DATE) < MONTH(dob)
	OR (MONTH(CURRENT DATE) = MONTH(dob) AND DAY(CURRENT DATE) < DAY(dob))
	THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) BETWEEN 18 AND 25 THEN '18-25'
	WHEN (YEAR(CURRENT DATE) - YEAR(dob)
	- CASE WHEN MONTH(CURRENT DATE) < MONTH(dob)
	OR (MONTH(CURRENT DATE) = MONTH(dob) AND DAY(CURRENT DATE) < DAY(dob))
	THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) BETWEEN 26 AND 35 THEN '26-35'
	WHEN WEAD (CURRENT DATE) WEAD (1.1.)
	WHEN (YEAR(CURRENT DATE) - YEAR(dob)
	- CASE WHEN MONTH(CURRENT DATE) < MONTH(dob)
	OR (MONTH(CURRENT DATE) = MONTH(dob) AND DAY(CURRENT DATE) < DAY(dob))
	THEN 1 ELSE 0 END) BETWEEN 36 AND 45 THEN '36-45'
	WHEN (YEAR(CURRENT DATE) - YEAR(dob)
	- CASE WHEN MONTH(CURRENT DATE) < MONTH(dob)
	OR (MONTH(CURRENT DATE) = MONTH(dob) AND DAY(CURRENT DATE) < DAY(dob))

		THEN 1 ELSE 0 I	END) BETWEEN 46 AND 60) THEN '46-60'
	WH	EN (YEAR(CURRI	ENT DATE) - YEAR(dob)	
	-	CASE WHEN MO	NTH(CURRENT DATE) < N	MONTH(dob)
	DAY(CU	OR (MONTH(C RRENT DATE) < I	CURRENT DATE) = MONTE DAY(dob))	H(dob) AND
		THEN 1 ELSE 0 I	END) > 60 THEN '60+'	
	ELS	E 'Under 18'		
	END;			
	END			
	Guest_ FROM (SELEC	-		
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER	st_DOB,	OB) AS Age_Group est_DOB;	
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest DimGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu	,	filter results (use Ctrl+Spo
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest DimGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu	est_DOB;	filter results (use Ctrl+Spc ☑ GUEST_DOB
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_D DimGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 ×	est_DOB; N ☼ ☐ Enter a SQL expression to	
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest_ AZ AGE_GROUP	nest_DOB; N	Ø GUEST_DOB ▼
Output :	Guer Get A FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG of SELEC DIS 1	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25	N S Enter a SQL expression to GUEST_NAME Lim Mei	Ø GUEST_DOB ▼ 2000-05-20
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35	est_DOB; N	Ø GUEST_DOB ▼ 2000-05-20 1990-10-17
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG OT SELEC	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_Domest_Domest) Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest_ AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N	Ø GUEST_DOB ▼ 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG of SELEC PLS 1 2 3 4	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11
Output :	Guer FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG T SELECT DIS 1 2 3 4 5	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG of SELEC PLO 1 2 3 4 5 6	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × CT Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28
Output :	Guer FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG OT SELECT DIS 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest Az AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N Enter a SQL expression to O GUEST_NAME Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG off SELEC Piso 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × CT Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N S Enter a SQL expression to GUEST_NAME Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan Nur Aisyah binti Kamal	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12 1997-03-09
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG OT SELECT 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest Az AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35	est_DOB; N S Enter a SQL expression to O GUEST_NAME Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan Nur Aisyah binti Kamal Nurul Huda binti Mazlan	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12 1997-03-09 1998-04-05
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG of SELEC PLS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × CT Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 36-45	est_DOB; N S Enter a SQL expression to GUEST_NAME Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan Nur Aisyah binti Kamal Nurul Huda binti Mazlan Michael Wong	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12 1997-03-09 1998-04-05 1980-12-05
Output :	Guer Get/ FROM) AS Age ORDER I DIMG off SELEC Pisy 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_DomGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 36-45 36-45	Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan Nur Aisyah binti Kamal Nurul Huda binti Mazlan Michael Wong Jason Lim	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12 1997-03-09 1998-04-05 1980-12-05 1983-07-19
Output :	Guer Get A FROM) AS Age ORDER 1 DIMG	st_DOB, AgeGroup(Guest_Do DimGuest Categorized BY Age_Group, Gu UEST 1 × T Age_Group, Guest AZ AGE_GROUP 18-25 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 26-35 36-45 36-45 36-45	est_DOB; N S Enter a SQL expression to GUEST_NAME Lim Mei Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Sophia Chen Sarah Kumar Daniel Harriz bin Junaidi Priya Devi Alice Tan Nur Aisyah binti Kamal Nurul Huda binti Mazlan Michael Wong Jason Lim Farah Zain binti Rahmat	© GUEST_DOB 2000-05-20 1990-10-17 1991-08-25 1992-09-11 1993-01-22 1994-02-28 1995-04-12 1997-03-09 1998-04-05 1980-12-05 1983-07-19 1985-07-14

Explanation :	It calculates the age by subtracting dob from current date while adjusting for month/day then maps the age to a group. The example call used to call the function then used ORDER BY Age_Group, Guest_DOB to have it in ascending order when forming the result.
---------------	--

7.0 Special SQL Command

7.1 Complex query with joins of at least 3 tables

Query:	SELECT						
	G.Guest_Name,						
	P.Property_Name,						
	PM.Payment_Description,						
	B.Check_In_Date						
	FROM						
	FactBooking B						
	JOIN DimGuest G ON B.Guest_ID = G.Guest_ID						
	JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Property_ID = P.Property_ID						
	JOIN DimPayment PM ON B.Payment_ID = PM.Payment_ID						
	WHERE						
	P.Price > 700.00;						
	G.Guest_Name, P.Property_Name, PM.Payment_Description, B.Check_In_Date FROM FactBooking B JOIN DimGuest G ON B.Guest_ID = G.Guest_ID JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Property_ID = P.Property_ID JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Payment_ID = PM.Payment_ID WHERE P.Price > 700.00;						
	■ DIMGUEST(+) 1 ×						
	## DIMIGUES (+) 1 X #T SELECT G.Guest_Name, P.Property_Name, PM.Pay 5% Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)						
	© 6 AZ GUEST_NAME ▼	A-Z PROPERTY_NAME	AZ PAYMENT_DESCRIPTION	▼ Ø CHECK_IN_DATE ▼			
	1 Alice Tan	Serene Bungalow	Credit Card	2023-01-22			
	4 Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad	Garden Bungalow	Online Banking	2023-06-08			
	indianad / dain bir mananad banad		E-Wallet	2023-07-14			
	5 Michael Wong	Ocean Breeze Villa Hilltop Bungalow	Touch n Go Cash	2023-02-18 2023-08-05			
	6 Sophia Chen	Sunset Villa	Debit Card	2023-11-08			
	7 Ahmad Faisal bin Ismail	Ocean Breeze Villa	E-Wallet	2023-12-12			
	8 Priya Devi	Hilltop Bungalow	Online Banking	2024-01-05			
	9 Jason Lim	Serene Bungalow	Cash	2024-02-14			
	10 Nurul Huda binti Mazlan	Garden Bungalow	Credit Card	2024-03-20			
	11 Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad Lim Mei	Hilltop Bungalow Sunset Villa	E-Wallet Cash	2024-07-07 2024-08-15			
Explanation :	11 Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad	Hilltop Bungalow Sunset Villa (Guest, Bookities priced about description	ing, Property and Paove RM700. It shown, and check-in date	ayment Me			

7.2 Group by/Group by Rollup/Group by Cube and having clause

Query:	SELECT												
	COALESCE (P.Location, 'All') AS Location,												
	COALESCE (P.Property_Type, 'All') AS Property_Type,												
	COUN	COUNT (*) AS Total_Bookings											
	FROM FactBooking B JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Property_ID = P.Property_ID												
							GROUP BY CUBE (P.Location, P.Property_Type)						
								HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;					
									,				
	Output :	□ HIGHVALUEGUESTS Continued as Enter a SQL expression to filter results (use Ctrl+Space)											
Output.	The second secon		123 NUMOFBOOKINGS	123 MAXPRICEBOOKED									
l	● A2 GUEST_ID ■ 1 G001	Alice Tan	1 NOMOFBOOKINGS										
		Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad											
	₩ 3 G004	Michael Wong	1										
	G008	Kumar Raj	1										
	5 G009	Lim Mei	2										
	6 G010	Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran	2										
	7 G011	Sophia Chen	1										
	8 G012	Ahmad Faisal bin Ismail	1										
	9 G013	Priya Devi	1										
	10 G014	Jason Lim	1										
	11 G015	Nurul Huda binti Mazlan	1										
Explanation :	combinations of totals. The CO with 'All' for r	s GROUP BY CUBE to create of Location and Property Type ALESCE function replaces be adability. The HAVING classings from the regult	pe, including subt NULL values (fro nuse filters out co	otals and grand om cube totals) mbinations with									
		ookings, focusing the result											

7.3 View

Query:	CREATE VIEW HighValueGuests AS	
	SELECT	
	G.Guest_ID,	
	G.Guest_Name,	
	COUNT(*) AS NumofBookings,	

```
MAX(P.Price) AS MaxPriceBooked
                  FROM
                    FactBooking B
                  JOIN DimGuest G ON B.Guest ID = G.Guest ID
                  JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Property ID = P.Property ID
                  GROUP BY G.Guest ID, G.Guest Name
                  HAVING MAX(P.Price) > 500;
Output:
                       SELECT
                             COALESCE (P.Location, 'All') AS Location,
                             COALESCE (P.Property_Type, 'All') AS Property_Type,
                             COUNT (*) AS Total Bookings
                         FROM
                             FactBooking B
                         JOIN DimProperty P ON B.Property_ID = P.Property_ID
                        GROUP BY CUBE (P.Location, P.Property_Type)
                        HAVING COUNT(*) > 2;
                  SQL_CURSH200C4 1 ×
                   SELECT COALESCE (P.Location, 'All') AS Location, Enter a SQL expression to filter re
                                          A-Z PROPERTY TYPE
                                                                123 TOTAL BOOKINGS
                      O AZ LOCATION
                         All
                    1
                                          Bungalow
                                                                                      7
                         All
                                          Condominium
                                                                                      8
                    2
                                                                                      5
                         All
                                          Villa
                    3
                    4
                         All
                                          All
                                                                                     20
                         Kuala Lumpur
                                          All
                                                                                      5
                    5
                                                                                      3
                         Melaka
                                          All
                    6
                                                                                      3
                    7
                         Penang
                                          All
                         Putrajaya
                                          All
                                                                                      5
                    8
                                                                                      5
                         Kuala Lumpur
                                          Bungalow
                    9
                         Melaka
                                          Condominium
                                                                                      3
                    10
                         Penang
                                          Condominium
                                                                                      3
                    11
                                          Villa
                                                                                      3
                    12
                         Putrajaya
Explanation:
                  This view defines a virtual table called HighValueGuests that stored data for
                  guests who have booked at least one property priced above RM500. It includes
                  their guest ID, name, total number of bookings, and the highest price they
                  booked. This is helpful for identifying premium customers for loyalty
                  programs or targeted promotions.
```

7.4 TWO SQL not covered in lecture

7.4.1 Common Table Expression (CTE)

```
Query:
                WITH BookingCount AS (
                       SELECT
                             Guest_ID,
                             COUNT(*) AS TotalBookings
                       FROM
                             FactBooking
                       GROUP BY Guest_ID
                SELECT
                       G.Guest_Name,
                       BC.TotalBookings
                FROM
                       DimGuest G
                JOIN BookingCount BC ON G.Guest ID = BC.Guest ID
                WHERE
                       BC.TotalBookings >= 2;
```

```
Output:

⊗WITH BookingCount AS (
                              SELECT
                                  Guest_ID,
                                  COUNT(*) AS TotalBookings
                              FROM
                   Δ
                                  FactBooking
                             GROUP BY Guest_ID
                         SELECT
                              G.Guest Name,
                              BC. Total Bookings
                         FROM
                              DimGuest G
                         JOIN BookingCount BC ON G.Guest_ID = BC.Guest_ID
                              BC. Total Bookings >= 2;
                   DIMGUEST 1 ×
                   WITH BookingCount AS ( SELECT Guest_ID, COUN & Enter a SQL expression to filter i

    AZ GUEST NAME

                                                            123 TOTALBOOKINGS
                         Muhamad Adam bin Muhamad Samad
                                                                                 2
                    1
                                                                                 2
                    2
                         Sarah Kumar
                                                                                 2
                    3
                         Farah Zain binti Rahmat
                         Lim Mei
                                                                                 2
                    4
                                                                                 2
                    5
                         Ariff Ismail bin Azfar Imran
Explanation:
                  This query uses a Common Table Expression (CTE) named BookingCount to
                  compute the number of bookings per guest. It then filters and displays guests
                  who have booked 2 or more times. CTEs improve readability and are ideal for
                  breaking complex queries into modular steps.
```

7.4.2 Window Function (ROW NUMBER)

