



# Dunn Hotel Database Design Proposal

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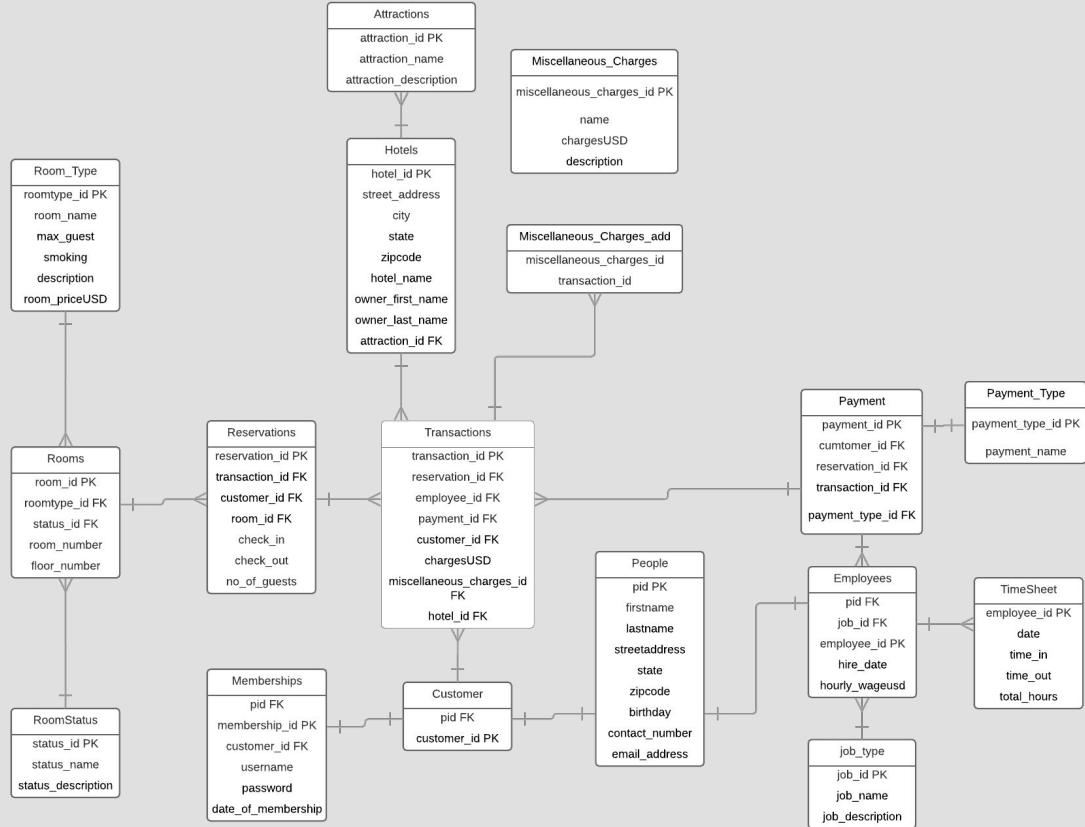
## Executive Summary

This database has been created for the Dunn Hotel, a hotel that is run by Taylor Dunn and her minions. It has been created to keep track of all records needed to ensure the success of the hotel.

The information that follows is an intensive review of the database itself, and aspects of it's uses. There are numerous parts of this review including the ER Diagram, create statements for tables, and the sample data that was inserted into the table. Next are the results of queries, views, stored procedures, reports, and triggers. These were all created and then tested.

The purpose of this database is to condense all of the information that the hotel needs to function into one central, and organized collection of tables.

## ER Diagram:





# Tables



Attractions: This table contains different attractions in the area of Liverpool, Texas, including the hotel that this database focuses on.

```
CREATE TABLE attractions (
    attraction_id          char(3)      not null,
    attraction_name        text         not null,
    attraction_description text         not null,
    primary key (attraction_id)
);
```

	<b>attraction_id</b> character (3)	<b>attraction_name</b> text	<b>attraction_description</b> text
1	a1	Hotel	Places to stay in the ar...
2	a2	FDR Museum	Places to check out his...
3	a3	Riverwalk	Places to explore the a...
4	a4	Restaurants	Places to eat in the area

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{attraction\_id} \rightarrow \text{attraction\_name}$ ,  $\text{attraction\_id} \rightarrow \text{attraction\_description}$

Transactions: This table holds all of the information regarding the transactions that go through this hotel day in and day out.

```
CREATE TABLE transactions (
    transaction_id          char(8)      not null,
    employee_id              char(3)      not null,
    payment_id               char(3)      not null,
    reservation_id           char(8)      not null,
    customer_id              char(3)      not null,
    miscellaneous_charges_id char(5)      null,
    hotel_id                 char(3)      not null,
    primary key (transaction_id),
    foreign key (hotel_id) references hotels (hotel_id),
    foreign key (reservation_id) references reservations (reservation_id),
    foreign key (employee_id) references employees (employee_id),
    foreign key (miscellaneous_charges_id) references miscellaneous_charges (miscellaneous_charges_id)
);
```

	transaction_id character (8)	employee_id character (3)	payment_id character (8)	reservation_id character (8)	customer_id character (3)	miscellaneous_charges_id character (5)	hotel_id character (3)
1	15555555	e1	12111111	rv1	c1	m1	h1
2	16666666	e1	12222222	rv2	c2	[null]	h1
3	17777777	e3	12333333	rv3	c3	m2	h1
4	18888888	e1	12444444	rv4	c4	[null]	h1
5	19999999	e3	12555555	rv5	c5	m3	h1

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{transaction\_id} \rightarrow \text{employee\_id}$ ,  $\text{payment\_id}$ ,  $\text{reservation\_id}$ ,  $\text{customer\_id}$ ,  $\text{miscellaneous\_charges\_id}$ ,  $\text{hotel\_id}$



Hotels: This table contains the specific information about one of the hotel attractions in the area.

```
CREATE TABLE hotels (
    hotel_id          char(7)      not null,
    street_address    text         not null,
    city              text         not null,
    state             text         not null,
    zipcode           integer     not null,
    hotel_name        text         not null,
    owner_firstname   text         not null,
    owner_lastname    text         not null,
    attraction_id     char(3)      not null,
    primary key (hotel_id),
    foreign key (attraction_id) references attractions (attraction_id)
);
```

	hotel_id	street_address	city	state	zipcode	hotel_name	owner_firstname	owner_lastname	attraction_id
	character	text	text	text	integer	text	text	text	character (3)
1	h1	123 Galway Lane	Liverpool	Texas	12894	The Hilly Hotel	Taylor	Dunn	a1

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{hotel\_id} \rightarrow \text{street\_address}, \text{city}, \text{state}, \text{zipcode}, \text{hotel\_name}, \text{owner\_firstname}, \text{owner\_lastname}, \text{attraction\_id}$

Miscellaneous\_Charges: This table contains the miscellaneous charges options that can be added to a transaction.

```
CREATE TABLE miscellaneous_charges (
    miscellaneous_charges_id          char(3)      not null,
    name                            text        not null,
    chargesUSD                      decimal(15,2) not null,
    description                      text        not null,
primary key (miscellaneous_charges_id)
);
```

	miscellaneous_charges_id character (3)	name text	chargesusd numeric (15,2)	description text
1	m1	Stolen Item	50.00	Something from the room is missing.
2	m2	Broken Furniture	200.00	Something from the room is broken and needs to be replaced.
3	m3	Food	25.00	All room service for food is under a \$25 buffet, all you can eat style.

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{miscellaneous\_charges\_id} \rightarrow \text{name, chargesUSD, description}$

Miscellaneous\_Charges\_Add: This table displays which transactions have miscellaneous charges in their orders.

```
CREATE TABLE miscellaneous_charges_add (
    miscellaneous_charges_id          char(3)      not null,
    transaction_id                    char(8)      not null
);
```

	<b>miscellaneous_charges_id</b> character (3)	<b>transaction_id</b> character (8)
1	m1	15555555
2	m2	17777777
3	m3	19999999

Functional Dependencies :  $\text{transaction\_id} \rightarrow \text{miscellaneous\_charges\_id}$

Payment: This table shows how a customer paid for their reservation and transaction.

```
CREATE TABLE payment (
    payment_id      char(3)      not null,
    customer_id     char(3)      not null,
    reservation_id  char(8)      not null,
    transaction_id  char(8)      not null,
    payment_type_id char(2)      not null,
    primary key (payment_id),
    foreign key (payment_type_id) references payment_type (payment_type_id)
);
```

	payment_id character (3)	customer_id character (3)	reservation_id character (8)	transaction_id character (8)	payment_type_id character (2)
1	t01	c1	rv1	15555555	t1
2	t02	c2	rv2	16666666	t2
3	t03	c3	rv4	17777777	t1
4	t04	c4	rv3	18888888	t1
5	t05	c5	rv5	19999999	t3

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{customer\_id} \rightarrow \text{reservation\_id}$ ,  $\text{transaction\_id}$ ,  $\text{payment\_type\_id}$

Payment\_Type: This table holds the different payment methods that this hotel accepts.

```
CREATE TABLE payment_type (
    payment_type_id char(2)      not null,
    payment_name     text         not null,
    primary key (payment_type_id)
);
```

	<b>payment_type_id</b> character (2)	<b>payment_name</b> text
1	t1	Cash
2	t2	Card
3	t3	Bitcoin

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{payment\_type\_id} \rightarrow \text{payment\_name}$

People: This table holds all of the people that interact with the hotel and it's database.

```
CREATE TABLE people (
    PID          char(5)      not null,
    first_name   text         not null,
    last_name    text         not null,
    street_address text        not null,
    state        text         not null,
    zipcode      integer      not null,
    birthday     date         not null,
    contact_number text        not null,
    email_address text        not null,
    primary key (PID)
);
```

Functional Dependencies: pid → first\_name, last\_name, street\_address, state, zipcode, birthday, contact\_number, email\_address

People Sample Data  
on next slide

## People Sample Data:

▲	pid character (5)	first_name text	last_name text	street_address text	state text	zipcode integer	birthday date	contact_number text	email_address text
1	p1	Jason	Haley	13 School Street	New ...	11946	1978-11...	4587390869	jason.haley@g...
2	p2	Scott	Fritsch	10 Emerson Co...	New ...	11946	1989-06...	1234567890	scott.fritsch@g...
3	p3	Jami	Domenico	15 Maple Court	New ...	18977	1997-04...	6312546799	jami.domenico...
4	p4	Alan	Laboseur	255 Honey Drive	New ...	12601	1985-09...	1118675301	alan.lab@coolg...
5	p5	Jack	Heuber	123 Talk Road	New ...	12445	1998-10...	1345879978	talkingguy@tal...
6	p6	Dave	Connelly	15 Bae Court	Rhod...	12366	1997-11...	1879087890	jefferyjeffery@...
7	p7	Taylor	Connelly	17 Harbor Road	River...	14577	1997-11...	6316805787	taylor.kathryn...
8	p8	John	Sasso	40 Bestfriend L...	New ...	12889	1997-12...	2267897765	john.sasso@be...
9	p9	Shannon	Cover	33 Oak Ave	New ...	89059	1990-06...	0987654321	shannon.cover...
10	p10	Sreya	Sobti	1334 Linda Lane	Penn...	37890	1995-10...	7778987654	sreyasobti@ind...

**Employees and Customer:** Both people, these tables connect to the people table and include extra information.

```
CREATE TABLE employees (
    PID          char(5)      not null,
    job_id       char(2)      not null,
    employee_id  char(3)      not null,
    hire_date    date         not null,
    hourly_wageusd decimal(15,2) not null,
    primary key (employee_id)
);
```

	pid character (5)	job_id character (2)	employee_id character (3)	hire_date date	hourly_wageusd numeric (15,2)
1	p6	90	e1	2017-03-...	10.00
2	p7	91	e2	2012-08-...	10.00
3	p8	91	e3	2011-07-...	10.00

```
CREATE TABLE customer (
    PID          char(3)      not null,
    customer_id  char(3)      not null,
    primary key (customer_id),
    foreign key (pid) references people (pid)
);
```

	pid character (3)	customer_id character (3)
1	p1	c1
2	p2	c2
3	p3	c3
4	p4	c4
5	p5	c5

Functional Dependencies: pid → job\_id,  
employee\_id, hire\_date, hourly\_wageusd

pid → customer\_id

Timesheet: This table includes all of the employees and their hours.

```
CREATE TABLE timesheet (
    timesheet_insert_id      char(10)          not null,
    employee_id               char(3)           not null,
    date                      date              not null,
    time_in                   time              not null,
    time_out                  time              not null,
    total_hours                integer           not null,
    primary key (timesheet_insert_id),
    foreign key (employee_id) references employees(employee_id)
);
```

	timesheet_insert_id character (10)	employee_id character (3)	date date	time_in time without time zone	time_out time without time zone	total_hours integer
1	time1	e1	2017...	11:00:00	17:00:00	6
2	time2	e1	2017...	10:00:00	18:00:00	8
3	time3	e2	2017...	11:00:00	18:00:00	7
4	time4	e3	2017...	08:00:00	16:00:00	8

Functional Dependencies :  $\text{employee\_id} \rightarrow \text{date}, \text{time\_in}, \text{time\_out}$

$\text{total\_hours} \rightarrow \text{time\_in}, \text{time\_out}$

Job\_Type: This table holds information about different jobs that the employees hold.

```
CREATE TABLE job_type (
    job_id          char(2)      not null,
    job_name        text         not null,
    description     text         not null,
primary key (job_id)
);
```

	<b>job_id</b> character (2)	<b>job_name</b> text	<b>description</b> text
1	90	Front Desk	Person aids...
2	91	Housekee...	Person clea...
3	92	Manager	Person look...
4	93	Bell Hop	Person take...

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{job\_id} \rightarrow \text{job\_name}, \text{job\_description}$

Memberships: This table contains membership information for customers who are considered members.

```
CREATE TABLE memberships (
    PID           char(3)      not null,
    membership_id char(8)      not null,
    customer_id   char(3)      not null,
    username      text         not null,
    password      text         not null,
    date_of_membership date        not null,
    primary key (membership_id),
    foreign key (pid) references people (pid)
);
```

	<b>pid</b> character (3)	<b>membership_id</b> character (8)	<b>customer_id</b> character (3)	<b>username</b> text	<b>password</b> text	<b>date_of_membership</b> date
1	p1	m1111111	c1	thisguy17	nymets17	2016-09-18
2	p2	m2222222	c2	coolgirl12	stuff1790	2013-10-23
3	p4	m3333333	c4	useruser20	nv.Pass3	2012-12-20

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{membership\_id} \rightarrow \text{customer\_id, username, password, date\_of\_membership}$

**Reservations:** This table contains all information about the reservations a customer submits.

```
CREATE TABLE reservations (
    reservation_id      char(8)          not null,
    check_in            date             not null,
    check_out           date             not null,
    no_of_guests        char(8)          not null,
    room_id             char(6)          not null,
    smoking              boolean         not null,
    customer_id         char(3)          not null,
    transaction_id      char(8)          not null,
    primary key (reservation_id),
    foreign key (customer_id) references customer (customer_id)
);
```

	reservation_id character (8)	check_in date	check_out date	no_of_guests character (8)	room_id character (6)	customer_id character (3)	transaction_id character (8)
1	rv1	2017-09-...	2017-09-05	4	rm1	c1	15555555
2	rv2	2016-03-...	2016-03-25	1	rm3	c2	16666666
3	rv3	2017-05-...	2017-05-28	5	rm4	c4	18888888

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{reservation\_id} \rightarrow \text{check\_in}$ ,  $\text{check\_out}$ ,  $\text{no\_of\_guests}$ ,  $\text{room\_id}$ ,  $\text{customer\_id}$ ,  $\text{transaction\_id}$



**Rooms:** This table holds all the information about different rooms in the hotel.

```
CREATE TABLE rooms (
    room_id          char(6)      not null,
    roomtype_id     char(10)      not null,
    room_number      char(5)      not null,
    floor_number     integer      not null,
    status_id        char(2)      not null,
    primary key (room_id),
    foreign key (roomtype_id) references room_type (roomtype_id),
    foreign key (status_id) references room_status (status_id)
);
```

	room_id character (6)	roomtype_id character (8)	room_number character (5)	floor_num integer	status_id character (2)
1	rm1	type1	100		1 s1
2	rm2	type2	200		2 s2
3	rm3	type3	300		3 s1
4	rm4	type3	120		1 s1
5	rm5	type2	220		2 s2

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{room\_id} \rightarrow \text{roomtype\_id}$ ,  $\text{room\_number}, \text{floor\_num}, \text{status\_id}$



Room\_Type: This table holds all of the room types and their other attributes.

```
CREATE TABLE room_type (
    roomtype_id      char(8)      not null,
    room_name        text         not null,
    max_guest        integer       not null,
    smoking          boolean      not null,
    description      text         not null,
    room_priceUSD   decimal(15,2) not null,
    primary key (roomtype_id)
);
```

	roomtype_id character (8)	room_name text	max_guest integer	smoking boolean	description text	room_priceusd numeric (15,2)
1	type1	Double Queen	5	false	Two double... bed rooms	150.00
2	type2	Single King	2	false	One king size... bed room	120.00
3	type3	Suite Style	8	true	Two bedroom... suites	300.00

Functional Dependencies: roomtype\_id → room\_name, max\_guest, smoking, description, room\_price\_usd

Room\_Status: This table displays whether the room is booked, vacant or being cleaned.

```
CREATE TABLE room_status (
    status_id      char(2)      not null,
    status_name    text         not null,
    status_description text       not null,
primary key (status_id)
);
```

	<b>status_id</b> character (2)	<b>status_name</b> text	<b>status_description</b> text
1	s1	Booked	This room is booked.
2	s2	Vacant	This room is compl...
3	s3	Being Cleaned	This room is in the ...

Functional Dependencies:  $\text{status\_id} \rightarrow \text{status\_name}$ ,  $\text{status\_id} \rightarrow \text{status\_description}$



A large white diamond shape is positioned in the center of the slide, partially overlapping the background image. It contains the following text:

Views, Triggers, Stored  
Procedures, Reports

## Views: Total Cost

This query will find the total price a customer must pay for their visit.

```
select ()  
select chargesusd  
from miscellaneous_charges  
where miscellaneous_charges_id in (select miscellaneous_charges_id  
from miscellaneous_charges_add  
where transaction_id in (select transaction_id  
from transactions  
where customer_id in (select customer_id  
from customer  
where pid in (select pid  
from people where  
last_name = 'Haley'))))  
  
+  
(select room_priceusd  
from room_type  
where roomtype_id in (select roomtype_id  
from rooms  
where room_id in (select room_id  
from reservations  
where customer_id in (select customer_id  
from customer  
where pid in (select pid  
from people  
where  
last_name = 'Haley'))))) as TotalCost;
```

totalcost	
	numeric
1	200.00



## Views: Total Pay

This view will show how much an employee will make for working a certain number of hours.

```
select (
(select hourly_wageusd
from employees
where pid in (select pid
               from people
               where first_name = 'Taylor' AND
                     last_name = 'Connelly'))
      *

(select total_hours
from timesheet
where employee_id in (select employee_id
                      from employees
                      where pid in (select pid
                                    from people
                                    where first_name = 'Taylor'
                                         AND
                                         last_name ='Connelly')))) as TotalPay;
```

	<b>totalpay</b>
	numeric
1	70.00

## Views: Quick View Of Room Information

This view will give the employee working at the front desk a quick view of the important information they need to know if a customer wants to book a room.

```
select room_id, room_number, floor_number, status_description,  
room_name, room_priceusd, max_guest  
from rooms  
inner join room_status on  
rooms.status_id = room_status.status_id  
inner join room_type on  
rooms.roomtype_id = room_type.roomtype_id;
```

	room_id character (6)	room_number character (5)	floor_number integer	status_description text	room_name text	room_priceusd numeric (15,2)	max_guest integer
1	rm1	100		1 This room is booked.	Double Queen	150.00	5
2	rm2	200		2 This room is compl...	Single King	120.00	2
3	rm3	300		3 This room is booked.	Suite Style	300.00	8
4	rm4	120		1 This room is booked.	Suite Style	300.00	8
5	rm5	220		2 This room is compl...	Single King	120.00	2

## Views: Customer Information

This view shows customers that have made reservations, and their important information.

```
select first_name, last_name, contact_number
from people
where pid in (select pid
               from customer
               where customer_id in (select customer_id
                                      from reservations
                                      FULL outer join people ON people.pid = reservations.customer_id));
```

	<b>first_name</b> text	<b>last_name</b> text	<b>contact_number</b> text
1	Jason	Haley	4587390869
2	Scott	Fritsch	1234567890
3	Jami	Domenico	6312546789
4	Alan	Laboseur	1118675301



Views: Non-Smoking Rooms  
This view simply shows the rooms that are non-smoking.

```
select roomtype_id, room_name  
from room_type  
where smoking  
is false;
```

	<b>roomtype_id</b> character (8)	<b>room_name</b> text
1	type1	Double Quee...
2	type2	Single King



## Views: Gold Members

This view simply shows members that have been with the hotel for over a year. This accomplishment warrants special treatment from the hotel, whether that be some sort of discount or promo.

```
select first_name, last_name, contact_number, email_address
from people
where pid in (select pid
               from memberships
               where date_of_membership < '2017-12-01');
```

	<b>first_name</b> text	<b>last_name</b> text	<b>contact_number</b> text	<b>email_address</b> text
1	Jason	Haley	4587390869	jason.haley@g...
2	Scott	Fritsch	1234567890	scott.fritsch@g...
3	Alan	Laboseur	1118675301	alan.lab@coolg...



## Views: Room Status

This view tells you the status of the rooms in hotel. This is helpful for those employees who are booking the reservations.

```
select room_id, room_number, floor_number, status_description  
from rooms  
inner join room_status on rooms.status_id = room_status.status_id;
```

	room_id character (6)	room_number character (5)	floor_number integer	status_description text
1	rm1	100		1 This room is booked.
2	rm2	200		2 This room is compl...
3	rm3	300		3 This room is booked.
4	rm4	120		1 This room is booked.
5	rm5	220		2 This room is compl...

This procedure allows the hotel front desk workers, as well as a manager to look up customer or employee personal information with the sole knowledge of the person's first name, last name or both first and last name.

## Stored Procedure: findCustomer

```
create or replace function findCustomer (TEXT, TEXT, REFCURSOR) returns refcursor as
$$
declare
searchFirstName TEXT := $1;
searchLastName TEXT := $2;
resultSet REFCURSOR := $3;

begin
open resultSet for
select *
from people
where first_name like searchFirstName
and
last_name like searchLastName;
return resultSet;
end;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
select findCustomer ('Taylor', 'Connelly', 'ref');
FETCH ALL FROM ref;
```

	<b>pid</b> character (5)	<b>first_name</b> text	<b>last_name</b> text	<b>street_address</b> text	<b>state</b> text	<b>zipcode</b> integer	<b>birthday</b> date	<b>contact_number</b> text	<b>email_address</b> text
1	p7	Taylor	Connelly	17 Harbor Road	River...	14577	1997-11...	6316805787	taylor.kathry...

This procedure is a quick and easy way for a front desk employee to look up the details of a reservation utilizing only the reservation id.

## Stored Procedure: findReservation

```
create or replace function findReservation (TEXT, REFCURSOR) returns refcursor as
$$

declare
searchReservation TEXT := $1;
resultSet REFCURSOR := $2;

begin
open resultSet for
select *
from reservations
where reservation_id like searchReservation;
return resultSet;
end;
$$
LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

```
select findReservation ('rv2%', 'ref');
FETCH ALL FROM ref;
```

	reservation_id character (8)	check_in date	check_out date	no_of_guests character (8)	room_id character (6)	smoking boolean	customer_id character (3)	transaction_id character (8)
1	rv2	2016-03-25	2016-03-25	1	rm3	false	c2	16666666

## Reports:

Total number of reservations after 2015 (look for trends, see what to do to improve the number of reservations overtime):

```
select count(reservation_id)
from reservations
where check_in >= '2015-01-01';
```

	count
	bigint
1	3

Total number of employees that have worked over 8 hours (could be adapted to show overtime pay information):

```
select count(employee_id)
from timesheet
where total_hours >= '8';
```

	count
	bigint
1	5



## Reports:

This report groups together how many reservations are being booked in each room type. This could show the owners of the hotel which rooms are in the highest demand, and could lead to changes within the hotels infrastructure, such as adding more of a certain room type to the hotel itself.

```
SELECT rooms.roomtype_id, COUNT(reservations.room_id)
AS NumberOfRooms
FROM reservations
LEFT JOIN rooms
ON reservations.room_id = rooms.room_id
GROUP BY roomtype_id;
```

	roomtype_id character (8)	numberofrooms bigint
1	type2	1
2	type1	1
3	type3	3

## Trigger: maxOccupants

The hotel does not allow more than 6 occupants to a room in one reservation. Any time that this is entered into the database it is deleted immediately.

The following reservation was attempted to be added. The result is the dataset without rv6.

```
create or replace function maxOccupants()
returns trigger as
$$
begin
    if (NEW.no_of_guests > '6') then
        delete from reservations where no_of_guests = NEW.no_of_guests;
    end if;

    return new;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

```
create trigger maxOccupants
after insert on reservations
for each row
execute procedure maxOccupants();
```

```
insert into reservations
values ('rv6', '2017-09-02', '2017-09-05', '8', 'rm1', 'True', 'c1', '15555555');
```

	reservation_id character (8)	check_in date	check_out date	no_of_guests character (8)	room_id character (6)	smoking boolean	customer_id character (3)	transaction_id character (8)
1	rv1	2017-09-...	2017-09-05	4	rm1	true	c1	15555555
2	rv2	2016-03-...	2016-03-25	1	rm3	false	c2	16666666
3	rv3	2017-05-...	2017-05-28	5	rm4	false	c4	18888888
4	rv4	2017-09-...	2017-09-14	5	rm4	true	c3	14444444
5	rv5	2017-07-...	2017-07-28	4	rm5	false	c1	1

## Trigger: getAge

The hotel does not want any employees or customers working or booking reservations under the age of 18 for liability reasons. Customers and employees are deleted from the database if this is the case.

```
create or replace function getAge()
returns trigger as
$$
begin
    if (NEW.birthday > '2000-12-12') then
        delete from people where birthday = NEW.birthday;
    end if;

    return new;
end;
$$ language plpgsql;
```

```
create trigger getAge
after insert on people
for each row
execute procedure getAge();
```

```
insert into people
values ('p12', 'Noah', 'Fay', '12 Weirdo Street', 'New York', '11947', '2001-04-08', '4587937909', 'noah.fay@gmail.com');
```

P12 Noah  
Fay not  
added

	pid	first_name	last_name	street_address	state	zipcode	birthday	contact_number	email_address
	character (5)	text	text	text	text	integer	date	text	text
1	p1	Jason	Haley	13 School Street	New ...	11946	1978-11...	4587390869	jason.haley@g...
2	p2	Scott	Fritsch	10 Emerson Co...	New ...	11946	1989-06...	1234567890	scott.fritsch@g...
3	p3	Jami	Domenico	15 Maple Court	New ...	18977	1997-04...	6312546789	jami.domenico...
4	p4	Alan	Labosseur	255 Honey Drive	New ...	12601	1985-09...	1118675301	alan.lab@coolg...
5	p5	Jack	Heuber	123 Talk Road	New ...	12445	1998-10...	1345879978	talkingguy@tal...
6	p6	Dave	Connelly	15 Bae Court	Rhod...	12366	1997-11...	1879087890	jefferyjeffery@...
7	p7	Taylor	Connelly	17 Harbor Road	River...	14577	1997-11...	6316805787	taylor.kathryn...
8	p8	John	Sasso	40 Bestfriend L...	New ...	12889	1997-12...	2267897765	john.sasso@be...
9	p9	Shannon	Cover	33 Oak Ave	New ...	89059	1990-06...	0987654321	shannon.cover...
10	p10	Sreya	Subti	1334 Linda Lane	Penn...	37890	1995-10...	7778987654	sreyasobti@ind...



## Security:

```
create role admin;
grant all on
all tables
in schema public
to admin;
```

```
CREATE ROLE hotel_manager;
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE
ON ALL TABLES IN SCHEMA PUBLIC
TO hotel_manager;
```

```
CREATE ROLE front_desk;
GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE
ON reservations, customer
TO front_desk;
```

```
CREATE ROLE housekeepers;
GRANT SELECT ON room_status, rooms
TO housekeepers;
```

**Admin:** This is either the owner of the business, or a person who would need access to everything within the database.

**Hotel Manager:** The Hotel Manager has much access to the database, as they need to be able to add all types of data into the database.

**Front Desk:** The Front Desk needs to be able to access the reservations and customer database, and book the reservations.

**Housekeepers:** These employees have the least amount of access to the database. They just need to know which rooms need to be cleaned.



## Known Problems/Future Enhancements:

- ❑ The sample data for the purposes of this project are limited. Much more data is needed in each of the tables for a thorough understanding of the scope of this database. Since I used a lot of tables, there was a lot of information that needed to be added to make the database sufficient.
- ❑ The table transactions has some null values for the miscellaneous\_charges column, because some rooms do not have those extra charges to add to the transaction.
- ❑ I had a lot of trouble joining tables because many tables have to dig deeper to get certain information (for example, the first and last name) since only one table holds that information.
- ❑ I had some issues with the foreign keys and primary keys with some of my tables. I realized that some tables were dependent upon certain tables to be entered before they could be created because of foreign key dependencies so I had to do some reworking to get it to work. There are still some issues with some of the tables.
- ❑ There are definitely some structural issues with the miscellaneous\_charges\_add table. That table does not really have a primary key, but I did not know how else to work this.