



Dunn Hotel Database Design Proposal

Taylor Dunn

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
ER Diagram.....	4
Table Statements.....	6-23
View Statements.....	25-30
Stored Procedures.....	32-33
Reports	34-35
Triggers.....	36-37
Security.....	38
Problems/Enhancements.....	39

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.

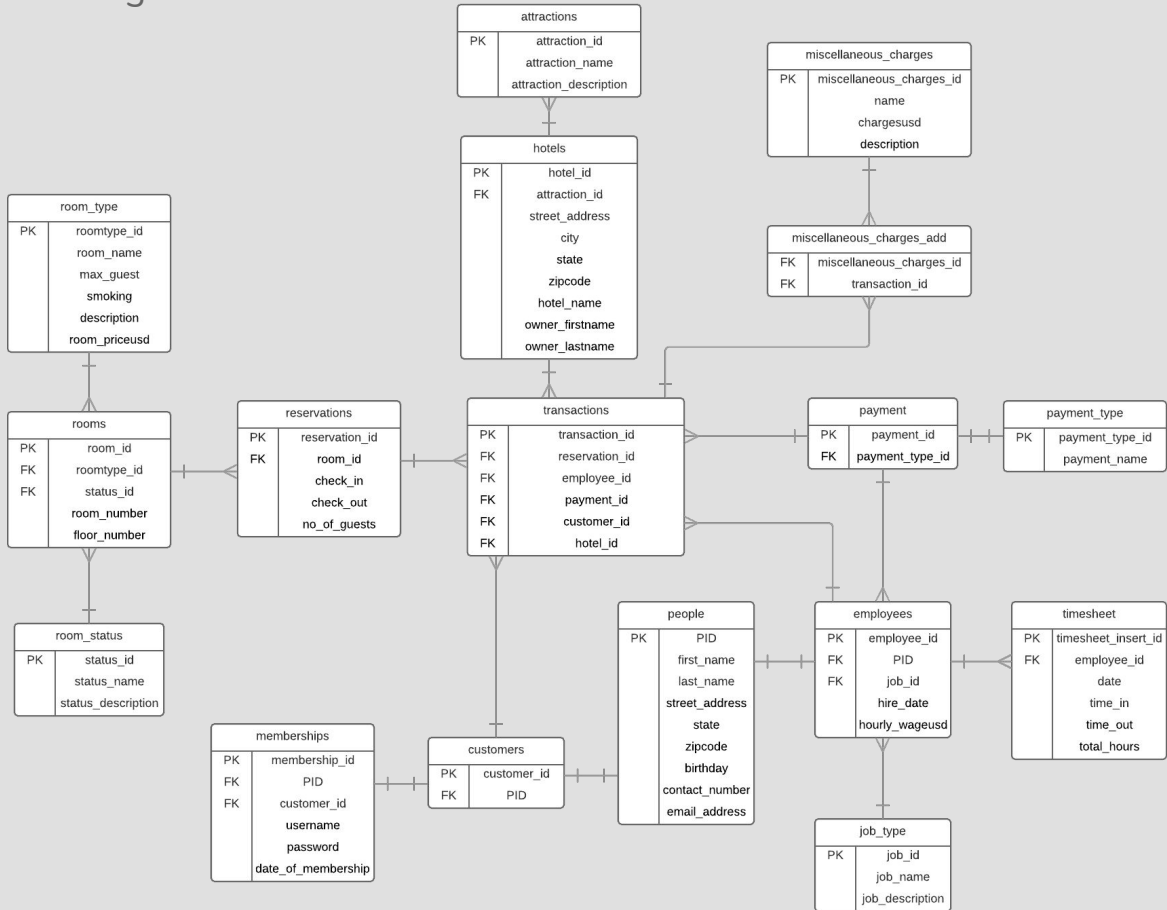
The information that follows is an intensive review of the database itself, and aspects of its uses.

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)  
);
```

	attraction_id character (3)	attraction_name text	attraction_description 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: attraction_id → attraction_name, 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,  
  reservation_id         char(8)          not null,  
  employee_id            char(3)          not null,  
  payment_id             char(3)          not null,  
  customer_id            char(3)          not 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 (payment_id) references payment (payment_id)  
);
```

	transaction_id character (8)	reservation_id character (8)	employee_id character (3)	payment_id character (3)	customer_id character (3)	hotel_id character (3)
1	11111	rv1	e1	b1	c1	h1
2	12222	rv2	e1	b2	c2	h1
3	13333	rv4	e3	b3	c3	h1
4	14444	rv3	e1	b4	c1	h1
5	15555	rv5	e3	b5	c5	h1
6	16666	rv6	e3	b6	c1	h1
7	17777	rv7	e1	b7	c3	h1
8	18888	rv8	e3	b8	c3	h1
9	19999	rv9	e1	b9	c4	h1
10	11222	rv10	e1	b10	c4	h1

Functional Dependencies: transaction_id → employee_id, payment_id, reservation_id, customer_id, 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 character (7)	street_address text	city text	state text	zipcode integer	hotel_name text	owner_firstname text	owner_lastname text	attraction_id character (3)
1	h1	123 Galway Lane	Live...	Texas	12894	The Dunn H...	Taylor	Dunn	a1
2	h2	134 Hello Street	Ha...	New ...	12345	The Hilly Hall	John	Cena	a1

Functional Dependencies: hotel_id → street_address, city, state, zipcode, hotel_name, owner_firstname, owner_lastname, attraction_id

Miscellaneous_Charges: This table contains the miscellaneous charges options that can be added to a transaction. These charges are broken down into three options, but more could be added as necessary.

```
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: miscellaneous_charges_id → 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,  
  foreign key (miscellaneous_charges_id) references miscellaneous_charges (miscellaneous_charges_id),  
  foreign key (transaction_id) references transactions (transaction_id)  
);
```

	miscellaneous_charges_id character (3)	transaction_id character (8)
1	m1	11111
2	m2	155555
3	m3	199999

Functional Dependencies : none

Payment: This table shows how a customer paid for their reservation, and is linked to the transaction table through the payment_id column.

```
CREATE TABLE payment (  
    payment_id      char(3)      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)	payment_type_id character (2)
1	b1	t1
2	b2	t2
3	b3	t1
4	b4	t3
5	b5	t2
6	b6	t3
7	b7	t1
8	b8	t3
9	b9	t1
10	b10	t2

Functional Dependencies: payment_id → 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)  
);
```

	payment_type_id character (2)	payment_name 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...	6312546789	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 (
  employee_id  char(3)    not null,
  PID          char(5)    not null,
  job_id       char(2)    not null,
  hire_date    date       not null,
  hourly_wageusd decimal(15,2) not null,
  primary key (employee_id),
  foreign key (PID) references people(pid),
  foreign key (job_id) references job_type (job_id)
);
```

	employee_id character (3)	pid character (5)	job_id character (2)	hire_date date	hourly_wageusd numeric (15,2)
1	e1	p6	90	2017-03-...	10.00
2	e2	p7	91	2012-08-...	10.00
3	e3	p8	91	2011-07-...	10.00
4	e4	p9	92	2009-05-...	20.00
5	e5	p10	93	2017-08-...	15.00

```
CREATE TABLE customers (
  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: employee_id → pid,
job_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	employee_id	date	time_in	time_out	total_hours
	character (10)	character (3)	date	time without time zone	time without time zone	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 : $employee_id \rightarrow date, time_in, time_out$

$total_hours \rightarrow time_in, time_out$

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)  
);
```

	job_id character (2)	job_name text	description 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: $job_id \rightarrow job_name, job_description$

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

```
CREATE TABLE memberships (  
  membership_id      char(8)      not null,  
  PID                 char(3)      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),  
  foreign key (customer_id) references customers (customer_id)  
);
```

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

Functional Dependencies: membership_id → pid, customer_id, username, password, date_of_membership

Reservations: This table contains all information about the reservations a customer submits or a front desk worker processes.

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

Functional Dependencies: reservation_id → check_in, check_out, no_of_guests, room_id, customer_id, transaction_id

Reservation sample data on next slide

Reservations Sample Data:

	reservation_id character (8)	room_id character (6)	check_in date	check_out date	no_of_guests character (8)	smoking boolean
1	rv1	rm1	2017-09-...	2017-09-05	4	true
2	rv2	rm3	2016-03-...	2016-03-25	1	false
3	rv3	rm4	2017-05-...	2017-05-28	5	false
4	rv4	rm4	2017-09-...	2017-09-14	5	true
5	rv5	rm5	2017-07-...	2017-07-28	4	false
6	rv6	rm2	2013-08-...	2013-08-23	1	false
7	rv7	rm7	2012-06-...	2012-07-01	2	false
8	rv8	rm1	2015-09-...	2015-09-07	4	true
9	rv9	rm3	2011-03-...	2011-03-18	3	false
10	rv10	rm6	2014-06-...	2014-06-22	5	true



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 (10)	room_number character (5)	floor_number 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
6	rm6	type3	305		3 s2
7	rm7	type1	205		2 s1

Functional Dependencies: room_id → roomtype_id, room_number, floor_num, 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	room_name	max_guest	smoking	description	room_priceusd
	character (8)	text	integer	boolean	text	numeric (15,2)
1	type1	Double Quee...	5	false	Two double...	150.00
2	type2	Single King	2	false	One king si...	120.00
3	type3	Suite Style	8	true	Two bedroo...	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)  
);
```

	status_id character (2)	status_name text	status_description 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: status_id → status_name, status_description

Views, Triggers, Stored Procedures, Reports

Views: Total Cost

This query will find the total price a customer must pay for their visit, based upon reservation id. This is a quick and easy way for the total cost of a customer's visit to be calculated and eventually processed through payment methods.

```
select ((
select chargesud
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 reservation_id = 'rv5'))))

+

(select room_pricesud
from room_type
where roomtype_id in (select roomtype_id
                      from rooms
                      where room_id in (select room_id
                                        from reservations
                                        where reservation_id in (select reservation_id
                                                                from transactions
                                                                where reservation_id = 'rv5'))))) as totalCost;
```

	totalcost
	numeric
1	320.00

Views: Total Pay

This view will show how much an employee will make for working a certain number of hours. This is helpful for the manager or owner to calculate how much money they will have to pay their employees for working their hours that week.

```
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;
```

	totalpay
	numeric
1	70.00

Views: Quick View Of Room Information

This view will give the employee working at the front desk a quick dashboard 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 Quee...	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 customers
              where customer_id in (select customer_id
                                    from transactions
                                    where reservation_id in (select reservation_id
                                                            from reservations
                                                            FULL outer join people ON people.pid = reservations.reservation_id)));
```

	first_name text	last_name text	contact_number text
1	Jason	Haley	4587390869
2	Scott	Fritsch	1234567890
3	Jami	Domenico	6312546789
4	Alan	Laboseur	1118675301
5	Jack	Heuber	1345879978

Views: Non-Smoking Rooms

This view simply shows the rooms that are non-smoking, and also available to be booked at the time of the query.

```
select rooms.room_id, room_status.status_description, rooms.room_number, room_type.smoking
from rooms
inner join room_type on room_type.roomtype_id = rooms.roomtype_id
inner join room_status on rooms.status_id = room_status.status_id
and room_status.status_id = 's2'
and room_type.smoking = false;
```

	room_id character (6)	status_description text	room_number character (5)	smoking boolean
1	rm5	This room is compl...	220	false
2	rm2	This room is compl...	200	false

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');
```

	first_name	last_name	contact_number	email_address
▲	text	text	text	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...
6	rm6	305	3	This room is compl...
7	rm7	205	305	2 This room is booked.

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;
```

	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	p7	Taylor	Connelly	17 Harbor Road	River...	14577	1997-11...	6316805787	taylor.kathryn...

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-...	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	6

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 (10)	numberofrooms bigint
1	type2	2
2	type1	3
3	type3	5

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 rv11.

```
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 ('rv11', 'rm3', '2014-06-19', '2014-06-22', '9', true);
```

8	rv8	rm1	2015-09-...	2015-09-07	4	true
9	rv9	rm3	2011-03-...	2011-03-18	3	false
10	rv10	rm6	2014-06-...	2014-06-22	5	true

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.birthdate > '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	birthdate	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	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

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 plethora of information that needed to be added to make the database sufficient.
- ❑ I redid my entire ER diagram after I realized that I had repeats of different keys within tables that did not even connect.
- ❑ 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. The tables have to be inserted in the order I submitted in my .sql code.
- ❑ The miscellaneous_charges_add table does not really have a primary key, but I did not know how else to work this.
- ❑ While naming the different IDs, I realized that I was running out of ideas for different number patterns for IDs. If I were to redo this, I would make sure that none of the IDs were without a letter in front. To redo that now would be extremely time consuming and I have internetworking. RIP.