Use the B method to specify a system capable of handling hotel reservations for customers in a travel agency environment. The system has to manage the following entities: *customer*, *hotel*, *room*, *room type* and *reservation*. Next, is a brief description of each of them:

- A *customer* is recorded together with his/her *name* and some sort of contact information (*postal address*, *email address*, *phone number*). A *customer* corresponds to a real person.
- A *hotel* is recorded together with its *name*. Each *hotel* contains many *rooms* (at least one *room*).
- A *room type* is recorded together with its *name* and *price* (a certain amount of money). Each *room type* belongs to exactly one hotel.
- A *room* is recorded together with its *number* and its *type*. There is no *room* without its *room type*. Each *room* belongs to exactly one *hotel*.
- A reservation is recorded together with its reference (some sort of human-readable code) and a time interval (check-in date & check-out date). A newly created reservation is made by exactly one customer (but a customer can make many reservations) at exactly one hotel for exactly one room type. Obviously, the system can maintain many reservations for the same hotel. Please keep in mind that a "fresh" reservation enters an "unallocated" state (it does not have an allocated room). Over time, the same room can be allocated to many reservations but their time intervals must not intersect.

The system should provide a number of operations for creating/modifying *customers*, *hotels*, *room types*, *rooms*, for creating/destroying *reservations*, for allocating a room to an already existing reservation. Next, there is a number of informally stated laws that the system should satisfy:

- 1. All *reservations* that do not obey the *hotel*'s capacity (for the whole time interval) must be rejected.
- 2. In case of exception for the first rule, an adequate advice should be given (different ro*om type* or maybe different time interval).
- 3. Allocations for unavailable rooms must be rejected.

The specification should be realized and verified for consistency within AtelierB. All components must pass type-checking. It is not required to prove all proof obligations, but those not automatically proved should be analyzed for validity.