* Step 4.2 - Map the EE-R model developed at the end of Chapter 3 to relational model, using the guidelines presented in Section 4.8.

We decided to add Person as a way to encompass both members and subscribers. Both share common characteristics that include address, areaCode, city, email, firstName, lastName, phoneNumber, state, and zip. We have also given each person a unique id to identify them anywhere else in the structure. Members and Subscribers have different features, where a member can have a position within the theater group. These different positions include standard member or eboard member which includes president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer. Each position allows for different privileges that come with it. A subscriber is different in that they can’t hold any positions, but instead contain an attribute “pastPlay”. This keeps track of the plays that a subscriber has attended in the past.

Primary keys are underlined, foreign keys are italicized

**Person: (**personID*,* address, areaCode, city, email, firstName, lastName, phoneNumber, state, zip)

**Member (**personID*,* position, privileges)

**Subscriber (**personID*,* pastPlays)

**Play** (playID, author, numberOfActs, title, type, numberOfSets)

**Sponsor (**businessName*,* sponsorIncome)

**Production** (*playID,* cost, year, startDate, endDate)

**Performance** (*playID*, date, time, year)

**TicketSale (***personID,* ticketIncome)

**DuesPayment (***memberID,* dateofDuesSubmission, duesAmount, duesPaid)

**Donation** ( *personID,* donationNumber, donationAmount, dateOfDonation)

**Ticket﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿﻿** (qrCode, playDate, *playNames*, playTime, price, seat, seatNumber)