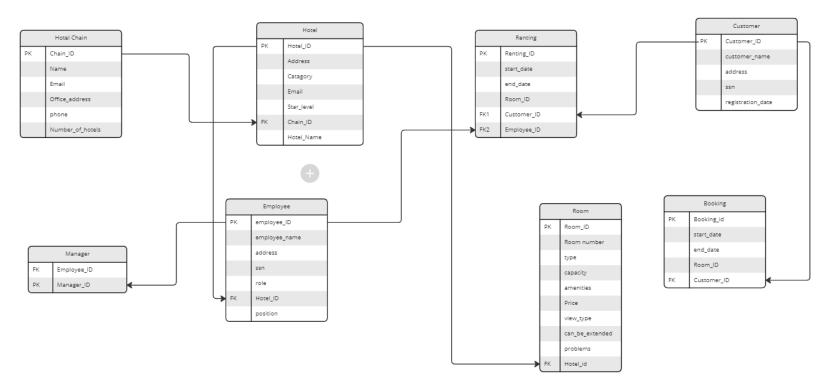


An ER model for a hotel booking application is presented here, and it is a suitable representation of the requirements for such an application. Various entities are included, such as hotels, hotel chains, customers, employees, and rooms, along with their attributes and relationships. A weak entity is also incorporated for bookings and renting, which depend on the rooms and customers involved. Rooms can be searched for and booked online by customers, and employees can rent rooms on-site. With cardinality constraints, defining and presenting one-to-one and one-to-many relationships between entities is well-defined and appropriate. Hotel booking applications can be developed using an ER model, which describes the entities, attributes, and relationships involved in the application, which can serve as the basis for a data model.

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In this relational schema, all primary keys and foreign keys of relations are labeled correctly and the arrows are used to indicate the origin of each foreign key. The arrow points to foreign keys from primary keys of each relation.

## Hotel Chain:

PRIMARY KEY (Chain\_id) NOT NULL name, email, office address, phone NOT NULL

Explanation: Chain\_id as primary key. All attributes need to be not null except number\_of\_hotels. If it is null, it means that the hotel chain have not yet started operating.

### Hotel:

PRIMARY KEY (Hotel\_id) NOT NULL address, Catagory, Email, Star\_level, Hotel\_Name NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Chain\_id) REFERENCE Hotel\_Chain(Chain\_id) NOT NULL DOMAIN star\_level CHECK (value in(0,1,2,3,4,5))

Explaination: Hotel\_id as primary key and Chain\_id as foreign key refered from hotel\_chain. All of the attributes need to be not null to ensure every creation of hotel instance to be meaningful. Star level has a domain raning from 0 (non-serving) to 5 (highest level).

#### Room:

PRIMARY KEY (Room\_id) NOT NULL
Room\_number UNIQUE NOT NULL
Type, capacity, price, view\_type, can\_be\_extended NOT NULL
FOREIGN KEY (Hotel\_id) REFERENCE Hotel(Hotel\_id) NOT NULL
DOMAIN capacity CHECK (value in('Single','Double','Suite','Other'))
DOMAIN view\_type CHECK (value in('Sea', 'Mountain'))

Explaination: Room\_id as primary key. Room number need to be unique for staff and customer to distinguish. Hotel\_id is foreign key of hotel to representing affiliation of the room. All attributes cannot be null except amenities and problems, which simply means that there is no facility/problem in a particular room. Capacity and view\_type have their respective domain as shown above.

#### Customer:

PRIMARY KEY (Customer\_id) NOT NULL customer name, ssn, registration date NOT NULL

Explaination: Customer\_id as primary key. All attributes cannot be null except address which customer can choose not to disclose when they register as a client.

# Employee:

PRIMARY KEY (Employee\_id) NOT NULL employee\_name, address, ssn, role, position NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Hotel id) REFERENCE Hotel(Hotel id) NOT NULL

Explaination: Employee\_id as primary key. Hotel\_id as foreign key representing affiliation of the particular staff. All attributes need to be not null.

#### Manager:

FOREIGN KEY (manager\_id) REFERENCE Employee(employee\_id) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (employee\_id) REFERENCE Employee(employee\_id) NOT NULL

Explaination: Both ids are foreign referring to employee. None of the attribute can be null.

# Booking:

PRIMARY KEY (Booking\_id) NOT NULL

FOREIGN KEY (Room\_id) REFERENCE Room(Room\_id) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Customer\_id) REFERENCE Customer(Customer\_id) NOT NULL start date, end date NOT NULL

Explaination: Booking\_id as primary key. Room\_id reference attribute with same name in Room, and Customer\_id reference attribute in Customer. All attributes need to be not null.

## Renting:

PRIMARY KEY (Renting\_id) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Room\_id) REFERENCE Room(Room\_id) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Customer\_id) REFERENCE Customer(Customer\_id) NOT NULL FOREIGN KEY (Employee\_id) REFERENCE Employee(Employee\_id) NOT NULL start\_date, end\_date NOT NULL

Explaination: Renting\_id as primary key. Room\_id reference attribute with same name in Room, Customer\_id reference attribute in Customer, and Employee\_id refered to instance in Employee, represent the staff responsible for the transaction of the renting. All attributes need to be not null.

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