

A low-angle, upward-looking perspective of several modern skyscrapers with glass facades. The buildings are arranged in a way that they seem to converge towards the top of the frame, creating a sense of height and scale. The sky is a pale blue with some light, wispy clouds. The overall color palette is dominated by the blues and greys of the buildings and sky.

Hotel Reservation Management System

Database Final Project

Hotel Reservation System

A Comprehensive Database Project with additional Web Application

- Developed using PostgreSQL for the backend database
- Streamlit for the frontend user interface
- Focus on efficient reservation management, data integrity, and reporting

This project demonstrates a full-stack solution for hotel operations, meeting all requirements for database design, normalization, and application integration.



Project Overview

Project Description

- Implements a hotel reservation database in PostgreSQL
- Manages guests, rooms, reservations, payments, and audits
- Supports key operations: booking, cancellation, reporting
- Normalized to 3NF to ensure data integrity and efficiency
- Includes a Streamlit web app for interactive management

Key Components:

- SQL scripts for schema, data, queries, transactions, indexes, functions, and triggers
- Documentation including backup/restore guide and ER diagram
- Frontend app for real-time interactions

This system simulates a real-world hotel management tool, ensuring scalability and reliability.

Objectives and Requirements Met

Main Objectives:

- Design a normalized database schema for hotel reservations
- Implement business logic via functions and triggers (e.g., prevent double bookings, auto-update room status)
- Provide basic and advanced SQL queries for operations and analytics
- Develop a user-friendly frontend for end-users
- Ensure data security through transactions and audits

How Requirements Are Met:

- 3NF Normalization: Eliminated redundancies in tables like guests, rooms, and reservations
- ACID Compliance: Demonstrated via transaction examples
- Performance Optimization: Indexes on frequently queried fields
- Reporting: Views and advanced queries for occupancy, revenue, and guest history

This addresses all project guidelines, including real-time updates and error handling

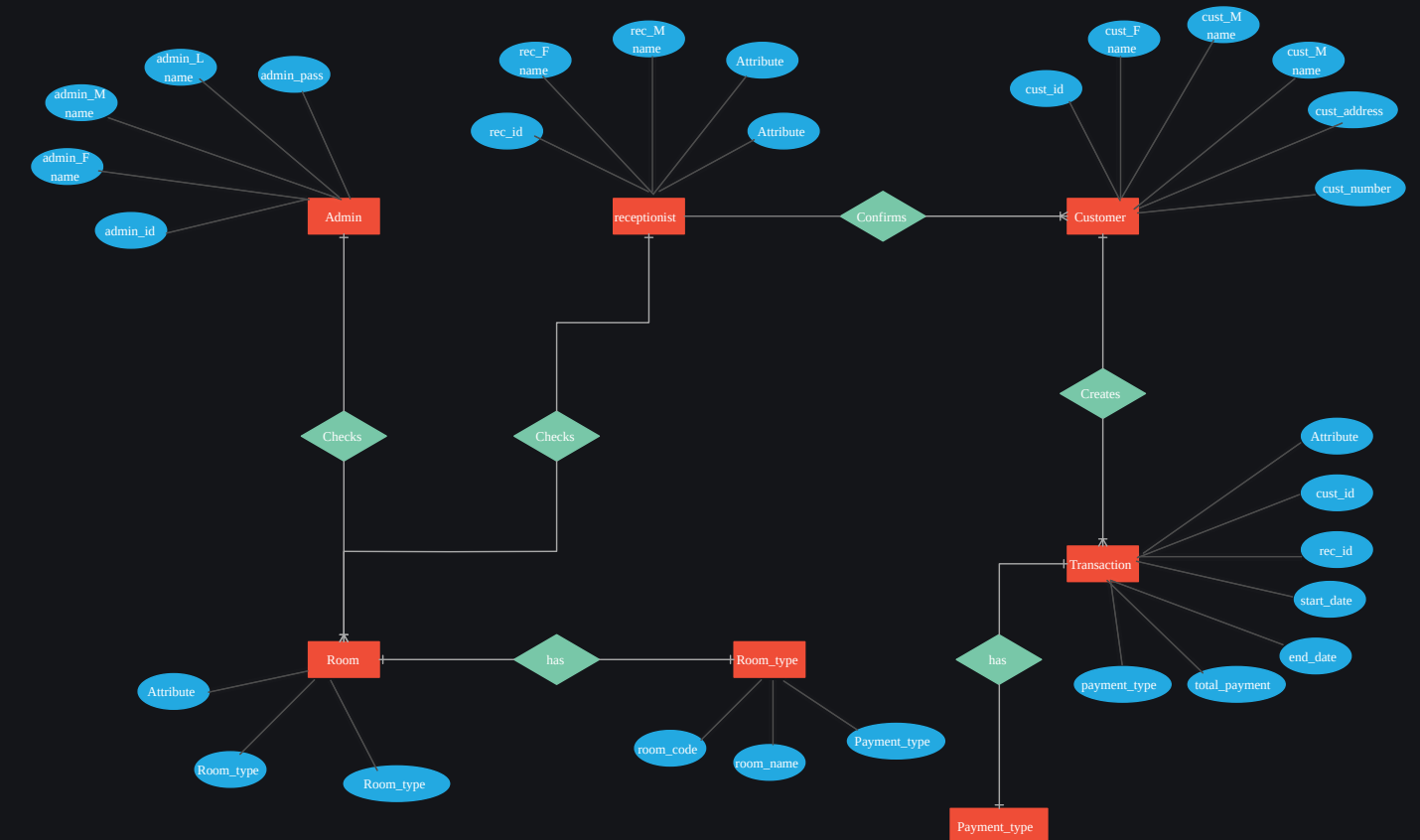
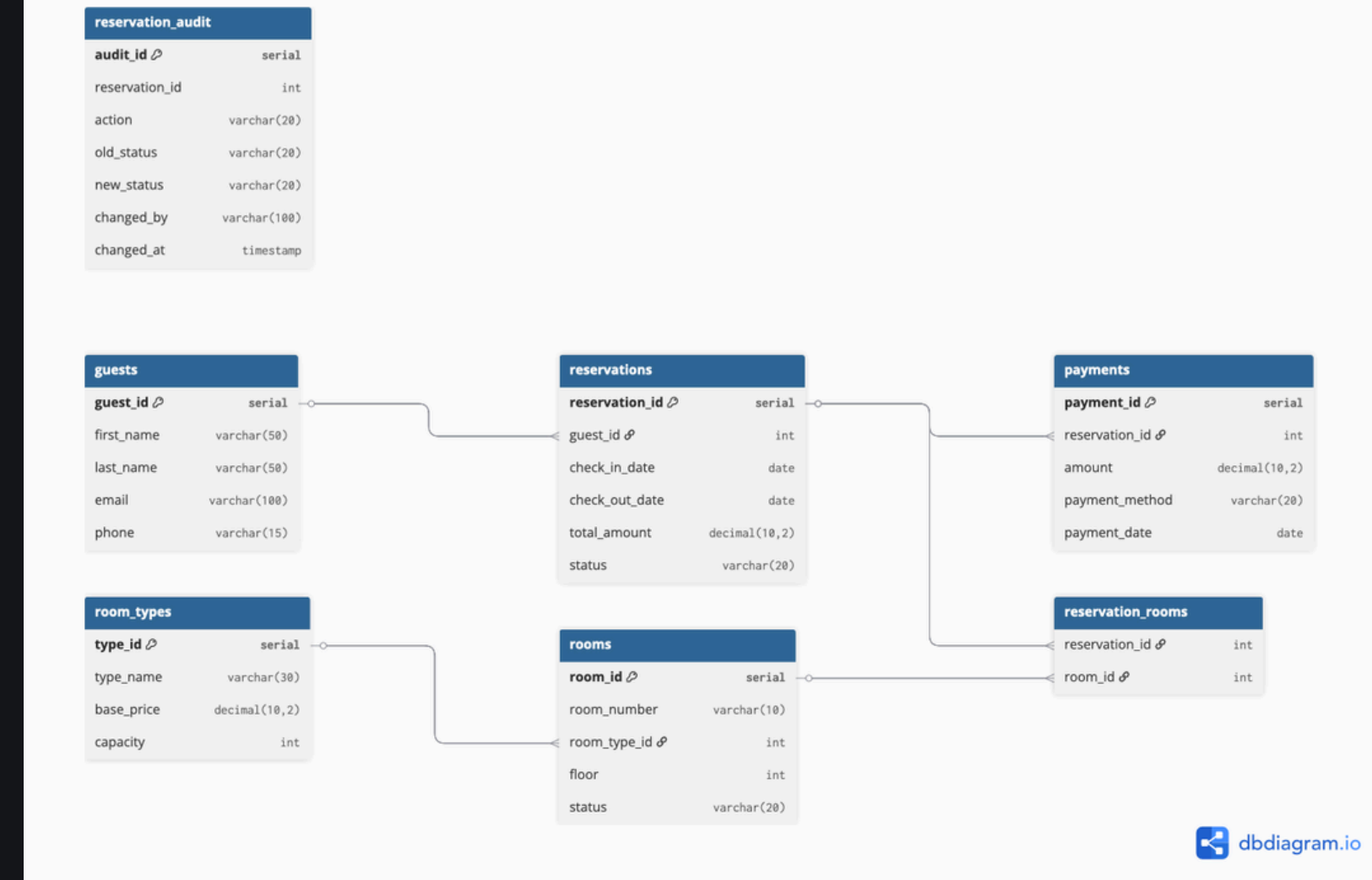


Database Design

ER Diagram and Schema

- Core Entities: Guests, Room Types, Rooms, Reservations, Reservation Rooms (junction), Payments, Reservation Audit
- Relationships:
 - One-to-Many: Guest to Reservations, Room Type to Rooms
 - Many-to-Many: Reservations to Rooms (via junction table)
- Constraints: Primary/Foreign Keys, Checks (e.g., check_out > check_in), Uniques (e.g., email, room_number)

The schema is defined in 01-create-tables.sql, ensuring referential integrity.



OVERVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION

01-create-tables.sql: Defines tables, constraints, relationships 02-insert-data.sql: Populates with realistic sample data (15 guests, room types, rooms, reservations)

03-basic-queries.sql: CRUD operations and simple joins 04-advanced-queries.sql: Complex analytics (CTEs, window functions) 05-transactions.sql: Multi-step transactions with COMMIT/ROLLBACK 06-indexes.sql: Performance indexes + views + EXPLAIN ANALYZE

07-functions-triggers.sql: Business logic (availability check, prevent double-booking, audit logging)

Additional: app.py (Streamlit frontend) for user-friendly interface

TRANSACTIONS & INDEXING

Transactions:

- Complete booking: Insert reservation, link rooms, update status, record payment (atomic)
- Cancellation with rollback and savepoint examples
- Demonstrates ACID properties for reliability

Indexing:

- Indexes on frequently searched columns (e.g., email, dates, status)
- EXPLAIN ANALYZE shows significant performance gains
- Views for common reports (available rooms, current reservations, guest history)

Triggers/Functions: Prevent double bookings, auto-update room status, log changes

BACKUP AND RECOVERY STRATEGY

- Documented in docs/08-backup-restore.md
- Uses pg_dump for logical backups:

```
pg_dump hotel_reservation_db > backup.sql
```

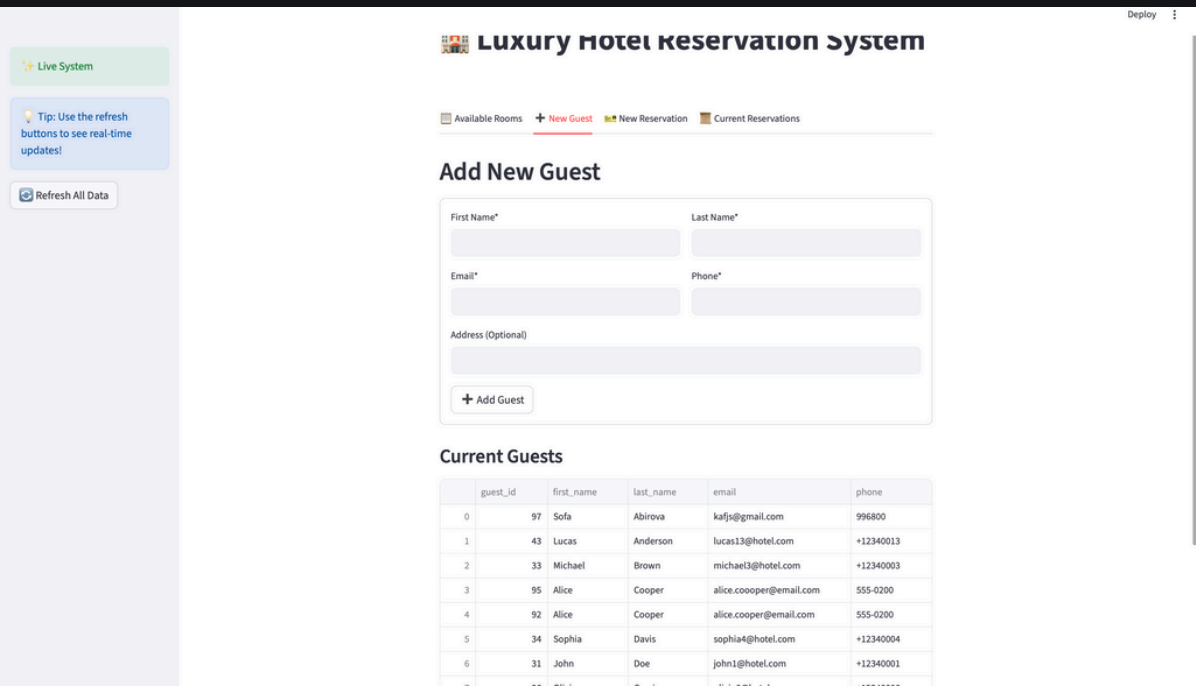
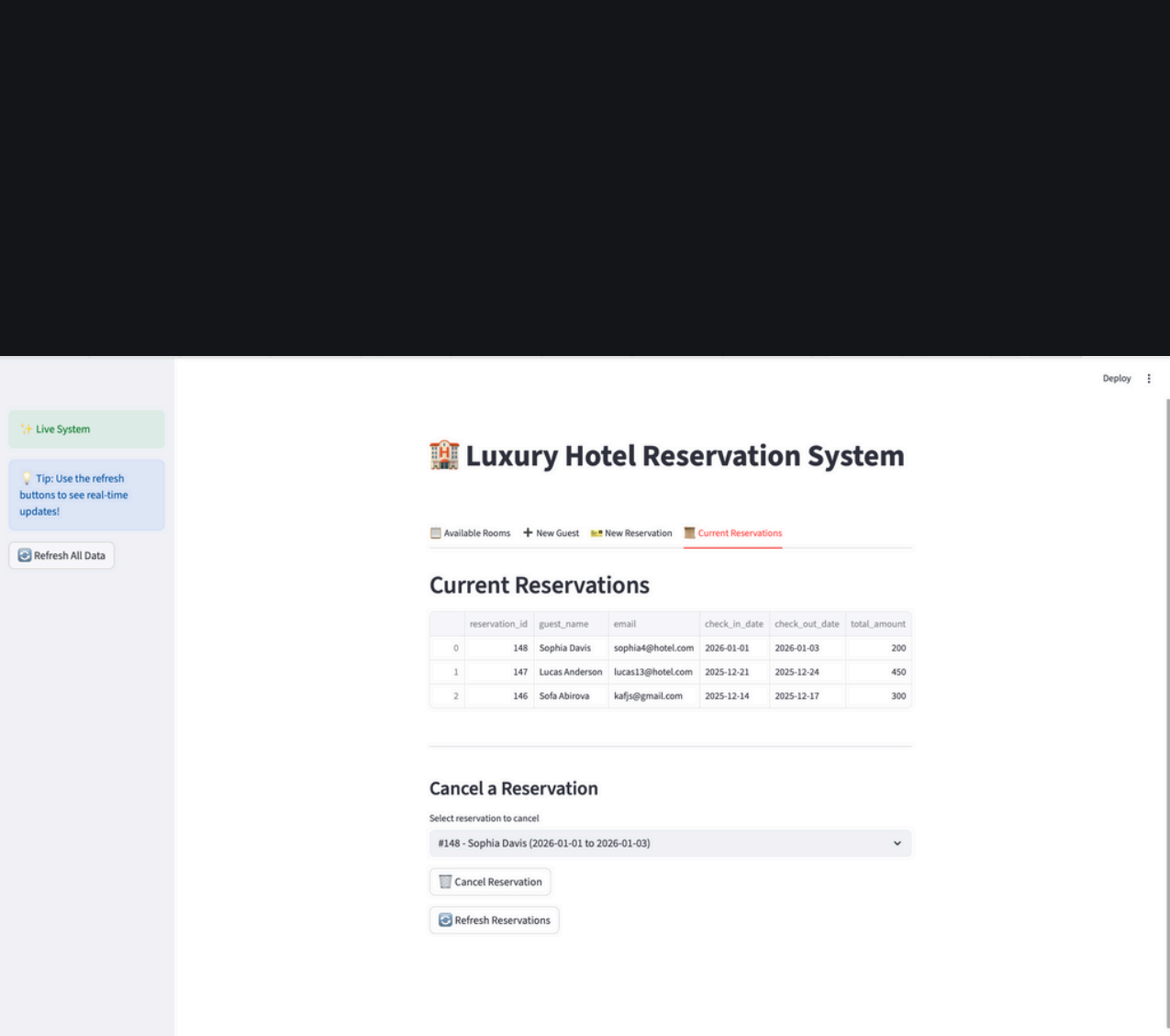
- Restore with pg_restore or psql
- Supports full database, schema-only, or data-only backups
- Recommendations: Scheduled dumps, compression, off-site storage

Ensures data recovery in case of failure.

WEB APPLICATION

- Built with Streamlit (app.py)
- Tabs: Available Rooms, Add Guest, New Reservation (with date-based search), Current Reservations (with cancel)
- Real-time updates, form validation, balloons for success
- Connects directly to PostgreSQL for live data

Provides a practical, user-friendly interface beyond pure SQL.



thank you!