

**CS6083: Database Systems** 

Design Example: Video Rental Chain



# Scenario: Video Store (Blockbuster)

- Customers want to rent movies
- Branches (stores) have movies
- Movies have several (many) copies
- Copies belong to one branch
- Need to be returned to same branch
- Several copies of same movie in same branch
- Need to know which customer returned copy
- Customers may rent same movie or same copy of a movie many times





# Tasks:

How to design an ER diagram for this task How to model a copy of a movie How to model a rental of a copy of a movie How various assumptions influence design Weak and weaker entities ID or no ID? Converting to relational schema Foreign keys





# Customer

cid cname cphone

## **Branch**

<u>Bid</u> bname bphone

# Movie

mid mtitle myear

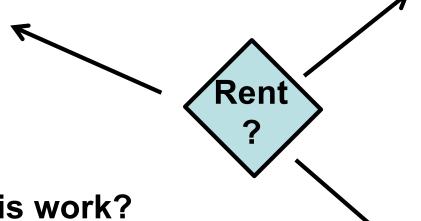
# **Branch**

Bid bname

bphone

# Customer

<u>cid</u> cname cphone



Does this work?

# Movie

mid mtitle myear

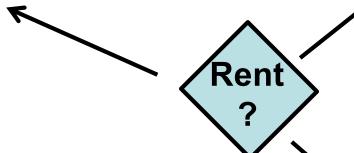
## **Branch**

<u>Bid</u>

bname bphone

### Customer

cid cname cphone



- Does this work?
- No! We need to model copies of movies
- We need to add a copy entity

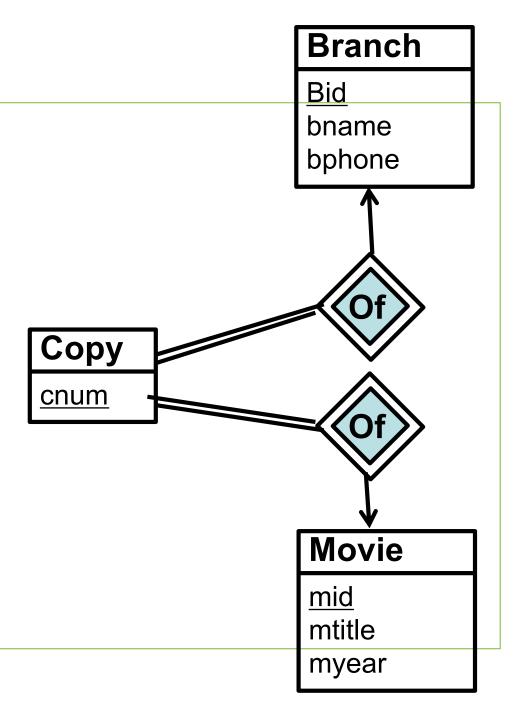
## Movie

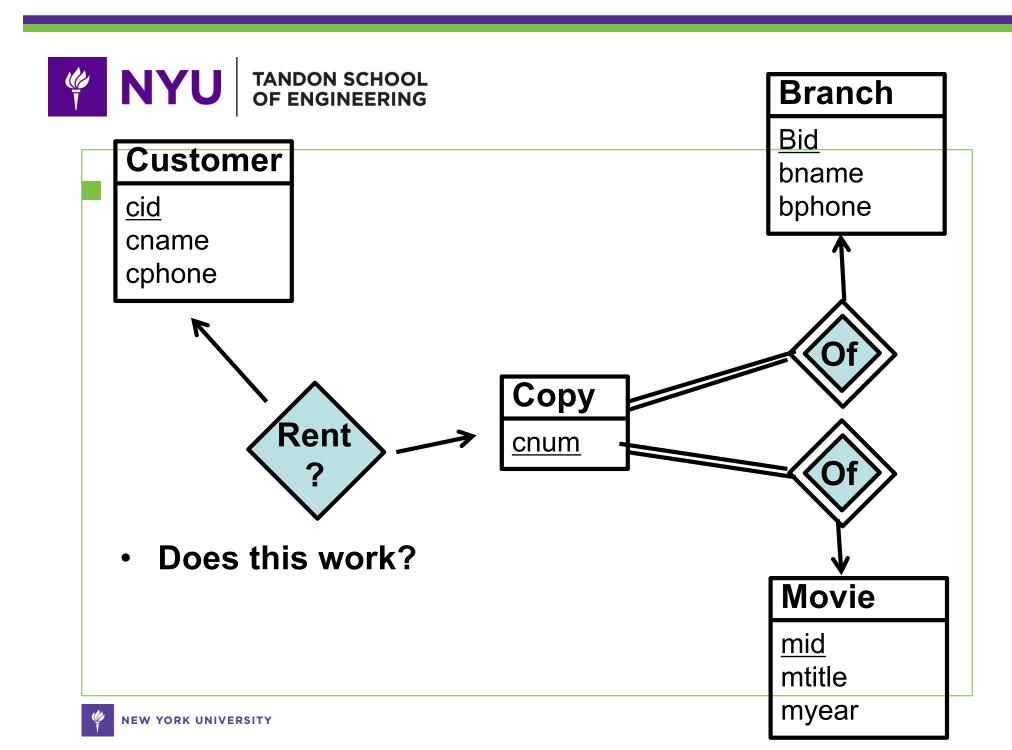
<u>mid</u> mtitle myear

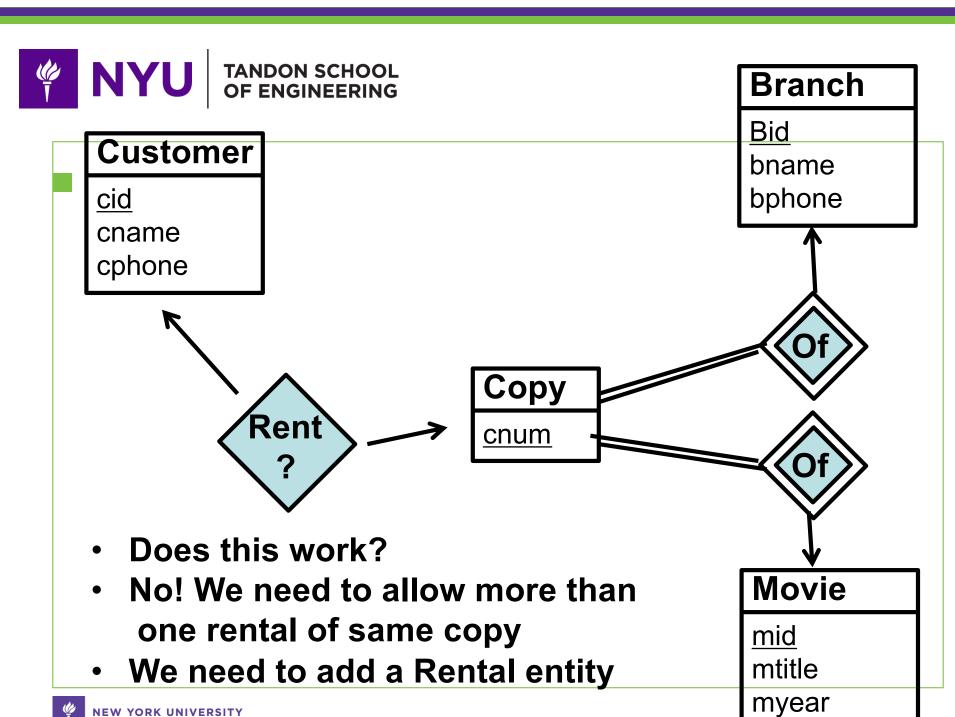


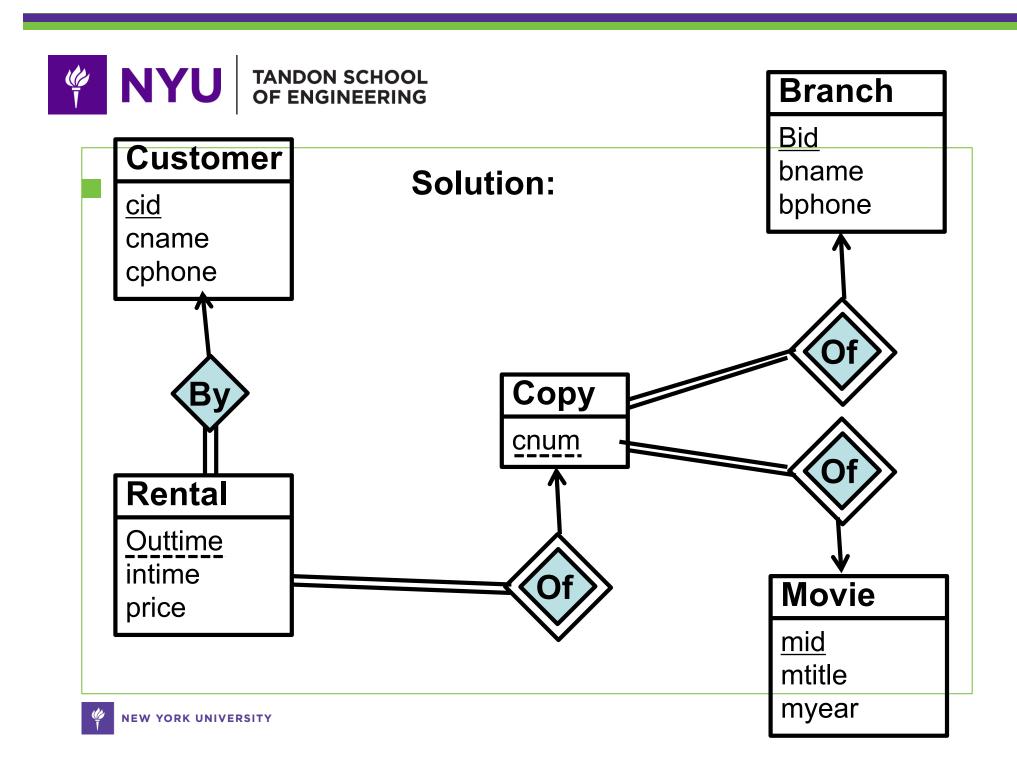
# Customer

cid cname cphone











**Translation to Relational Model** 



#### **Translation to Relational Model**

- Customer (<u>cid</u>, cname, cphone, ...)
- Branch (bid, bname, bphone, ...)
- Movie (mid, mtitle, myear, mgenre, ...)



#### **Translation to Relational Model**

- Customer (<u>cid</u>, cname, cphone, ...)
- Branch (<u>bid</u>, bname, bphone, ...)
- Movie (mid, mtitle, myear, mgenre, ...)
- Rental (cid, <u>cnum, bid, mid, outtime</u>, intime, price)
   foreign keys: cid referencing cid in Customer,
   (cnum, bid, mid) referencing (cnum, bid, mid) in Copy



- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

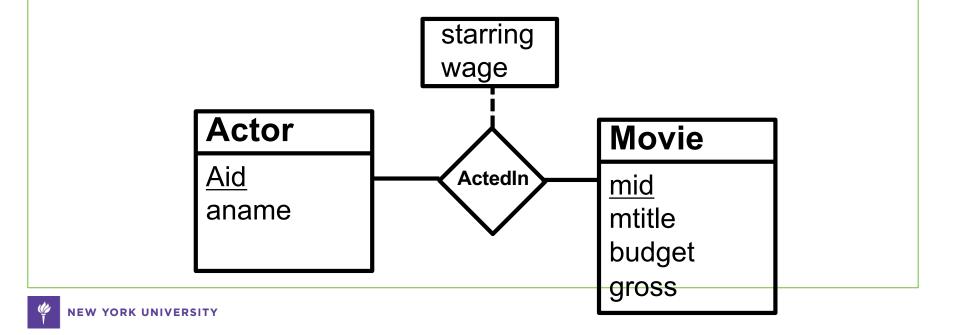


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

What is the right ER Diagram for the Actor-Movie Table?

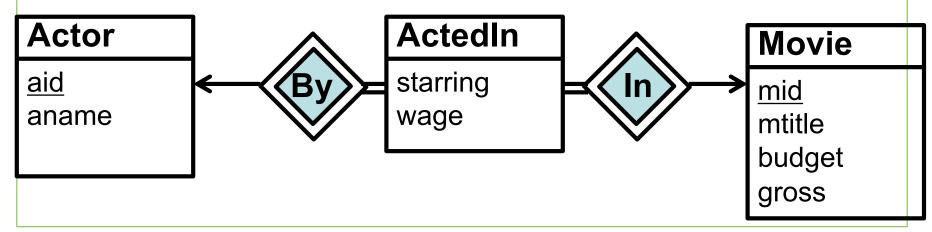


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
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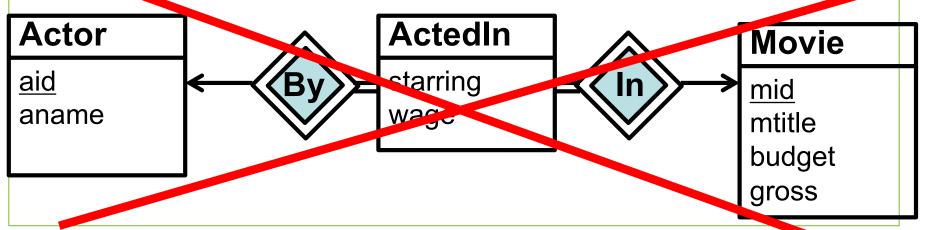
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
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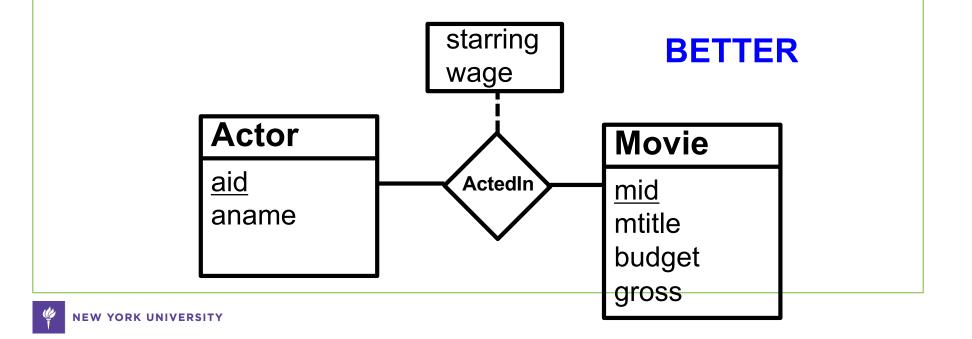
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

Extra entity unnecessary if actor can act only once in a movie!





- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



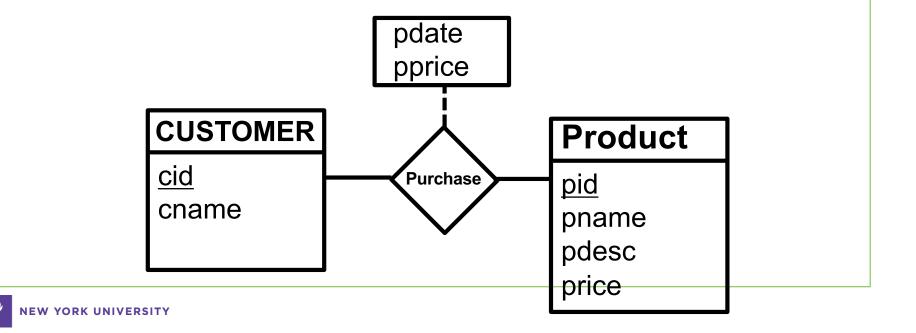


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle

What is the right ER Diagram for the Customer-Product Table?

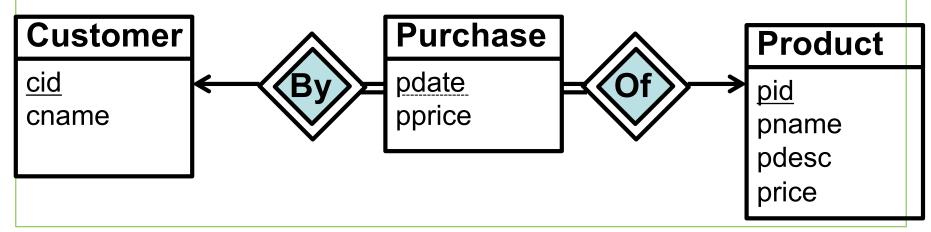


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



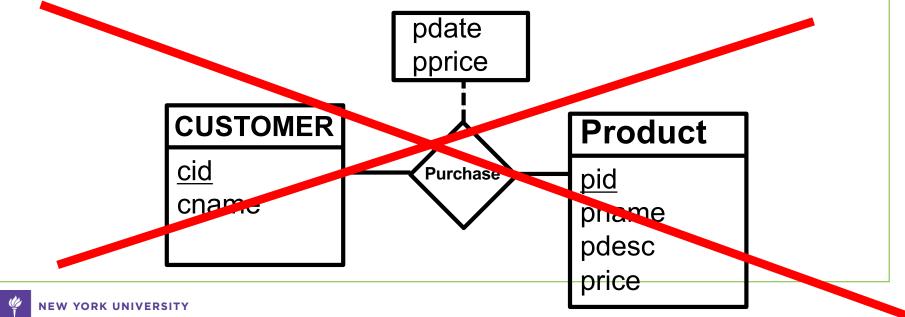


- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle





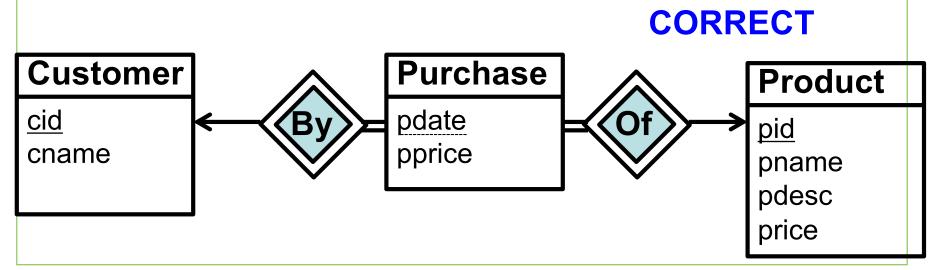
- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle



wrong since customer may buy same product several times



- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- 3 tables, with largest table (ActedIn and Purchase) in middle





- Actor-ActedIn-Movie and Customer-Purchase-Product
- Look (almost) the same in the relational model
- But in AM, ActedIn becomes a relationship in ER
- In CP, Purchase becomes its own entity in ER
- Why?
- Actors can only act once in one movie (assumption)
- ... but customers can buy the same product many times
- Note: there is in fact a difference in the relational models for these two schemas
- (aid, mid) is key for ActedIn, but (cid, pid, pdate) for Purchase

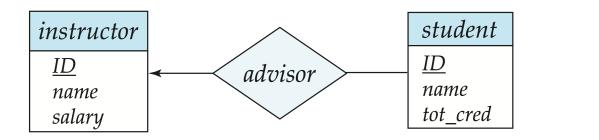


# ER Diagrams and Relational Diagram

- There are various forms of ER diagrams
- There are also relational diagrams that are not ER diagrams
- Sometimes hard to tell apart
- Please use ER diagrams as in book (old or new)
- Please do not use crow's foot diagrams



# **ER Diagrams in the Book**



 customer\_name
 customer\_street
 loan\_number
 amount

 customer\_id
 customer\_city

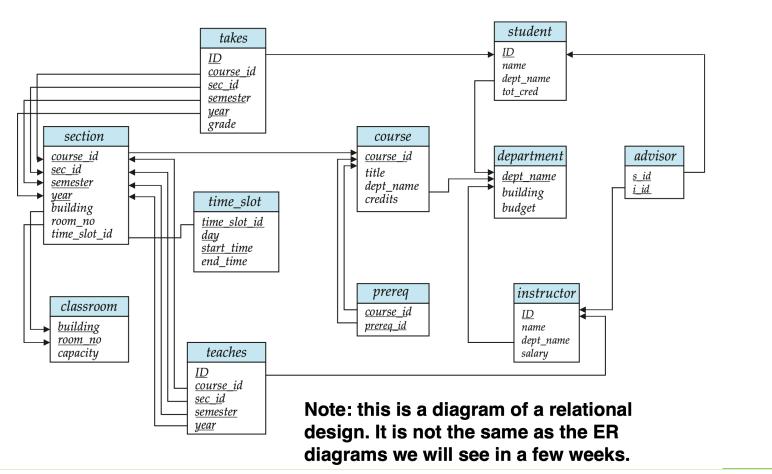
 customer
 borrower
 loan

old

new



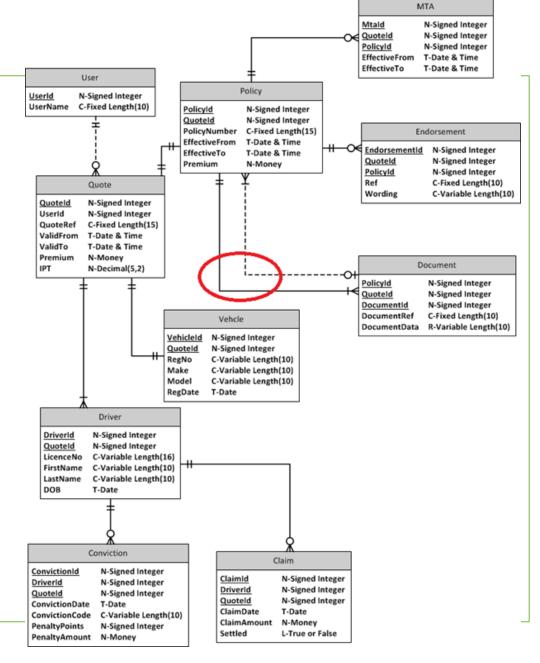
# Relational Diagrams in the Book





# Other Relational Diagrams

This is not a real ER diagram!

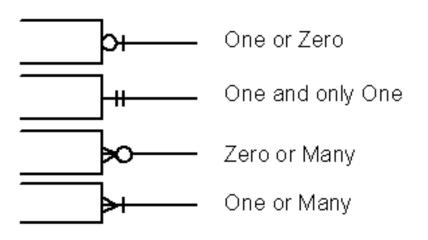






# **Crow's Foot Notation**

#### Summary of Crow's Foot Notation





- There are various forms of crow's foot type diagrams
- Some of them are ER diagrams but most are relational
- Please do not use
- Too many problems in the past