Schema

Our schema has the following model types:

Hotel
- Hotels have a list of rooms
- A hotel has an owner which is a user with role: hotel_owner
- Hotels have a list of hotelBookings
- Hotels also have attributes including: id, name, logo, address, location, images (JSON array of image urls)
- Hotels can be created by a user who then becomes a hotel owner, or a hotel owner
- The id attribute is the primary key

HotelBooking
- HotelBookings belong to a hotel
- Each booking has a user
- Each booking has a room
- HotelBookings also have attributes including: id, status (pending/cancelled/confirmed), createdAt (date, defaults to now), check_in (date), check_out (date)
- HotelBookings can be created by users and canceled by hotel owners
- The id attribute is the primary key

Room
- Rooms belong to a hotel
- Rooms have attributes including:
- Id, name, available (integer number of rooms), price_per_night, amenities, images (JSON array of image urls)
- Rooms can only be created or edited by the hotel owner
- The id attribute is the primary key

Flight
- Flights have a list of flightbookings
- Flights have attributes including: Id, flightNumber, source, destination, duration, departure_time, arrival_time, price, date, type   (one-way/round-trip), availableSeats (integer), status, createdAt
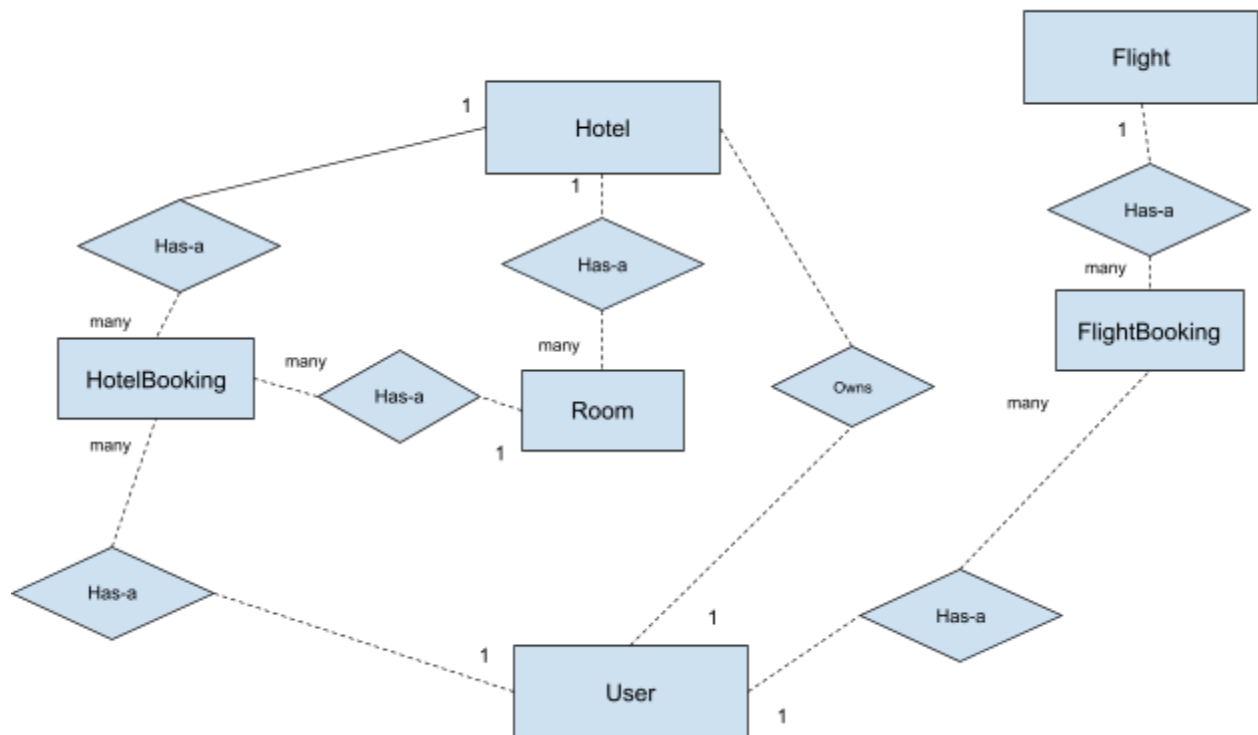- The id attribute is the primary key

FlightBooking
- flightBookings have a flight
- flightBookings have a user
- flightBookings have attributes including: id, roundTrip, status, created_at
- Id is the primary key

 User

- Users can have multiple hotelBookings and/or flightBookings
- Users can own a hotel
- Users can have role: visitor, user, or hotel_owner
- Users have a list of notifications
- Users have a unique email used to login and encrypted password
- Users have attributes: id, password, first_name, last_name, email, phone_number, role, notifications
- Id is the primary key

ER Diagram:

NOTE: Attributes not shown