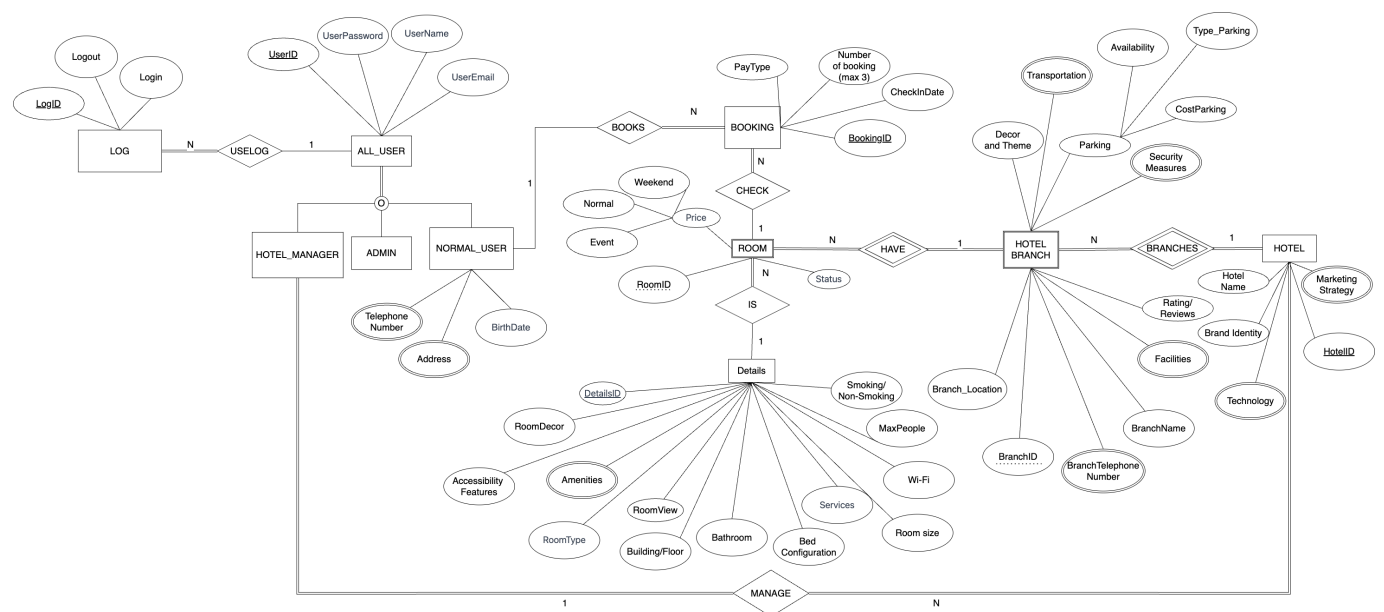
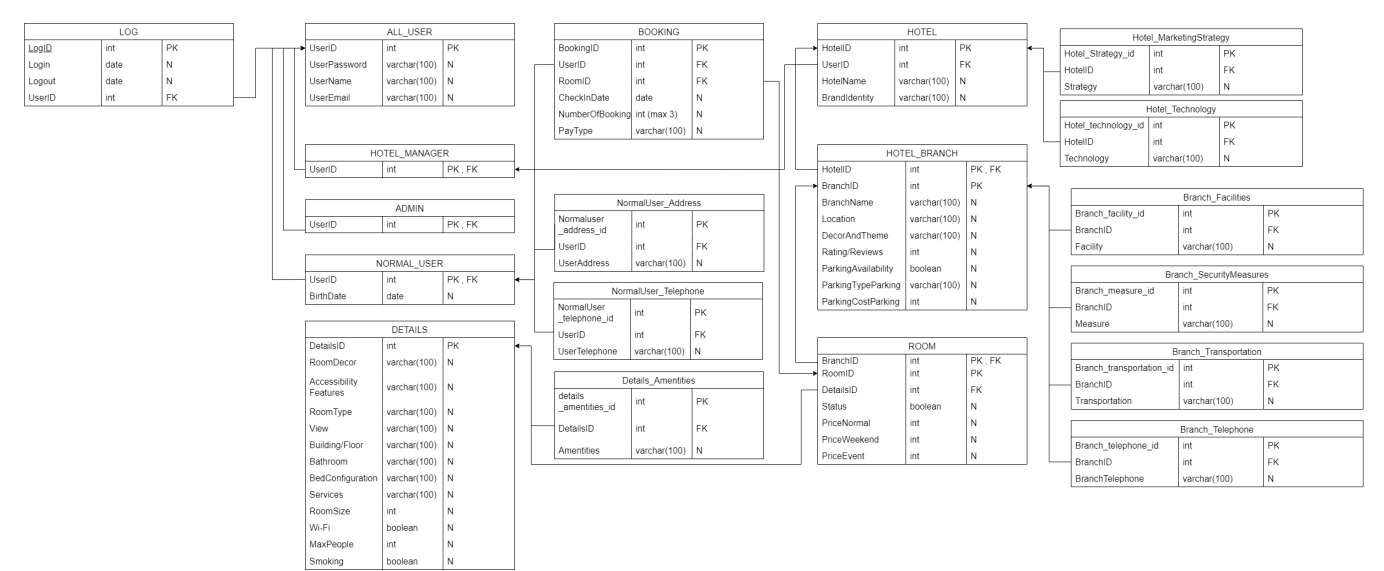


Hotel Booking

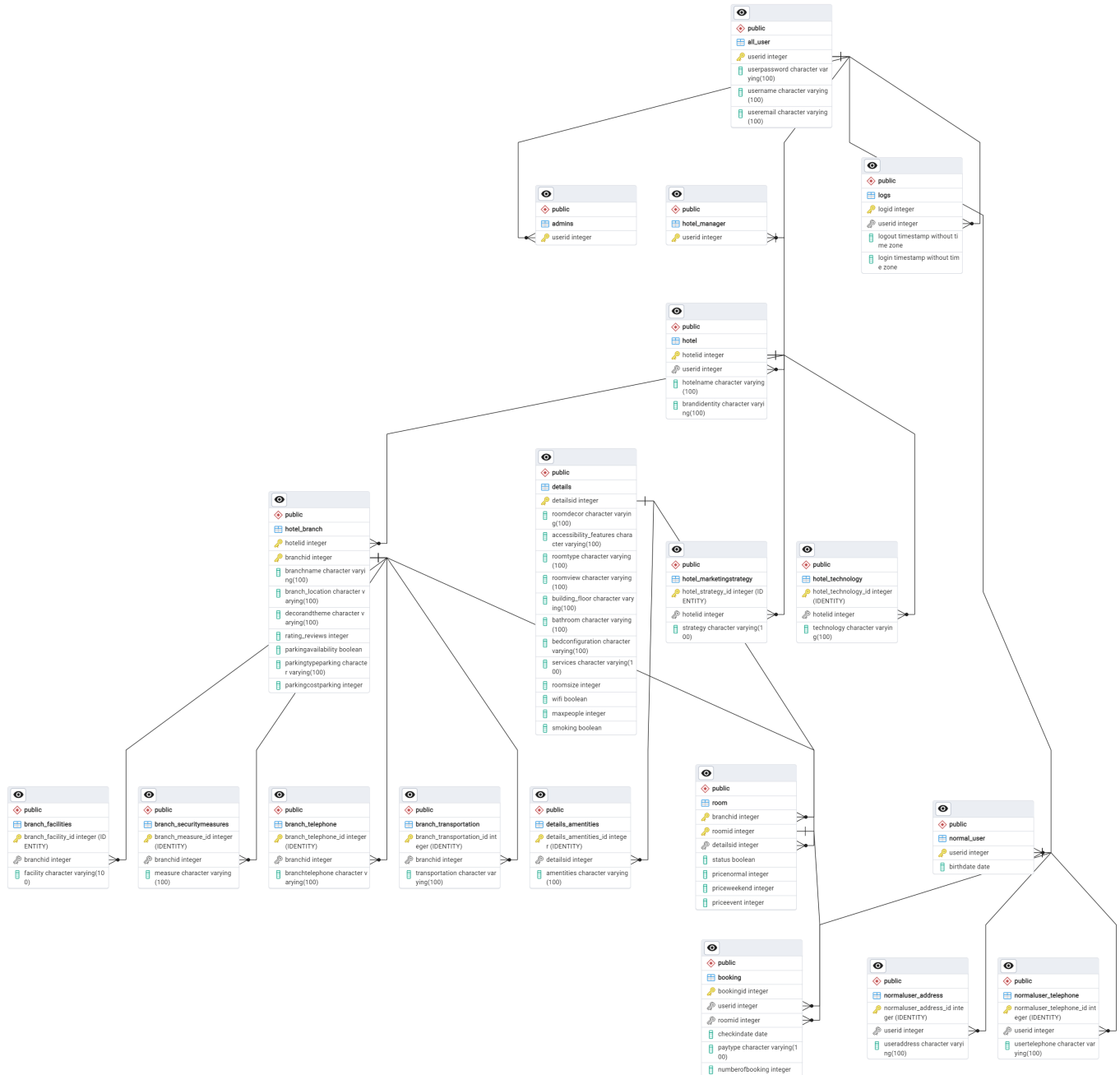
1. ER Diagram (Chen's notation)



2. Schema diagram with referential integrity



//



Project Function Requirement

- The system shall allow a user to register by specifying the name, telephone number, email, and password.
 - `cmd1_register_all_user`
- After registration, the user becomes a registered user, and the system shall allow the user to log in to use the system by specifying the email and password. The system shall allow a registered user to log out.
 - `cmd2_login_user`
- After login, the system shall allow the registered user to book up to 3 nights by specifying the date and the preferred hotel. The hotel list is also provided to the user. A hotel information includes the hotel name, address, and telephone number.
 - `cmd3_1_insert_booking_with_user_and_room`
 - `cmd3_2_user_view_all_room`
- The system shall allow the registered user to view his hotel bookings.

- `cmd4_user_view_bookings`
- 5. The system shall allow the registered user to edit his hotel bookings.
 - `cmd5_user_edit_booking`
- 6. The system shall allow the registered user to delete his hotel bookings.
 - `cmd6_user_delete_booking`
- 7. The system shall allow the admin to view any hotel bookings.
 - `cmd7_admin_view_bookings`
- 8. The system shall allow the admin to edit any hotel bookings.
 - `cmd8_admin_edit_booking`
- 9. The system shall allow the admin to delete any hotel bookings
 - `cmd9_admin_delete_booking`

SQL Complex

ต้องการหา 5 อันดับโรงแรมที่มีเรตติ้งอย่างน้อย 4 โดยเรียงจากเรตติ้งจากสูงไปต่ำ หากเท่ากันจะจากรายได้สูงไปต่ำ และต้องการทราบจำนวนผู้ใช้บริการของโรงแรมนั้น

```
-- top 5 hotels with an average rating of at least 4,
-- categorizing them by revenue level based on booking amounts and counting the
number of unique customers per hotel
SELECT
    "hotel"."hotelname",
    ROUND(AVG("hotel_branch"."rating_reviews"), 2) AS "averagerating",
    SUM("room"."pricenormal" * "booking"."numberofbooking") AS "totalrevenue",
    COUNT(DISTINCT "booking"."userid") AS "uniquecustomers",
    CASE
        WHEN SUM("room"."pricenormal" * "booking"."numberofbooking") > 4000 THEN
'High Revenue'
        WHEN SUM("room"."pricenormal" * "booking"."numberofbooking") > 1500 THEN
'Medium Revenue'
        ELSE 'Low Revenue'
    END AS "revenuecategory"
FROM
    "hotel"
JOIN
    "hotel_branch" ON "hotel"."hotelid" = "hotel_branch"."hotelid"
JOIN
    "room" ON "hotel_branch"."branchid" = "room"."branchid"
JOIN
    "booking" ON "room"."roomid" = "booking"."roomid"
GROUP BY
    "hotel"."hotelname"
HAVING
    AVG("hotel_branch"."rating_reviews") >= 4
ORDER BY
    "averagerating" DESC, "totalrevenue" DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

ตัวอย่าง Ouput

	hotelname character varying (100)	averagerating numeric	totalrevenue bigint	uniquecustomers bigint	revenuecategory text
1	Royal Gardens Hotel	5.00	2860	4	Medium Revenue
2	Mountain Lodge Retreat	5.00	1300	2	Low Revenue
3	Grand Plaza Hotel	4.72	4870	7	High Revenue
4	City Tower Hotel	4.50	2320	4	Medium Revenue
5	Golden Sands Resort	4.00	1400	2	Low Revenue

Document-based design schema

```
{
  "title": "BOOKING",
  "required": [
    "BookingID",
    "UserID",
    "RoomID",
    "CheckInDate",
    "PayType",
    "NumberOfBooking"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "BookingID": {
      "bsonType": "int",
      "description": "The unique identifier for each booking",
      "unique": true
    },
    "UserID": {
      "bsonType": "int",
      "description": "The unique identifier for each user"
    },
    "RoomID": {
      "bsonType": "int",
      "description": "The unique identifier for each room"
    },
    "CheckInDate": {
      "bsonType": "date",
      "description": "The date when the booking is made"
    },
    "PayType": {
      "bsonType": "string",
      "description": "The payment type for the booking"
    },
    "NumberOfBooking": {
      "bsonType": "int",
      "description": "The number night of bookings made by the user",
      "maximum": 3
    }
  }
}
```

