



HOTEL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

- Rashmika Saha 2005743
- Abhigyan Singh 2005702
- Mayank Kumar Sharma 20051013
- Dibyansh Srivastav 2005723
- Swastik Das 2005765
- Purvi Purnima 2005954
- Anisha Roy Chowdhury 2005216



What is Data Management?

Data management is the policy and practice of treating data as a valuable resource. Its goal is turning information into meaningful insights that enable expense and operation optimization, cost cutting with a resulting increase in profits.

Advantages of DBMS in Hospitality Industry.

The hospitality industry produces a plethora of data literally every moment.

In the hospitality industry, harnessing the power of data helps decision-makers to solve the challenging domain-specific tasks including:

- Improving occupancy forecasting,
- Setting competitive room prices,
- Choosing the most profitable distribution channels,
- Optimizing procurement operations,

SRS

PURPOSE

This data management project approaches and attempts to implement technologies utilized in the hospitality industry to boost revenue and enhance customer experience.

OBJECTIVE

The database management system will be managing the following areas:

- The hotel and its details.
- Information about the staff(kitchen, room service, valets etc).
- Information about guests.
- Booking Information and Agent used

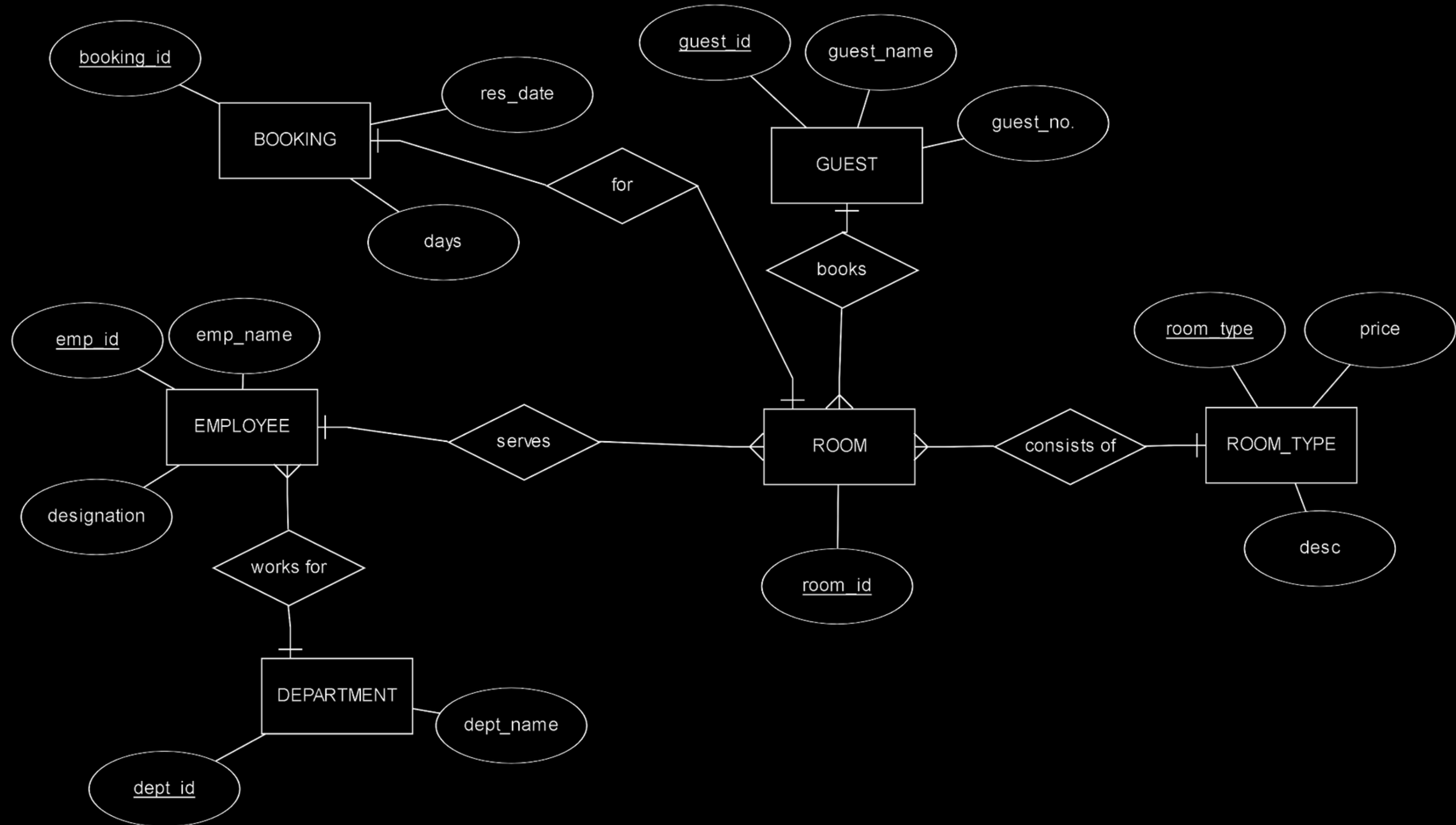
SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

- Oracle SQL

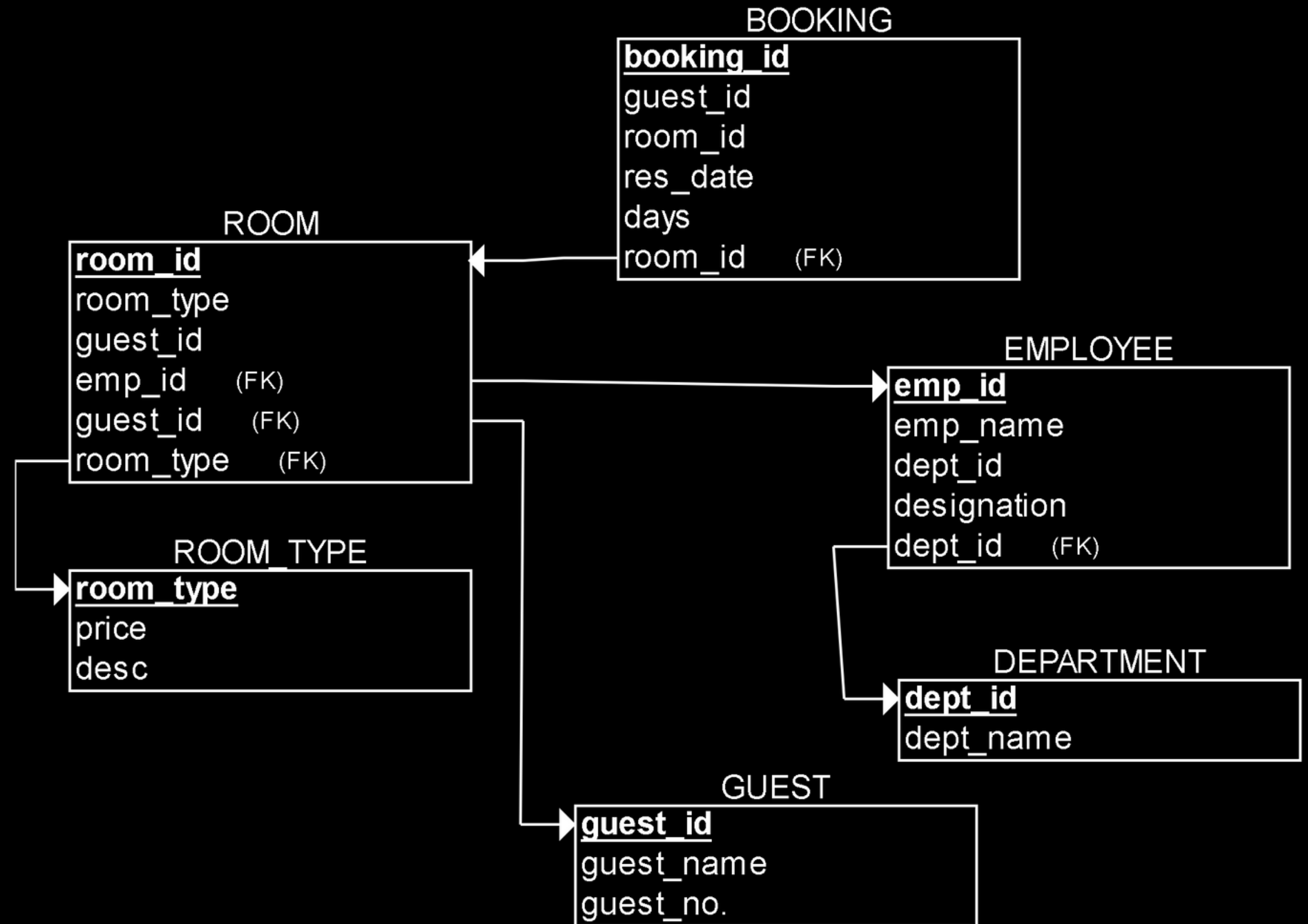
HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

- 2GB ram
- 1.2 GHz processor
- Intel i5
- Windows 7/8/8.1/10

ER DIAGRAM



MAPPING OF ER DIAGRAM TO SCHEMA



DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION

1. Room Type

Room_type-this table consists of attributes

- room type- determines each type of room uniquely
- price- contains price of each room
- descr-contains description of each room type

ROOM_TYPE	PRICE	DESCR
1	3000	2 BED AC
2	1500	2 BED NONAC
3	2000	1 BED AC

```
SQL> desc room_type;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ROOM_TYPE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
PRICE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
DESCR	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)

2. GUEST

Guest- contains information about all the guests currently staying at the hotel

- 1.guest_id-uniquely identifies each guest staying at the hotel
- 2.guest_name- contains name of each guest staying at the hotel
- 3.guest_no-contains contact information of every guest

```
SQL> desc guest;
```

Name	Null?	Type
-----	-----	-----
GUEST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
GUEST_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
GUEST_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

GUEST_ID	GUEST_NAME	GUEST_NO
-----	-----	-----
202	Luke Abrams	8332849183
203	John Brown	9008274820
204	Rose Black	7000131343
205	Liam Ray	7829104829
206	Joy Zeb	7000287391

3. DEPARTMENT

Department- lists every department present in the hotel

- 1.dept_id-uniquely identifies each each department
- 2.dept_name-contains name of each department in the hotel

```
SQL> desc department;
Name                                         Null?    Type
-----
DEPT_ID                                     NOT NULL NUMBER(38)
DEPT_NAME                                   NOT NULL VARCHAR2(20)
```

```
SQL> select * from department;

DEPT_ID DEPT_NAME
-----
100 cleaning
101 food
102 Security
103 maintanance
```

4. EMPLOYEE

Employee- contains information about all the employees currently working at the hotel

- 1.emp_id- uniquely identifies each employee
- 2.emp_name- contains name of each employee
- 3.designation- contains designation of each employee
- 4.dept_id- uniquely identifies department of each employee they are working in

```
SQL> desc employee
```

Name	Null?	Type
EMP_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
EMP_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
DESIGNATION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
DEPT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

```
SQL> select * from employee;
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DESIGNATION	DEPT_ID
701	Blake	Head Chef	101
702	Rose	Receptionist	102
703	Riri	Plumber	103
704	Kygo	Janitor	100
705	Danny	Doorkeeper	102
706	Sasha	Room Service	101
707	Avi	Night Gaurd	102
708	Aaron	Electrician	103
709	Fade	Room Service	101
710	Ron	Chef	101

5. ROOM

Room- contains information about all the rooms present in the hotel

- 1.room_id- uniquely identifies each room in hotel
- 2.guest_id- identifies which guest is currently staying in the room
- 3.room_type- identifies each room's type

```
SQL> desc room;
```

Name	Null?	Type
ROOM_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
GUEST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
ROOM_TYPE	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

```
SQL> select * from room;
```

ROOM_ID	GUEST_ID	ROOM_TYPE
302	202	1
303	203	2
304	204	1
305	205	3
306	206	2

6. BOOKING

Booking- contains information about all the bookings.

- 1.booking_id- uniquely identifies each booking in the hotel
- 2.guest_id- identifies which guest is responsible for the booking
- 3.room_id- identifies the room allotted to the booking
- 4.res_date- contains the booking's reservation date
- 5.days- contains the number of days the stay will last

```
SQL> desc booking
```

Name	Null?	Type
BOOKING_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
GUEST_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
ROOM_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
RES_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
DAYS	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)

```
SQL> select * from booking;
```

BOOKING_ID	GUEST_ID	ROOM_ID	RES_DATE	DAYS
12	202	302	26-NOV-10	10
13	203	303	19-JUL-21	5
14	204	304	20-JAN-20	3
15	205	305	11-SEP-21	7
16	206	306	29-MAY-17	2

QUERIES

1. Show the number of employees in each department.

```
select dep_id, count(emp_id)
from employee group by dept_id;
```

```
SQL> connect rashmika
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> select dept_id, count(emp_id) from employee group by dept_id;
```

DEPT_ID	COUNT(EMP_ID)
100	1
102	3
101	4
103	2

2. Aaron the electrician
has caused a short
circuit in all room type
3. so write a query to
fetch the phone
number of guests
staying in room 3 so
you can inform them
that their rooms will be
changed

Select guest_no from guest where guest_id
IN (Select guest_id
from room where room_type = '3')

```
SQL> select guest_no from guest where  
2 guest_id in (select guest_id from room where room_type='3');  
  
GUEST_NO  
-----  
7829104829
```


3. Find the name
of the guest
whose booking I'd
is 15

```
select guest_name from guest where guest_id =  
(Select guest_id from booking where booking_id  
= '15');
```

```
SQL> select guest_name from guest where guest_id = (Select guest_id from booking where booking_id = '15');
```

GUEST_NAME
Liam Ray

4. Find the guests details who have booked for more than 5 days.

```
select * from guest where guest_id in(Select guest_id from booking where (days>'5'));
```

```
SQL> select * from guest where guest_id in(Select guest_id from booking where (days>'5'));
```

GUEST_ID	GUEST_NAME	GUEST_NO
202	Luke Abrams	8332849183
205	Liam Ray	7829104829

5. Find the department name of the employee whose id is 705.

Select dept_name from Department where dept_id = (Select dept_id from employee where emp_id = '705');

```
SQL> Select dept_name from Department where dept_id = (Select dept_id from employee where emp_id = '705');
```

```
DEPT_NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
Security
```

6. Find the details of the employees who are working in food and cleaning department.

```
select * from employee where dept_id in(select dept_id from department where dept_name='food' or dept_name='cleaning');
```

```
SQL> select * from employee where dept_id in(select dept_id from department where dept_name='food' or dept_name='cleaning');
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DESIGNATION	DEPT_ID
701	Blake	Head Chef	101
704	Kygo	Janitor	100
706	Sasha	Room Service	101
709	Fade	Room Service	101
710	Ron	Chef	101

7. Show the registration date and Name of all the guests

```
select t2.GUEST_NAME, t1.res_date from  
    booking t1 inner join guest t2 on  
        t1.guest_id=t2.guest_id;
```

```
SQL> select t2.guest_name, t1.res_date  
2   from booking t1 inner join guest t2 on  
3   t1.guest_id=t2.guest_id;
```

GUEST_NAME	RES_DATE
Luke Abrams	26-NOV-10
John Brown	19-JUL-21
Rose Black	20-JAN-20
Liam Ray	11-SEP-21
Joy Zeb	29-MAY-17

8. Show the number of rooms of a particular type in use.

Select room_type, count(room_id) from room
group by room_type;

```
SQL> Select room_type, count(room_id) from room group by room_type
```

ROOM_TYPE	COUNT(ROOM_ID)
-----------	----------------

1	2
---	---

2	2
---	---

3	1
---	---

```
SQL>
```

9. Find all the employees present in the maintenance department

```
select t2.GUEST_NAME, t1.res_date from
    booking t1 inner join guest t2 on
    t1.guest_id= t2.guest_id
Select * from employee where
dept_id IN(Select dept_id from department
where dept_name='maintenance');
```

```
SQL> Select * from employee
2  where dept_id = (select dept_id from department where dept_name='maintanance');
```

EMP_ID	EMP_NAME	DESIGNATION	DEPT_ID
703	Riri	Plumber	103
708	Aaron	Electrician	103

10. AARON the electrician has been fired so write a query to remove his details from the table

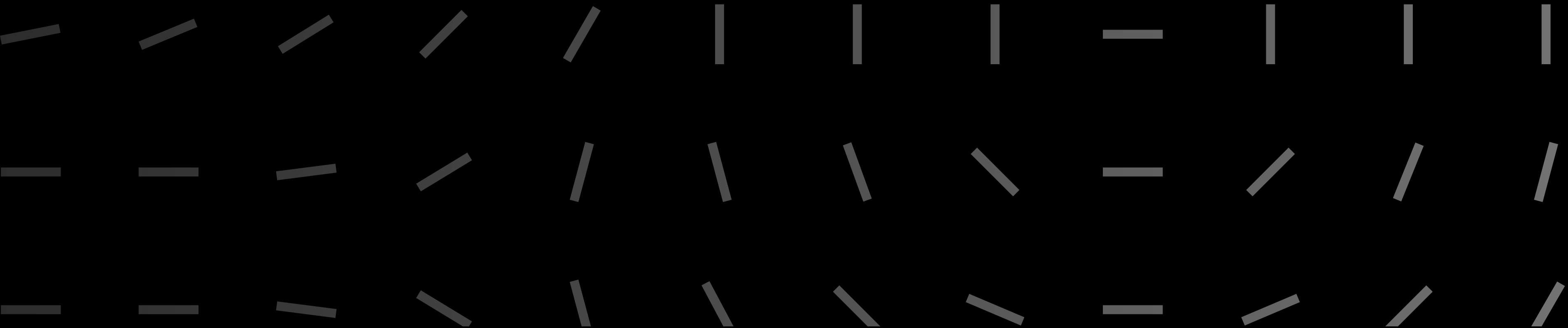
```
delete * from employee where  
emp_name='Aaron' AND  
designation='electrician';
```

```
SQL> delete from employee where emp_name='Aaron' AND designation='Electrician';  
1 row deleted.
```




CONCLUSION

Our project is only a humble venture to satisfy the needs of the hospitality industry. Several user friendly coding has also been adopted. This package shall prove to be powerful in satisfying all the requirements of the Hotel.



THANK YOU !