

Group No.: ____Y____

Project No.: ____E____

Project Name: _____

PHASE - III LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN

I. CHANGES MADE:

1. In the requirement specification:
<none>
2. In the ER Diagram:
 - a. Price is removed as weak entity and made as an attribute for the entity room. So, booking relation is now between customer and room.
 - b. Specialization for services entity.
 - c. Created service id, employee id.
 - d. Booking id is made as a key attribute.
 - e. Hotel id is added as attribute.

II. CONVERTING ER DIAGRAM INTO RELATIONAL SCHEMA:

1. Step-1: Handling entities and attributes.

CUSTOMER (customer id, first name, mid name, last name, pin code, country, city, driving license, pan card, Aadhar, passport, visa);

HOTEL (hotel id, hotel name, address);

INVOICE (invoice id, date, status, details);

WEBSITE (URL);

EMPLOYEE (employee id, name, salary, designation, gender);

ROOM (room number, price);

SECURITY (cc tv cameras, fire safety measures, record of criminals);

CUSTOMER_PHONE (customer id, phone number);

CUSTOMER_EMAIL (customer id, email id);

2. Step-2: Handling binary relationship types.

CUSTOMER (customer id, first name, mid name, last name, pin code, country, city, driving license, pan card, Aadhar, passport, visa, **URL**, **room number**);

- INVOICE (invoice id, date, status, details, **customer_id**, **bill id**);
- HOTEL (hotel id, hotel name, address, **URL**);
- ROOM (room number, price, **hotel name**, **URL**);
3. Step-3: Handling weak entities.
- BILL (bill id, invoice id, amount, b_name, date);
4. Step-4: Handling high degree relationship types.
- BOOKING (customer id, room number, **URL**, booking id, start date, end date);
- HAS (hotel name, employee id);
5. Step-5: Handling specializations
- ROOM (room number, price, hotel name, URL, room type);
- SINGLEROOM (room number);
- DOUBLEROOM (room number);
- MULTIROOM (room number);
- SERVICES (service id, service type);
- GYM (service id);
- MEDICAL SERVICES (service id);
- TOURISM (service id);
- RESTAURANTS (service id, lunch, dinner, breakfast, beverages);

III. **NORMALIZING THE RELATIONAL SCHEMA:**

1. Converting to 1NF.

<completed>

2. Converting to 2NF.

ROOM_1 (room number, price, hotel name, room type);

BOOKING_1 (customer id, room number, **URL**, booking id);

BOOKING_2 (booking id, start date, end date);

BILL_1 (bill id, invoice id);

BILL_2 (bill id, amount, b_name, date);

3. Converting to 3NF.

CUSTOMER (customer id, first name, mid name, last name, pin code, country, city, driving license, pan card, Aadhar, passport, visa, URL, room number);

INVOICE (invoice id, date, status, details, customer_id, bill id);

HOTEL (hotel id, hotel name, address, URL);

WEBSITE (URL);

EMPLOYEE (employee id, name, salary, designation, gender);

ROOM_1 (room number, price, hotel name, room type);

SINGLEROOM (room number);

DOUBLEROOM (room number);

MULTIROOM (room number);

CUSTOMER_PHONE (customer id, phone number);

SECURITY (cc tv cameras, fire safety measures, record of criminals)

CUSTOMER_EMAIL (customer id, email id);

BILL_1 (bill id, invoice id);

BILL_2 (bill id, amount, b_name, date);

BOOKING_1 (customer id, room number, URL, booking id);

BOOKING_2 (booking id, start date, end date);

HAS (hotel name, employee id);

SERVICES (service id, service type);

GYM (service id);

MEDICAL SERVICES (service id);

TOURISM (service id);

RESTAURANTS (service id, lunch, dinner, breakfast, beverages);

4. Converting to BCNF.

CUSTOMER (customer id, first name, mid name, last name, pin code, country, city, driving license, pan card, Aadhar, passport, visa, URL, room number);

INVOICE (invoice id, date, status, details, customer_id, bill id);

HOTEL (hotel id, hotel name, address, URL);

WEBSITE (URL);

EMPLOYEE (employee id, name, salary, designation, gender);

ROOM_1 (room number, price, hotel name, room type);

SINGLEROOM (room number);

DOUBLEROOM (room number);

MULTIROOM (room number);

CUSTOMER_PHONE (customer id, phone number);

SECURITY (cc tv cameras, fire safety measures, record of criminals)

CUSTOMER_EMAIL (customer id, email id);

BILL_1 (bill id, invoice id);

BILL_2 (bill id, amount, b_name, date);

BOOKING_1 (customer id, room number, URL, booking id);

BOOKING_2 (booking id, start date, end date);

HAS (hotel name, employee id);

SERVICES (service id, service type);

GYM (service id);

MEDICAL SERVICES (service id);

TOURISM (service id);

RESTAURANTS (service id, lunch, dinner, breakfast, beverages);

IV. FINAL RELATIONAL SCHEMA:

CUSTOMER (customer id, first name, mid name, last name, pin code, country, city, driving license, pan card, Aadhar, passport, visa, **URL**, **room number**);

INVOICE (invoice id, date, status, details, **customer_id**, **bill id**);

HOTEL (hotel id, hotel name, address, **URL**);

WEBSITE (URL);

EMPLOYEE (employee id, name, salary, designation, gender);

ROOM_1 (room number, price, hotel name, room type);

SINGLEROOM (room number);

DOUBLEROOM (room number);

MULTIROOM (room number);

CUSTOMER_PHONE (customer id, phone number);

SECURITY (cc tv cameras, fire safety measures, record of criminals)

CUSTOMER_EMAIL (customer id, email id);

BILL_1 (bill id, invoice id);

BILL_2 (bill id, amount, b_name, date);

BOOKING_1 (customer id, room number, URL, booking id);

BOOKING_2 (booking id, start date, end date);

HAS (hotel name, employee id);

SERVICES (service id, service type);

GYM (service id);

MEDICAL SERVICES (service id);

TOURISM (service id);

RESTAURANTS (service id, lunch, dinner, breakfast, beverages);

V. CHALLENGES FACED:

1. <the given ER diagram was not appropriate for the database requirement and was difficult to convert to relational schema. So, we have made some changes accordingly>