

ASSIGNMENT REPORT

DBI202-DATABASE OF MOVIE TICKET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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I/ PROBLEMS:

This database is designed to manage information related to a movie theater, covering various aspects such as movies, tickets, customers, staff, orders, screens, genres, and ticket types. The database schema includes several interconnected tables, each serving a specific purpose to organize and store relevant data efficiently.

II/ SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:

This system is designed to support and optimize key operations within a movie theater. Here is a detailed description of how the system performs its primary functions:

1. Movie Information Management (MOVIE):

The system stores detailed information about movies, including the movie name, genre, release date, and other details. Managing genres helps categorize and search for movies easily.

2. Ticket Sales Management (TICKET):

The system helps manage the ticket sales process, including information about ticket types, orders, the currently playing movie, the theater screen, seat numbers, showtimes, and release dates. This facilitates tracking ticket sales, customer information, and timely management.

3. Movie Genre Information Management (MOVIEGENRE):

The system holds information about different movie genres, aiding in the organization and classification of movies by genre. This provides a foundation for event organization and promotion.

4. Customer Information Management (CUSTOMER):

The system stores personal information about customers, including names, addresses, phone numbers, and birthdates. This assists in creating and managing customer accounts, as well as tracking their ticket purchase history.

5. Staff Information Management (STAFF):

The system tracks information about staff members, including names, addresses, phone numbers, birthdates, and genders. Managing staff information helps in human resource management, scheduling, and tracking employee activities.

6. Ticket Type Management (TICKETTYPE):

The system maintains information about various ticket types and their prices. This helps in managing ticket prices, categorizing customers, and easily tracking revenue from each ticket type.

7. Theater Screen Information Management (SCREEN):

The system tracks information about the different movie screens in the theater, aiding in organizing and scheduling movie showings. This information is crucial for classifying movie events and managing theater resources.

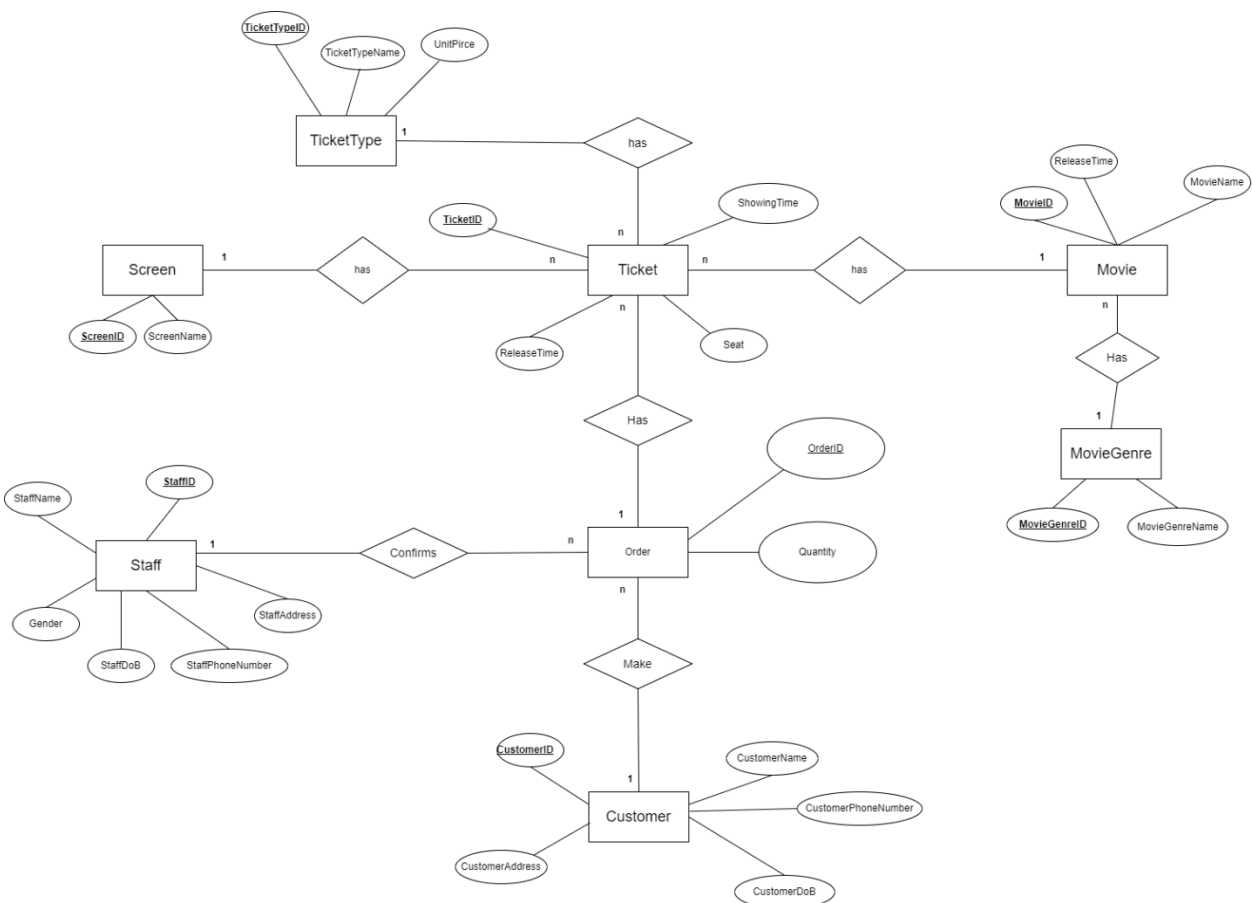
8. Order Detail Management (ORDERDETAIL):

The system stores information about orders, including the quantity of tickets, customer information, and the staff member handling the order. The addition of the Total column helps track the total value of each order.

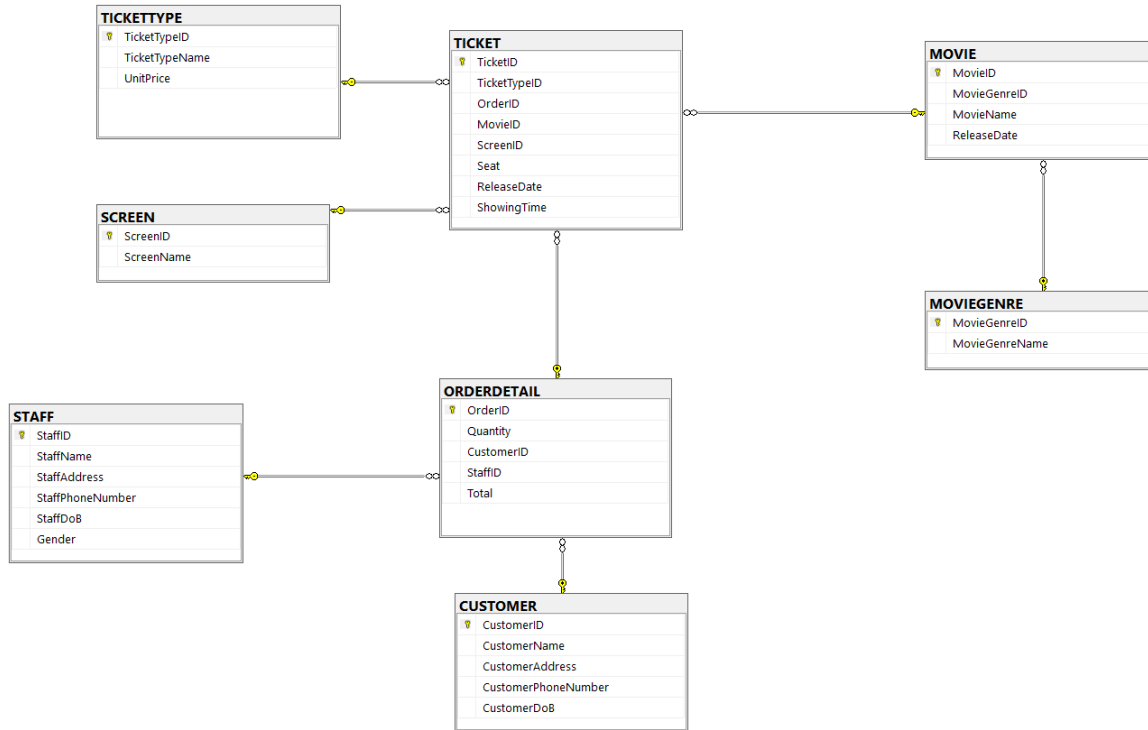
The system provides a tightly integrated database with relationships between tables to ensure data consistency and efficiency in managing information. For example, the MovieGenreID in the MOVIE table references the MovieGenreID in the MOVIEGENRE table, establishing a link between movies and their genres.

Furthermore, the use of foreign key constraints ensures data integrity, and the sample data illustrates the practical use of the database in a movie theater setting. The system is capable of supporting functions such as searching, tracking revenue, and efficiently managing customer and staff information.

III/ ER DIAGRAM



IV/ RELATIONAL MODEL



V/ DATA DESCRIPTION AND DETAILED CONSTRAINTS

Data Element	Description	Composition or Data Type	Length	Values
MovieID	Unique identifier for each movie	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
MovieGenreID	Foreign key referencing MovieGenre table, indicating the genre of the movie.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
MovieName	Name of the movie	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters.	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters.
ReleaseDate	Date when the movie was released	DATETIME	N/A	Date and time
TicketID	Unique identifier for each ticket	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.

TicketTypeID	Foreign key referencing TicketType table, indicating the type of the ticket.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
OrderID	Foreign key referencing OrderDetail table, indicating the order associated with the ticket.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
MovieID	Foreign key referencing OrderDetail table, indicating the order associated with the ticket.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
ScreenID	Foreign key referencing OrderDetail table, indicating the order associated with the ticket.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters.
Seat	Seat number for the ticket.	INT	N/A	Date and time
ReleaseDate	Date when the ticket is released	DATETIME	N/A	Date and time

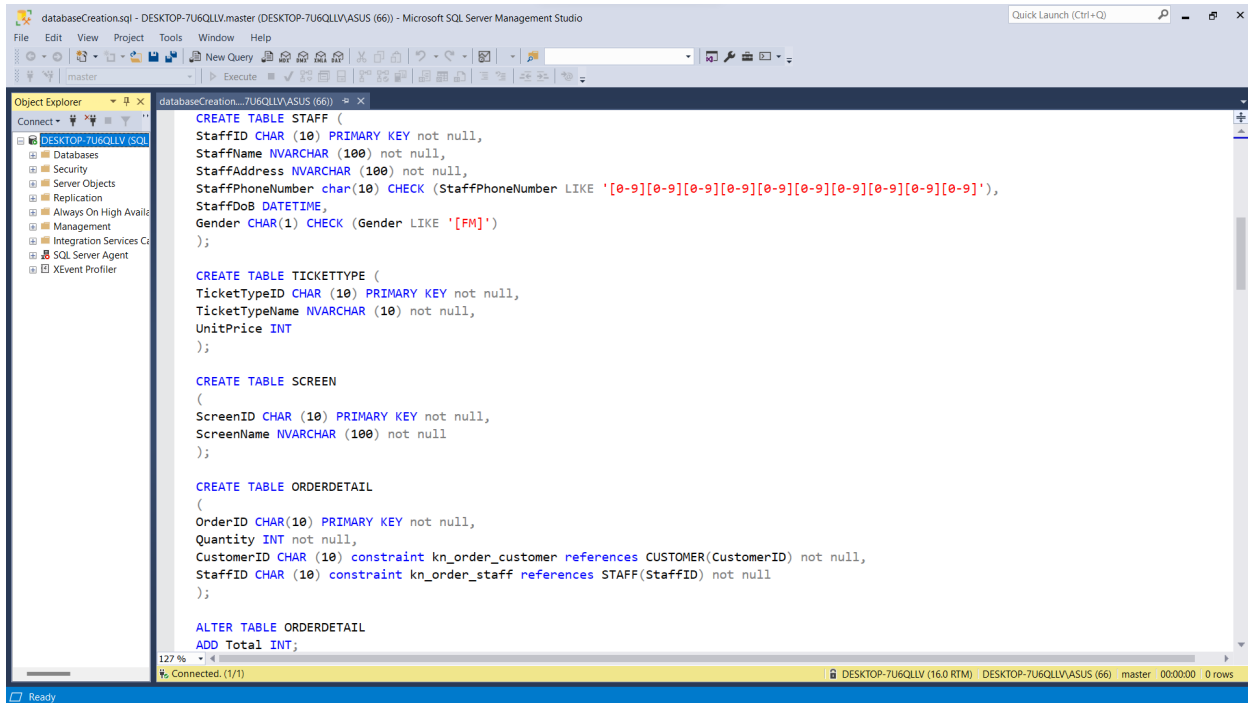
ShowingTime	Date and time when the movie associated with the ticket is scheduled to be shown.	DATETIME	N/A	Date and time
MovieGenreID	Unique identifier for each movie genre	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
MovieGenreName	Name of the movie genre	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
CustomerID	Unique identifier for each customer.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
CustomerName	Name of the customer.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
CustomerAddress	Address of the customer.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
CustomerPhoneNumber	Phone number of the customer.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
CustomerDoB	Date of Birth of the customer.	DATETIME	N/A	Date
StaffID	Unique identifier for each staff member.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters

StaffName	Name of the staff member.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
StaffAddress	Address of the staff member.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
StaffPhoneNumber	Phone number of the staff member.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
StaffDoB	Date of Birth of the staff member.	DATETIME	N/A	Date
Gender	Gender of the staff member (M for Male, F for Female).	CHAR(1)	1character	'M' or 'F'
TicketTypeID	Unique identifier for each ticket type.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
TicketTypeName	Name of the ticket type.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
UnitPrice	The price of a single ticket for this type.	INT	N/A	Integer
ScreenID	Unique identifier for each screen.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters

ScreenName	Name or identifier of the screen.	NVARCHAR(100)	Up to 100 characters	Alphanumeric, up to 100 characters
OrderID	Unique identifier for each order.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
Quantity	The quantity of tickets in the order.	INT	N/A	Integer
CustomerID	Foreign key referencing Customer table, indicating the customer associated with the order.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
StaffID	Foreign key referencing Staff table, indicating the staff member associated with the order.	CHAR(10)	10 characters	Alphanumeric, 10 characters
Total	The total cost of the order.	INT	N/A	Integer

VI/ INSTALLATION

1. CREATE TABLE, INSERT DATA



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the 'DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)' server. The main query window displays the following SQL code:

```
CREATE TABLE STAFF (
    StaffID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    StaffName NVARCHAR (100) not null,
    StaffAddress NVARCHAR (100) not null,
    StaffPhoneNumber char(10) CHECK (StaffPhoneNumber LIKE '[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
    StaffDoB DATETIME,
    Gender CHAR(1) CHECK (Gender LIKE '[FM]')
);

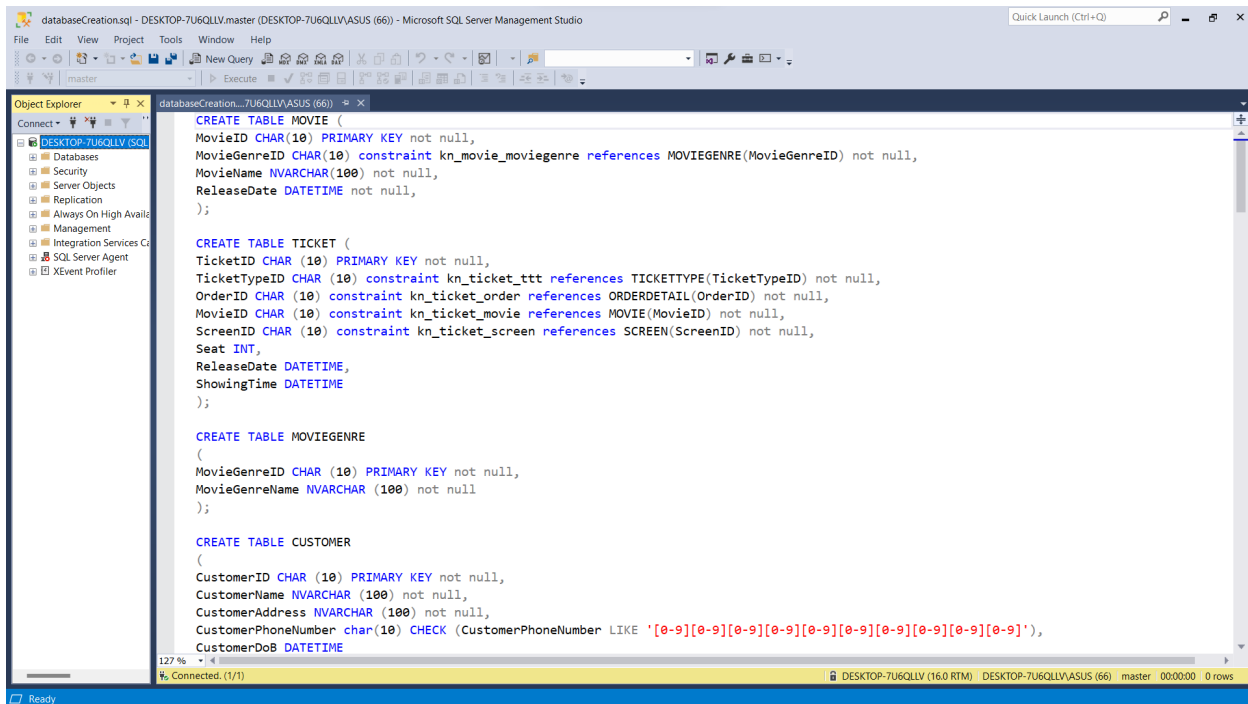
CREATE TABLE TICKETTYPE (
    TicketTypeID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    TicketTypeName NVARCHAR (10) not null,
    UnitPrice INT
);

CREATE TABLE SCREEN
(
    ScreenID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    ScreenName NVARCHAR (100) not null
);

CREATE TABLE ORDERDETAIL
(
    OrderID CHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    Quantity INT not null,
    CustomerID CHAR (10) constraint kn_order_customer references CUSTOMER(CustomerID) not null,
    StaffID CHAR (10) constraint kn_order_staff references STAFF(StaffID) not null
);

ALTER TABLE ORDERDETAIL
ADD Total INT;
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates '127 %', '1/1', and 'DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows'.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio interface. The Object Explorer on the left shows the 'DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)' server. The main query window displays the following SQL code:

```
CREATE TABLE MOVIE (
    MovieID CHAR(10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    MovieGenreID CHAR(10) constraint kn_movie_moviegenre references MOVIEGENRE(MovieGenreID) not null,
    MovieName NVARCHAR(100) not null,
    ReleaseDate DATETIME not null,
);

CREATE TABLE TICKET (
    TicketID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    TicketTypeID CHAR (10) constraint kn_ticket_ttt references TICKETTYPE(TicketTypeID) not null,
    OrderID CHAR (10) constraint kn_ticket_order references ORDERDETAIL(OrderID) not null,
    MovieID CHAR (10) constraint kn_ticket_movie references MOVIE(MovieID) not null,
    ScreenID CHAR (10) constraint kn_ticket_screen references SCREEN(ScreenID) not null,
    Seat INT,
    ReleaseDate DATETIME,
    ShowingTime DATETIME
);

CREATE TABLE MOVIEGENRE
(
    MovieGenreID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    MovieGenreName NVARCHAR (100) not null
);

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER
(
    CustomerID CHAR (10) PRIMARY KEY not null,
    CustomerName NVARCHAR (100) not null,
    CustomerAddress NVARCHAR (100) not null,
    CustomerPhoneNumber char(10) CHECK (CustomerPhoneNumber LIKE '[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]'),
    CustomerDoB DATETIME
);
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates '127 %', '1/1', and 'DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows'.

databaseCreation.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (66)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help

Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Connect - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

Database Server Objects Always On High Availability Management Integration Services SQL Server Agent XEvent Profiler

databaseCreation...7U6QLLVASUS (66) X

```
ADD Total INT;

-- Insert data into the MOVIEGENRE table
INSERT INTO MOVIEGENRE (MovieGenreID, MovieGenreName)
VALUES
    ('Genre1', 'Action'),
    ('Genre2', 'Comedy'),
    ('Genre3', 'Drama'),
    ('Genre4', 'Horror'),
    ('Genre5', 'Science Fiction'),
    ('Genre6', 'Romance'),
    ('Genre7', 'Thriller'),
    ('Genre8', 'Adventure'),
    ('Genre9', 'Animation'),
    ('Genre10', 'Fantasy');

-- Insert data into the CUSTOMER table
INSERT INTO CUSTOMER (CustomerID, CustomerName, CustomerAddress, CustomerPhoneNumber, CustomerDoB)
VALUES
    ('C1', 'John Doe', '123 Main St, City', '1234567890', '1990-01-15'),
    ('C2', 'Jane Smith', '456 Elm St, City', '9876543210', '1985-07-22'),
    ('C3', 'Michael Johnson', '789 Oak St, City', '555112222', '1978-03-10'),
    ('C4', 'Sarah Brown', '234 Pine St, City', '9998887777', '2000-05-30'),
    ('C5', 'David Lee', '567 Maple St, City', '3334445555', '1995-11-18'),
    ('C6', 'Emily Wilson', '890 Birch St, City', '7776665555', '1980-09-05'),
    ('C7', 'Daniel Davis', '123 Cedar St, City', '1112223333', '1992-12-20'),
    ('C8', 'Olivia White', '345 Redwood St, City', '4443332222', '1987-04-27'),
    ('C9', 'William Hall', '678 Sequoia St, City', '6665554444', '2002-08-14'),
    ('C10', 'Sophia Miller', '901 Hemlock St, City', '2227778888', '1975-06-02');

-- Insert data into the STAFF table
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows

Ready

databaseCreation.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (66)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help

Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Connect - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

Database Server Objects Always On High Availability Management Integration Services SQL Server Agent XEvent Profiler

databaseCreation...7U6QLLVASUS (66) X

```
    ('C9', 'William Hall', '678 Sequoia St, City', '6665554444', '2002-08-14'),
    ('C10', 'Sophia Miller', '901 Hemlock St, City', '2227778888', '1975-06-02');

-- Insert data into the STAFF table
INSERT INTO STAFF (StaffID, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhoneNumber, StaffDoB, Gender)
VALUES
    ('Staff1', 'Robert Johnson', '111 Staff Rd, City', '5555555555', '1988-02-12', 'M'),
    ('Staff2', 'Maria Garcia', '222 Staff Rd, City', '6666666666', '1991-09-25', 'F'),
    ('Staff3', 'Michael Smith', '333 Staff Rd, City', '7777777777', '1980-04-07', 'M'),
    ('Staff4', 'Jennifer Davis', '444 Staff Rd, City', '8888888888', '1995-12-03', 'F'),
    ('Staff5', 'David Martinez', '555 Staff Rd, City', '9999999999', '1979-07-15', 'M'),
    ('Staff6', 'Linda Brown', '666 Staff Rd, City', '1111111111', '1983-06-18', 'F'),
    ('Staff7', 'John Wilson', '777 Staff Rd, City', '2222222222', '1993-10-29', 'M'),
    ('Staff8', 'Susan Lee', '888 Staff Rd, City', '3333333333', '1986-03-22', 'F'),
    ('Staff9', 'Daniel Jackson', '999 Staff Rd, City', '4444444444', '1990-11-12', 'M'),
    ('Staff10', 'Emily Taylor', '101 Staff Rd, City', '5555555555', '1987-08-05', 'F');

-- Insert data into the MOVIE table
INSERT INTO MOVIE (MovieID, MovieGenreID, MovieName, ReleaseDate)
VALUES
    ('M1', 'Genre1', 'Action Movie 1', '2023-01-15'),
    ('M2', 'Genre2', 'Comedy Movie 1', '2022-12-10'),
    ('M3', 'Genre3', 'Drama Movie 1', '2023-02-20'),
    ('M4', 'Genre4', 'Horror Movie 1', '2022-11-05'),
    ('M5', 'Genre5', 'Sci-Fi Movie 1', '2022-09-30'),
    ('M6', 'Genre6', 'Romantic Movie 1', '2023-03-25'),
    ('M7', 'Genre7', 'Thriller Movie 1', '2023-04-08'),
    ('M8', 'Genre8', 'Adventure Movie 1', '2022-10-15'),
    ('M9', 'Genre9', 'Animation Movie 1', '2023-05-12'),
    ('M10', 'Genre10', 'Fantasy Movie 1', '2022-08-01');
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows

Ready

databaseCreation.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (66)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help

Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalog

SQL Server Agent

XEvent Profiler

```
-- Insert data into the SCREEN table
INSERT INTO SCREEN (ScreenID, ScreenName)
VALUES
('S1', 'Screen 1'),
('S2', 'Screen 2'),
('S3', 'Screen 3'),
('S4', 'Screen 4'),
('S5', 'Screen 5'),
('S6', 'Screen 6'),
('S7', 'Screen 7'),
('S8', 'Screen 8'),
('S9', 'Screen 9'),
('S10', 'Screen 10');

-- Insert data into the TICKETTYPE table
INSERT INTO TICKETTYPE (TicketTypeID, TicketTypeName, UnitPrice)
VALUES
('TT1', 'Standard', 10),
('TT2', 'VIP', 20),
('TT3', 'Child', 5),
('TT4', 'Senior', 7),
('TT5', 'Student', 8),
('TT6', 'Matinee', 6),
('TT7', 'Group', 15),
('TT8', 'Family', 25),
('TT9', 'Combo', 12),
('TT10', 'Special', 18);

-- Insert data into the ORDERDETAIL table
INSERT INTO ORDERDETAIL (OrderID, CustomerID, StaffID, Quantity)
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows

Ready

databaseCreation.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (66)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Project Tools Window Help

Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Object Explorer

Connect

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

Databases

Security

Server Objects

Replication

Always On High Availability

Management

Integration Services Catalog

SQL Server Agent

XEvent Profiler

```
('TT10', 'Special', 18);

-- Insert data into the ORDERDETAIL table
INSERT INTO ORDERDETAIL (OrderID, CustomerID, StaffID, Quantity)
VALUES
('01', 'C1', 'Staff1', 0),
('02', 'C1', 'Staff2', 0),
('03', 'C3', 'Staff3', 0),
('04', 'C2', 'Staff4', 0),
('05', 'C8', 'Staff5', 0),
('06', 'C2', 'Staff6', 0),
('07', 'C1', 'Staff7', 0),
('08', 'C5', 'Staff8', 0),
('09', 'C7', 'Staff9', 0),
('010', 'C1', 'Staff10', 0);

-- Insert data into the TICKET table
INSERT INTO TICKET (TicketTypeID, TicketID, OrderID, MovieID, Seat, ShowingTime, ScreenID)
VALUES
('TT1', 'T1', '01', 'M1', 101, '2023-11-15 12:30:00', 'S1'),
('TT2', 'T2', '02', 'M2', 102, '2023-11-10 14:00:00', 'S2'),
('TT3', 'T3', '03', 'M3', 103, '2023-12-20 15:45:00', 'S3'),
('TT4', 'T4', '04', 'M4', 104, '2023-11-15 16:30:00', 'S4'),
('TT5', 'T5', '01', 'M5', 105, '2023-11-30 18:15:00', 'S5'),
('TT6', 'T6', '06', 'M6', 106, '2023-11-25 19:30:00', 'S2'),
('TT7', 'T7', '01', 'M7', 107, '2023-11-18 20:45:00', 'S5'),
('TT8', 'T8', '08', 'M8', 108, '2023-11-15 22:00:00', 'S1'),
('TT9', 'T9', '09', 'M9', 109, '2023-11-12 12:00:00', 'S6'),
('TT10', 'T10', '010', 'M10', 110, '2023-11-11 13:15:00', 'S7');
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

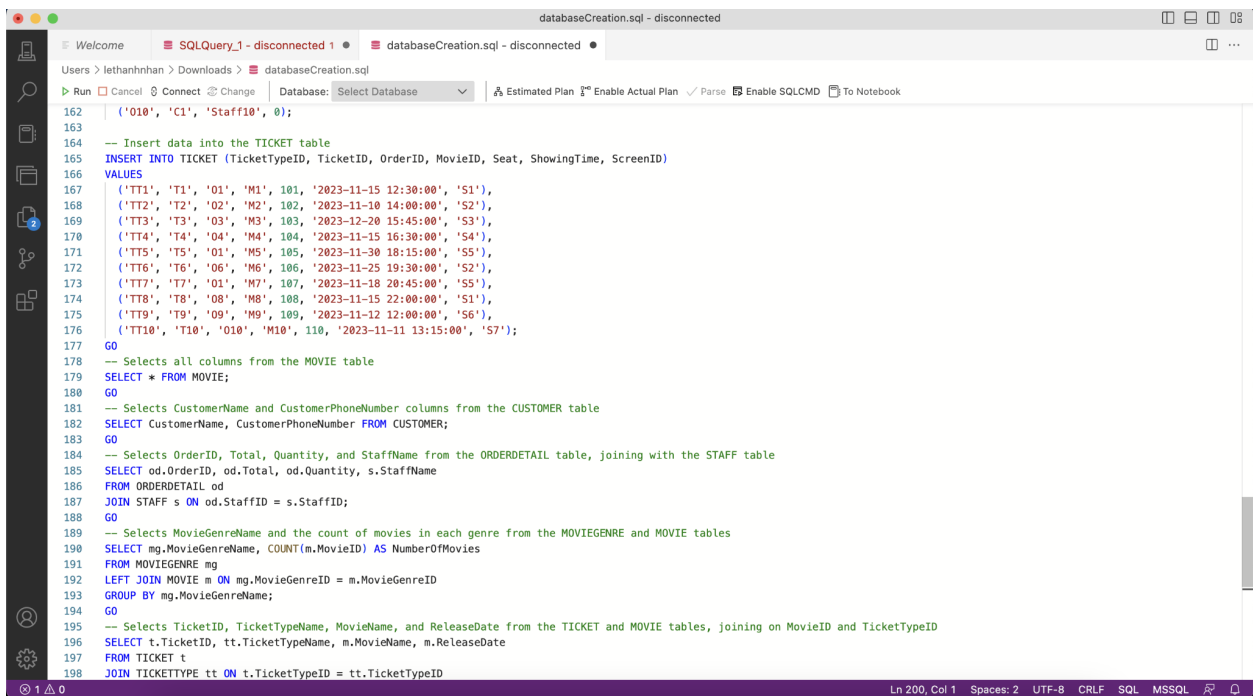
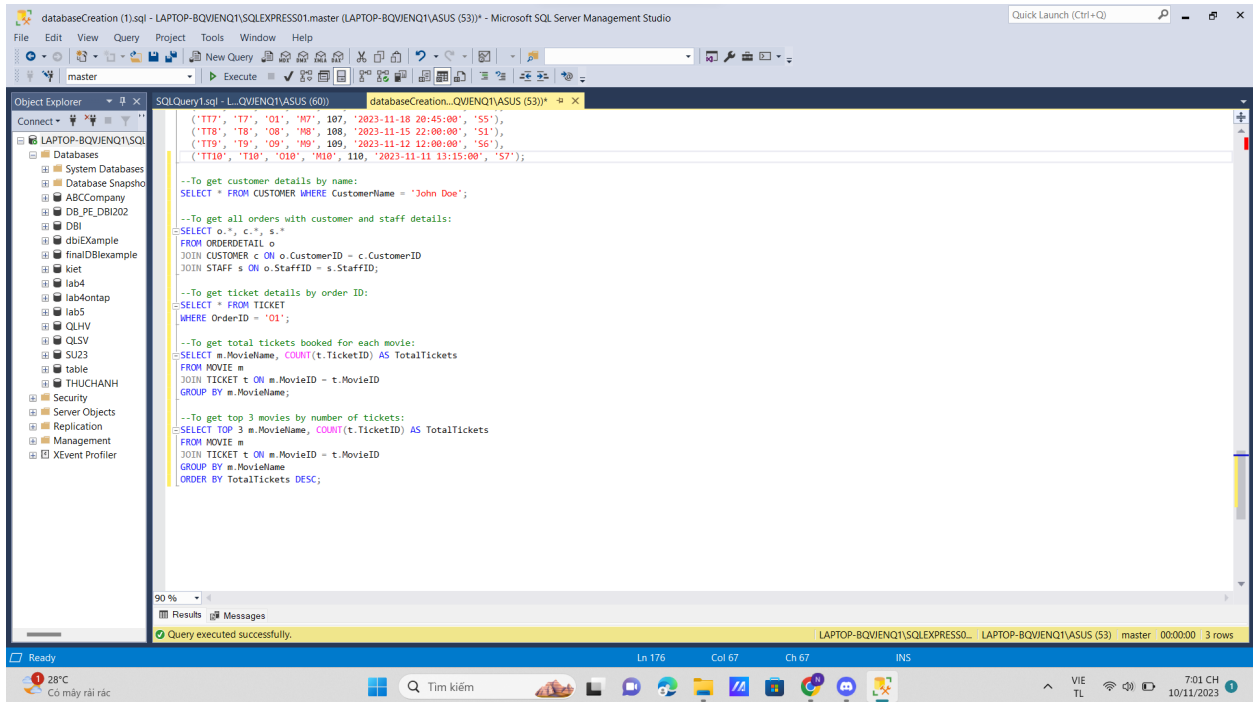
DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (66) master 00:00:00 0 rows

Ready

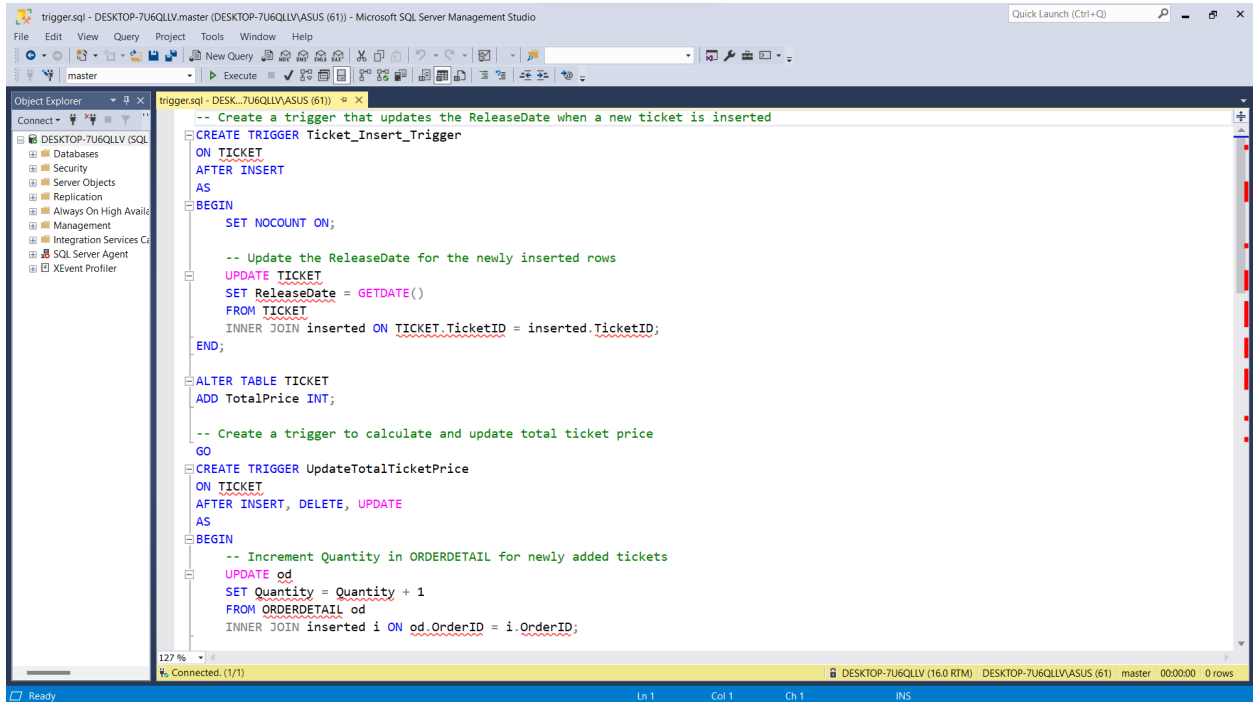
2. SELECT

```
SQLQuery1.sql - LAPTOP-R16OV00R\SQLEXPRESS.movie (LAPTOP-R16OV00R\ASUS (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
Connect -
Object Explorer
Connect -
library
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OrderSystem
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PE-DBI
QLHV
QLSV
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text
thuchanh
movie
Database Diagrams
Tables
System Tables
FileTables
External Tables
Graph Tables
dbo.CUSTOMER
dbo.MOVIE
dbo.MOVIEGENRE
dbo.ORDERDETAIL
dbo.SCREEN
dbo.STAFF
dbo.TICKET
dbo.TICKETTYPE
Views
External Resources
Synonyms
Programmability
Programs
SQLQuery3.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (85)
SQLQuery2.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (84)
LAPTOP-R16OV00R...ovie - Diagram 0*
SQLQuery1.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (53)*
-- select all customer who bought ID ticket
select *
from CUSTOMER a
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.CustomerID=b.CustomerID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
where c.TicketID like 'T1'
-- select staff who managed screenID
select *
from STAFF a
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.StaffID=b.StaffID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
where c.ScreenID like 'SS'
-- select movie has name "Sci-Fi Movie 1" and movieID
select a.MovieName, a.MovieID
from MOVIE a
where a.MovieName = 'Sci-Fi Movie 1'
--select all customer what movies did customer had name was 'Adventure Movie 1' watched
select *
from CUSTOMER a
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.CustomerID=b.CustomerID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
inner join MOVIE d on c.MovieID=d.MovieID
where d.MovieName like 'Adventure Movie 1'
108 %
Results Messages
Query executed successfully.
LAPTOP-R16OV00R\SQLEXPRESS ... LAPTOP-R16OV00R\ASUS (53) movie 00:00:00 1 rows
```

```
SQLQuery1.sql - LAPTOP-R16OV00R\SQLEXPRESS.movie (LAPTOP-R16OV00R\ASUS (53)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
Connect -
Object Explorer
Connect -
library
luyentap
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onpe
ontap
OrderSystem
pe
PE-DBI
QLHV
QLSV
QLSV1
tan
text
thuchanh
movie
Database Diagrams
Tables
System Tables
FileTables
External Tables
Graph Tables
dbo.CUSTOMER
dbo.MOVIE
dbo.MOVIEGENRE
dbo.ORDERDETAIL
dbo.SCREEN
dbo.STAFF
dbo.TICKET
dbo.TICKETTYPE
Views
External Resources
Synonyms
Programmability
Programs
SQLQuery3.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (85)
SQLQuery2.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (84)
LAPTOP-R16OV00R...ovie - Diagram 0*
SQLQuery1.sql - L_16OV00R\ASUS (53)*
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.StaffID=b.StaffID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
where c.ScreenID like 'SS'
-- select movie has name "Sci-Fi Movie 1" and movieID
select a.MovieName, a.MovieID
from MOVIE a
where a.MovieName = 'Sci-Fi Movie 1'
--select all customer what movies did customer had name was 'Adventure Movie 1' watched
select *
from CUSTOMER a
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.CustomerID=b.CustomerID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
inner join MOVIE d on c.MovieID=d.MovieID
where d.MovieName like 'Adventure Movie 1'
-- select all customer watch movie whose genre is Horror
select a.CustomerID, a.CustomerName, b.OrderID, c.MovieID, d.MovieName
from CUSTOMER a
inner join ORDERDETAIL b on a.CustomerID=b.CustomerID
inner join TICKET c on c.OrderID=b.OrderID
inner join MOVIE d on c.MovieID=d.MovieID
inner join MOVIEGENRE e on d.MovieGenreID=e.MovieGenreID
where e.MovieGenreName like 'Horror'
108 %
Results Messages
Query executed successfully.
LAPTOP-R16OV00R\SQLEXPRESS ... LAPTOP-R16OV00R\ASUS (53) movie 00:00:00 1 rows
```



3. TRIGGER

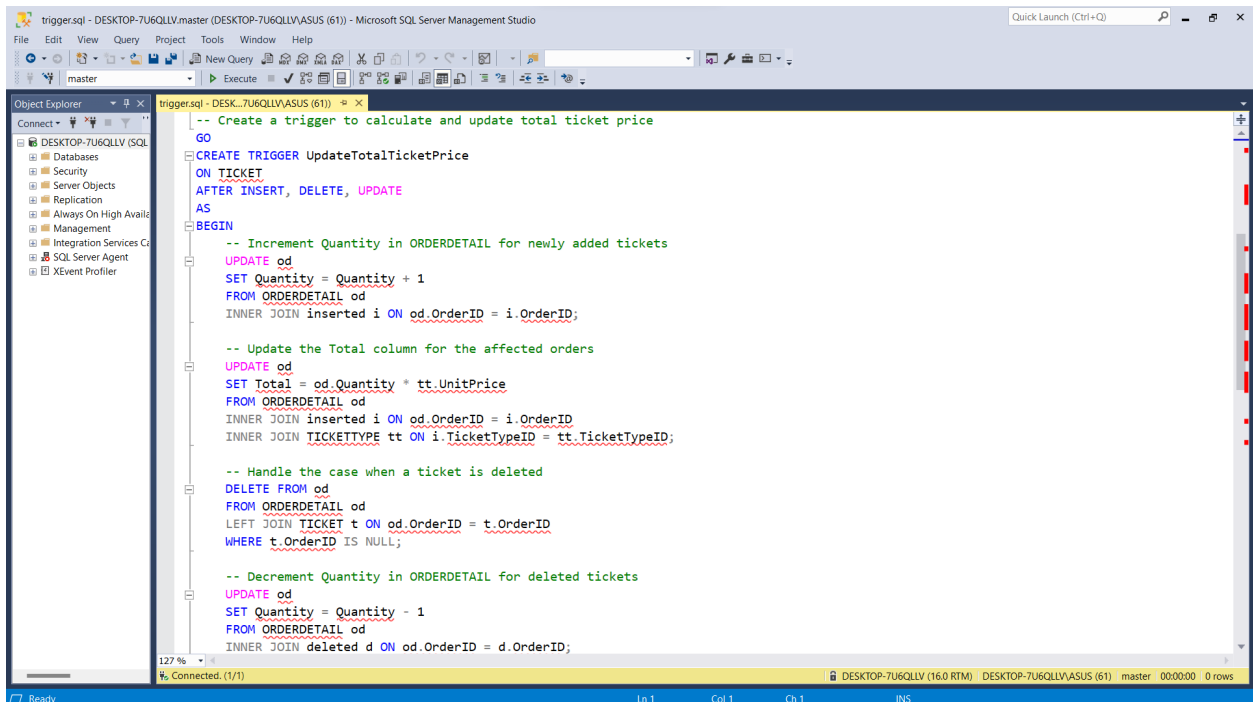


```
triggers.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
master
Object Explorer
DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL
  Databases
  Security
  Server Objects
  Replication
  Always On High Availa
  Management
  Integration Services Co
  SQL Server Agent
  XEvent Profiler
triggers.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)
-- Create a trigger that updates the ReleaseDate when a new ticket is inserted
CREATE TRIGGER Ticket_Insert_Trigger
ON TICKET
AFTER INSERT
AS
BEGIN
    SET NOCOUNT ON;

    -- Update the ReleaseDate for the newly inserted rows
    UPDATE TICKET
    SET ReleaseDate = GETDATE()
    FROM TICKET
    INNER JOIN inserted ON TICKET.TicketID = inserted.TicketID;
END;

ALTER TABLE TICKET
ADD TotalPrice INT;

-- Create a trigger to calculate and update total ticket price
GO
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateTotalTicketPrice
ON TICKET
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS
BEGIN
    -- Increment Quantity in ORDERDETAIL for newly added tickets
    UPDATE od
    SET Quantity = Quantity + 1
    FROM ORDERDETAIL od
    INNER JOIN inserted i ON od.OrderID = i.OrderID;
```

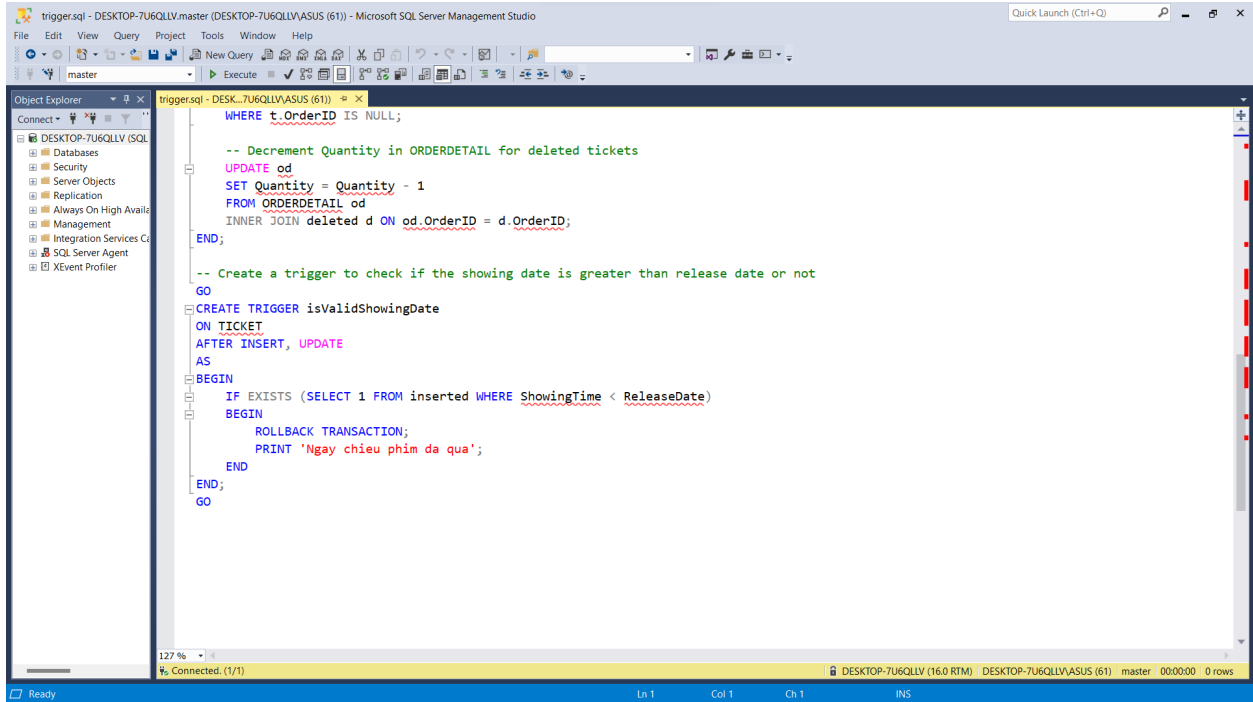


```
triggers.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help
master
Object Explorer
DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL
  Databases
  Security
  Server Objects
  Replication
  Always On High Availa
  Management
  Integration Services Co
  SQL Server Agent
  XEvent Profiler
triggers.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)
-- Create a trigger to calculate and update total ticket price
GO
CREATE TRIGGER UpdateTotalTicketPrice
ON TICKET
AFTER INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE
AS
BEGIN
    -- Increment Quantity in ORDERDETAIL for newly added tickets
    UPDATE od
    SET Quantity = Quantity + 1
    FROM ORDERDETAIL od
    INNER JOIN inserted i ON od.OrderID = i.OrderID;

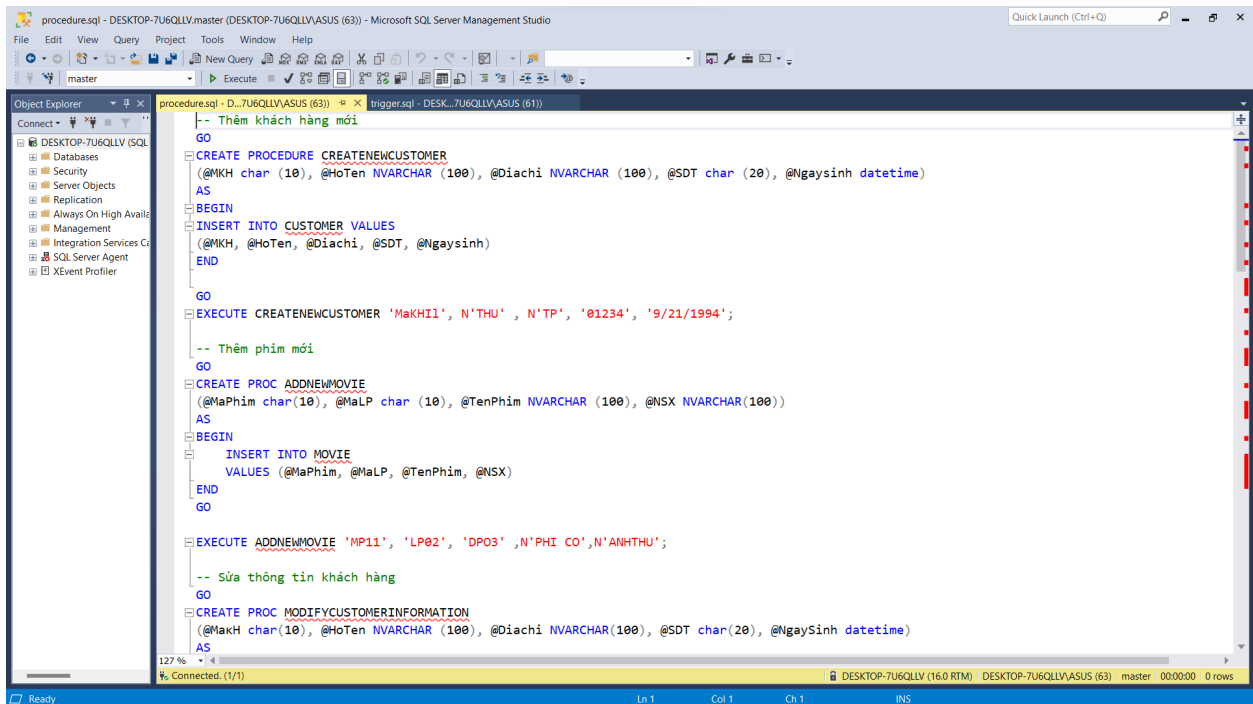
    -- Update the Total column for the affected orders
    UPDATE od
    SET Total = od.Quantity * tt.UnitPrice
    FROM ORDERDETAIL od
    INNER JOIN inserted i ON od.OrderID = i.OrderID
    INNER JOIN TICKETTYPE tt ON i.TicketTypeID = tt.TicketTypeID;

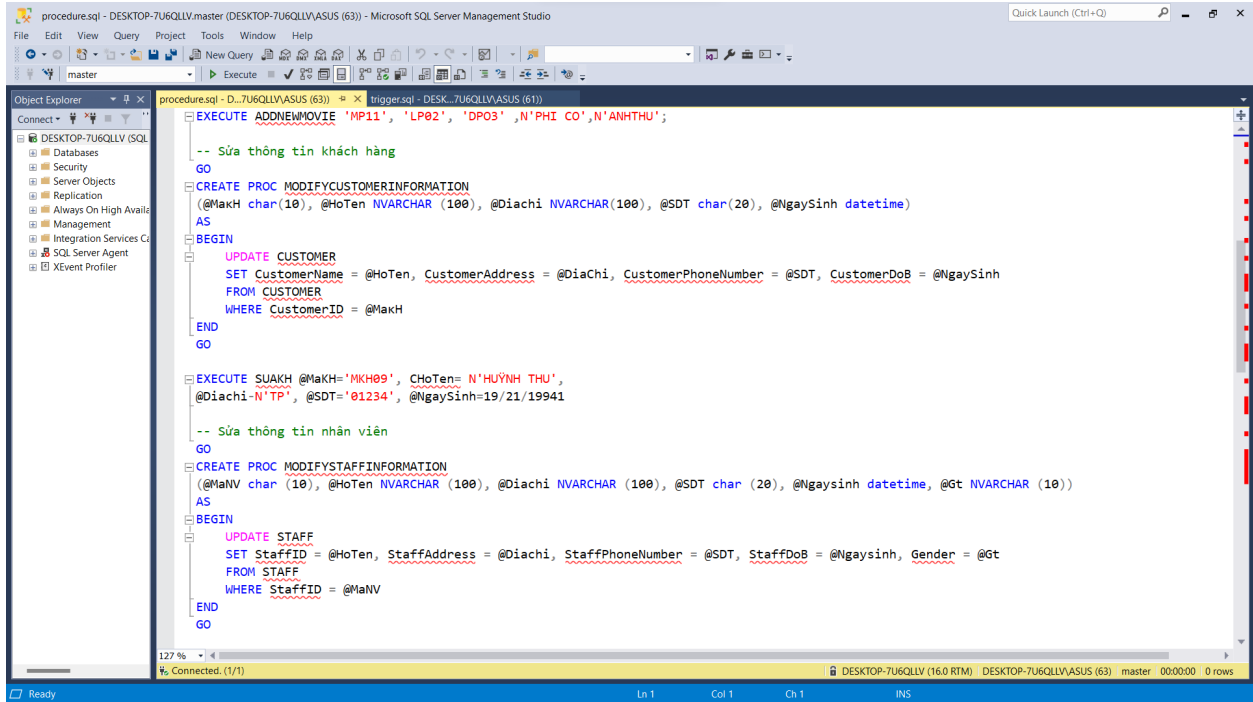
    -- Handle the case when a ticket is deleted
    DELETE FROM od
    FROM ORDERDETAIL od
    LEFT JOIN TICKET t ON od.OrderID = t.OrderID
    WHERE t.OrderID IS NULL;

    -- Decrement Quantity in ORDERDETAIL for deleted tickets
    UPDATE od
    SET Quantity = Quantity - 1
    FROM ORDERDETAIL od
    INNER JOIN deleted d ON od.OrderID = d.OrderID;
```



4. PROCEDURE



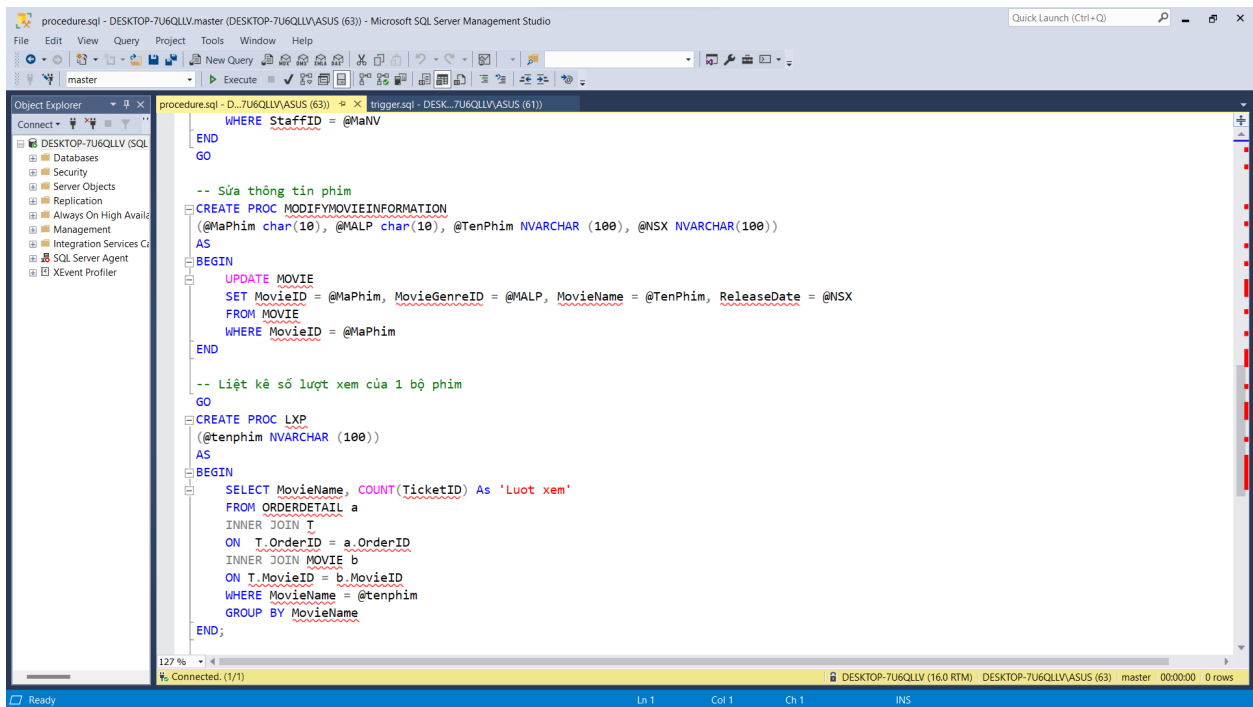


```
procedure.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (63)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
EXECUTE ADDNEWMOVIE 'MP11', 'LP02', 'DPO3', 'N'PHI CO', 'N'ANH THU';

-- Sửa thông tin khách hàng
GO
CREATE PROC MODIFCUSTOMERINFORMATION
    (@MaKH char(10), @HoTen NVARCHAR(100), @DiaChi NVARCHAR(100), @SDT char(20), @NgaySinh datetime)
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE CUSTOMER
    SET CustomerName = @HoTen, CustomerAddress = @DiaChi, CustomerPhoneNumber = @SDT, CustomerDoB = @NgaySinh
    FROM CUSTOMER
    WHERE CustomerID = @MaKH
END
GO

EXECUTE SUAKH @MaKH='MKH09', ChoTen= 'N'HUY NH THU',
    @DiaChi='N'TP', @SDT='01234', @NgaySinh=19/21/19941

-- Sửa thông tin nhân viên
GO
CREATE PROC MODIFYSTAFFINFORMATION
    (@MaNV char(10), @HoTen NVARCHAR(100), @DiaChi NVARCHAR(100), @SDT char(20), @Ngaysinh datetime, @Gt NVARCHAR(10))
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE STAFF
    SET StaffID = @MaNV, StaffAddress = @DiaChi, StaffPhoneNumber = @SDT, StaffDoB = @Ngaysinh, Gender = @Gt
    FROM STAFF
    WHERE StaffID = @MaNV
END
GO
```



```
procedure.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.master (DESKTOP-7U6QLLVASUS (63)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio
WHERE StaffID = @MaNV
END
GO

-- Sửa thông tin phim
CREATE PROC MODIFYMOVIEINFORMATION
    (@MaPhim char(10), @MALP char(10), @TenPhim NVARCHAR(100), @NSX NVARCHAR(100))
AS
BEGIN
    UPDATE MOVIE
    SET MovieID = @MaPhim, MovieGenreID = @MALP, MovieName = @TenPhim, ReleaseDate = @NSX
    FROM MOVIE
    WHERE MovieID = @MaPhim
END

-- Liệt kê số lượt xem của 1 bộ phim
GO
CREATE PROC LXP
    (@tenphim NVARCHAR(100))
AS
BEGIN
    SELECT MovieName, COUNT(TicketID) As 'Luot xem'
    FROM ORDERDETAIL a
    INNER JOIN T
    ON T.OrderID = a.OrderID
    INNER JOIN MOVIE b
    ON T.MovieID = b.MovieID
    WHERE MovieName = @tenphim
    GROUP BY MovieName
END;
```

5. VIEW

view.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.MOVIE_TICKET (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Connect - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

- DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)
- Databases
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- Always On High Availability
- Management
- Integration Services Catalog
- SQL Server Agent
- XEvent Profiler

view.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58) | procedures.sql - D:\7U6QLLV\ASUS (63) | trigger.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)

Execute

MOVIE_TICKET

```
-- View thông tin doanh thu của từng loại vé
CREATE VIEW DOANHTHU AS
SELECT a.TicketTypeID, COUNT (a.TicketID) AS 'Soluong' , SUM (b.UnitPrice) AS 'tongthu'
FROM TICKET a INNER JOIN TICKETTYPE b
ON a.TicketTypeID = b.TicketTypeID
GROUP BY a.TicketID, a.TicketTypeID;

-- View thông tin khách hàng
GO

CREATE VIEW TTKHACHHANG AS
SELECT a.CustomerID, a.CustomerName, a.CustomerAddress, a.CustomerPhoneNumber, YEAR (GETDATE () ) - YEAR (CustomerDoB) AS 'Tuoi', b.TicketID,
FROM (((CUSTOMER a INNER JOIN TICKET b ON a.CustomerID = b.CustomerID)
INNER JOIN DETAILEDSHOWING c ON b.TicketID = c.TicketID)
INNER JOIN MOVIE d ON c.MovieID = d.MovieID)
INNER JOIN SCREEN e ON c.ScreenID = e.ScreenID;

-- View thông tin các phim
CREATE VIEW TTPHIM AS
SELECT DISTINCT a.MovieID, a.MovieName, b.MovieGenreName, a.ReleaseDate
FROM (MOVIE a INNER JOIN MOVIEGENRE b ON a.MovieGenreID = b.MovieGenreID);

SELECT * FROM TTPHIM;

-- VIEW thông tin phim đã được chiếu
CREATE VIEW TTPHIMDACHIEU AS
SELECT DISTINCT a.MovieID, a.MovieName, b.MovieGenreName, a.ReleaseDate, d.ShowingTime, e.ScreenName
FROM (((MOVIE a INNER JOIN MOVIEGENRE b ON a.MovieGenreID = b.MovieGenreID)
INNER JOIN DETAILEDSHOWING d ON a.MovieID = d.MovieID)
INNER JOIN SCREEN e ON e.ScreenID = d.ScreenID);

SELECT * FROM TTPHIMDACHIEU;
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) | DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58) | MOVIE_TICKET | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

Ready | Ln 10 | Col 27 | Ch 27 | INS

view.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV.MOVIE_TICKET (DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58)) - Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio

File Edit View Query Project Tools Window Help

Connect - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)

- DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (SQL)
- Databases
- Security
- Server Objects
- Replication
- Always On High Availability
- Management
- Integration Services Catalog
- SQL Server Agent
- XEvent Profiler

view.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58) | procedure.sql - D:\7U6QLLV\ASUS (63) | trigger.sql - DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (61)

Execute

MOVIE_TICKET

```
SELECT * FROM TTPHIMDACHIEU;

-- View thông tin nhân viên bán được vé
CREATE VIEW TTNVBANVE AS
SELECT a.StaffID, a.StaffName, a.StaffAddress, a.StaffPhoneNumber, YEAR (GETDATE () ) - YEAR (StaffDoB) AS 'Tuoi', COUNT (b.TicketID) AS 'so'
FROM STAFF a INNER JOIN TICKET b ON a.StaffID = b.StaffID
GROUP BY a.StaffID, a.StaffName, a.StaffAddress, a.StaffPhoneNumber, a.StaffDoB;

-- View thông tin lượt xem phim
CREATE VIEW LUOTXEMPHIM AS
SELECT b.MovieID, b.MovieName, c.MovieGenreName, COUNT (a.TicketID) AS 'soluotxem'
FROM ( (DETAILEDSHOWING a INNER JOIN MOVIE b ON a.MovieID = b.MovieID)
INNER JOIN MOVIEGENRE c ON b.MovieGenreID = c.MovieGenreID)
GROUP BY b.MovieID, b.MovieName, c.MovieGenreName;

SELECT * FROM LUOTXEMPHIM;

-- VIEW thông tin tất cả các nhân viên
CREATE VIEW TTNHANVIEN AS
SELECT StaffID, StaffName, StaffAddress, StaffPhoneNumber, YEAR (GETDATE () ) - YEAR (StaffDoB) AS 'tuoi', Gender
FROM STAFF;

SELECT * FROM TTNHANVIEN;

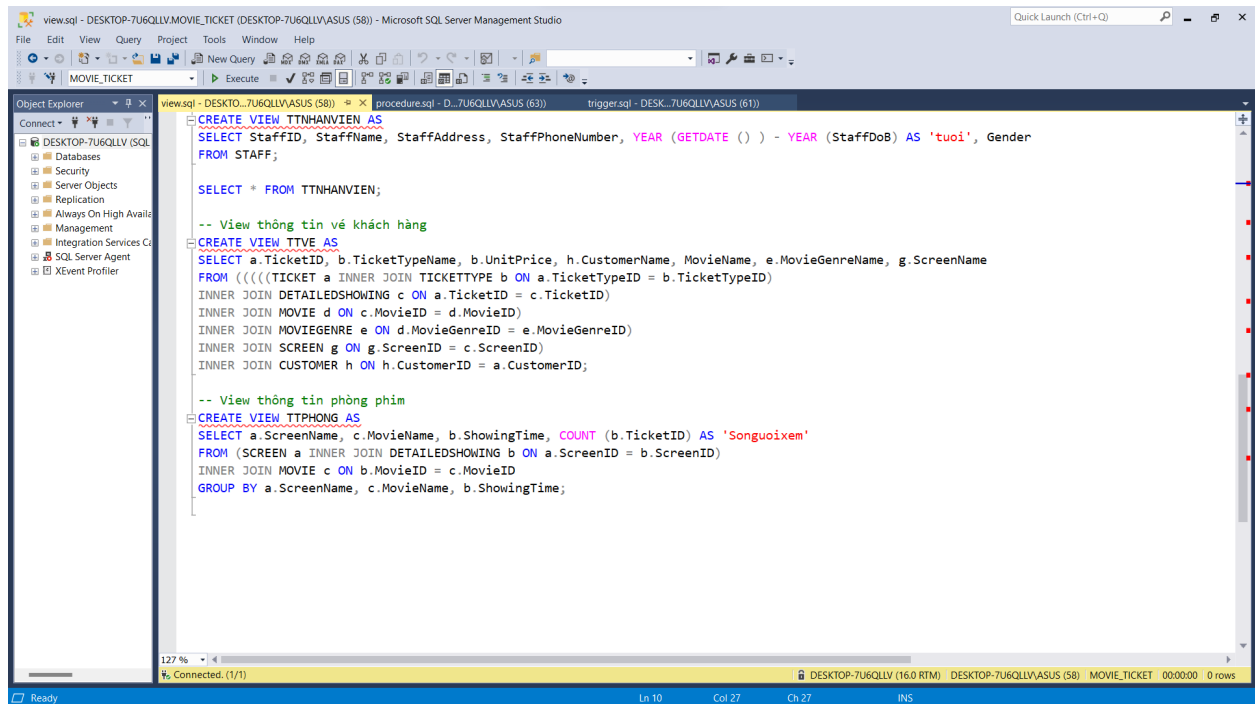
-- View thông tin vé khách hàng
CREATE VIEW TTVE AS
SELECT a.TicketID, b.TicketTypeName, b.UnitPrice, h.CustomerName, MovieName, e.MovieGenreName, g.ScreenName
FROM (((TICKET a INNER JOIN TICKETTYPE b ON a.TicketTypeID = b.TicketTypeID)
INNER JOIN DETAILEDSHOWING c ON a.TicketID = c.TicketID)
INNER JOIN MOVIE d ON c.MovieID = d.MovieID)
INNER JOIN MOVIEGENRE e ON d.MovieGenreID = e.MovieGenreID)
```

127 %

% Connected. (1/1)

DESKTOP-7U6QLLV (16.0 RTM) | DESKTOP-7U6QLLV\ASUS (58) | MOVIE_TICKET | 00:00:00 | 0 rows

Ready | Ln 10 | Col 27 | Ch 27 | INS



VII/ CONCLUSION

- In summary, the movie theater management system, with its well-defined tables, relationships, and constraints, provides a solid foundation for effective and organized data handling in a dynamic cinema setting. Its structured design enables seamless management of movies, tickets, customers, staff, orders, screens, genres, and ticket types, contributing to a streamlined and efficient movie-going experience for both customers and cinema staff.