## **Hotel Activities Management System**

## Introduction:

The Hotel Activities Management System is designed to efficiently handle and organize various activities offered by the hotel, such as swimming, gym sessions, leisure activities, and excursions. The system ensures seamless coordination and management of bookings, participations, and employee assignments, thereby enhancing guest satisfaction and operational efficiency.

## **Entity Descriptions:**

Client: Represents each guest staying at the hotel.

ClientID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each client.

Surname (varchar2): Last name of the client.

FirstName (varchar2): First name of the client.

DateOfBirth (date): Birthdate of the client.

Mail (varchar2): Email address of the client.

Reservation: Represents the booking details for each client's stay.

- ReservationID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each reservation.
- ClientID (Foreign Key): References the client making the reservation.
- HoteIID (Foreign Key) : References the hotel where the reservation is made.
- CheckInDate (date): Date when the client checks in.
- CheckOutDate (date) : Date when the client checks out.

Activity: Represents the activities offered by the hotel.

- ActivityID (Primary Key) : Unique identifier for each activity.
- ActivityName (varchar2): Name of the activity.

- Description (varchar2): Description of the activity.
- StartDate (date): Start date of the activity.
- EndDate (date) : End date of the activity.
- HoteIID (Foreign Key): References the hotel offering the activity.

## Participation: Tracks the participation of clients in activities.

- ParticipationID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each participation record.
- ClientID (Foreign Key): References the client participating in the activity.
- ActivityID (Foreign Key): References the activity in which the client participates.
- ParticipationDate (date) : Date of participation.

## Employee: Represents the staff members working at the hotel.

- EmployeeID (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each employee.
- LastName (varchar2): Last name of the employee.
- FirstName (varchar2): First name of the employee.
- Position (varchar2): Job position of the employee.
- HireDate (date) : Date when the employee was hired.
- HoteIID (Foreign Key): References the hotel where the employee works.

## Hotel: Represents the hotels in the system.

- HoteIID (Primary Key) : Unique identifier for each hotel.
- Name (varchar2) : Name of the hotel.
- Address (varchar2) : Address of the hotel.
- City (varchar2): City where the hotel is located.
- Country (varchar2): Country where the hotel is located.

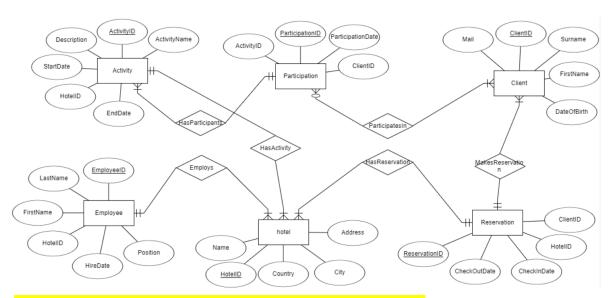
# **Description of the Relationships between the Entities**

Client and Reservation:
- A client can make multiple reservations. (1:N)
- Each reservation is made by a single client. (N:1)
Client and Participation:
- A client can participate in multiple activities. (1:N)
- Each participation record references a single client. (N:1)
Reservation and Hotel:
- Each reservation is for a single hotel. (N:1)
- A hotel can have multiple reservations. (1:N)
Activity and Participation:
- An activity can have multiple participation records. (1:N)
- Each participation record references a single activity. (N:1)
Employee and Hotel:
- An employee works for a single hotel. (N:1)
- A hotel employs multiple employees. (1:N)
Hotel and Activity

- A hotel can offer multiple activities. (1:N)
- Each activity is offered by a single hotel. (N:1)

These relationships ensure that the system accurately models the interconnections between clients, reservations, activities, participations, employees, and hotels.

## **ERD Diagram**



## Vérification de la 3NF (Troisième Forme Normale):

Pour être en 3NF, une relation doit d'abord être en 2NF, ce qui signifie qu'elle ne doit avoir aucune dépendance partielle des attributs par rapport à une clé primaire composite. Ensuite, elle doit éliminer les dépendances transitives, c'est-à-dire que les attributs non-clés ne doivent pas dépendre d'autres attributs non-clés.

#### 1. Hotel

En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de HotelID.

## 2. Client

En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de ClientID.

#### 3. Reservation

 En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de ReservationID, et les clés étrangères ClientID et HotelID assurent les relations avec les entités parent.

## 4. Activity

 En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de ActivityID, et la clé étrangère HotelID assure la relation avec l'entité parent.

## 5. Participation

 En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de ParticipationID, et les clés étrangères ActivityID et ClientID assurent les relations avec les entités parent.

## 6. Employee

 En 3NF: Tous les attributs dépendent uniquement de EmployeeID, et la clé étrangère HotelID assure la relation avec l'entité parent.

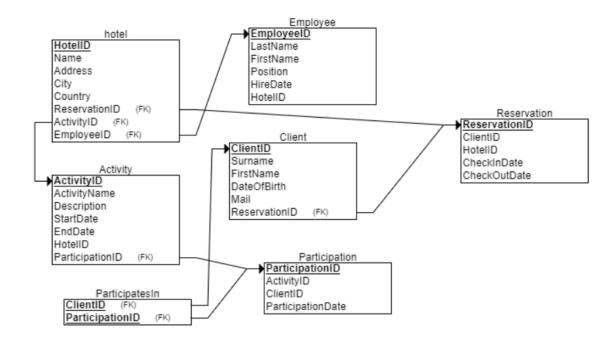
## **Conclusion:**

Votre diagramme ERD est bien conçu et semble correct. Toutes les entités et relations respectent les règles de la 3NF :

- Chaque attribut est directement dépendant de la clé primaire de son entité.
- Il n'y a pas de dépendances transitives entre les attributs non-clés.

Ainsi, votre diagramme est en 3NF et est cohérent avec les spécifications fournies. Vous avez bien configuré les clés primaires et les clés étrangères pour assurer l'intégrité référentielle entre les entités.

dsd:



create table:

```
-- Create table

Create table ACTIVITY

(
    activityid INTEGER not null,
    activityname VARCHAR2(50) not null,
    description VARCHAR2(255) not null,
    startdate DATE not null,
    enddate DATE not null,
    hotelid INTEGER not null
)

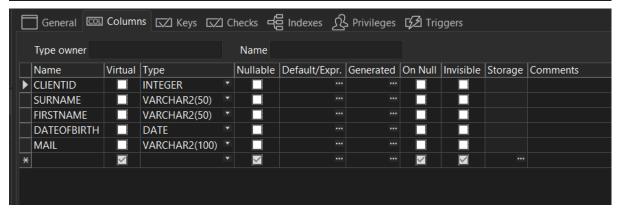
tablespace SYSTEM
    pctfree 10
    pctused 40
    initrans 1
    maxtrans 255;
-- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
alter table ACTIVITY
    add primary key (ACTIVITYID)
    using index
    tablespace SYSTEM
    pctfree 10
    initrans 2
    maxtrans 255;
alter table ACTIVITY
    add foreign key (HOTELID)
    references HOTEL (HOTELID);
```

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		Name	Virtual	Туре		Nullable	Default/Expr.	Generated	On Null	Invisible	Storage	Comments
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		ACTIVITYNAME		VARCHAR2(50)	۳							
Ш		DESCRIPTION		VARCHAR2(255)	*							
		STARTDATE		DATE								
		ENDDATE		DATE								
Ш		HOTELID		INTEGER	۳							
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ı		SYS_C008474	Foreign *	HOTELID "	· 🗸	HOTEL *	HOTELID *	No action			$\checkmark$	6/24/2024 2:06:17 PM
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#### Client:

```
Create table
create table CLIENT
 clientid
             INTEGER not null,
             VARCHAR2 (50) not null,
 surname
 firstname VARCHAR2(50) not null,
 dateofbirth DATE not null,
             VARCHAR2(100) not null
 mail
tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
 pctused 40
maxtrans 255;
- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
alter table CLIENT
 add primary key (CLIENTID)
 tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
 initrans 2
 maxtrans 255;
```



		General 🖾	Columns		☑ Keys	<u></u>	☑ Checks	= de Indexes Ω	Privileges [52] Trig	gers				
ı		Name	Туре	Col	lumns		Enabled	Referencing table	Referencing columns	On Delete	Deferrable	Deferred	Validated	Last change
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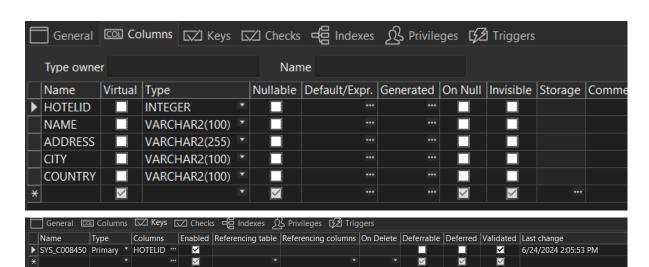
## employee:

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▶	EMPLOYEEID		INTEGER	٧								
Г	LASTNAME		VARCHAR2(50)						1			
Г	FIRSTNAME		VARCHAR2(50)	٧					1			
Г	POSITION		VARCHAR2(50)	٧					1			
Г	HIREDATE		DATE									
	HOTELID		INTEGER	٧								
*				٧	<u> </u>							

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		SYS_C008466	Foreign *	HOTELID		ightharpoons	HOTEL *	HOTELID	No action			$\checkmark$	6/24/2024 2:06:17 PM
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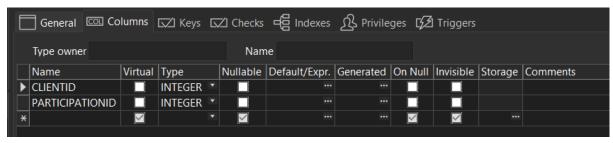
#### hotel:

```
create table HOTEL
 hotelid INTEGER not null,
 name VARCHAR2(100) not null,
 address VARCHAR2 (255) not null,
 city VARCHAR2(100) not null,
 country VARCHAR2 (100) not null
tablespace SYSTEM
 pctused 40
 initrans 1
 maxtrans 255;
-- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
alter table HOTEL
 add primary key (HOTELID)
 tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
 initrans 2
 maxtrans 255;
```



## participationIn:

```
create table PARTICIPATESIN
 clientid
                 INTEGER not null,
 participationid INTEGER not null
tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
-- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
alter table PARTICIPATESIN
 add primary key (CLIENTID, PARTICIPATIONID)
 tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
alter table PARTICIPATESIN
 add foreign key (CLIENTID)
 references CLIENT (CLIENTID);
alter table PARTICIPATESIN
 add foreign key (PARTICIPATIONID)
 references PARTICIPATION (PARTICIPATIONID);
```



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	SYS_C008486	Foreign *	PARTICIPATIONID	<b>V</b>	PARTICIPATION *	PARTICIPATIONID *	No action			$\checkmark$	6/24/2024 2:06:51 PM
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## participation:

```
create table PARTICIPATION
 participationid
                   INTEGER not null,
 activityid
                   INTEGER not null,
 clientid
                   INTEGER not null,
 participationdate DATE not null
tablespace SYSTEM
 pctfree 10
 initrans 1
-- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
alter table PARTICIPATION
 add primary key (PARTICIPATIONID)
 tablespace SYSTEM
 initrans 2
 maxtrans 255;
alter table PARTICIPATION
 add foreign key (ACTIVITYID)
  references ACTIVITY (ACTIVITYID);
alter table PARTICIPATION
 add foreign key (CLIENTID)
 references CLIENT (CLIENTID);
                                    Help
```

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PARTICIPATIONID ■ INTEGER ▼ ■ ■ ■	
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CLIENTID INTEGER I II III II	
PARTICIPATIONDATE DATE TO THE TOTAL PARTICIPATION DATE TO THE	
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▶ SYS_C008479	Primary *	PARTICIPATIONID		lacksquare						<b>V</b>	6/24/2024 2:06:51 PM
SYS_C008480	Foreign *	ACTIVITYID		$ lap{}$	ACTIVITY *	ACTIVITYID *	No action			<b>V</b>	6/24/2024 2:06:51 PM
SYS_C008481	Foreign *	CLIENTID		$ lap{}$	CLIENT	CLIENTID	No action			$\checkmark$	6/24/2024 2:06:51 PM
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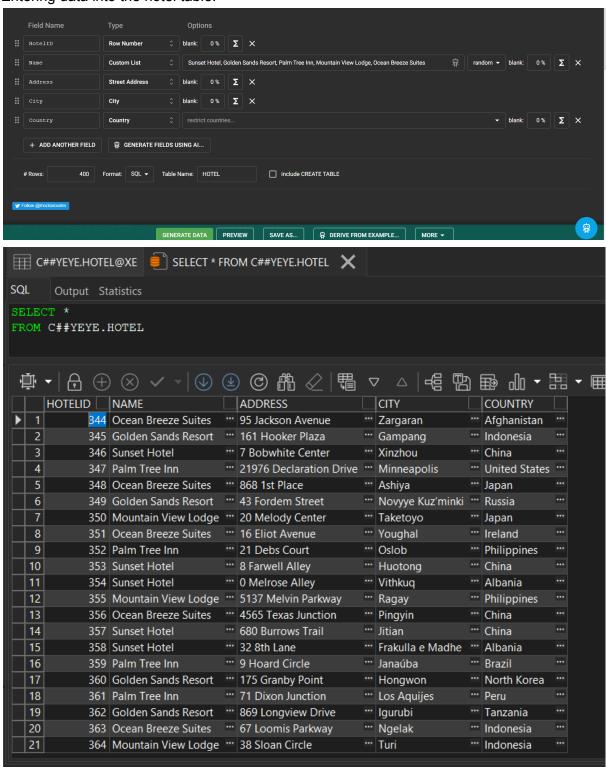
#### reservation:

```
create table RESERVATION
   reservationid INTEGER not null,
   clientid
                      INTEGER not null,
   hotelid
   checkindate
                      DATE not null,
   checkoutdate DATE not null
 tablespace SYSTEM
   pctfree 10
   initrans 1
 -- Create/Recreate primary, unique and foreign key constraints
 alter table RESERVATION
   add primary key (RESERVATIONID)
   tablespace SYSTEM
   maxtrans 255;
 alter table RESERVATION
   add foreign key (CLIENTID)
    references CLIENT (CLIENTID);
 alter table RESERVATION
   add foreign key (HOTELID)
   references HOTEL (HOTELID);
                                    Close
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  Type owner
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                Virtual Type
 Name
▶ RESERVATIONID
                       INTEGER 🔻
                                    INTEGER *
                                    CLIENTID
                   HOTELID
                       INTEGER *
                                    CHECKINDATE
                       DATE
                                    П
                                                                         П
  CHECKOUTDATE
                       DATE
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Name
                          | Enabled | Referencing table | Referencing columns | On Delete | Deferrable | Deferred | Validated | Last change
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               Columns
SYS_C008456 Primary ▼ RESERVATIONID …

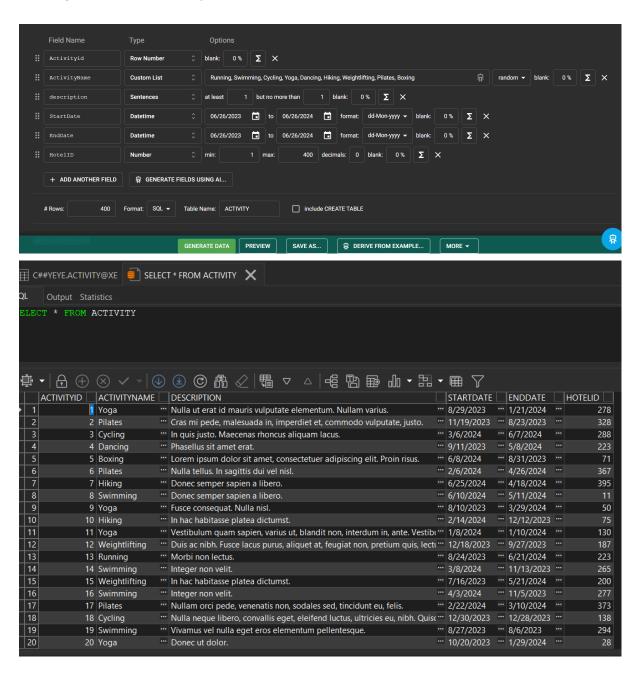
SYS_C008457 Foreign ▼ CLIENTID …
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                                HOTEL
```

## **Entering data by mockaroo:**

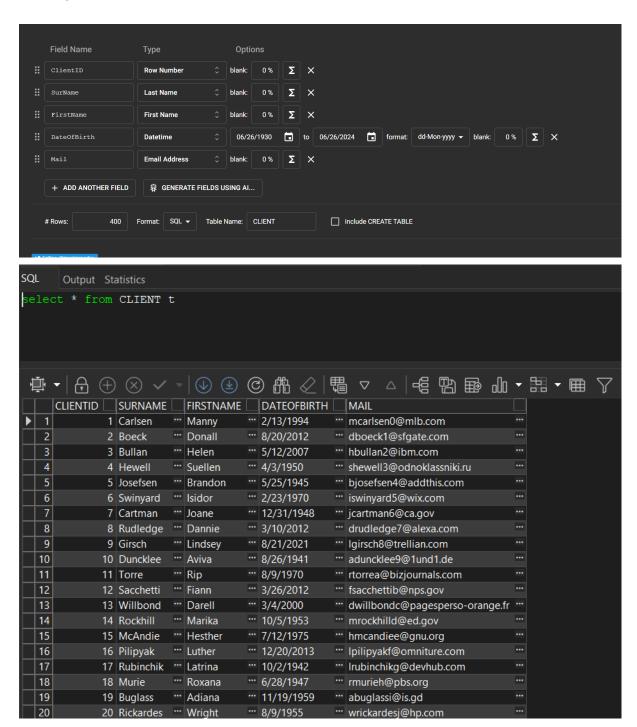
Entering data into the hotel table:



## Entering data into the Activity table:

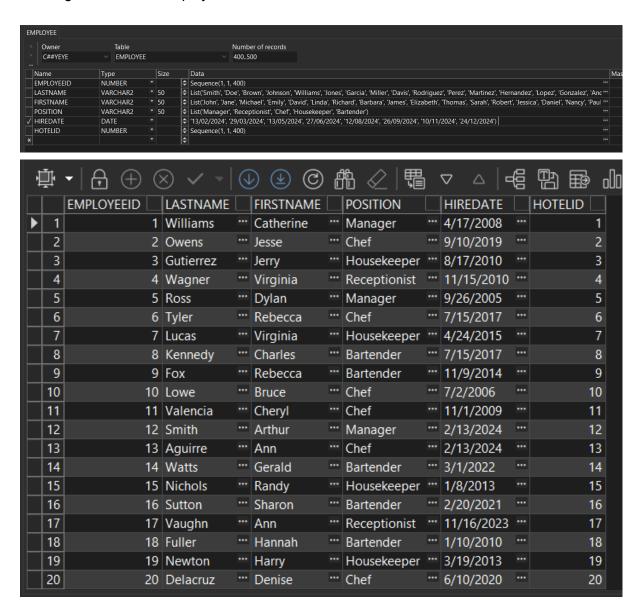


## Entering data into the Client table:



## **Entering data by GENERATOR DATA.**

Entering data into the employee table:

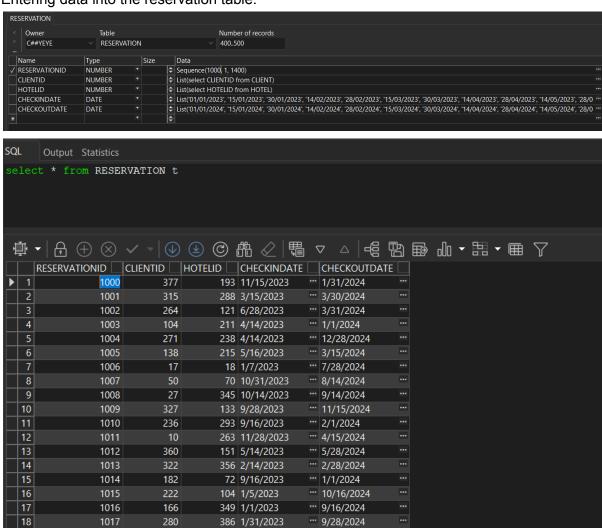


## Entering data into the reservation table:

1018

1019

80



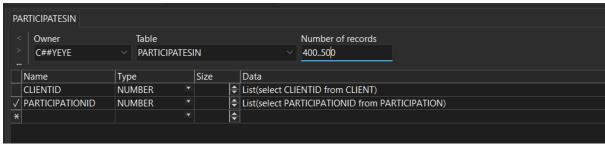
... 1/31/2024

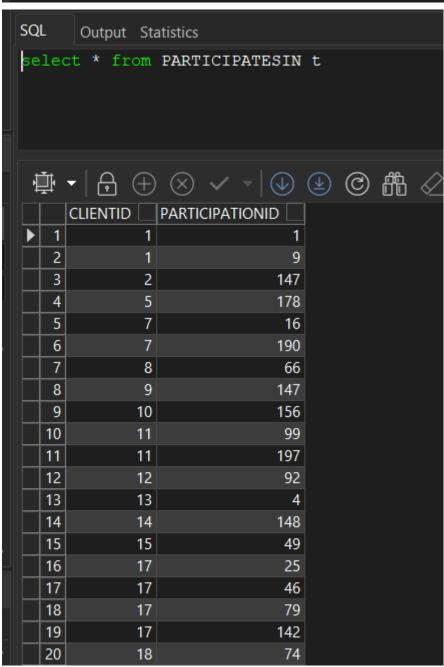
··· 7/31/2024

113 12/14/2023

278 1/3/2023

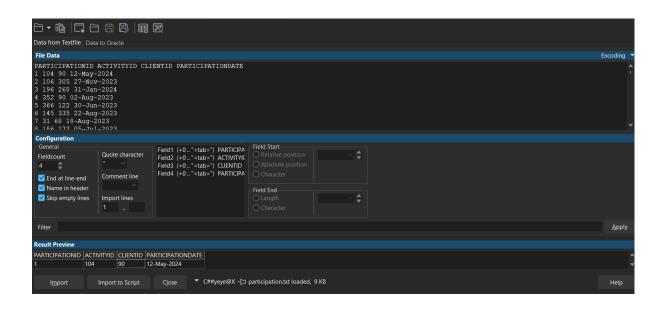
## Entering data into the participateIn table:

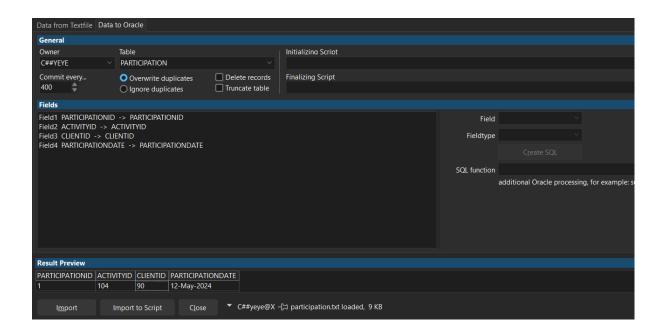




## Entering data by text file.

Entering data into the participation table:



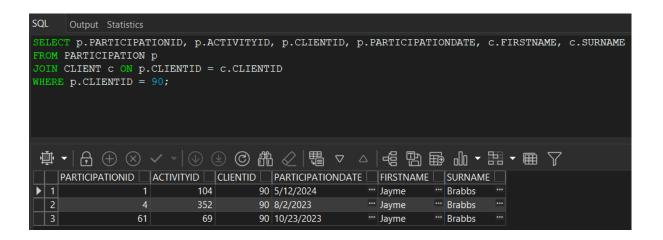


SQL Output Statistics select \* from PARTICIPATION t PARTICIPATIONID ACTIVITYID CLIENTID PARTICIPATIONDATE 90 5/12/2024 305 11/27/2023 90 8/2/2023 122 6/30/2023 335 8/22/2023 68 8/18/2023 76 8/5/2023 211 9/6/2023 143 6/18/2024 134 1/26/2024 160 2/25/2024 338 1/16/2024 64 2/14/2024 199 3/8/2024 360 6/20/2024 35 2/11/2024 243 6/9/2024 3 6/26/2023 78 7/21/2023 335 6/8/2024

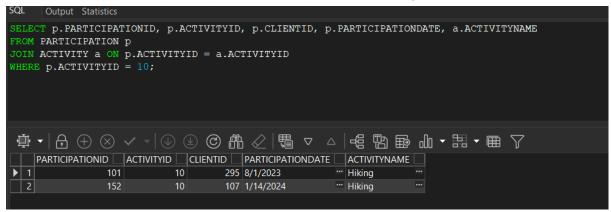
שלב ב: שאילתות ואילוצים.

## select:

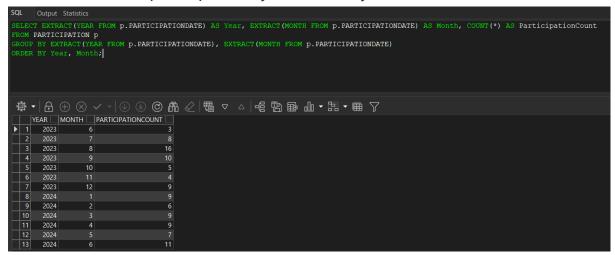
1. Selecting all participation for a specific client



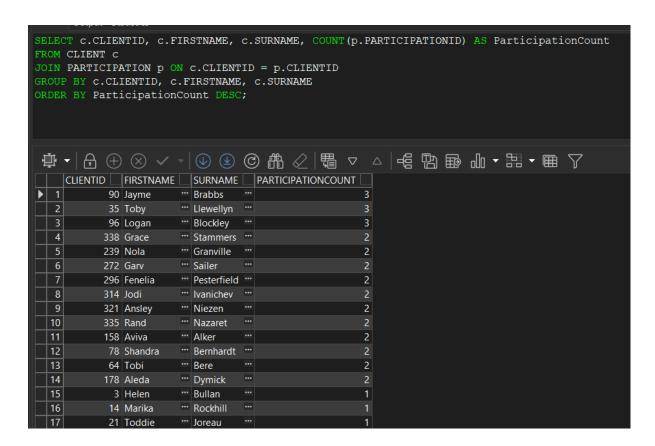
2. election of all participation for a specific activity



3. Selection of participation by month and year



4. Selection of clients with the number of participations



## **Delete:**

1. Deleting participation before a specific date

```
DELETE FROM PARTICIPATION
WHERE PARTICIPATIONDATE < TO_DATE('01/01/2023', 'DD/MM/YYYY');

C##yeye@XE-□ [9:52:18 AM] 0 rows deleted in 0.006 seconds
```

2. Deleting participations for a specific activity

```
DELETE FROM PARTICIPATION
WHERE ACTIVITYID = 104;
```

# **Update:**

1. Updating the join date for a specific client

```
UPDATE PARTICIPATION
SET PARTICIPATIONDATE = TO_DATE('01/01/2024', 'DD/MM/YYYY')
WHERE CLIENTID = 90;
```

2. Updating the activity ID for a specific participation

```
Output Statistics

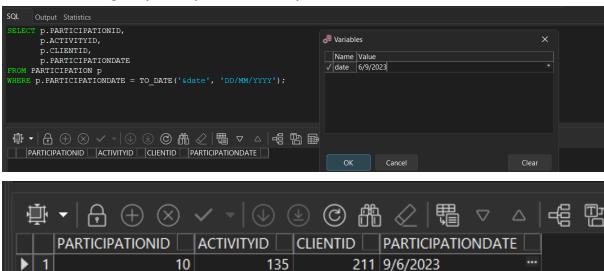
UPDATE PARTICIPATION

SET ACTIVITYID = 105

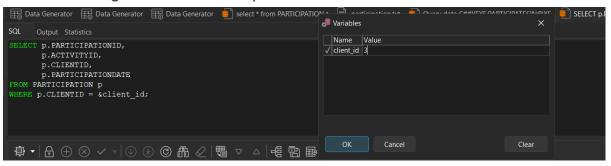
WHERE PARTICIPATIONID = 1;
```

# **ParamsQueries:**

1. Selecting all participation for a specific date

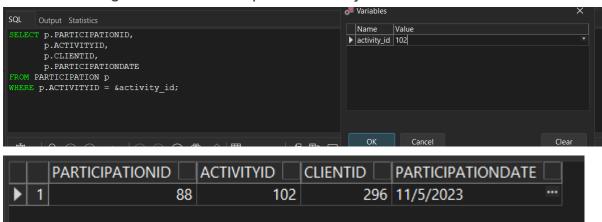


2. Selecting all entries for a specific client





3. Selecting all entries for a specific activity



4. Selection of entries between two dates



	•				<u>√</u>   • <u>•</u> —	- 1	Q
		PARTICIPATIONID	ACTIVITYID	CLIENTID	PARTICIPATIONDATE		
▶	1	5	366	122	6/30/2023	•••	
	2	6	145	335	8/22/2023	•••	
	3	7	31	68	8/18/2023	•••	
	4	9	351	76	8/5/2023	•••	
	5	10	135	211	9/6/2023	•••	
	6	26	25	3	6/26/2023	•••	
	7	28	97	78	7/21/2023	•••	
	8	30	123	100	10/29/2023	•••	
	9	39	357	392	10/22/2023	•••	
	10	48	172	272	7/23/2023	•••	
Ш	11	51	40	146	9/20/2023	•••	
	12	53	115	166	7/21/2023	•••	
	13	57	22	54	8/9/2023	•••	
	14	59	366	380	8/17/2023	•••	
	15	60	11	274	10/16/2023	•••	

## **Constraints:**

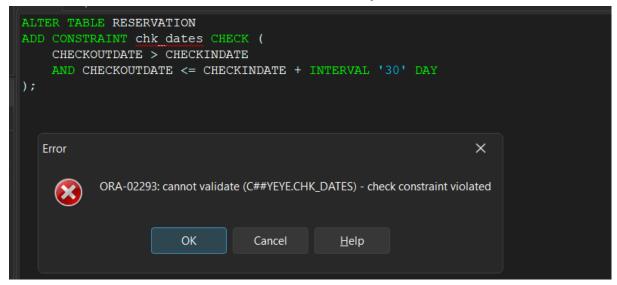
1. Client ID is positive

```
ALTER TABLE PARTICIPATION
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_clientid CHECK (CLIENTID > 0);
```

2. name of activity not null

```
ALTER TABLE ACTIVITY
ADD CONSTRAINT chk_activityname CHECK (ACTIVITYNAME IS NOT NULL AND ACTIVITYNAME <> '');
```

3. the departure date is later than the arrival date and the duration of the reservation does not exceed 30 days.



## שלב ג: תכנות

## Main1 - Program Description

Record a complete reservation. This main program calls the `CheckHotelAvailability` function and the `RegisterReservation` procedure. We check the hotel availability and register a reservation if the hotel is available; otherwise, it notifies about registration failure.

## 1. CheckHotelAvailability.fnc

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ... X
SQL
      Output Statistics
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CheckHotelAvailability(
    p hotel id IN INTEGER,
    p date IN DATE
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
    v count INTEGER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO v count
    FROM RESERVATION
    WHERE HOTELID = p hotel id
      AND CHECKINDATE = p date;
    IF v count = 0 THEN
        RETURN TRUE;
    ELSE
        RETURN FALSE;
    END IF;
END CheckHotelAvailability;
```

#### 2. RegisterReservation.prc

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ... CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDUR ... X

SQL Output Statistics

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE RegisterReservation(
    p_reservation_id IN INTEGER,
    p_client_id IN INTEGER,
    p_hotel_id IN INTEGER,
    p_checkin_date IN DATE,
    p_checkin_date IN DATE
) AS

BEGIN

INSERT INTO RESERVATION (RESERVATIONID, CLIENTID, HOTELID, CHECKINDATE, CHECKOUTDATE)
    VALUES (p_reservation_id, p_client_id, p_hotel_id, p_checkin_date, p_checkout_date);

COMMIT;

EXCEPTION

WHEN OTHERS THEN
    ROLLBACK;
    RAISE;

END RegisterReservation;

/
```

#### 3. MainProgram1.sql

```
SQL Output Statistics

BEGIN

IF CheckHotelAvailability(1, To_DATE('2023-07-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) THEN

RegisterReservation(101, 201, 1, To_DATE('2023-07-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), To_DATE('2023-07-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

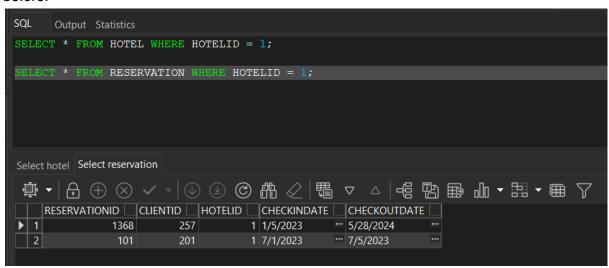
ELSE

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Hotel is not available for the given date.');

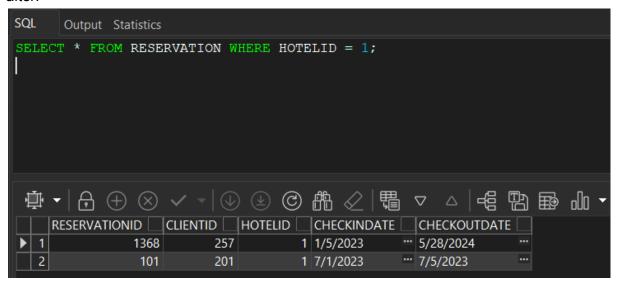
END IF;

END;
```

#### before:



## after:



## Main2 - Program Description

Calculate booking days and update hotel availability. This main program calls the `CalculateTotalBookingDays` function and the `UpdateHotelAvailability` procedure. We calculate the total number of days booked for a client and update the hotel's availability for a given date.

#### 1. Fonction CheckActivityStatus

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION ... 🗙
   SELECT * FROM ACTIVITY WHE ...
SQL
      Output Statistics
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION CheckActivityStatus (
    p_activity_id IN NUMBER,
    p date IN DATE
) RETURN BOOLEAN IS
    v count NUMBER;
BEGIN
    SELECT COUNT (*)
    INTO v count
    FROM ACTIVITY
    WHERE ACTIVITYID = p activity id
    AND ACTIVITYDATE = p date;
    IF v count > 0 THEN
        RETURN TRUE;
    ELSE
        RETURN FALSE;
    END IF;
END CheckActivityStatus;
```

## Procédure UpdateReservation

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UpdateReservation (
    p_reservation_id IN NUMBER,
    p_new_start_date IN DATE,
    p_new_end_date IN DATE
) IS

BEGIN

UPDATE RESERVATION

SET STARTDATE = p_new_start_date,
    ENDDATE = p_new_end_date

WHERE RESERVATIONID = p_reservation_id;

END UpdateReservation;
/
```

## 3. Programme Principal MainProgram2

```
SQL  V Output Statistics

BEGIN

IF CheckActivityStatus(1, To_DATE('2023-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD')) THEN

UpdateReservation(1000, To_DATE('2023-08-01', 'YYYY-MM-DD'), To_DATE('2023-08-05', 'YYYY-MM-DD'));

ELSE

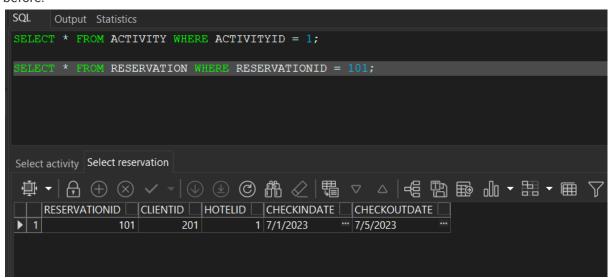
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Activity is not available for the given date.');

END IF;

END;

/
```

#### before:



## after:

