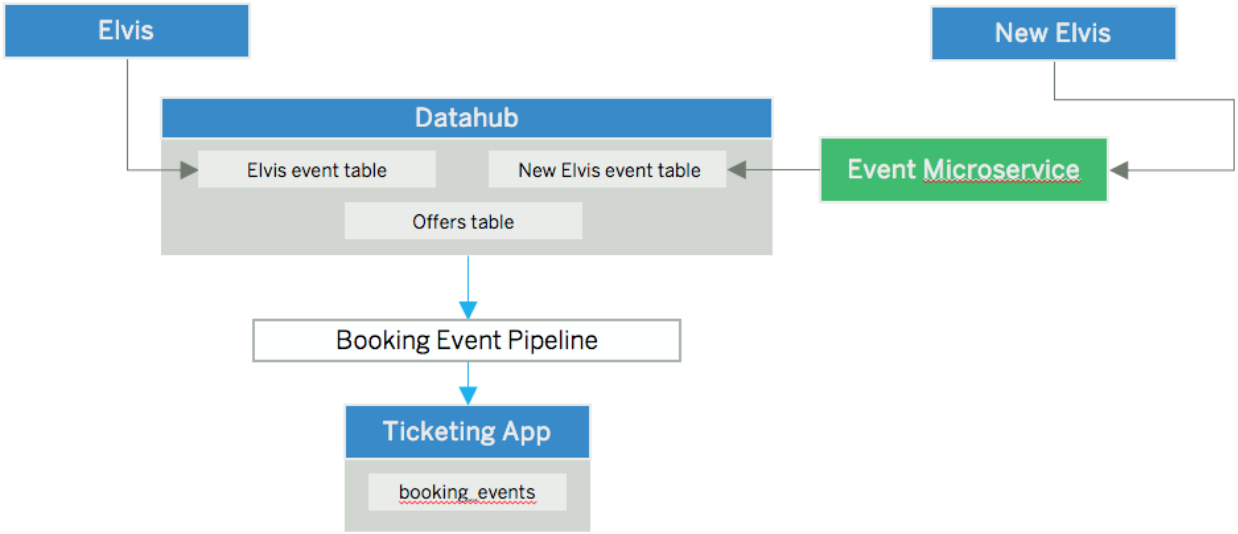
# Introduction

The objective of the ticketing application is to get ticket inventory data from 3rd parties and map it to specific events created in Prince or Elvis for booking purposes.

Elvis Event and New Elvis Events are separate tables in AEGP datahub. We will build an ETL script to read from these two sources, as well as the offers table and store event information in the `booking_events` table in the ticketing application.




# Objective

The objective of this document is list product requirements around the ETL job that will be performed by Ticketing Application.

## Workflow

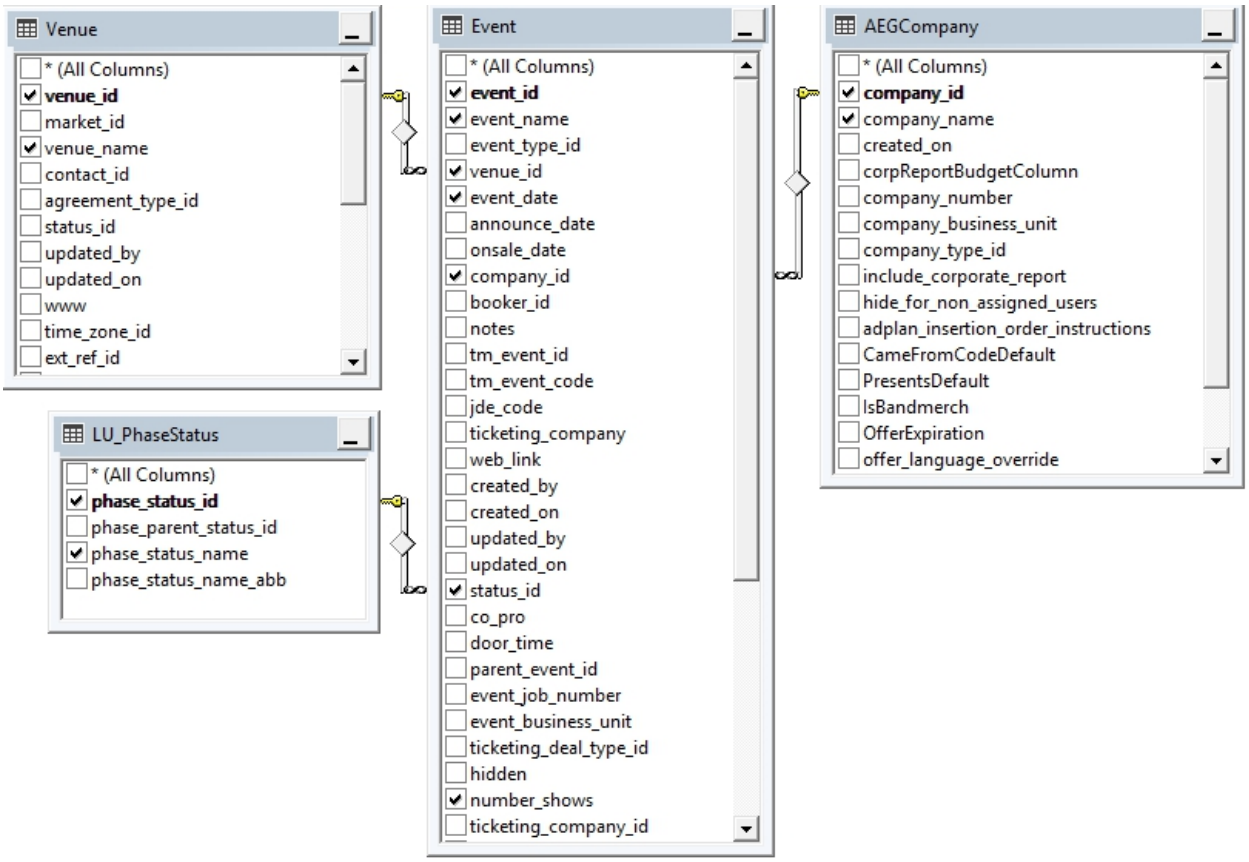
## Step 1: Read information from AEG datahub and map to booking_events and shows tables

### Prerequisites

Booking event pipeline reads raw tables from datahub
**Old Elvis Tables and DB view:**

- Event
- Venue
- AEGCompany

- LU_PhaseStatus




**New Elvis Tables:**

- Events
- Shows
- Offers
- Venue

## Events

- In New Elvis, the **"Events"** table will be used to create booking events in the ticketing application
- In Old Elvis, the **"Event"** table will be used to create booking events in the ticketing application

| **booking_events** | **For New Elvis** | **For Old Elvis** |
|---|---|---|
| id | N/A | N/A |
| event_id | events.id | if (Event.parent_even_id == NULL) {<br>Event.event_id |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | } else {<br>Ignore event<br>} |
| name | events.name | Event.event_name |
| company_name | company.company_name | AEGCompany.company_name |
| company_id | events.promoter_id | Event.company_id == AEGCompany.company_id |
| source | new-elvis | old-elvis |
| venue_name | event.relevant_offer.venue.old_venue_name | Event.venue_name |
| venue_id | event.relevant_offer.venue.old_contact_id | Event.venue_id |
| show_count | get number of shows that belong to event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast | if (Event.parent_id == NULL) {<br>Event.number_shows<br>} else {<br>Ignore event<br>} |
| status_id | return the **booking_event_status_id** attribute of the **new_evis_booking_event_status** object where event.status == new_evis_booking_event_status.id | return the **booking_event_status_id** attribute of the **old_evis_booking_event_status** object where event.status_id == old_evis_booking_event_status.id |
| created_at | N/A | N/A |
| updated_at | N/A | N/A |

## Status Mapping

### Ticketing Application

Table to add in the ticketing application API with the following fixtures

| **booking_event_status** | | |
|---|---|---|
| id | status_name | |
| 1 | Cancelled | |
| 2 | Dead | |
| 3 | Draft | |
| 4 | Pending Approval | |
| 5 | Approved | |
| 6 | Sent to Agent | |
| 7 | Confirmed | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | NOS Settlement | |
| 9 | Final Settlement | |

### Old Elvis

Table to add in the ticketing application API with the following fixtures. This objective of this table is to mapp old elvis offer phase status to the statuses used by the ticketing application

| **old_evis_booking_event_statuses** | | |
|---|---|---|
| id | phase_status_name | booking_event_status_id |
| 1 | Deal | NA |
| 2 | Show | NA |
| 3 | Draft | 3 |
| 4 | Pending approval | 4 |
| 5 | Approved | 5 |
| 6 | Not approved | 4 |
| 7 | Sent to agent | 6 |
| 8 | Revision required | 4 |
| 9 | Agent accepted | 6 |
| 10 | Dead | 2 |
| 11 | Confirmed | 7 |
| 12 | Re-projection requested | 7 |
| 13 | Postponed | 7 |
| 14 | Cancelled | 1 |
| 15 | Initial settlement | 8 |
| 16 | Night of show settlement | 8 |
| 17 | Final settlement | 9 |
| 18 | Accounting settlement | 9 |
| 19 | Settled | 9 |

### New Elvis

The ticketing application will need to assign a specific status when importing events from datahub that belongs to New Elvis. To assign such events a status, the Ticketing Application will need to use the mapping described below.

When performing the ETL, assume that new_evis_booking_event_statuses.id should be matched to against event.status

Table to add in the ticketing application API with the following fixtures. This objective of this table is to mapp new elvis event status to the statuses used by the ticketing application

| new_evis_booking_event_statuses | | |
|---|---|---|
| id | status_name | booking_event_status_id |
| 1 | Cancelled | 1 |
| 2 | Dead | 2 |
| 3 | Draft | 3 |
| 4 | Pending Approval | 4 |
| 5 | Approved | 5 |
| 6 | Sent to Agent | 6 |
| 7 | Confirmed | 7 |
| 8 | NOS Settlement | 8 |
| 9 | Final Settlement | 9 |

## Shows

- In New Elvis, the **"Shows"** table will be used to create shows in the ticketing application
    - For every event imported from New Elvis to the ticketing app, the ETL should import shows that are related to this Event. A show is said to be related to an event, if the following condition is meant.
        - show.forecast = event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast
- In Old Elvis, the **"Event"** table will be used to create shows in the ticketing application.
    - What defines a show in Old Elvis is an object from the "**Event"** were the following condition is met
        - event.parent_event_id != NULL
    - The ticketing app should create a show anytime the above condition is met in Old Elvis

| **shows** | **For New Elvis** | **For Old Elvis** |
|---|---|---|

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| id | N/A | N/A |
| booking_event_id | Should match booking_event.id from the related event | Should match booking_event.id from the related event |
| event_date | show.event_date | should be the date part of the datetime attribute: event.event_date |
| event_time | show.event_time | should be the time part of the datetime attribute: event.event_date |
| created_at | N/A | N/A |
| updated_at | N/A | N/A |

# Step 2: How to select show information from the correct offer (prince) or event (elvis)

For New Elvis

In this example, I have one event with 3 offers:

- offer_1 has 2 shows
- offer_2 has 3 shows
- offer_3 has 3 shows

If an event is created in
Which **event_date** should we display?

- event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast, then select show.event_date

Which **event_date** should we display?

- event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast, then select show.event_date
- If there is more than one show that belongs to event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast display show.event_date for all shows

Which **event_time** should we display?

- event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast, then select show.event_time
- If there is more than one show belongs to event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast display show.event_time for all shows

Which **show_count** should we display?

- get number of shows that belong to event.relevant_offer.relevant_forecast

Which **venue_name and venue_id** should we display?

- event.relevant_offer.venue_id
- event.relevant_offer.venue_name

## For Elvis

Query for gathering information for booking_events table

```
SELECT
   dbo.Event.event_id,
   dbo.Event.event_name,
   dbo.AEGCompany.company_name,
   dbo.Event.company_id,
   dbo.Venue.venue_name,
   dbo.Venue.venue_id,
   dbo.Event.event_date,
   dbo.Event.number_shows,
   dbo.Event.status_id,
   dbo.LU_PhaseStatus.phase_status_name

FROM
   dbo.Event INNER JOIN
   dbo.Venue ON dbo.Event.venue_id = dbo.Venue.venue_id INNER JOIN
   dbo.AEGCompany ON dbo.Event.company_id = dbo.AEGCompany.company_id INNER JOIN
   dbo.LU_PhaseStatus ON dbo.Event.status_id = dbo.LU_PhaseStatus.phase_status_id

WHERE Event.event_name IN ('Mount Kimbie,Jessy Lanza', 'Katy Perry UK 2018', 'Dora the Explorer Live!' )
```

**Output**

How to display show information for Elvis

Example using `Dora the Explorer Live!` event

| **booking_event** | |
|---|---|
| id | integer |
| event_id | 853 |
| name | Dora the Explorer Live! |
| company_name | Verizon Theatre Grand Pr. |
| company_id | 11 |
| source | TBD |
| venue_name | Verizon Theatre Grand Pr. |

| | |
|---|---|
| venue_id | 5294 |
| show_count | 5 |
| status | Accounting settlement |
| created_at | N/A |
| updated_at | N/A |

| **shows** | **Show #1** | **Show #2** | **Show #3** |
|---|---|---|---|
| id | integer | integer | integer |
| booking_event_id | 853 | 853 | 853 |
| event_date | 7/23/2005 | 7/23/2005 | 7/23/2005 |
| event_time | 11:00:00 | 14:00:00 | 17:00:00 |
| created_at | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| updated_at | N/A | N/A | N/A |

# Appendix:

## Queries for booking_events and shows tables

new_elvis_booking_events_view

- SELECT CAST(ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.id AS INT) AS id,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.name, ka_new_elvis.mysql_venues.old_venue_name AS venue_name, ka_new_elvis.mysql_companies.jde_company_id,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts.shows_count AS show_count,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.status
  FROM ka_new_elvis.mysql_events
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers ON
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.relevant_offer_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers.id
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts ON
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers.relevant_forecast_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts.id
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_venues ON ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers.venue_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_venues.id
  LEFT JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_companies ON
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.promoter_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_companies.id

new_elvis_shows_view

- SELECT CAST(ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.id AS INT) AS id,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_shows.event_date as event_date,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_shows.event_time as event_time,
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.relevant_offer_id
  FROM ka_new_elvis.mysql_events
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers ON
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_events.relevant_offer_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers.id
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts ON
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_offers.relevant_forecast_id = ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts.id
  INNER JOIN ka_new_elvis.mysql_shows ON ka_new_elvis.mysql_forecasts.id =
  ka_new_elvis.mysql_shows.forecast_id

old_elvis booking_events_view

- SELECT
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.event_id,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.event_name,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_aegcompany.company_name,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.company_id,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_venue.venue_name,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_venue.venue_id,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.event_date,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.number_shows,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.status_id,
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_lu_phasestatus.phase_status_name
  FROM ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event
  INNER JOIN ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_venue ON
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.venue_id =
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_venue.venue_id
  INNER JOIN ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_aegcompany ON
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.company_id =
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_aegcompany.company_id
  INNER JOIN ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_lu_phasestatus ON
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.status_id =
  ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_lu_phasestatus.phase_status_id
  WHERE ka_old_elvis_staging.sqlserver_event.parent_event_id IS NULL