

## **Database for Renting Apartments and Bedrooms**

### **Concept Phase: The Definition and Requirement Specification**

**Software for processing:** Word, exported to Pdf, Tool to draw ER-Models: drawsql, DBMS: MySQL.

#### **Roles (Person/ User groups):**

- **Host** serve with their properties (Green colour in ER Model).
- **Guest** make booking and payment (Yellow colour in ER Model).
- **Marketplace** as bridge between Host and Guest, handling the booking and payment through Credit Card (Red colour in ER Model), and pay the host after cut by commissions.

#### **property\_host:**

Each host can be related to any number of booking/ bookings.

Each host can own at least one property. Each host can have more than one property.

#### **property:**

Each property has at least one room. Can be several rooms.

Property is available, if property has at least one room table with room\_availability column = TRUE

.

#### **property\_Type:**

Each type has any property. Each property has one type.

#### **room:**

Each room is child of one property. Each property has at least one room.

Guest can book the room belongs to property, through the booking handling by the marketplace.

By default, room\_availability is TRUE. But if it's booked through booking table, the room\_availability will become FALSE.

**room\_Type:** Each type has any room. Each room has one type.

#### **property\_commission:**

Each property has each own percentage of commission cut by the marketplace, depend on negotiation and agreement between host and the marketplace.

**facility:** Each property has each own facility, such as internet, parking, swimming pool, etc. I don't list too many facility options here, to make it simple.

**amenities:** Each room has own amenity list, such as internet, aircon, heater, washer, television, kettle, refrigerator, hair dryer, welcome drink, towel, soap, shampoo, etc.

**country:** Each country has any number of cities. Each city located in one country.

**city:** Each country has any number of cities. Each city located in one country.

**neighborhood:**

Each neighbourhood has any properties. Each property location located in one neighbourhood.

**property\_review:** Guest only can review the property if in payment table, payment\_date is NOT NULL. If average review from more than certain number of guests are below the minimum standard rate, property can be banned, since it will affect the marketplace's image.

**guest\_review:** Host can rate the guest 1 to 5. (1 = Terrible, 2 = Bad, 3 = Okay, 4 = Good, 5 = Excellent). If average review from more than certain number of hosts are below 3, guest can be banned by the marketplace.

**guest\_commission:** Beside take commission from host, market place take commission from guest.

**guest:** Guest have guest\_level. Can be level up through higher rating and loyalty.

**booking:**

Booking table is the centre/ heart of this business. It has relation to host, room, guest, payment, cancelation, property\_review. Not every booking will move on to payment table. Some of them will go to cancelation table.

**voucher:** Voucher can be given as promotion to certain guest or location, related to event/ ads.

**payment:** Guest pay through Credit Card. Marketplace hold the payment for 24 hours after the check-in date.

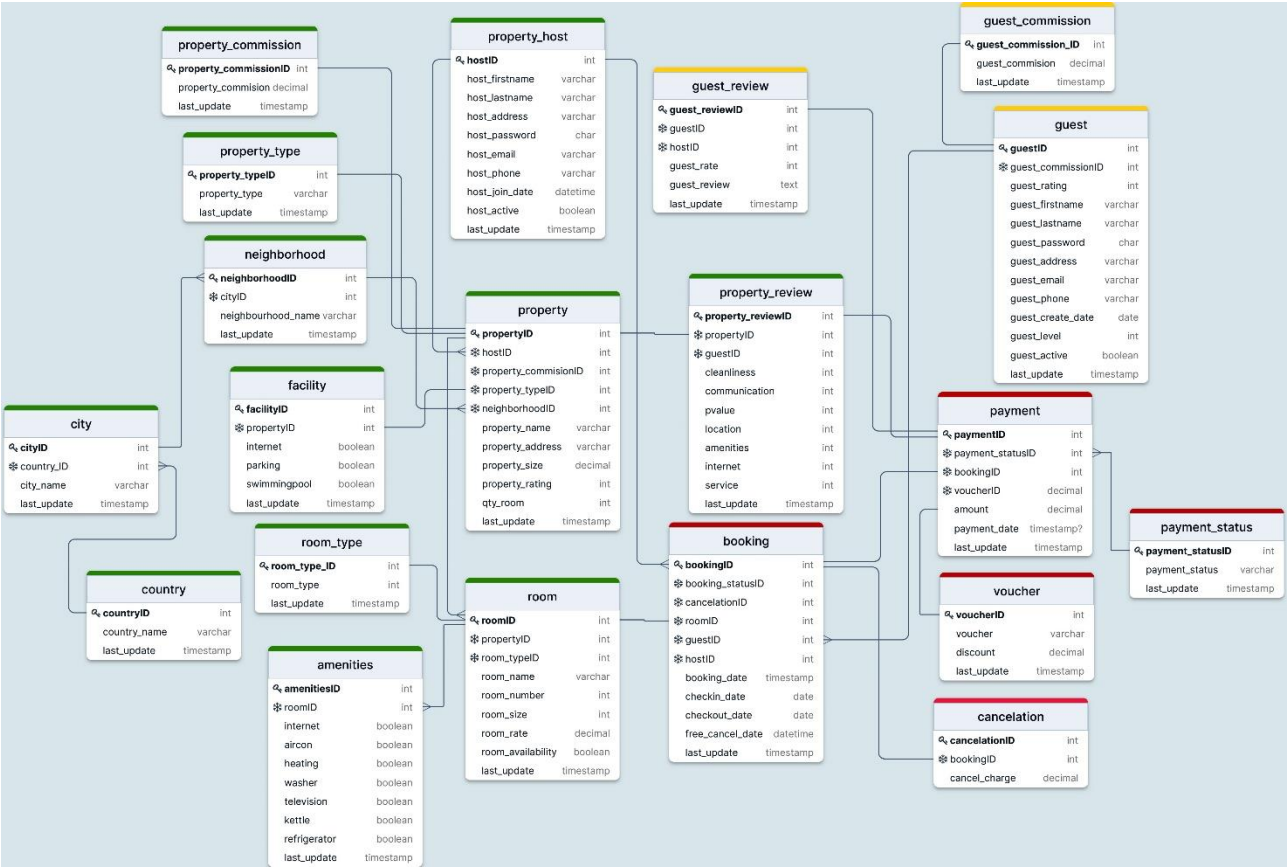
**payment\_Status:** Status of payment, either on-hold period, paid, or having problem.

**cancelation:**

Each booking has zero or 1 cancelation. Each cancelation related to one bookingID.

Cancelation before free\_cancel\_date time column in booking table is free of charge. Otherwise guest will be charged by amount indicated in cancel\_charge column inside Cancelation table.

ER Diagram:



## Build a DataMart

dlbdsqbdm01  
32009177

Development  
with **MySQL**

### DataMart Development

In this development phase, all SQL-Statement of each of 20 attributes creation and screenshot of test result will be recorded and presented.

Create Database :

```
DROP DATABASE IF EXISTS datamart;  
CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS datamart;  
USE datamart;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS  
city, country, property_commission, facility, property_type, neighborhood,  
amenities, room_type, property_host, property, room, property_review,  
guest_review, guest_commission, guest, booking, payment, voucher,  
cancelation, payment_status;
```

## country

```
CREATE TABLE country (countryID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
country_name VARCHAR(50),  
PRIMARY KEY (countryID),last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT countryID, country_name FROM country  
ORDER BY country_name DESC  
LIMIT 5;
```

	countryID	country_name
	5	Vietnam
	12	USA
	4	Thailand
	11	Switzerland
	3	Singapore

4

## city

```
CREATE TABLE city (cityID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
countryID INTEGER,city_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,  
PRIMARY KEY (cityID),FOREIGN KEY (countryID) REFERENCES  
country(countryID), last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now());
```

```
1 SELECT cityID, countryID, city_name FROM city  
2 WHERE countryID = 7;
```

	cityID	countryID	city_name
►	14	7	Berlin
	15	7	Munich
	16	7	Dusseldorf

5

## property\_commission

```
CREATE TABLE property_commission (  
  property_commissionID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  property_commission DECIMAL(3,2) NOT NULL,  
  PRIMARY KEY (property_commissionID),  
  last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT property_commissionID, property_commission FROM property_commission  
LIMIT 3;
```

	property_commissionID	property_commission
▶	1	0.01
	2	0.02
	3	0.03

6

## property\_type

```
CREATE TABLE property_type (  
  property_typeID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT, property_type  
  VARCHAR(50), PRIMARY KEY (property_typeID),  
  last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT property_typeID, property_type FROM property_type  
LIMIT 5;
```

	property_typeID	property_type
	1	Hotel
	2	Guesthouse
	3	Vacationhome
	4	homestay
	5	apartment

7

## neighborhood

```
CREATE TABLE neighborhood(neighborhoodID INTEGER  
AUTO_INCREMENT, cityID INTEGER, neighborhood_name VARCHAR(50),  
PRIMARY KEY (neighborhoodID), FOREIGN KEY (cityID) REFERENCES  
city(cityID), last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT city.city_name, neighborhood_name, country_name  
FROM neighborhood  
NATURAL JOIN city  
NATURAL JOIN country  
WHERE country.country_name = 'Germany';
```

city_name	neighborhood_name	country_name
Berlin	Mitte	Germany
Munich	Laim	Germany

8

## property\_host

```
CREATE TABLE property_host (  
hostID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
host_firstname VARCHAR(50), host_lastname VARCHAR(50),  
host_address VARCHAR(200),  
host_email VARCHAR(50), host_password CHAR(8),  
host_phone VARCHAR(20), host_join_date DATETIME,  
host_active BOOLEAN, PRIMARY KEY (hostID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT host_firstname, host_lastname, host_address, host_phone, host_email  
FROM property_host WHERE host_active = 0;
```

host_firstname	host_lastname	host_address	host_phone	host_email
Fa	Ying	Sukhumvit Road	6655662239	fying@gmail.com
Eiko	Hikari	Midosuji	815422375	ehikari@gmail.com
Karl	Leon	Tower Street	4965324976	kleon@gmail.com

9



## property

```
CREATE TABLE property (  
  propertyID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  hostID INTEGER, property_typeID INTEGER,  
  neighborhoodID INTEGER,  
  property_commissionID INTEGER,  
  property_name VARCHAR(50),  
  property_address VARCHAR(200),  
  property_size DECIMAL(10,2),  
  property_rating INTEGER,  
  qty_room INTEGER,  
  PRIMARY KEY (propertyID), FOREIGN KEY (property_commissionID)  
  REFERENCES property_commission(property_commissionID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (hostID) REFERENCES property_host(hostID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (property_typeID ) REFERENCES  
  property_type(property_typeID ), FOREIGN KEY (neighborhoodID)  
  REFERENCES neighborhood(neighborhoodID),  
  last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

10

## property

```
1 • SELECT property_commissionID, property_rating,  
2   property_size, qty_room, property_name, property_address  
3   FROM property GROUP BY qty_room  
4   ORDER BY property_rating DESC, property_commissionID  
5   LIMIT 7;
```

	property_commissionID	property_rating	property_size	qty_room	property_name	property_address
▶	3	5	1000.00	50	Ayu Hotel	NgurahRai
	3	5	1500.00	60	Metropolitan	Sudirman
	3	5	500.00	30	Melati	Monjali
	3	5	500.00	14	Yellow	Sukhumvit Road
	3	5	600.00	25	Cute	Dunbar Street
	3	4	1400.00	70	Poptel	Ampang
	3	4	1400.00	8	Peak	Wakamiya

11



## facility

```
CREATE TABLE facility (  
  facilityID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  propertyID INTEGER, internet BOOLEAN,  
  parking BOOLEAN, swimmingpool BOOLEAN,  
  PRIMARY KEY (facilityID),  
  FOREIGN KEY (propertyID) REFERENCES property(propertyID),  
  last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
1 • SELECT * FROM facility  
2 WHERE parking = 1 AND internet = 1 AND swimmingpool = 1;
```

facilityID	propertyID	internet	parking	swimmingpool	last_update
1	1	1	1	1	2021-08-08 22:51:22
2	2	1	1	1	2021-08-08 22:51:22
3	3	1	1	1	2021-08-08 22:51:22
16	16	1	1	1	2021-08-08 22:51:22

12

## room\_type

```
CREATE TABLE room_type (  
  room_typeID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
  room_type INTEGER,  
  PRIMARY KEY (room_typeID),  
  last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT COUNT(room_type) FROM room_type
```

COUNT(room_type)
20

13

## room

```
CREATE TABLE room( roomID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT, room_typeID
INTEGER,propertyID INTEGER, room_name VARCHAR(50),
room_number INTEGER, room_size INTEGER,room_rate DECIMAL,
oom_availability BOOLEAN, PRIMARY KEY (roomID),
FOREIGN KEY (room_typeID) REFERENCES room_type (room_typeID),
FOREIGN KEY (propertyID) REFERENCES property(propertyID),
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );;
```

```
SELECT property_name, room_name, room_number, room_size FROM room
NATURAL JOIN property
WHERE room_availability = 1 AND room_size >= 32
ORDER BY room.room_size;
```

property_name	room_name	room_number	room_size
Yellow	Pink	200	32
Golden	Shiva	114	32
RedStar	Ilona	113	34

14

## amenities

```
CREATE TABLE amenities (
amenitiesID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,
roomID INTEGER, internet BOOLEAN, aircon BOOLEAN,
heating BOOLEAN, washer BOOLEAN, television BOOLEAN,
kettle BOOLEAN, refrigerator BOOLEAN,
PRIMARY KEY (amenitiesID),
FOREIGN KEY (roomID) REFERENCES room(roomID),
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );;
```

```
SELECT room.room_name, refrigerator FROM amenities
INNER JOIN room
ON room.roomID = amenities.roomID
HAVING refrigerator = 1;
```

	room_name	refrigerator
►	Rose	1
	Medium	1
	Barong	1
	Delta	1
	Iota	1
	Alpha	1

15

## guest\_commission

```
CREATE TABLE guest_commission(guest_commissionID INTEGER  
AUTO_INCREMENT,guest_commission DECIMAL(3,2), PRIMARY KEY  
(guest_commissionID), last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT guest_commissionID, guest_commission  
FROM guest_commission  
WHERE guest_commission <= 0.04;
```

guest_commissionID	guest_commission
1	0.01
2	0.02
3	0.03
4	0.04

16

## guest

```
CREATE TABLE guest ( guestID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
guest_commissionID INTEGER, guest_rating INTEGER, guest_firstname  
VARCHAR(50), guest_lastname VARCHAR(50), guest_address  
VARCHAR(50), guest_email VARCHAR(50), guest_password CHAR(8),  
guest_phone VARCHAR(20), guest_create_date DATETIME, guest_active  
BOOLEAN, guest_level INTEGER, PRIMARY KEY (guestID), FOREIGN  
KEY (guest_commissionID) REFERENCES guest_commission  
(guest_commissionID),last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT guest.guest_rating, guest.guest_level,  
guest.guest_firstname, guest_commission.guest_commission  
FROM guest  
NATURAL JOIN guest_commission  
WHERE guest_rating <3 AND guest_level <3;
```

guest_rating	guest_level	guest_firstname	guest_commission
1	1	Tun	0.12
2	1	James	0.12
2	1	Martin	0.12
1	1	Tony	0.12
2	1	Paul	0.12

17

## property\_review

```
CREATE TABLE property_review ( property_reviewID INTEGER  
AUTO_INCREMENT, propertyID INTEGER, guestID INTEGER,  
cleanliness INTEGER, communication INTEGER, pvalue INTEGER,  
location INTEGER, amenities INTEGER, internet INTEGER, service  
INTEGER, PRIMARY KEY (property_reviewID),  
FOREIGN KEY (guestID) REFERENCES guest(guestID),  
FOREIGN KEY (propertyID) REFERENCES property (propertyID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT propertyID, cleanliness, location,  
pvalue, service FROM property_review  
NATURAL JOIN property  
WHERE property_rating = 1 ;
```

propertyID	cleanliness	location	pvalue	service
8	5	3	3	4
9	4	3	5	5
10	5	5	4	4

18

## guest\_review

```
CREATE TABLE guest_review(  
guest_reviewID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
guestID INTEGER, hostID INTEGER, guest_rate INTEGER,  
guest_review TEXT, PRIMARY KEY (guest_reviewID),  
FOREIGN KEY (guestID) REFERENCES guest(guestID),  
FOREIGN KEY (hostID) REFERENCES property_host(hostID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT guestID, guest_rate, guest_review  
FROM guest_review  
WHERE guest_rate < 2 ;
```

guestID	guest_rate	guest_review
4	1	terrible guest
6	1	bad guest
9	1	weird guest
13	1	very bad guest

19



## cancelation

```
CREATE TABLE cancelation (  
cancelationID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
cancel_charge DECIMAL(10,2),  
PRIMARY KEY (cancelationID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT cancelationID, cancel_charge  
FROM cancelation  
WHERE cancel_charge > 0.8;
```

cancelationID	cancel_charge
17	0.85
18	0.90
19	0.95
20	1.00

20

## booking

```
CREATE TABLE booking (bookingID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
guestID INTEGER, hostID INTEGER, booking_date TIMESTAMP,  
checkin_date DATE, checkout_date DATE, free_cancel_date DATETIME,  
PRIMARY KEY (bookingID), FOREIGN KEY (roomID) REFERENCES  
room(roomID), FOREIGN KEY (guestID) REFERENCES guest(guestID),  
FOREIGN KEY (hostID) REFERENCES property_host(hostID),  
FOREIGN KEY (cancelationID) REFERENCES cancelation(cancelationID),  
CHECK (booking_date <= free_cancel_date <= checkin_date < checkout_date),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

- ```
SELECT bookingID, booking_date, checkout_date, checkin_date,  
checkout_date-checkin_date AS howlong_stay, room_rate,  
(checkout_date-checkin_date)*room_rate AS 'Price'  
FROM booking NATURAL JOIN room  
WHERE bookingID <6;
```

| bookingID | booking_date        | checkout_date | checkin_date | howlong_stay | room_rate | Price |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------|
| 1         | 2021-08-14 00:00:00 | 2021-09-19    | 2021-09-15   | 4            | 40        | 160   |
| 2         | 2021-08-13 00:00:00 | 2021-09-20    | 2021-09-14   | 6            | 50        | 300   |
| 3         | 2021-08-12 00:00:00 | 2021-09-15    | 2021-09-12   | 3            | 30        | 90    |
| 4         | 2021-08-14 00:00:00 | 2021-09-16    | 2021-09-15   | 1            | 40        | 40    |
| 5         | 2021-08-13 00:00:00 | 2021-09-17    | 2021-09-15   | 2            | 25        | 50    |

21

## voucher

```
CREATE TABLE voucher (voucherID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
voucher VARCHAR(20),  
discount DECIMAL(10,2),  
PRIMARY KEY (voucherID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT voucherID, voucher, discount  
FROM VOUCHER  
WHERE discount > 0.8;
```

| voucherID | voucher | discount |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| 17        | JJKYR!  | 0.85     |
| 18        | HGFDT!  | 0.90     |
| 19        | BHGFE!  | 0.95     |
| 20        | ZZZTR!  | 0.99     |

22

## payment\_status

```
CREATE TABLE payment_status (  
payment_statusID INTEGER AUTO_INCREMENT,  
payment_status VARCHAR(50),  
PRIMARY KEY (payment_statusID),  
last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT now() );
```

```
SELECT payment_statusID, payment_status  
FROM payment_status  
LIMIT 4
```

| payment_statusID | payment_status      |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1                | ENTRY               |
| 2                | PROBLEM IN ENTRY    |
| 3                | ON HOLD             |
| 4                | CREDIT CARD PROBLEM |

23



## payment

```
CREATE TABLE payment (paymentID INTEGER  
AUTO_INCREMENT,payment_statusID INTEGER,bookingID INTEGER,  
voucherID INTEGER,amount DECIMAL(10,2),payment_date  
TIMESTAMP,PRIMARY KEY (paymentID), FOREIGN KEY  
(payment_statusID) REFERENCES  
payment_status(payment_statusID),FOREIGN KEY (bookingID)  
REFERENCES booking(bookingID),FOREIGN KEY (voucherID)  
REFERENCES voucher(voucherID),last_update TIMESTAMP DEFAULT  
now() );
```

```
SELECT bookingID, guestID, hostID, amount, payment_status FROM payment  
NATURAL JOIN payment_status NATURAL JOIN booking  
where bookingID BETWEEN 16 AND 20;
```

| bookingID | guestID | hostID | amount | payment_status         |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|------------------------|
| 16        | 15      | 17     | 120.00 | PAID TO HOST           |
| 17        | 17      | 19     | 174.00 | ENTRY                  |
| 18        | 18      | 18     | 60.00  | PROCESS TO MARKETPLACE |
| 19        | 10      | 20     | 140.00 | ON HOLD                |
| 20        | 19      | 16     | 280.00 | CREDIT CARD PROBLEM    |

## Database for Renting Apartments and Bedrooms

### Finalization Phase

#### Database Management Functionality:

To can gain information to make decision. Several examples:

1. To analyse: Did too high cancelation charge relate to low booking quantity? Did low cancelation charge relate to high booking quantity? From data below, seems yes.  
Low cancelation charge attract 7 bookings, high cancelation charge only attract 2 bookings.

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(bookingID) FROM cancelation NATURAL JOIN booking
2 WHERE cancel_charge <=0.2
3
```

| COUNT(bookingID) |
|------------------|
| 7                |

```
1 • SELECT COUNT(bookingID) FROM cancelation NATURAL JOIN booking
2 WHERE cancel_charge >= 0.8
3
```

| COUNT(bookingID) |
|------------------|
| 2                |

2. To ban guests who received too many bad reviews from good hosts with good property rating. From data below, we can't trust bad review which came from bad host ID#12 for guest ID#9, since host with ID#12 bad review from other guests.  
But seems guest with ID#4 and ID#6 are really bad guests, since bad reviews came from good hosts ID #17 and #15 who received.  
If guest with ID #4 and #6 receive more negative reviews from more hosts, marketplace can ban those guests temporarily or permanently.

```
1 • SELECT guestID,hostID,guest_review,propertyID,cleanlines,communication,pvalue,service
2 FROM guest_review NATURAL JOIN property_host NATURAL JOIN property_review
3 WHERE guest_rate <2
4
5
```

| guestID | hostID | guest_review   | propertyID | communication | pvalue | service |
|---------|--------|----------------|------------|---------------|--------|---------|
| 4       | 17     | terrible guest | 1          | 9             | 9      | 8       |
| 6       | 15     | bad guest      | 7          | 7             | 7      | 8       |
| 9       | 12     | weird guest    | 8          | 4             | 3      | 4       |
| 13      | 8      | very bad guest | 11         | 5             | 6      | 5       |

3. To decrease commission from inactive host (host\_active=0) to attract them to be more active.

```
1 • SELECT hostID, host_lastname, host_firstname,host_active,host_join_date
2 FROM property_host
3 WHERE host_active = 0
4
5
```

| hostID | host_lastname | host_firstname | host_active | host_join_date      |
|--------|---------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 6      | Ying          | Fa             | 0           | 2021-07-06 00:00:00 |
| 11     | Hikari        | Eiko           | 0           | 2021-07-11 00:00:00 |
| 14     | Leon          | Karl           | 0           | 2021-07-14 00:00:00 |

4. To know in which city/ which country send marketing team to get more hosts to join the marketplace.
5. To know if there are too much payment's error within certain period.

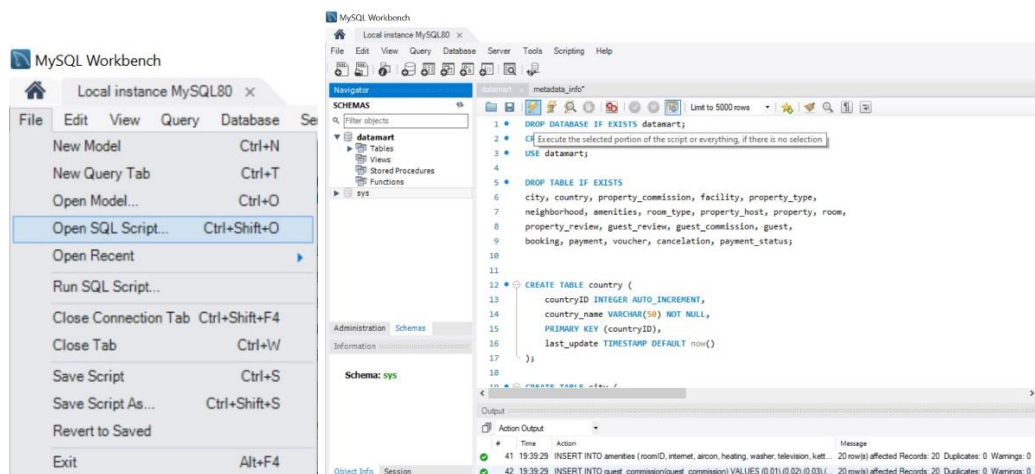
```
SELECT payment_statusID, payment_status
FROM payment_status
LIMIT 4
```

| payment_statusID | payment_status      |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1                | ENTRY               |
| 2                | PROBLEM IN ENTRY    |
| 3                | ON HOLD             |
| 4                | CREDIT CARD PROBLEM |

And many more info we can gET from the database.

## Installation:

From MySQL click File, Open SQL Scripts, choose “datamart.sql” file, click “execute” icon to Run the scripts, then click “refresh” button in SCHEMAS.



## Metadata:

Using scripts below to get metadata info from specific table:

```
1 • SELECT TABLE_NAME, COLUMN_NAME, IS_NULLABLE, DATA_TYPE, NUMERIC_PRECISION,
2     COLUMN_TYPE, COLUMN_KEY, EXTRA
3     FROM information_schema.COLUMNS
4     WHERE TABLE_NAME = 'booking';
5
```

|   | TABLE_NAME | COLUMN_NAME      | IS_NULLABLE | DATA_TYPE | NUMERIC_PRECISION | COLUMN_TYPE | COLUMN_KEY | EXTRA             |
|---|------------|------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|------------|-------------------|
| ▶ | booking    | bookingID        | NO          | int       | 10                | int         | PRI        | auto_increment    |
|   | booking    | roomID           | YES         | int       | 10                | int         | MUL        |                   |
|   | booking    | guestID          | YES         | int       | 10                | int         | MUL        |                   |
|   | booking    | hostID           | YES         | int       | 10                | int         | MUL        |                   |
|   | booking    | booking_date     | YES         | timestamp | NULL              | timestamp   |            |                   |
|   | booking    | checkin_date     | YES         | date      | NULL              | date        |            |                   |
|   | booking    | checkout_date    | YES         | date      | NULL              | date        |            |                   |
|   | booking    | cancellationID   | YES         | int       | 10                | int         | MUL        |                   |
|   | booking    | free_cancel_date | YES         | datetime  | NULL              | datetime    |            |                   |
|   | booking    | last_update      | YES         | timestamp | NULL              | timestamp   |            | DEFAULT_GENERATED |