CS 480 Name: Kalyan Kumar Paladugula ID: 679025059 **Database Systems Fall 2019**

Homework #3

Complete By: Wednesday, September 18th @ 5:00pm

Submission: submitted digitally through Gradescope

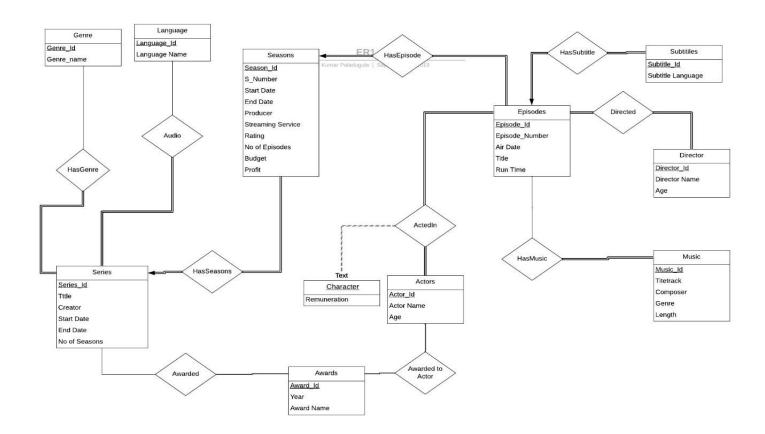
Database Domain Design

For this assignment you will be performing the design of a database in the domain of your choice. Think of an area in which data is stored and accessed. Your database design should satisfy the following criteria.

- Your database should have at least 4 tables
- Your database should have at least one of each of these types of relationships (partial, total, to one, to
- Each table in your database should have a primary key labelled if appropriate and multiple attributes
- At least 1 relationship should have 1 additional attribute.
- ne)

Each entity should have at least 1 relationship with another entity (no entities should be entirely standalor).
To help you get started, you can answer the following questions. If you have your handout from day one of class you can reuse your answers. You will not be graded on these answers only the diagram and schema on the following page
Choice of Domain:
TV Show
What do you store data about in this domain?
Seasons, Episodes, actors, directors, composers, awards etc
How is data currently stored or recorded?
How is the data connected?
What implicit knowledge do experts in the domain have that isn't contained in the raw data?

1. Construct an Entity Relationship diagram representing the domain of your choice and satisfying the conditions on the previous page. You may either draw the diagram on the page or include a picture taken of a physical drawing or image created by another program such as lucidchart like we did in class.



2. Now convert your Entity Relationship diagram into a relational schema following the guidelines in chapter 7. Be sure to include foreign keys where relevant. Write the schema out in the form of TableName(primary key fields, other attributes) attributes foreign key referencing other tables like we did in class. You may include a schema diagram for clarity, but we will be grading the text version.

Series (Series Id, Title, Start Date, End Date, No of seasons, Creator)

Genre (Genre Id, Genre Name)

HasGenre (<u>Series_Id</u>, <u>Genre_Id</u>) Series_Id is a foreign key here referencing Series; Genre_Id is a foreign key here referencing Genre Language (<u>Language_Id</u>, Language Name)

HasLanguage (<u>Series_Id</u>, <u>Language_Id</u>) Series_Id is a foreign key here referencing Series; Language_Id is a foreign key here referencing Languages

Seasons (<u>Season_Id</u>, Season Number, Start Date, End date, No of Episodes, Streaming Service, Rating, Budget,
Profit, <u>Series_Id</u>) Series_Id is a foreign key here referencing Series;

Episodes (<u>Episode Id</u>, Title, Episode Number, Air Date, Run time, <u>Season Id</u>)

Season_Id is a foreign key here referencing Seasons

Music (Music Id, Titletrack, Genre, Composer, length)

HasMusic (<u>Episode_Id</u>, <u>Music_Id</u>) Episode_Id is a foreign key here referencing Episodes; Music_Id is a foreign key here referencing Music

Actors (Actor_Id, Actor Name, age)

Actedin (Episode_Id, Actor_Id, Character, Remuneration)

Episode_Id is a foreign key here referencing Episodes;

Actor_Id is a foreign key here referencing Actors

Awards (Award_Id, Award Name, year)

Awarded (<u>Series_Id</u>, <u>Award_Id</u>) Series_Id is a foreign key here referencing Series; Award_Id is a foreign key here referencing Awards

Awarded to Actor (Actor Id, Award Id)

Actor_Id is a foreign key here referencing Actors; Award_Id is a foreign key here referencing Awards

Directors (Director Id, Director Name, age)

Directed (<u>Episode_Id</u>, <u>Director_Id</u>) Episode_Id is a foreign key here referencing Episodes;

Director_Id is a foreign key here referencing Directors

Subtitles (<u>Subtitle_Id</u>, Subtitle Language, <u>Episode_Id</u>)

Episode_Id is a foreign key here referencing Episodes