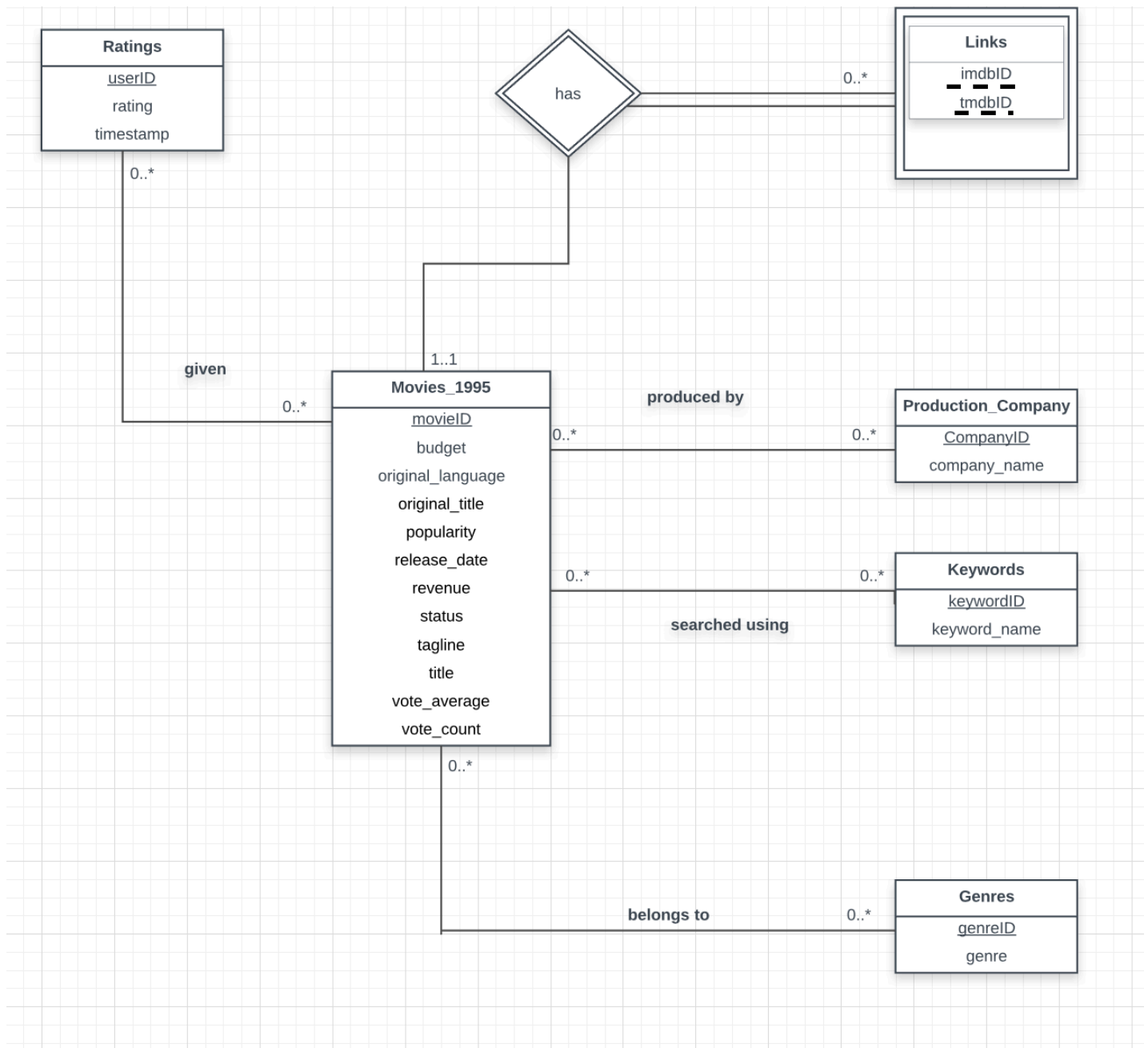


2. ER Diagram and Relational Schema: Produce an ER diagram for your domain, and its translation into a relational schema, including all keys and foreign keys. You should aim for a database with 6 – 10 tables. You should also submit evidence that you have created at least one table from your schema and populated it with at least one row.

ER Diagram:



Relational Schema

1. **movies_1995** (movieID, budget, original_language, original_title, popularity, release_date, revenue, status, tagline, title, vote_average, vote_count)
2. **links** (movieID, imdbID, tmdbID)
movieID is a foreign key to movies_1995 table
3. **ratings** (userID, movieID, timestamp, rating)
movieID is a foreign key to movies_1995 table
4. **production_company** (companyID, company_name)
5. **producedBy** (movieID, companyID)
movieID is a foreign key to movies_1995 table
6. **keywords** (keywordID, keyword)
7. **searchedUsing** (keywordID, movieID)
keywordID is foreign key to keywords
movieID is a foreign key to movies_1995 table
8. **genres** (genreID, genre)
9. **belongsTo** (movieID, genreID)
movieID is a foreign key to movies_1995 table
genreID is a foreign key to genres table

As of now, we have created a table for storing genres of the movies.

Server?: Database Class (localhost:5432:prefer) ▾

Schema search path?: f17mdb2

```
CREATE TABLE genres(  
genreID INTEGER,  
genre VARCHAR,  
PRIMARY KEY (genreID)  
)
```

or upload an SQL script: Choose File no file selected

☐ Paginate results

Execute Reset

SQL?

Server?: Database Class (localhost:5432:prefer) ▾

Schema search path?: f17mdb2

```
INSERT INTO genres  
VALUES (1,'drama')
```

or upload an SQL script: Choose File no file selected

☐ Paginate results

Execute Reset

genreid	genre
1	drama