PROBLEM STATEMENT

The landBNB Online Booking system is a database system designed to facilitate the process of Booking properties like Flats, Villas and Hostels for staycation. The system will provide a set of features to access unique properties available in different branches of the aforementioned staycation chain in Delhi, and booking. The database will include a set of all branches in the Delhi region, a set of properties, a set of existing customers, a set of properties currently being selected by a customer and a set of all the invoices generated. Each customer will be identified by his/her customer_id. Upon launching the application, the users will be prompted to enter their phone number where if a match is found, they will be directed to the availability of the closest properties (according to the customer's selected address). Otherwise, the customer will be treated as a first time customer and will enter his/her information and then proceed towards the menu. Once a customer has registered he/she need not register again. The customer can choose from a variety of properties, in different locations and price ranges. The customer will be notified with the status of his/her booking and name of the host. The customer is expected to rate his/her experience upon (notification of) completion of the stay.

Requirement Analysis

We will be creating a database named landBnb.

To store the data we will create table to store data of Properties such as: prop_id, prop_type(AC/NON AC), rent, no of beds and status(occupied/free).

To store the data we will create tables to store data of Customers such as:

Cust_id, id_proof, if_proof_number, no. of family members (male, female, children)

To store the data we will create tables to store data of Booking such as: Booking_id, prop_id (to get data about the property), cust_id(to get data regarding the customer), doo (date of occupation), dol(date of leaving(bill generation)), rent_amount, advance_amount.

Once booking is done we can generate bill to store data about the bill we will use the existing booking table to store the data regarding billing information.

Many customers can book the same property at the same time so it is a many to one relationship.

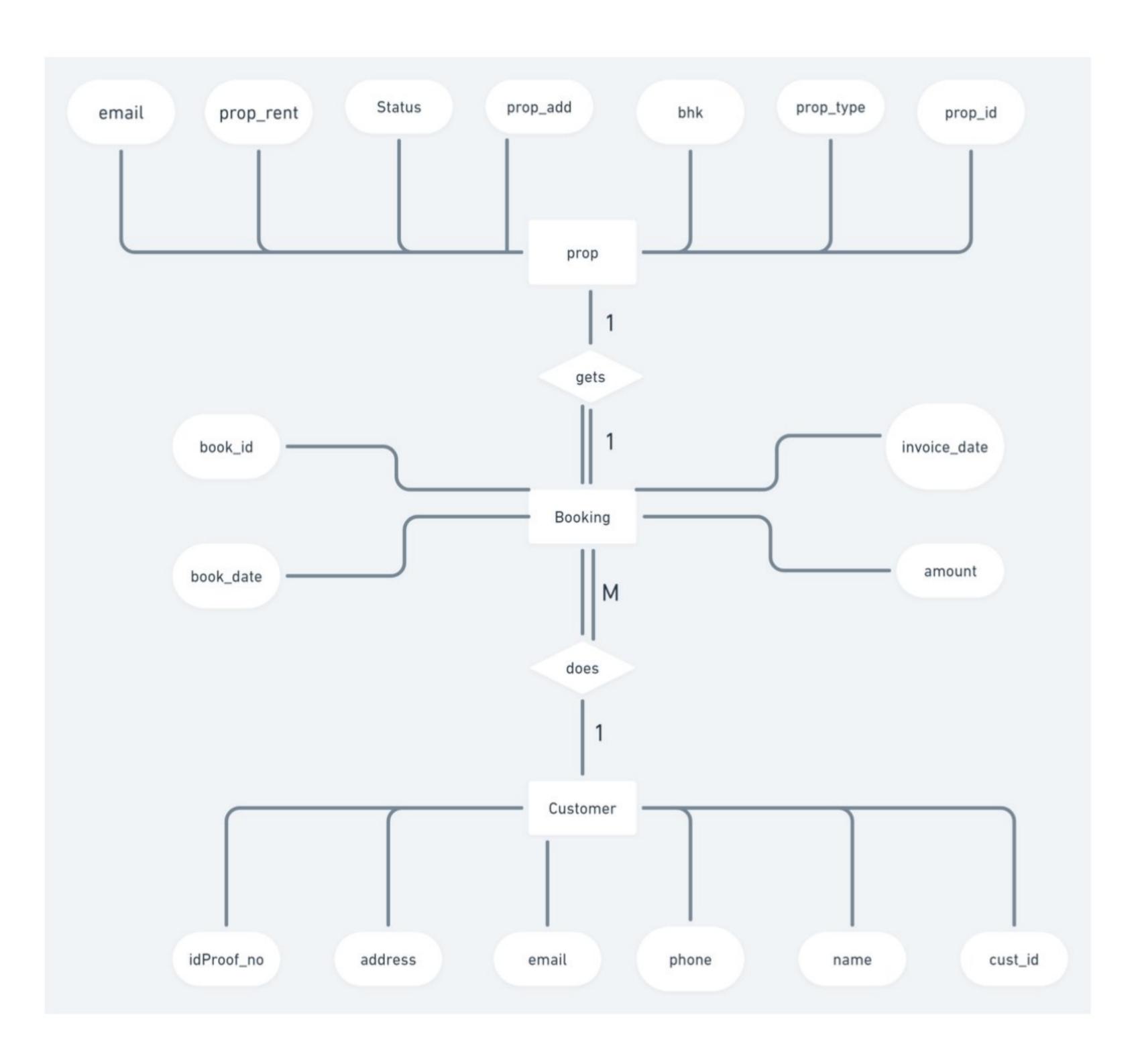
Each booking is made by a customer so there is a total participation of booking.

Each booking will be connected to only one of the property so there is one to one relationship.

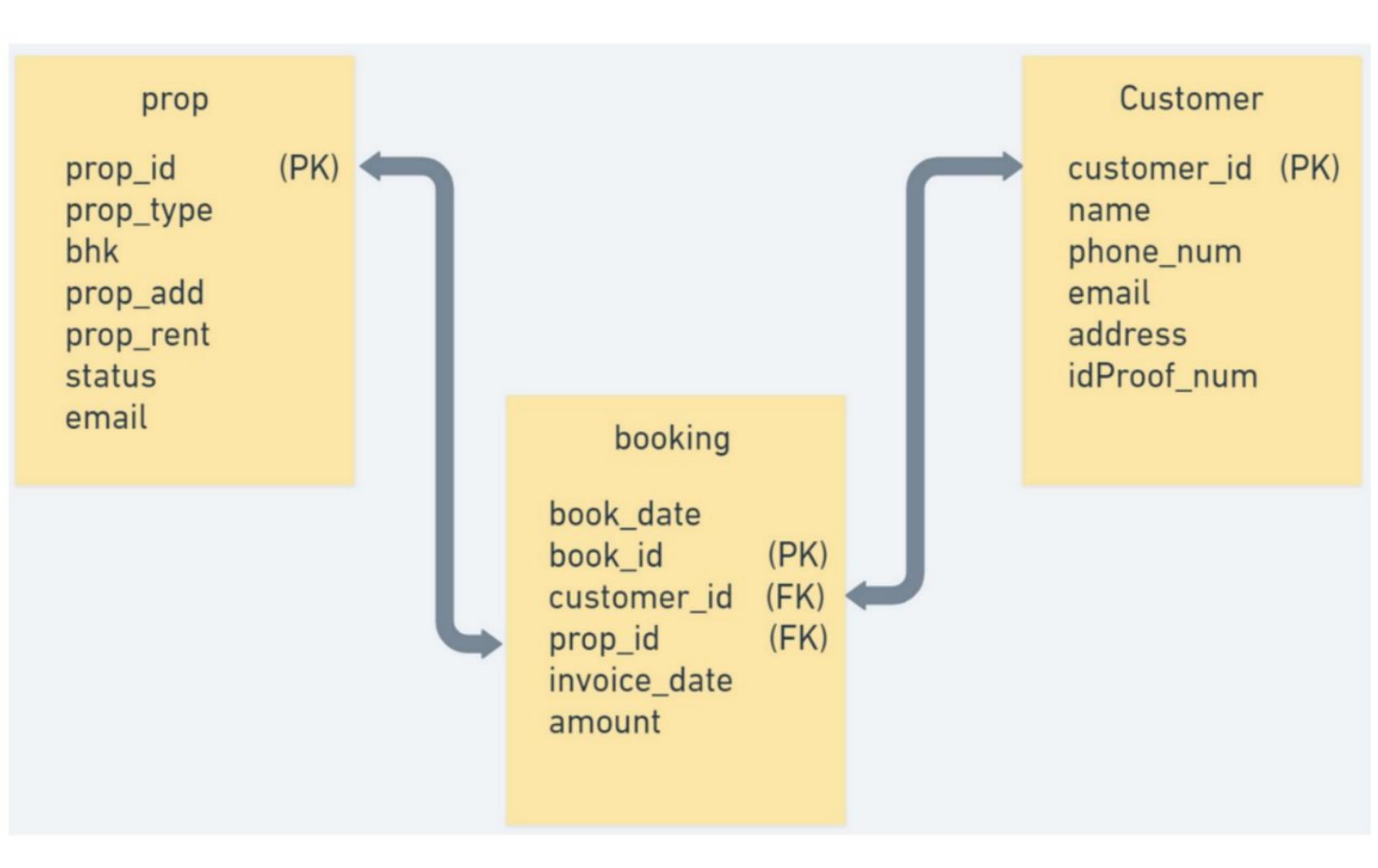
This way entire database can be created and connected.

ER Diagram

Link: https://whimsical.com/dbms-er-diagram-D1TpdeoWowpK9k2XE3YxPL



Relational Schema



BCNF

booking Table

book_id -> customer_id
book_id -> prop_id
book_id -> book_date
book_id -> invoice_date

book_id -> amount

'book_id' identifies all attributes
thus servers as primary key as
well as candidate key
And since it is a single attribute it
is first, second, third and BCNF
normal form

'customer_id' identifies all attributes thus servers as primary key as well as candidate key and since it is a single attribute it is first, second, third and BCNF normal form.

Customer Table

customer_id -> name customer_id -> phone_num customer_id -> email customer_id -> address customer_id -> idProof_num

prop Table

prop_id-> prop_type
prop_id-> bhk
prop_id-> prop_add
prop_id-> prop_rent
prop_id-> status
prop_id-> email

'prop_id' is a single attribute candidate key so ti is in first, second, third as well as BCNF normal form as neither attribute depends on part of candidate key nor attribute have any functional dependency as well.

Normalized Form

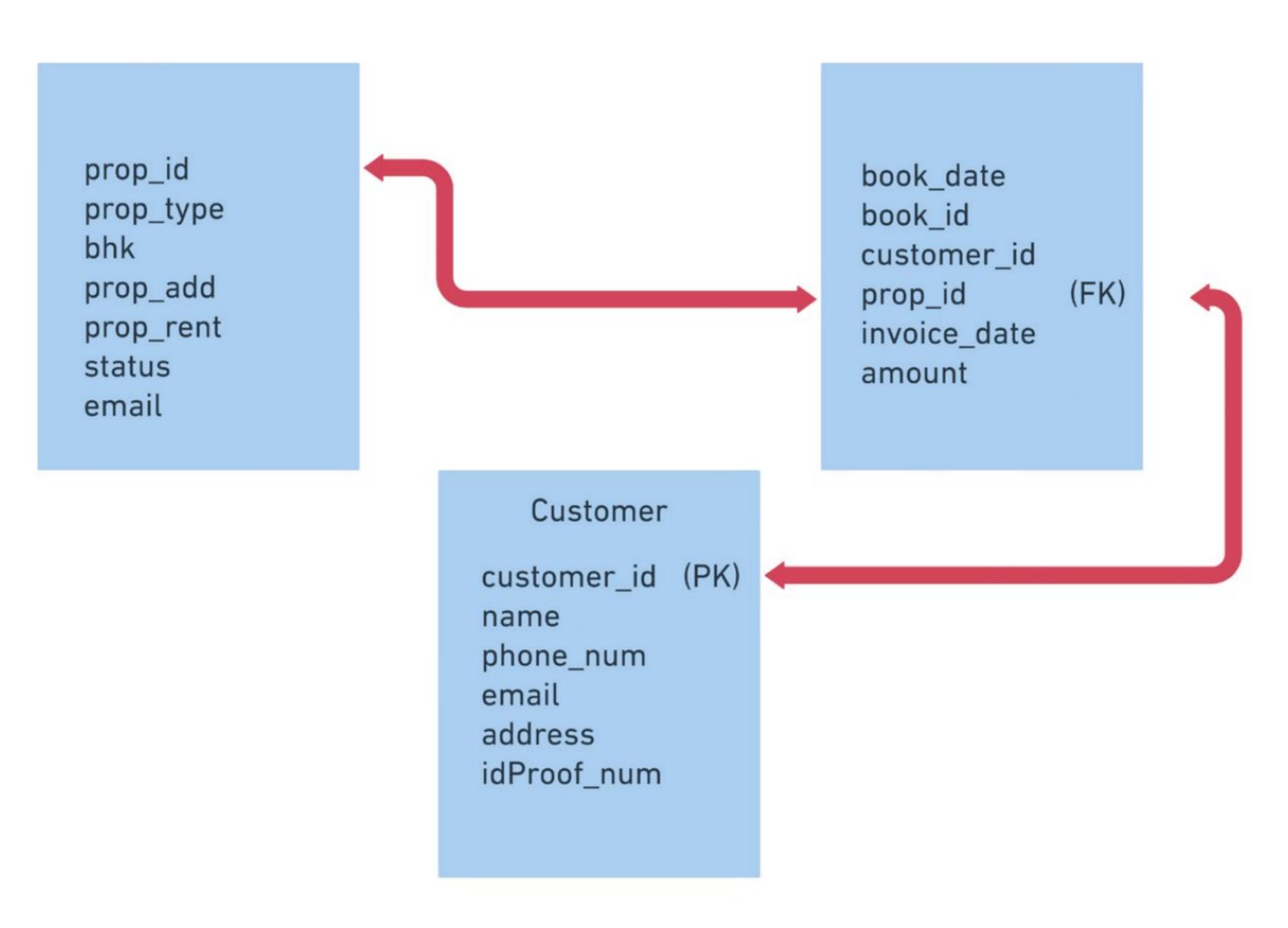


Table Structures

```
mysql> desc booking; desc customer; desc prop;
  Field
                                              Default
                                                         Extra
                                Null |
                  Type
                                        Key
  book_date
                  date
                                NO
                                              NULL
                 varchar(20)
  book_id
                                NO
                                              NULL
                                        PRI
  customer_id
                  varchar(10)
                                NO
                                        MUL
                                              NULL
  prop_id
                  varchar(20)
                                              NULL
                                NO
                                        MUL
                                              NULL
  invoice_date
                  varchar(8)
                                YES
  amount
                  int
                                NO
                                              NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
  Field
                                        Key | Default |
                Type
                                Null
                                                         Extra
                varchar(10)
  customer_id
                                NO
                                        PRI
                                              NULL
                char(20)
                                              NULL
                                NO
  name
                                              NULL
                varchar(10)
                                YES
  phone_num
                                              NULL
  email
                 varchar(50)
                                NO
 address
                varchar(100)
                                              NULL
                                NO
  idProof_num
                int
                                NO
                                              NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
  Field
                             Null
                                    Key | Default |
              Type
  prop_id
              varchar(20)
                                           NULL
                             NO
                                     PRI
  prop_mail
              varchar(30)
                                           NULL
                             NO
              char(20)
                                           NULL
                             NO
  prop_name
              char(12)
                                           NULL
                             NO
  prop_type
  bhk
              int
                                           NULL
                             NO
              varchar(50)
  prop_add
                             NO
                                           NULL
              int
  prop_rent
                             NO
                                           NULL
              tinyint(1)
  status
                             NO
                                           NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

Create database and tables with proper constraints:

```
mysql> create database landbnb;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> create table if not exists prop(
    -> prop_id varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY,
    -> prop_mail varchar(30) NOT NULL,
    ->
    -> prop_name char(20) NOT NULL,
    -> prop_type char(12) NOT NULL,
    -> bhk int(2) NOT NULL,
    -> prop_add varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    -> prop_rent int(6) NOT NULL,
    -> status boolean NOT NULL);
```

```
mysql> create table if not exists booking(
    -> book_date date NOT NULL,
    -> book_id varchar(20) PRIMARY KEY,
    -> customer_id varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    -> prop_id varchar(20) NOT NULL,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(customer_id) on delete cascade on update cascade,
    -> FOREIGN KEY (prop_id) REFERENCES prop(prop_id) on delete cascade on update cascade,
    -> invoice_date varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    -> amount int(6) NOT NULL );
```

```
mysql> create table if not exists Customer(
    -> customer_id varchar(10) PRIMARY KEY,
    -> name char(20) NOT NULL,
    -> phone_num varchar(10) NOT NULL,
    -> email varchar(50) NOT NULL,
    -> address varchar(100) NOT NULL,
    -> idProof_num int(12) NOT NULL);
```

Inserting Values:

```
mysql> insert into customer values (
    -> ("C1", "name1", 2387654765, "name1@gmail.com", "ABC", 321654),
    -> ("C2", "name2", 2387651265, "name2@gmail.com", "DEF", 321321),
    -> ("C3", "name3", 2387643565, "name3@gmail.com", "GHI", 871321),
    -> ("C4", "name4", 8487643565, "name4@gmail.com", "JKL", 898741),
    -> ("C5", "name5", 9587643565, "name5@gmail.com", "MNO", 898541),
    -> ("C6", "name6", 9587697215, "name6@gmail.com", "PQR", 672164),
    -> ("C7", "name7", 9722165115, "name7@gmail.com", "STU", 972246),
    -> ("C8", "name8", 6485465115, "name8@gmail.com", "VWX", 320654),
    -> ("C9", "name9", 6485654115, "name9@gmail.com", "XYZ", 549237),
    -> ("C0", "name0", 6465534115, "name0@gmail.com", "IUG", 712454));
```

Inserted values:

dob	name	phone_num	email	address	idProof_num
1JANUARY2022	OJAS	7795106645	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	JAIPUR	1000
1JANUARY2022	AVNEET	7894561230	NIKSKANODIA@GMAIL.COM	RAJASTHAN	7530
1JANUARY2022	OJAS	8555667410	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	FARIDABAD	8520
1JANUARY2022	OJAS	8897554103	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	HYDERABAD	9940
1JANUARY2023	NIKITA	1234567890	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	SHASTRI NAGAR	74747
1DECEMBER2022	OJAS	2581473690	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	MUMBAI	87564
1JANUARY2022	AVNEET	7894561230	NIKITAKANODIA1@GMAIL.COM	RAJASTHAN	95146

UPDATE RECORDS:

```
mysql> update prop set bhk=4 where prop_id=P2342
    ->;
```

DELETE RECORDS:

mysql> delete from prop where prop_id=P14532;

ALTER THE SCHEMA:

```
mysql> alter table booking
-> modify book_date varchar(8);
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
```

Performing aggregate function:

```
mysql> select COUNT(prop_id) from prop
   -> where status = 1;
```

Creating a trigger:

```
mysql> delimiter //
mysql> create trigger amount_update before update on prop for each row
    -> begin
    -> declare rent int;
    -> set rent= prop.prop_rent + 2000;
    -> update estimates set
    -> prop.prop_rent = rent;
    -> end;
    -> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

PROJECT WINDOWS:



