



TOUR GUIDE DATABASE

Database Management System



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Abstract

The **Tourism Guide Database** project is a comprehensive relational database system designed to facilitate the management of tourism-related data such as users, guides, tours, bookings, and reviews. It supports multilingual guides, tour planning across various global locations, and a secure feedback and booking system. The project follows normalization standards and applies indexes for performance efficiency. Structured Query Language (SQL) is used for all data definition and manipulation operations. The database also includes views, constraints, and role-based user access to simulate a real-world, secure, and scalable tourism management platform.

Introduction

Tourism is one of the fastest-growing industries worldwide. With the increased use of technology in travel planning, there is a need for digital systems that can manage tourism data efficiently. This project introduces a structured and normalized database named **Tourism Guide Database**, developed using SQL. The database manages user registrations, multilingual guides, available tours, city/location information, tour bookings, and customer reviews. It also considers data integrity, query performance, and security measures to allow role-based access to sensitive information.

Objectives

- To design and implement a relational database for managing tourism services.
- To maintain structured data about users, guides, languages, tours, and bookings.
- To establish relationships and enforce referential integrity using primary and foreign keys.
- To implement access controls for users and administrators using MySQL roles and privileges.
- To ensure optimized query performance through indexing.
- To provide views for frontend or reporting use without exposing sensitive backend information.

Methodology

The methodology followed during the project includes:

a. Requirement Gathering:

Understanding the essential components of a tourism system such as users, guides, tours, locations, bookings, and reviews.

b. Relational Schema Design:

Dividing the system into logical tables like Users, Guides, Languages, Tours, Bookings, etc., and applying normalization to reduce redundancy.

c. SQL-Based Implementation:

- Use of SQL DDL for creating tables with constraints.
- Use of SQL DML for inserting sample data.
- Use of joins and indexes to test relationships and optimize queries.
- Creation of views and indexes for performance.

d. Security & Access Control:

MySQL users and roles were created for admin, customers, and guides. Access to operations such as SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, etc., was controlled based on roles.

e. Testing and Query Execution:

Testing included verifying foreign key relationships, executing join queries, and ensuring views return the expected data.

Database Design (Schema Overview)

a. Users

- user_id (PK), first_name, last_name, email (unique), password_hash, created_at, update_at

b. Guides

- guide_id (PK), bio, rating, created_at, updated_at, user_id (FK to Users)

c. Languages

- language_id (PK), lang_name, iso_code (unique)

d. Guide_Languages (Many-to-Many)

- Composite PK: (guide_id, language_id)
- FKs to Guides and Languages

e. Locations

- location_id (PK), city, country, latitude, longitude, description

f. Tours

- tour_id (PK), title, guide_id (FK), price, duration_days, created_at, updated_at

g. Tour_Locations (Many-to-Many)

- Composite PK: (tour_id, location_id)
- FKs to Tours and Locations

h. Bookings

- booking_id (PK), user_id (FK), tour_id (FK), booking_date, num_people, price, status

i. Reviews

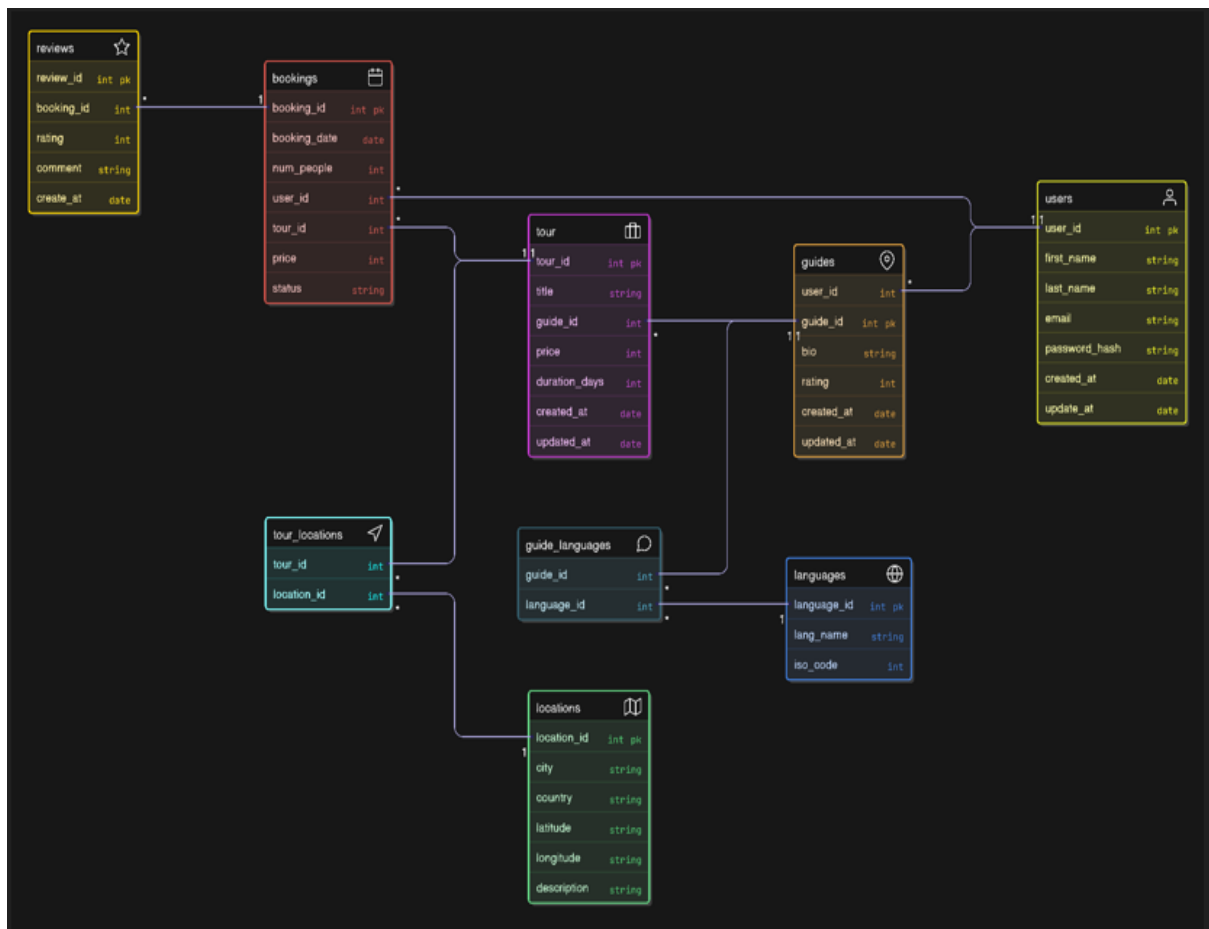
- review_id (PK), booking_id (FK), rating, comment, create_at

Indexes:

- Users.email, Bookings.user_id, Reviews.booking_id, Languages.iso_code
- Composite indexes were used where needed (e.g., Guide_Languages)

SCREENSHOTS AND IMPLEMENTATION:

ER DIAGRAM:

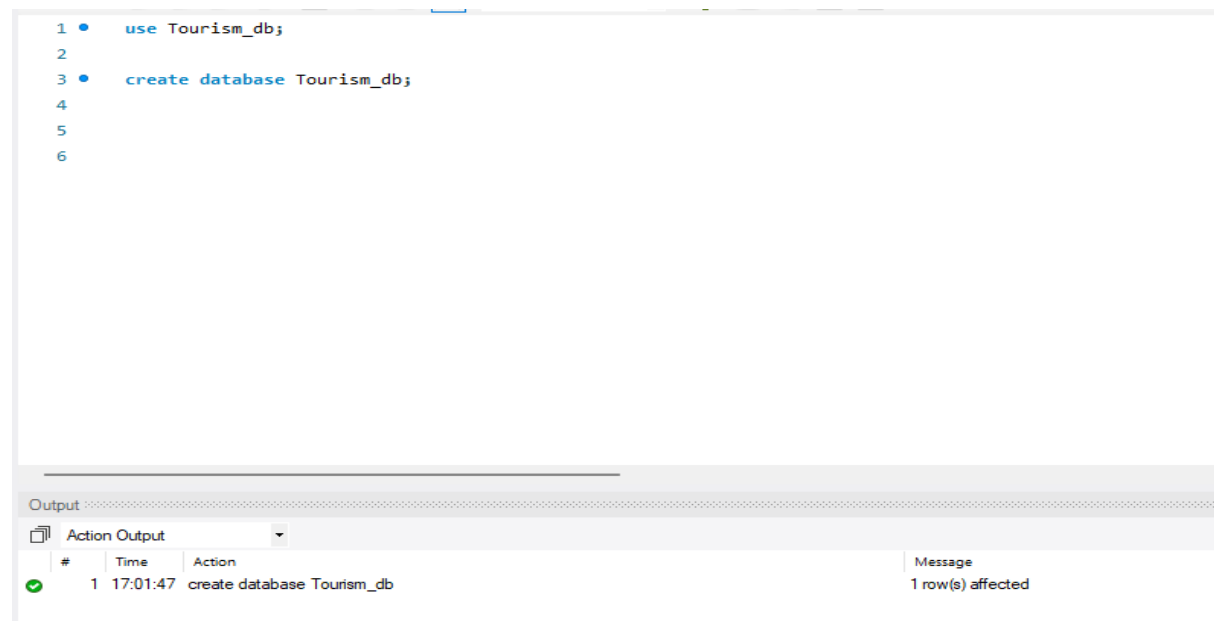


Queries:

1.Create Database:

```
use Tourism_db;
```

```
create database Tourism_db;
```



2.Create Table And Insert Values:

```
create table Users(
```

```
user_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
first_name       varchar(255),
```

```
last_name        varchar(255),
```

```
email            varchar(255) UNIQUE,
```

```
password_hash    varchar(255),
```

```
created_at       date,
```

```
update_at        date
```

```
);
```

```

insert into Users(user_id, first_name, last_name, email, password_hash, created_at, update_at)

values(1, "Muhammad", "Faheem", "faheem@gmail.com", "H5G7E8S4G5", "2022-05-25", "2025-06-12"),

(2, "Rizwan", "Zahid", "rizwan@gmail.com", "5H21F8E7H8", "2021-01-20", "2025-05-10"),

(3, "Daniyal", "Hussain", "daniyal@gmail.com", "GG48SGGFR58", "2018-01-20", "2022-12-12"),

(4, "Faizan", "Naeem", "faizan@gmail.com", "HRD4545D6H", "2014-03-02", "2020-09-11"),

(5, "Muhammad", "Faisal", "fasial@gmail.com", "FESF54H81HF", "2004-05-04", "2015-11-11"),

(6, "Fawad", "Kaka", "fawad@gmail.com", "GRDG1F248HAS", "2000-01-01", "2025-07-07");

```

```

3  ● create table Users(
4      user_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
5      first_name       varchar(255),
6      last_name        varchar(255),
7      email            varchar(255) UNIQUE,
8      password_hash    varchar(255),
9      created_at       date,
10     update_at        date
11 )
12 );
13
14 ● insert into Users(user_id, first_name, last_name, email, password_hash, created_at, update_at)
15 values(1, "Muhammad", "Faheem", "faheem@gmail.com", "H5G7E8S4G5", "2022-05-25", "2025-06-12"),
16 (2, "Rizwan", "Zahid", "rizwan@gmail.com", "5H21F8E7H8", "2021-01-20", "2025-05-10"),
17 (3, "Daniyal", "Hussain", "daniyal@gmail.com", "GG48SGGFR58", "2018-01-20", "2022-12-12"),
18 (4, "Faizan", "Naeem", "faizan@gmail.com", "HRD4545D6H", "2014-03-02", "2020-09-11"),
19 (5, "Muhammad", "Faisal", "fasial@gmail.com", "FESF54H81HF", "2004-05-04", "2015-11-11"),
20 (6, "Fawad", "Kaka", "fawad@gmail.com", "GRDG1F248HAS", "2000-01-01", "2025-07-07");
21

```

#	Time	Action	Message
2	17:08:43	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
3	17:08:43	create table Users(user_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY, first_name varchar(255), last_name varchar(255), email varchar(255) UNIQUE, password_hash varchar(255), created_at date, update_at date)	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1681 Integer display width is
4	17:18:15	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
5	17:18:15	insert into Users(user_id, first_name, last_name, email, password_hash, created_at, update_at) ...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```

create table guides(
    guide_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
    bio               varchar(255),
    rating            int(11),
    created_at       date,
    updated_at       date,
    user_id          int,
    FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references Users(user_id)
);

```

```

INSERT INTO guides (guide_id, bio, rating, created_at, updated_at, user_id)
VALUES(1, "Experienced and passionate guide", 8, "2021-05-06", "2025-05-01", 3),
(2, "Dedicated to providing unforgettable", 7, "2020-05-01", "2022-11-12", 5),
(3, "Explore the world with me", 9, "2010-04-29", "2012-12-12", 4),
(4, "A certified guide with years of experience", 5, "2015-05-06", "2017-06-18", 1),
(5, "Ready to share my knowledge and passion", 6, "2013-01-25", "2014-08-12", 2),
(6, "Your guide to adventure. Explore with me!", 10, "2022-09-15", "2024-10-09", 6);

```

```

2
3 • create table guides(
4   guide_id      int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
5   bio           varchar(255),
6   rating        int(11),
7   created_at    date,
8   updated_at    date,
9   user_id       int,
10  FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references Users(user_id)
11 );
12
13 • insert into guides(guide_id, bio, rating, created_at, updated_at, user_id)
14 values(1, "Experienced and passionate guide", 8, "2021-05-06", "2025-05-01", 3),
15 (2, "Dedicated to providing unforgettable experiences", 7, "2020-05-01", "2022-11-12", 5),
16 (3, "Explore the world with me", 9, "2010-04-29", "2012-12-12", 4),
17 (4, "A certified guide with years of experience", 5, "2015-05-06", "2017-06-18", 1),
18 (5, "Ready to share my knowledge and passion", 6, "2013-01-25", "2014-08-12", 2),
19 (6, "Your guide to adventure. Explore with me!", 10, "2022-09-15", "2024-10-09", 6);

```

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
5	17:18:15	insert into Users(user_id, first_name, last_name, email, password_hash, created_at, update_at) ...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
6	17:37:59	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
7	17:37:59	create table guides(guide_id(int(11) PRIMARY KEY, bio varchar(255), rating int(11), created_atd...	0 row(s) affected, 2 warning(s): 1681 Integer display width is depreca

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```

create table Languages(
language_id      int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
lang_name        varchar(255),
iso_code         int(11) UNIQUE

```

```
);
```

```

insert into Languages(language_id, lang_name, iso_code)
values(1, "English", 1234),
(2, "Urdu", 4321),

```

```
(3, "Hindi", 3241),
(4, "Portugies", 2314),
(5, "German", 1324),
(6, "Hinco", 3124);
```

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3
4 • create table Languages(
5     language_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
6     lang_name    varchar(255),
7     iso_code     int(11) UNIQUE
8
9 );
10
11 • insert into Languages(language_id, lang_name, iso_code)
12 values(1, "English", 1234),
13 (2, "Urdu", 4321),
14 (3, "Hindi", 3241),
15 (4, "Portugies", 2314),
16 (5, "German", 1324),
17 (6, "Hinco", 3124);
```

Output				
Action Output				
#	Time	Action	Message	
✓ 14	17:40:22	INSERT INTO guides (guide_id, bio, rating, created_at, updated_at, user_id) VALUES (1, "Exp...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	
✓ 15	17:45:50	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected	
⚠ 16	17:45:50	create table Languages(language_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY, lang_name varchar(255), iso_code...	0 row(s) affected, 2 warning(s): 1681 Integer display width is depr	
✓ 17	17:45:50	insert into Languages(language_id, lang_name, iso_code) values(1, "English", 1234), (2, "Urdu...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0	

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```
create table Guide_Languages(
guide_id int,
language_id int,
FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) references Guides(guide_id),
FOREIGN KEY(language_id) references Languages(language_id)
);
```

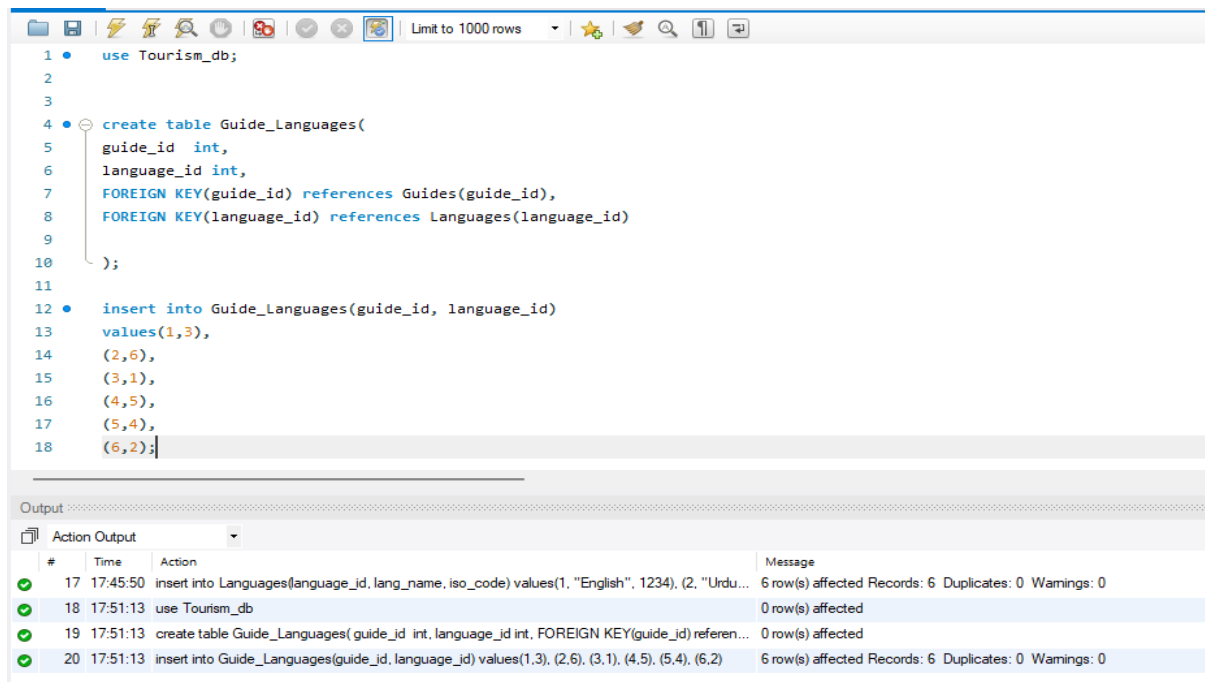
```
insert into Guide_Languages(guide_id, language_id)
values(1,3),
(2,6),
```


(3,1),

(4,5),

(5,4),

(6,2);



```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3
4 • create table Guide_Languages(
5     guide_id int,
6     language_id int,
7     FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) references Guides(guide_id),
8     FOREIGN KEY(language_id) references Languages(language_id)
9
10 );
11
12 • insert into Guide_Languages(guide_id, language_id)
13     values(1,3),
14     (2,6),
15     (3,1),
16     (4,5),
17     (5,4),
18     (6,2);
```

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 17	17:45:50	insert into Languages(language_id, lang_name, iso_code) values(1, "English", 1234), (2, "Urdu...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
✓ 18	17:51:13	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 19	17:51:13	create table Guide_Languages(guide_id int, language_id int, FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) referen...	0 row(s) affected
✓ 20	17:51:13	insert into Guide_Languages(guide_id, language_id) values(1,3), (2,6), (3,1), (4,5), (5,4), (6,2)	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

B. Index Strategy

Users.email IDX

Guides.email IDX (if Guides has its own email; otherwise index on the joined Users.email)

NOTE: There is no email in Guides table

```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 -- we can create and drop the index
4 -- drop index user_email ON Users;
5
6 • CREATE INDEX user_email ON Users(email);

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	19:47:51	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 2	19:47:51	CREATE INDEX user_email ON Users(email)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

Guide_Languages

Consider index on language_id for reverse lookup

QUERY: CREATE INDEX idx_language_id ON Guide_Languages(language_id);

```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 -- we can create and drop the index
4 -- drop index user_email ON Users;
5
6 -- CREATE INDEX user_email ON Users(email);
7
8 • CREATE INDEX idx_language_id ON Guide_Languages(language_id);
9
10

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	19:56:43	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✗ 2	19:56:43	CREATE INDEX idx_language_id ON Guide_Language(language_id)	Error Code: 1146. Table 'tourism_db.guide_language' doesn't exist
✓ 3	19:57:03	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 4	19:57:03	CREATE INDEX idx_language_id ON Guide_Languages(language_id)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

C. Sample Data & Verification

Prepare 5–10 example rows for each table

Test by writing SELECT queries to ensure joins work (e.g. fetch a guide's languages)

SAMPLE QUERIES:

1 • use Tourism_db;

2

3 • SELECT * FROM USERS;

4

5

6

Result Grid

	user_id	first_name	last_name	email	password_hash	created_at	update_at
1	Muhammad	Faheem	faheem@gmail.com	H5G7E8S4G5	2022-05-25	2025-06-12	
2	Rizwan	Zahid	rizwan@gmail.com	5H21F8E7H8	2021-01-20	2025-05-10	
3	Daniyal	Hussain	daniyal@gmail.com	GG48SGGFR58	2018-01-20	2022-12-12	
4	Faizan	Naeem	faizan@gmail.com	HRD4545D6H	2014-03-02	2020-09-11	
5	Muhammad	Faisal	fasial@gmail.com	FESF54H81HF	2004-05-04	2015-11-11	
6	Fawad	Kaka	fawad@gmail.com	GRDG1F248HAS	2000-01-01	2025-07-07	
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	

Limit to 1000 rows

1 • use Tourism_db;

2

3 • SELECT user_id, first_name, last_name, email FROM USERS;

4

5

6

Result Grid

	user_id	first_name	last_name	email
1	Muhammad	Faheem	faheem@gmail.com	
2	Rizwan	Zahid	rizwan@gmail.com	
3	Daniyal	Hussain	daniyal@gmail.com	
4	Faizan	Naeem	faizan@gmail.com	
5	Muhammad	Faisal	fasial@gmail.com	
6	Fawad	Kaka	fawad@gmail.com	
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	

USERS 4 x

Apply Revert

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 13	20:01:27	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 14	20:01:27	SELECT * FROM USERS LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✓ 15	20:01:41	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 16	20:01:41	SELECT user_id, first_name, last_name, email FROM USERS LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned

Limit to 1000 rows

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT user_id, first_name, last_name, email FROM USERS
4 WHERE user_id BETWEEN 1 AND 3;
5
6
7
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	user_id	first_name	last_name	email
▶	1	Muhammad	Faheem	faheem@gmail.com
	2	Rizwan	Zahid	rizwan@gmail.com
	3	Daniyal	Hussain	daniyal@gmail.com
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT * FROM Guide_Languages;
4
5
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	guide_id	language_id
▶	1	3
	2	6
	3	1
	4	5
	5	4
	6	2

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT * FROM Languages
4 where lang_name = "English";
5
6
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content: [IA](#)

	language_id	lang_name	iso_code
▶	1	English	1234
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT * FROM Languages
4   order by lang_name desc;
5
6
7

```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Edit: | Export/Import: | Wrap Cell Content:

	language_id	lang_name	iso_code
▶	2	Urdu	4321
	4	Portugies	2314
	3	Hindi	3241
	6	Hinco	3124
	5	German	1324
	1	English	1234
*	NULL	NULL	NULL

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

create table Locations(

location_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY,

city varchar(255),

country varchar(255),

latitude varchar(255),

longitude varchar(255),

description varchar(10000)

);

insert into Locations(location_id, city, country, latitude, longitude, description)

values(1, "Karachi", "Pakistan", "24.8607° N, 67.0011° E", "24.8607° N, 67.0011° E", "Karachi is the capital city of the province of Sindh, Pakistan. It is the largest city in Pakistan and 12th largest in the world"),

(2, "Hunza", "Pakistan", "36.3167° N, 74.6500° E", "36.3167° N, 74.6500° E", "The Hunza Valley is a mountainous valley located in the northern region of the Gilgit-Baltistan, Pakistan"),

(3, "Lahore", "Pakistan", "31.5204° N, 74.3587° E", "31.5204° N, 74.3587° E", "Lahore is the capital and largest city of the Pakistani province of Punjab. It is the second-largest city in Pakistan"),

(4, "Berlin", "Germany", "52.5200° N, 13.4050° E", "52.5200° N, 13.4050° E", "Berlin, Germany's capital, dates to the 13th century"),

(5, "Moscow", "Russia", "55.7569° N, 37.6151° E", "55.7569° N, 37.6151° E", "Moscow, on the Moskva River in western Russia, is the nation's cosmopolitan capital"),

(6, "Islamabad", "Pakistan", "33.6996° N, 73.0362° E", "33.6996° N, 73.0362° E", "Islamabad is the capital city of Pakistan. It is the country's tenth-most populous city");

```
3 • create table Locations(  
4     location_id      int(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
5     city              varchar(255),  
6     country           varchar(255),  
7     latitude          varchar(255),  
8     longitude         varchar(255),  
9     description       varchar(10000)  
10  
11 );  
12  
13 • insert into Locations(location_id, city, country, latitude, longitude, description)  
14 values(1, "Karachi", "Pakistan", "24.8607° N, 67.0011° E", "24.8607° N, 67.0011° E", "Karachi is the capital city of t  
15 (2, "Hunza", "Pakistan", "36.3167° N, 74.6500° E", "36.3167° N, 74.6500° E", "The Hunza Valley is a mountainous valley  
16 (3, "Lahore", "Pakistan", "31.5204° N, 74.3587° E", "31.5204° N, 74.3587° E", "Lahore is the capital and largest city o  
17 (4, "Berlin", "Germany", "52.5200° N, 13.4050° E", "52.5200° N, 13.4050° E", "Berlin, Germany's capital, dates to the :  
18 (5, "Moscow", "Russia", "55.7569° N, 37.6151° E", "55.7569° N, 37.6151° E", "Moscow, on the Moskva River in western Ru:  
19 (6, "Islamabad", "Pakistan", "33.6996° N, 73.0362° E", "33.6996° N, 73.0362° E", "Islamabad is the capital city of Pak:  
20
```

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```
create table Tour(  
    tour_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,  
    title            varchar(255),  
    guide_id         int,  
    price            int(11),  
    duration_days    int(11),  
    created_at       date,  
    updated_at       date,  
    FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) references Guides(guide_id)  
);
```

```

insert into Tour(tour_id, title, guide_id, price, duration_days, created_at, updated_at)

values(1, "Mardan", 6, 35000, 4, "2015-05-01", "2016-01-01"),

(2, "Muzafarabad", 5, 25000, 3, "2011-04-08", "2016-08-12"),

(3, "Muree", 4, 22000, 5, "2019-07-25", "2021-09-20"),

(4, "Karachi" , 3, 70000, 10, "2022-09-20", "2023-05-08"),

(5, "Lahore", 2, 20000, 6, "2023-06-09", "2024-08-30"),

(6, "Neelum Valley", 1, 100000, 15, "2017-05-16", "2025-06-12");

```

The screenshot shows a database management tool interface. The top toolbar includes icons for file operations, search, and execution. The main editor displays the following SQL code:

```

3 • create table Tour(
4   tour_id      int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
5   title        varchar(255),
6   guide_id     int,
7   price        int(11),
8   duration_days int(11),
9   created_at   date,
10  updated_at   date,
11  FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) references Guides(guide_id)
12 );
13
14 • insert into Tour(tour_id, title, guide_id, price, duration_days, created_at, updated_at)
15 values(1, "Mardan", 6, 35000, 4, "2015-05-01", "2016-01-01"),
16      (2, "MuzaFarabad", 5, 25000, 3, "2011-04-08", "2016-08-12"),
17      (3, "Muree", 4, 22000, 5, "2019-07-25", "2021-09-20"),
18      (4, "Karachi" , 3, 70000, 10, "2022-09-20", "2023-05-08"),
19      (5, "Lahore", 2, 20000, 6, "2023-06-09", "2024-08-30"),
20      (6, "Neelum Valley", 1, 100000, 15, "2017-05-16", "2025-06-12");
21

```

Below the code editor is the 'Output' section, which shows the execution results:

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 25	18:13:07	select * from locations LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✓ 26	18:24:21	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
⚠ 27	18:24:21	create table Tour(tour_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY, title varchar(255), guide_id int, price int(11), duration_days int(11), created_at date, updated_at date, FOREIGN KEY(guide_id) references Guides(guide_id));	0 row(s) affected, 3 warning(s): 1681 Integer display width is deprecated
✓ 28	18:24:21	insert into Tour(tour_id, title, guide_id, price, duration_days, created_at, updated_at) values(1, "Mardan", 6, 35000, 4, "2015-05-01", "2016-01-01"), (2, "MuzaFarabad", 5, 25000, 3, "2011-04-08", "2016-08-12"), (3, "Muree", 4, 22000, 5, "2019-07-25", "2021-09-20"), (4, "Karachi" , 3, 70000, 10, "2022-09-20", "2023-05-08"), (5, "Lahore", 2, 20000, 6, "2023-06-09", "2024-08-30"), (6, "Neelum Valley", 1, 100000, 15, "2017-05-16", "2025-06-12");	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```

create table Tour_Locations(

tour_id          int,

location_id      int,

FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references Tour(tour_id),

FOREIGN KEY(location_id) references Locations(location_id)

);

```

```

insert into Tour_Locations(tour_id, location_id)

values(1,5),

(2,6),

(3,2),

(4,1),

(5,3),

(6,4);

```

```

3 • create table Tour_Locations(
4   tour_id      int,
5   location_id  int,
6
7   FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references Tour(tour_id),
8   FOREIGN KEY(location_id) references Locations(location_id)
9 );
10
11 • insert into Tour_Locations(tour_id, location_id)
12   values(1,5),
13   (2,6),
14   (3,2),
15   (4,1),
16   (5,3),
17   (6,4);

```

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Output

#	Time	Action	Message
30	18:29:10	create table Tour_Locations(tour_id int, location_id int, FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references To...	Error Code: 1824. Failed to open the referenced table 'tours'
31	18:29:37	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
32	18:29:37	create table Tour_Locations(tour_id int, location_id int, FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references To...	0 row(s) affected
33	18:29:37	insert into Tour_Locations(tour_id, location_id) values(1,5), (2,6), (3,2), (4,1), (5,3), (6,4)	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

B. Index Strategy

Locations.city IDX, Locations.country IDX

Tours.guide_id IDX


```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • create index city_and_country ON locations(city, country);
4
5
6

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 33	20:05:28	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 34	20:05:28	SELECT * FROM Languages order by lang_name desc LIMIT 0, 1000	6 row(s) returned
✓ 35	20:07:28	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 36	20:07:28	create index city_and_country ON locations(city, country)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

NOTE: THIS IS NOT ERROR I HAVE PRESS BUTTON TWO TIMES SO THAT'S WHY HE IS SHOWING DUPLICATE ERROR

```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • create index tour_tour ON Tour(guide_id);
4
5
6

```

Output

Action Output

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 1	20:09:31	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✗ 2	20:09:31	create index idx_Tour_id ON Tour(guide_id)	Error Code: 1061. Duplicate key name 'idx_Tour_id'
✓ 3	20:09:51	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
⚠ 4	20:09:51	create index tour_tour ON Tour(guide_id)	0 row(s) affected, 1 warning(s): 1831 Duplicate index 'tour_tour' defined

C. Views for Front-End

v_PublicTourDetails

Join Tours + Guides + Tour_Locations + Locations

Select only the columns the app needs (hides internal IDs, timestamps)

QUERY:

```
SELECT Tour.title, Tour.price, Tour.duration_days, guides.rating, guides.user_id
```

```
FROM Tour
```

```
JOIN guides ON Tour.guide_id = guides.guide_id;
```

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3
4 • SELECT Tour.title, Tour.price, Tour.duration_days, guides.rating, guides.user_id
5 FROM Tour
6 JOIN guides ON Tour.guide_id = guides.guide_id;
7
8
```

Result Grid

	title	price	duration_days	rating	user_id
▶	Mardan	35000	4	10	6
	Muzafarabad	25000	3	6	2
	Muree	22000	5	5	1
	Karachi	70000	10	9	4
	Lahore	20000	6	7	5
	Neelum Valley	100000	15	8	3

D. Sample Data & Verification

Populate each table with sample tours and locations

Validate the view by running SELECT (e.g. list all tours in "PAKISTAN")

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT location_id, city, country FROM locations;
4
5
6
7
8
```

Result Grid

	location_id	city	country
▶	4	Berlin	Germany
	2	Hunza	Pakistan
	6	Islamabad	Pakistan
	1	Karachi	Pakistan
	3	Lahore	Pakistan
	5	Moscow	Russia
•	TOUR	TOUR	TOUR

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • SELECT locations.location_id, locations.city, locations.country, tour_locations.tour_id
4 FROM locations
5 JOIN tour_locations ON tour_locations.tour_id = locations.location_id;
6
7
8
```

Result Grid | Filter Rows: | Export: | Wrap Cell Content: |

	location_id	city	country	tour_id
▶	4	Berlin	Germany	4
	2	Hunza	Pakistan	2
	6	Islamabad	Pakistan	6
	1	Karachi	Pakistan	1
	3	Lahore	Pakistan	3
	5	Moscow	Russia	5

@Faheem : Booking & Feedback System

A. Table & Column Design

Bookings

Columns: booking_id, user_id FK → Users, tour_id FK → Tours, booking_date, num_people, total_price, status

PK: booking_id

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```
create table Bookings(
    booking_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
    user_id             int,
    tour_id             int,
    booking_date        date,
    num_people          int(11),
    price               int(11),
    status              varchar(255),
    FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references Users(user_id),
    FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references Tour(tour_id)
);
```

```
insert into Bookings(booking_id, user_id, tour_id, booking_date, num_people, price, status)
values(1, 6, 6, "2025-04-10", 4, 40000, "Approved"),
```

```
(2, 5, 1, "2025-01-01", 3, 35000, "Pending"),
(3, 4, 2, "2024-04-10", 5, 70000, "Approved"),
(4, 3, 4, "2023-08-15", 6, 90000, "Rejected"),
(5, 2, 3, "2022-05-25", 4, 40000, "Approved"),
(6, 1, 5, "2021-10-10", 1, 15000, "Rejected");
```

The screenshot shows a database IDE with a SQL editor and an output window. The SQL editor contains the following code:

```

4  booking_id    int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
5  user_id      int,
6  tour_id      int,
7  booking_date date,
8  num_people   int(11),
9  price        int(11),
10 status       varchar(255),
11
12 FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references Users(user_id),
13 FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references Tour(tour_id)
14 );
15
16 • insert into Bookings(booking_id, user_id, tour_id, booking_date, num_people, price, status)
17 values(1, 6, 6, "2025-04-10", 4, 40000, "Approved"),
18 (2, 5, 1, "2025-01-01", 3, 35000, "Pending"),
19 (3, 4, 2, "2024-04-10", 5, 70000, "Approved"),
20 (4, 3, 4, "2023-08-15", 6, 90000, "Rejected"),
21 (5, 2, 3, "2022-05-25", 4, 40000, "Approved"),
22 (6, 1, 5, "2021-10-10", 1, 15000, "Rejected");

```

The output window shows the following results:

#	Time	Action	Message
37	18:41:00	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
38	18:41:00	create table Bookings(booking_id int(11) PRIMARY KEY, user_id int, tour_id int, booking_date date, num_people int(11), price int(11), status varchar(255), FOREIGN KEY(user_id) references Users(user_id), FOREIGN KEY(tour_id) references Tour(tour_id));	Error Code: 1050. Table 'bookings' already exists
39	18:41:13	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
40	18:41:13	insert into Bookings(booking_id, user_id, tour_id, booking_date, num_people, price, status) values(1, 6, 6, "2025-04-10", 4, 40000, "Approved"), (2, 5, 1, "2025-01-01", 3, 35000, "Pending"), (3, 4, 2, "2024-04-10", 5, 70000, "Approved"), (4, 3, 4, "2023-08-15", 6, 90000, "Rejected"), (5, 2, 3, "2022-05-25", 4, 40000, "Approved"), (6, 1, 5, "2021-10-10", 1, 15000, "Rejected");	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

CREATE TABLE AND INSERT VALUES:

```

create table Reviews(
review_id          int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
booking_id        int,
rating            int(11),
comment           varchar(255),
create_at         date,
FOREIGN KEY(booking_id) references Bookings(booking_id)
);

```

```

insert into Reviews(review_id, booking_id, rating, comment, create_at)
values(1,6, 8, "Nice Servies", "2025-01-15"),
(2,5, 6, "Good Transport Service", "2024-05-04"),
(3,4, 5, "Exellent", "2024-09-12"),
(4,3, 10, "Very Good Services", "2024-12-14"),
(5,2, 9, "Average Services", "2024-01-01"),
(6,1, 3, "Bad Services", "2024-05-05");

```

```

2
3 • create table Reviews(
4   review_id      int(11) PRIMARY KEY,
5   booking_id     int,
6   rating         int(11),
7   comment        varchar(255),
8   create_at      date,
9   FOREIGN KEY(booking_id) references Bookings(booking_id)
10
11 );
12
13 • insert into Reviews(review_id, booking_id, rating, comment, create_at)
14   values(1,6, 8, "Nice Servies", "2025-01-15"),
15   (2,5, 6, "Good Transport Service", "2024-05-04"),
16   (3,4, 5, "Exellent", "2024-09-12"),
17   (4,3, 10, "Very Good Services", "2024-12-14"),
18   (5,2, 9, "Average Services", "2024-01-01"),
19   (6,1, 3, "Bad Services", "2024-05-05");

```

Output

#	Time	Action	Message
42	18:49:35	create table Reviews(review_idint(11) PRIMARY KEY, booking_idint, ratingint(11), commentv...	0 row(s) affected, 2 warning(s): 1681 Integer display width is deprecate
43	18:49:35	insert into Reviews(review_id, booking_id, rating, comment, created_at) values(1,6, 8, "Nice ...	Error Code: 1054. Unknown column 'created_at' in field list'
44	18:49:49	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
45	18:49:49	insert into Reviews(review_id, booking_id, rating, comment, create_at) values(1,6, 8, "Nice S...	6 row(s) affected Records: 6 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

B. Index Strategy

Bookings.user_id IDX, Bookings.tour_id IDX

Reviews.booking_id IDX

QUERY:

```
create index booked_user ON Bookings(user_id, tour_id);
```

```
create index idx_booking_id ON Reviews(booking_id);
```

The screenshot shows a SQL IDE interface. The main editor contains the following SQL script:

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 • create index booked_user ON Bookings(user_id, tour_id);
4 • create index idx_booking_id ON Reviews(booking_id);
5
6
7
8
9
```

Below the editor is an "Output" window with a tab labeled "Action Output". It displays a log of database actions:

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 24	20:37:58	SELECT locations.location_id, locations.city, locations.country, tour_locations.tour_id FROM I...	6 row(s) returned
✓ 25	20:40:46	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 26	20:40:46	create index booked_user ON Bookings(user_id, tour_id)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
✓ 27	20:40:46	create index idx_booking_id ON Reviews(booking_id)	0 row(s) affected Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0

C. Sample Data & Verification

Load a handful of bookings and reviews

Run queries to ensure you can join “Booking → User” and “Booking → Tour”

QUERY:

SELECT

Bookings.booking_id,
Users.first_name,
Users.Last_name,
Users.email,
Bookings.booking_date

FROM Bookings

JOIN Users ON Bookings.user_id = Users.user_id;

```

2
3 • SELECT
4     Bookings.booking_id,
5     Users.first_name,
6     Users.Last_name,
7     Users.email,
8     Bookings.booking_date
9 FROM Bookings
10 JOIN Users ON Bookings.user_id = Users.user_id;
11

```

	booking_id	first_name	Last_name	email	booking_date
▶	1	Fawad	Kaka	fawad@gmail.com	2025-04-10
	2	Muhammad	Faisal	fasial@gmail.com	2025-01-01
	3	Faizan	Naeem	faizan@gmail.com	2024-04-10
	4	Daniyal	Hussain	daniyal@gmail.com	2023-08-15
	5	Rizwan	Zahid	rizwan@gmail.com	2022-05-25
	6	Muhammad	Faheem	faheem@gmail.com	2021-10-10

B. Roles & Privileges

Define Roles

read_only_role

app_user_role

content_manager_role

QUERIES:

create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by "admin";

create user 'Customer_t'@'localhost' identified by "customer";

create user 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost' identified by "guide";

```

1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 -- Customer , Administrator, Tour_Guide
4
5 • create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by "admin";
6 • create user 'Customer_t'@'localhost' identified by "customer";
7 • create user 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost' identified by "guide";
8
9
10
11

```

#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 32	20:52:21	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 33	20:52:21	create user 'admin'@'localhost' identified by "admin"	0 row(s) affected
✓ 34	20:52:21	create user 'Customer_t'@'localhost' identified by "customer"	0 row(s) affected
✓ 35	20:52:21	create user 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost' identified by "guide"	0 row(s) affected

Grant Permissions

read_only_role: SELECT on views (e.g. v_PublicTourDetails)

user_role:

admin role:

QUERIES:

grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'localhost' with grant option;

grant select, insert, update on Tourism_db.* to 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost';

grant select on Tourism_db.* to 'Customer_t'@'localhost';

```
1 • use Tourism_db;
2
3 -- Customer , Administrator, Tour_Guide
4
5 • grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'localhost' with grant option;
6 • grant select, insert, update on Tourism_db.* to 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost';
7 • grant select on Tourism_db.* to 'Customer_t'@'localhost';
8
9
10
11
```

Output			
Action Output			
#	Time	Action	Message
✓ 36	20:57:25	use Tourism_db	0 row(s) affected
✓ 37	20:57:25	grant all privileges on *.* to 'admin'@'localhost' with grant option	0 row(s) affected
✓ 38	20:57:25	grant select, insert, update on Tourism_db.* to 'Tour_Guide'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected
✓ 39	20:57:25	grant select on Tourism_db.* to 'Customer_t'@'localhost'	0 row(s) affected

Conclusion

The Tourism Guide Database successfully fulfills the requirements of managing a tour-based application system. It captures user, guide, tour, location, and booking information efficiently. It ensures referential integrity, supports multilingual operations, and is secure through MySQL user roles. The project provides a robust backend that could be integrated with a web or mobile frontend for real-world use. The use of views, indexing, and normalization makes it scalable and performance-efficient.

Future Enhancements

- **Frontend Integration:** Develop a web-based UI or mobile app using this backend.
- **Payment Integration:** Add online payment features in the bookings table.
- **Advanced Filters:** Create advanced views for filtering tours by price, location, and guide rating.
- **Notification System:** Integrate email/SMS notifications for bookings and reviews.
- **Data Analytics:** Add reports on most visited places, guide performance, and customer feedback analysis.

References

- MySQL Documentation – <https://dev.mysql.com/doc/>
- W3Schools SQL Tutorial – <https://www.w3schools.com/sql/>
- Course Notes on DBMS