

CS6083: Database Systems

Design Example: Video Rental Chain



Scenario: Video Store (Blockbuster)

- Customers want to rent movies
- Branches (stores) have movies
- Movies have several (many) copies
- Copies belong to one branch
- Need to be returned to same branch
- Several copies of same movie in same branch
- Need to know which customer returned copy
- Customers may rent same movie or same copy of a movie many times





Tasks:

How to design an ER diagram for this task How to model a copy of a movie How to model a rental of a copy of a movie How various assumptions influence design Weak and weaker entities ID or no ID? Converting to relational schema Foreign keys





Customer

cid cname cphone Branch

Bid bname bphone

Movie

mid mtitle myear





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Customer

cid cname cphone Branch

<u>Bid</u> bnar

bname bphone

Does this work?

Rent

Movie

mid mtitle myear



NYU:poly

POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE OF NYI

Customer

cid cname cphone **Branch**

<u>Bid</u> bname bphone

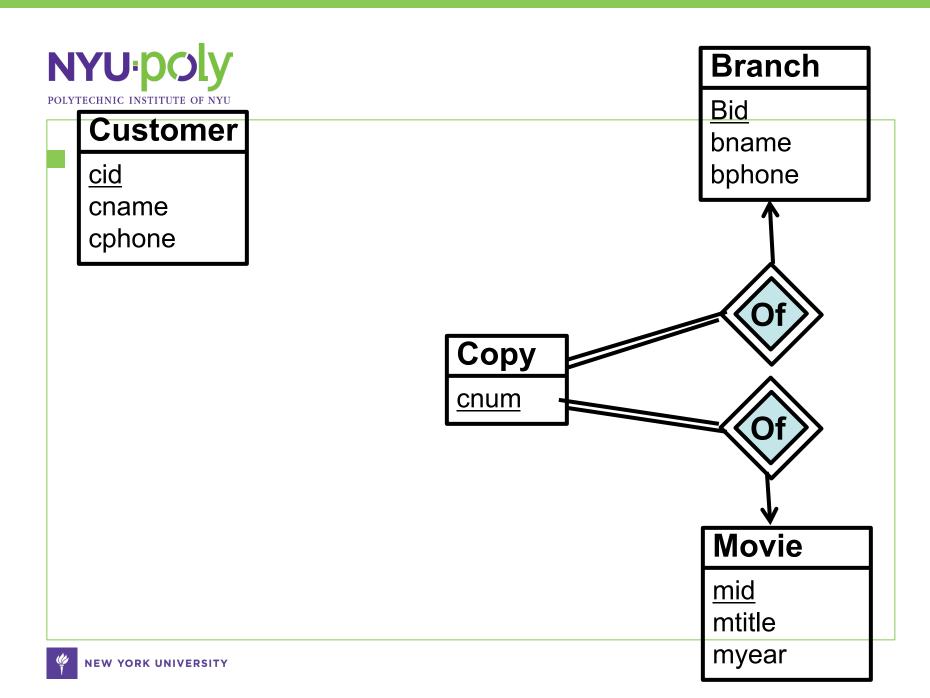
Rent

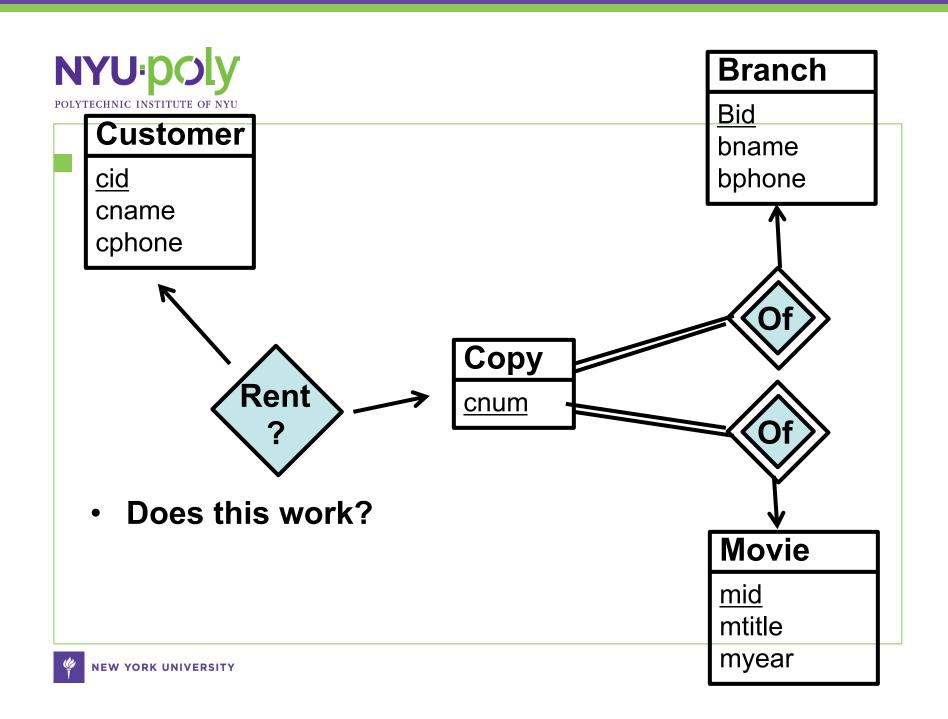
- Does this work?
- No! We need to model copies of movies
- We need to add a copy entity

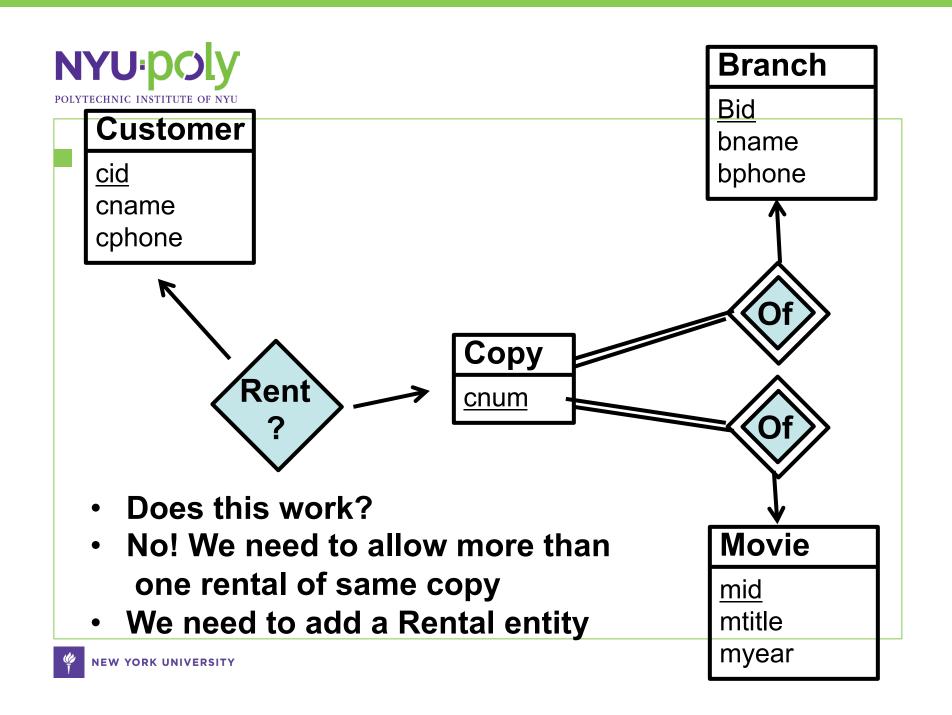
Movie

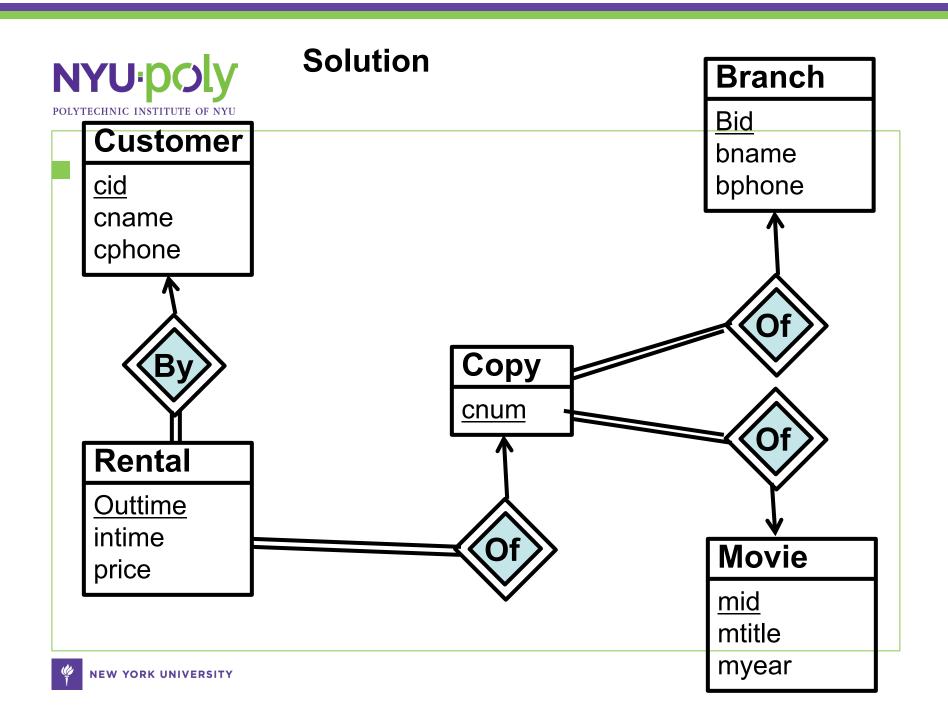
mid mtitle myear













Translation to Relational Model

- Customer (cid, cname, cphone, ...)
- Branch (bid, bname, bphone, ...)
- Movie (mid, mtitle, myear, mgenre, ...)
- Rental (cid, cnum, bid, mid, outtime, intime, price)
 foreign keys: cid referencing cid in Customer,
 (cnum, bid, mid) referencing (cnum, bid, mid) in Copy



- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



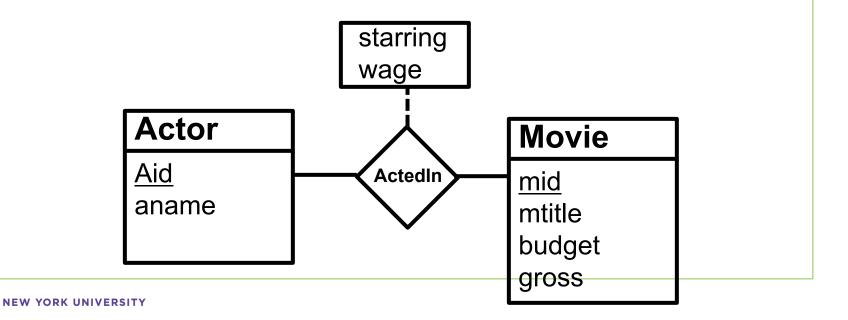
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
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- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

What is the right ER Diagram for the Actor-Movie Table?



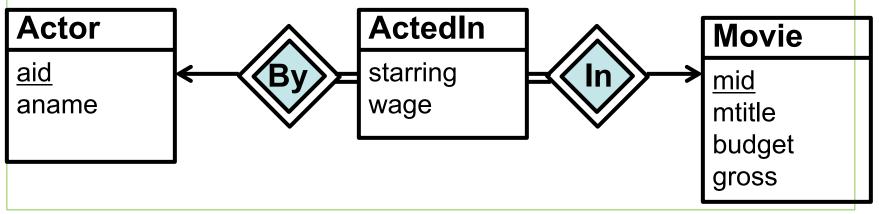


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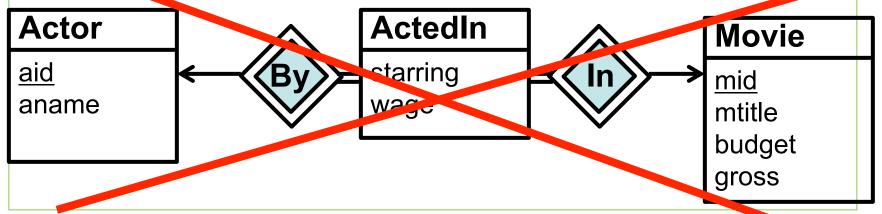






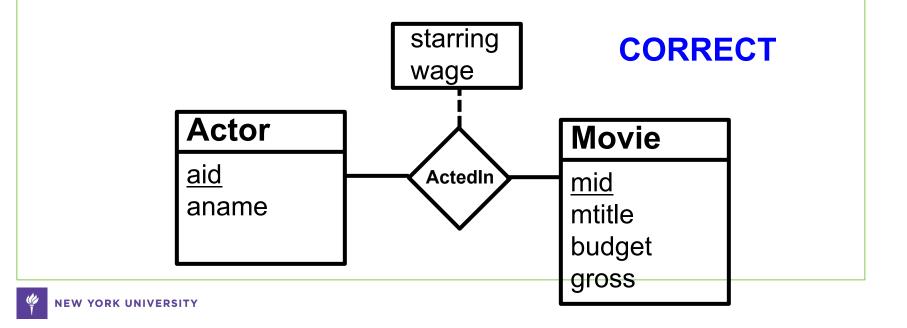
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

wrong if actor can act only once in a movie





- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



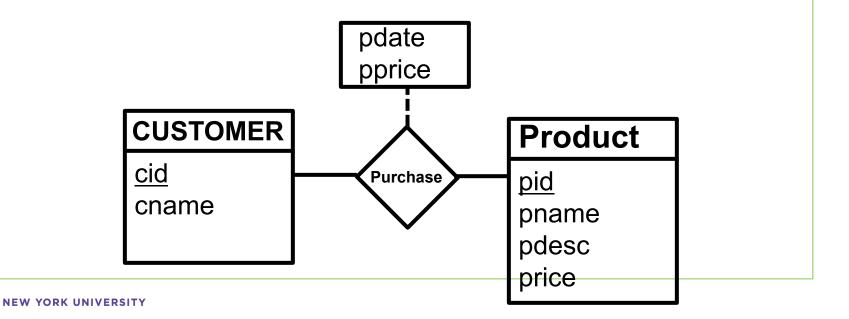


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

What is the right ER Diagram for the Customer-Product Table?

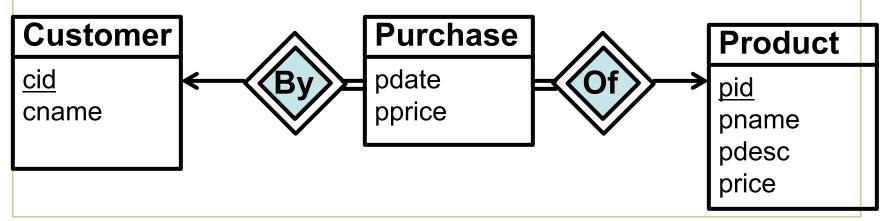


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



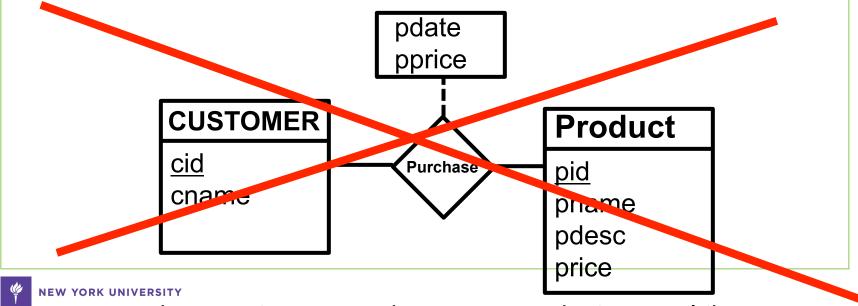


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle





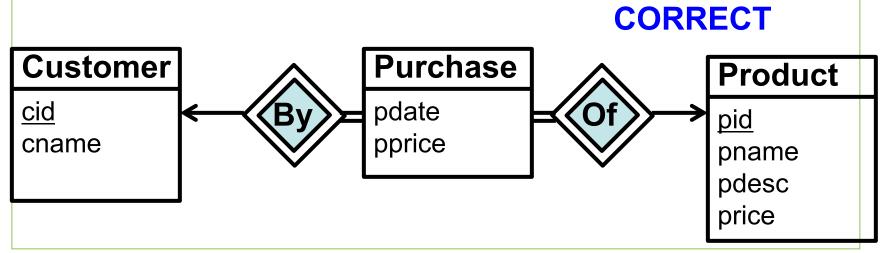
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



wrong since customer may buy same product several times



- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle







- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- But in AM, ActedIn becomes a relationship in ER
- In CP, Purchase becomes its own entity in ER
- Why?
- Actors can only act once in one movie (assumption)
- ... but customers can buy the same product many times