Creating the database

First the database needs to be created. I did this simply via the create database command:

```
CREATE DATABASE airbnb;
use airbnb;
```

Structure

With the database created, it is time to create, alter and insert into the entity tables. Each entity will be presented according to the following structure:

- 1. Create Statements
- 2. Alter Statements
- 3. Example Insert Statements for Test Case
- 4. Screenshot of Test Case Data within the Database

Accessibility. An entity containing data on how fast public transport hotspots can be reached from the property (with public transport)?

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Accessibility
  accessibilityID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
         INT NULL
 airport
 train INT NULL
      INT NULL
 bus
  PRIMARY KEY (accessibilityID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Accessibility (airport, train, bus)
VALUES (17, 8, 2);
```



Amenities. An entity containing what kind of amenities are available to pick from on the website.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Amenities
  amenitiesID INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  amenityname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (amenitiesID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Amenities (amenityname)
VALUES ('Pool'), ('Wifi'), ('Kitchen'), ('Free Parking'),
('Jacuzzi'), ('Washing machine'), ('Dryer'), ('Air
Conditioning'), ('Floor heating'), ('Self check-in'),
('Workspace'), ('Garage'), ('Pets allowed'), ('Coffee
Machine'), ('Dishwasher'), ('Home Cinema'), ('Massage
Chairs'), ('TV'), ('Rental Car'), ('Bikes');
```

amenitiesID	amenityname
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	Pool
2	Wifi
3	Kitchen
4	Free Parking
5	Jacuzzi
6	Washing machine
7	Dryer
8	Air Conditioning
9	Floor heating
10	Self check-in
11	Workspace
12	Garage
13	Pets allowed
14	Coffee Machine
15	Dishwasher
16	Home Cinema
17	Massage Chairs
18	TV
19	Rental Car
20	Bikes

Amenities And Properties. A relational table that links the amenities to the property.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE AmenitiesAndProperties
  propertyID INT NOT NULL,
  amenitiesID INT NOT NULL
ALTER TABLE AmenitiesAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Amenities TO AmenitiesAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (amenitiesID)
    REFERENCES Amenities (amenitiesID);
ALTER TABLE AmenitiesAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Properties TO AmenitiesAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (propertyID)
    REFERENCES Properties (propertyID);
3.
INSERT INTO AmenitiesAndProperties (propertyID, amenitiesID)
VALUES (1, 3), (1, 7), (1, 9), (1, 12), (1, 13), (1, 18), (1, 20);
```

propertyID	amenitiesID
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	3
1	7
1	9
1	12
1	13
1	18
1	20

Bookings. An entity containing important booking data (property, guest and the booking dates).

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Bookings
  bookingID INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
             INT NOT NULL,
  propertyID INT NOT NULL,
  startdate DATE NOT NULL,
            DATE NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (bookingID)
2.
ALTER TABLE Bookings
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_GuestDetails_TO_Bookings
    FOREIGN KEY (userID)
    REFERENCES GuestDetails (userID);
ALTER TABLE Bookings
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Properties TO Bookings
    FOREIGN KEY (propertyID)
    REFERENCES Properties (propertyID);
```

3.

```
INSERT INTO Bookings (userID, propertyID, startdate, enddate)
VALUES (1, 4, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01', '%Y-%m-%d'), STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-04', '%Y-%m-%d')), (1, 4, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-21', '%Y-%m-%d'), STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-23', '%Y-%m-%d')), (1, 17, STR_TO_DATE('2023-01-15', '%Y-%m-%d'), STR_TO_DATE('2023-01-17', '%Y-%m-%d')), (1, 18, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-27', '%Y-%m-%d');
```

bookingID	userID	propertyID	startdate	enddate
abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter			
1	1	4	2023-02-01	2023-02-04
2	1	4	2023-02-21	2023-02-23
13	1	17	2023-01-15	2023-01-17
14	1	18	2023-02-27	2023-03-02

BuildingType. An entity containing a collection of building types to select from.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE BuildingType
  buildingtypeID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  buildingtypename VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (buildingtypeID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO BuildingType (buildingtypename)
VALUES ('Single-family'), ('Townhouse'), ('Multi-family'),
 ('Modular home'), ('Bungalow'), ('Ranch home'),
 'Apartment'), ('Condo'), ('Co-Op'), ('Tiny home'),
 ('Mansion'), ('Designer home'), ('Modern'), ('Villa'), ('Hut'), ('Cottage'), ('Split-level house'), ('Tower'),
 'Housebarn'), ('Castle'), ('Palace'), ('Glamping Tent'),
 'House boat');
```

buildingtypeID	buildingtypename
abc Filter	a <mark>B</mark> c Filter
1	Single-family
2	Townhouse
3	Multi-family
4	Modular home
5	Bungalow
6	Ranch home
7	Apartment
8	Condo
9	Co-Op
10	Tiny home
11	Mansion
12	Designer home
13	Modern
14	Villa
15	Hut
16	Cottage
17	Split-level house
18	Tower
19	Housebarn
20	Castle
21	Palace
22	Glamping Tent
23	House boat

Building Type And Properties. A relational table that links the properties to their building type.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE BuildingTypeAndProperties
                 INT NOT NULL,
 buildingtypeID INT NOT NULL
2.
ALTER TABLE BuildingTypeAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Properties TO BuildingTypeAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (propertyID)
    REFERENCES Properties (propertyID);
ALTER TABLE BuildingTypeAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_BuildingType_TO_BuildingTypeAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (buildingtypeID)
    REFERENCES BuildingType (buildingtypeID);
3.
INSERT INTO BuildingTypeAndProperties (propertyID, buildingtypeID)
VALUES (4, 16), (7, 7), (18, 18);
```

buildingtypeID
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
16
7
18

Cities. An entity containing the names of all cities in which the business operates.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Cities
  cityID INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  cityname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (cityID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Cities (cityname)
VALUES ('Frankfurt'), ('Augsburg'), ('Ludwigshafen am
Rhein'), ('Köln'), ('Bonn'), ('Dortmund'), ('Berlin'),
('Langen'), ('Hamburg'), ('Stuttgart'), ('München'),
 ('Hagen'), ('Marburg'), ('Heidelberg'), ('Bremen'),
 'Dresden'), ('Leipzig'), ('Bielefeld'), ('Wuppertal'),
 ('Nürnberg'), ('Essen'), ('Leipzig'), ('Hannover'), ('Duisburg'), ('Düsseldorf');
```

cityID	cityname
abc Filter	abc Filter
1	Frankfurt
2	Augsburg
3	Ludwigshafen am Rhein
4	Köln
5	Bonn
6	Dortmund
7	Berlin
8	Langen
9	Hamburg
10	Stuttgart
11	München
12	Hagen
13	Marburg
14	Heidelberg
15	Bremen
16	Dresden
17	Leipzig
18	Bielefeld
19	Wuppertal
20	Nürnberg
21	Essen
22	Leipzig
23	Hannover
24	Duisburg
25	Düsseldorf

Countries. An entity containing the names of all countries in which the business operates.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Countries
  countryID
            INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  countryname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (countryID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Countries (countryname)
```

countryID	countryname
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	Germany
2	England
3	Netherlands
4	Switzerland
5	Belgium
6	France
7	Ireland
8	Scotland
9	Poland
10	Croatia
11	Italy
12	Spain
13	Portugal
14	Indonesia
15	Finland
16	Norway
17	Sweden
18	Denmark
19	Russia
20	China

GuestReviews. An entity containing reviews of the guest(s) and how they treated the property.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE GuestReviews
  guestreviewID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  bookingID
               INT NOT NULL,
                    INT NOT NULL,
                    TEXT NULL ,
  guestcomment
  PRIMARY KEY (guestreviewID)
2.
ALTER TABLE GuestReviews
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Bookings TO GuestReviews
    FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)
    REFERENCES Bookings (bookingID);
3.
INSERT INTO GuestReviews (bookingID, guestrating, guestcomment)
VALUES (1, 4, 'quiet guests, left the property in decent
condition'), (2, 5, ''), (13, 2, 'very messy guest, cant give more than 2
stars'), (14, 4, '');
```

guestreviewID	bookingID	guestrating	guestcomment
abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	alic Filter
1	1	4	quiet guests, left the property in decent condition
2			
13	13		very messy guest, cant give more than 2 stars
14	14	4	

Guest Details. An entity containing additional info about users that want to book properties.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE GuestDetails
  guestdetailsID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
             INT NOT NULL,
  creditcard BIGINT NOT NULL,
             INT NOT NULL,
  CVV
  PRIMARY KEY (guestdetailsID)
2.
ALTER TABLE GuestDetails
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Users TO GuestDetails
    FOREIGN KEY (userID)
    REFERENCES Users (userID);
3.
INSERT INTO GuestDetails (userID, creditcard, cvv)
VALUES (1, 2222405343248877, 123), (1, 2222990905257051, 331)
```

guestdetailsID	userID	creditcard	cvv
abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	1	2222405343248877	123
2	1	2222990905257051	331

HostDetails. An entity containing additional information about users that want to host properties.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE HostDetails
  hostdetailsID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  userID
              INT
                      NOT NULL,
  bankaccount VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (hostdetailsID)
ALTER TABLE HostDetails
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Users_TO_HostDetails
    FOREIGN KEY (userID)
    REFERENCES Users (userID);
3.
INSERT INTO HostDetails (userID, bankaccount)
VALUES (1, 'DE02120300000000202051');
```

hostdetailsID	userID	bankaccount
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	abc Filter
1	1	DE021203000000002020

Languages. An entity containing all languages available to link to your profile.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Languages
    languageID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
    languagename VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (languageID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Languages (languagename)
VALUES ('German'), ('English'), ('Swedish'),
('Dutch'), ('Polish'), ('French'),
('Portuguese'), ('Mandarin'), ('Cantonese'),
('Tagalog'), ('Russian'), ('Italian'),
('Spanish'), ('Maroccan'), ('Hindi'),
('Turkish'), ('Korean'), ('Bengali'),
('Vietnamese'), ('Tamil');
```

languageID	languagename
aBc Filter	abc Filter
1	German
2	English
3	Swedish
4	Dutch
5	Polish
6	French
7	Portuguese
8	Mandarin
9	Cantonese
10	Tagalog
11	Russian
12	Italian
13	Spanish
14	Maroccan
15	Hindi
16	Turkish
17	Korean
18	Bengali
19	Vietnamese
20	Tamil

MessageRequests. An entity containing messages sent from guests to their hosts.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE MessageRequests
  messagerequestID INT
                                NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
                  INT
                           NOT NULL,
                  DATETIME NOT NULL,
  requesttext TEXT
                         NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (messagerequestID)
2.
ALTER TABLE MessageRequests
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Bookings TO MessageRequests
    FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)
    REFERENCES Bookings (bookingID);
3.
INSERT INTO MessageRequests (bookingID, requestsent, requesttext)
VALUES (1, STR TO DATE('2023-02-01 10:32:23', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'just a quick
question, what number are you again?'), (1, STR TO DATE('2023-02-01 10:34:26', '%Y-
%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'hello?'), (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 10:34:55', '%Y-%m-%d
%H:%i:%s'), 'anyone there? sorry to bother but its quite time sensitive'), (1,
STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 11:15:13', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'okay thanks for responding. could I check in at noon already?'), (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 11:20:59', '%Y-%m-%d
%H:%i:%s'), 'perfect. apologies for the inconvenience! see you then!');
```

messagerequestID	bookingID	requestsent	requesttext
aBc Filter	abc Filter	abc Filter	alsc Filter
1		2023-02-01 10:32:23	just a quick question, what number are you again?
2		2023-02-01 10:34:26	hello?
3		2023-02-01 10:34:55	anyone there? sorry to bother but its quite time sensitive
4		2023-02-01 11:15:13	okay thanks for responding. could I check in at noon already?
5		2023-02-01 11:20:59	perfect. apologies for the inconvenience! see you then!

MessageReplies. An entity containing messages sent from host back to the guest, answering any questions or requests.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE MessageReplies
   messagereplyID INT
                                          NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
                        INT
                                      NOT NULL,
                       DATETIME NOT NULL,
   replytext TEXT
                                NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (messagereplyID)
 2.
ALTER TABLE MessageReplies
   ADD CONSTRAINT FK Bookings TO MessageReplies
      FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)
      REFERENCES Bookings (bookingID);
3.
INSERT INTO MessageReplies (bookingID, replysent, replytext)
VALUES (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 10:37:23', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'hi how can I help? it is number 213.'), (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 11:21:26', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'yeah sure, thats fine"), (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-02-01 11:25:55', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'), 'of course, no worries. see you soon!');
```

messagereplyID	bookingID	replysent	replytext
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	alic Filter
1	1	2023-02-01 10:37:23	hi how can I help? it is number 213.
2	1	2023-02-01 11:21:26	yeah sure, thats fine
3	1	2023-02-01 11:25:55	of course, no worries. see you soon!

Payment. An entity containing the payment details of each booking.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Payment
  paymentID INT
                    NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  bookingID INT
                     NOT NULL,
  received DATETIME NULL
  forwarded DATETIME NULL
  PRIMARY KEY (paymentID)
2.
ALTER TABLE Payment
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Bookings_TO_Payment
    FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)
    REFERENCES Bookings (bookingID);
3.
INSERT INTO Payment (bookingID, received, forwarded)
VALUES (1, STR_TO_DATE('2023-01-28 09:17:25', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'),
 STR TO DATE('2023-02-02 12:17:52', '%Y-%m-%d %H:%i:%s'));
```

paymentID	bookingID	received	forwarded
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter			
1	1	2023-01-28 09:17:25	2023-02-02 12:17:52

Price. An entity containing basic price per night and modifiers for each individual month.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Price
            INT
                  NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  basicprice INT
                  NOT NULL
  january
                  NULL
            INT
  february
            INT
                  NULL
                  NULL
  march
            INT
                  NULL
            INT
                  NULL
  may
            INT
                  NULL
            INT
  july
            INT
                  NULL
  august
            INT
                  NULL
  september INT
                  NULL
            INT
                  NULL
            INT
                  NULL
            INT
                  NULL
  PRIMARY KEY (priceID)
```

2. No alter statements

3.

```
INSERT INTO Price (basicprice, january, february, march, april, may,
june, july, august, september, october, november, december)
```

Values (50, -10, -5, 0, 5, 5, 10, 15, 15, 10, 5, 5, 10);

priceID	basicprice	january	february	march	april	may	june	july	august	september	october	november	december
alc Filter	a <mark>li</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	alc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	alc Filter	alc Filter	alc Filter	a@c Filter	alc Filter	a@c Filter	abc Filter	alc Filter
1	50	-10					10			10			10

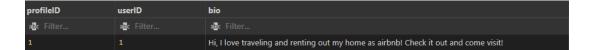
ProfileImages. An entity containing the paths to all uploaded profile pictures.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE ProfileImages
  profileimageID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  profileID
                INT
                          NOT NULL,
  profileimage
               VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (profileimageID)
ALTER TABLE ProfileImages
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Profiles_TO_ProfileImages
    FOREIGN KEY (profileID)
    REFERENCES Profiles (profileID);
3.
INSERT INTO ProfileImages (profileID, profileimage)
VALUES(1, 'portrait1.jpg'),
```

profileimagelD	profileID	profileimage
abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	1	portrait1.jpg

Profiles. An entity containing users' profiles along with a (short) bio.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Profiles
  profileID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
            INT NOT NULL,
  bio
            TEXT NULL ,
  PRIMARY KEY (profileID)
2.
ALTER TABLE Profiles
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Users_TO_Profiles
    FOREIGN KEY (userID)
    REFERENCES Users (userID);
3.
INSERT INTO Profiles (userID, bio)
VALUES (1, 'Hi, I love traveling and renting out my home as
airbnb! Check it out and come visit!');
```



Profiles And Languages. A relational entity that links the profile ID with the user's language capabilities.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE ProfilesAndLanguages
  languageID INT NOT NULL,
  profileID INT NOT NULL
2.
ALTER TABLE ProfilesAndLanguages
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Languages_TO_ProfilesAndLanguages
    FOREIGN KEY (languageID)
    REFERENCES Languages (languageID);
ALTER TABLE ProfilesAndLanguages
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Profiles_TO_ProfilesAndLanguages
    FOREIGN KEY (profileID)
    REFERENCES Profiles (profileID);
3.
INSERT INTO ProfilesAndLanguages (languageID, profileID)
VALUES (1, 1), (2, 1);
```

languagelD	profilelD
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	1
2	1

Properties.

An entity containing links to all entities related to the property, as well as a listing name, description and size attribute.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Properties
                          NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  propertyID
                  INT
                          NOT NULL,
                  INT
  roomsID
                  INT
                          NOT NULL,
  accessibilityID INT
                          NOT NULL,
  userID
                  INT
                          NOT NULL,
                  INT
                          NOT NULL,
  priceID
  propertyname
                  VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  propertydescription
                          TEXT
                                  NULL
                  INT
  size
                        NULL
  PRIMARY KEY (propertyID)
);
```

```
2.
ALTER TABLE Properties
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK_PropertyAddress_TO_Properties
   FOREIGN KEY (addressID)
    REFERENCES PropertyAddress (addressID);
ALTER TABLE Properties
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Rooms_TO_Properties
   FOREIGN KEY (roomsID)
    REFERENCES Rooms (roomsID);
ALTER TABLE Properties
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK Accessibility TO Properties
   FOREIGN KEY (accessibilityID)
    REFERENCES Accessibility (accessibilityID);
ALTER TABLE Properties
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK_HostDetails_TO_Properties
   FOREIGN KEY (userID)
    REFERENCES HostDetails (userID);
ALTER TABLE Properties
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Price_TO_Properties
   FOREIGN KEY (priceID)
   REFERENCES Price (priceID);
```

Properties. P2.

3.

```
INSERT INTO Properties (addressID, roomsID,
accessibilityID, userID, priceID, propertyname,
propertydescription, size)

VALUES (1, 2, 4, 1, 1, 'small cosy house', '',
42),
```

pr	opertyID	addressID	roomsID	accessibilityID	userID	priceID	propertyname	propertydescrip	size
аБ	Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	abc Filter	abc Filter	abc Filter	abc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1		1	2	4	1	1	small cosy house		42

PropertyAddress. An entity containing the address of a property.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE PropertyAddress
  addressID INT
                   NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  countryID INT
                    NOT NULL,
             INT
                    NOT NULL,
  postalcode VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  streetname VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  housenumber VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (addressID)
2.
ALTER TABLE PropertyAddress
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Countries_TO_PropertyAddress
   FOREIGN KEY (countryID)
    REFERENCES Countries (countryID);
ALTER TABLE PropertyAddress
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Cities_TO_PropertyAddress
   FOREIGN KEY (cityID)
    REFERENCES Cities (cityID);
3.
INSERT INTO PropertyAddress (countryID, cityID, postalcode, streetname, housenumber)
VALUES (1, 11, '80333', 'Prinz-Ludwig Straße', '6'),
```

addressID	countryID	cityID	postalcode	streetname	housenumber
abc Filter	aBc Filter	abc Filter	aBc Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1		11	80333	Prinz-Ludwig Straße	6

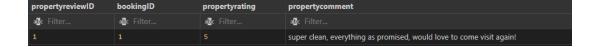
Propertylmages. An entity containing the file path to the property image.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE PropertyImages
 propertyID INT
                       NOT NULL,
 propertyimage VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (propertyimageID)
ALTER TABLE PropertyImages
 ADD CONSTRAINT FK_Properties_TO_PropertyImages
   FOREIGN KEY (propertyID)
   REFERENCES Properties (propertyID);
3.
INSERT INTO PropertyImages (propertyID, propertyimage)
VALUES (1, 'property1.jpg'),
```

propertyimageID	propertyID	propertyimage
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	1	property1.jpg

PropertyReviews. An entity containing reviews of properties including rating and comments.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE PropertyReviews
  propertyreviewID INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
                  INT NOT NULL,
  propertyrating INT NOT NULL,
  propertycomment TEXT NULL ,
  PRIMARY KEY (propertyreviewID)
2.
ALTER TABLE PropertyReviews
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Bookings TO PropertyReviews
    FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)
    REFERENCES Bookings (bookingID);
3.
INSERT INTO PropertyReviews (bookingID, propertyrating,
propertycomment)
VALUES (1, 5, 'super clean, everything as promised, would love to come
visit again!');
```



Rooms. An entity containing the number of rooms and beds of a property.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Rooms
  roomsID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  bedrooms INT NOT NULL,
  bathrooms
             INT NOT NULL,
  singlebeds INT NOT NULL,
  doublebeds INT NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (roomsID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Rooms (bedrooms, bathrooms, singlebeds, doublebeds)
VALUES (1, 1, 1, 0);
```

roomsID	bedrooms	bathrooms	singlebeds	doublebeds
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter				
2	1	1	0	1

Users. An entity containing the basic user details.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE Users
  userID
              INT
                       NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  email
              VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  firstname
              VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  lastname
             VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  phonenumber VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (userID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO Users (email, firstname, lastname,
phonenumber)
VALUES ('a.fischer@gmail.com', 'Anna',
'Fischer', '01751834928'),
```

userID	email	firstname	lastname	phonenumber
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter				
1	a.fischer@gmail.com	Anna	Fischer	01751834928

VacationTypeAndProperties. A relational entity linking a property and its vacationtype.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE VacationTypeAndProperties
  vacationtypeID INT NOT NULL,
                 INT NOT NULL
2.
ALTER TABLE VacationTypeAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK VacationType TO VacationTypeAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (vacationtypeID)
    REFERENCES VacationType (vacationtypeID);
ALTER TABLE VacationTypeAndProperties
  ADD CONSTRAINT FK Properties TO VacationTypeAndProperties
    FOREIGN KEY (propertyID)
    REFERENCES Properties (propertyID);
3.
INSERT INTO VacationTypeAndProperties (vacationtypeID, propertyID)
VALUES (5, 1);
```

vacationtypelD	propertyID
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
5	1

VacationType. An entity containing all offered vacationtypes.

```
1.
CREATE TABLE VacationType
  vacationtypeID INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  vacationtypename VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (vacationtypeID)
2. No alter statements
3.
INSERT INTO VacationType (vacationtypename)
VALUES ('Island'), ('Beach'), ('City'),
('Forest'), ('Off-Grid'), ('Mountains'), ('Lake'),
 'Camping'), ('Glamping'), ('Countryside'),
 'Downtown'), ('Cave'), ('Skiing'), ('Sailing'),
 'Spa'), ('Theme Park'), ('Historical Sites'),
 'Vineyard'), ('Riverside'), ('Desert');
```

vacationtypelD	vacationtypename
a <mark>b</mark> c Filter	a <mark>b</mark> c Filter
1	Island
2	Beach
3	City
4	Forest
5	Off-Grid
6	Mountains
7	Lake
8	Camping
9	Glamping
10	Countryside
11	Downtown
12	Cave
13	Skiing
14	Sailing
15	Spa
16	Theme Park
17	Historical Sites
18	Vineyard
19	Riverside
20	Desert