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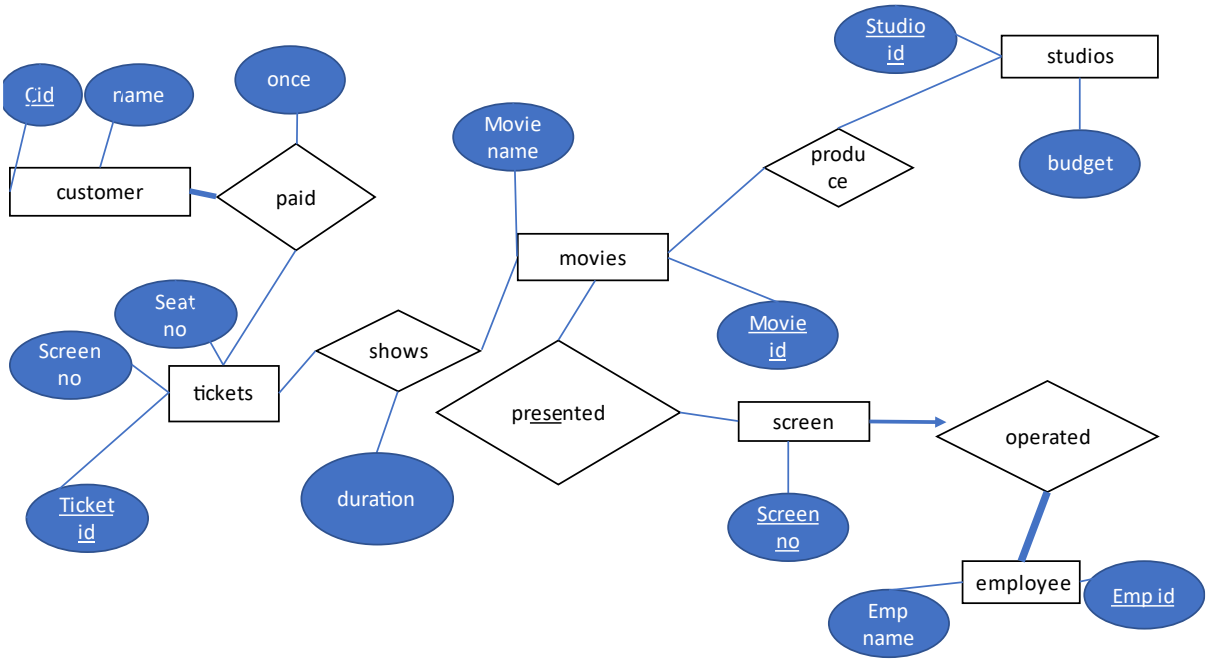
Cinema and movies database application Cmda

Cinemas are the places where people go to watch newly released movies from a big screen while enjoying the company around. Since there are almost always newly released movies, cinemas need to keep track of movies that are already on air and make room for the new arrivals to ensure that customers keep revisiting. So creating a database that shows the length of air time and the total views a movie is receiving is crucial for the survival of the cinema saloon. In this database application, the entities are a total of screens, presented movies, film studios, employees, movie tickets and customers while the relationship sets are presented, produced and paid. Studios produce, movies are presented on the screens, customers pay money for the tickets and the employees working in the cinema are getting paid.

All employees will have a unique ID to identify them. Their name, phone number, and which movie screen they have to operate will also be stored. One employee can be assigned to work on more than one screen at a given time. Each customer will also be assigned a unique membership ID. In addition, their names, age, and phone numbers will also be stored as attributes. A customer must be assigned a movie ticket, although they can be assigned multiple tickets also. Once the customer has completed the transaction, they are issued the movie ticket(s). Movie tickets will have information related to the screen number, name of the movie, and seating information. Moreover, there will be a unique barcode on each ticket in order to distinguish it from others. For each screen, its type and number will be mentioned. Screen numbers are also unique and operated by the employees they are assigned to



```
CREATE TABLE movies(
Movie name CHAR(35),
Movie id CHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (movie id)
)
CREATE TABLE customer(
name CHAR(20),
cid CHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (cid)
)
CREATE TABLE screen(
Screen no INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (screen no)
)
CREATE TABLE employee(
Emp name CHAR(20),
emp id CHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (emp id)
)
CREATE TABLE studios(
budget INTEGER,
studio id CHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (studio id)
)
CREATE TABLE tickets(
Seat no INTEGER,
ticket id CHAR(10),
Screen no INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (ticket id)
```

```
)

CREATE TABLE paid(
cid CHAR(10),
ticket id CHAR(10),
once DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (cid, ticket id),
FOREIGN KEY (Cid)
        REFERENCES customer,
FOREIGN KEY (ticket id)
        REFERENCES tickets)

CREATE TABLE shows(
Movie id CHAR(10),
ticket id CHAR(10),
duration DATE,
PRIMARY KEY (movie id, ticket id),
FOREIGN KEY (ticket id)
        REFERENCES tickets,
FOREIGN KEY (movie id)
        REFERENCES movies)

CREATE TABLE presented(
Movie id CHAR(10),
Screen no INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (movie id, screen no),
FOREIGN KEY (movie id)
        REFERENCES movies,
FOREIGN KEY (screen no)
        REFERENCES screen)
```

```
CREATE TABLE operated(
Screen no INTEGER,
PRIMARY KEY (screen no),
FOREIGN KEY (emp id)
        REFERENCES employee, ON DELETE NO ACTION)


CREATE TABLE produced(
Movie id CHAR(10),
studio id CHAR(10),
PRIMARY KEY (movie id, studio id),
FOREIGN KEY (movie id)
        REFERENCES movies,
FOREIGN KEY (studio id)
        REFERENCES studios)
```