



In this diagram, there are three tables. Customers contain information about the customers, including their name, email, phone, and address. Tickets contain information about the tickets purchased, including the showtime, customer, seat number, and purchase timestamp. The data management strategy for this software could use a SQL database to store the data. Each table could be created as a separate table in the database, with the appropriate columns and relationships defined. The database could be queried using SQL commands to retrieve, update, and delete data as needed. The data could also be backed up regularly to prevent data loss in case of system failure.