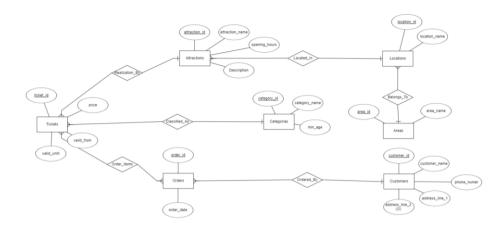
## **Tickets Online Store**



Presenter: Bina Cohen | 207562901

#### **ERD**:



#### **Entities:**

- **1 .Categories:** This table stores different categories that can be assigned to tickets. Each category has an ID, a name (like "Adult" or "Child"), and a minimum age requirement.
- **2** .Customers: This table stores information about customers who purchase tickets. Each customer has an ID, a name, a phone number, and an address (consisting of two lines).
- **3 .Orders:** This table keeps track of orders placed by customers. Each order has a total price, a date, and a unique ID. It also references the customer who placed the order.
- **4** .Areas: This table represents different areas within a location. Each area has an ID and a name.
- **5** .Locations: This table stores information about locations where attractions are located. Each location has an ID, a name, and is associated with an area.
- **6 .Attractions:** This table contains details about attractions available at various locations. Each attraction has an ID, a name, a description, opening hours, and is associated with a location.
- **7 .Tickets**: This table stores information about tickets that customers purchase for attractions. Each ticket has an ID, a price, validity dates, and is associated with a category and an attraction.

**8 .Order\_Items:** This table represents individual items within an order. Each order item references a ticket and an order, forming a link between the tickets purchased and the orders they belong to.

These tables together form a relational database schema designed to manage customer orders for attractions, including ticket purchases and associated information such as categories, locations, and attractions.

### Relationships:

#### 1. Customers and Orders:

One customer can place multiple orders. This is a one-to-many relationship because a single customer can place many orders, but each order is associated with only one customer.

The `customer\_id` in the Orders table serves as a foreign key referencing the Customers table, establishing this relationship.

# 2. Orders and Order\_Items:

Each order can contain multiple order items. This is a many-to-many relationship because one order can have multiple tickets (order items), and one ticket can belong to multiple orders.

The combination of `ticket\_id` and `order\_id` in the Order\_Items table serves as a composite primary key, referencing both the Tickets and Orders tables.

## 3. Tickets and Categories:

Each ticket belongs to a specific category. This is a many-to-one relationship because multiple tickets can belong to the same category, but each ticket is associated with only one category.

The `category\_id` in the Tickets table serves as a foreign key referencing the Categories table.

# 4. Tickets and Attractions:

Each ticket is valid for a specific attraction. This is a many-to-one relationship because multiple tickets can be valid for the same attraction, but each ticket is associated with only one attraction.

The `attraction\_id` in the Tickets table serves as a foreign key referencing the Attractions table.

#### 5. Attractions and Locations:

Each attraction is located at a specific location. This is a many-to-one relationship because multiple attractions can be located at the same location, but each attraction is associated with only one location.

The `location\_id` in the Attractions table serves as a foreign key referencing the Locations table.

#### 6. Locations and Areas:

Each location belongs to a specific area. This is a many-to-one relationship because multiple locations can belong to the same area, but each location is associated with only one area.

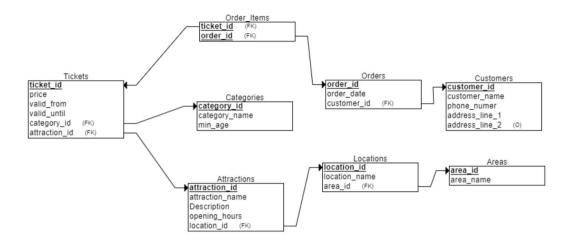
The 'area\_id' in the Locations table serves as a foreign key referencing the Areas table.

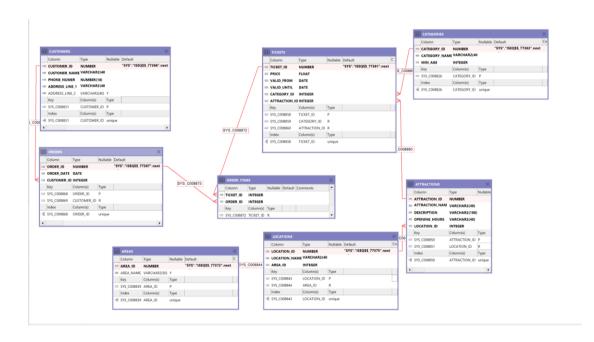
These relationships help organize and establish connections between the entities in the database, enabling efficient data retrieval and management.

## Normal Form (3NF):

The database schema has been validated and confirmed to be in Third Normal Form (3NF). Each table is structured with a well-defined primary key, and all non-key attributes are directly associated with the primary key, without any transitive dependencies.

### **DSD Diagram:**





#### **SQL Code:**

```
CREATE TABLE Categories
(
    category_id INT NOT NULL,
    category_name INT NOT NULL,
    min_age INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (category_id)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Customers
 customer_id INT NOT NULL,
 customer_name INT NOT NULL,
 phone numer INT NOT NULL.
 address_line_1 INT NOT NULL,
 address_line_2 INT,
 PRIMARY KEY (customer_id)
);
CREATE TABLE Orders
 order_date INT NOT NULL,
 order_id INT NOT NULL,
 customer_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (order_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES Customers(customer_id)
);
CREATE TABLE Areas
 area_id INT NOT NULL,
 area_name INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (area_id)
);
CREATE TABLE Locations
 location_id INT NOT NULL,
 location_name INT NOT NULL,
 area_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (location_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (area_id) REFERENCES Areas(area_id)
);
CREATE TABLE Attractions
 attraction_id INT NOT NULL,
 attraction_name INT NOT NULL,
 Description INT NOT NULL,
 opening_hours INT NOT NULL,
 location_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (attraction_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (location_id) REFERENCES Locations(location_id)
CREATE TABLE Tickets
 ticket_id INT NOT NULL,
 price INT NOT NULL,
 valid_from INT NOT NULL,
 valid_until INT NOT NULL,
 category_id INT NOT NULL,
 attraction_id INT NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (ticket_id),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES Categories(category_id),
FOREIGN KEY (attraction_id) REFERENCES Attractions(attraction_id)
);

CREATE TABLE Order_Items
(
    ticket_id INT NOT NULL,
    order_id INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (ticket_id, order_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (ticket_id) REFERENCES Tickets(ticket_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES Orders(order_id)
);
```

# Mapping:

```
Entity
                      | Attribute
                                                          | Description
                                                             Unique identifier for each category.

Name of the category (e.g., "Adult," "Teenager").

Minimum age requirement for the category.
Categories
                      I category id
                          category_name
                         min_age
customer_id
                                                            Unique identifier for each customer.

Name of the customer.

Phone number of the customer.

First line of the customer's address.

Second line of the customer's address (optional).
                         customer name
                         phone numer
                         address_line_1
address_line_2
                                                             Date when the order was placed.
Unique identifier for each order.
Orders
                      order_date
                       order_id
customer_id
                                                             Foreign key referencing the customer who placed the order.
Areas
                         area_id
area_name
                                                             Unique identifier for each area.
Name of the area (e.g., "North," "South").
                        location_id
location_name
                                                             Unique identifier for each location.

Name of the location.
Locations
                                                             Foreign key referencing the area to which the location belongs. Unique identifier for each attraction.

Name of the attraction.
                         area_id
Attractions | attraction id
                          attraction_name
                                                             Description of the attraction.
Opening hours of the attraction.
                         Description
                         opening_hours
                        location_id
ticket_id
                                                             Foreign key referencing the location where the attraction is located. Unique identifier for each ticket.
Tickets
                         price
                                                          | Price of the ticket.
                                                      | Price of the ticket.

| Validity start date of the ticket.

| Validity end date of the ticket.

| Foreign key referencing the category of the ticket.

| Foreign key referencing the attraction for which the ticket is valid.

| Foreign key referencing the ticket included in the order item.

| Foreign key referencing the order to which the order item belongs.
                         valid from
                         valid until
                       category_id attraction_id
Order Items | ticket id
                       | order_id
```

# **Drop Tables:**

```
DROP TABLE Order_Items;
DROP TABLE Tickets;
DROP TABLE Attractions;
DROP TABLE Locations;
DROP TABLE Areas;
DROP TABLE Orders;
DROP TABLE Customers;
DROP TABLE Categories;
```

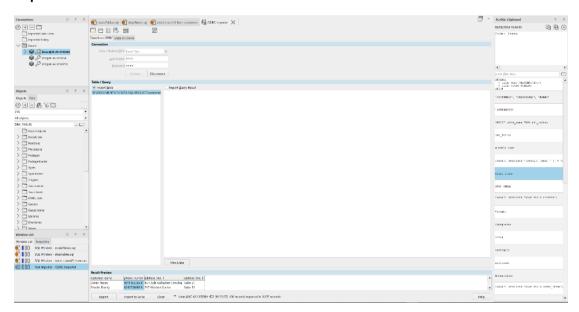
### Insert table command:

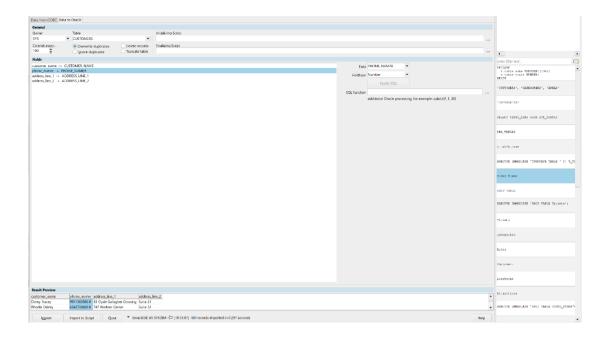
```
SQL Output Statistics

INSERT INTO Categories (category_name, min_age) VALUES ('Adult', 18);
INSERT INTO Categories (category_name, min_age) VALUES ('Teenager', 13);
INSERT INTO Categories (category_name, min_age) VALUES ('Child', 0);
```

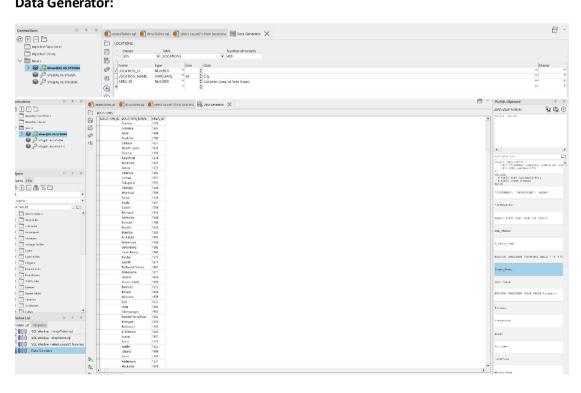
## Select All:

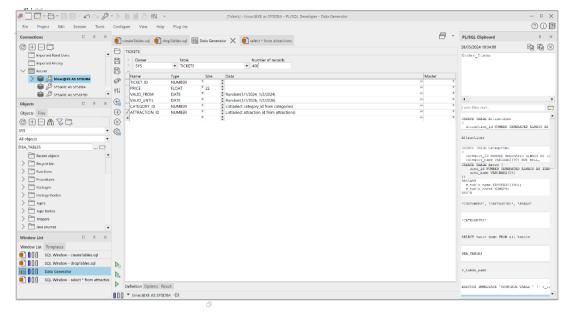
## Import from Excel file:

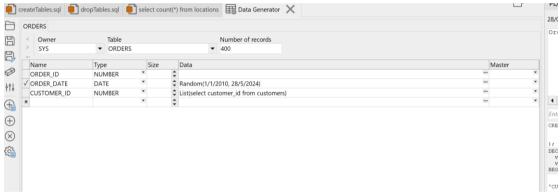




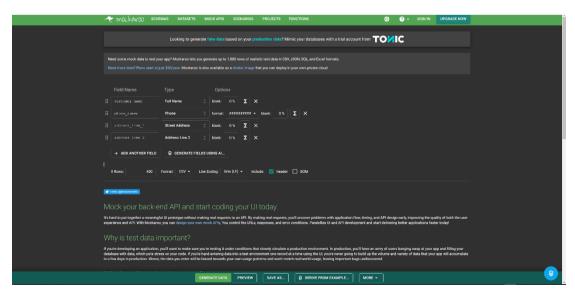
## **Data Generator:**

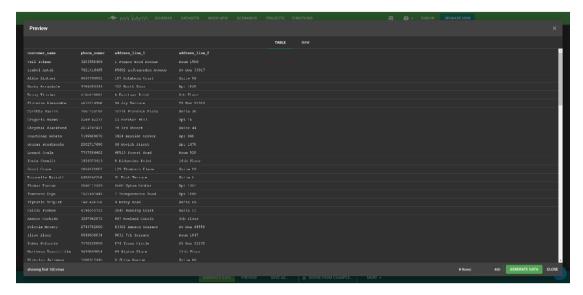




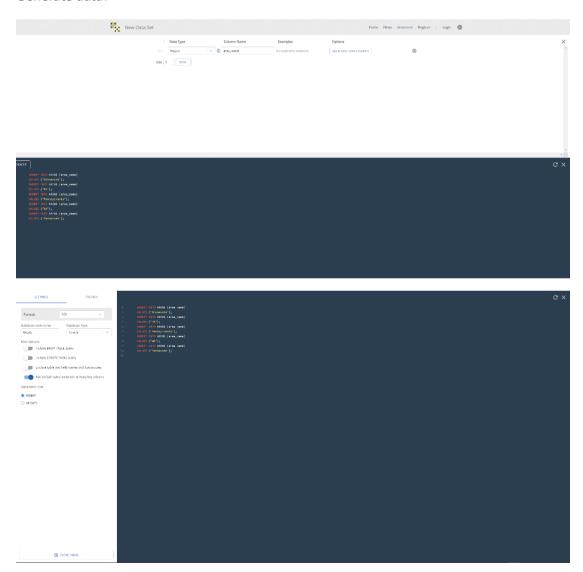


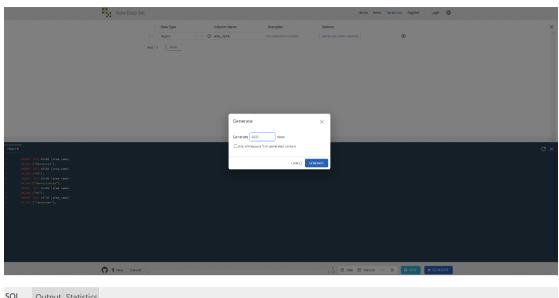
#### Mockaroo:





#### Generate data:





SQL Output Statistics
select \* from customers;
select \* from order\_items;
select \* from tickets;
select \* from locations;
select \* from areas;
select \* from attractions;
select \* from attractions;
select \* from categories;

Select	Select customers Select orders Select order items Select tickets Select locations Select areas Select attractions Select cate								
単	• A + ×	✓ ¬   <u> </u>						⊞	
	CUSTOMER_ID	CUSTOMER_NAME		PHONE_NUMER	ADDRESS_LINE_1		ADDRESS_LINE_	2	
▶ 1	1	Dorey Nacey	•••	9911363566	83 Clyde Gallagher Crossing	g	Suite 21	•••	
2	2	Rhodie Dainty		6242738669	747 Warbler Center		Suite 52	•••	
3	3 .	Jobey Abrahm	•••	4734466220	21701 Sheridan Court	•••	Suite 6	•••	
4	4	Ryley Trobridge		2785068828	05 Hayes Center		Apt 1357	•••	
5	5	Elbertina Farrah	•••	6706256225	26 Monica Lane	•••	Suite 27	•••	
6	6	Vale McNess		2698846507	377 Independence Road		Apt 1947	•••	
7	7	Oralla Ethridge	•••	5101711356	9 Atwood Street	•••	Apt 311	•••	
8	8	Sarah Caen		2784782898	862 Bluestem Lane		Room 1429	•••	
9	9 .	Jana Beglin		2674184360	5260 Badeau Park	•••	7th Floor	•••	
10	10	Douglass Thorington		3439944110	1022 Village Place		PO Box 33399		
11	11	Ricardo Carhart		4917941819	116 Stuart Way	•••	PO Box 47836	•••	
12	12	Charlotte Hazle		4803922669	8159 Farmco Crossing		12th Floor	•••	
13	13	Kelley Itzcovich	•••	1482199105	629 Gateway Lane	•••	Room 162	•••	
14	14	Bronnie Ryce		6028558674	2493 Springview Lane	•••	Apt 454	•••	
15	15	Adolf Walbridge	•••	2121598913	585 East Point	•••	1st Floor	•••	
16	16	Dario Tythe		4766066493	08 Londonderry Drive	•••	Apt 1069	•••	
17	17	Jocelyne Wemes	•••	6035333588	533 Anniversary Trail	•••	Room 1269	•••	
18	18	Renae Dybbe		3632020470	4836 Gina Lane		Suite 5	•••	
19	19	Perceval Yarranton	•••	3771513579	285 Prairieview Court	•••	PO Box 29149	•••	
20	20	Riannon Posnett		2995383967	312 Elgar Point		Suite 14	•••	
21	21	Virgil MacCurley		7654257109	248 Arkansas Plaza	•••	Room 14	•••	
22	22	Madelle Comerford		5211416319	84428 Fordem Alley		Room 997	•••	
23	23	Ty Ineson		7556760927	0 Warner Terrace		PO Box 41711	•••	
24	24	Rycca Alejo		9549349862	1191 Packers Alley		PO Box 99923	•••	
25	25	Petronilla Blethyn	•••	4455948399	92773 Dovetail Place	•••	Suite 32	•••	

SQL> desc areas Comments AREA NAME VARCHAR2 (50) Y SQL> desc locations Nullable Default Name Type Nullable Colling Colling Number "SYS"."ISEQ\$\$\_77375".nextval Name AREA ID INTEGER SQL> desc attractions Name Type Nullable Default Comments ATTRACTION\_ID NUMBER "SYS"."ISEQ\$\$\_77378".nextval DESCRIPTION VARCHAR2 (100)
OPENING\_HOURS VARCHAR2 (40) LOCATION ID INTEGER SQL> desc categories
Name Type Nullable Default C CATEGORY\_ID NUMBER
CATEGORY\_NAME VARCHAR2(40) MIN AGE INTEGER SQL> desc tickets Name Type Nullable Default MBER "SYS"."ISEQ\$\$\_77381".nextval TICKET\_ID NUMBER
PRICE FLOAT
VALID\_FROM DATE
VALID\_UNTIL DATE
CATEGORY\_ID INTEGER ATTRACTION\_ID INTEGER SQL> desc customers SQL> desc customers
Name Type Nullable Default Comments CUSTOMER\_ID NUMBER "SYS"."ISEQ\$\$\_77366".nextval
CUSTOMER\_NAME VARCHAR2(40) PHONE NUMER NUMBER(10)
ADDRESS\_LINE\_1 VARCHAR2(40)
ADDRESS\_LINE\_2 VARCHAR2(40) Y SQL> desc orders Name Type Nullable Default ORDER\_ID NUMBER "SYS"."ISEQ\$\$\_77387".nextval Comments CUSTOMER\_ID INTEGER SQL> desc order\_items Name Type Nullable Default Comments TICKET\_ID INTEGER

ORDER\_ID INTEGER

## Backup:

