Hotel Reservation System

Database Systems Design CSE333

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Introduction

The Hotel Reservation System Database is designed to efficiently manage hotel operations, ensuring a seamless booking experience for guests while providing a structured approach to handling reservations, payments, rooms, staff, and additional services. This database system aims to improve data organization, enhance accuracy, and streamline hotel management processes.

Project Overview

The Hotel Reservation System is a desktop application developed in C# with a graphical user interface (GUI), designed to streamline the process of managing hotel bookings, customer data, and room availability. This system aims to automate the key functions of a hotel front desk, reducing manual effort, minimizing human error, and improving overall customer experience.

The application interfaces with a relational database (e.g., SQL Server or MySQL) to store and retrieve data efficiently. The database maintains structured records for rooms, guests, reservations, payments, and staff. The GUI is built using Windows Forms (WinForms) or WPF, offering an intuitive and user-friendly interface for hotel receptionists or administrators.

Database

Tables

This section defines the structure of the hotel reservation system by creating several related tables. Each table represents a key entity of the system.

Guest: Stores information about each hotel guest including email, first and last names.

Guest_PhoneNumber: Allows each guest to have multiple phone numbers.

Reservation: Records the details of each reservation, such as status, dates, guest, and guest count.

Payment: Tracks payments for reservations, including method, status, and amount paid.

Room: Contains details of each room, such as price, capacity, and status.

Service: Stores information about services offered (e.g., breakfast) and links to rooms.

Staff: Holds staff member details and their assigned roles.

Handles: Manages the relationship between staff and reservations they handle.

```
USE Hotel_Reservation_System;
GO
©CREATE TABLE Guest (
GuestID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
Email varchar(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
First_Name varchar(20) NOT NULL,
Last_Name varchar(20) NOT NULL
 CREATE TABLE Guest_PhoneNumber (
GuestID int,
GPhone_Number varchar(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (GuestID, GPhone_Number),
FOREIGN KEY (GuestID) REFERENCES Guest(GuestID)
CREATE TABLE Reservation ()

ReservationID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
Reservation_Status bit DEFAULT 0,
CheckinDate date NOT NULL,
Number_of_Guests int NOT NULL,
CheckoutDate date NOT NULL,
GuestID int NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (GuestID) REFERENCES Guest(GuestID),
CHECK (CheckoutDate > CheckinDate),
CHECK (Number_of_Guests > 0)
);
CREATE TABLE Payment (
PaymentID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
PaymentDate date NULL,
Payment_Method varchar(20) NULL,
Payment_Status varchar(20) NULL DEFAULT 'Not Paid',
AmountPaid float NOT NULL,
          ReservationID int NOT NULL, FOREIGN KEY (ReservationID) REFERENCES Reservation(ReservationID),
          CHECK (AmountPaid >= 0)
☐ CREATE TABLE Room (
| RoomID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
         Price_PerNight float NOT NULL,
         RoomNumber int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
Status varchar(20) NOT NULL,
Capacity int NOT NULL,
         RoomType varchar(20) NOT NULL,
         ReservationID int NULL,
         FOREIGN KEY (ReservationID) REFERENCES Reservation(ReservationID),
         CHECK (Price_PerNight > 0),
         CHECK (Capacity > 0)
☐ CREATE TABLE Service (
ServiceID int IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
         ServiceName varchar(50) NOT NULL,
Description varchar(200),
Price float NOT NULL,
         Process varchar(200),
         RoomID int,
FOREIGN KEY (RoomID) REFERENCES Room(RoomID),
         CHECK (Price >= 0)
□ CREATE TABLE Staff (
         StaffID INT IDENTITY(1,1) PRIMARY KEY,
         First_Name VARCHAR(50),
Last_Name VARCHAR(50),
         Email VARCHAR(100),
         Role VARCHAR(50),
Phone_Number VARCHAR(20),
         ServiceID INT NULL
      Ğ0
   □ CREATE TABLE Handles (
                 StaffID int,
                 ReservationID int,
                 PRIMARY KEY (StaffID, ReservationID),
                 FOREIGN KEY (StaffID) REFERENCES Staff(StaffID),
                 FOREIGN KEY (ReservationID) REFERENCES Reservation(ReservationID)
     );
```

Inserting Initial Data

This part inserts sample data into the tables to illustrate how the system would look with real values.

Room: Adds various rooms, each with a specific number, type, and capacity.

Guest: Inserts example guests with emails and names.

Guest_PhoneNumber: Associates phone numbers with guest IDs.

Reservation: Adds a sample reservation record.

Payment: Records a payment made for a reservation.

Service: Describes a service, including its price and process.

Staff: Adds a staff member and assigns them a role.

Handles: Links a staff member to a reservation they are responsible for.

```
□ INSERT INTO Room(RoomID, Price_PerNight, RoomNumber, Status, Capacity, RoomType, ReservationID)
 VALUES
  (1, 3894.78, 227, 'Free', 4, 'Quad room', null),
  (3, 3100.48, 228, 'Free', 3, 'triple room', null),
  (4, 2800.30, 229, 'Free', 2, 'Double room', null),
  (5, 2200.46, 230, 'Free', 1, 'single room', null),
  (6, 2800.30, 231, 'Free', 2, 'Double room', null),
  (7, 3100.48, 232, 'Free', 3, 'Triple room', null),
  (8, 2200.46, 233, 'Free', 1, 'Single room', null),
(9, 2800.30, 234, 'Free', 2, 'Double room', null),
  (10, 3894.78, 235, 'Free', 4, 'Quad room', null),
  (11, 3894.78, 236, 'Free', 4, 'Quad room', null);
INSERT INTO Guest(GuestID, Email, First_Name, Last_Name)
  VALUES
       (1, 'PatrickHany11@gmail.com', 'Patrick', 'hany'),
       (2, \texttt{'abbad777@gmail.com','ahmed','abbady'}),\\
       (3, 'Ashry222@gmail.com', 'Omar', 'Alashry');
☐ INSERT INTO Guest_PhoneNumber(GuestID,GPhone_Number)
 VALUES
       (1,'01060280154'),
       (2,'01007826012');
□ INSERT INTO Reservation(ReservationID,Reservation_Status,CheckinDate,Number_of_Guests,CheckoutDate,GuestID)
       (22,0,'2025-04-29',3,'2025-05-05',2);
☐ INSERT INTO Payment(PaymentID, PaymentDate, Payment_Method, Payment_Status, AmountPaid, ReservationID)
 VALUES
       (9,'2025-04-29','cash','paid',20193.452,22);
□ INSERT INTO Room(RoomID, Price_PerNight, RoomNumber, Status, Capacity, RoomType, ReservationID)
 VALUES
       (2,2884.78,207,'booked',3,'triple room',22);
 ☐ INSERT INTO Service(ServiceID, ServiceName, Description, Price, Process, RoomID)
  VALUES
  (17, 'Breakfast','Our breakfast service offers a delicious and energizing start to the day, featuring a selection of freshly prepared hot and cold dishes',1458, 'Orders are taken or buffet is offered. Food is prepared fresh in the kitchen. Coffee and juice are served at the table. Tables are cleared once guests finish.',2);
 □INSERT INTO Staff(StaffID,First_Name,Last_Name,Email,Role,Phone_Number,ServiceID)
      (31,'Patrick','Hany','kato@gmail.com','Chef','01064205021',17);
 □ INSERT INTO Handles(StaffID, ReservationID)
  VALUES
     (31,22);
```

Basic SELECT Queries and Table Joins

This section demonstrates how to retrieve data from the database and join related data across tables.

Basic SELECT * queries to view all contents of each table.

Example joins to:

Combine guest details with their phone numbers.

Show reservation details along with related room IDs.

Connect payment information to reservation records.

Calculate payment-related information using multiple tables.

```
□ SELECT * FROM Guest;

 SELECT * FROM Guest_PhoneNumber;
 SELECT * FROM Reservation;
 SELECT * FROM Payment;
 SELECT * FROM Room;
 SELECT * FROM Service;
 SELECT * FROM Staff:
 SELECT * FROM Handles;
 -- table that joins guest details with guest phone number
select Email , First_Name,Last_Name,GPhone_Number
 from Guest g, Guest_PhoneNumber p
 where g.GuestID=p.GuestID
  -- table that joins reservation details with room id
select o.ReservationID,o.Reservation_Status ,o.CheckinDate ,o.Number_of_Guests ,o.CheckoutDate,g.GuestID ,r.RoomID
 from guest g, Reservation o, Room r
 where o.GuestID=g.GuestID and r.ReservationID = o.ReservationID
  -- table that joins Payment details with Reservation id
select o.ReservationID , p.PaymentID ,p.PaymentDate ,p.Payment_Method ,p.Payment_Status ,p.AmountPaid
 from Reservation o . Payment p
 where o.ReservationID=p.ReservationID
  -- table that shows informations to calculate amount payment
select r.Price_PerNight,s.Price,o.CheckinDate,o.CheckoutDate
 from Reservation o , Payment p, room r , service s
 where o.ReservationID=p.ReservationID and r.ReservationID=o.ReservationID and s.RoomID = r.RoomID
```

Stored Procedures

Stored procedures encapsulate common tasks and business logic within the database for reusability and consistency.

usp_CreateReservation: Validates dates and checks room availability before creating a reservation and associating it with a room.

usp_CancelReservation: Cancels reservations after verifying their existence, updates room status, and deletes the reservation.

usp_RecordPayment: Records a payment, checks if the total due is paid, and updates the reservation status if completed.

usp_AssignStaffToReservation: Assigns a staff member to handle a reservation, verifying the existence of both.

```
-- PROCEDURE: Create Reservation
CREATE PROCEDURE usp_CreateReservation
     @GuestID int,
      @CheckinDate date.
     @CheckoutDate date,
     @Number_of_Guests int,
     @NewReservationID int OUTPUT
 AS
\stackrel{\perp}{=} \text{BEGIN}
     SET NOCOUNT ON;
      -- Validate dates
     IF @CheckoutDate <= @CheckinDate</pre>
         RAISERROR('Checkout date must be after checkin date', 16, 1):
         RETURN -1;
     END
      -- Check room availability for the date range
          SELECT 1 FROM Room R
          JOIN Reservation RES ON R.ReservationID = RES.ReservationID
          WHERE R.RoomID = @RoomID
              (@CheckinDate BETWEEN RES.CheckinDate AND RES.CheckoutDate)
              (@CheckoutDate BETWEEN RES.CheckinDate AND RES.CheckoutDate)
              (RES.CheckinDate BETWEEN @CheckinDate AND @CheckoutDate)
     )
          RAISERROR('Room is not available for the selected dates', 16, 1);
          RETURN -2;
```

```
□ CREATE PROCEDURE usp_CancelReservation
      @ReservationID int
BEGIN
      SET NOCOUNT ON;
      -- Check if reservation exists
Ė
     IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Reservation WHERE ReservationID) = @ReservationID)
₽
           RAISERROR('Reservation not found', 16, 1);
           RETURN -1;
      END
      -- Update room status
      UPDATE Room
Ė
      SET ReservationID = NULL
      WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID;
      -- Delete reservation
      DELETE FROM Reservation WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID;
      RETURN 0;
 END
  -- PROCEDURE: Record Payment
 CREATE PROCEDURE usp_RecordPayment
      @ReservationID int.
      @PaymentMethod varchar(20),
      @AmountPaid float
 \stackrel{\perp}{\boxminus} BEGIN
      SET NOCOUNT ON;
      -- Check if reservation exists
     IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Reservation WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID)
          RAISERROR('Reservation not found', 16, 1);
          RETURN -1;
      END
      -- Generate payment ID
      DECLARE @NewPaymentID int = NEXT VALUE FOR PaymentIDSequence;
      -- Create payment record
 Ė
     INSERT INTO Payment (PaymentID, ReservationID, PaymentDate, Payment_Method, Payment_Status, AmountPaid)
      VALUES (@NewPaymentID, @ReservationID, GETDATE(), @PaymentMethod, 'Completed', @AmountPaid);
      -- Check if payment completes the total amount due
      DECLARE @TotalDue money = dbo.fn_CalculateReservationTotal(@ReservationID);
      DECLARE @TotalPaid money;
     SELECT @TotalPaid = SUM(AmountPaid)
      FROM Payment
      WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID;
 IF @TotalPaid >= @TotalDue
      BEGIN
          -- Update reservation status to confirmed (1)
          UPDATE Reservation
          SET Reservation_Status = 1
          WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID;
      END
      RETURN 0;
 END
```

```
-- PROCEDURE: Assign Staff to Reservation
CREATE PROCEDURE usp_AssignStaffToReservation
      @StaffID int,
     @ReservationID int
 AS
BEGIN
     SET NOCOUNT ON;
      -- Check if staff and reservation exist
     IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Staff WHERE StaffID = @StaffID)
     BEGIN
          {\tt RAISERROR('Staff\ not\ found',\ 16,\ 1);}
          RETURN -1;
     END
     IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Reservation WHERE ReservationID = @ReservationID)
     BEGIN
          RAISERROR('Reservation not found', 16, 1);
          RETURN -2;
     END
     -- Create handle record if it doesn't exist

IF NOT EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM Handles WHERE StaffID = @StaffID AND ReservationID) = @ReservationID)
     BEGIN
          INSERT INTO Handles (StaffID, ReservationID)
          {\tt VALUES} \ ({\tt @StaffID}, \ {\tt @ReservationID});\\
     END
     RETURN 0;
 END
 GO
```

User-Defined Functions

Functions add modularity to the code by encapsulating reusable calculations.

fn_GetAvailableRooms: Returns all available rooms for a given date range and guest count, considering overlapping reservations.

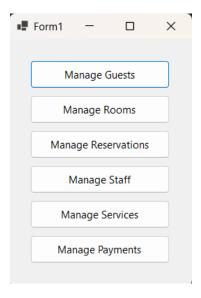
fn_CalculateReservationTotal: Calculates the total cost of a reservation, combining room charges and any associated service costs.

```
-- FUNCTION: Get Available Rooms
CREATE FUNCTION fn_GetAvailableRooms
     @CheckinDate date
     @CheckoutDate date
     @NumberOfGuests int
 RETURNS TABLE
 RETURN
     SELECT R.RoomID, R.RoomNumber, R.RoomType, R.Price PerNight, R.Capacity
     WHERE R.Capacity >= @NumberOfGuests
AND R.ReservationID IS NULL
     AND R.Status = 'Available
AND NOT EXISTS (
         SELECT 1
         FROM ROom R2
JOIN Reservation RES ON R2.ReservationID = RES.ReservationID
WHERE R2.RoomID = R.RoomID
             (@CheckinDate BETWEEN RES.CheckinDate AND RES.CheckoutDate)
             (@CheckoutDate BETWEEN RES.CheckinDate AND RES.CheckoutDate)
             (RES.CheckinDate BETWEEN @CheckinDate AND @CheckoutDate)
  -- FUNCTION: Calculate Reservation Total
CREATE FUNCTION fn_CalculateReservationTotal(
      @ReservationID int
  RETURNS money
      DECLARE @Total money = 0;
      DECLARE @CheckinDate date;
      DECLARE @CheckoutDate date;
      DECLARE @PricePerNight float;
      DECLARE @ServiceTotal float = 0;
        - Get reservation details
          @CheckinDate = CheckinDate,
           @CheckoutDate = CheckoutDate
           @PricePerNight = R.Price_PerNight
      FROM Reservation RES
       JOIN Room R ON RES.ReservationID = R.ReservationID
      WHERE RES.ReservationID = @ReservationID;
      DECLARE @NightCount int = DATEDIFF(day, @CheckinDate, @CheckoutDate);
      SET @Total = @NightCount * ISNULL(@PricePerNight, 0);
       -- Add any service costs (if services are linked to reservation)
      SELECT @ServiceTotal = SUM(S.Price)
       JOIN Room R ON S.RoomID = R.RoomID
      WHERE R.ReservationID = @ReservationID;
      SET @Total = @Total + ISNULL(@ServiceTotal, 0);
      RETURN @Total;
```

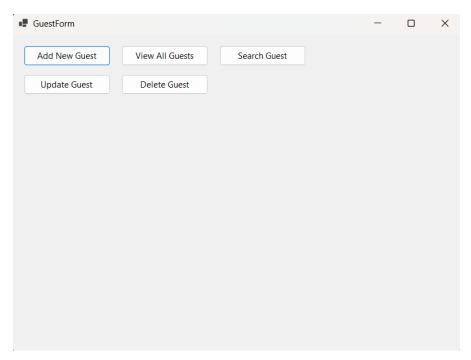
GUI

Screens

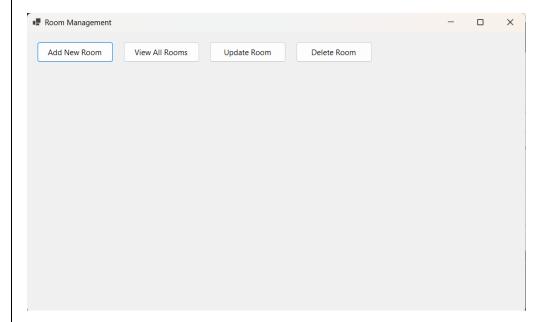
Main Screen



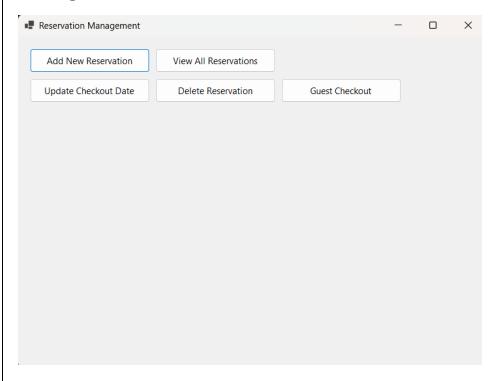
Manage Guests



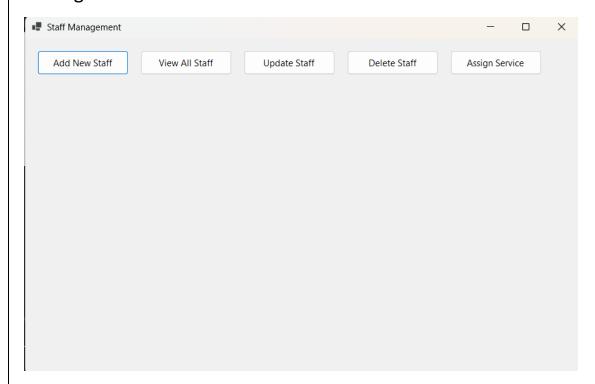
Manage Rooms



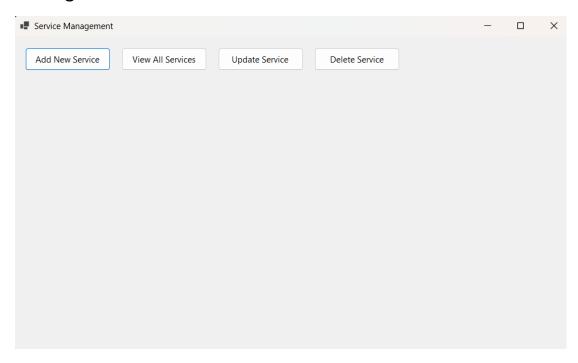
Manage Reservations



Manage Staff



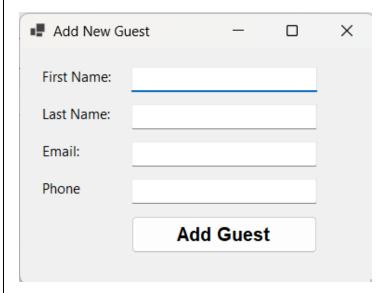
Manage Services



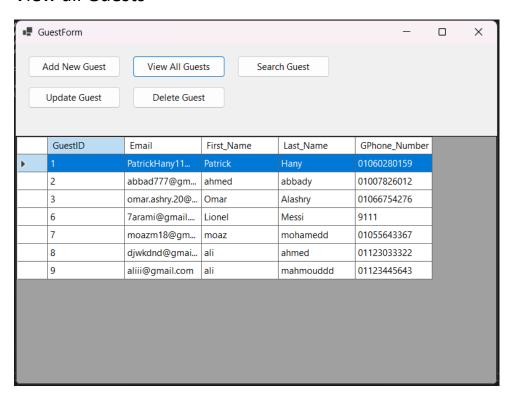
Manage Payments ■ Payment Management \times Add Payment View Payments Process Payment

Functionalities

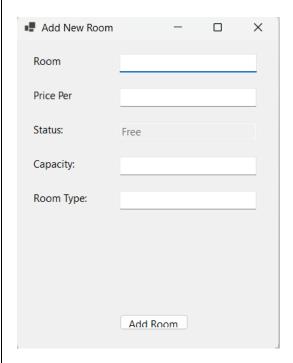
Add a new Guest



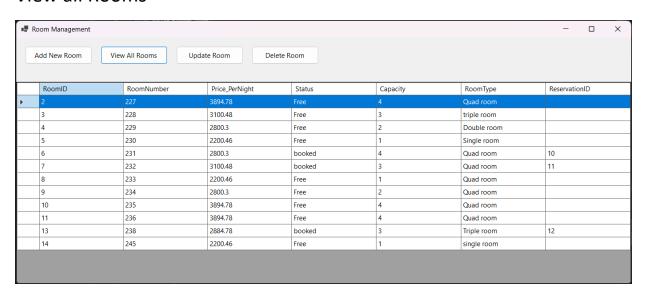
View all Guests



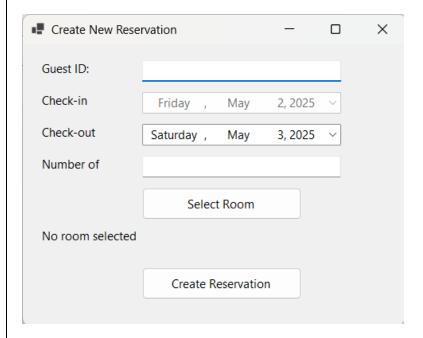
Add new Room



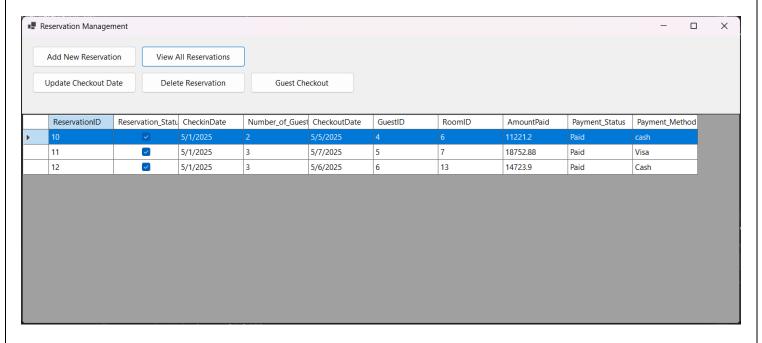
View all Rooms



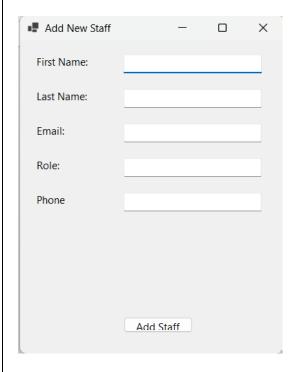
Create a new Reservation



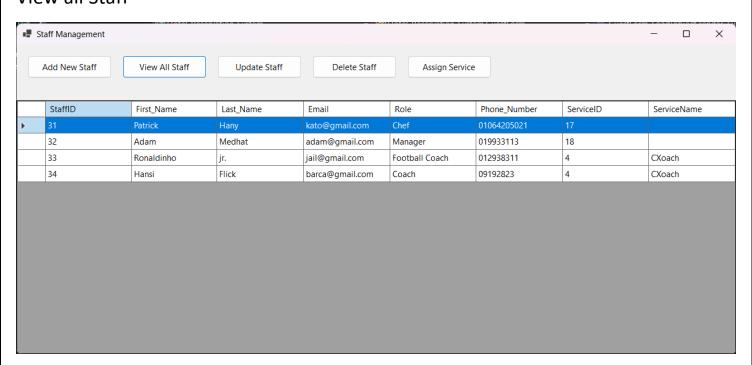
View all Reservations



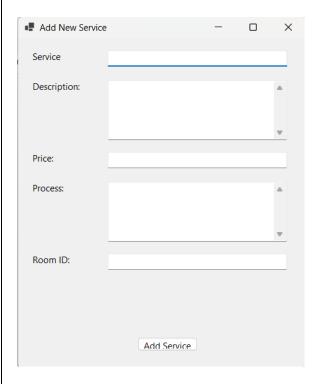
Add new Staff



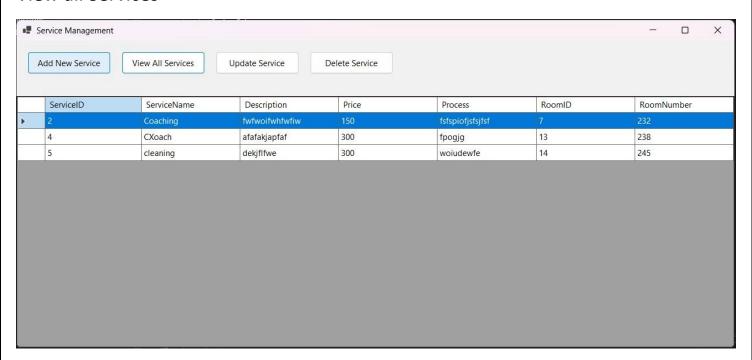
View all Staff



Add new Service



View all Services



Add Payment

