The Movie table:
This table describes information regarding movies in the database. It specifies an identification number unique to each movie, the title of the movie, the year the movie was released, the MPAA rating given to the movie, and the production company that produced the movie. The schema of the Movie table is given as follows:

```
Movie(id, title, year, rating, company)
```

Name	Type	Description
id	INT	Movie ID
title	VARCHAR(100)	Movie title
year	INT	Release year
rating	VARCHAR(10)	MPAA rating
company	VARCHAR(50)	Production company

The load file for the table is movie.del in the data folder.

The Actor table:
This table describes information regarding actors and actresses of movies. It specifies an identification number unique to all people (which is shared between actors and directors), the last name of the person, the first name of the person, the sex of the person, the date of birth of the person, and the date of death of the person if applicable. The schema of the Actor table is given as follow:

```
Actor(id, last, first, sex, dob, dod)
```

Name	Type	Description
id	INT	Actor ID
last	VARCHAR(20)	Last name
first	VARCHAR(20)	First name
sex	VARCHAR(6)	Sex of the actor
dob	DATE	Date of birth
dod	DATE	Date of death

There are three load files for the table: actor1.del, actor2.del, and actor3.del. Load each file only once to the table.

The Director table:
It describes information regarding directors of movies. It specifies an identification number of the director, the last name of the director, the first name of the director, the date of birth of the director, and the date of death to the director if applicable. The schema of the Director table is given as follow:

```
Director(id, last, first, dob, dod)
```

Name	Type	Description
id	INT	Director ID
last	VARCHAR(20)	Last name
first	VARCHAR(20)	First name
dob	DATE	Date of birth
dod	DATE	Date of death

ID is unique to all people (which is shared between actors and directors). That is, if a person is both an actor and a director, the person will have the same ID both in the Actor and the Director table.
The load file for the table is director.del.

The MovieGenre table:
It describes information regarding the genre of movies. It specifies the identification number of a movie, and the genre of that movie. The schema of the MovieGenre table is given as follow:

```
MovieGenre(mid, genre)
```

Name	Type	Description
mid	INT	Movie ID
genre	VARCHAR(20)	Movie genre

The load file for the table is moviegenre.del.

The MovieDirector table:
It describes the information regarding the movie and the director of that movie. It specifies the identification number of a movie, and the identification number of the director of that movie. The schema of the MovieDirector table is given as follow:

```
MovieDirector(mid, did)
```

Name	Type	Description
mid	INT	Movie ID
did	INT	Director ID

The load file for the table is moviedirector.del.

The MovieActor table:
It describes information regarding the movie and the actor/actress of that movie. It specifies the identification number of a movie, and the identification number of the actor/actress of that movie. The schema of the MovieActor table is given as follow:

```
MovieActor(mid, aid, role)
```

Name	Type	Description
mid	INT	Movie ID
aid	INT	Actor ID
role	VARCHAR(50)	Actor role in movie

The load files for the table are movieactor1.del and movieactor2.del. You will have to load each file only once.

The Review table:
Later we will create a Web interface where the users of your system can add reviews on a movie (similarly to Amazon product reviews). The Review table stores the reviews added in by the users in the following schema:

```
Review(name, time, mid, rating, comment)
```

Name	Type	Description
name	VARCHAR(20)	Reviewer name
time	TIMESTAMP	Review time
mid	INT	Movie ID
rating	INT	Review rating
comment	VARCHAR(500)	Reviewer comment

Each tuple specifies the name of the reviewer, the timestamp of the review, the movie id, the rating that the reviewer gave the movie (i.e., x out of 5), and additional comments the reviewer gave about the movie.
Since this data will be added by your users, there is no load file.

The MaxPersonID and MaxMovieID Tables:
Later we will also construct a Web interface where users can add new actor, director or movie information to the database. Once a user adds a new actor/director, your system should assign a new ID to the actor/director and insert a tuple to the Actor/Director table. Similarly, your system should assign a new ID to a new movie.

In order to assign a new ID to, say, an actor/director, your system has to remember what was the largest ID that it assigned to a person in the last insertion. The MaxPersonID table is used for this purpose, which has the following schema:

`MaxPersonID(id)`

Name	Type	Description
id	INT	Max ID assigned to all persons

MaxPersonID is a one-tuple, one-attribute table which maintains the largest ID number that the system has assigned to a person so far. Whenever a new actor/director is inserted, the system looks up this table, increases the ID value of the tuple by one, and assigns the increased ID value to the new actor/director. You may consider this MaxPersonID table as a “persistent variable" that remembers its value even after your program stops.

The MaxMovieID is used similarly to assign a new ID to a new movie inserted by the user. As a new movie is added to the database, the entry in this table is incremented and assigned to the new movie. The schema of the MaxMovieID table is given as follow:

`MaxMovieID(id)`

Name	Type	Description
id	INT	Max ID assigned to all movies

You will have to create these two tables, and insert the tuple (69000) to MaxPersonID table and the tuple (4750) into the MaxMovieID table.