A PROJECT REPORT

ON

"BIG SCREEN CINEMAS"

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements
for the degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

Prescribed By

Bengaluru City University

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VI Semester

KLE SOCIETY's

S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE

RAJAJINAGAR, BANGALORE-560010

Under the guidance of:

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BENGALURU CITY UNIVERSITY

KLE SOCIETY's S. NIJALINGAPPA COLLEGE

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

RAJAJINAGAR, BANGALORE-560010

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that project work entitled "**BIG SCREEN CINEMAS**" has been successfully carried out by **Ashique Saji [R1818214] and Keshava U [R1818257]** in partial fulfilment for the award of VI semester BCA during the academic year 2020-21.

Signature of the Guide
(Prof. Prathyaksha H V)

Signature of the Co-Ordinator
(Dr. Parvati N Angadi)

Name of the Examiners: **Signature with date**

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We consider it is **our** privilege to express **our** sincere gratitude and respect to all those who guided us in the completion of this project.

We thank **our** beloved Principal **Dr.Arun Kumar Sonappanavar**, for providing us with a congenial environment to carry out our project.

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ABSTRACT

"BIG SCREEN CINEMAS" aimed at developing a ticket reservation system for a Cinema Hall which basically manages the ticket booking process providing an interface to the user to book movie tickets in a more easy way.

This project is basically aimed to provide the customers facility to book the movie tickets online. Our online tickets reservation system is one of the best opportunities for those who cannot afford enough time to get their tickets reserved standing in long queues. People can book tickets online at any time of day or night. Our reservation system also provides option to cancel the tickets which are reserved previously.

The Ticket Reservation System is an Internet based application that can be accessed throughout the Net and can be accessed by anyone who has a net connection. This application will automate the reservation of tickets.

CONTENTS

1.Introduction

Cinema-going is one of the most popular out-of-home cultural activities, affecting a serious of social, economic and cultural phenomena in modern societies. Cinemas are considered to be an integral part of cities and they contribute to the definition of a local geography and identity. They also contribute to the preservation of the collective memory, since they constitute a significant social and cultural practice linked to a specific place, which acts as a common reference or landmark for many individuals. Through this project we present a comprehensive solution for ticket booking in multiplexes. Theatre management system, an online ticket selling software that is easy to understand, easy to use and offers the simplicity of fast point-and-click service to the customers. This powerful software program is specifically designed for theatre owners, to sell tickets online. This intuitive visual interface makes day-to-day aspects of selling, exchanging, refunding, and reporting fast and easy for both the user and administrators. Theatre management controls all back-end functionalities like, movie details, ticket rate and show time, customer information and sales history saved in a database, etc. Theatre admin manages the report details like counter wise report, daily, weekly, monthly report and movie report etc.

The scope of this project is to provide an easy option for the customer who is willing to book tickets online for a movie. It saves his time and labour. On the other hand half of the tickets of the cinema hall are been provided for booking online. Such that labour of staff is reduced.

2. **System Analysis**

Analysis can be defined as breaking up of any whole so as to find out their nature, function etc. It defines design as to make preliminary sketches of; to sketch a pattern or outline for plan. To plan and carry out especially by artistic arrangement or in a skillful wall. System analysis and design can be characterized as a set of techniques and processes, a community of interests, a culture and an intellectual orientation.

The various tasks in the system analysis include the following.

- Understanding application.
- Planning.
- Scheduling.
- Developing candidate solution.
- Performing trade studies.
- Performing cost benefit analysis.
- Recommending alternative solutions.
- Selling of the system.
- Supervising, installing and maintaining the system

2.1- Existing System

For studying the existing system on ticket booking, we conducted a case study on a major ticket booking venture present today in India.

2.2.1 A Case Study on KVR

An Online Ordering, Payment and Loyalty Management Solution for Krishna Village Road show (KVR) Cinemas

KVR Cinemas has broken many national records in field of cinema exhibition. Their theatres, the first chains of multiplexes in the country, boast of the highest box office collections in India for 5

consecutive years. The cumulative admissions till date have exceeded more than 6 million movie goers.

KVR Cinemas is a brand name synonymous with state-of-the-art cinema exhibition in India. It started operations as a joint venture between Krishna Exhibitors and Village Road show Pictures, one of the world's largest media distribution conglomerates. KVR Cinemas specializes in developing and operating state-of-the-art Multiplexes and has been a pioneer in multiplex development by setting up India's first - KVR Anupam 4, at Saket in city of Delhi. Over the last three years, KVR Cinemas has established itself as a very strong brand associated with movies, quality exhibition, food and youth targeted promotions. The company presently has 4 multiplex theatres with 12 screens in the city of Delhi with another 7 screen theatre under construction in city of Gorgon, which is the fastest growing suburb in India. By attracting a record number of urban middle & upper income consumers to the complex, major national & international brands - have opened their outlets in the multiplexes, making KVR the destination for complete family entertainment.

Situation:

Faced with an increasing number of customers standing in long queues outside their theatres, KVR faced the challenge of providing "Customer Delight". Customers desperately wanted a easy way of ordering and paying for their tickets without the delays and inconvenience of standing in long queues.KVR needed a mechanism to administer their loyalty program "The KVR Movie Club", as well as provide for other promotional and membership services to help partners maximize their presence at the multiplexes. KVR Cinemas had introduced phone booking but it was not to prove viable, as customers were often "no-shows", leading to un-sold seats. This affected business profits.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

We propose a system which is more reliable, entertaining and easy than the present system. Our solution targets those users who do not have spare time to stand in queue for booking tickets. We propose an easy way of ordering and paying for the tickets without any delays and inconvenience. The people who book tickets are assured of a ticket before going to the theatre without their physical presence. Customers who book tickets will receive an instant message (m-ticket) in their mobile phone. By splashing this m-ticket at the counter of theatres, the customer can get the physical ticket. The staff at the multiplex no longer needs complicated manual ticket availability and tracking mechanisms for issuing tickets. The ticket information is stored securely in a database which can be accessed any time for verification.

The efficient reports can be generated by using this proposed system.

2.2.1 Advantages of Proposed System

- It is trouble-free to use.
- It is highly reliable, approximate result from user.
- Best user Interface.
- Efficient reports.

A software requirements specification (SRS) is a detailed description of a software system to be developed with its functional and non-functional requirements. The SRS is developed based the agreement between customer and contractors. It may include the use cases of how user is going to interact with software system. The software requirement specification document consistent of all necessary requirements required for project development. To develop the software system we should have clear understanding of Software system. To achieve this we need to continuous communication with customers to gather all requirements.

A good SRS defines the how Software System will interact with all internal modules, hardware, communication with other programs and human user interactions with wide range of real life scenarios. Using the Software requirements specification (SRS) document on QA lead, managers creates test plan. It is very important that testers must be cleared with every detail specified in this document in order to avoid faults in test cases and its expected results.

It is highly recommended to review or test SRS documents before start writing test cases and making any plan for testing. Let's see how to test SRS and the important point to keep in mind while testing it.

SRS (Software Requirement Specification) is a document that completely describes what the proposed should do, without describing how the software does it.

PURPOSE: The purpose of the project is to develop a system which is user friendly, easy to use, maintain and satisfies all the requirements of the user.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS:

- The operation time should be small and the throughput should be high.
- It should produce timely and accurate result.

SRS (Software Requirement Specification) is a document that completely describes what the proposed system should do, without describing how the software does it.

Purpose: The purpose of the project is to develop a system which is user friendly, easy to use, maintain and satisfies all the requirements of the user.

SOFTWARE QUALITY ATTRIBUTES:

- Maintainability – Since it is directly associated with the database, so there is very little maintainability problem with this tool.

- Portability – Since there is very limited usage of separate forms, this tool is very much portable. This tool uses several canvases on the same form.
- Flexibility – This tool is very much flexible for future enhancements.

3.1 ABOUT THE TECHNOLOGIES USED

Visual Basic 2010:

Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 delivers on the Microsoft vision of smart client applications by smart client applications by enabling developers to rapidly create connected applications that deliver the highest quality, rich user experiences. With Visual Basic 2010, organizations will find it easier than ever before to capture and analyze information to help them make effective business decisions. Visual Basic 2010 enables organizations of every size to rapidly create more secure, manageable and reliable applications that take advantage of Windows Professional and the 2007 office system.

ASP.NET

ASP.NET is a web development platform, which provides a programming model, a comprehensive software infrastructure and various services required to build up robust web applications for PC, as well as mobile devices.

ASP.NET works on top of the HTTP protocol, and uses the HTTP commands and policies to set a browser-to-server bilateral communication and cooperation.

The ASP.NET application codes can be written in any of the following languages:

- C#
- Visual Basic.Net
- Javascript

ASP.NET is used to produce interactive, data-driven web applications over the internet. It consists of a large number of controls such as text boxes, buttons, and labels for assembling, configuring, and manipulating code to create HTML pages.

SQL Server Management Studio:

SQL is invented and developed by IBM in early 1970's.SQL stands for Structured Query Language

Standard SQL Data Language. Oracle's database language is SQL, which is used for strong storing and retrieving information on oracle. A table is primary database object of SQL that is used to store data. A table holds data in the form of rows and columns.

Benefits of SQL:

- Non-procedural language, because more than one record can be accessed rather than one record at a time.
- It is the common language for all relational databases. In other words it is portable.
- And it requires very few modifications so that it can work on other databases.
- Very simple commands for querying, inserting, deleting and modifying data and objects.

SOL server (Microsoft product) and oracle (Oracle Corp.)Are most complex, advanced, relational database and they are much more expensive. It can support large number of users and very high quality of data. If you are developing a software, which may be accessed simultaneously by 100s of users or if you expect your data may grow 100s of MBs, you may consider one of these.

3.2- Hardware and Software Requirement

HARDWARE SPECIFICATION:

TYPENAME

Processor	:	Intel core i3 CPU
RAM	:	2GB or more
Hard Disk	:	320 GB or more Monito 15” CRT
Key Board	:	Normal
Mouse	:	Optical mouse

SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION:

Front end	:	Visual Studio 2010
Back end	:	SQL Server Management Studio
System	:	Windows 8 and higher version

4. System Design

System design is the second step in the system life cycle, in which overall design of the system is achieved. The functionalities of the system is designed and studied in this phase. The first step is designing of program specification. This determines the various data inputs to the system, data flow and the format in which output is to be obtained.

Design phase is a transmission phase because it is a transition from user oriented document to computer data. The activity in the design phase is the allocation of functions to manual operations, equipment and computer programs. Flow charts prepared in the study time received and decomposed until all functions in the system perform evidently.

Design is a multistep process that focuses on data structures, software architecture, procedural details (algorithms etc) and links between the modules. The design process goes through logical and physical stages. In logical design reviews are made linking existing system and specification gathered. The physical plan specifies any hardware and software requirement, which satisfies the local design.

Modularization of task is made in the mode. The success of any integrated system depends on the planning of each and every fundamental module. Usually a project is revised in step by step sequence. Inter phase management of such module is also important. Software design methodology changes continually as new methods, better analysis and broader understanding evolve.

Various techniques for software design do exit with the availability of criteria for design quality. Software design leads three technical activities-design, code and test.

The techniques for software design do exit with the availability of criteria for design quality. Software design leads three technical activities-design, code and test that are required to build and verify software. Each activity transforms information, which validates the software. The design system converts theoretical solution introduced by the feasibility study into a logical reality.

4.1 ARCHITECTURE

The type of architecture used in this application is two-tier architecture which is similar to Client-Server architecture, where communication takes place between client and server.
In this type of software architecture, the presentation layer or user interface layer runs on the client side while dataset layer gets executed and stored on server side. There is no Business logic layer or immediate layer in between client and server.

The main reasons for considering two-tier architecture for the application are as follows:

- Applications can be easily developed due to simplicity.
- Maximum user satisfaction is gained with accurate and fast prototyping of applications through robust tools
- Since this contains static business rules it's more applicable for homogenous environments.
- Database server and business logic is physically close, which offers higher performance.

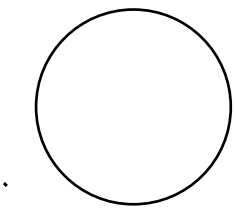
4.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

A Dataflow Diagram also known as "Bubble Chart" is used to clarify System requirements and identifying major transformations that all become programs in System Design

SYMBOLS

Data Source/Destination

Process



Data Storage

Flow of data

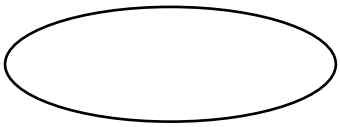
4.3 ER-DIAGRAM

E-R diagram identifies the different entities in the process and also the inter relationship between them. It is an intuitive way of knowing the system and its dependencies in a better way. The E-R diagram is a high level conceptual data model. There are four symbols that are used in the drawing of Entity Relationship Diagram Symbols:

1. Entity set

An entity set is a collection of similar entities. These entities can have attributes that define its properties. By defining the entities, their attributes, and showing the relationships between them, an ER diagram illustrates the logical structure of databases.

2. Attributes

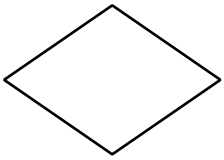


Attributes are the properties of entities. Attributes are represented by means of ellipses. Every ellipse represents one attribute and is directly connected to its entity.

3. Derived attributes

An attribute which can be derived from other attributes of the entity type is known as derived attribute.

4. Relationship



A relationship is represented by diamond shape in ER diagram, it shows the relationship among entities.

4.4 Database Design

Admin Login Tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
uName	nvarchar(50)	☑
pWord	nvarchar(50)	☑

Customer Tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
uName	nvarchar(50)	☑
pWord	nvarchar(50)	☑
cName	nvarchar(50)	☑
cAdd	nvarchar(50)	☑
eMail	nvarchar(50)	☑
Mobile	nvarchar(50)	☑
PassportNo	nvarchar(50)	☑
Approved	nvarchar(50)	☑

Feedback tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
fbNo	nvarchar(50)	☑
fbDate	nvarchar(50)	☑
uName	nvarchar(50)	☑
Heading	nvarchar(50)	☑
details	nvarchar(50)	☑

Movie show tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
rNo	nvarchar(50)	☑
MovieName	nvarchar(50)	☑
ScreenName	nvarchar(50)	☑
ShowName	nvarchar(50)	☑
fromdate	nvarchar(50)	☑
toDate	nvarchar(50)	☑

Screen tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
ScreenName	nvarchar(50)	☑
eClassSeats	nvarchar(50)	☑
eClassPrice	nvarchar(50)	☑
qClassSeats	nvarchar(50)	☑
qClassPrice	nvarchar(50)	☑
pClassSeats	nvarchar(50)	☑
pClassPrice	nvarchar(50)	☑
show1	nvarchar(50)	☑
show2	nvarchar(50)	☑
show3	nvarchar(50)	☑
show4	nvarchar(50)	☑
show5	nvarchar(50)	☑

Ticket tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
TicketNo	nvarchar(50)	☑
bDate	nvarchar(50)	☑
sDate	nvarchar(50)	☑
MovieName	nvarchar(50)	☑
ScreenName	nvarchar(50)	☑
ShowName	nvarchar(50)	☑
TicketType	nvarchar(50)	☑
tPrice	nvarchar(50)	☑
tQty	nvarchar(50)	☑
tTotal	nvarchar(50)	☑
uName	nvarchar(50)	☑

Movie tab

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Null
MovieName	nvarchar(50)	☑
Language	nvarchar(50)	☑
Actors	nvarchar(50)	☑
details	nvarchar(50)	☑
mfileName	nvarchar(50)	☑

5. Modules

The system should be designed in such a way that only authorized people should be allowed to access some particular modules. The records should be modified by only administrators and no one else. The user should always be in control of the application and not the vice versa. The user interface should be consistent so that the user can handle the application with ease and speed. The application should be visually, conceptually clear.

Login Module:

This module is for both type of users (customers and admin).In this module according to the type of user (customer or admin) the further links and operations will be provided.

Customer Module:

As soon as a visitor registers himself as a customer, the customer can now book the movie tickets and pay for them online.

Theater Module:

This module deals with the information about the hall. There are several multiplexes and each of them has 4 halls and according to the vacancy of seats in the hall the booking takes place.

Booking Module:

In this module movie ticket is booked for a customer. This module contains all the information related to booking. As soon as the customer request is complete, all the booking details are displayed to him.

6. Implementation

The term implementation has different meaning, ranging from the conversion of a basic application to a complete replacement of a computer system. The procedure, however is virtually the same. Implementation is used here to mean the process of converting a new or a revised system design in to an operational one. Conversion is one aspect of implementation. The other aspects are the post implementation review and software maintenance.

POST IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW:

A post implementation review measures the system's performance against predefined requirements. A post implementation review determines how well the system continues to meet performance specification. It also provides information to determine whether major redesign is necessary. A post implementation review is an evaluation of a system in terms of the extent to which the system accomplishes stated objectives and actual project cost exceeds initial estimates.

SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE:

Maintenance is the enigma of system development. It holds the software industry captive, tying up programming resources. Analyst and programmers spend far more time maintaining programs then they do writing them maintenance can be classified as corrective, adaptive, or perfective. Corrective maintenance means repairing processing or performance failures or making changes because of previously uncorrected problems or false assumptions. Adaptive maintenance means changing the program function. Perfective maintenance means enhancing the performance or modifying the programs to respond to the user's additional or changing needs. Of this types, more time and money are spent on perfective than on corrective and adaptive maintenance together.

Coding:

Admin Login Page

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Configuration;
using System.Collections;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Security;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;
using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Windows.Forms;
public partial class AdminLoginPage : System.Web.UI.Page
{
   SqlConnection Conn = new SqlConnection("Data
Source=.\\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=|DataDirectory|\\MovieTicketData.mdf;Integrat
ed Security=True;User Instance=True");


   protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {

   }

   protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {
      Conn.Open();
      SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand();
      SqlDataReader dr;
      cmd.Connection = Conn;
      cmd.CommandText = "select * from AdminUsersTab where uname='" + TextBox1.Text +
"' and  pword='" + TextBox2.Text + "' ";
      dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();
      if (dr.Read())
      {
       Application["adminVar"] = TextBox1.Text;
       Response.Redirect("AdminMainPage.aspx");
      }
      else
         {
            MessageBox.Show("Entered UserName or Password is not correct");

         }
      }
   }
```

Admin Main Page

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Configuration;
using System.Collections;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Security;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;
using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;

public partial class AdminMainPage : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }
}
```

Admin Movie Assign

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Configuration;
using System.Collections;
using System.Web;
using System.Web.Security;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;
using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Windows.Forms;

public partial class AdminMovieAssign : System.Web.UI.Page
{
    SqlConnection Conn = new SqlConnection("Data
Source=.\\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=|DataDirectory|\\MovieTicketData.mdf;Integrat
ed Security=True;User Instance=True");
    string SqlStr = "";
    protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {

    }
    protected void Button2_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
```

```
        Calendar1.Visible = true;
    }
    protected void Button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        Calendar2.Visible = true;
    }
    protected void Calendar2_SelectionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        TextBox2.Text = string.Format("{0:dd-MMM-yyyy}",Calendar2.SelectedDate.Date);
        Calendar2.Visible = false;
    }
    protected void Calendar1_SelectionChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        TextBox1.Text = string.Format("{0:dd-MMM-yyyy}", Calendar1.SelectedDate.Date);
        Calendar1.Visible = false;
    }
    protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    {
        long bNoVar = 1000;
        Conn.Open();
        SqlCommand cmd3 = new SqlCommand();
        SqlDataReader dr3;
        cmd3.Connection = Conn;
        cmd3.CommandText = "select max(rNo) + 1 as appNo from MovieShowTab";
        dr3 = cmd3.ExecuteReader();
        dr3.Read();
        bNoVar = long.Parse(dr3.GetValue(0).ToString());
        Conn.Close();


        Conn.Close();
        Conn.Open();
        SqlStr = "insert into MovieShowTab values(";
        SqlStr = SqlStr + "" + bNoVar + ",'" + DropDownList1.Text + "','" + DropDownList2.Text +
"','" + DropDownList3.Text + "','" + TextBox1.Text + "','" + TextBox2.Text + "')";
        SqlCommand cmd2 = new SqlCommand(SqlStr, Conn);
        cmd2.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Conn.Close();

        MessageBox.Show("New record created successfully", "New Record");
    } }
```

Admin Movie Details

```
using System;
using System.Data;
using System.Configuration;
using System.Collections;
using System.Web;
```

```
using System.Web.Security;
using System.Web.UI;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;
using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;
using System.Data.SqlClient;
using System.Windows.Forms;

public partial class AdminMovieDetails : System.Web.UI.Page
{
   SqlConnection Conn = new SqlConnection("Data
Source=.\\SQLEXPRESS;AttachDbFilename=|DataDirectory|\\MovieTicketData.mdf;Integrat
ed Security=True;User Instance=True");
   string SqlStr = "";
   protected void Page_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {

   }
   protected void Button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
   {

      if (TextBox1.Text == "")
      {
         MessageBox.Show("Please enter the Movie Name");
         return;
      }
      Conn.Open();
      SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand();
      SqlDataReader dr;
      cmd.Connection = Conn;
      cmd.CommandText = "select * from MovieTab where MovieName='" + TextBox1.Text +
"'";
      dr = cmd.ExecuteReader();
      dr.Read();
      if (dr.HasRows)
      {
         MessageBox.Show("This record is all ready present");
         return;

      }
      Conn.Close();
      string FileNameVar = "";
      if (FileUpload1.HasFile)
      {
         FileNameVar =  FileUpload1.FileName.ToString();
         string toDir = Server.MapPath(".") + "/Images/" + FileNameVar;
         FileUpload1.SaveAs(toDir);
```

```
        }

        Conn.Open();
        SqlStr = "insert into MovieTab values(";
        SqlStr = SqlStr + "'" + TextBox1.Text + "','" + DropDownList1.Text + "','" + TextBox2.Text
+ "','" + TextBox3.Text + "','" + FileNameVar + "')";
        SqlCommand cmd2 = new SqlCommand(SqlStr, Conn);
        cmd2.ExecuteNonQuery();
        Conn.Close();
        MessageBox.Show("Record created successfully");
        TextBox1.Text = "";
        TextBox2.Text = "";
        TextBox3.Text = "";
    }
}
```

7. Testing

7.1 AboutTesting

Testing is a method to check whether the actual software product matches expected requirements and to ensure that software product is Defect free. It involves execution of software/system components using manual or automated tools to evaluate one or more properties of interest. The purpose of software testing is to identify errors, gaps or missing requirements in contrast to actual requirements.

Some prefer saying Software testing as a White Box and Black Box Testing. In simple terms, Software Testing means the Verification of Application Under Test (AUT). This tutorial introduces testing software to the audience and justifies its importance.

Software Testing is Important because if there are any bugs or errors in the software, it can be identified early and can be solved before delivery of the software product. Properly tested software product ensures reliability, security and high performance which further results in time saving, cost effectiveness and customer satisfaction.

Testing in Software Engineering is a process of evaluating a software product to find whether the current software product meets the required conditions or not. The testing process involves evaluating the features of the software product for requirements in terms of any missing requirements, bugs or errors, security, reliability and performance.

Program Testing in software testing is a method of executing an actual software program with the aim of testing program behavior and finding errors. The software program is executed with test case data to analyse the program behavior or response to the test data. A good program testing is one which has high chances of finding bugs

.

7.2 Types of Testing

Unit Testing:

The purpose of unit testing is to uncover errors in the smallest software unit -- the routine. Each routine will be tested individually using black box-oriented tests. The programmer of each module will design a set of test cases for that module and ensure that the module is fully tested. Important or complex routines will also be tested by at least one other person.

Integration Testing

This section describes the integration strategy and procedures for the system. It gives the order in which modules will be developed and how they will be integrated. It also describes the specific tests that will be performed on integrated sets of modules. Note: It is important that each module be thoroughly tested as a unit *before* being integrated with other modules.

Integration testing of unit tested modules is necessary to ensure that:

- modules interface correctly with each other;
- one module does not have inadvertent, undesirable effects on another module;
- sub modules (routines) combine to produce the desired functions of the major module;
- Interfaces to, and use of global data structures are consistent.

System Testing

Functional Requirements Testing

The functionality tests should be performed by the application representatives and treat the whole system as a black box using the actual applications or middleware. The aim of these tests is to verify the overall functionality of the system.

This will be performed by a section by section walkthrough of the SRS functional requirements section. All functional requirements in the SRS must be fulfilled.

Beta Testing

Method

This will be performed by the client, and by potential users of the system at the Bureau of Meteorology. Users will be given a copy of the system to try out. Any problems with the system will be reported back to the group.

Beta Testing

To help us achieve the best possible result with our project, we have decided to get as much input as possible from potential users of our system.

Bugs.

If unexpected events happen while using project,

Alterations.

If there is anything missing from the system, that you would like to see there, we would also like to know about it. Most likely we will not be able to implement the changes to the current system (due to time restraints) but when the full system is written next year, it will most likely be present.

- All Comments... Can be sent to us in various ways.

Please include your name and email address in any correspondence.

Results

Comments received from the customers:

Alpha testing - prototype 2 of system

Performance and Stress Testing

A set of tests have been developed for performance and stress testing. Performance tests will ensure that the system responds in a reasonable time to user input (as defined in the SRS). The aim of stress testing is to try to break the program by giving it abnormal or extreme input quantity, frequency or volume.

Performance testing will be performed at the client's site after installation. According to the SRS:

The system must respond to all reports within 10 seconds on an Pentium IV computer with a load average less than 1.

- Performance criteria satisfied.

Stress testing with extreme and abnormal input cases has been performed where necessary on individual routines in the Unit Testing section.

- Stress testing satisfied.

Acceptance Testing

Acceptance testing consists of a suite of tests to be performed in the presence of the client before he accepts the system. It will consist of the function tests, performance tests (at the client's site) a walk-through of the user manual and the final demonstration.

- Function tests accepted.
- Performance tests accepted.
- User manual walkthrough accepted. *Will be held performed along with Installation Testing.*
- Final demonstration accepted.

Installation Testing

Installation tests will check the installation and configuration procedure as well as any missing dependencies.

Installation tests test the installation and configuration procedures. These tests are a set of scripts that automatically download all necessary packages and install them.

Acceptance testing will be repeated after installation of the system at the Customer Place. This is to ensure that the system works correctly in the Customer Place.

Some specific points that also need to be tested are:

1. Directory paths for data and help files are set up correctly and can be found by the system.
2. Check for necessary third party controls.
3. All IDL library functions can be found by the system.
4. All fonts for the text tool can be found and loaded -- beta testing uncovered some problems loading some fonts.
5. Check Printer drivers are installed properly.

Regression Testing

The selective retesting of a software system that has been modified to ensure that any bugs have been fixed and that no other previously working functions have failed as a result of the reparations and that newly added features have not created problems with previous versions of the software. Also referred to as verification testing, regression testing is initiated after a programmer has attempted to fix a recognized problem or has added source code to a program that may have inadvertently introduced errors. It is a quality control measure to ensure that the newly modified code still complies with its specified requirements and that unmodified code has not been affected by the maintenance activity.

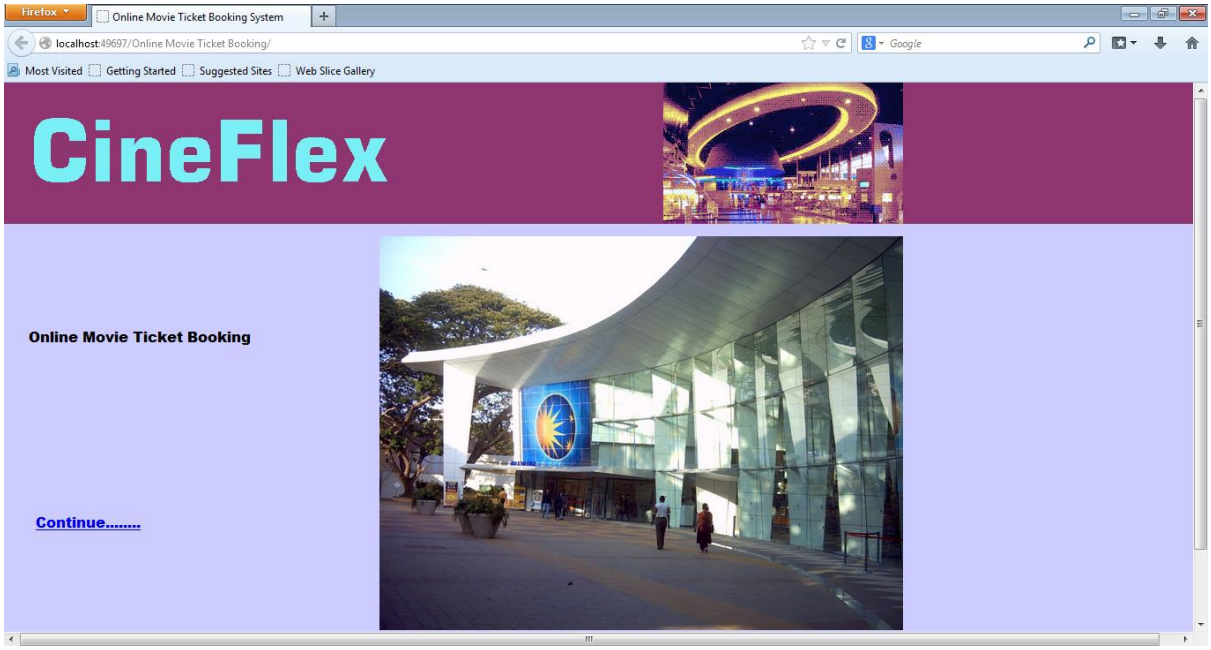
Regression testing was not usually necessary, because most of the errors detected were very localized, and did not affect other functions in an adverse manner.

7.3 Test Cases

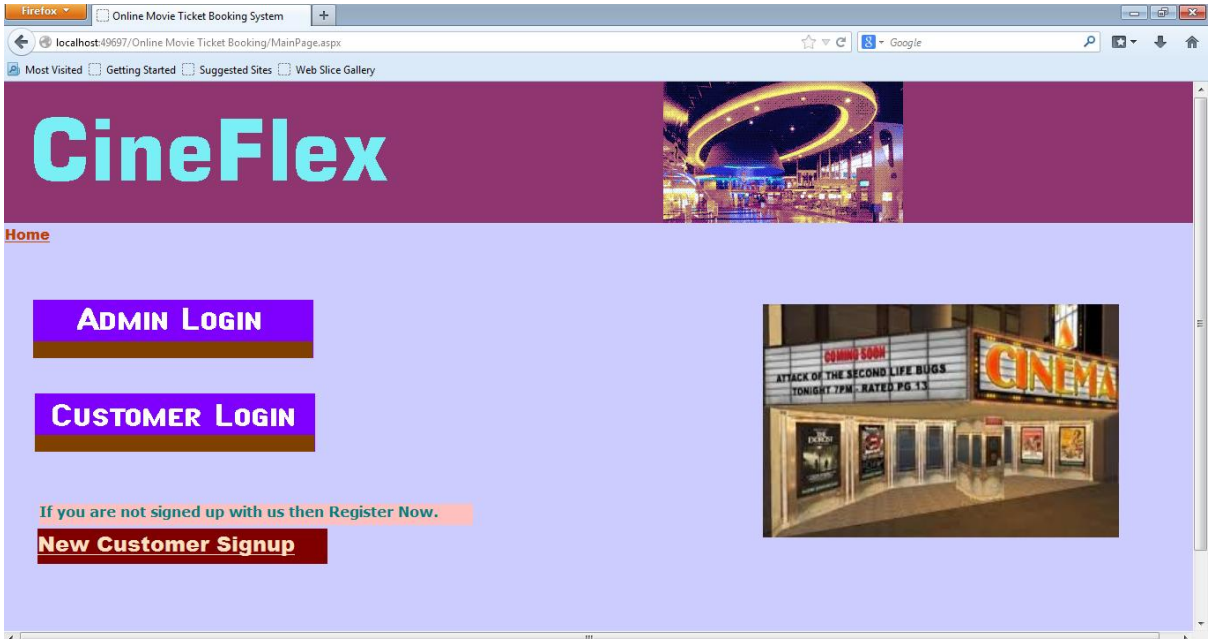
Test cases	Test case type	Expected result	Actual result	Date
Verify whether user can enter only character in username text field	Positive	System should accept character	Passed	17/7/2021
Verify whether user can enter valid password	Positive	System should accept valid password	Passed	17/7/2021
Verify whether on entering valid username and giving password text fieldas blank and on clicking ok button	Negative	Validation saying “please enter the password” should display	Passed	17/7/2021
Verify whether on giving blank on both username and password text field	Negative	Validation saying “please enter username and password “	Passed	17/7/2021
Verify whether on entering the date in place of username	Negative	Validation saying please enter only character should display	Passed	17/7/2021

8. Screenshots

Flash screen:

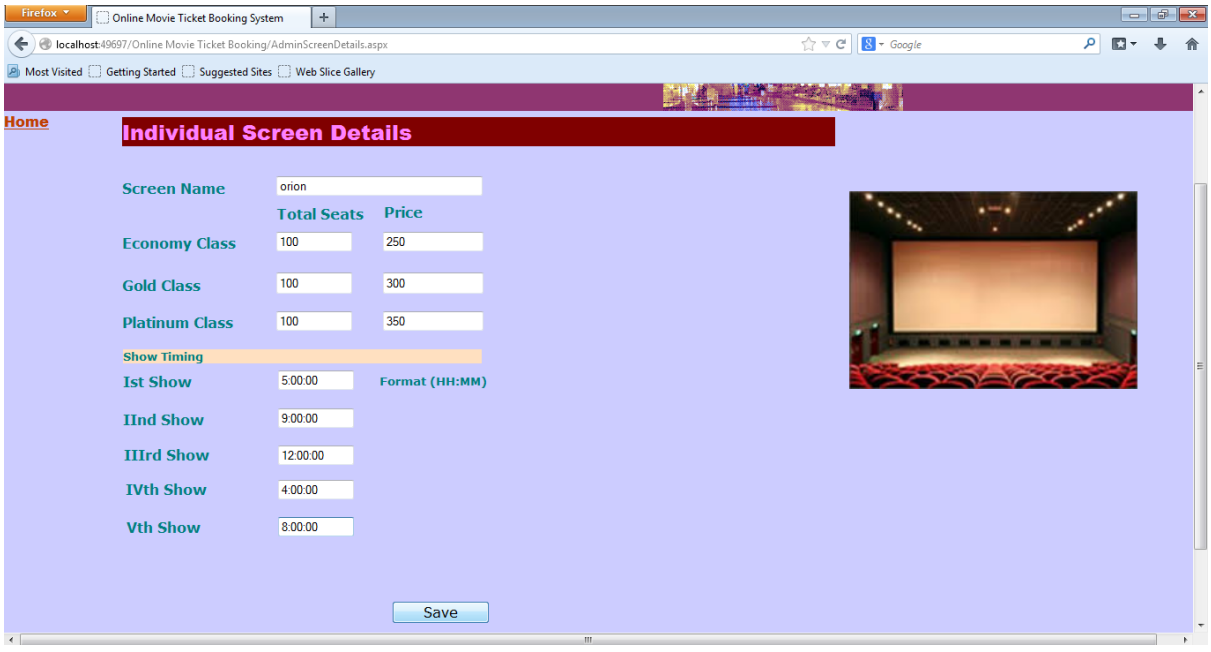


Main Page:

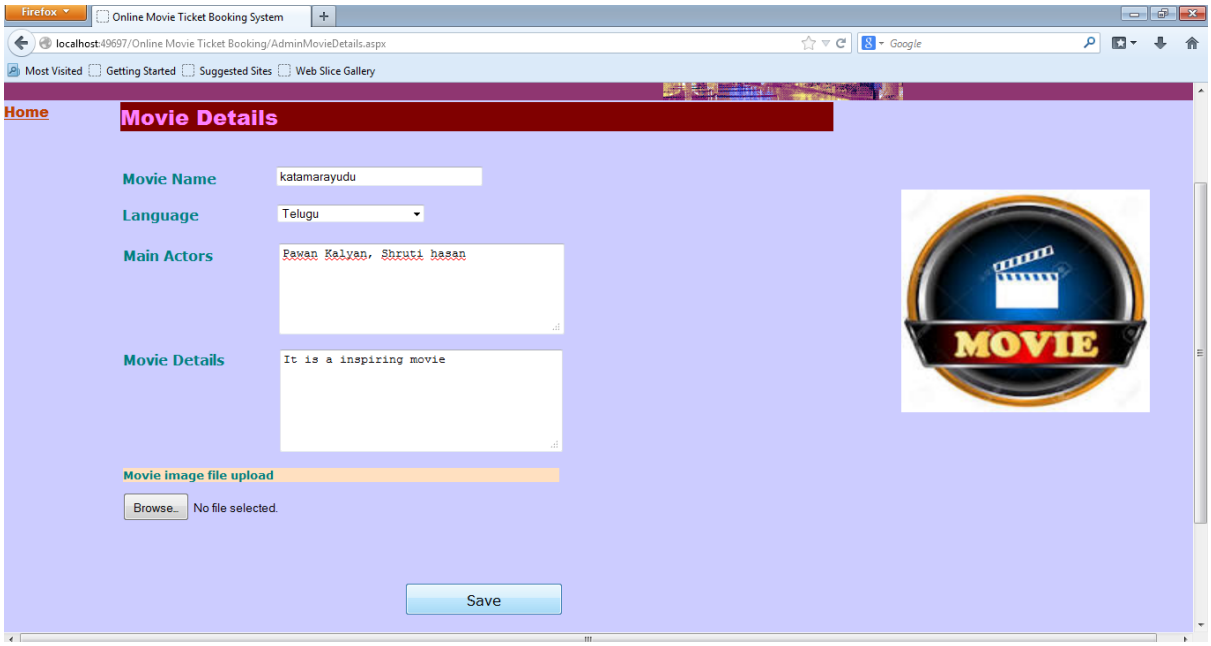


Admin Main Page:

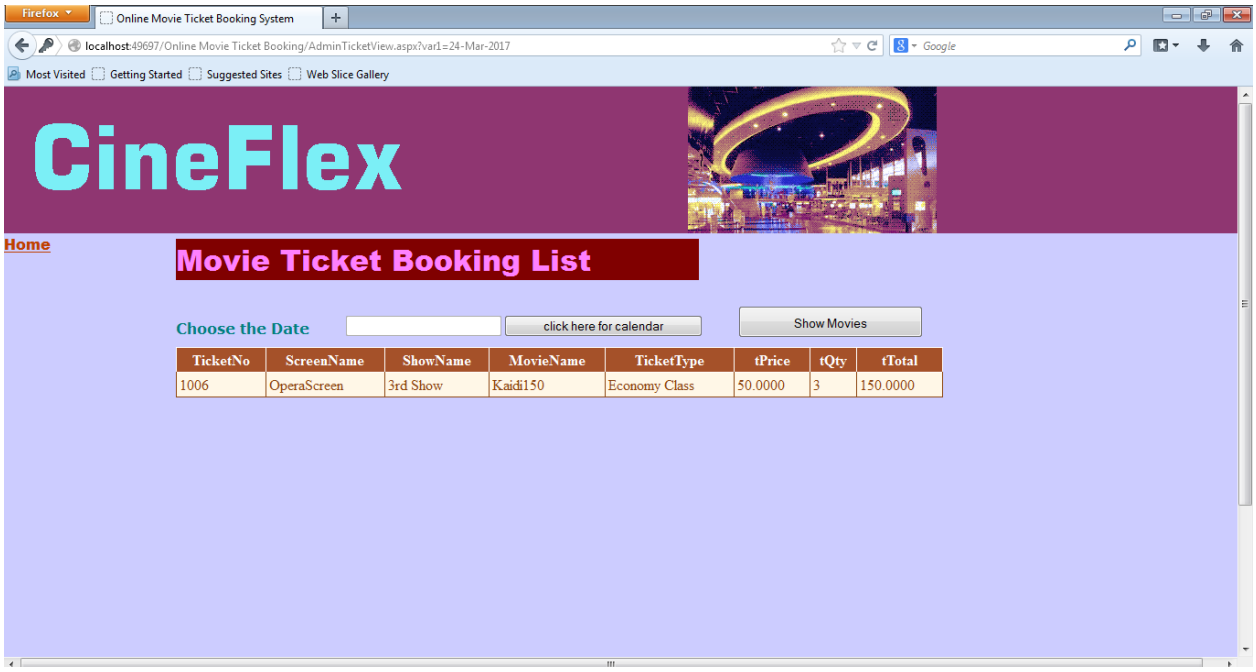
Admin Screen Details:



Admin Movie Details:



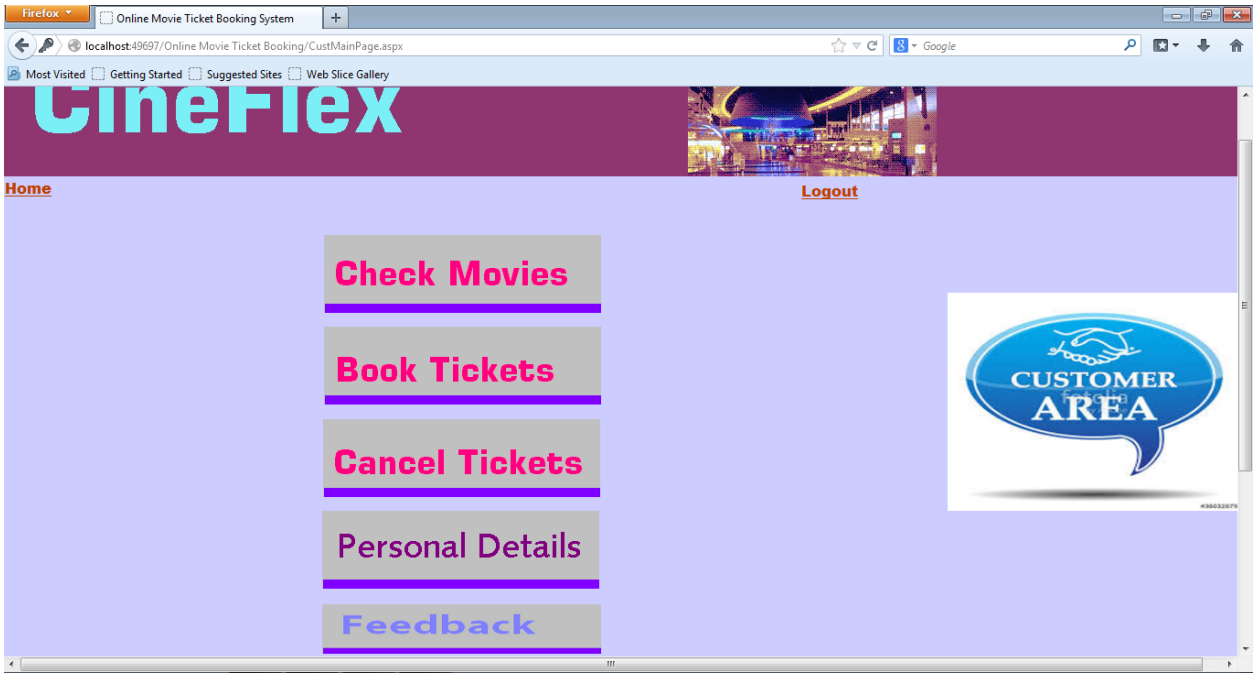
View Ticket Booking Details:



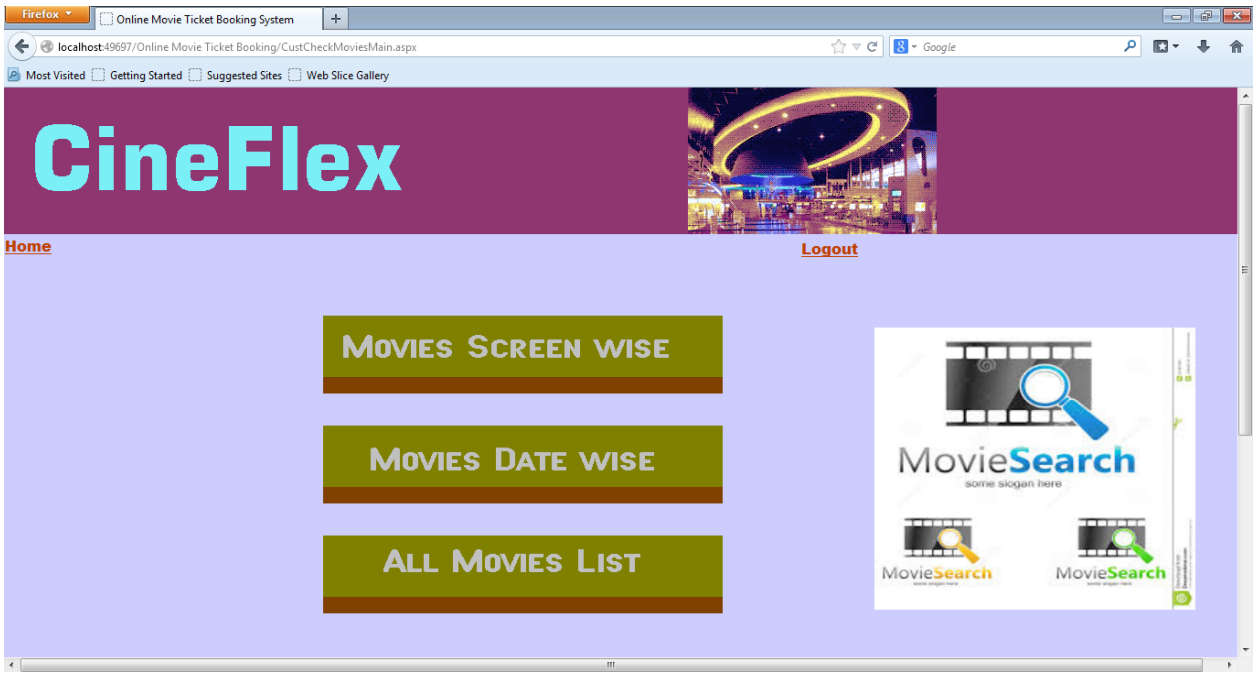
ssCustomer Signup Page:

Customer Login Page:

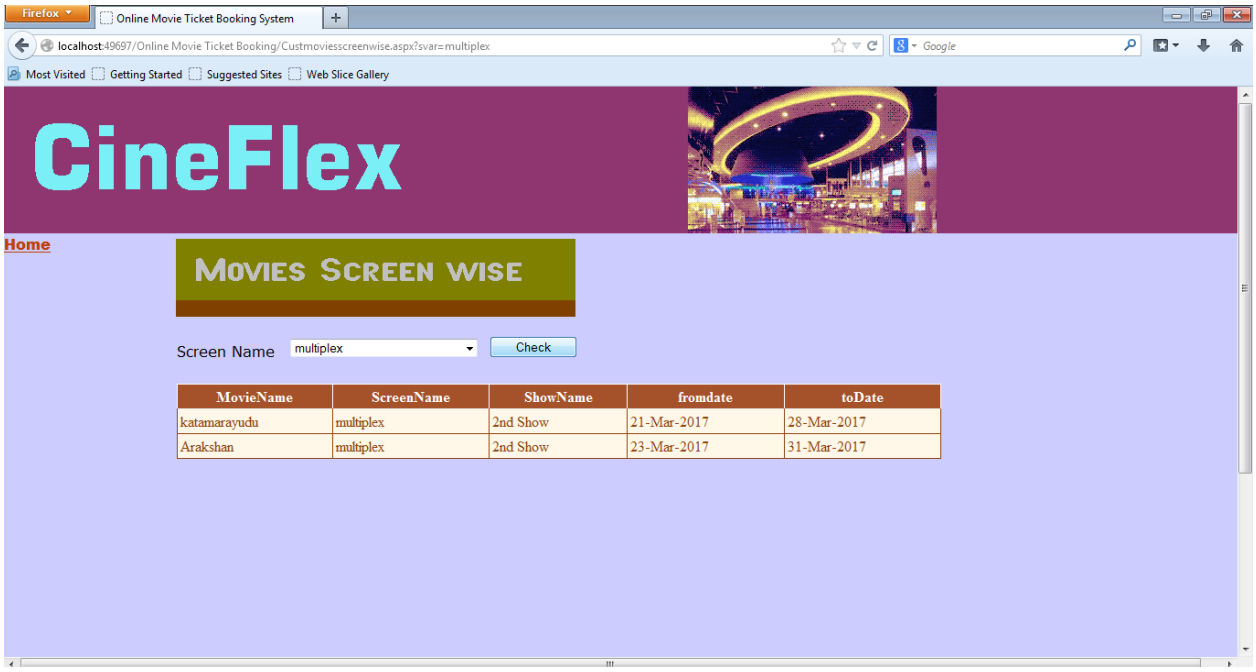
Customer Main Page:



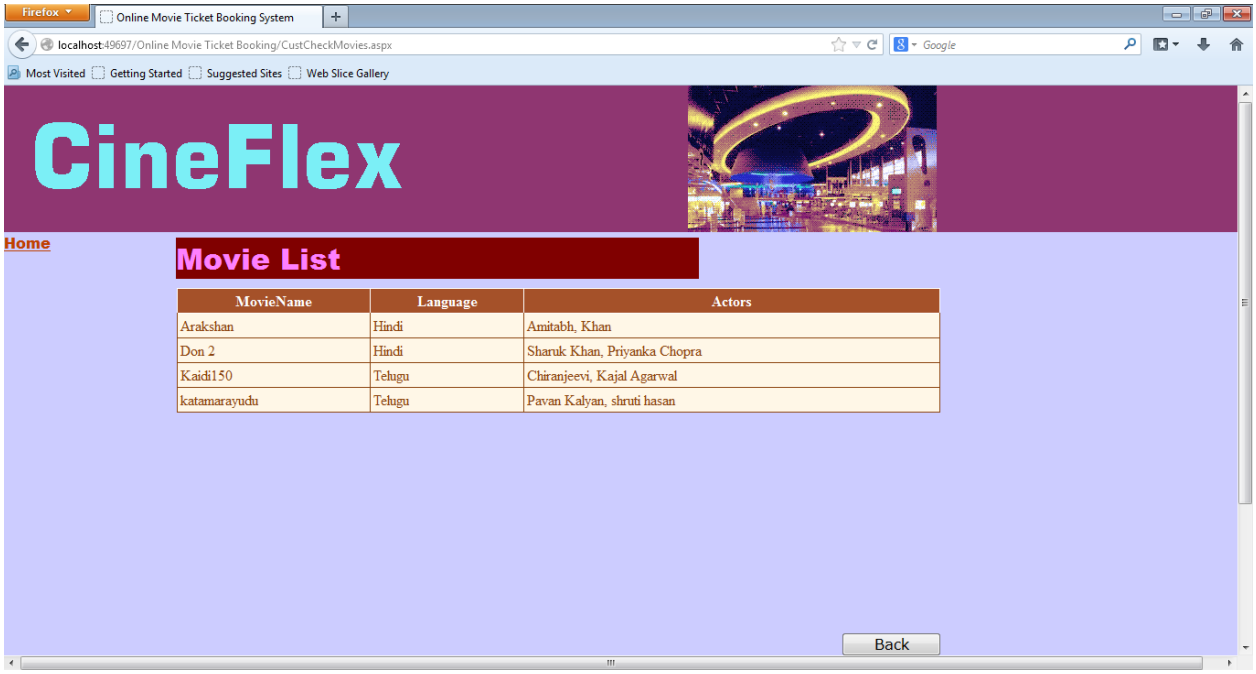
Customer Page to Check Movies:



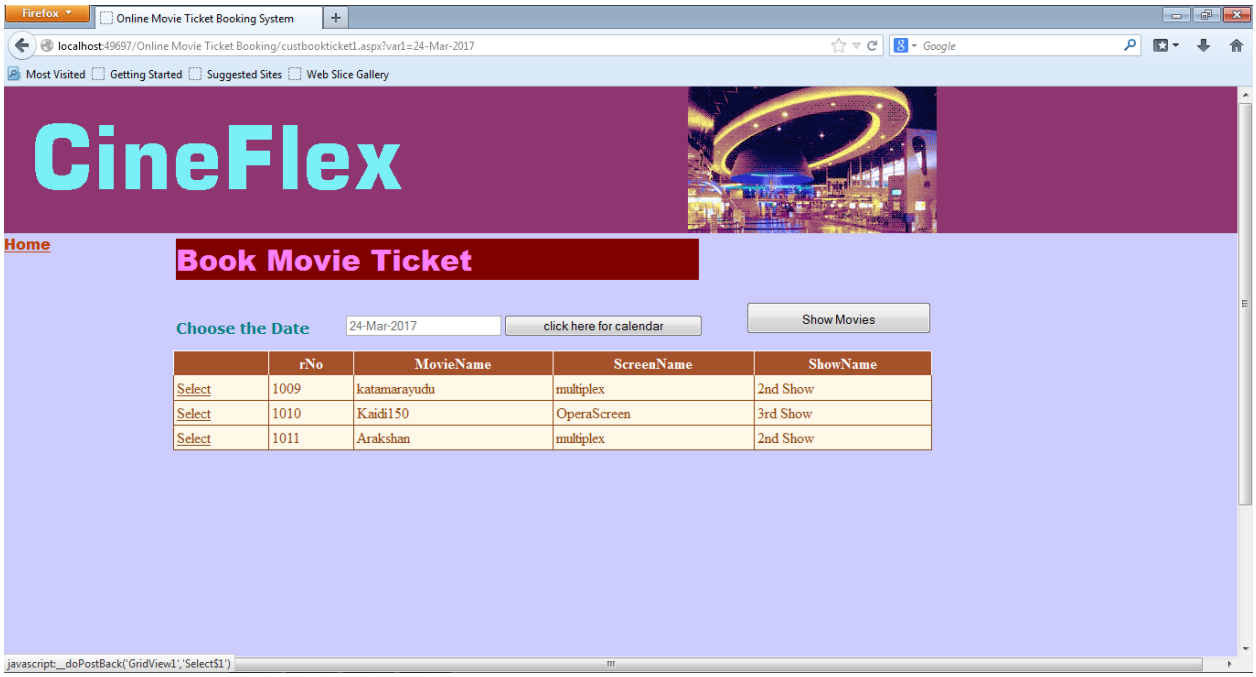
Movies Screen Page:



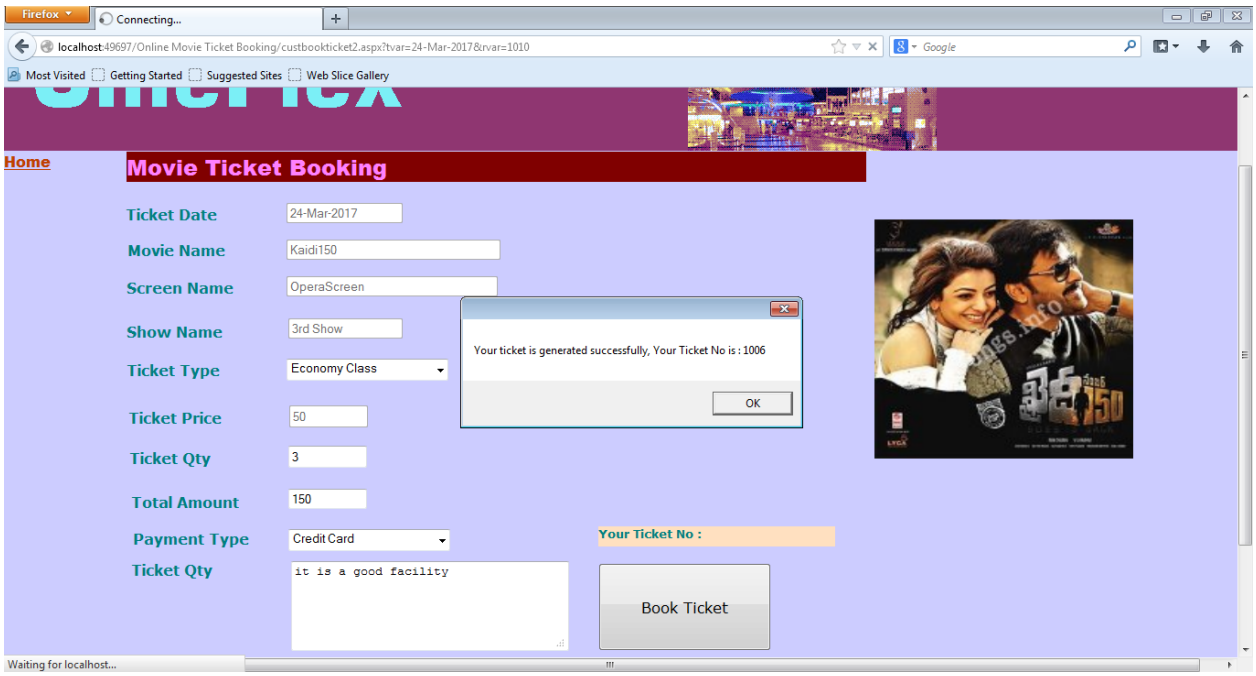
All Movies List Page:



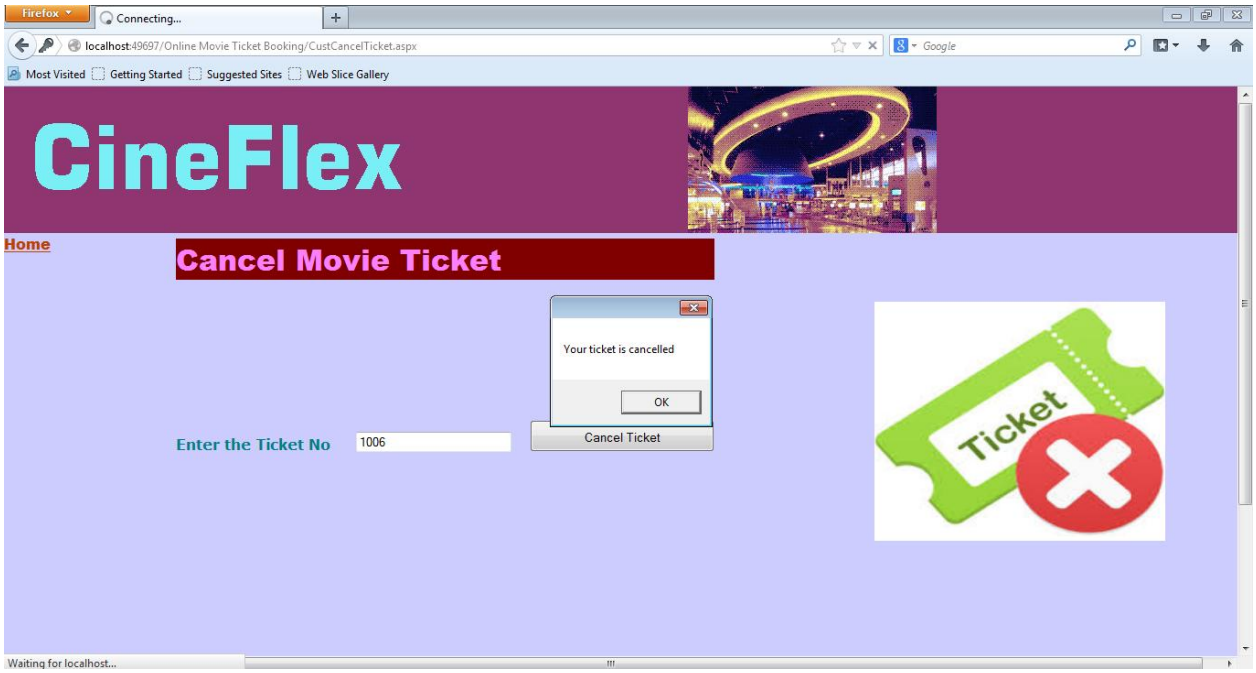
Selecting Movie Ticket Booking:



Booking Movie Ticket:

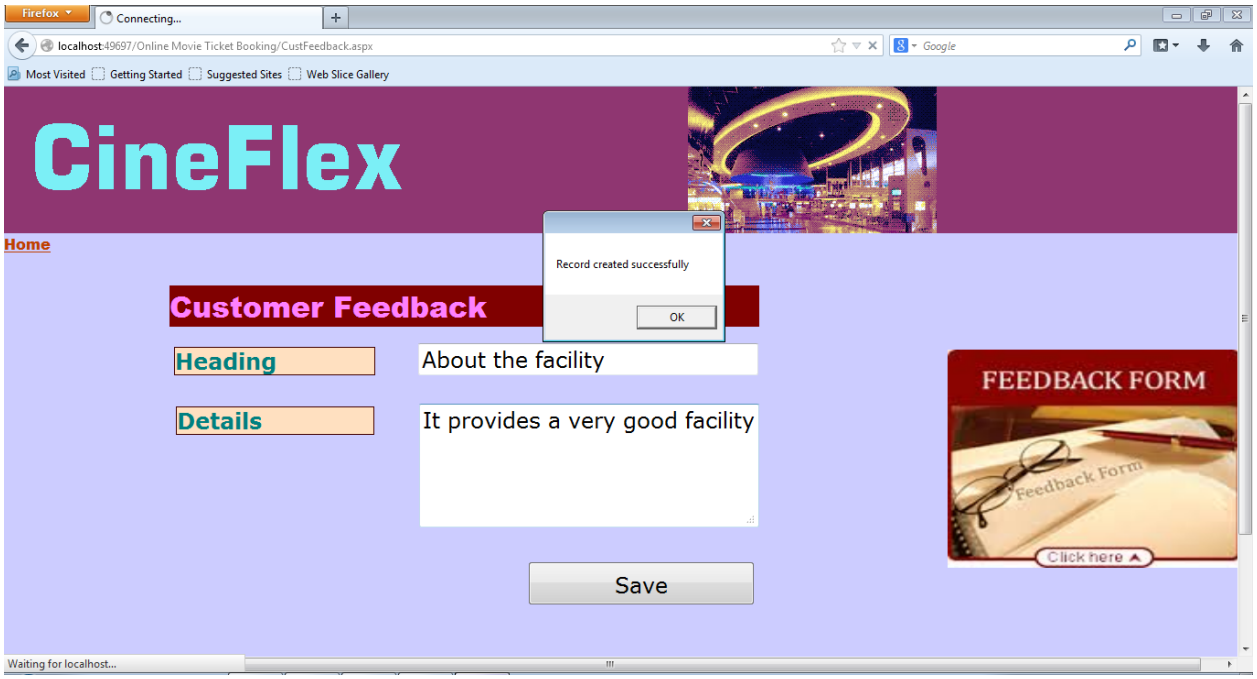


Cancelling Movie Ticket:



Customer Personal Details:

Feedback Form:



9. Conclusion

Nowadays, traditional reservation ways of cinema ticketing is dying. Its new age where technology dominates human life. With the software and technological devices, exceptions are reduced and even terminated. Also, people prefer easy, quick and safe way for every part of his life. This project is designed to meet the requirements of a cinema ticket booking system. It has been developed in PHP and the database has been built in My SQL server keeping in mind the specifications of the system.

In our project: with this cinema ticketing system; cinema companies can satisfy comfortable facilities to their customers. The relationship between cinema manager, employee, and customer satisfy a good communication to complete ticketing process. With this platform we developed, we are hoping to reduce time wasting, avoid misunderstandings, provide easy data flow, customer pleasure, and less hard work. We believe that we have accomplished our goals and satisfied with the code we developed.

10. Future Enhancement

As per we designed the proposed system which is Eye Donation System is designed to overcome the disadvantage of existing system which includes time consuming, inefficient, preserving the records is unsafe , requires much more employees comparing.

So to overcome all these issues we designed Ayana Eye Care we provide online service so that to make it much easier way, mainly focusing on time consuming it becomes much smoother way to handle.

In future mobile application of Eye Donation System will be developed and the following components can be added to this current system in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency of the system which includes;

- An advanced password system that will be embedded into all login pages to increase the security of the system.
- A good internet backup should be automated after everyday services.
- Internet transaction should be allowed.

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- www.code.msdn.microsoft.com

MSDN Code Gallery is your destination for downloading sample applications and code snippets, as well as sharing your own resource

- www.tutorialspoint.com

A free online learning platform for learning programming languages.

- www.vbtutor.com

A free online learning platform for visual programming.

- www.stackoverflow.com

A free online help portal for software developers.

YouTube Channels

- Programming Knowledge https://www.youtube.com/user/ProgrammingKnowledge