CSI2132 Deliverable 2 - Group #188

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GitHub link: https://github.com/mfawaz092/e-Hotels-Project

Video link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Astia0l9v6Cmg7 GqtJ-kMCDo5FHtu5m/view?usp=sharing

- DBMS: PostgreSQL

- Programming languages:

1) Front-end: HTML, CSS, JavaScript

2) Back-end: Java

- To run our web app:
 - 1) Open the project in IntelliJ IDE.

address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL

2) Run Apache Tomcat and access our webapp through the local server provided by Tomcat.

```
- DDLs:
```

1) Tables:

```
CREATE TABLE HotelChain (
    chain_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
    name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    numberOfHotels INTEGER NOT NULL
);

CREATE TABLE HotelChain_ADDRESS (
    chain_id INTEGER REFERENCES HotelChain(chain_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE HotelChain EMAIL (
  chain_id INTEGER REFERENCES HotelChain(chain_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE HotelChain PHONE (
  chain id INTEGER REFERENCES HotelChain(chain id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Hotel (
  hotel id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  category VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  numberOfRooms INTEGER NOT NULL,
  stars INTEGER NOT NULL,
  chain_id INTEGER REFERENCES HotelChain(chain_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Hotel_PHONE (
  hotel_id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  phone VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Owns (
  chain id INTEGER REFERENCES HotelChain(chain id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  hotel id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY (chain id, hotel id)
);
CREATE TABLE Manager (
  manager id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  ssn_sin VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Employee (
  employee id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 ssn sin VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  hotel id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Employee POSITION (
  employee_id INTEGER REFERENCES Employee(employee_id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  ssn sin VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  Position VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (employee id, ssn sin)
);
CREATE TABLE Employs (
  hotel_id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  manager id INTEGER REFERENCES Manager (manager id) ON DELETE
CASCADE.
  PRIMARY KEY (hotel id, manager id)
);
CREATE TABLE Room (
  room id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  price NUMERIC(10, 2) NOT NULL,
  capacity INTEGER NOT NULL,
  extendable BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
 view VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  hotel id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel id) ON DELETE CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Room CONDITION (
  room id INTEGER REFERENCES Room(room id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  Condition VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE Room AMENITIES (
  room id INTEGER REFERENCES Room(room id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 Amenities VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
```

```
);
CREATE TABLE Has (
  hotel id INTEGER REFERENCES Hotel(hotel id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  room_id INTEGER REFERENCES Room(room_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY (hotel id, room id)
);
CREATE TABLE Customer (
  customer id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  id type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  address VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
  registration date DATE NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE SearchesFor (
  room_id INTEGER REFERENCES Room(room_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  customer_id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer_id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  id type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (room id, customer id, id type)
);
CREATE TABLE Booking (
  booking id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  booking date DATE NOT NULL,
```

```
check in date DATE NOT NULL,
 check out date DATE NOT NULL,
 customer id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
 room id INTEGER REFERENCES Room(room id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 CHECK (check out date >= check in date)
);
CREATE TABLE Books (
 customer id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer id) ON DELETE
CASCADE.
 id_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  booking_id INTEGER REFERENCES Booking(booking_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY (customer id, id type, booking id)
);
CREATE TABLE Renting (
  renting_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
  renting date DATE NOT NULL,
  booking id INTEGER REFERENCES Booking (booking id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
 customer id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer id) ON DELETE
CASCADE
);
CREATE TABLE Payment (
  payment id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
 customer id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
```

```
amount NUMERIC(10, 2) NOT NULL,
  renting id INTEGER REFERENCES Renting(renting id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  payment method VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  payment status VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL
);
CREATE TABLE PaysFor (
  payment id INTEGER REFERENCES Payment(payment id) ON DELETE
CASCADE,
  customer id INTEGER REFERENCES Customer(customer id) ON DELETE
CASCADE.
  id_type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  renting_id INTEGER REFERENCES Renting(renting_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
  PRIMARY KEY (payment id, customer id, id type, renting id)
);
   2) Populating Hotel Chains:
      INSERT INTO HotelChain (chain id, name, numberOfHotels) VALUES
            (1, 'Mariott International', 9),
            (2, 'Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts', 8),
            (3, 'Hilton Worldwide', 10),
            (4, 'Best Western Hotels', 10),
            (5, 'Holiday Inn', 8);
   3) Populating Hotels:
      INSERT INTO Hotel (hotel id, category, name, address, email,
                                numberofrooms, stars, chain id) VALUES
                                -- Marriott International
      (41, 'Standard', 'Marriott Downtown', '123 Yonge St, Toronto, CAN',
      'info@marriottdowntown.com', 7, 3, 1),
```

- (42, 'Standard', 'Marriott Lakeside', '456 Lakeshore Dr, Vancouver, CAN', 'info@marriottlakeside.com', 8, 3, 1),
- (43, 'Economy', 'Marriott Uptown', '789 Elm St, Montreal, CAN', 'info@marriottuptown.com', 9, 2, 1),
- (44, 'Economy', 'Marriott Central', '101 Main St, Calgary, CAN', 'info@marriottcentral.com', 10, 2, 1),
- (45, 'Luxury', 'Marriott Parkside', '202 Park Ave, New York City, USA', 'info@marriottparkside.com', 11, 5, 1),
- (46, 'Luxury', 'Marriott Riverside', '123 Riverside Dr, Los Angeles, USA', 'info@marriottriverside.com', 12, 5, 1),
- (47, 'Standard', 'Marriott Oceanview', '456 Ocean Blvd, Miami, USA', 'info@marriottoceanview.com', 8, 4, 1),
- (48, 'Standard', 'Marriott Harbourfront', '789 Harbour Dr, Boston, USA', 'info@marriottharbourfront.com', 9, 4, 1),
- (49, 'Standard', 'Marriott Seaside', '101 Beach St, San Francisco, USA', 'info@marriottseaside.com', 10, 3, 1),

-- Four Seasons Hotels and Resorts

- (50, 'Standard', 'Four Seasons Downtown', '123 Broadway, New York City, USA', 'info@fourseasonsdowntown.com', 8, 3, 2),
- (51, 'Standard', 'Four Seasons Lakeside', '456 Lakeview Dr, Los Angeles, USA', 'info@fourseasonslakeside.com', 9, 3, 2),
- (52, 'Economy', 'Four Seasons Uptown', '789 Elm St, Chicago, USA', 'info@fourseasonsuuptown.com', 10, 2, 2),
- (53, 'Economy', 'Four Seasons Central', '101 Main St, Miami, USA', 'info@fourseasonsucentral.com', 11, 2, 2),
- (54, 'Luxury', 'Four Seasons Parkside', '202 Park Ave, San Francisco, USA', 'info@fourseasonsparkside.com', 8, 5, 2),
- (55, 'Luxury', 'Four Seasons Riverside', '123 Riverside Dr, Boston, USA', 'info@fourseasonsriverside.com', 9, 5, 2),
- (56, 'Standard', 'Four Seasons Oceanview', '456 Ocean Blvd, Seattle, USA', 'info@fourseasonsoceanview.com', 10, 4, 2),
- (57, 'Standard', 'Four Seasons Harbourfront', '789 Harbour Dr, Vancouver, CAN', 'info@fourseasonsharbourfront.com', 8, 4, 2),

-- Hilton Worldwide

- (58, 'Standard', 'Hilton Downtown', '123 Main St, Toronto, CAN', 'info@hiltondowntown.com', 9, 3, 3),
- (59, 'Standard', 'Hilton Lakeside', '456 Lakeview Dr, Vancouver, CAN', 'info@hiltonlakeside.com', 10, 3, 3),

- (60, 'Economy', 'Hilton Uptown', '789 Elm St, Montreal, CAN', 'info@hiltonuptown.com', 11, 2, 3),
- (61, 'Economy', 'Hilton Central', '101 Main St, Calgary, CAN', 'info@hiltoncentral.com', 12, 2, 3),
- (62, 'Luxury', 'Hilton Parkside', '202 Park Ave, New York City, USA', 'info@hiltonparkside.com', 8, 5, 3),
- (63, 'Luxury', 'Hilton Riverside', '123 Riverside Dr, Los Angeles, USA', 'info@hiltonriverside.com', 9, 5, 3),
- (64, 'Standard', 'Hilton Oceanview', '456 Ocean Blvd, Miami, USA', 'info@hiltonoceanview.com', 10, 4, 3),
- (65, 'Standard', 'Hilton Harbourfront', '789 Harbour Dr, Boston, USA', 'info@hiltonharbourfront.com', 8, 4, 3),
- (66, 'Standard', 'Hilton Seaside', '101 Beach St, San Francisco, USA', 'info@hiltonseaside.com', 9, 3, 3),
- (67, 'Standard', 'Hilton Downtown II', '123 Bay St, Toronto, CAN', 'info@hiltondowntown2.com', 10, 3, 3),

-- Best Western Hotels

- (68, 'Standard', 'Best Western Downtown', '123 Yonge St, Toronto, CAN', 'info@bestwesterndowntown.com', 10, 3, 4),
- (69, 'Standard', 'Best Western Lakeside', '456 Lakeshore Dr, Vancouver, CAN', 'info@bestwesternlakeside.com', 11, 3, 4),
- (70, 'Economy', 'Best Western Uptown', '789 Elm St, Montreal, CAN', 'info@bestwesternuptown.com', 12, 2, 4),
- (71, 'Economy', 'Best Western Central', '101 Main St, Calgary, CAN', 'info@bestwesterncentral.com', 8, 2, 4),
- (72, 'Luxury', 'Best Western Parkside', '202 Park Ave, New York City, USA', 'info@bestwesternparkside.com', 9, 5, 4),
- (73, 'Luxury', 'Best Western Riverside', '123 Riverside Dr, Los Angeles, USA', 'info@bestwesternriverside.com', 10, 5, 4),
- (74, 'Standard', 'Best Western Oceanview', '456 Ocean Blvd, Miami, USA', 'info@bestwesternoceanview.com', 8, 4, 4),
- (75, 'Standard', 'Best Western Harbourfront', '789 Harbour Dr, Boston, USA', 'info@bestwesternharbourfront.com', 9, 4, 4),
- (76, 'Standard', 'Best Western Seaside', '101 Beach St, San Francisco, USA', 'info@bestwesternseaside.com', 10, 3, 4),
- (77, 'Standard', 'Best Western Downtown II', '123 King St, Toronto, CAN', 'info@bestwesterndowntown2.com', 10, 3, 4),

```
-- Holiday Inn
   (78, 'Standard', 'Holiday Inn Downtown', '123 Dundas St, Toronto, CAN',
   'info@holidayinndowntown.com', 6, 3, 5),
   (79, 'Standard', 'Holiday Inn Lakeside', '456 Rideau St, Ottawa, CAN',
   'info@holidayinnlakeside.com', 7, 3, 5),
   (80, 'Economy', 'Holiday Inn Uptown', '789 Elgin St, Montreal, CAN',
   'info@holidayinnuptown.com', 8, 2, 5),
   (81, 'Economy', 'Holiday Inn Central', '101 Bank St, Calgary, CAN',
   'info@holidayinncentral.com', 9, 2, 5),
   (82, 'Luxury', 'Holiday Inn Parkside', '202 Stanley St, New York City, USA',
   'info@holidayinnparkside.com', 10, 5, 5),
   (83, 'Luxury', 'Holiday Inn Riverside', '123 Riverside Dr, Los Angeles, USA',
   'info@holidayinnriverside.com', 11, 5, 5),
   (84, 'Standard', 'Holiday Inn Oceanview', '456 Ocean Ave, Miami, USA',
   'info@holidayinnoceanview.com', 7, 4, 5),
   (85, 'Standard', 'Holiday Inn Harbourfront', '789 Harbour Blvd, Boston, USA',
   'info@holidayinnharbourfront.com', 8, 4, 5);
4) Populating Hotel Rooms:
   WITH hotel views AS (
     SELECT
        h.hotel id,
        ARRAY['City View', 'Park View', 'Lake View', 'River View', 'Street View'] AS
   views,
        h.numberofrooms,
        ARRAY AGG(DISTINCT r.view) AS existing views
     FROM hotel h
     LEFT JOIN room r ON h.hotel id = r.hotel id
     GROUP BY h.hotel id, h.numberofrooms
   INSERT INTO room (price, capacity, extendable, view, hotel id)
   SELECT
     CASE
        WHEN h.category = 'Luxury' THEN 500.00 -- Luxury rooms price
        WHEN h.category = 'Standard' THEN 200.00 -- Standard rooms price
        WHEN h.category = 'Economy' THEN 100.00 -- Economy rooms price
     END AS price,
     CASE
```

```
WHEN h.category = 'Luxury' THEN 2 -- Luxury rooms capacity
           WHEN h.category = 'Standard' THEN 2 -- Standard rooms capacity
           WHEN h.category = 'Economy' THEN 1 -- Economy rooms capacity
        END AS capacity,
        CASE
           WHEN random() < 0.75 THEN TRUE -- 75% of rooms are extendable
           ELSE FALSE
        END AS extendable,
        v.view,
        h.hotel id
      FROM hotel h
      JOIN hotel views hv ON h.hotel id = hv.hotel id
      JOIN LATERAL unnest(hv.views) v(view) ON true
      JOIN generate series(1, hv.numberofrooms) AS s ON true;
   5) Populating Hotel Chain info (phone, address, email):
-- Insert addresses for each hotel chain
INSERT INTO hotelchain address (chain id, address)
VALUES
  (1, '123 Main St, Toronto, CAN'),
  (2, '456 Lakeview Dr, Vancouver, CAN'),
  (3, '789 Elm St, Montreal, CAN'),
  (4, '101 Park Ave, New York City, USA'),
  (5, '202 Riverside Dr, Los Angeles, USA');
-- Insert email addresses for each hotel chain
INSERT INTO hotelchain_email (chain id, email)
VALUES
  (1, 'marriott@example.com'),
  (2, 'fourseasons@example.com'),
  (3, 'hilton@example.com'),
  (4, 'bestwestern@example.com'),
```

```
(5, 'holidayinn@example.com');
-- Insert phone numbers for each hotel chain
INSERT INTO hotelchain phone (chain id, phone)
VALUES
  (1, '+1-800-123-4567'), -- Marriott
  (2, '+1-800-234-5678'), -- Four Seasons
  (3, '+1-800-345-6789'), -- Hilton
  (4, '+1-800-456-7890'), -- Best Western
  (5, '+1-800-567-8901'); -- Holiday Inn
-- Insert phone number for every hotel
INSERT INTO public.hotel phone (hotel id, phone)
SELECT hotel id, CONCAT('555-', LPAD(FLOOR(RANDOM() * 900 + 100)::text, 3, '0'),
'-', LPAD(FLOOR(RANDOM() * 9000 + 1000)::text, 4, '0'))
FROM public.hotel;
   6) Populating customers, manager, and employees:
-- Insert 500 random customers
INSERT INTO customer (id type, name, address, registration date)
SELECT
  CASE floor(random() * 3)
    WHEN 0 THEN 'Passport'
    WHEN 1 THEN 'Driver License'
     ELSE 'ID Card'
  END AS id type,
  concat('Customer', customer id) AS name,
```

```
concat(floor(random() * 1000) + 1, 'Random St') AS address,
  current date - interval '365' * floor(random() * 10) AS registration date
FROM generate series(1, 500) AS customer id;
SELECT * FROM public.customer
ORDER BY registration date ASC
-- Insert managers
INSERT INTO manager (ssn sin, name, address)
SELECT
  -- Generate a random Social Security Number or Social Insurance Number
(SSN/SIN)
  concat(floor(random() * 1000000000), '-', floor(random() * 10000)) AS ssn sin,
  -- Generate a random name
  concat('Manager ', manager id) AS name,
  -- Generate a random address
  concat(floor(random() * 1000) + 1, ' Random St') AS address
FROM
  generate series(1, (SELECT COUNT(*) FROM hotel)) AS manager id;
--Insert employs relation
INSERT INTO employs (hotel id, manager id)
SELECT
  h.hotel id,
  m.manager id
FROM
  (SELECT hotel id, ROW NUMBER() OVER () AS row num FROM hotel) AS h
```

```
JOIN
  (SELECT manager id, ROW NUMBER() OVER () AS row num FROM manager) AS
m
ON
  h.row num = m.row num;
-- Insert employees
INSERT INTO employee (ssn sin, name, address, hotel id)
SELECT
  -- Generate a random Social Security Number or Social Insurance Number
(SSN/SIN)
  concat(floor(random() * 1000000000), '-', floor(random() * 10000)) AS ssn_sin,
  -- Generate a random name
  concat('Employee_', employee_id) AS name,
  -- Generate a random address
  concat(floor(random() * 1000) + 1, 'Random St') AS address,
  -- Select a random hotel id
  sub.hotel_id
FROM
  (SELECT
    generate_series(1, 10) AS employee_id,
    hotel id
  FROM
    (SELECT hotel_id FROM hotel ORDER BY random() LIMIT (SELECT COUNT(*)
FROM hotel)) AS h
  CROSS JOIN
    generate series(1, 10) AS s
  ) AS sub;
```

```
7) Queries:
   -- Aggregate query. Calculates the average star rating of each hotel chain.
   SELECT hc.name AS hotel_chain_name, AVG(h.stars) AS avg_stars_per_chain
   FROM Hotel h
   JOIN HotelChain hc ON h.chain id = hc.chain id
   GROUP BY hc.name;
   -- Nested query. Retrieves the names of hotels with more than 10 rooms.
   SELECT name
   FROM hotel
   WHERE number of rooms > 10;
   -- Join query. Retrieves names of customers who booked a 'City View' room.
   SELECT c.name
   FROM customer c
   JOIN booking b ON c.customer id = b.customer id
   JOIN room r ON b.room id = r.room id
   WHERE r.view = 'City View';
   -- Nested query. Retrieves names of hotels with the maximum number of rooms.
   SELECT name
   FROM hotel
   WHERE numberofrooms = (
     SELECT MAX(numberofrooms)
     FROM hotel
   );
```

8) Indexes:
Frequent queries and data updates we expect:
Based on the following description for the web app:
"These criteria should be: the dates (start, end) of booking or renting,
the room capacity, the area, the hotel chain, the category of the hotel,
the total number of rooms in the hotel, the price of the rooms. The user should
be able to see the available choices when he/she changes the value of
any of these criteria."
1) Indexing hotel chain ID:
CREATE INDEX index_hotel_chain ON Hotel (chain_id);
2) Indexing hotel category:
CREATE INDEX index_hotel_category ON Hotel (category);
3) Indexing check in/out dates for bookings and renting dates for rentings:
CREATE INDEX index_booking_dates ON Booking (check_in_date, check_out_date)
CREATE INDEX index_renting_dates ON Renting (renting_date);
4) Indexing room capacity:
CREATE INDEX index_room_capacity ON Room (capacity);
5) Indexing total number of rooms in the hotel:
CREATE INDEX index_hotel_number_of_rooms ON Hotel (numberOfRooms);
6) Indexing price of the rooms:

```
CREATE INDEX index room price ON Room (price);
-- 7) Indexing hotel names:
CREATE INDEX index hotel name ON Hotel (name);
   9) Triggers:
-- Trigger 1: Prevent hotel deletion if has associated rooms
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION prevent deletion()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
  IF EXISTS (SELECT 1 FROM room WHERE hotel id = OLD.hotel id) THEN
    RAISE EXCEPTION 'Cannot delete hotel.';
  END IF;
  RETURN OLD;
END;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER trigger prevent deletion
BEFORE DELETE ON hotel
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION prevent deletion();
-- Trigger 2: Update amt of hotels after insertion or deletion
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_hotel_amount()
RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
BEGIN
  IF TG OP = 'INSERT' THEN
    UPDATE hotelchain
```

```
SET numberofhotels = numberofhotels + 1
    WHERE chain id = NEW.chain id;
  ELSIF TG OP = 'DELETE' THEN
    UPDATE hotelchain
    SET number of hotels = number of hotels - 1
    WHERE chain_id = OLD.chain_id;
  END IF;
  RETURN NULL;
END:
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
CREATE TRIGGER trigger_update_hotel_amount
AFTER INSERT OR DELETE ON hotel
FOR EACH ROW
EXECUTE FUNCTION update_hotel_amount();
   10) Views:
-- View 1: Availible rooms per area
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW view available rooms AS
SELECT
  h.address AS area,
  COUNT(*) AS available rooms
FROM
  room r
  JOIN hotel h ON r.hotel_id = h.hotel_id
WHERE
  r.room_id NOT IN (
```

```
SELECT room_id
    FROM booking
    WHERE check_in_date <= CURRENT_DATE AND check_out_date >=
CURRENT_DATE
  )
GROUP BY
  h.address;
-- View 2: Capacity of all rooms in hotel
CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW viewroom_capacity AS
SELECT
  h.hotel id,
  h.name AS hotel_name,
  SUM(r.capacity) AS total_capacity
FROM
  hotel h
  JOIN room r ON h.hotel_id = r.hotel_id
GROUP BY
  h.hotel_id, h.name;
```

Requirement	Start Timestamp
1	0:05
2	0:30
3	1:30
4	2:53
5	6:15
6	7:28
7	9:05
8	9:48
9	Only front-end complete

Table 1. Contents of the video