Modeling an Airbnb Use-Case Database for Room Booking

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Conception Phase

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1. Project goals

The goal of this project is to provide a dependable, efficient, and user-friendly database for an app that operates similarly to Airbnb. This database will be used to handle and store data on properties, bookings, users, hosts, reviews, and other related entities. The database will be designed to support a variety of user roles and activities and will provide the information and capabilities these users require.

2. Requirement specification

2.1 Which roles exist among individuals or user groups?

Guests: These are the primary users of the platform who are trying to find accommodations. They can be locals going on a staycation, business travelers, or tourists. Their preferences range considerably, from low-cost to high-end accommodations, and from travelling alone to taking family trips.

Hosts: Hosts are people or organizations who list their houses for rent on the marketplace. These might be property managers overseeing several rental homes, or homeowners who rent out portions or their whole house. They provide a variety of lodging options, including luxurious and affordable lodging as well as unusual stays in yurts or treehouses.

Airbnb Admins: These are the people in charge of running the platform. They make sure that the platform functions properly, that all transactions are safe, and that hosts and guests abide by the company's policies. Their duties might range widely, including dispute settlement, platform security, and customer service.

2.2 What operations are carried out by these roles?

Guest: guests search for and book accommodation that meets their needs, and they have the option to filter properties according to several criteria. In addition, they may give evaluations and ratings after their visit and contact the hosts with any questions or concerns.

Hosts: The hosts reply to guest inquiries for reservations and list their homes with all the information required. After the stay, they might choose to rate guests and write a review. They are also accountable for maintaining the accuracy of their property listings.

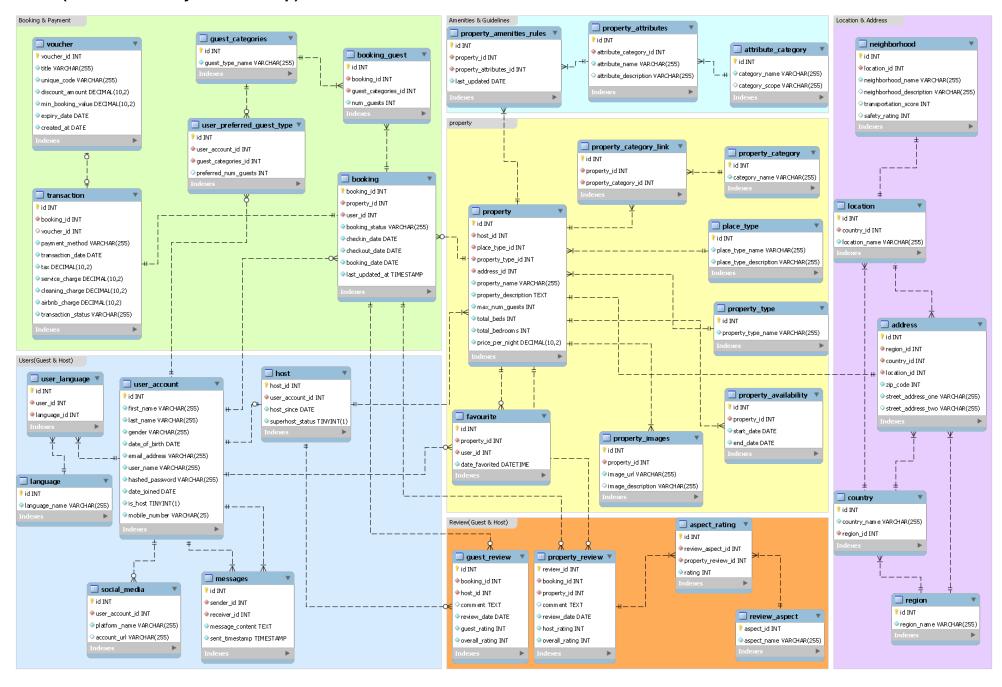
Airbnb admin: Admins manage platform activities, handle user accounts, settle conflicts, and impose regulations. To make wise decision-making for improving the platform, they examine platform data.

2.3 Which data and functionalities are necessary?

Data required: Information about users (both guests and hosts), properties, reservations, reviews, communications, and transactions must be stored on the platform. User favorite, account information, and personal data are examples of user data. Property information consists of specifics of the property, its features, availability, price, and property review. Information on the guest, the host, the property, and the booking are all included in the booking data. Review information consists of comments and ratings left by both hosts and guests. Guest and host communications are included in the message data. Information regarding the payment, the reservation, and the transaction's status are all included in the transaction data.

Functions required: Users must be able to manage their accounts, search, and filter properties, make and manage reservations, post reviews, interact with other users, and make payments via the platform. hosts should have the ability to list their properties, set availability, and communicate with potential guests. Guests should also be able to view host profiles, property images, and property reviews to make informed booking decisions. Additionally, Admins must also be able to manage user accounts, resolve conflicts, enforce platform guidelines, and do data analysis on the platform.

3. EER(Enhanced-Entity-Relationship)



Schema Report for Database: airbnb

Table List

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Table: aspect_rating

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each record
review_aspect_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the review aspect
property_review_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property review
rating	INT	Yes	No	No		Rating given to the aspect in the review

Table: booking

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
booking_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of booking
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of booked property
user_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of user who made the booking
booking_status	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Status of booking
checkin_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Check-in date of guest
checkout_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Check-out date of guest
booking_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when booking was made
last_updated_at	TIMESTAMP	Yes	No	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	tracks the last time a record was updated

Table: booking_guest

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
Id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of booking guest
booking_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		identifier of associated booking

guest_categories_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes	Identifier of guest demographics (ex: adults, childrens, infants, pets, etc.)
num_guests	INT	Yes	No	No	Number of guests of a specific guest type (ex: adult 2, children 2, infant 1, etc.)

Table: country

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each country
country_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the country, must be unique
region_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the region of the country

Table: attribute_category

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each detail category
category_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the detail category
category_scope	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No	NULL	Brief description of the attribute category's name (ex: "Amenities - Facilities within the property")

Table: favourite

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each review
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property
user_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the user
date_favorited	DATETIME	Yes	No	No		Date and time the property was marked as favourite

Table: guest_categories

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each guest type
guest_type_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the guest type(ex: adult, children, infant, etc.)

Table: host

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
host_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of host
user_account_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of user account associated with host
host_since	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when user became a host
superhost_status	TINYINT(1)	Yes	No	No		Boolean indicating superhost status

Table: guest_review

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of the review
booking_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the booking associated with review
host_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the host table
comment	TEXT	No	No	No	NULL	Text of the review written by the host
review_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when the review was posted
guest_rating	INT	Yes	No	No		Numerical rating given to guest
overall_rating	INT	Yes	No	No		Rating given by the host to the guest

Table: language

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each language
language_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the language, must be unique

Table: location

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each location
country_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the country of the location
location_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the location, must be unique

Table: messages

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		unique identifier for each message
sender_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		identifier of the user who sent the message
receiver_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the user who received the message
message_content	TEXT	Yes	No	No		Content of the message
sent_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	Yes	No	No		Time when the message was sent

Table: place_type

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
Id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of place type
place_type_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of place type
place_type_description	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Description of place type

Table: property

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each record
host_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the host table
place_type_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the place_type table
property_type_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the property_type table
address_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign Key referencing address table
property_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the property
property_description	TEXT	Yes	No	No		Description of the property
max_num_guests	INT	Yes	No	No		Maximum number of guests that can be accommodated in a property
total_beds	INT	Yes	No	No		Total number of beds, must be greater than 0
total_bedrooms	INT	Yes	No	No		Total number of bathrooms, must be greater than 0
price_per_night	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Price per night, must be greater than 0

Table: property_availability

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
ld	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each availability entry
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property
start_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Start date of the availability period
end_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		End date of the availability period

Table: property_category

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each property category
category_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the property category, must be unique

Table: property_category_link

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each record
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property
property_category_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property category

Table: property_attributes

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of property details
attribute_category_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of attriubute category table
attribute_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of attribute (ex: amenities-swimming pool, house rules-no smoking, safety & property-fire extinguisher)
attribute_description	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No	NULL	Description of the attribute

Table: property_amenities_rules

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifiier for each property feature link
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the property

property_attributes_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes	Identifier of the property attributes
last_updated	DATE	Yes	No	No	Date the amenities/guidelines record was last updated

Table: property_images

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of the image
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing unique id of the property table
image_url	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		URL of the image
image_description	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No	NULL	Description of the image

Table: property_review

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
review_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each review
booking_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the booking table
property_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		identifier of the property being reviewed by booking(user)
comment	TEXT	No	No	No	INULL	Comment written by the user in the review
review_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when the review was written
host_rating	INT	Yes	No	No		Numerical rating given to host
overall_rating	INT	Yes	No	No		Overall rating given by the user in the review, between 1 to 5

Table: property_type

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each property type
property_type_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the property type

Table: region

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each region
region_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the region, must be unique

Table: review_aspect

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
aspect_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each review aspect
aspect_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the review aspect, must be unique

Table: social_media

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each social media
user_account_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the user who owns the social media
platform_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the social media platform
account_url	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No		URL of the social media account, must be unique

Table: transaction

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier for each transaction
booking_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of the booking related to the transaction

voucher_id	INT	No	No	Yes	NULL	Identifier of the voucher used in the transaction
payment_method	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Payment method used in the transaction
transaction_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when the transaction was made
tax	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Tax amount in the transaction
service_charge	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Service charge in the transaction
cleaning_charge	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Cleaning charge in the transaction
airbnb_charge	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Airbnb charge in the transaction
transaction_status	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Status of the transaction

Table: user_account

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of user account
first_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		First name of the user
last_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Last name of the user
gender	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Gender of the user
date_of_birth	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date of birth of the user
email_address	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Email address of the user
user_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Username chosen by the user
hashed_password	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Hashed and salted representation of the users password
date_joined	DATE	Yes	No	No		Date when the user joined
is_host	TINYINT(1)	Yes	No	No		Boolean indicating if the user is a host
mobile_number	VARCHAR(25)	Yes	No	No		Contact number for communication and verification

Table: user_language

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of user-language link
user_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of associated user
language_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Identifier of associated language

Table: voucher

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
voucher_id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of voucher
title	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Title of voucher
unique_code	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Unique code of voucher
discount_amount	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Discount amount provided by voucher
min_booking_value	DECIMAL(10,2)	Yes	No	No		Minimum booking value for voucher applicability
expiry_date	DATE	Yes	No	No		Expiry date of voucher
created_at	DATE	Yes	No	No		Creation Date of voucher

Table: address

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		unique identifier for each address record.
region_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Region or administrative division
country_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Country associated with the address
location_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Specific location (e.g., city)
zip_code	INT	Yes	No	No		Postal code or ZIP code.
street_address_one	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Primary part of the address (street name and house/building number).
street_address_two	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No		secondary part of the address, can be NULL

Table: neighborhood

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of neighborhood
location_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the location table
neighborhood_name	VARCHAR(255)	Yes	No	No		Name of the neighborhood
neighborhood_description	VARCHAR(255)	No	No	No		Optional description of the neighborhood
transportation_score	INT	No	No	No		Optional score for the availability and convenience of public transport, rated out of 10 (integer)
safety_rating	INT	No	No	No	NULL	Optional rating for the perceived safety of the neighborhood, rated out of 10 (integer)

Table: user_preferred_guest_type

Name	Data Type	Not Null	PK	FK	Default	Comment
id	INT	Yes	Yes	No		Unique identifier of user preferred guests type
user_account_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the user in user account table
guest_categories_id	INT	Yes	No	Yes		Foreign key referencing the guest categories table (ex: adult, children, infant)
preferred_num_guests	INT	No	No	No		Number of guests of the preferred type

3. Challenges and Solutions in Database Design

In this project, we undertook the task of creating a database for a hotel booking business inspired by Airbnb. The primary challenge was distinguishing between guests and hosts, as users could fulfill both roles. To address this, we established a separate table for hosts to manage their roles independently from guest accounts.

Host reviews played a crucial role, setting Airbnb apart from other rental booking services. To ensure accuracy, we linked reviews directly to individual guest bookings through the booking table. Initially, there was a dilemma regarding whether to connect the property_reviews and guest_reviews tables to either the booking or the property table. However, connecting them to the property table would have led to redundancy and inconsistency. This decision ensured that hosts could only review guests who had stayed at their property.

To maintain data integrity, we implemented trigger functions. These functions prevented hosts from self-booking or self-reviewing their own properties, thus ensuring fair and accurate reviews.

Regarding the calculation of the total price, there was uncertainty about whether a total_price attribute was necessary in the booking table. Upon further examination of the schema, it became evident that we could dynamically compute the total price using additional relevant attributes. This approach not only guaranteed consistency but also reduced redundancy within the database structure.