REPORT

On

CINEMA DATABASE PROJECT

For

FUNDAMENTAL DATABASE (CS2231)

Section 3

Submitted by

RAMA SABBAGH

ID: 443011958

HANADI ALSHAWESH

ID:443011994

Supervisor:

Dr. Aisha Alsiyami



DEPARTMENT OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

COLLEGE OF INFORMATION SYSTEM

UMM AL-QURA UNIVERSITY

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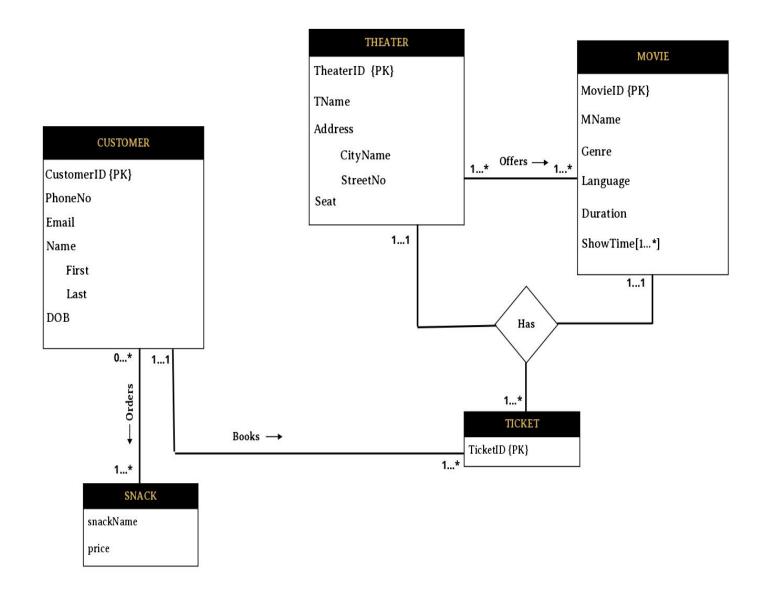
Group work report:

Cinema Database	Rama	Hanadi
Business Rules	50%	50%
Chen Notation	50%	50%
UML Notation	50%	50%
Mapping	50%	50%
Normalization	50%	50%
Schema	50%	50%
Query	50%	50%

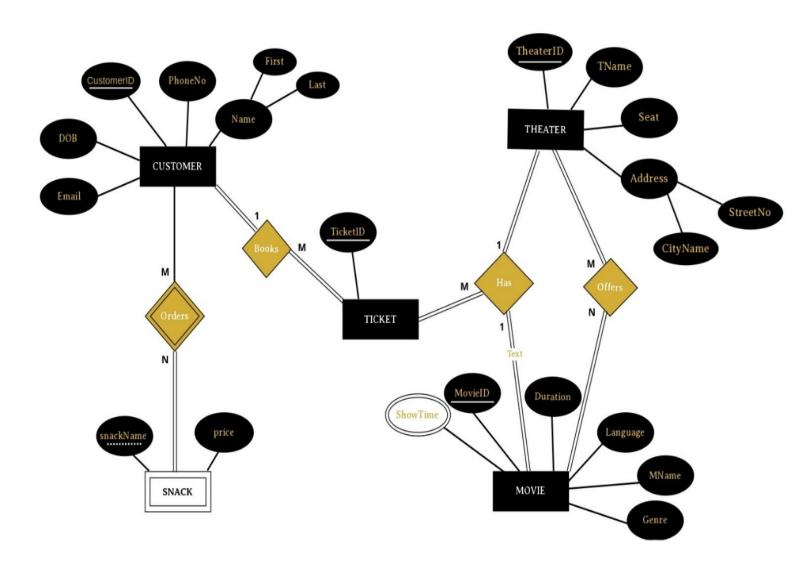
Business rules (Database Relationships):

- The cinema has many theaters, a theater offers many
 movies, and each movie can be offered by many theaters.
 Each theater has a theater ID, name, seat, and address
 consisting of city name, and street number.
- The database will store each customer ID, email, phone number, date of birth, and name consisting of first name and last name.
- Each customer may choose to order multiple snacks, and each snack must be ordered by at least one customer. The snack includes popcorn and soft drinks.
- Each customer can book up to many tickets, while each ticket can be booked by one customer.
- Each movie has a unique movie ID, name, genre, language, duration, and at least one Showtime.
- Every ticket has a designated movie at a specific theater.
 Each movie has a relationship with one theater, and a theater has connections with multiple tickets.
 Concurrently, one movie can also have associations with multiple tickets. Every single ticket must have a unique ticket ID.

UML Notation



Chen Notation



Mapping

Step1: Mapping of Regular Entity types

Customer CustomerID Fname Lname Email DOB PhoneNo Ticket TicketID Movie MovieID Duration Language Mname Genre Theater TheaterID T_name Street_No Seat City_N Step2: Mapping of Week Entity types CustomerID Fname Lname Email DOB PhoneNo Snack

Step3: Mapping of Binary 1:1 Relationship Types

There are no 1:1 Relationships in the ERD.

Price

CustomerID

SnackN

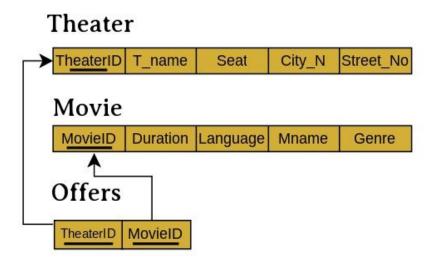
Step4: Mapping of Binary 1:N Relationship Types



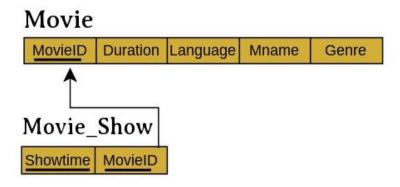
Step5: Mapping of Binary M:N Relationship Types

(Customer_Snack)

Done at step 2

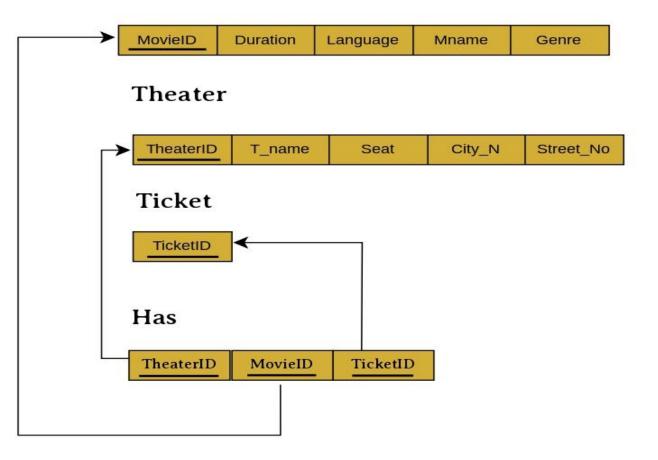


Step6: Mapping of MultiValues Atribute



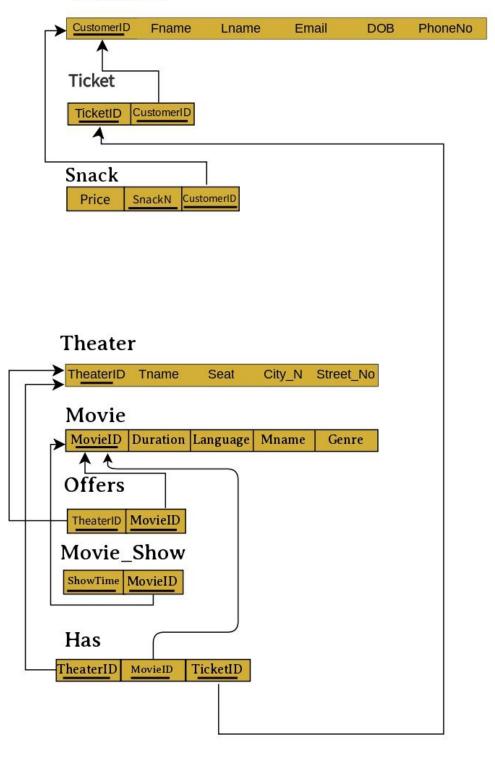
Step 7: Mapping of Ternary Relationship

Movie



Final Mapping

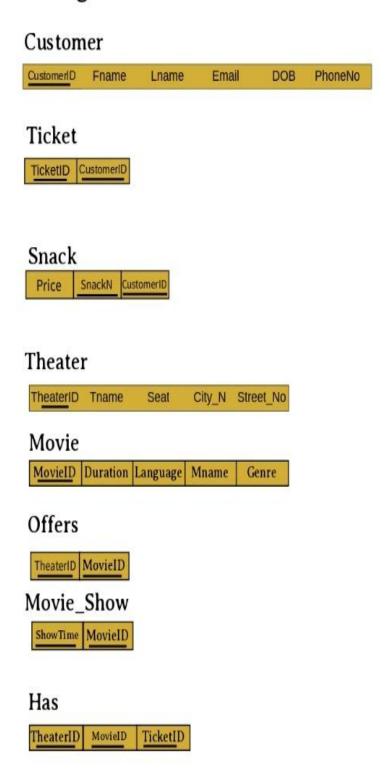
Customer



Normalization

1NF: Repeated group removal

No change because there is no multivalued or repeating group



2NF: No partial dependencies

Customer



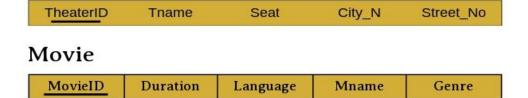
Ticket



Snack



Theater



Offers



Movie_Show



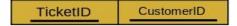
Has



3NF: No transitive dependencies

Customer

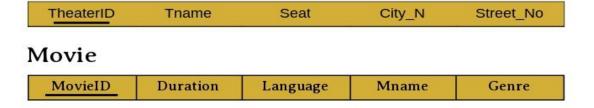
CustomerID	Fname	Lname	Email	DOB	PhoneNo
Ticket					



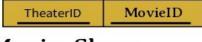
Snack



Theater



Offers



Movie_Show



Has



Mapping after Normalization

Customer CustomerID Fname PhoneNo Lname **Email** DOB **Ticket** CustomerID TicketID Snack CustomerID Price SnackN Theater TheaterID **Tname** Seat City_N Street_No Movie MovieID Duration Language Mname Genre Offers TheaterID MovieID Movie_Show ShowTime | MovieID Has TheaterID MovieID TicketID

- In your MySQL Workbench create the project.
- Database/schema using **CREATE SCHEMA**.
- Create the schema tables using CREATE TABLE.

1- Create Schema

```
create database cinema;
```

2- SQL tables and commands

Creating & inserting the table:

2.1-Customer table:

```
use cinema;
 4 • ⊖ create table customer(
       customerID int(25)not null,
       phoneNo int(13),
       email varchar(200) unique, -- add unique or not
       FName varchar(20),
       LName varchar(20),
10
      DOB date,
      constraint customerID_PK primary key(customerID)
11
12
13 • insert into cinema.customer values
     (223211251,543341810,'Kawla@gamil.com','Khawla','Al-Amin','2007-02-20');
15 • insert into cinema.customer values
      (224211256,563841826,'Ahmed66@gmail.com','Ahmed','Al-Gahazali','2000-11-01');
17 • insert into cinema.customer values
       (225211257,513831835,'Yaser@gmail.com','Yaser','Farouk','1998-05-18');
      insert into cinema.customer values
       (226211258,510831854,'Jana@gmail.com','Jana','Rashid','2004-09-19');
21 • insert into cinema.customer values
      (227211259,519831863, 'Hasnaa@gmail.com', 'Hasnaa', 'Al-Alshaykh', '1990-10-19');
22
```

Add Customer data:

	customerID	phoneNo	email	FName	LName	DOB
•	223211251	543341810	Kawla@gamil.com	Khawla	Al-Hamid	2002-02-20
	224211256	563841826	Ahmed66@gmail.com	Ahmed	Al-Gahazali	2000-11-01
	225211257	513831835	Yaser@gmail.com	Yaser	Farouk	1998-05-18
	226211258	510831854	Jana@gmail.com	Jana	Rashid	2004-09-19
	227211259	519831863	Hasnaa@gmail.com	Hasnaa	Al-Alshaykh	1990-10-19

2.2-Movie table:

```
81 • use cinema;
82 • ⊖ create table movie(
       movieID int (30)not null,
83
       duration int(200),
84
      MLanguage varchar(50),
       Gener varchar(50),
87
      MName varchar(50),
       constraint movie_PK1 primary key(movieID)
88
90 • insert into cinema.movie values
       (110,104, 'English', 'Drama', 'The Teachers'Lounge'),
91
       (111,98, 'English ', 'Comidy', 'Next Goal Wins'),
       (112,108, 'English', 'Thriller', 'Sunrise'),
       (113,100, 'English', 'History', 'Society of the Snow'),
       (114,160, 'English', 'animation', 'Migration');
```

Add Movie data:

	movieID	duration	MLanguage	Gener	MName
•	110	104	English	Drama	The Teachers Lounge
	111	98	English	Comidy	Next Goal Wins
	112	108	English	Thriller	Sunrise
	113	100	English	History	Society of the Snow
	114	160	English	animation	Migration

2.3-Theater table:

```
24 •
       use cinema:
25 • ⊝ create table theater(
       theaterID int(20) not null,
26
       TName varchar(20),
28
      cityName varchar(50),
29
       streetNo varchar(50),
30
       seat int (50),
      constraint TheaterID_PK primary key(theaterID)
31
33 • insert into theater values
       (101, 'VOX CINEMAS', 'Jeddah', 'King Abdul Aziz Rd, 21146, ',11),
       (102,'VOX CINEMAS','Riyadh','As Suwaidi Al Am, 12791',20),
35
       (103, 'VOX CINEMAS', 'Jeddah', 'Al Awwal Rd, 22338', 22),
       (104,'VOX CINEMAS','Jeddah',' Abdullah Souliman street,21146',24),
37
       (105, 'VOX CINEMAS', 'Riyadh', 'King Fahd, 12272',15);
```

Add Theater data:

	theaterID	TName	cityName	streetNo	seat
•	101	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	King Abdul Aziz Rd, 21146,	11
	102	VOX CINEMAS	Riyadh	As Suwaidi Al Am, 12791	20
	103	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Al Awwal Rd,22338	22
	104	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Abdullah Souliman street,21146	24
	105	VOX CINEMAS	Riyadh	King Fahd, 12272	15

2.4-Snack table:

```
snackName varchar(200) not null, -- i donot know pk or not
56
      price int(100),
57
      customerID int(11)not null,
      constraint snack_Name primary key(snackName,customerID),
     CONSTRAINT snack_FK1 FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES customer(customerID) ON DELETE CASCADE);
60 • insert into snack values -- the values must have the same
61
      ('Popcorn',30,223211251),
      ('Nachos',48,224211256),
      ('Pringles',20,225211257),
63
      ('Hotdog',32,226211258),
      ('Dinamit sharmab',35,227211259);
```

Add Snack data:

	snackName	price	customerID
•	Dinamit sharmab	35	227211259
	Hotdog	32	226211258
	Nachos	48	224211256
	Popcorn	30	223211251
	Pringles	20	225211257
	NULL	NULL	NULL

2.5-Offers table:

```
use cinema;
98 • ⊝ create table offers(
        theaterID int (30) not null,
        movieID int(200)not null,
100
101
        CONSTRAINT offer_PK primary key (theaterID, movieID),
102
        CONSTRAINT offers_FK1 FOREIGN KEY (theaterID) REFERENCES theater(theaterID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
103
        CONSTRAINT offers_FK2 FOREIGN KEY (movieID) REFERENCES movie(movieID) ON DELETE CASCADE
        insert into cinema.offers values
105 •
        (101,110),
106
        (102,111),
107
108
        (103,112),
109
        (104,113),
110
        (105,114);
```

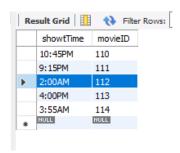
Add Offers data:



2.6-movie_Show table:

```
use cinema;
68 • ⊖ create table movieShow(
       showtTime varchar (30) not null,
       movieID int(200)not null,
70
       constraint movieShow PK1 PRIMARY KEY(showtTime, movieID),
71
       CONSTRAINT movieShow_FK1 FOREIGN KEY (movieID) REFERENCES movie(movieID) ON DELETE CASCADE
72
73
74 •
      insert into cinema.movieShow values
       ('10:45PM',110),
75
       ('9:15PM',111),
76
       ('2:00AM',112),
77
       ('4:00PM',113),
78
       ('3:55AM',114);
79
80
```

Add MovieShow data:



2.7- Ticket table:

```
use cinema;
41 • ⊖ create table ticket(
       ticketID int(200) not null,
42
       customerID int(11),
       CONSTRAINT ticket PK PRIMARY KEY(ticketID),
44
       CONSTRAINT ticket_FK1 FOREIGN KEY (customerID) REFERENCES customer(customerID) ON DELETE CASCADE
45
47 • insert into ticket values -- must have the same values customerID
       (11,223211251),
48
       (12,224211256),
50
       (13,225211257),
      (14,226211258),
51
52
       (15,227211259);
53
```

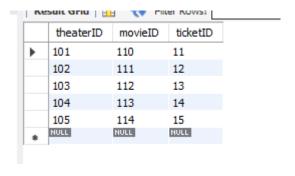
Add Ticket data:

	ticketID	customerID
•	11	223211251
	12	224211256
	13	225211257
	14	226211258
	15	227211259
	NULL	NULL

2.8-Has table:

```
112 •
       use cinema;
113 • ⊖ create table has(
        theaterID int(20)not null,
115
        movieID int (30) not null,
        ticketID int(200)not null,
116
        CONSTRAINT has_pk primary key (theaterID, movieID, ticketID),
117
        CONSTRAINT has FK1 FOREIGN KEY (ticketID) REFERENCES ticket(ticketID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
118
        CONSTRAINT has_FK2 FOREIGN KEY (theaterID) REFERENCES theater(theaterID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
119
        CONSTRAINT has_FK3 FOREIGN KEY (movieID) REFERENCES movie(movieID) ON DELETE CASCADE
120
      ); insert into cinema.has values
121 •
122
        (101,110,11),
        (102,111,12),
123
124
        (103,112,13),
125
        (104,113,14),
126
        (105,114,15);
127
```

Add Has data:



3. Updating & Deleting:

Update customer table

This SQL statement is updating the email address for a customer with the ID 223211251 in the "customer" table. The new email address being set is 'Kawla@hommail.com'.

```
130 • use cinema;

131 • update customer set email='Kawla@hotmail.com' where customerID =223211251;

132

133
```

Before:

After:

	customerID	phoneNo	email	FName	LName	DOB
þ	223211251	543341810	Kawla@gamil.com	Khawla	Al-Hamid	2002-02-20
	224211256	563841826	Ahmed66@gmail.com	Ahmed	Al-Gahazali	2000-11-01
	225211257	513831835	Yaser@gmail.com	Yaser	Farouk	1998-05-18
	226211258	510831854	Jana@gmail.com	Jana	Rashid	2004-09-19
	227211259	519831863	Hasnaa@gmail.com	Hasnaa	Al-Alshaykh	1990-10-19

	customerID	phoneNo	email	FName	LName	DOB
•	223211251	543341810	Kawla@hotmail.com	Khawla	Al-Hamid	2002-02-20
	224211256	563841826	Ahmed66@gmail.com	Ahmed	Al-Gahazali	2000-11-01
	225211257	513831835	Yaser@gmail.com	Yaser	Farouk	1998-05-18
	226211258	510831854	Jana@gmail.com	Jana	Rashid	2004-09-19
	227211259	519831863	Hasnaa@gmail.com	Hasnaa	Al-Alshaykh	1990-10-19
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

3.1 Updating & Deleting:

Update snack table

```
134
135 • use cinema;
136 • update snack set snackName='SoftDrink' where customerID =225211257;
137
```

update the snack Name from Pringels to 'Soft Drink' in the "snack" table for a record where the customer ID is 225211257.

Before:

After:

	snackName	price	customerID
•	Dinamit sharmab	35	227211259
	Hotdog	32	226211258
	Nachos	48	224211256
	Popcorn	30	223211251
	Pringles	20	225211257
	NULL	NULL	NULL

	snackName	price	customerID
•	Dinamit sharmab	35	227211259
	Hotdog	32	226211258
	Nachos	48	224211256
	Popcorn	30	223211251
	SoftDrink	20	225211257
	NULL	NULL	NULL

Delete theater row:

```
138

139 • delete from theater where theaterID=105;
```

Deletes the record with theater ID 105 from the "theater" table.

Before:

	theaterID	TName	cityName	streetNo	seat
•	101	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	King Abdul Aziz Rd, 21146,	11
	102	VOX CINEMAS	Riyadh	As Suwaidi Al Am, 12791	20
	103	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Al Awwal Rd,22338	22
	104	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Abdullah Souliman street, 21146	24
	105	VOX CINEMAS	Riyadh	King Fahd, 12272	15

After:

	theaterID	TName	cityName	streetNo	seat
•	101	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	King Abdul Aziz Rd, 21146,	11
	102	VOX CINEMAS	Riyadh	As Suwaidi Al Am, 12791	20
	103	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Al Awwal Rd,22338	22
	104	VOX CINEMAS	Jeddah	Abdullah Souliman street,21146	24
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Delete Movie row:

141 • delete from movie where movieID = 114;

Deletes the record with movie ID 114 from the "movie" table.

Before:

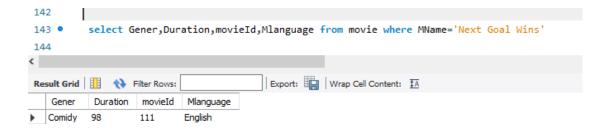
movieID	duration	MLanguage	Gener	MName
110	104	English	Drama	The Teachers'Lounge
111	98	English	Comidy	Next Goal Wins
112	108	English	Thriller	Sunrise
113	100	English	History	Society of the Snow
114	160	English	animation	Migration

After:

	movieID	duration	MLanguage	Gener	MName
•	110	104	English	Drama	The Teachers'Lounge
	111	98	English	Comidy	Next Goal Wins
	112	108	English	Thriller	Sunrise
	113	100	English	History	Society of the Snow
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Query data using Select;

1- SELECT with WHERE



Select the columns 'Gener', 'Duration', 'movieId', and 'Mlanguage' from the 'movie' table where the movie name ('MName') is 'Next Goal Wins.'

2-SELECT with GROUP By, WHERE and COUNT

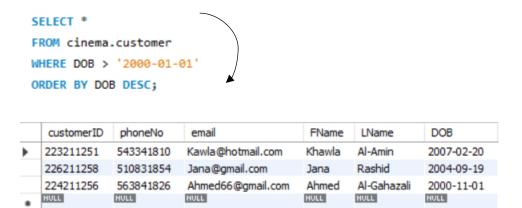
Select the 'name' column and counts the occurrences (as 'total Movies') from the 'movie' table where the genre is comedy. It then groups the results by movie name ('Mname').

3-SELECT with HAVING



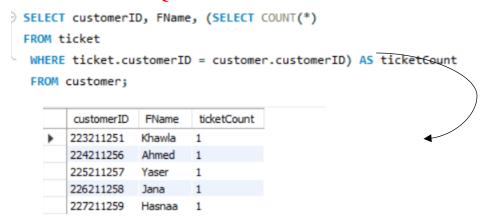
Select the 'snackName' and the 'minimum price ('price')from the 'snack' table. It groups the results by 'snackName' and filters the grouped data, only including rows where the minimum price is less than 40.

4-SELECT with ORDER BY



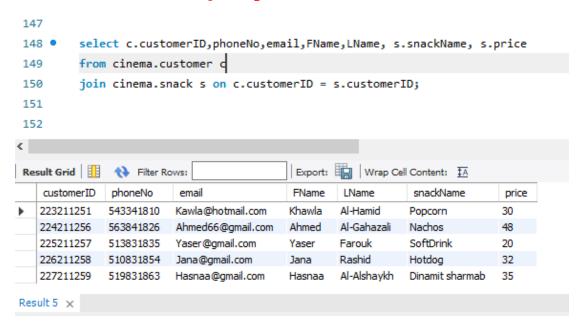
select all columns from the 'customer' table in the 'cinema' database where the date of birth ('DOB') is after'2000-01-01'. The results are then ordered in descending order based on the date of birth.

5-SELECT with SUBQURY



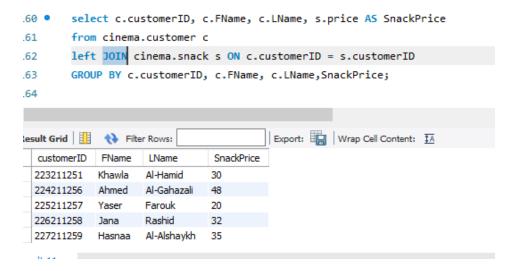
select 'customerID' and 'FName' columns from the 'customer' table. It also includes a calculated column 'ticketCount,' which represents the count of tickets associated with each customer using a subquery.

6-SEIECT WITH Inner-join operation



Select customer information (ID, email, first name, last name) along with snack details (snack name, price) from the 'customer' and 'snack' tables in the 'cinema' database. It uses a join condition linking customer IDs between the two tables.

7-SEIECT WITH Left-join operation



Select customer ID, first name, last name, and the price of snacks (renamed as 'SnackPrice') for each customer from the 'customer' table. It uses a left join with the 'snack' table based on customer IDs. The results are then grouped by customer ID, first name, last name, and Snack Price.

8-USE inner join operation &WHERE



selects the show time, movie name, duration, language, and genre from the 'movie show' and 'movie' tables in the 'cinema' database. It joins these tables using the movie ID and filters the results based on a specific theater ID (101) from the 'offers' table.

9- SEIECT WITH Right -join operation

```
SELECT customer.customerID, FName, LName, ticket.ticketID
FROM customer
RIGHT JOIN ticket ON customer.customerID = ticket.customerID;
```

	customerID	FName	LName	ticketID
•	223211251	Khawla	Al-Amin	11
	224211256	Ahmed	Al-Gahazali	12
	225211257	Yaser	Farouk	13
	226211258	Jana	Rashid	14
	227211259	Hasnaa	Al-Alshaykh	15

selects customer ID, first name, last name, and ticket ID from the 'customer' and 'ticket' tables. It performs a right join, including all records from the 'ticket' table and matching records from the 'customer' table based on the customer ID.

10- Using WHERE & ORDER BY

```
SELECT customerID, FName, LName, DOB

FROM customer

WHERE DOB > '1990-01-01' AND DOB <= '2000-01-01'

ORDER BY DOB ASC;
```

	customerID	FName	LName	DOB
•	227211259	Hasnaa	Al-Alshaykh	1990-10-19
	225211257	Yaser	Farouk	1998-05-18
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

selects customer ID, first name, last name, and date of birth (DOB) from the 'customer' table. It filters the results to include only records where the DOB is greater than '1998-01-01' and less than or equal to '2000-01-01'. The final results are then sorted in ascending order based on the date of birth.