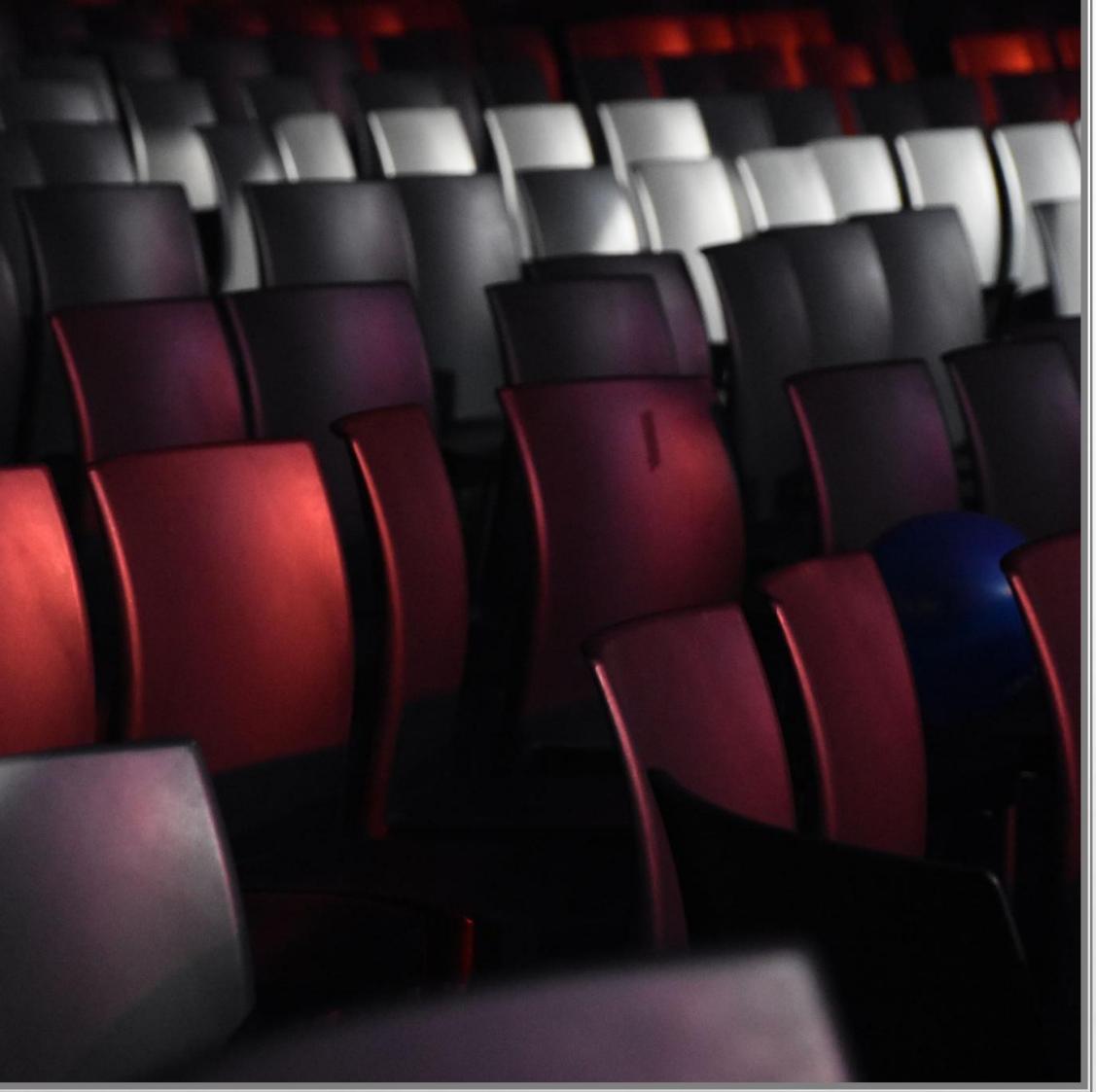


CINEFLICK

BY: GABRIEL HENDERSON





PROJECT PROPOSAL

- CINEFLICK IS A MOVIE THEATER CHAIN THAT UTILIZES A CENTRALIZED RELATIONAL DATABASE SOLUTION DESIGNED TO ELIMINATE DATA REDUNDANCY AND SUPPORT CRITICAL OPERATIONAL FUNCTIONS ACROSS ALL CINEMA LOCATIONS. THE SYSTEM GUARANTEES SUPERIOR DATA INTEGRITY FOR STAFFING, INVENTORY, AND TICKETING, ENABLING RAPID, ACCURATE REPORTING ESSENTIAL FOR EFFICIENT CHAIN MANAGEMENT.

ENTITIES AND ATTRIBUTES

THEATRE theaterID, name, street, city, state, zip, num_of_screens, seat_capacity

CUSTOMER customerID, fname, lname, cust_email

MEMBERSHIP memberID, customerIDFK, tier_lvl, points_balance, join_date, exp_date

EMPLOYEE employeeID, fname, lname, role, hire_date, emp_email, emp_phone, theaterIDFK

PAYROLL payrollID, employeeIDFK, pp_start, pp_end, salary_amount, deductions, net_pay

CONCESSIONS concessionID, name, type, price, supplier, stock_quantity

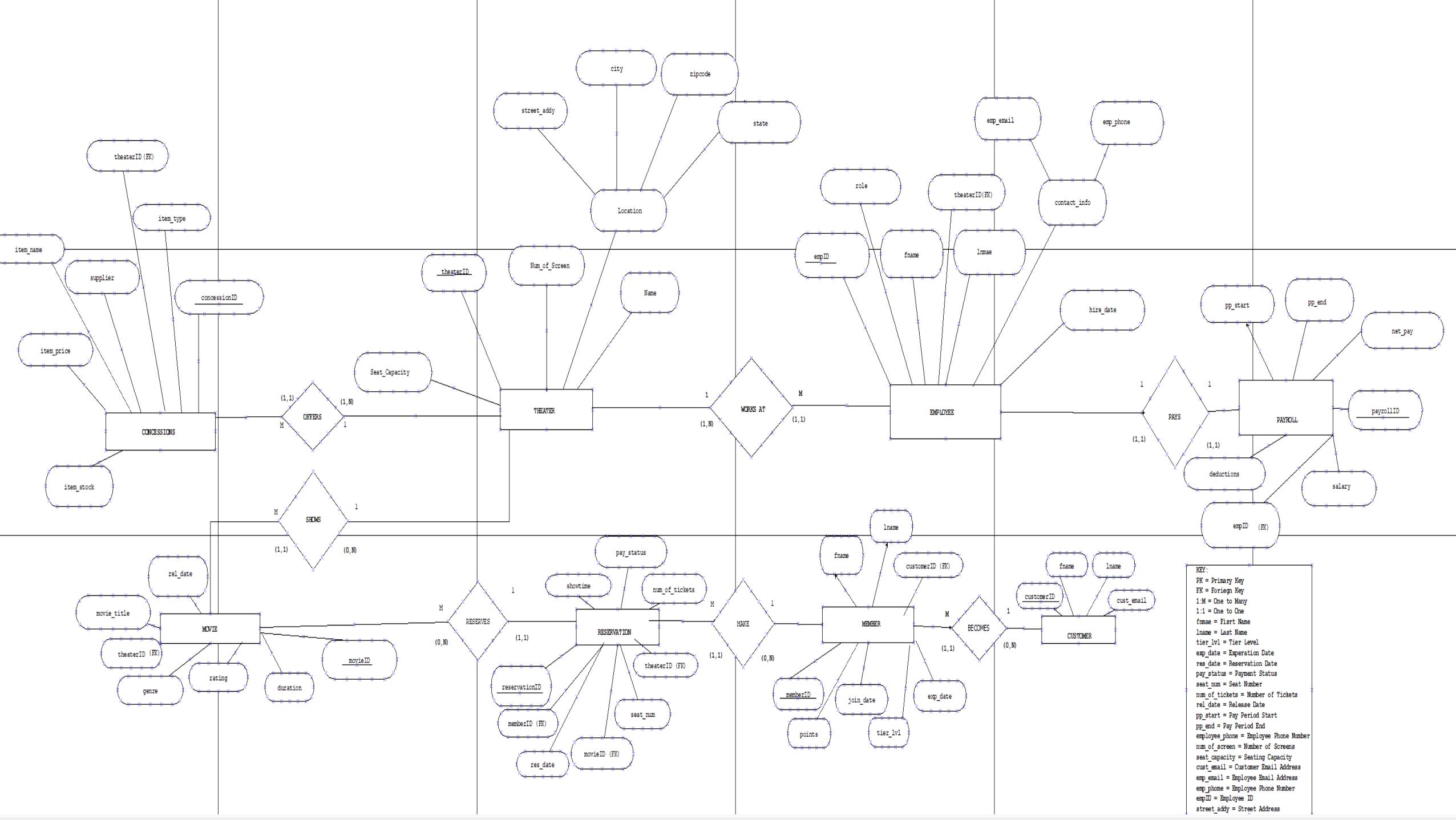
MOVIE movieID, title, genre, duration, rating, release_date, theaterIDFK

RESERVATION resID, memberIDFK, movieIDFK, theaterIDFK, showtime, num_of_tickets, seat_numbers, res_date, pay_status

MARKETING campaignID, campaign_name, start_date, budget, target_customer, promo_code

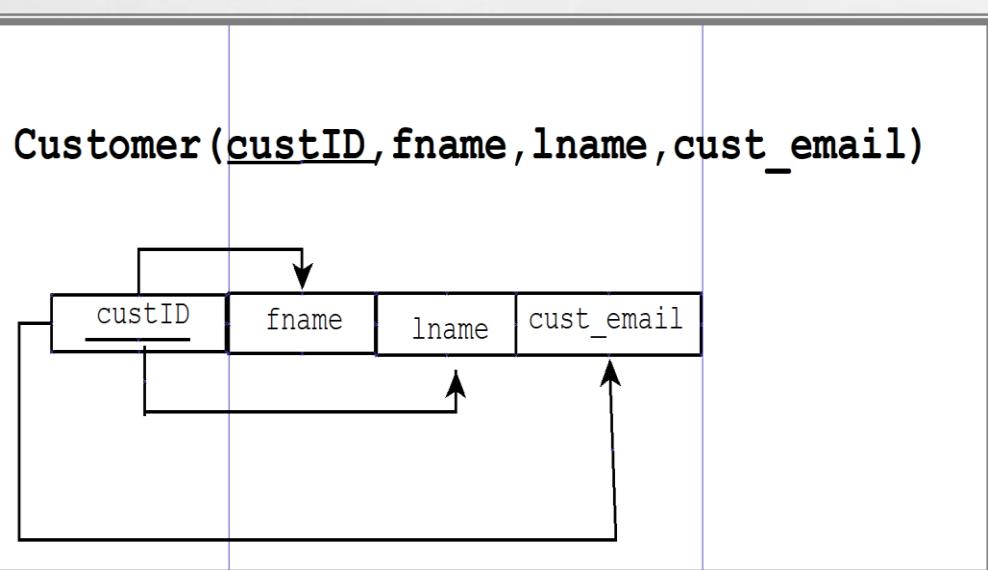
TRAINING trainingID, training_type, employeeIDFK, comp_date, certificate_score

ER- DIAGRAM





DEPENDENCY DIAGRAM



- **FIRST NORMAL FORM (1NF)**
- **THE TABLE PASSES 1NF BECAUSE ALL ATTRIBUTES ARE SINGLE VALUED. I ENSURED NO REPEATING GROUPS AND BROKE DOWN ANY LARGE FIELDS, FOR EXAMPLE SPLITTING A POTENTIAL 'FULL NAME' FIELD INTO FNAME AND LNAME.**
- **2. SECOND NORMAL FORM (2NF)**
- **DEPENDENCY ON THE WHOLE KEY. THE TABLE PASSES 2NF BECAUSE THE PRIMARY KEY (CUSTOMERID) IS A SINGLE ATTRIBUTE. THIS STRUCTURE MAKES IT IMPOSSIBLE TO HAVE A PARTIAL DEPENDENCY, GUARANTEEING THAT ALL DATA DEPENDS ON THE ENTIRE KEY.**
- **3. THIRD NORMAL FORM (3NF)**
- **ELIMINATING TRANSITIVE DEPENDENCY. THE TABLE PASSES 3NF BECAUSE THERE ARE NO TRANSITIVE DEPENDENCIES. AS SHOWN BY THE ARROWS, ALL NON-KEY ATTRIBUTES DEPEND DIRECTLY AND ONLY ON THE CUSTOMERID, ENSURING NO DATA REDUNDANCY.**

NORMALIZED RELATIONAL SCHEMA



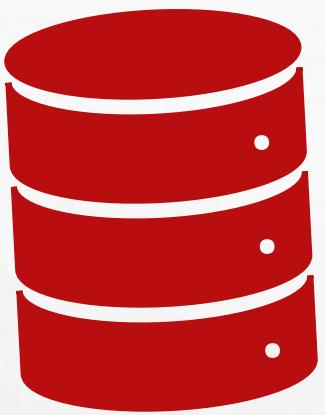
- **THEATRE** (THEATERID, NAME, NUM_OF_SCREEN, SEAT_CAPACITY, STREET, CITY, ZIP, STATE)
- **CUSTOMER** (CUSTOMERID, FNAME, LNAME, CUST_EMAIL)
- **MOVIE** (MOVIEID, TITLE, GENRE, DURATION, RATING, REL_DATE, THEATERID)
- **MEMBERSHIP** (MEMBERID, TIER_LVL, POINTS, JOIN_DATE, EXP_DATE, CUSTOMERID)
- **EMPLOYEE** (EMPID, ROLE, FNAME, LNAME, EMP_EMAIL, EMP_PHONE, HIRE_DATE, THEATERID)
- **PAYROLL** (PAYROLLID, PP_START, PP_END, SALARY, NET_PAY, DEDUCTIONS,EMPID)
- **CONCESSIONS** (CONCESSIONID, ITEM_NAME, ITEM_TYPE, ITEM_PRICE, SUPPLIER,, ITEM_STOCK,THEATERID)
- **RESERVATION** (RESID, SHOWTIME, NUM_OF_TICKETS, SEAT_NUM, RES_DATE, PAY_STATUS ,MEMBERED,MOVIEID,THEATERID)

DATA DICTIONARY

TABLE NAME	ATTRIBUTE NAME	CONTENTS	TYPE	FORMAT	RANGE	REQUIRED	P	F	FK REFERENCED TABLE
THEATRE	TheatreID	Unique identifier for the theatre location.	CHAR(5)	XXXXX	A1001-Z9999	Y	P	K	
	Name	Official name of the theatre.	VARCHAR R(50)	X(50)	Alphanumeric	Y			
	Location	Physical address or district.	VARCHAR R(255)	X(255)	Full Address	Y			
	Number_Of_Screens	Count of auditoriums in the theatre.	INT	99	1-20	Y			

CONCESSIONS	ConcessionID	Unique ID for an item in the menu.	CHAR(5)	XXXXX	N/A	Y	P	K	
	Name	Name of the concession item.	VARCHAR R(50)	X(50)	e.g., Large Popcorn				
	Type	Category of the concession item.	VARCHAR R(50)	X(50)	e.g., Food, Drink, Candy				
	Price	Selling price of the item.	NUMBER	9999.99	>= 0.01	Y			
	Stock_Quantity	Current quantity in inventory.	INT	99999	>= 0	Y			
	Supplier	Vendor who	VARCHAR R(100)	X(100)	N/A	Y			

Seating_Capacity	Total seating capacity of the theatre.	INT	99999	50-5000	Y				
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DATABASE DEMO

