



1. Relationships: Customer to Ticket: One customer (1) can buy many tickets (M), indicated by the 1-M relationship between CustomerID in Customer and CustomerID in Ticket.
2. Relationship: Movie to Ticket: One movie (1) can be associated with many tickets (M), indicated by the 1-M relationship between MovieID in Movie and MovieID in Ticket.
3. Relationship: Ticket to Concession: One ticket (1) can have many concessions (M), indicated by the 1-M relationship between TicketID in Ticket and TicketID in Concession.

Database shapes

- Existing table
- Proposed table