

Database Designs: Activity One

To design the schema for the Rent-A-Movie video rental store, we need to define the tables and their relationships. The schema will consist of the following tables which have been identified from the question.

Tables.

1. Customer
2. Address
3. ZipCode
4. Movie
5. MovieType
6. Actor
7. MovieCast
8. MoviePrice
9. Transaction
10. TransactionDetails

Tables in Details (Having attributes)

1. Customer

- CustomerID (INT, Primary Key)
- FirstName (VARCHAR(255))
- LastName (VARCHAR(255))
- Email (VARCHAR(255))
- PhoneNumber (VARCHAR(20))
- AddressID (INT, Foreign Key)

2. Address

- AddressID (INT, Primary Key)
- Street (VARCHAR(255))
- ZipCodeID (INT, Foreign Key)

3. ZipCode

- ZipCodeID (INT, Primary Key)
- ZipCode (VARCHAR(10))

- City (VARCHAR(255))
- State (VARCHAR(50))

4. Movie

- MovieID (INT, Primary Key)
- MovieTitle (VARCHAR(255))
- MoviePriceID (DECIMAL, Foreign Key)
- MovieTypeID (INT, Foreign Key)
- EntertainmentTax(DECIMAL,(5,2))

5. MovieType

- MovieTypeID (INT, Primary Key)
- MovieTypeName (VARCHAR(255))

6. Actor

- ActorID (INT, Primary Key)
- FirstName (VARCHAR(255))
- LastName (VARCHAR(255))

7. MovieCast

- MovieCastID (INT, Primary Key)
- MovieID (INT, Foreign Key)
- ActorID (INT, Foreign Key)

8. MoviePrice

- MoviePriceID (INT, Primary Key)
- MoviePrice (DECIMAL(some int,2))

9. Transaction

- TransactionID (INT, Primary Key)
- CustomerID (INT, Foreign Key)
- TransactionDate (DATETIME)

10. TransactionDetails

- TransactionDetailsID (INT, Primary Key)
- TransactionID (INT, Foreign Key)

The detailed tables can be used to demonstrate a visual representation of the database, in Entity Relationships Diagram, and from that or directly to Relationships model.

1. Entity Relationships Diagram.



