

# **Database Project Management**

## **Hotel Reservation System**

**Project Content : ERD , Normalization, Constraints**

**Project Submission Date : 7 April 2024**

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## DATABASE TERMINOLOGY

### ➤ Database

**Database** is an organized collection of structured data or the information. **Database** help to store and retrieve data in more efficient manner.

### ➤ Entity

**Entity** is an object in the database that exists.

### ➤ Attribute

**Attribute** refers to a database component, such as a table.

### ➤ Mandatory Attributes

**Mandatory Attributes** are the attributes that are required for the table to function and must be contained in the table.

### ➤ Optional Attributes

**Optional Attributes** are the attributes that are not essential in the table to function but add some meaning to the table. ➤ **Cardinality**

**Cardinality** can be defined as the set of elements arranged in tables and rows.

### ➤ Datatypes

A data type is an attribute associated with a piece of data that tells a computer system how to interpret its value. Data types mainly classified into three categories for every database.

○ **String Data types** ○

**Numeric Data types** ○

**Date and time Data types**

### ➤ Constraint

In SQL, a constraint is any rule applied to a column or table that limits what data can be entered into it. Some of Important Constraint are:

### ➤ Primary Key

A primary key is a unique identifier for each record in a database table.

➤ **Foreign Key**

A foreign key is a column or a set of columns in one table that references the primary key columns in another table.

➤ **NOT NULL**

NOT NULL is use to specify that a column in a database table must contain a value.

➤ **Unique Key**

A unique key is a constraint that ensures the values within a column or group of columns are unique across all rows in a table

➤ **Candidate Key**

A candidate key is a set of one or more columns in a database table that can uniquely identify each record (row) within that table.

➤ **ERD / Entity Relationship Digram**

A is a visual representation of the entities, their attributes, and the relationships among them within a database or information system.

➤ **Column Level Constraint**

The Constraint that is implement in the column is known as column level constraint. It is done while creating the table.

➤ **Table Level Constraint**

The constraint that is implement in the whole table level is known as Table level Constraint. It can be implement into the table. Atler is use for table level constraint.

## Entity Table

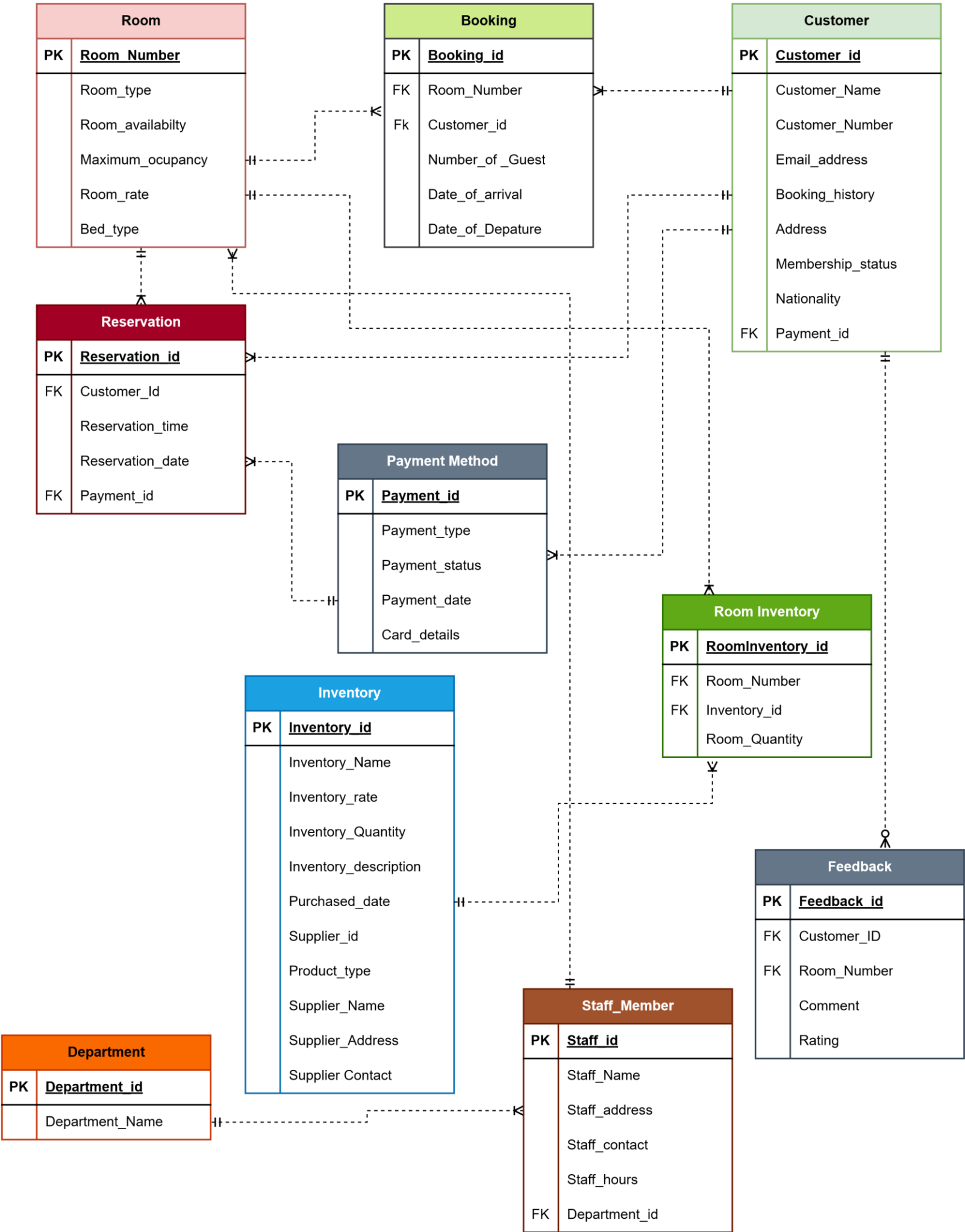
Entities	Required Attributes	Datatype	Optional Attribute	Data Type
<b>Room</b>	<u>Room_Number</u>	Int		
	Room_Type	Varchar(50)		
	Room_availability	Varchar(50)		
	Maximum_occupancy	Varchar(50)		
	Room_rate	Varchar(50)		
	Bed_Type	Varchar(50)		
<b>Booking</b>	<u>Booking_id</u>	Int		
	Room_Number	Varchar(50)		
	Customer_id	Int		
	Number_of_Guest	Varchar(50)		
	Date_of_arrival	Date		
	Date_of_Depature	Date		
<b>Customer</b>	<u>Customer_id</u>	Int	Booking_history	Varchar(10)
	Customer_Name	Varchar(50)	Membership_status	Varchar(10)
	Customer_Number	Varchar(50)		
	Email_address Address	Varchar(50)		
	Nationality	Varchar(50)		
	Payment_id	Int		
<b>Reservation</b>	<u>Reservation_id</u>	Int		
	Customer_Id	Int		
	Reservation_Time	Varchar(50)		
	Reservation_date	Date		
	Payment_id	Int		

<b>Payment Method</b>	Payment_id	Int		
	Payment_type	Varchar(50)		
	Payment_status	Varchar(50)		
		Date		

	Payment_date	Varchar(50)		
	Card_details			
<b>Room Inventory</b>	RoomInventory_id	Int		
	Room_Number	Varchar(50)		
	Inventory_id	Int		
	Room_Quantity	Varchar(50)		
<b>Supplier</b>	Supplier_id	Int		
	Supplier_Name	Varchar(50)		
	Supplier_Address	Varchar(50)		
	Supplier_Contact	Varchar(50)		
	Product_type	Varchar(50)		
<b>Inventory</b>	Inventory_id	Int		
	Inventory_Name	Varchar(50)		
	Inventory_rate	Varchar(50)		
	Inventory_Quantity	Varchar(50)		
	Inventory_description	Varchar(50)		
	Purchased_date	Date		
	Supplier_id	Int		
	Inventory_Cost	Varchar(50)		
<b>Department</b>	<u>Department_id</u>	Int		
	Department_Name	Varchar(50)		

<b>Staff_Member</b>	<u>Staff_id</u>	Int		
	Staff_Name	Varchar(50)		
	Staff_address	Varchar(50)		
	Staff_contact	Varchar(50)		
	Staff_hours	Varchar(50)		
	Department_id	Int		
<b>Feedback</b>	<u>Feedback_id</u>	Int		
	Customer_ID	Int		
		Varchar(50)		
	Room_Number	Varchar(50)		
	Comment	Varchar(50)		
	Rating			

### ERD BEFORE NORMALIZATION





## **ERD AFTER NORMALIZATION**