

# Sistema de Cinema

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## Resumo

Neste relatório desenvolvemos os requisitos básicos de um sistema de banco de dados para um modelo de vendas de ingresso de um cinema.

Link para o repositório: [https://github.com/flpinheiro/banco\\_de\\_dados](https://github.com/flpinheiro/banco_de_dados).

O projeto do programa que usa esse sistema de banco de dados está no repositório : <https://github.com/flpinheiro/UnBCineFlixMVC>

## 1 Introdução

Requisitos gerais:

- Um cinema pode ter muitas salas, sendo necessário, por tanto, registrar informações a respeito de cada uma, como sua capacidade, ou seja, o numero de assentos disponíveis.
- O cinema apresenta muitos filmes. Um filme tem informações, titulo e duração. Assim, sempre que um filme for ser apresentado, deve-se registrá-lo também.
- Um mesmo filme pode ser apresentado em diferentes salas e em horários diferentes. Cada apresentação em uma determinada sala e horário é chamada sessão. Um filme sendo apresentado em uma sessão tem um conjunto máximo de ingressos, determinado pela capacidade da sala.
- Os clientes do cinema podem comprar ou não ingressos para assistir a uma sessão. O funcionário deve intermediar a compra do ingresso. Um ingresso deve conter informação como o tipo de ingresso (Meio ingresso ou ingresso inteiro). Além disso, um cliente só pode comprar ingressos para sessões ainda não encerradas.

## 2 Diagrama de Entidade Relacionamento

Na figura 1 mostramos a primeira versão conceitual do sistema do

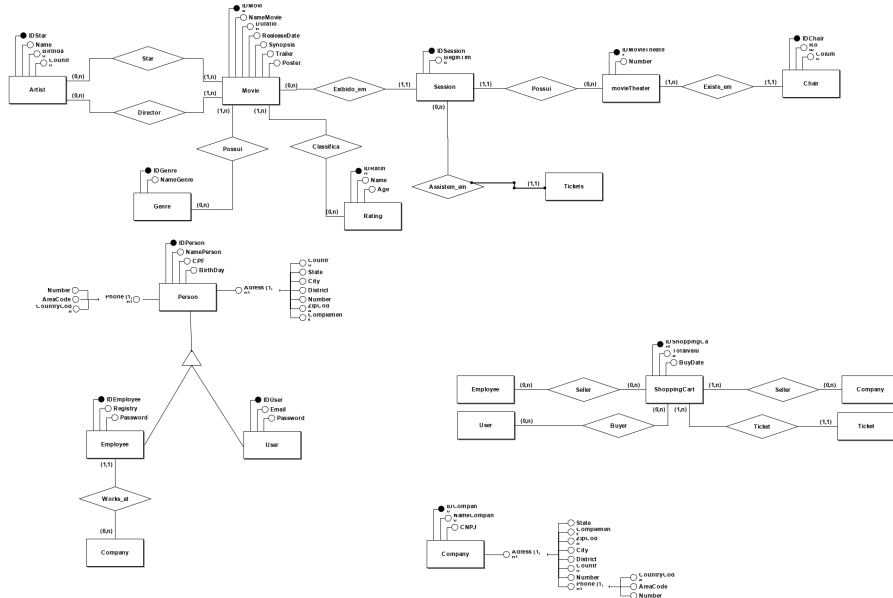


Figura 1: Modelo Entidade Relacionamento

### 3 Modelo Relacional

Na figura 2 mostramos o modelo relacional utilizado para implementação do programa

### 4 Consultas

Nesta seção mostramos exemplo de consultas que podem ser realizadas nesse modelo relacional de banco de dados.

```

1      use unbcineflix;
2
3      select * FROM movies, ratings, genremovies,
4      genres where ratingid = ratings.id and movies.id =
5      genremovies.movieid and genremovies.genreid = genres.id
6      ;
7
8      select * from movies, artistmovies, artists
9      where Movies.id = artistmovies.MovieId and
10     artistmovies.ArtistId = artists.Id;
11
12     select * from movietheaters, addresses,
13     companies where addresses.Id = movietheaters.
14     AddressCompanyId and addresses.CompanyId = companies.Id
15     and addresses.Discriminator = 'AddressCompany';
16
17     select * from session, movietheaters,
18     tickets where session.Id = tickets.SessionId and
19     session.AddressCompanyId = movietheaters.

```

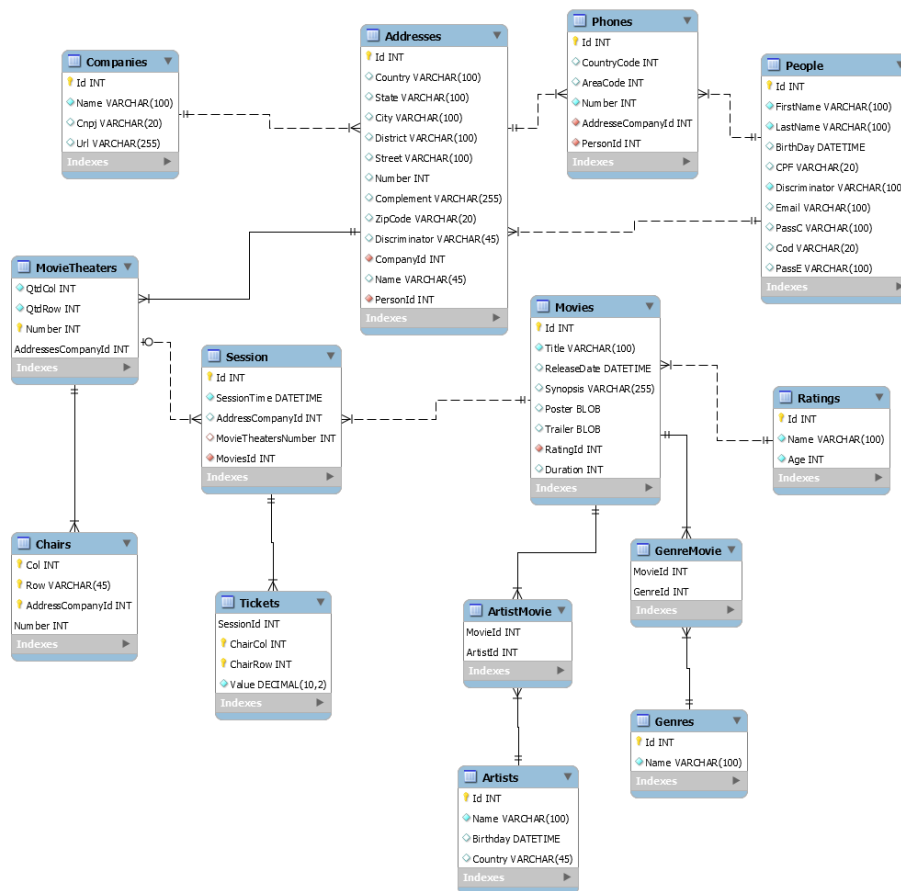


Figura 2: Modelo Relacional

```

10 AddressCompanyId and movietheaters.MovieTheaterNumber =
11 session.MovieTheaterNumber;
12
13 select * from people, addresses, phones
14 where people.id = addresses.PersonId and people.id =
15 phones.PersonId and addresses.Discriminator = '
16 AddressPerson';

```

## 5 Views

Nesta parte mostramos exemplos da utilização de Views no código do SQL.

```

1 use unbcineflix;
2
3 drop view addresscompany;
4
5 drop view AddressPerson;
6
7 drop view SoldTickets;

```

	numero sessao	Titulo do filme	sala	dia e hora	numero coluna	numero fileira	valor
▶	1	Rambo	1	2019-06-30 00:00:00	5	1	12.00
	1	Rambo	1	2019-06-30 00:00:00	4	5	10.00

Figura 3: Exemplo de resultado da View SoldTickets

```

8
9      create view AddressCompany as SELECT Country, state ,
      city , Street , number , zipcode , name from addresses
      WHERE addresses.Discriminator = 'AddressCompany';
10
11      create view AddressPerson as SELECT Country, state ,
      city , Street , number , zipcode from addresses WHERE
      addresses.Discriminator = 'AddressPerson';
12
13      create view SoldTickets as select session.id as '
      numero sessao', movies.Title as 'Titulo do filme',
      session.MovieTheaterNumber as 'sala', session .
      SessionTime as 'dia e hora', ChairCol as 'numero coluna
      ', ChairRow as 'numero fileira', Value as 'valor' from
      session , movietheaters , tickets , movies where session .
      Id = tickets.SessionId and session .AddressCompanyId =
      movietheaters.AddressCompanyId and movietheaters .
      MovieTheaterNumber = session .MovieTheaterNumber and
      session .MovieId = movies.id;
14
15      select * from addresscompany;
16
17      select * from AddressPerson;
18
19      select * from SoldTickets;

```

Na figura 3 podemos ver um exemplo de resultado mostrado pela viu Sold-Tickets.

## 6 Script Sql

Nesta seção mostramos o script sql para geração do banco de dados, que foi gerado utilizando o modelo acima e foi gerado automaticamente pelo MySQL.

```

1      — MySQL Script generated by MySQL
      Workbench
2      — Thu Jun 27 18:36:45 2019
3      — Model: New Model      Version: 2.0
4      — MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering
5
6      SET @OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS=@@UNIQUE_CHECKS,
      UNIQUE_CHECKS=0;
7      SET @OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=
      @@FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS, FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=0;
8      SET @OLD_SQL_MODE=@@SQL_MODE, SQL_MODE='
      ONLY FULL GROUP BY,STRICT TRANS TABLES,NO_ZERO_IN_DATE,
      NO_ZERO_DATE,ERROR_FOR_DIVISION_BY_ZERO,
      NO_ENGINE_SUBSTITUTION';
9

```

```

10      --
11      -- Schema UnBCineFlix
12      --
13      DROP SCHEMA IF EXISTS `UnBCineFlix` ;
14
15      --
16      -- Schema UnBCineFlix
17      --
18      CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`
19      DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8 ;
20      USE `UnBCineFlix` ;
21      --
22      -- Table `UnBCineFlix`.`Addresses`
23      --
24      CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.`
25      Addresses` (
26          `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
27          `Country` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
28          `State` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
29          `City` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
30          `District` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
31          `Street` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
32          `Number` INT NULL,
33          `Complement` VARCHAR(255) NULL,
34          `ZipCode` VARCHAR(20) NULL,
35          `Discriminator` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
36          `CompanyId` INT NOT NULL,
37          `Name` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
38          `PersonId` INT NOT NULL,
39          PRIMARY KEY (`Id`),
40          INDEX `fk_Addresses_People1_idx` (`
41          PersonId` ASC) VISIBLE,
42          INDEX `fk_Addresses_Companies1_idx`
43          (`CompanyId` ASC) VISIBLE,
44          CONSTRAINT `fk_Addresses_People1`
45          FOREIGN KEY (`PersonId`)
46          REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.`
47          People` (`Id`)
48          ON DELETE NO ACTION
49          ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
50          CONSTRAINT `fk_Addresses_Companies1`
51          FOREIGN KEY (`CompanyId`)
52          REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.`
53          Companies` (`Id`)
54          ON DELETE NO ACTION
55          ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
56      ENGINE = InnoDB;
57      --
58      -- Table `UnBCineFlix`.`ArtistMovie`
59      --

```

```

57 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
ArtistMovie` (
58     `MovieId` INT NOT NULL,
59     `ArtistId` INT NOT NULL,
60     PRIMARY KEY (`MovieId`, `ArtistId`)
61 ,
62     INDEX `
fk_Movie_has_Artist_Artist1_idx` (`ArtistId` ASC)
VISIBLE,
63     INDEX `
fk_Movie_has_Artist_Movie1_idx` (`MovieId` ASC) VISIBLE
64 ,
65     CONSTRAINT `
fk_Movie_has_Artist_Movie1`
FOREIGN KEY (`MovieId`)
REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
Movies` (`Id`)
66     ON DELETE NO ACTION
67     ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
68     CONSTRAINT `
fk_Movie_has_Artist_Artist1`
FOREIGN KEY (`ArtistId`)
69     REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
Artists` (`Id`)
70     ON DELETE NO ACTION
71     ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
72 ENGINE = InnoDB;
73
74
75
76


---


77 -- Table `UnBCineFlix`.`` Artists `
78 --


---


79 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Artists` (
80     `Id` INT NOT NULL,
81     `Name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
82     `Birthday` DATETIME NULL,
83     `Country` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
84     PRIMARY KEY (`Id`))
85 ENGINE = InnoDB;
86
87
88


---


89 -- Table `UnBCineFlix`.`` Chairs `
90 --


---


91 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Chairs` (
92     `Col` INT NOT NULL,
93     `Row` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
94     `AddressCompanyId` INT NOT NULL,
95     `Number` INT NOT NULL,
96     PRIMARY KEY (`Col`, `Row`, `
AddressCompanyId`, `Number`),
97     INDEX `fk_Chairs_MovieTheaters1_idx`
(`AddressCompanyId` ASC, `Number` ASC) VISIBLE,
98     CONSTRAINT `
fk_Chairs_MovieTheaters1`
FOREIGN KEY (`Number`)
99

```

```

100 REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
MovieTheaters` (`Number`)
101 ON DELETE NO ACTION
102 ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
103 ENGINE = InnoDB;
104
105
106
107
108
109 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Companies` (
110     `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
111     `Name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
112     `Cnpj` VARCHAR(20) NULL,
113     `Url` VARCHAR(255) NULL,
114     PRIMARY KEY (`Id`))
115 ENGINE = InnoDB;
116
117
118
119
120
121 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
GenreMovie` (
122     `MovieId` INT NOT NULL,
123     `GenreId` INT ZEROFILL NOT NULL,
124     PRIMARY KEY (`MovieId`, `GenreId`),
125     INDEX `
fk_Movie_has_Genre_Genre1_idx` (`GenreId` ASC) VISIBLE,
126     INDEX `
fk_Movie_has_Genre_Movie1_idx` (`MovieId` ASC) VISIBLE,
127     CONSTRAINT `
fk_Movie_has_Genre_Movie1`
128 FOREIGN KEY (`MovieId`)
129 REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
Movies` (`Id`)
130 ON DELETE NO ACTION
131 ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
132 CONSTRAINT `
fk_Movie_has_Genre_Genre1`
133 FOREIGN KEY (`GenreId`)
134 REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
Genres` (`Id`)
135 ON DELETE NO ACTION
136 ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
137 ENGINE = InnoDB;
138
139
140
141
142
143 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Genres` (
144     `Id` INT ZEROFILL NOT NULL,
145     `Name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

```

```

146         PRIMARY KEY (`Id`))
147     ENGINE = InnoDB;
148
149     —
150
151     — Table `UnBCineFlix`.`MovieTheaters`
152     —
153
154     CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
155     MovieTheaters` (
156         `QtdCol` INT NOT NULL,
157         `QtdRow` INT NOT NULL,
158         `Number` INT NOT NULL,
159         `AddressesCompanyId` INT NOT NULL,
160         PRIMARY KEY (`Number`, `
161         AddressesCompanyId`),
162         INDEX `
163         fk_MovieTheaters_Addresses1_idx` (`AddressesCompanyId`
164         ASC) VISIBLE,
165         CONSTRAINT `
166         fk_MovieTheaters_Addresses1`
167         FOREIGN KEY (`
168         AddressesCompanyId`)
169         REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
170         Addresses` (`Id`)
171         ON DELETE NO ACTION
172         ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
173     ENGINE = InnoDB;
174
175     —
176
177     — Table `UnBCineFlix`.`Movies`
178     —
179
180     CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
181     Movies` (
182         `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
183         `Title` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
184         `ReleaseDate` DATETIME NULL,
185         `Synopsis` VARCHAR(255) NULL,
186         `Poster` BLOB NULL,
187         `Trailer` BLOB NULL,
188         `RatingId` INT NOT NULL,
189         `Duration` INT NULL,
190         PRIMARY KEY (`Id`),
191         INDEX `fk_Movie_Rating1_idx` (`
192         RatingId` ASC) VISIBLE,
193         CONSTRAINT `fk_Movie_Rating1`
194         FOREIGN KEY (`RatingId`)
195         REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
196         Ratings` (`Id`)
197         ON DELETE NO ACTION
198         ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
199     ENGINE = InnoDB;
200
201     —
202
203     — Table `UnBCineFlix`.`People`
204     —

```



```

193 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
People` (
194     `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
195     `FirstName` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
196     `LastName` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
197     `BirthDay` DATETIME NULL,
198     `CPF` VARCHAR(20) NULL,
199     `Discriminator` VARCHAR(100) NOT
NULL,
200     `Email` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
201     `PassC` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
202     `Cod` VARCHAR(20) NULL,
203     `PassE` VARCHAR(100) NULL,
204     PRIMARY KEY (`Id`))
205 ENGINE = InnoDB;
206
207
208
209
210
211 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Phones` (
212     `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
213     `CountryCode` INT NULL,
214     `AreaCode` INT NULL,
215     `Number` INT NOT NULL,
216     `AdresseCompanyId` INT NOT NULL,
217     `PersonId` INT NOT NULL,
218     PRIMARY KEY (`Id`),
219     INDEX `fk_Phones_Addresses1_idx` (`
AdresseCompanyId` ASC) VISIBLE,
220     INDEX `fk_Phones_People1_idx` (`
PersonId` ASC) VISIBLE,
221     CONSTRAINT `fk_Phones_Addresses1`
222     FOREIGN KEY (`
AdresseCompanyId`)
REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
Addresses` (`Id`)
223     ON DELETE NO ACTION
224     ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
225     CONSTRAINT `fk_Phones_People1`
226     FOREIGN KEY (`PersonId`)
227     REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
People` (`Id`)
228     ON DELETE NO ACTION
229     ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
230 ENGINE = InnoDB;
231
232
233
234
235
236
237 CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
Ratings` (
238     `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
239     `Name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
240     `Age` INT NOT NULL,

```

```

241         PRIMARY KEY (`Id`))
242     ENGINE = InnoDB;
243
244
245     —
246
247     — Table `UnBCineFlix`.`Session`
248
249     CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
250     Session` (
251         `Id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
252         `SessionTime` DATETIME NOT NULL,
253         `AddressCompanyId` INT NULL,
254         `MovieTheatersNumber` INT NULL,
255         `MoviesId` INT NOT NULL,
256         PRIMARY KEY (`Id`),
257         INDEX `
258         fk_Session_MovieTheaters1_idx` (`AddressCompanyId` ASC,
259         `MovieTheatersNumber` ASC) VISIBLE,
260         INDEX `fk_Session_Movies1_idx` (`
261         MoviesId` ASC) VISIBLE,
262         CONSTRAINT `
263         fk_Session_MovieTheaters1`
264         FOREIGN KEY (`
265         MovieTheatersNumber`)
266         REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
267         MovieTheaters` (`Number`)
268         ON DELETE NO ACTION
269         ON UPDATE NO ACTION,
270         CONSTRAINT `fk_Session_Movies1`
271         FOREIGN KEY (`MoviesId`)
272         REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
273         Movies` (`Id`)
274         ON DELETE NO ACTION
275         ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
276     ENGINE = InnoDB;
277
278     —
279
280     — Table `UnBCineFlix`.`Tickets`
281
282     CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `UnBCineFlix`.``
283     Tickets` (
284         `SessionId` INT NOT NULL,
285         `ChairCol` INT NOT NULL,
286         `ChairRow` INT NOT NULL,
287         `Value` DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL,
288         PRIMARY KEY (`SessionId`, `ChairCol
289         `, `ChairRow`),
290         INDEX `fk_Tickets_Session1_idx` (`
291         SessionId` ASC) VISIBLE,
292         CONSTRAINT `fk_Tickets_Session1`
293         FOREIGN KEY (`SessionId`)
294         REFERENCES `UnBCineFlix`.``
295         Session` (`Id`)
296         ON DELETE NO ACTION
297         ON UPDATE NO ACTION)
298     ENGINE = InnoDB;

```

```

287
288         SET SQL_MODE=@OLD_SQL_MODE;
289         SET FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS=
@OLD_FOREIGN_KEY_CHECKS;
290         SET UNIQUE_CHECKS=@OLD_UNIQUE_CHECKS;

```

## 7 Camada de Persistência

Para acesso ao banco de Dados foi utilizado o Entity Framework Core versão 2.2.4 e o sistema MySQL como banco de dados de persistência, a seguir mostramos o código de persistência da aplicação e exemplos do controlador de acesso.

O código a seguir é o código de “Context” do EntityFramework Core o qual foi desenvolvido seguindo os padrão do nomeclatura e de desenvolvimento exigidos pela comunidade, utilizamos esse Framework devido a sua camada de middleware que faz a conversão automática do sistema relacional para a orientação objeto utilizado no programa que foi desenvolvido com C# e ASP.NET Core 2.2 tendo como objetivo final uma aplicação Web que poudesse ser executada por um usuario domestico ou pelos adiministradores do sistema diretamente da empresa, sendo assim uma aplicação completa para uma empresa.

```

using Microsoft.EntityFrameworkCore;
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
using UnBCineFlix.Models;

namespace UnBCineFlix.DAL
{
    public class UnBCineFlixContext : DbContext
    {
        public DbSet<Address> Addresses { get; set; }
        public DbSet<AddressCompany> AddressCompanies { get; set; }
        public DbSet<AddressPerson> AddressPeople { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Artist> Artists { get; set; }
        public DbSet<ArtistMovie> ArtistMovies { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Chair> Chairs { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Company> Companies { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Customer> Customers { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Employee> Employees { get; set; }
        //errorviemodel
        public DbSet<Genre> Genres { get; set; }
        public DbSet<GenreMovie> GenreMovies { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Movie> Movies { get; set; }
        public DbSet<MovieTheater> MovieTheaters { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Person> People { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Phone> Phones { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Rating> Ratings { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Session> Session { get; set; }
        public DbSet<Ticket> Tickets { get; set; }

        public UnBCineFlixContext()
        {
        }
        public UnBCineFlixContext(DbContextOptions<
UnBCineFlixContext> option)
: base(option)

```

```

{
}
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder
modelBuilder)
{
    //Primary Key setup space
    #region pk
    modelBuilder.Entity<Address>().HasKey(a => a.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Person>().HasKey(p => p.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Phone>().HasKey(ph => ph.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Rating>().HasKey(r => r.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Artist>().HasKey(ar => ar.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Movie>().HasKey(m => m.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Company>().HasKey(c => c.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Session>().HasKey(s => s.Id);
    modelBuilder.Entity<ArtistMovie>().HasKey(am => new { am.
MovieId, am.ArtistId });
    modelBuilder.Entity<GenreMovie>().HasKey(gm => new { gm.
GenreId, gm.MovieId });
    modelBuilder.Entity<MovieTheater>().HasKey(mt => new { mt
.AddressCompanyId, mt.MovieTheaterNumber });
    modelBuilder.Entity<Chair>().HasKey(ch => new { ch.
AddressCompanyId, ch.MovieTheaterNumber, ch.Row, ch.Col });
    modelBuilder.Entity<Ticket>().HasKey(t => new { t.
SessionId, t.ChairRow, t.ChairCol });
    #endregion

    //foreign key setup space
    #region fk
    modelBuilder.Entity<AddressPerson>().HasOne(a => a.Person
).WithMany(p => p.Addresses).HasForeignKey(a => a.PersonId)
.OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Phone>().HasOne(ph => ph.Person).
WithMany(p => p.Phones).HasForeignKey(p => p.PersonId).
OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);

    modelBuilder.Entity<AddressCompany>().HasOne(a => a.
Company).WithMany(c => c.Addresses).HasForeignKey(ac => ac.
CompanyId).OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
    modelBuilder.Entity<Phone>().HasOne(ph => ph.
AddressCompany).WithMany(c => c.Phones).HasForeignKey(p =>
p.AddressCompanyId).OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);

    modelBuilder.Entity<ArtistMovie>().HasOne(am => am.Artist
).WithMany(a => a.Movies).HasForeignKey(am => am.ArtistId).
OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);
    modelBuilder.Entity<ArtistMovie>().HasOne(am => am.Movie)
.WithMany(m => m.Artists).HasForeignKey(am => am.MovieId).
OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);

    modelBuilder.Entity<GenreMovie>().HasOne(gm => gm.Genre).
WithMany(g => g.GenreMovies).HasForeignKey(gm => gm.GenreId
).IsRequired();
    modelBuilder.Entity<GenreMovie>().HasOne(gm => gm.Movie).
WithMany(m => m.GenreMovies).HasForeignKey(gm => gm.MovieId
).IsRequired();

    modelBuilder.Entity<Movie>().HasOne(m => m.Rating).
WithMany(r => r.Movies).HasForeignKey(m => m.RatingId).
OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.SetNull);

    modelBuilder.Entity<MovieTheater>().HasOne(mt => mt.

```

```

AddressCompany).WithMany(ac => ac.MovieTheaters).
HasForeignKey(mt => mt.AddressCompanyId);

        modelBuilder.Entity<Chair>().HasOne(ch => ch.MovieTheater
).WithMany(mt => mt.Chairs).HasForeignKey(ch => new { ch.
AddressCompanyId, ch.MovieTheaterNumber }).IsRequired().
OnDelete(DeleteBehavior.Cascade);

        modelBuilder.Entity<Session>().HasOne(s => s.MovieTheater
).WithMany(mt => mt.Sessions).HasForeignKey(s => new { s.
AddressCompanyId, s.MovieTheaterNumber });
        modelBuilder.Entity<Session>().HasOne(s => s.Movie).
WithMany(m => m.Sessions).HasForeignKey(s => s.MovieId);

        modelBuilder.Entity<Ticket>().HasOne(t => t.Session).
WithMany(s => s.Tickets).HasForeignKey(t => t.SessionId).
IsRequired();
        #endregion

        //Espaco para propriedades
        #region properties
        modelBuilder.Entity<MovieTheater>().Property<int>("QtRow
").IsRequired();
        modelBuilder.Entity<MovieTheater>().Property<int>("QtCol
").IsRequired();
        #endregion

        //Heranca
        #region heritage
        modelBuilder.Entity<Customer>().HasBaseType<Person>();
        modelBuilder.Entity<Employee>().HasBaseType<Person>();

        modelBuilder.Entity<AddressCompany>(ac => { ac.
HasBaseType<Address>(); });
        modelBuilder.Entity<AddressPerson>(ac => { ac.HasBaseType
<Address>(); });
        #endregion

        //Seeding the DataBase
        #region seed
        modelBuilder.Entity<Company>().HasData(
            new Company { Id = 1, Name = "Cine Marx" }
        );

        modelBuilder.Entity<AddressCompany>().HasData(
            new AddressCompany { Id = 1, CompanyId = 1, City = "
brasil", District = "Asa Sul", Street = "sql", Number =
42, Complement = null, Country = "Brasil", State = "DF",
ZipCode = 7000000, Name = "Brasilia Park" }
        );

        modelBuilder.Entity<MovieTheater>().HasData(
            new MovieTheater { QtCol:10, QtRow:10 } {
                MovieTheaterNumber = 1, AddressCompanyId = 1 }
        );

        // inicializa as cadeira da sala->todas.
        for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < 10; j++)
            {
                var c = new Chair(i, j);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        c.AddressCompanyId = 1;
        c.MovieTheaterNumber = 1;
        modelBuilder.Entity<Chair>().HasData(c);
    }
}
modelBuilder.Entity<Customer>().HasData(
    new Customer { Id = 1, FirstName = "Dovakin", LastName
= "Alcantara", BirthDay = new DateTime(1911, 11, 11), CPF =
"000.000.000-00", Email = "email@email", PassC = "muito
louco" },
    new Customer { Id = 2, FirstName = "Machado", LastName
= "de assis", BirthDay = new DateTime(1911, 11, 11), CPF =
"333.333.333-33", Email = "email@email", PassC = "muito
louco 2" }
);

modelBuilder.Entity<Employee>().HasData(
    new Employee { Id = 3, FirstName = "Dovakin", LastName
= "Alcantara", BirthDay = new DateTime(1911, 11, 11), CPF =
"000.000.000-00", Cod = 123456, PassE = "12" }
);

modelBuilder.Entity<AddressPerson>().HasData(
    new AddressPerson { Id = 3, City = "brasilia", District
= "Asa Sul", Street = "sql", Number = 42, Complement =
null, Country = "Brasil", State = "DF", ZipCode = 7000000,
PersonId = 1 },
    new AddressPerson { Id = 2, City = "brasilia", District
= "Asa norte", Street = "Campus Darcy Ribeiro", Number =
0, Complement = "ICC Norte", Country = "Brasil", State = "
DF", ZipCode = 70000000, PersonId = 2 }
);

modelBuilder.Entity<Phone>().HasData(
    new Phone { Id = 1, CountryCode = 55, AreaCode = 61,
Number = 55551234, PersonId = 1 },
    new Phone { Id = 2, CountryCode = 55, AreaCode = 61,
Number = 999954321, AddressCompanyId = 1 },
    new Phone { Id = 3, CountryCode = 55, AreaCode = 61,
Number = 999912345, PersonId = 2 }
);

modelBuilder.Entity<Rating>().HasData(
    new Rating { Id = 1, Name = "Livre", Age = 0 },
    new Rating { Id = 2, Name = "NR 10", Age = 10 },
    new Rating { Id = 3, Name = "NR 12", Age = 12 },
    new Rating { Id = 4, Name = "NR 14", Age = 14 },
    new Rating { Id = 5, Name = "NR 16", Age = 16 },
    new Rating { Id = 6, Name = "NR 18", Age = 18 }
);

modelBuilder.Entity<Artist>().HasData(
    new Artist { Id = 1, Name = "Silvester Stallone",
Country = "USA", BirthDay = new DateTime(1946, 6, 6) },
    new Artist { Id = 2, Name = "Arnold Schwarzenegger",
Country = "Autria", BirthDay = new DateTime(1947, 6, 30) }
);
modelBuilder.Entity<Movie>().HasData(
    new Movie { Id = 1, Title = "Rambo 3", Duration = 180,
ReleaseDate = new DateTime(2000, 12, 25), RatingId = 6 },
    new Movie { Id = 2, Title = "Rambo 2", Duration = 200,
ReleaseDate = new DateTime(1990, 12, 25), RatingId = 6 },

```

```

        new Movie { Id = 3, Title = "Rambo ", Duration = 160,
ReleaseDate = new DateTime(1985, 12, 25) }
    );

    modelBuilder.Entity<ArtistMovie>().HasData(
        new ArtistMovie { MovieId = 1, ArtistId = 1 },
        new ArtistMovie { MovieId = 2, ArtistId = 1 },
        new ArtistMovie { MovieId = 3, ArtistId = 1 },
        new ArtistMovie { MovieId = 1, ArtistId = 2 }
    );

    modelBuilder.Entity<Genre>().HasData(
        new Genre { Id = 1, Name = "Action" },
        new Genre { Id = 2, Name = "comedy" }
    );
    modelBuilder.Entity<GenreMovie>().HasData(
        new GenreMovie { MovieId = 1, GenreId = 1 },
        new GenreMovie { MovieId = 2, GenreId = 1 },
        new GenreMovie { MovieId = 3, GenreId = 1 }
    );
    modelBuilder.Entity<Session>().HasData(
        new Session { AddressCompanyId = 1, SessionTime =
DateTime.Today.AddDays(3), MovieId = 3, MovieTheaterNumber
= 1 , Id = 1}
    );

    modelBuilder.Entity<Ticket>().HasData(
        new Ticket { SessionId = 1, ChairCol = 4, ChairRow = 5,
Value = 10 }
    );
    #endregion
}
protected override void OnConfiguring(
DbContextOptionsBuilder optionsBuilder)
{
    if (!optionsBuilder.IsConfigured)
    {
        optionsBuilder.UseMySQL("Server=localhost;DataBase=
unbcineflix;Uid=root;Pwd=@VTQpZGC8*qkj\${uu}");
    }
}
}
}

```

A seguir mostramos alguns exemplos de código de acesso ao bando de dados leitura e escrita usando o Entity FrameWork e explicamos como ele funciona.

```

var session = await _context.Session
    .Include(s => s.Tickets)
    .Include(s => s.Movie)
    .Include(s => s.MovieTheater)
    .ThenInclude(mt => mt.Chairs)
    .Include(s => s.MovieTheater)
    .ThenInclude(mt => mt.AddressCompany)
    .ThenInclude(ac => ac.Company)
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(m => m.Id == id);

```

Acima mostramos o processo de leitura de uma Session no Banco de Dados, no qual é realizado um Join com os objetos/tabelas Tickets, Movie, MovieTheater, Chairs, AddressCompany, Company, pois nesse caso em especial queríamos mostrar que uma determinada sessão *i* seria exibida em um determinado dia,

em um determinado local, por uma determinada empresa, além de precisarmos saber quais cadeiras existem dentro da sala na qual a sessão será exibida e quais ingressos já foram vendidos.

```
var ticket = await _context.Tickets
    .FirstOrDefaultAsync(t=>
        (t.SessionId == sessionId &&
         t.ChairRow == chairRow &&
         t.ChairCol == chairCol));
```

Neste caso é uma busca bem mais simples, simplesmente queremos saber se o Ticket de uma dada Session, com uma determinada cadeira coluna (ChairCol) e Fileira (ChairRow) existe, ou seja, foi vendido.

```
[HttpPost]
[ValidateAntiForgeryToken]
public async Task<IActionResult> Create([Bind("Id,Name,BirthDay,
Country")] Artist artist)
{
    if (ModelState.IsValid)
    {
        _context.Add(artist);
        await _context.SaveChangesAsync();
        return RedirectToAction(nameof(Index));
    }
    return View(artist);
}
```

Acima mostramos o método completo da camada de persistência, controlador, que é usado para adicionar um novo objeto artista dentro do banco de dados relacional, pela simplicidade proporcionada pelo framework utilizado acreditamos ser desnecessário separar a camada de persistência do controlador, apesar que seria especialmente útil se desejarmos

## 8 Álgebra relacional

## 9 Avaliação das formas normais