

# **Database Project Management**

## **Hotel Reservation System**

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

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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> Room_Type Room_availability Maximum_occupancy Room_rate Bed_Type	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50)		
<b>Booking</b>	<u>Booking_id</u> Room_Number Customer_id Number_of_Guest Date_of_arrival Date_of_Depature	Int Varchar(50) Int Varchar(50) Date Date		
<b>Customer</b>	<u>Customer_id</u> Customer_Name Customer_Number Email_address Address Nationality Payment_id	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Int	Booking_history Membership_status	Varchar(10) Varchar(10)
<b>Reservation</b>	<u>Reservation_id</u> Customer_Id Reservation_Time Reservation_date Payment_id	Int Int Varchar(50) Date Int		
<b>Payment Method</b>	Payment_id Payment_type Payment_status	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Date		

	Payment_date Card_details	Varchar(50)		
<b>Room Inventory</b>	RoomInventory_id Room_Number Inventory_id Room_Quantity	Int Varchar(50) Int Varchar(50)		
<b>Supplier</b>	Supplier_id Supplier_Name Supplier_Address Supplier_Contact Product_type	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50)		
<b>Inventory</b>	Inventory_id Inventory_Name Inventory_rate Inventory_Quantity Inventory_description Purchased_date Supplier_id Inventory_Cost Purchased_date	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Date Int Varchar(50) Date		
<b>Department</b>	<u>Department_id</u> Department_Name	Int Varchar(50)		
<b>Staff_Member</b>	<u>Staff_id</u> Staff_Name Staff_address Staff_contact Staff_hours Department_id	Int Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Varchar(50) Int		
<b>Feedback</b>	<u>Feedback_id</u> Customer_ID	Int Int Varchar(50)		

	Room_Number	Varchar(50)		
	Comment	Varchar(50)		
	Rating			

## ERD BEFORE NORMALIZATION