MODEL EXPLANATION

The whole model is based on 7 main sector connected to each other in order to compose the whole picture of the cinema company. There have been given some SELECTS in order to show the main information of every sector:

Location: Include a complete address of the cinemas and general type of contacts as Phone, Email, WhatsApp, etc. It is composed by some look-up tables included to extend the location information. Our decision was to create 7 cinemas: 2 internal cinemas in Zaragoza, 1 internal and 1 external cinemas in Madrid, 1 internal and 1 external cinemas in Chicago, and 1 internal cinema in Los Angeles. Also we added two corporative offices, 1 in Zaragoza and 1 in Chicago.

SELECT * FROM location a INNER JOIN address b ON (a.address id =b.address id);

Staff: Personal Information about employees and their roles. Moreover, people table will help to add rewards cards in the future. The company has 52 workers still working, and 3 more that left at some point. The positions are divided between the corporative ones

(Managers, Assistan Managers, Accountants and Human Resources Staff), and the cinema staff ones. (Supervisors, Projectionists, Cashiers, Ticket Takers, Ushers and Cleaners). Every cinema has a Supervisor, a Projectionist Specialist, and at least one Cashier, one Ticket Taker, one Ushier and one Cleaner.

SELECT * FROM staff as a INNER JOIN staff status as b ON (a.staff status id = b.staff status id);

Payment: Standardized information about payments (card, cash, etc). As we are located in Spain and in the United States, we have two currency types (USD & EUR). We accept different payment methods, by cash, by card swipping, by card dipping and contact less. Every purchase is registered in the ccpayment entity.

SELECT * FROM ccpayment as a INNER JOIN ccpayment_card as b ON(a.ccpayment_id = b.ccpayment_id)

INNER JOIN currency as c ON(a.currency_id = c.currency_id);

Product: Normalized product metadata as family (ticket or food), class (general type of tickets and food) and category (specific type). The main entity is product, where we find the different products we are currently offering. Different movie tickets are sold as different products, as it happens with different foods and beverages. Also depending on the unit measure (day of the week and quality seats in movies, liters in beverages and grams or package's centimeters tall in foods), there are different prices stablished.

SELECT * FROM product as a INNER JOIN unit_measure as b ON(a.metric_code = b.metric_code);

Film: Movies will have multiple genres, cast and pictures. We have a total of 15 movies, eventhough we are only offering 4 currently. It is because we have the right to show the others, but perhaps them have been shown before, and them will be shown again in the future. The film table is the summarization of the others, and is planned as the informational film's poster. For that reason, it shows not only the name, but also the duration, the director, the release date, the language and a small synopsis.

SELECT * FROM film as a INNER JOIN film_cast as b ON(a.id_film = b.id_film) INNER JOIN star as c ON(b.id_star = c.id_star);

Film Session: Film tickets are created to access to the movie. A session belongs to a unique seat, room, cinema and could be displayed in a different language rather than the original. We decided to include this entities in film session sector, as a new sector, because of its particular characteristics and complex relations. Different cinemas have different sessions, and different sessions have different seats and tickets.

SELECT * FROM film_session as a INNER JOIN film_ticket as b ON (a.id_film = b.id_film) INNER JOIN room as c ON(a.numroom = c.numroom) INNER JOIN film as d ON(a.id_film = d.id_film);

Ticket: It is the core of the model, and it is composed by the entities ticket and ticket item. This two tables are related to every other sectors, and organize the diagram. Ticket table will contain more than one item, and follows the common ticket format giving informatoin related not only with the purchase, but also about when, and where it took place, and who was in charge of the sale. This help to calculate incomes. Ticket item is more related to the products sold, quantities and price.

(SELECT * FROM ticket as a INNER JOIN ticket_item as b ON (a.ticket_id = b.ticket_id);