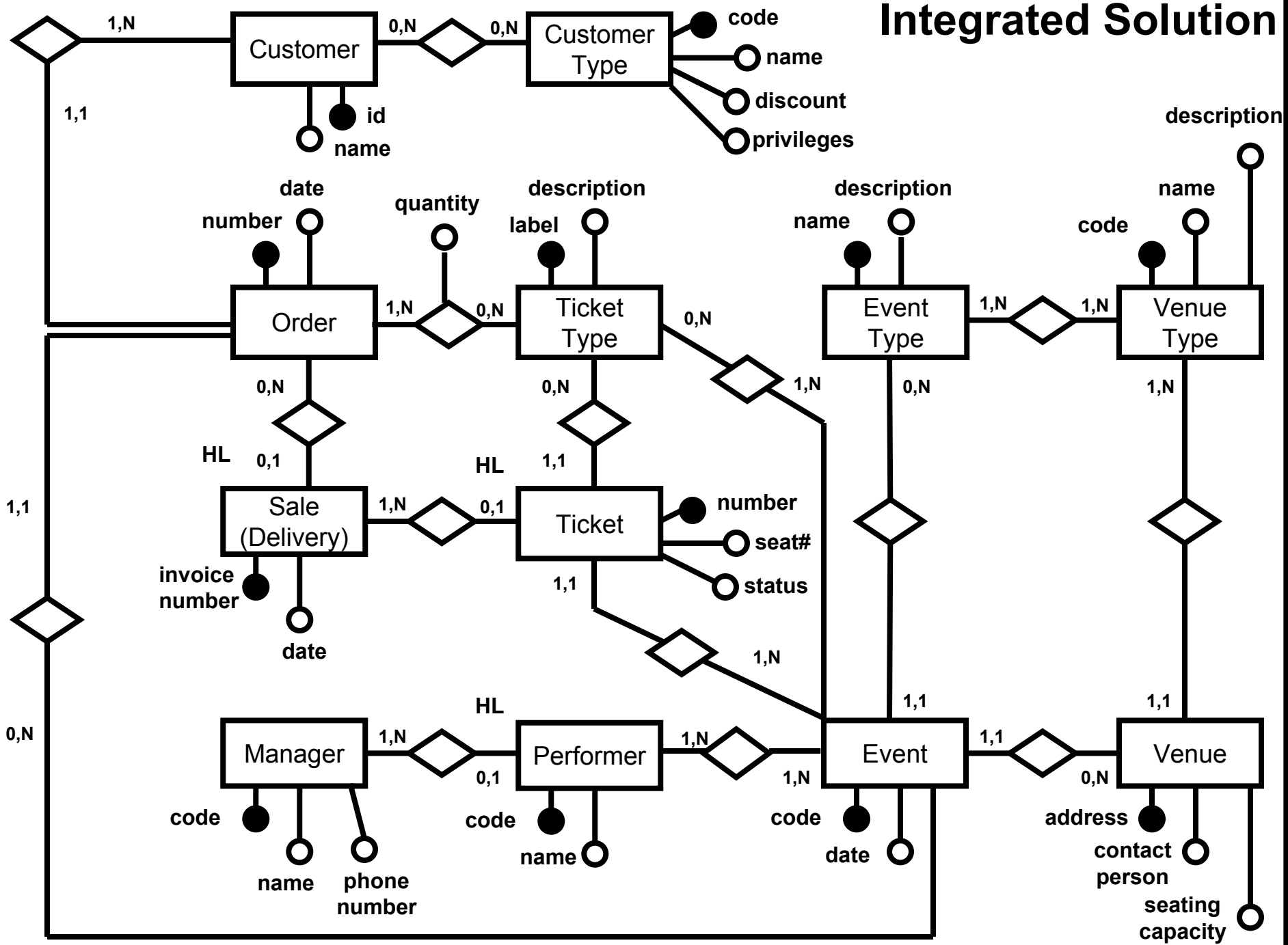




# UD Events Solution Package

# Integrated Solution



A

Most performers (>80%) have a manager  
In case a performer has a manager, ... .

B

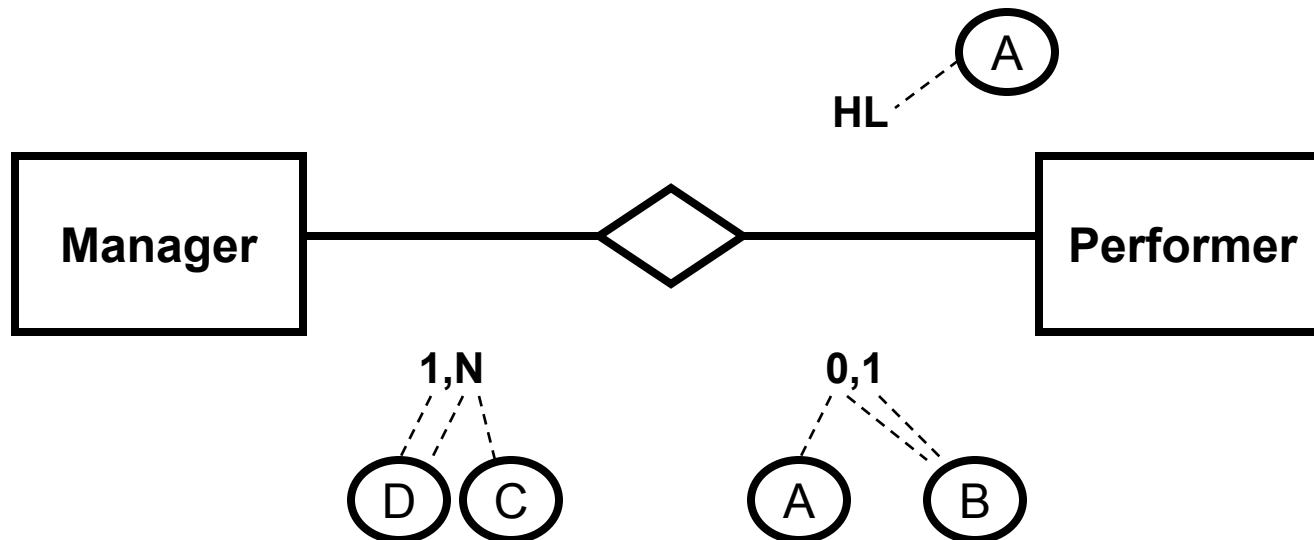
We record at most one manager for each performer.

C

Often, a manager represents more than one performer.

D

Only managers that represent at least one performer should be recorded in UDE's enterprise system.



A

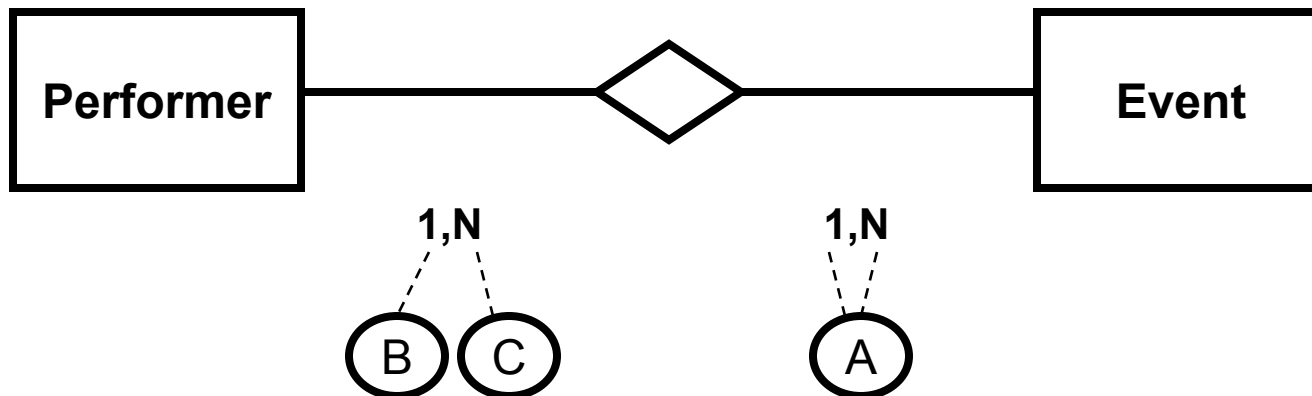
Each event .. can have more than one performer (but **at least one**).

B

Only performers that are associated with an event are included in UDE's enterprise system.

C

“... Hootie and the Blowfish will perform at the UD football stadium on November 1” and “Actually, Hootie and the Blowfish performed at Clayton Hall (a venue) two years ago” → the same performer (e.g. Hootie and the Blowfish”) can perform at more than one event.



A

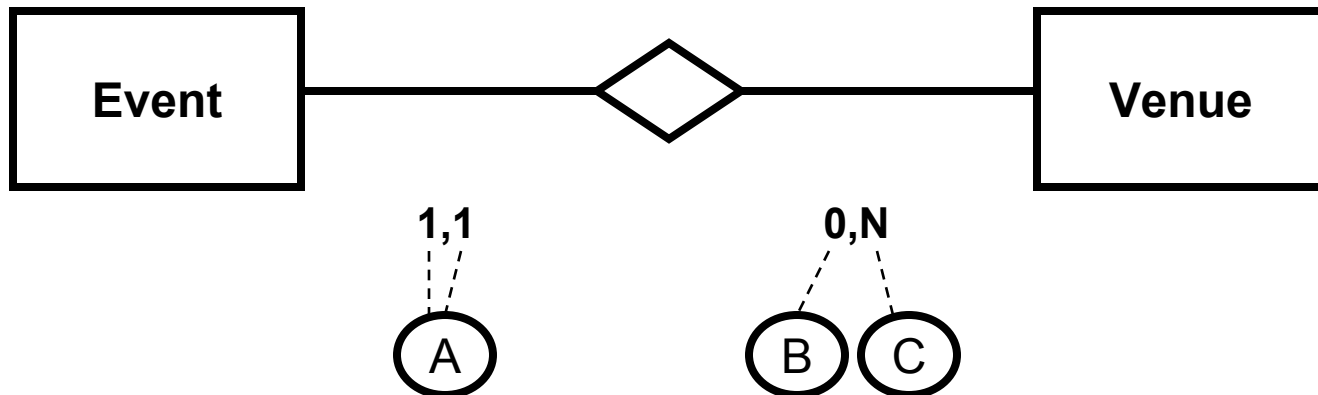
Each event has exactly one venue.

B

It is important to record **potential** venues. We consider the Tyler Atrium in Lerner Hall as a venue but we haven't used it for any event yet.

C

We try to organize a big concert at the football stadium **every** semester.



A

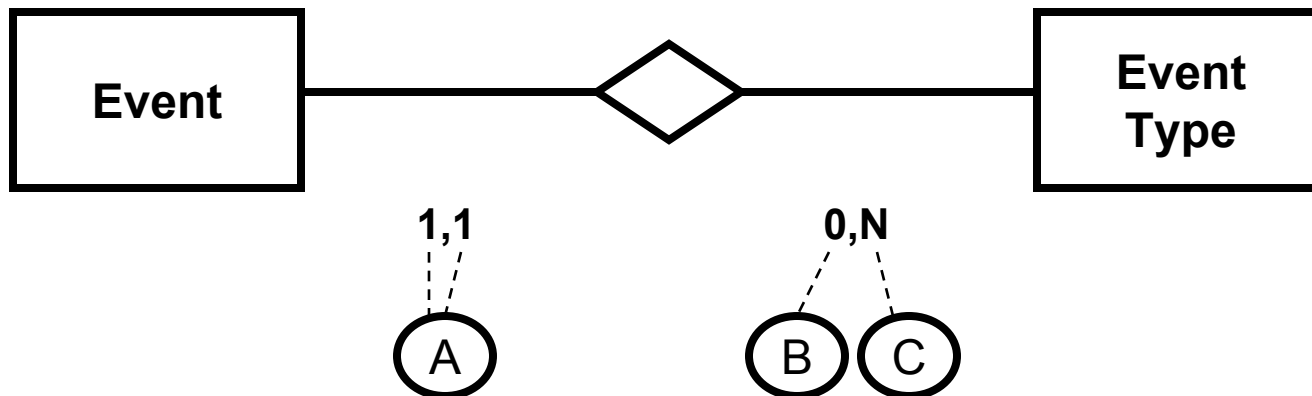
We record exactly one event type per event.

B

It should be possible to add a new event type before an event of that type occurs.

C

“Hootie and the Blowfish will perform at the UD football stadium on November 1 (**concert**)” and “Actually, Hootie and the Blowfish performed at Clayton Hall (a venue) two years ago (**concert**).” → the two “Hootie and the Blowfish” events are both of type “concert.”

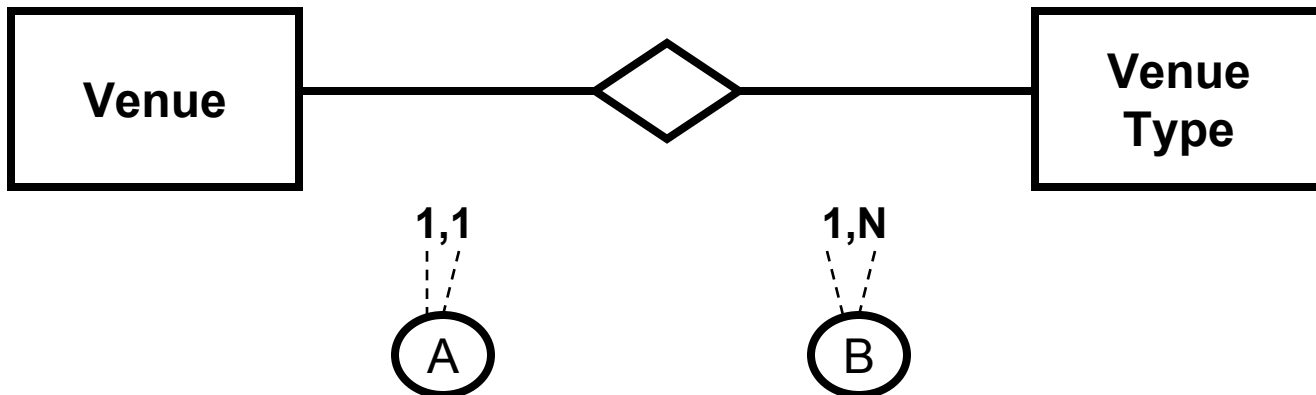


A

“ ... and exactly one venue type per venue.”

B

Only venue types for which at least one venue exist are considered.



A

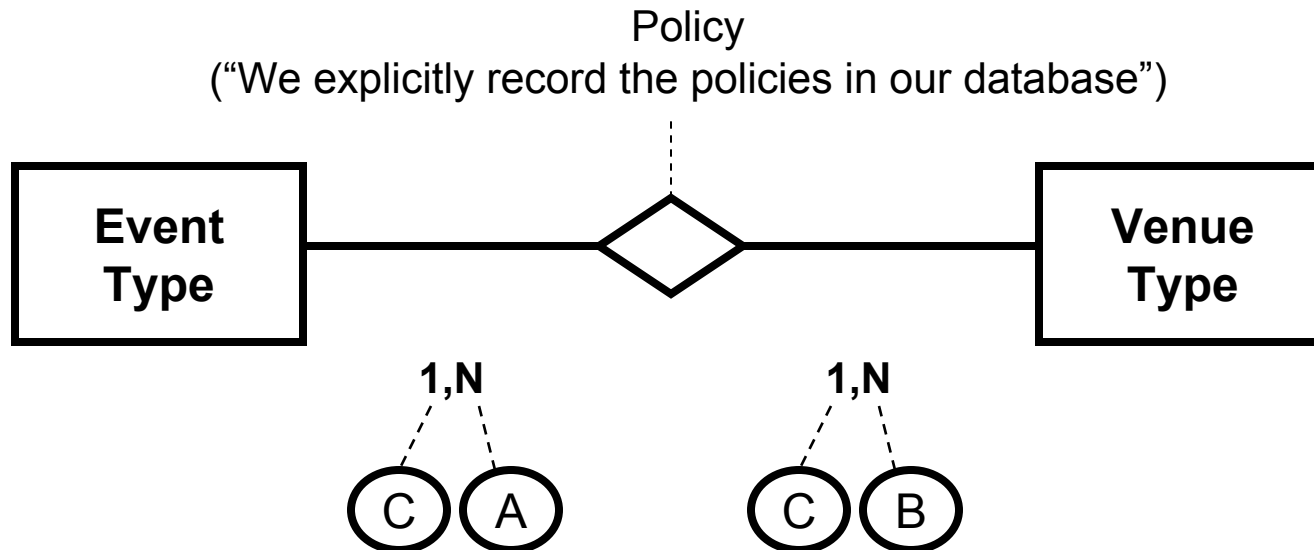
Concerts must take place in a stadium, in a conference hall, or on a parking lot ... → An instance of Event Type (e.g. concert) can participate many times in the policy relationship.

B

Concerts must take place .. in a **conference hall**. Academic lectures must take place in ... a **conference hall**. → An instance of Venue Type (e.g. conference hall) can participate many times in the policy relationship.

C

There are policies for **all** event types and for **all** venue types.

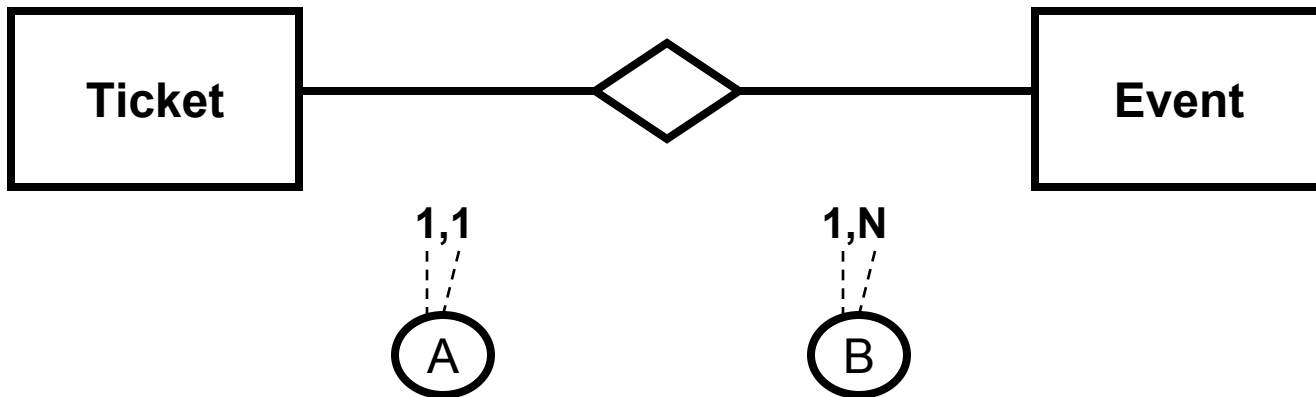


A

There is exactly one event for each ticket; i.e., tickets are valid for one event only.

B

There are many tickets available for each event (sometimes thousands).



A

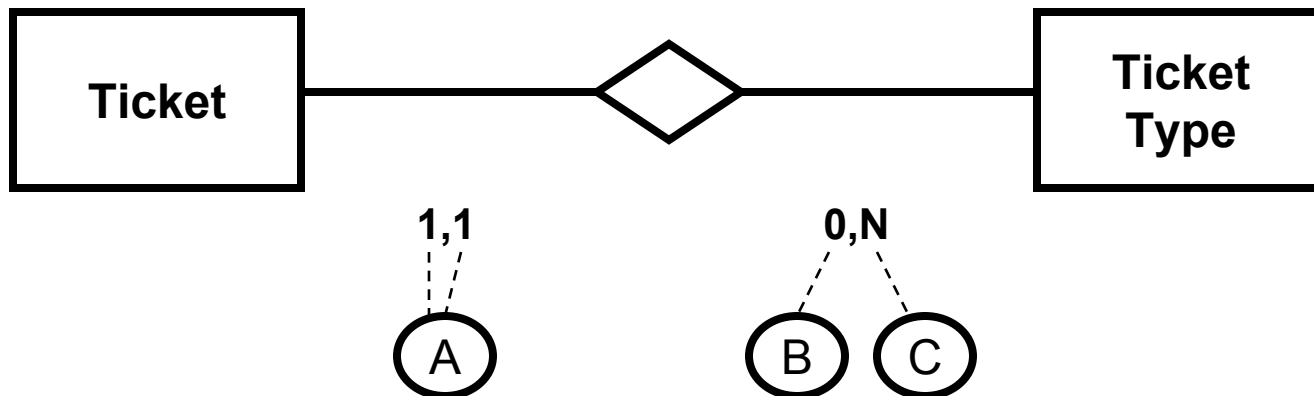
There is exactly one ticket type for each ticket.

B

“Z” should be recorded in the enterprise system. However, there has never been an event for which tickets of type “Z” have been available.

C

“5 different types of tickets” ; “tickets available for each event (sometimes thousands)”



(A)

There are always E tickets (tickets of type E) available for each event.

(B)

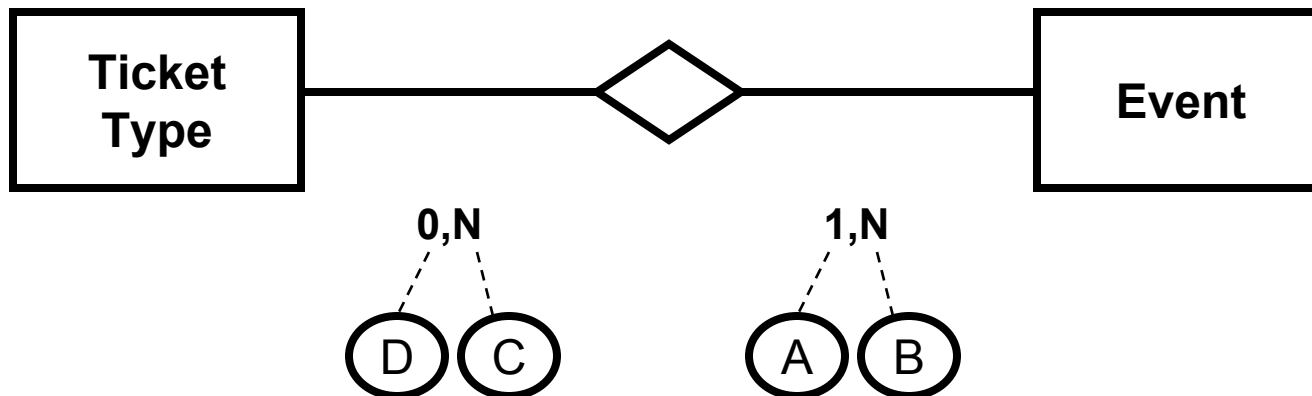
There are A,B,C,D and E tickets available for the Hootie and the Blowfish concert.

(C)

“There are **A,B,C,D** and E tickets available for the Hootie and the Blowfish concert.” ; “There are **A, B,** and **E** tickets available for the Stephen Framil cello recital.” → the same ticket type (e.g. A) is available for more than one event.

(D)

“Z” should be recorded in the enterprise system. However, there has never been an event for which tickets of type “Z” have been available.



(A)

For **each** order, the customer needs to specify how many seats (quantity) are needed per ticket type.

(B)

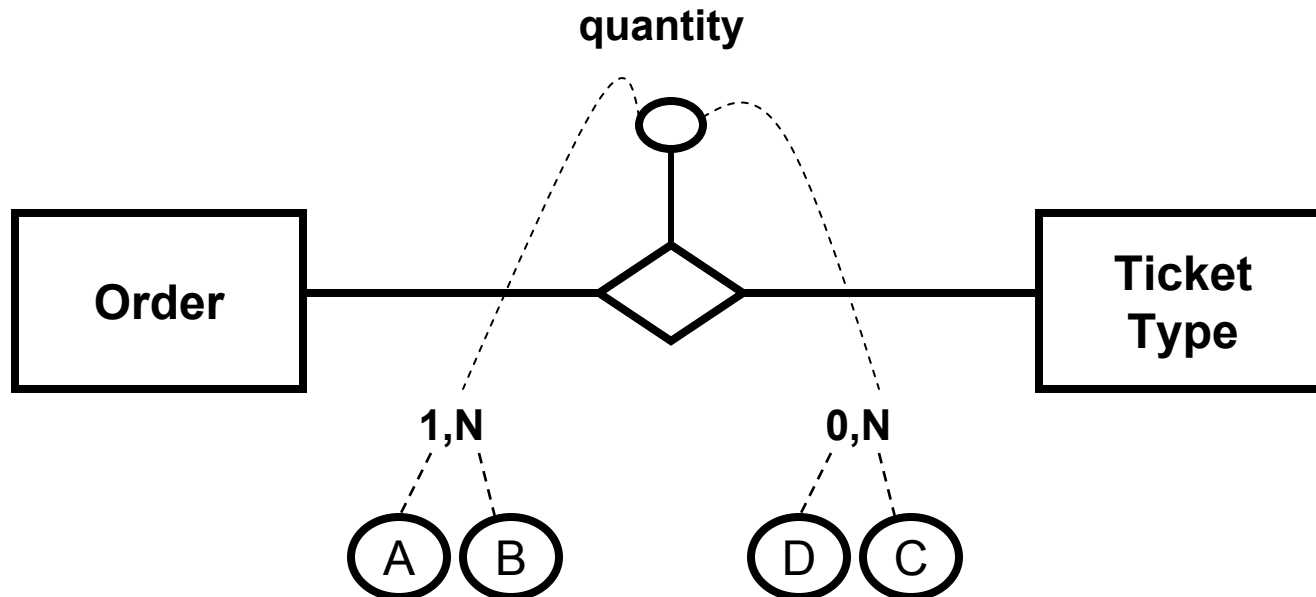
For example, one of our customers ordered 2 seats of ticket **type A** and 2 seats of ticket **type B** for the 'Hootie and the Blowfish' concert.

(C)

For example, one of our customers ordered 2 seats of ticket type **A** and 2 seats of ticket type B for the 'Hootie and the Blowfish' concert. Another customer ordered 3 seats of ticket type **A** for the Stephen Framil cello recital. → There is more than one order for the same ticket type (A).

(D)

However, there has never been an event for which tickets of type "Z" have been available. → It is impossible to have an order for ticket type "Z"



A

UDE, usually delivers the actual tickets to the customer **within** two weeks.

B

Partial deliveries of tickets are rare but they occur.

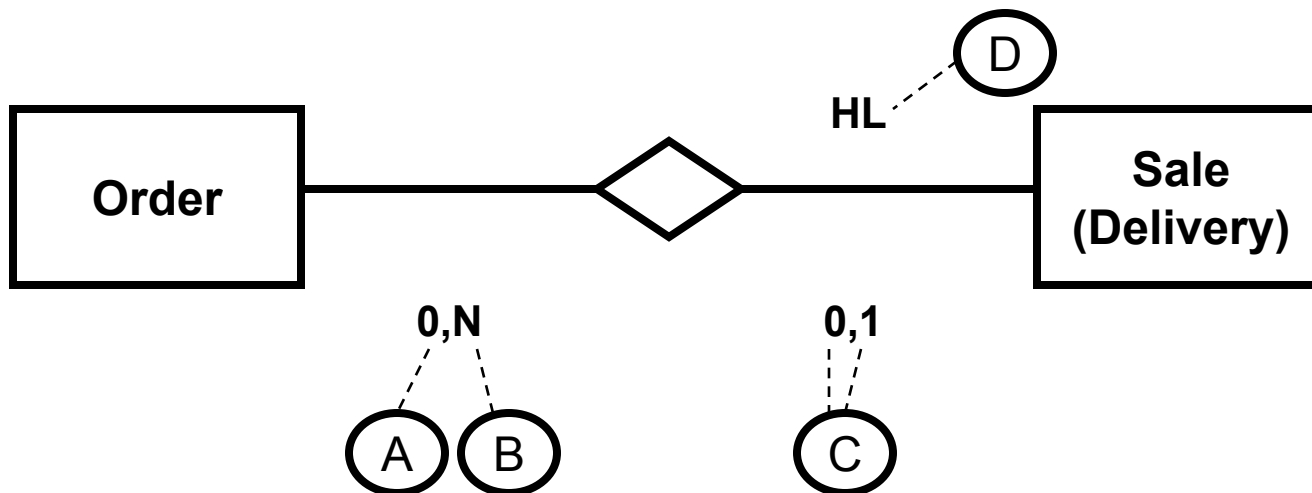
C

“There is at most one order per delivery/sale.”

Sometimes, customers can buy the tickets at the event; i.e., there is no order.”

D

“This is only true for 10% of the sales.”



(A)

We didn't sell a single ticket for the 'Cougar Banana Symphony' event that was scheduled last night (we never received an order). We had 500 tickets available for this event (and thus recorded in our database).

(B)

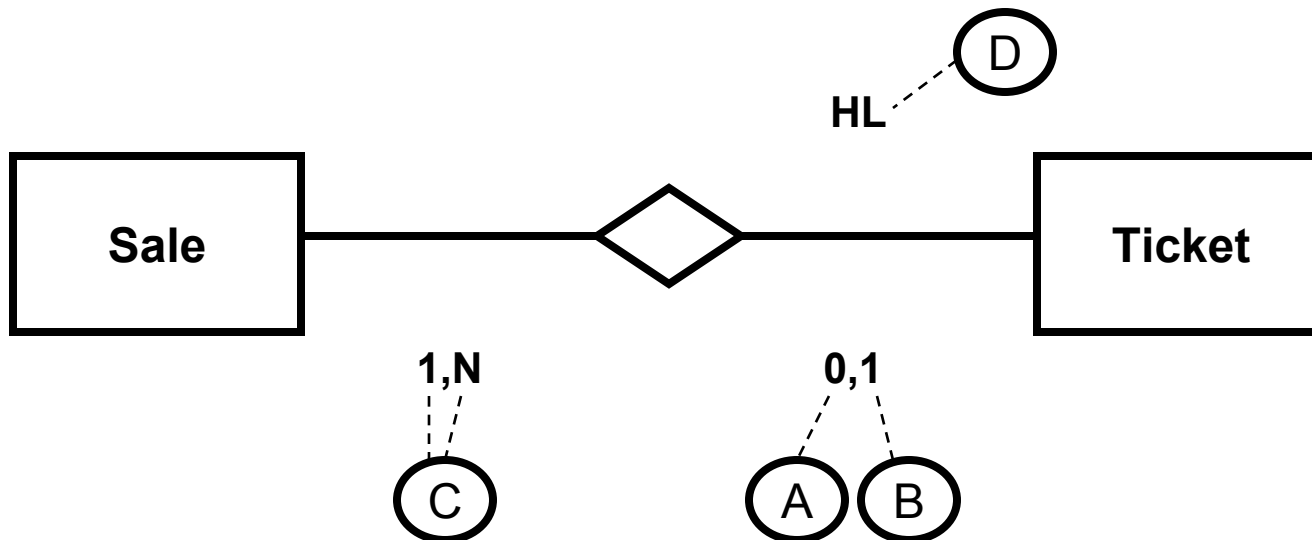
A ticket can be sold only once (by UDE).

(C)

There is at least one ticket per sale.

(D)

We sell most of our tickets (85%).



A

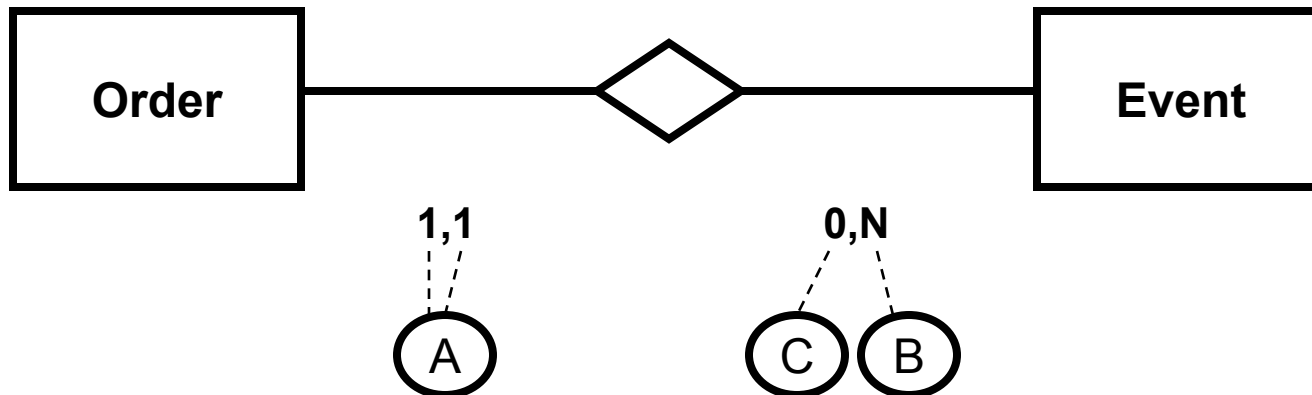
An order always applies to one specific event.

B

There can be multiple orders for the same event.

C

“We didn’t sell a single ticket for the ‘Cougar Banana Symphony’ event that was scheduled last night (we never received an order).” ; “In most cases, customers order tickets for an event.”

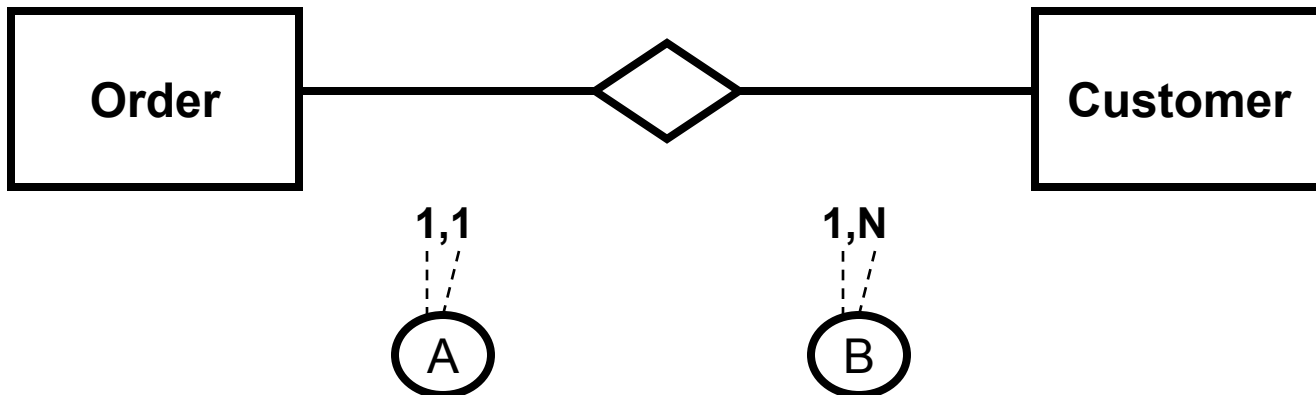


A

We record exactly one customer for each order.

B

Only customers that have placed at least one order are recorded in our enterprise system.



(A)

Not all customers are assigned a customer type.

(B)

“ ... the same customer can be assigned more than one customer type.”

(C)

We currently have more than 5,000 customers of (customer) type “Student.”

(D)

We just created a new category “Local Business.” However, we don’t have any customer of this type yet.

