CS 465

February 16, 2020

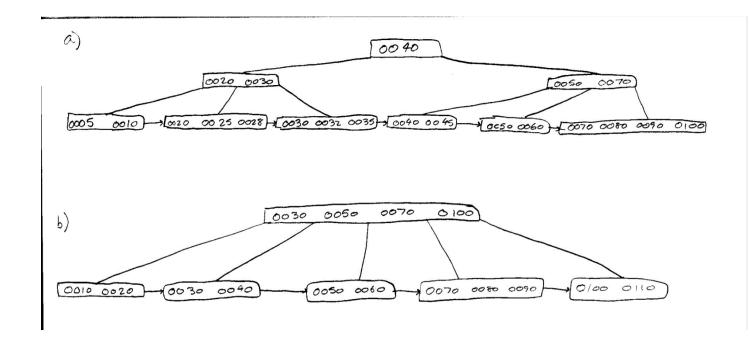
Homework 5

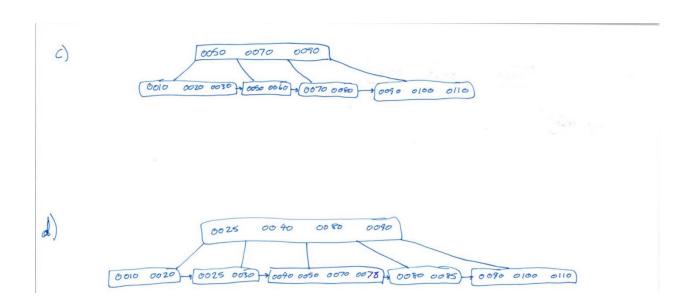
1.

- a. Hotel(hotelNo, hotelName, city)
 - i. hotelNo: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in joins.
 - ii. *hotelName*: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in queries that use GROUP BY and ORDER BY.
 - iii. *city*: Secondary index because it is an attribute that will be heavily used in selection queries, such as selecting all hotels in London.
- b. Room(roomNo, hotelNo, type, price)
 - i. *roomNo*: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in selection queries. For example, if a potential customer asks for a price range and wants know what floor they will be on, hotel management can quickly find all of these.
 - ii. hotelNo: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in joins.
 - iii. *type*: Secondary index because it may be used in ORDER BY or GROUP BY clause to determine, for example, how many empty single rooms are available over a date range. This could be used by hotel management for advertising purposes or other related matters.
 - iv. *price*: Clustering index because it is most likely to be used in a range query. Note that it is a clustering index over a secondary index because it is will be used in an aggregate function less often than in a range query.
- c. Booking(hotelNo, guestNo, dateFrom, dateTo, roomNo)
 - i. *hotelNo*: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in joins.
 - ii. *guestNo*: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in joins. This could be used specifically with the Guest relation, as this is a FK.
 - iii. *dateFrom*: Clustering index because it will frequently be used in a range query. This could be used when finding potential dates of stay and their availabilities.
 - iv. *dateTo*: Clustering index because it will frequently be used in a range query. This could be used when finding potential dates of stay and their availabilities.
 - v. *roomNo*: Secondary index because it will frequently be used in joins, as it is a FK and can be used to compare dates of availability and price, for example.
- d. Guest(guestNo, guestName, guestAddress)
 - i. *guestNo*: Primary index because information is clustered using the primary key. Guests can have the same name and guest addresses are long strings that will probably never be searched for directly.

- ii. *guestName*: No index, this will be a long character string and will not often if ever be searched for directly because there is a high probability there will be guests with the same name.
- iii. *guestAddress*: No index, this will be a long character string and will not often if ever be searched for directly.

2.





3. Final Diagram below (made using draw.io)

