Movie Theatre ERD

Vaidic Trivedi | August 10, 2023

		customers	
\vdash	PK	customer_id	SERIAL
		first_name	VARCHAR(50)
		last_name	VARCHAR(50)
		email	TypVARCHAR(50)e
		K	

		movie	
\vdash	PK	movie_id	SERIAL
		movie_name	VARCHAR(150)
		age_rating	VARCHAR(10)
		genre	VARCHAR(150)
<	FK	theatre_num	INTEGER

ticket		
PK	ticket_id	SERIAL
FK	customer_id	SERIAL
FK	movie_id	SERIAL
	seat_num	INTEGER
	ticket_price	NUMERIC(10,2)
	FK	PK ticket_id FK customer_id FK movie_id seat_num

	theatre		
\vdash	PK	theatre_num	INTEGER
		total_seats	INTEGER
		type	VARCHAR(10)

		concession	
	PK	concession_id	SERIAL
		name	VARCHAR(150)
		price	NUMERIC(10,2)
\leq	FK	ticket_id	Туре

Relationships

· Customers:

- within the customer table the primary key for customer id exists.
- any other info regarding customer and customer contact also sits in this table
- The customer id links to ticket because a customer can purchase multiple tickets

· Movie:

- within the movie table the primary key for movie id and foreign key for theater number exists
- the movie name, age rating, and genre also are in this table
- the movie id links out to the tickets as multiple tickets can be bought for one movie

• Ticket:

- within the ticket table the primary key for ticket id and the forign keys for customer id and movie id exist
- the seat number and ticket price are also included here
- the ticket id links to concessions as multiple concessions can be linked to one ticket

· Theatre:

- within the theatre table the primary key for theatre number exists
- $_{\circ}$ the total seats and type of theatre also exists
- the theatre num links out to the movie table because there can be multiple movies being played in the same theatre

· Concession:

- ${\scriptstyle \circ}$ the concession table has the primary key concession id
- the concession name and price as well as ticket id also are in this table