### Step 1: Define components

- -Stays
- -Experiences

### Step 2: Define entities

- E1. Hosting
- E2. User
- E3. Trips
- E4. Review
- E5. Host
- E6. Category
- E7. Stats
- E8. Booking
- -E9. Tourist sites
- -E10. Services
- -E11. Host Stats

# Step 3: Define attributes per entity

- E1. Hosting: Type, guests, description, ubication, price, rooms, beds.
- E2. User: Username, password, email address, phone number, verify.
- E3. Trips: Duration, guests, description, ubication, type, languages.
- E4. Review: Comments, author, stars, timestamp, ubication.
- E5. Host: Username, password, email address, phone number, languages, occupation, description, verify.
- E6. Category: Type, restrictions.
- E7. Stats: Rating, Cleanliness, Accuracy, Communication, Check-in, Location

- E8. Booking: Date check-in, date check-out, total price, stay price, adults, children, pets, infants,
- -E9. Tourist sites: Type, ubication.
- -E10. Services: Wifi, food, tv, Air conditioning, kitchen, Lockbox, view, Parking, bathroom, drink.
- -E11. Host stats: Rating, years experience, number of reviews

### Step 4:

	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10	E11
E1				XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX	
E2				XXX							
<b>E</b> 3				XXX		XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	
<b>E4</b>	XXX	XXX	XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX		XXX
E5	XXX			XXX							XXX
<b>E6</b>	XXX		XXX						XXX		
<b>E7</b>	XXX		XXX	XXX							
E8	XXX		XXX								
E9			XXX	XXX		XXX					
E10	XXX		XXX								
E11				XXX	XXX						

# Step 5:

E1-E4: One to many.

E1-E5: Many to one.

E1-E6: Many to one.

E1-E7: One to one.

E1-E8: One to many.

E1-E10: One to one.

E2-E4: One to many

E3-E4: One to many

E3-E6: Many to one

E3-E7: One to one

E3-E8: One to many

E3-E9: One to many

E3-E10: One to one

E4-E5: One to many

E4-E7: Many to one

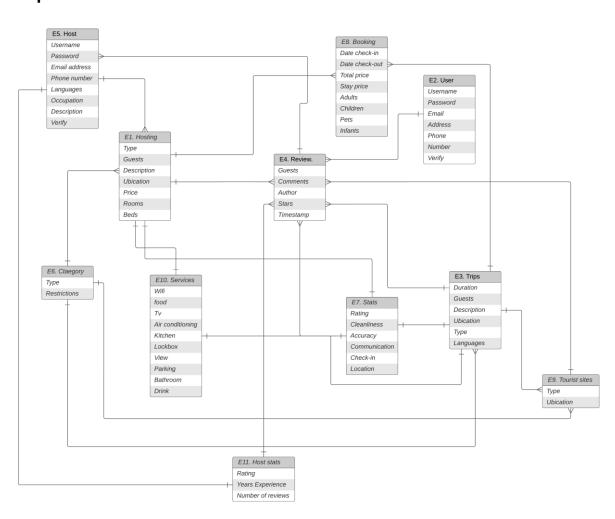
E4-E9: Many to one

E4-E11: Many to one

E5-E11: One to one

E6-E9: One to many

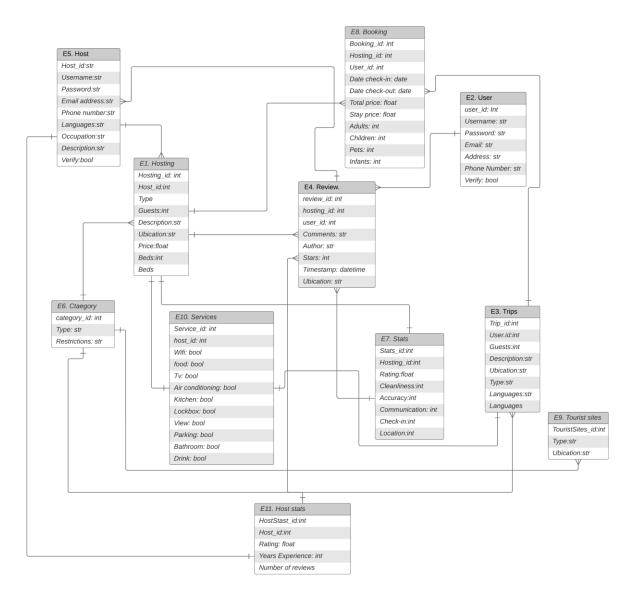
### Step 6:



### Step 7 and step 8:

To break down many-to-many relationships, we declare the Booking entity, which acts as an intermediary that breaks down these types of relationships between the entities involved. By introducing an intermediate entity, a many-to-many relationship is transformed into two one-to-many relationships, making it easier to manage and store information. This booking entity not only records the connections between the other entities but can also store additional data relevant to the relationship, such as dates, specific details of the reservation, or any other contextual information that is needed.

### Step 9:



#### **Step 10:**

