

Entity	Column name	Column data type	Domain	Description	NULL condition	UNIQUE	Additional condition	Key	Table Description	Deletion
Reservations	ReservationID	INT		An artificial key to identify a reservation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The Reservations table contains all the necessary information regarding a reservation of an accommodation. The check-in and check-out date and the number of guests. The information about the accommodation, location, and host can be queried about the HostID key. All the information about the guest can be queried about the GuestID key. A reservation has exactly one host and guest.	When a reservation gets deleted from either the guest or the host, it has no effects on other tables, so no measures for referential integrity must be taken. If a host or a guest gets deleted, the reservation is archived for financial purposes with the information of the guest and host and then deleted from this table.
	CheckInDate	DATE		The chosen date of a guest, when they want to check in the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	CheckOutDate	DATE		The chosen date of a guest, when they want to check out of the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestNumber	DECIMAL	2,0	The chosen number of a guest, how many guests are staying in the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
Currencies	Currency	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The Currencies table is used to display the preferred currency of the user. The standard currency is EUR. Every price is then converted to the chosen user currency. A currency can have any number of users.	A currency is not to be deleted.
	CurrencyCode	CHAR	3	The name/code of the currency, which is also used as PK, since the code is unique.	NOT NULL	Yes				
	ConversionRate	DECIMAL	14,2	The conversion rate of a currency to EUR.	NOT NULL	No				
Host	HostID	INT	1,1	An artificial key to identify a host.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The Host table contains all the necessary information regarding the host. The name, surname, and age are displayed for every guest. The Host table acts as a superclass table for every other table regarding information about the host. A host has exactly one contact address information and currency, at least one accommodation, and can have any number of reservations, reviews, and make any number of reviews.	A host can choose to delete their profile. It must first be confirmed if all open payments are completed and the host has no active reservations. Then all the information that is a subgroup of the host table gets deleted with the defined queries. The information of the host will be then stored separately for financial purposes.
	HostName	VARCHAR	100	The name of the host, information for the guests.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostSurname	VARCHAR	100	The surname of the host, information for the guests.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostAge	DECIMAL	3,0	The age of the host, information for the guests.	NOT NULL	No				
	CurrencyCode	CHAR	3	The foreign key to the currency table to establish a relation and the chosen category of the host.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
HostReviews	HostReviewID	INT		An artificial key to identify a review about a host.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The HostReviews table contains the reviews of a guest about a host. A review consists of a score, a date, and an optional text about additional circumstances or content. A host review has exactly one host and guest.	A guest can choose to delete their review about a host. Doing so does not affect any other table, so no measures for referential integrity must be taken. If a host or a guest gets deleted, the review will also be deleted.
	HostScore	DECIMAL	1,0	The score of a guest about a host, the highest score is 5, within the lowest score is 1.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostText	TEXT		Additional text can be written by a guest.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostReviewDate	DATE		The date, that is automatically generated when a review has been written and published.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_DATE			
	GuestID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
GuestReviews	GuestReviewID	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The GuestReviews table contains the reviews of a host about a guest. A review consists of a score, a date, and an optional text about additional circumstances or content. A host review has exactly one host and guest.	A host can choose to delete their review about a guest. Doing so does not affect any other table, so no measures for referential integrity must be taken. If a host or a guest gets deleted, the review will also be deleted.
	GuestScore	DECIMAL	1,0	The score of a host about a guest, the highest score is 5, within the lowest score is 1.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestText	TEXT		Additional text can be written by a host.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestReviewDate	DATE		The date, that is automatically generated when a review has been written and published.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_DATE			
	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
Guests	GuestID	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The Guests table contains all the necessary information regarding the guest. The name, surname, and age are displayed for every host. The Guest table acts as a superclass table for every other table regarding information about the guest. A guest has exactly one contact address information and currency, at least one reservation, reviews, and make any number of reviews and payments.	A guest can choose to delete their profile. It must first be confirmed if all open payments are completed and the guest has no active reservations. Then all the information that is a subgroup of the guest table gets deleted with the defined queries. The information of the guest will be then stored separately for financial purposes.
	GuestName	VARCHAR	100	The name of the guest, information for the host.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestSurname	VARCHAR	100	The surname of the guest, information for the host.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestAge	DECIMAL	3,0	The age of the guest, information for the host.	NOT NULL	No				
	CurrencyCode	CHAR	3	The foreign key to the currency table to establish a relation and the chosen category of the guest.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE RESTRICT ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
HostContacts	HostEmailaddress	VARCHAR	100	The Email address of a Host. The email address is part of the compound primary key since the attribute is unique and a host can be identified by it.	NOT NULL	Yes		PK	The HostContacts table contains all the contact information of a host. Information can be queried with the HostID key. A host contact record can have exactly one host.	The contact information of a host is not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a host deletes their profile.
	HostPhoneNumber	VARCHAR	100	The phone number of the Host. The phone number is part of the compound primary key since the attribute is unique and a host can be identified by it.	NOT NULL	Yes		PK		
	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
HostAddresses	HostAddressID	INT		An artificial key to identify a host address.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The HostAddresses table contains all the address information of a host. Information can be queried with the HostID key. A host address record can have exactly one host.	The address information of a host is not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a host deletes their profile.
	HostCountry	VARCHAR	100	The country where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostRegion	VARCHAR	100	The region where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostTown	VARCHAR	100	The town where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostStreet	VARCHAR	100	The street where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostHouseNumber	VARCHAR	30	The house number where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No				
Income	HostZIPCode	VARCHAR	30	The ZIP Code where the host is located.	NOT NULL	No			The Income table contains all the information about the income of a host. The income and time specify the amount and time of the income. The AccommodationID and PaymentID identify the information about the payment and what accommodation the income is from. Income can have exactly one accommodation and payment confirmation.	The income of a host is not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a host or guest deletes their profile, a payment has been canceled or an accommodation gets deleted. The data of the income is then stored separately for financial purposes.
	IncomeID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	Income	DECIMAL	20,2	The income of a host that was generated by renting out the accommodation is a guest.	NOT NULL	No				
	IncomeTime	DATE		The timestamp, that is generated when a new income entry has been made.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
PaymentConfirmations	PaymentConfirmationID	INT		The foreign key to the payment confirmation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The PaymentConfirmations table contains all the information about the payment confirmation of a guest to a host. The table catches the payment of a guest and the cancellation time is over or a guest has canceled the payment. The time of the cancellation is at maximum the check-in date plus 24 hours after that. It is not possible to cancel anyone. The PaymentID is to identify from what payment the confirmation comes. A pay confirmation has exactly one income record and one payment record.	The payment confirmations are not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a guest or host deletes their profile or an accommodation gets deleted. The data is then archived for financial purposes. When a payment has been canceled, the data remains in the table but the paid amount is returned to the guest.
	PaymentConfirmation	BOOLEAN		An artificial key to identify a pay confirmation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	ConfirmationCancellationTime	DATE		This attribute dictates if a payment has been confirmed (TRUE) or has been canceled (FALSE). This value is TRUE or FALSE.	NOT NULL	No				
	PaymentCancellationTime	DATE		The timestamp, that is generated when a payment has been confirmed or canceled.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
Payments	PaymentID	INT		This attribute dictates how much time is left to cancel a payment. Thus the check-in time and an additional 24 hours.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP		The Payments table contains all the information about the payment of a guest. The Payments table contains the amount, method, and timestamp when the payment has been conducted. The GuestID and PaymentID are used to uniquely identify the price of the payment and what guest conducts the payment. A payment has exactly one guest and one price.	The payments are not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a guest or host deletes their profile, or an accommodation gets deleted.
	PaymentGuest	DECIMAL	20,2	The foreign key to the payment table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	PaymentAmount	DECIMAL	20,2	The amount paid by the guest for the stay at the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	PaymentMethod	VARCHAR	100	The payment method chosen by the guest e.g. Credit Card.	NOT NULL	No				
	PaymentTime	DATE		The timestamp generated when the payment has been made.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_TIMESTAMP			
GuestAddresses	GuestID	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The GuestAddresses table contains all the address information of a guest. Information can be queried with the GuestID key. A guest address record can have exactly one guest.	The address information of a guest is not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a guest deletes their profile.
	PriceID	INT		The foreign key to the price table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	GuestAddressID	INT		An artificial key to identify a guest address.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	GuestCountry	VARCHAR	100	The country where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestRegion	VARCHAR	100	The region where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestTown	VARCHAR	100	The town where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No				
GuestContacts	GuestStreet	VARCHAR	100	The street where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No			The GuestContacts table contains all the contact information of a guest. Information can be queried with the GuestID key. A guest contact record can have exactly one guest.	The contact information of a guest is not to be deleted. The data will only be deleted when a guest deletes their profile.
	GuestHouseNumber	VARCHAR	30	The house number where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestZIPCode	VARCHAR	30	The ZIP code where the guest is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	GuestID	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	GuestEmailaddress	VARCHAR	100	The Email address of a guest. The Email address is part of the compound primary key since the attribute is unique and a guest can be identified by it.	NOT NULL	Yes		PK		
	GuestPhoneNumber	VARCHAR	100	The phone number of a guest. The phone number is part of the compound primary key since the attribute is unique and a guest can be identified by it.	NOT NULL	Yes		PK		
Accommodations	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The Accommodations table contains all the information regarding the accommodation. An accommodation must only have a name and a HostID. Every other element is optional. The HostID uniquely identifies the host of the accommodation. An accommodation has exactly one host, interior, location, and price, can have one or no exterior, and any number of reviews.	A host has the ability to delete an accommodation. An accommodation will also be deleted when a host deletes their profile.
	AccommodationName	VARCHAR	100	The name of the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationDescription	TEXT		An additional description of the accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationType	VARCHAR	100	The type of accommodation e.g. a house.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationRules	VARCHAR	100	Rules for the accommodation determined by the host.	NOT NULL	No				
Locations	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the host table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The Locations table is the exact position of an accommodation. An additional description can be added to further describe the surrounding area. The table has an accommodation foreign key since the location is tied to an accommodation. A location has exactly one accommodation.	The location of an accommodation is not to be deleted. The location will only be deleted if either a host or an accommodation gets deleted.
	LocationID	INT		An artificial key to identify the location of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	LocationCountry	VARCHAR	100	The country where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	LocationRegion	VARCHAR	100	The region where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	LocationTown	VARCHAR	100	The town where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	LocationStreet	VARCHAR	100	The street where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	LocationHouseNumber	VARCHAR	30	The house number where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No				
Prices	LocationZIPCode	VARCHAR	30	The ZIP code where the accommodation is located.	NOT NULL	No			The Prices table contains all the information regarding the prices of an accommodation. A review consists of a score, a date, and an optional text about additional circumstances or content. An accommodation review has exactly one accommodation and guest.	A price can not be deleted, only updated. A price is only deleted when a host or an accommodation gets deleted. The price is then archived for financial purposes.
	LocationDescription	TEXT		An additional description of the area where the location is located.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	PriceID	INT		An artificial key to identify the price of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	HostPrice	DECIMAL	20,2	The price of the accommodation per night.	NOT NULL	No				
Interiors	NumberOfRights	DECIMAL	2,0	The number of rights the guest stays over. This is the difference between the check-in and check-out date. The result is then multiplied by the initial price.	NOT NULL	No			The Interiors table contains the overall information of an interior of an accommodation. The interior table contains an optional description and the total number of rooms, which are calculated by the interior subgroups. The interior table is a subgroup of the accommodation table and superclass of different room types. The table has an accommodation foreign key since the interior is tied to an accommodation. An interior has exactly one accommodation and can have any number of the different room types.	A price is not to be deleted, only updated. A price is only deleted when a host or an accommodation gets deleted. The price is then archived for financial purposes.
	Discount	DECIMAL	3,0	A discount for the guest, if one is determined by the host. This value is subtracted and subtracted from the price.	NOT NULL	No				
	TotalPrice	DECIMAL	20,2	The total price is the result of all calculations and the amount a guest must pay.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	InteriorID	INT		An artificial key to identify the interior of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
Exteriors	InteriorDescription	TEXT		An additional description for the interior of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	No			The Exteriors table contains all the information regarding the exterior of an accommodation. The type is a text field, where the host can input what kind of exterior it is e.g. "garden". The description serves for further context. The table has an exterior foreign key since the exterior is tied to an accommodation. An exterior belongs to exactly one accommodation.	The exterior of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	RoomNumber	DECIMAL	3,0	The total number of rooms of an accommodation. Calculated by the rooms of the interior subgroups.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	ExteriorID	INT		An artificial key to identify the exterior of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	ExteriorType	VARCHAR	100	The type of the exterior e.g. "garden".	NOT NULL	No				
AccommodationReviews	ExteriorDescription	TEXT		An additional description for the exterior of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	No			The AccommodationReviews table contains the reviews of a guest about an accommodation. A review consists of a score, a date, and an optional text about additional circumstances or content. An accommodation review has exactly one accommodation and guest.	A guest can choose to delete their review about an accommodation. Doing so does not affect any other table, so no measures for referential integrity must be taken. If a host, a guest or an accommodation gets deleted, the review will also be deleted.
	AccommodationReviewID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	AccommodationScore	DECIMAL	1,0	An artificial key to identify a review of an accommodation.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationText	TEXT		The score of a guest about an accommodation, the highest score is 5, within the lowest score is 1.	NOT NULL	No				
	AccommodationReviewDate	DATE		An additional text that can be written about an accommodation.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_DATE			
Bedrooms	GuestID	INT		The date, that is automatically generated when a review has been written and published.	NOT NULL	No	CURRENT_DATE		The Bedrooms table contains all the information of a specific bedroom of an interior. A bedroom has a name and the number of beds. The name will mostly consist of the location inside the house. Every bedroom can also have an additional description. The table has an interior foreign key to establish a relation to the interior. A bedroom belongs to exactly one interior.	The bedrooms of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	AccommodationID	INT		The foreign key to the guest table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
	BedroomID	INT		The foreign key to the accommodation table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	BedroomName	VARCHAR	100	An artificial key to identify a bedroom of an interior.	NOT NULL	No				
Bathrooms	BedroomNumber	DECIMAL	2,0	The name a host can give for a bedroom e.g. "first floor bedroom".	NOT NULL	No			The Bathrooms table contains all the information of a specific bathroom of an interior. A bathroom has a name, which will mostly consist of the location inside the house. Every bathroom can also have an additional description. The table has an interior foreign key to establish a relation to the interior. A bathroom belongs to exactly one interior.	The bathrooms of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	BedroomDescription	TEXT		The number of beds in the defined bedroom.	NOT NULL	No				
	HostID	INT		An additional description for a bedroom.	NOT NULL	No				
	BedroomID	INT		The foreign key to the bedroom table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		
Kitchens	BathroomID	INT		The foreign key to the bathroom table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK	The Kitchens table contains all the information of a specific kitchen of an interior. A kitchen has a name, which will mostly consist of the location inside the house. Every kitchen can also have an additional description. The table has an interior foreign key to establish a relation to the interior. A kitchen belongs to exactly one interior.	The kitchens of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	BathroomName	VARCHAR	100	An artificial key to identify a bathroom of an interior.	NOT NULL	No				
	BathroomNumber	DECIMAL	2,0	The name a host can give for a bathroom e.g. "first floor bathroom".	NOT NULL	No				
	BathroomDescription	TEXT		An additional description for a bathroom.	NOT NULL	No				
LivingRooms	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the interior table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The LivingRooms table contains all the information of a specific living room of an interior. A living room has a name, which will mostly consist of the location inside the house. Every living room can also have an additional description. The table has an interior foreign key to establish a relation to the interior. A living room belongs to exactly one interior.	The living room of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	LivingRoomID	INT		An artificial key to identify a living room of an interior.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	LivingRoomName	VARCHAR	100	The name a host can give for a living room e.g. "first floor living room".	NOT NULL	No				
	LivingRoomDescription	TEXT		An additional description for a living room.	NOT NULL	No				
OtherRooms	HostID	INT		The foreign key to the interior table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK	The OtherRooms table contains all the information about other rooms inside the house. The name of the room must be unique and the room type must be established in relation to the interior. An OtherRooms table belongs to exactly one interior.	The other rooms of an accommodation can be deleted or updated. The result of these actions to not influence other tables.
	OtherRoomID	INT		An artificial key to identify other rooms of an interior.	NOT NULL	Yes	AUTO_INCREMENT	PK		
	OtherRoomName	VARCHAR	100	The name a host can give for other rooms e.g. "other".	NOT NULL	No				
	OtherRoomDescription	TEXT		An additional description for other rooms.	NOT NULL	No				
	InteriorID	INT		The foreign key to the interior table to establish a relation.	NOT NULL	No	ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE	FK		