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First Database Design: Movie Ratings

The following describes a database for storing movie ratings by critics. The database tracks movies, movie genres, movie critics, and their ratings of movings by number of stars. The information is described in five tables, of which one is a jump table. Each table will be described below:

**Table #1: Genres**

This table lists movie Genres. It is used to identify the genres of a movie. The columns are as follows:

Column 1) genre\_id - An INT and the primary key

Column 2) genre - a VARCHAR that is the genre. For example: Action, or Comedy.

**Table #2: Movies**

This table lists movies and their release dates. Some movies have duplicate titles creating ambiguity. Movies do not have duplicate titles and release dates, so release date and title can be used unambiguously identify a movie. The columns are as follows:

Column 1) movie\_id - an INT and the primary key

Column 2) name - a VARCHAR that is the title of the movie

Column 3) release\_date - a DATETIME which is the release date of the movie

**Table #3: Movie\_Genre**

This table relates movies and genres. Multiple genres should be allowed per movie, so a jump table was necessary to allow this many to many relationship. The columns are as follows:

Column 1) movie\_genre\_id - an INT and the primary key

Column 2) movie\_id - an INT that is a foreign key to the movie\_id column on the movies table

Column 3) genre\_id - an int that is a foreign key to the genre\_id column on the genres table

**Table #4: Critics**

This table stores a list of the movie critics. The tables are as follows:

Column 1) critic\_id - An INT and the primary key

Column 2) email\_address - a VARCHAR and the email address of the critic.

Column 3) first\_name - a VARCHAR that is the first name of the critic

Column 4) last\_name - a VARCHAR that is the last name of the critic

**Table #5: Ratings**

This table relates the movies and critics with a rating in stars. The columns are as follows:

Column 1) rating\_id - an INT and the primary key

Column 2) critic\_id - an INT and foreign key to the critic\_id column on the critics table. This is the critic who made the rating.

Column 3) movie\_id - an INT and foreign key to the movie\_id column on the movie table. This is the movie being rated.

Column 4) stars - a DOUBLE. The number of stars for the rating. Allows fractions of a star.

Column 5) rating\_date - a DATETIME. The date and time the rating was made.