# Sakila Sample Database

# **Data Dictionary for the tables:**

The actor Table: The actor table contains information for all actors. Columns:

- actor\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each actor in the table.
- first\_name: The actor's first name.
- last\_name: The actor's last name.
- last\_update: When the record was most recently updated.

**The address Table :** The address table contains address information. **Columns:** 

- address\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each address in the table.
- address1: The first line of an address.
- address2: An optional second line of an address.
- district: The region of an address, this may be a state, province, prefecture, etc.
- city\_id: A foreign key pointing to the city table.
- postal\_code: The postal code or ZIP code of the address
- phone: The telephone number for the address.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.
- location: A geometric column with a spatial index on it.

**The category Table**: The category table lists the categories that can be assigned to a film. The category table is joined to the film table by means of the film\_category table.

#### **Columns**:

- category\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each category in the table.
- name: The name of the category.
- last update: When the row was most recently updated

**The city Table:** The city table contains a list of cities.

#### **Columns:**

- city\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each city in the table.
- city: The name of the city.
- country\_id: A foreign key identifying the country that the city belongs to.
- last\_update: When the row was created or most recently updated.

**The country Table:** The country table contains a list of countries.

# Columns:

- country\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each country in the table.
- country: The name of the country.
- last\_update: When the row was created or most recently updated.

**The customer Table:** The customer table contains a list of all customers. **Columns:** 

- customer\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each customer in the table.
- store\_id: A foreign key identifying the customer "home store." Customers are not limited to renting only from this store, but this is the store at which they generally shop.
- first\_name: The customer's first name.
- last\_name: The customer's last name.
- email: The customer's email address.
- address\_id: A foreign key identifying the customer address in the address table.
- active: Indicates whether the customer is an active customer.
- create\_date: The date when customer was added to the system.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The film Table:** The film table is a list of all films in the stores.

#### **Columns**:

- film\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each film in the table.
- title: The title of the film.
- description: A short description of the film.
- release\_year: The year in which the movie was released.
- language\_id: A foreign key pointing at the language table; identifies the language of the film.
- original\_language\_id: A foreign key pointing at the language table; identifies the original language of the film. Used when a film has been dubbed into a new language.
- rental\_duration: The length of the rental period, in days.
- rental\_rate: The cost to rent the film for the period specified in the rental\_duration column.
- length: The duration of the film, in minutes.
- replacement\_cost: The amount charged to the customer if the film is not returned or is returned in a damaged state.
- rating: The rating assigned to the film. Can be one of: G, PG, PG-13, R, or NC-17.
- special\_features: Lists which common special features are included on the DVD. Can be zero or more of: Trailers, Commentaries, Deleted Scenes, Behind the Scenes.
- last\_update: When the row was created or most recently updated.

**The film\_actor Table:** For each actor in a given film, there will be one row in the film\_actor table listing the actor and film.

#### Columns:

- actor\_id: A foreign key identifying the actor.
- film\_id: A foreign key identifying the film.
- last update: When the row was created or most recently updated.

**The film\_category Table:** For each category applied to a film, there will be one row in the film\_category table listing the category and film.

## **Columns:**

- film\_id: A foreign key identifying the film.
- category id: A foreign key identifying the category.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The film\_text Table:** The film\_text table contains the film\_id, title and description columns of the film table

#### Columns:

- film\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each film in the table.
- title: The title of the film.
- description: A short description of the film

**The inventory Table:** The inventory table contains one row for each copy of a given film in a given store.

## **Columns:**

- inventory\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each item in inventory.
- film\_id: A foreign key pointing to the film this item represents.
- store id: A foreign key pointing to the store stocking this item.
- last\_update: When the row was created or most recently updated.

The language Table: The language table is a lookup table listing the possible languages that films can have for their language and original language values.

#### **Columns:**

- language\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each language.
- name: The name of the language.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The payment Table:** The payment table records each payment made by a customer, with information such as the amount and the rental being paid.

#### **Columns**:

- payment\_id: A primary key used to uniquely identify each payment.
- staff\_id: The staff member who processed the payment.
- amount: The amount of the payment.
- payment\_date: The date the payment was processed.
- last update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The rental Table:** The rental table contains one row for each rental of each inventory item with information about who rented what item, when it was rented, and when it was returned.

### **Columns:**

- rental\_id: A primary key that uniquely identifies the rental.
- rental date: The date and time that the item was rented.
- inventory\_id: The item being rented.
- customer\_id: The customer renting the item.
- return date: The date and time the item was returned.
- staff\_id: The staff member who processed the rental.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The staff Table**: The staff table lists all staff members, including information for email address, login information, and picture.

#### **Columns:**

- staff\_id: A primary key that uniquely identifies the staff member.
- first name: The first name of the staff member.
- last\_name: The last name of the staff member.
- address\_id: A foreign key to the staff member address in the address table.
- picture: A BLOB containing a photograph of the employee.
- email: The staff member email address.
- store\_id: The staff member "home store." The employee can work at other stores but is generally assigned to the store listed.
- active: Whether this is an active employee.
- username: The user name used by the staff member to access the rental system.
- password: The password used by the staff member to access the rental system.
- last\_update: When the row was most recently updated.

**The store Table:** The store table lists all stores in the system. All inventory is assigned to specific stores, and staff and customers are assigned a "home store".

#### **Columns:**

- store\_id: A primary key that uniquely identifies the store.
- manager staff id: A foreign key identifying the manager of this store.
- address\_id: A foreign key identifying the address of this store.
- last update: When the row was most recently updated.