

Movie theatre;  
theatre\_id (PK)  
name  
location  
capacity  
number of screen

Movie;  
movie\_id (pk)  
title  
genre  
release date  
duration

Screen;  
screen\_id(PK)  
theatre\_id(FK)  
capacity

Show\_time;  
show\_time\_id(PK)  
movie\_id(FK)  
screen\_id(FK)  
start\_time

Ticket\_table;  
ticket\_id(pk)  
show\_time\_id(fk)  
seat\_num

Customer;  
customer\_id(PK)  
name  
email  
phone

Movie Theatre		
PK	theatre_id	SERIAL
	name	VARCHAR(150)
	location	VARCHAR(150)
	capacity	integer
	number_of_screen	integer

Screen		
PK	screen_id	SERIAL
FK	theatre_id	Integer
	capacity	Integer

Movie		
PK	movie_id	SERIAL
	title	VARCHAR(200)
	genre	VARCHAR(150)
	release_date	VARCHAR(100)
	duration	Integer

Show_time		
PK	show_time_id	SERIAL
FK	movie_id	Integer
FK	screen_id	Integer
	start_time	Integer

ticket_table		
PK	ticket_id	SERIAL
FK	show_time_id	Integer
	seat_num	integer

customer		
PK	customer_id	SERIAL
	name	VARCHAR(150)
	email	VARCHAR(200)
	phone	integer

#### REASONING

Starting with 'Movie\_Theatre' i chose to make that a single entity with the 'theatre\_id' being a primary key so that the ID of the which ever theatre is being chosen will follow the rest of the chart.

Moving into 'Screens' i chose to make the 'screen\_id' the PK becasue going further into a theatre im thinking you have to be able to know what screen youre going to in said theatre. Along with the 'theatre\_id' as a FK to show their relation to one oanother. (1 theatre can have many screens)

Show\_time is linked to the 'Screen' to have more discriptive columns inside each screen.(1 screen can have many movies)

Movie is linked from show\_time so that one movie can have many times.

I also used Show\_time to link with 'ticket\_table' haveing show\_time\_id be a FK here becasue there can be many show times but only on ticket to those show times.

Customer is related to the ticket table becasue one customer can have many tickets