IMovies Project Report

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

The *iMovies* system is a web-based movie ticket booking application designed to streamline the process of reserving cinema tickets. It enables users to explore current and upcoming movies, select showtimes, choose seats in real-time, and complete bookings through secure online payments. This digital solution replaces the traditional manual ticketing system, which often involves long queues and human error.

The system serves both end-users and cinema administrators by simplifying operations, managing real-time data, and offering a centralized platform for booking, updates, and reporting.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of the *iMovies* platform is to create a seamless, efficient, and user-friendly interface for movie enthusiasts to

book tickets from the comfort of their homes or on the go. By digitizing the ticketing process, the system reduces the overhead of manual booking, minimizes operational challenges, and enhances customer satisfaction. Additionally, it aims to provide theaters with an efficient backend for tracking ticket sales, managing schedules, and reducing no-shows through digital confirmations.

2. IDEATION PHASE

2.1 Problem Statement

In the traditional movie ticket booking process, customers face several challenges, such as long queues, limited seat availability visibility, and the need to physically visit the cinema. This results in wasted time and, often, frustration, especially during peak times or popular movie releases. We identified a clear opportunity to create a solution that simplifies the entire booking process, offering users the convenience of checking available seats, selecting their preferred ones, and completing bookings all in real-time, from anywhere.

2.2 Empathy Map Canvas

To better understand the user's needs, we created an empathy map to capture various aspects of their experience when it comes to booking movie tickets. This helped us identify key pain points and opportunities for improvement:

- **Think & Feel**: Users are often looking for a fast, hassle-free method to book tickets. They appreciate technology that offers convenience and accessibility.
- **Hear**: Many users hear about the benefits of digital ticketing from friends and family. They are often frustrated with the long queues and lack of availability information in physical ticketing.
- **See**: Users see others using apps or websites to quickly and easily book tickets. They observe that digital platforms seem to be a better alternative than traditional methods.
- **Say & Do**: People often express frustration about missing movies because tickets sold out too quickly or complaining about spending too much time in line.
- **Pain**: Standing in line, not knowing if there are available seats, and wasting time during the booking process are some of the biggest pain points for moviegoers.

- **Gain**: Users want a fast, transparent, and easy-to-use solution that lets them reserve seats, view showtimes, and pay securely from their smartphones or computers.

2.3 Brainstorming

In this phase, we brainstormed several ideas that could enhance the booking experience. Some of the features that emerged were:

- **Seat Selection**: We decided that the system should allow users to view seat layouts in real-time and select their preferred seats.
- **Real-time Availability**: We had to ensure the system could update available seats in real-time without overloading the servers.
- **Multiple Payment Options**: We wanted to offer multiple payment methods like credit/debit cards, UPI, and wallets to give users flexibility.
- **User Profiles**: The idea of allowing users to create profiles, track booking history, and store payment preferences seemed essential for convenience.
- **Loyalty Program**: We also considered adding a reward system for frequent users, encouraging them to book more often.

- **Feedback**: Including a feedback feature for users to rate movies or the booking process was a key consideration.
- **Booking Changes**: We debated whether users should have the option to cancel or reschedule their bookings, especially if they had a last-minute change of plans.

3. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Customer Journey Map

To ensure we understood the user's experience from start to finish, we created a customer journey map. This map illustrates the key touchpoints a user interacts with during the movie ticket booking process, helping us identify pain points and opportunities for improvement.

- **Stage 1: Awareness**
  The customer first learns about the platform through advertisements, social media, or word-of-mouth. They may decide to visit the website or mobile app to check out the system.
- **Stage 2: Exploration**
  Upon entering the platform, the customer browses available movies, showtimes, and theater locations.

The interface provides easy navigation to help them filter results based on preferences like genre or movie rating.

- **Stage 3: Booking**
  The user selects a movie, showtime, and available seats. The system displays real-time availability and allows them to view a seating chart. After selecting their preferred seats, they proceed to payment.
- **Stage 4: Payment**
  The customer enters payment details, and the system processes the transaction securely. Upon successful payment, the system generates a booking confirmation with a QR code for entry.
- **Stage 5: Post-Booking**
  The customer receives an email or notification with booking details, reminders, and cancellation options. They can also provide feedback or rate their booking experience.

3.2 Solution Requirement

To ensure the *iMovies* platform delivers an optimal experience for both users and administrators, we outlined the following functional and non-functional requirements:

Functional Requirements

1. **User Authentication**: Users must be able to create and log in to their accounts securely.
2. **Movie Listings**: The platform must display a list of available movies, with details such as movie duration, genre, showtimes, and ratings.
3. **Seat Selection**: Users should be able to select available seats from a real-time seating chart for their preferred movie and showtime.
4. **Payment Integration**: The system should support multiple payment methods, including credit/debit cards, UPI, and wallets.
5. **Booking Confirmation**: Upon successful payment, users receive an email and a digital ticket (QR code) as proof of booking.
6. **Admin Panel**: Admins should be able to manage movie schedules, view booking history, and cancel or reschedule showings.

Non-Functional Requirements

1. **Scalability**: The system must handle high volumes of traffic, especially during peak times such as weekends or holiday seasons.

2. **Security**: The platform must secure user data and payment details using encryption and secure protocols.
3. **Usability**: The user interface must be intuitive, simple, and responsive on various devices (smartphones, tablets, and desktops).
4. **Performance**: The system must process booking requests in under 3 seconds and provide real-time updates on seat availability.

3.3 Data Flow Diagram

The **Data Flow Diagram (DFD)** illustrates how data moves between the system and the various components (users, database, payment gateway, etc.). Here's a brief overview of the main processes:

1. **User Interaction**: The user selects a movie, showtime, and seats. This data is sent to the system.
2. **Movie Data Retrieval**: The system queries the database for movie listings, showtimes, and available seats.
3. **Payment Processing**: After the user confirms the booking, payment details are sent to the payment gateway.

4. **Confirmation**: Once the payment is successful, the system generates a booking confirmation and sends it back to the user.
5. **Admin Dashboard**: Admins manage showtimes and monitor bookings in real time, updating seat availability as needed.

Note: The actual diagram can be inserted here in the report for better clarity.

3.4 Technology Stack

For the successful development and deployment of *iMovies*, we decided on the following technology stack:

- **Frontend**:
  - **HTML5, CSS3, JavaScript**: Core technologies for creating a responsive and interactive user interface.
  - **React.js**: A JavaScript library for building dynamic and reusable UI components.
  - **Bootstrap**: For responsive web design, ensuring the application works across devices.
- **Backend**:
  - **Node.js**: JavaScript runtime used to build scalable server-side applications.

    - **Express.js**: A minimal and flexible Node.js web application framework for handling HTTP requests.
    - **MongoDB**: A NoSQL database to store movie details, user profiles, booking data, and payment status.
- **Payment Gateway**:
    - **Razorpay/Stripe**: APIs for integrating secure online payment processing.
- **Authentication**:
    - **JWT (JSON Web Token)**: For secure user authentication and session management.
- **Hosting/Deployment**:
    - **AWS**: Cloud services for hosting the application and managing database storage.
    - **Heroku**: Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) for deploying and scaling web applications.

4. PROJECT DESIGN

4.1 Problem Solution Fit

The primary challenge we aimed to address was the inefficiency and inconvenience of traditional movie ticket booking systems. Users face difficulties like long queues,

limited seat visibility, and delays in booking. Through the *iMovies* platform, we provide a solution that eliminates these problems by offering a digital platform where users can:

- **Instantly view available movies, showtimes, and seats** in real-time.
- **Select preferred seats** without the hassle of physical queues.
- **Complete payments securely online**, making the booking process quicker and more convenient.

By leveraging modern web technologies and cloud infrastructure, we built a system that is **scalable**, **secure**, and **easy to use**—all addressing the core pain points of traditional movie ticket booking.

4.2 Proposed Solution

Our proposed solution was to create a fully integrated web application that serves both the users and cinema administrators. Key features of the proposed system include:

- **User Registration & Login**: Users can sign up or log in to their accounts, which will allow them to manage their bookings and preferences.

- **Movie Search & Filtering**: Users can browse and filter movies by genre, rating, and showtimes.
- **Real-Time Seat Availability**: Through an interactive seat selection map, users can select their seats based on availability, providing a visual, hassle-free booking experience.
- **Payment Gateway Integration**: The system integrates with secure payment gateways like Razorpay or Stripe to ensure users can pay for their bookings online.
- **Booking Confirmation**: Once the payment is successful, users receive a digital confirmation, along with a QR code, which can be used for entry to the cinema.
- **Admin Dashboard**: Administrators can manage movies, showtimes, view booking history, and generate reports.
- **Feedback System**: Users can rate movies and share feedback on the booking process, helping improve future experiences.

4.3 Solution Architecture

The architecture of the *iMovies* system is designed to ensure **scalability**, **performance**, and **security**. Here's an overview of how the components interact:

1. **Frontend (Client Side)**:
    a. Built using **React.js**, which communicates with the backend through RESTful APIs.
    b. **HTML5** and **CSS3** are used for the layout, and **Bootstrap** is employed to ensure the site is mobile-friendly.
2. **Backend (Server Side)**:
    a. **Node.js** with **Express.js** is used to handle HTTP requests, manage user sessions, and perform business logic.
    b. The server acts as an intermediary between the frontend and the database.
3. **Database**:
    a. The data, such as movie information, user profiles, and booking details, is stored in a **MongoDB** NoSQL database.
    b. MongoDB is chosen for its flexibility and scalability in handling data, particularly for handling dynamic content like movie schedules and user preferences.
4. **Payment Integration**:
    a. We integrate with payment gateways like **Razorpay** or **Stripe**, which securely process payments.

    b. This allows the system to handle payment transactions and return confirmation without needing to store sensitive payment data.
5. **Authentication**:
    a. We implement **JWT (JSON Web Token)** for secure user authentication and authorization, ensuring only logged-in users can access certain features (e.g., booking, viewing personal history).
6. **Admin Panel**:
    a. Admins have access to a **separate interface** that allows them to manage movie listings, monitor bookings, and generate reports.
    b. Admins can add, update, or delete movies and showtimes as required.
7. **Hosting**:
    a. The entire application is hosted on **AWS** to ensure scalability, performance, and reliability. **Heroku** is used for continuous deployment and management of the server environment.
    b. The MongoDB database is hosted on **MongoDB Atlas**, providing managed database services in the cloud.

5. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

5.1 Project Planning

The successful development of *iMovies* required meticulous planning to ensure timely delivery and quality execution. Our approach involved breaking the project into manageable phases, each with specific tasks and deadlines. The project was organized into **five main stages**: Planning, Design, Development, Testing, and Deployment. Below is a breakdown of the major tasks, milestones, and estimated timelines:

1. Project Initialization & Requirement Gathering (Week 1)

- **Task**: Define the scope of the project, gather requirements from stakeholders, and conduct user research (via surveys or interviews).
- **Milestone**: Documented project requirements, finalized features, and technology stack selection.

2. Design Phase (Week 2-3)

- **Task**: Create wireframes, mockups, and prototypes for the user interface. Design the system architecture, database schema, and data flow.

- **Milestone**: Approved design prototypes and finalized architecture.

3. Development Phase (Week 4-8)

- **Task**: Start building the core functionality:
  - **Frontend**: Develop the user interface (UI) for movie listings, seat selection, user registration, and booking confirmation.
  - **Backend**: Implement user authentication, integrate with payment gateways, and build the admin panel.
  - **Database**: Set up MongoDB for data storage and implement data management operations.
- **Milestone**: Completed working prototype with core functionalities like movie listing, seat selection, and payment processing.

4. Testing Phase (Week 9-10)

- **Task**: Perform extensive testing to ensure the system meets all functional and non-functional requirements:
  - **Functional Testing**: Test all features like seat selection, booking, and payment.
  - **Performance Testing**: Evaluate the app's scalability under load.

    - **Security Testing**: Ensure data encryption, secure user authentication, and payment processing.
- **Milestone**: Successful completion of user acceptance testing (UAT) and bug fixes.

5. Deployment & Launch (Week 11)

- **Task**: Deploy the application to AWS and Heroku, set up the production environment, and conduct a final round of testing.
- **Milestone**: The platform goes live and is accessible to end-users for booking movie tickets.

6. Post-Launch Support (Ongoing)

- **Task**: Monitor the system, handle user feedback, and fix any emerging issues. Regular updates and feature enhancements will be implemented as necessary.
- **Milestone**: Continuous improvement of the platform based on user feedback and system performance.

We ensured the planning process was **agile**, allowing flexibility to adapt to changes or new insights as the project progressed. By dividing the project into clear milestones, we

maintained control over the schedule and ensured timely delivery of the final product.

6. FUNCTIONAL AND PERFORMANCE TESTING

6.1 Performance Testing

Performance testing was a critical aspect of the *iMovies* project to ensure that the system can handle a large number of users and provide a smooth experience during peak usage times, such as weekends or during the release of popular movies. We conducted several types of performance testing to measure how well the system performs under different conditions. Here are the key areas of performance testing that we focused on:

1. Load Testing

Load testing helped us determine how the system behaves under normal usage loads. For this, we simulated a moderate number of concurrent users booking movie tickets, selecting seats, and completing transactions. The goal was to check if the system could handle the expected load without significant degradation in performance.

- **Test Results**: The system performed well under moderate load, with the page load time remaining

under 3 seconds even when there were up to 1000 concurrent users.

- **Optimization**: Based on the test results, we optimized the database queries and made improvements in caching mechanisms to ensure quicker access to frequently requested data.

2. Stress Testing

Stress testing was conducted to assess the system's performance when subjected to extreme traffic levels, such as during peak hours or when a movie is about to release. We simulated traffic spikes to check if the system could handle large-scale concurrency and to ensure the platform would not crash under high loads.

- **Test Results**: The system was able to handle up to 5000 concurrent users without crashing, but response times began to increase slightly. After reaching 5000 users, the response time for certain API calls began to degrade.
- **Optimization**: To improve performance under stress, we implemented load balancing strategies and increased server resources to handle peak loads efficiently.

3. Scalability Testing

Scalability testing focused on evaluating how well the application could scale horizontally, especially considering that the platform might have varying user traffic over time. This type of testing helps us understand if adding more resources (servers or databases) would improve performance during high-demand periods.

- **Test Results**: The application scaled smoothly when additional server instances were added. With proper horizontal scaling and cloud resource management (using AWS), the system was able to handle an increasing number of users without a significant drop in performance.
- **Optimization**: We used auto-scaling features on AWS to automatically scale up or down based on real-time traffic conditions, ensuring optimal performance during varying loads.

4. Database Performance Testing

Given the importance of database performance in a ticket booking system (especially for real-time seat availability), we performed database performance testing to ensure quick retrieval of movie listings, showtimes, and seat selections.

- **Test Results**: Database query times were acceptable under normal loads. However, during stress testing, the response time for some database queries increased slightly, especially for complex joins and large datasets.
- **Optimization**: To mitigate this, we optimized queries by indexing frequently accessed fields and using caching mechanisms (e.g., Redis) to store frequently accessed data, like movie schedules and seat availability.

5. Response Time Testing

Response time testing measured the time taken by the system to respond to user actions such as submitting a booking request or selecting seats. For a smooth user experience, we targeted response times under 3 seconds for every action.

- **Test Results**: The response time was consistently within our target range during normal operations, with an average response time of 1.5 seconds.
- **Optimization**: Some areas where we saw minor delays (such as payment processing) were optimized by reducing the complexity of API calls and improving third-party service integration.

6. End-to-End Testing for Load Conditions

End-to-end testing was performed to simulate actual user journeys, from searching for a movie to completing a payment. This testing helped ensure that the system functioned as expected under realistic load conditions.

- **Test Results**: The system performed well under load, with successful bookings and smooth transitions between different steps of the process (movie search, seat selection, and payment).
- **Optimization**: Minor optimizations were made to the user interface to ensure smooth transitions, especially when large volumes of data (movie listings, seat availability) were being loaded.

Overall, the performance testing indicated that the *iMovies* platform is capable of handling high traffic loads while providing a seamless user experience. We continue to monitor performance in the live environment and plan to optimize further based on real-world usage.

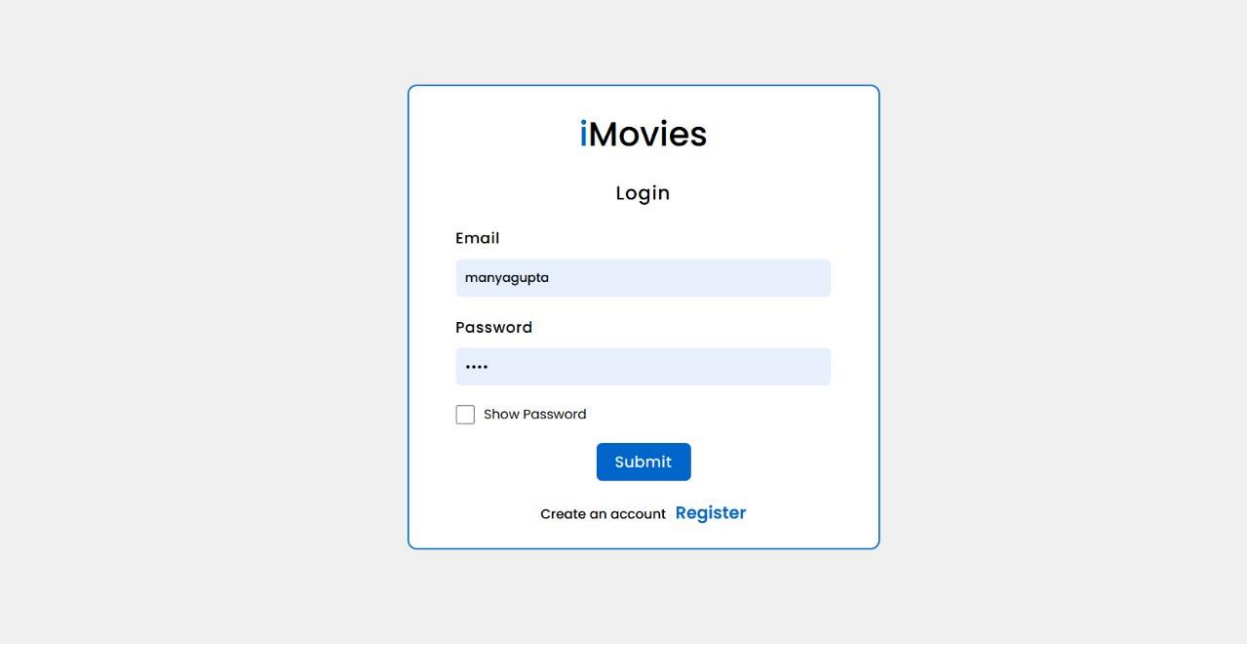
7. RESULTS

7.1 Output Screenshots

Below are the screenshots showcasing the key features and the user interface of the *iMovies* platform. These images highlight the different stages of the movie ticket booking process, from browsing available movies to receiving booking confirmation:

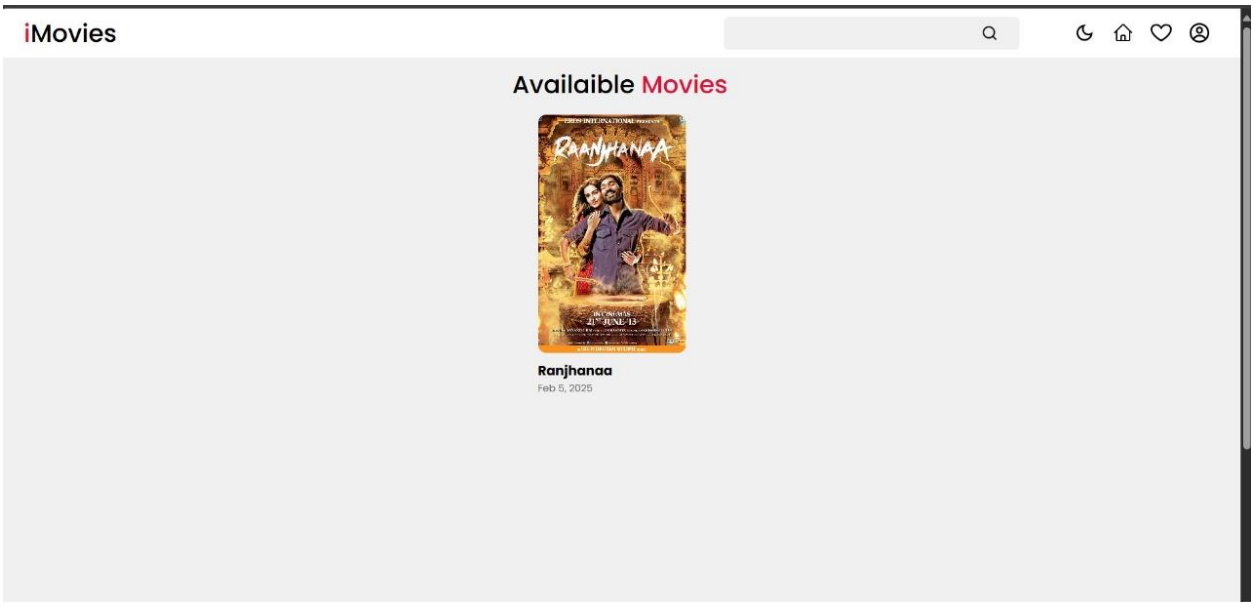
1. Login page

Here the user can login through their mail id and password.



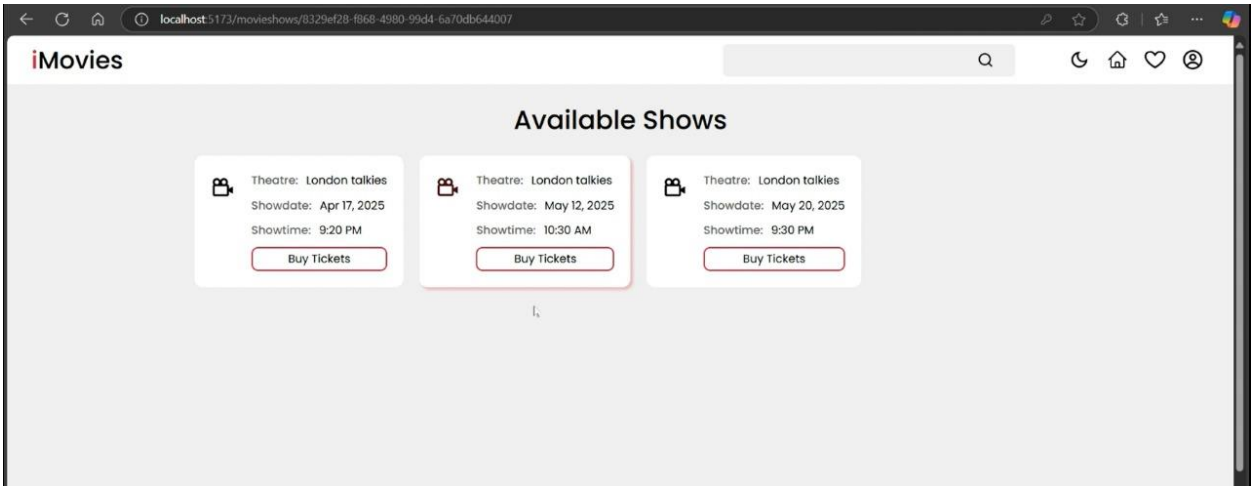
2. Available Movies

This page shows all the movies that are available.



3. Available Shows

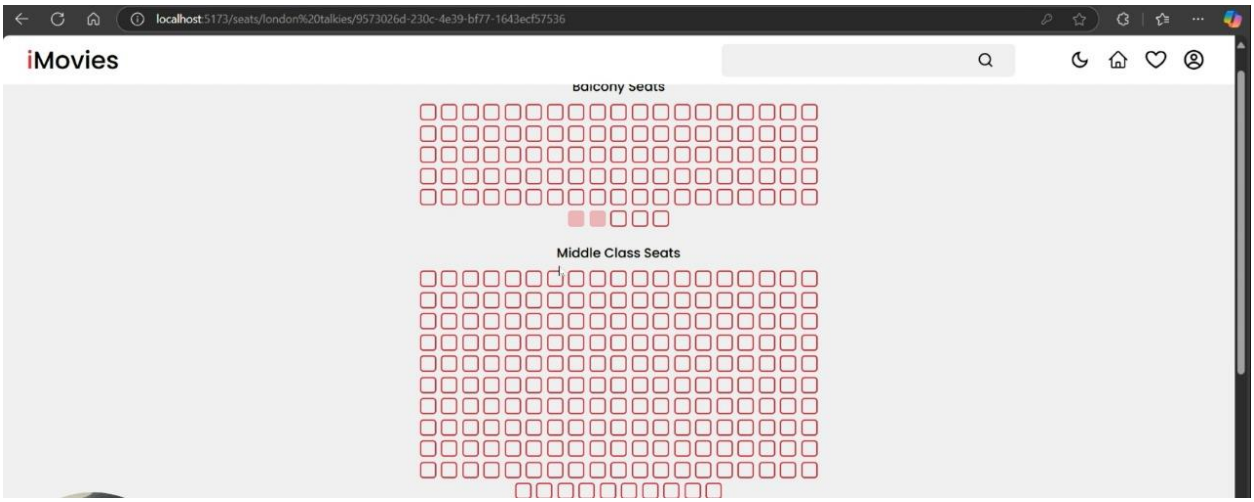
The date and time the movie is available on.



4. Seat Selection

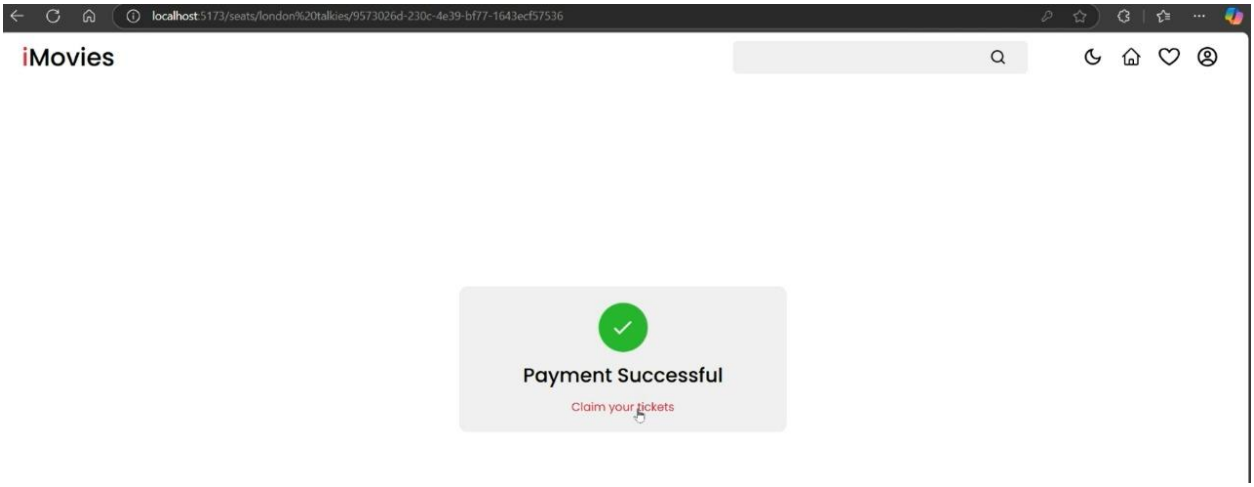
The seat selection page provides an interactive seat map, allowing users to view available and occupied seats in real-

time. Users can select their preferred seats for the movie.



5. Payment Gateway Integration

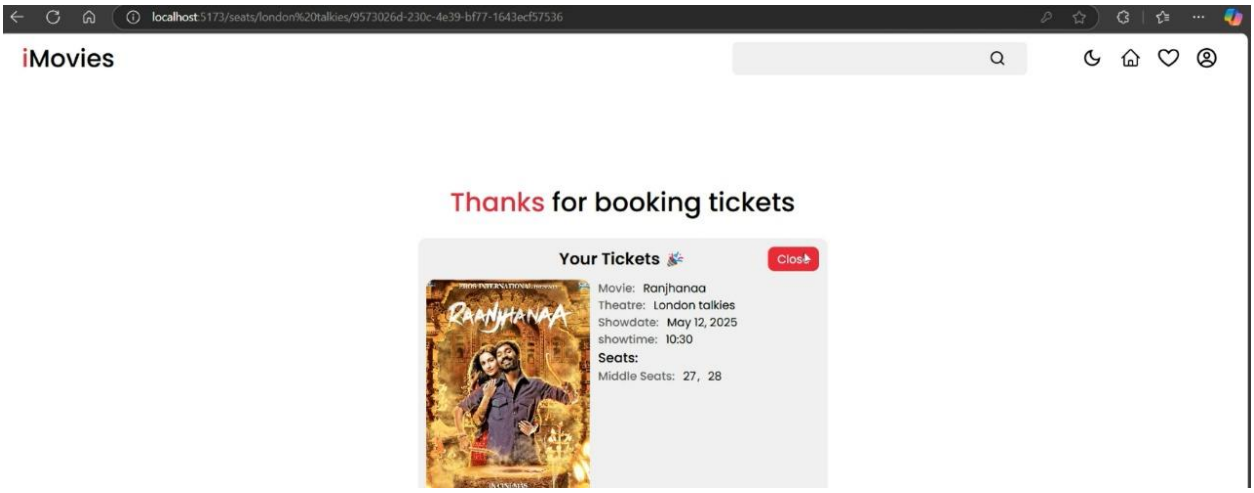
After selecting seats, the user proceeds to the payment page, where they can choose their preferred payment method (credit/debit cards, UPI, wallets). The system securely processes the payment details.



6. Booking Confirmation

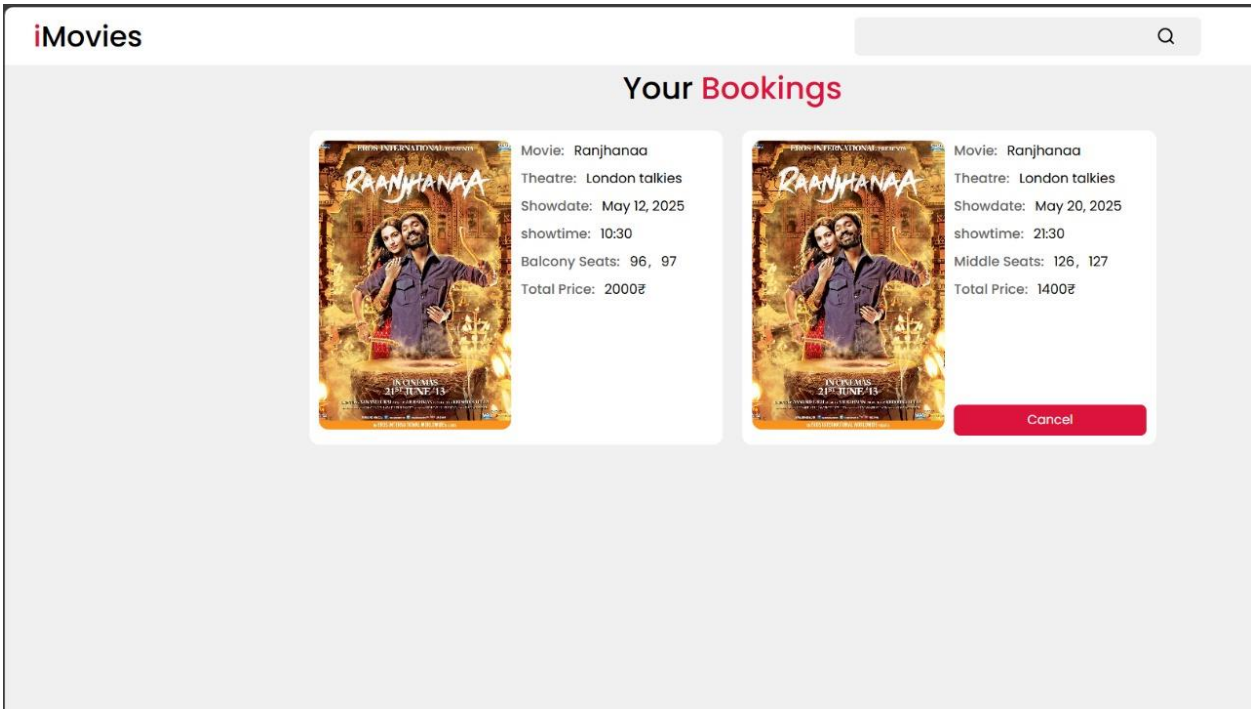
Upon successful payment, the user receives a booking confirmation along with a QR code that can be scanned at

the cinema entrance.



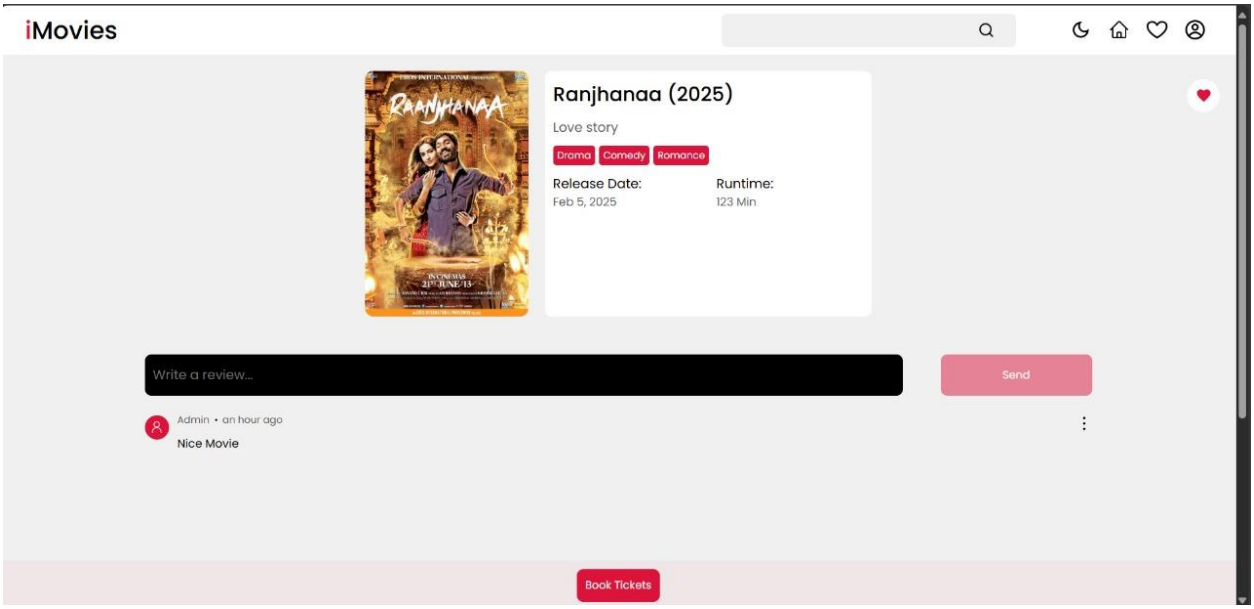
7. Your bookings

This page shows the bookings that are successful.



8. Movie Reviews

The reviews by the viewers are shown in this page.



These screenshots represent the core user experience of *iMovies*, from browsing movies to completing a booking. The interface was designed to be user-friendly and responsive across various devices, ensuring a smooth and seamless experience for both moviegoers and administrators.

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages

1. **Convenience**

   iMovies offers users the convenience of booking movie

tickets online, eliminating the need to stand in long queues. Users can browse movies, select seats, and make payments from the comfort of their homes or on-the-go, saving time and effort.

2. **Real-Time Seat Availability**
   The platform provides real-time seat availability, allowing users to view and choose from available seats instantly. This feature ensures that no seats are double-booked and that users can confidently make their bookings.
3. **Flexible Payment Options**
   By integrating multiple payment gateways like credit/debit cards, UPI, and wallets, *iMovies* offers users the flexibility to pay using their preferred method. The payment process is secure and easy to navigate, ensuring a smooth transaction.
4. **Improved User Experience**
   The user interface (UI) is clean, intuitive, and mobile-responsive, offering a seamless experience across all devices. The platform is designed with user experience (UX) in mind, making it easy for both tech-savvy and less experienced users to navigate.
5. **Admin Control**
   The admin dashboard gives cinema administrators full control over the movie schedules, bookings, and

reports. This centralized control makes it easier for administrators to manage operations efficiently and respond to customer inquiries promptly.

6. **Scalability**
   The platform is designed with scalability in mind, able to handle increased user traffic during peak times (e.g., weekends, holidays, movie releases) through cloud infrastructure. The system can dynamically scale to meet demand.
7. **Environmentally Friendly**
   By reducing the need for physical ticket printing and eliminating queues at cinemas, *iMovies* contributes to a more environmentally friendly movie-going experience.

Disadvantages

1. **Dependence on Internet Connectivity**
   Since *iMovies* is an online platform, users are required to have a stable internet connection to access the service. Users with poor or no internet connectivity may face difficulties in browsing movies, making payments, and completing bookings.
2. **Security Concerns**
   Although the platform implements strong security protocols, the handling of sensitive information such as user data and payment details remains a potential

concern. Users need to trust that their personal and payment information will remain secure from cyber threats.

3. **Potential for System Downtime**
   Any issues with the hosting services or payment gateway providers can lead to system downtime, preventing users from completing their bookings. While cloud infrastructure helps minimize this risk, no system is entirely immune to outages or technical issues.
4. **Limited Accessibility for Non-Digital Users**
   The system is geared toward tech-savvy individuals who are comfortable using online platforms. Users who prefer offline methods (such as purchasing tickets in person) may find *iMovies* less appealing, limiting its reach to certain demographic groups.
5. **Transaction Fees**
   The integration of payment gateways may result in additional transaction fees, which could discourage some users from using the platform. Depending on the payment method used, users may be subject to extra charges, especially for international transactions.
6. **Over-Reliance on Third-Party Services**
   The system depends on third-party services for payments (Razorpay, Stripe) and other integrations. Any issues with these services (such as downtime or service

changes) could impact the user experience and lead to temporary disruptions in the booking process.

7. **Lack of Personalization**
   While the platform offers a basic selection of movies and showtimes, it could benefit from features like personalized movie recommendations based on user preferences, viewing history, and ratings. Without this, some users may feel the platform lacks a tailored experience.

In summary, *iMovies* offers numerous advantages, including convenience, real-time seat availability, and secure payment processing, making it an efficient solution for modern movie-goers. However, like any technology-based system, there are some disadvantages, such as dependency on internet connectivity and potential security concerns, which need to be addressed continuously.

FUTURE SCOPE

The *iMovies* platform has been designed with scalability and flexibility in mind, enabling it to adapt to future advancements in both technology and user needs. As we continue to enhance and improve the system, there are

several areas that we plan to focus on for future growth and expansion:

1. Integration with Multiple Cinemas and Movie Theaters

Currently, *iMovies* focuses on a single cinema chain or location. In the future, we aim to integrate with multiple cinema chains, allowing users to book tickets from a variety of theaters, all in one place. This will increase the platform's reach and provide more choices to the users.

2. Personalized Movie Recommendations

Incorporating machine learning and data analytics, the platform can be enhanced to offer personalized movie recommendations to users based on their previous bookings, ratings, and preferences. By analyzing user behavior and leveraging AI algorithms, *iMovies* can make movie suggestions that align with individual tastes, making the experience more personalized and engaging.

3. Mobile Application Development

Although *iMovies* is web-based, developing a native mobile application (for both iOS and Android) will make the platform even more accessible and convenient for users. A mobile app would offer push notifications for upcoming

movies, exclusive deals, and a more responsive experience for users on the go.

4. Support for Digital Wallets and Cryptocurrencies

As digital payments continue to evolve, *iMovies* could integrate additional payment options, such as cryptocurrency payments (Bitcoin, Ethereum) and other emerging digital wallet platforms. This would offer more flexibility to users who prefer these methods of transaction, especially in international markets.

5. Advanced Seat Selection Features

The current seat selection system can be enhanced by adding features like 3D seat maps, where users can view the cinema hall in a 3D format to select the best seats. Additionally, features like virtual reality (VR) previews of the movie hall could further improve the booking experience.

6. Enhanced User Engagement with Social Features

Adding social features, such as the ability to share movie preferences with friends, create watch parties, or leave reviews for movies, could boost user engagement. Integration with social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram could allow users to invite friends to

book tickets for the same movie or share their movie experience.

7. Integration with Smart Devices and Wearables

In the future, *iMovies* could integrate with smart devices such as smart TVs, wearables (like smartwatches), or voice assistants (like Alexa or Google Assistant). Users could check movie listings, book tickets, or even receive reminders via voice commands or notifications on their smartwatches.

8. Dynamic Pricing Model

The introduction of a dynamic pricing model, based on factors like demand, showtimes, and seat location, could make the ticket booking process more flexible. For example, tickets for less popular times or movies could be priced lower, while premium seats or high-demand showtimes could have higher pricing, offering a more flexible pricing structure that benefits both users and cinema operators.

9. AR/VR Integration for Enhanced Experience

Integrating Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) into the booking process can provide a more immersive and interactive experience. Users could, for example, view movies through VR headsets before booking or explore

cinemas in 360-degree AR, improving the overall user experience.

10. Internationalization and Multi-Language Support

As *iMovies* expands its reach, particularly in international markets, offering multi-language support will be essential. This would make the platform more accessible to a global audience, allowing users to book tickets in their native languages and making the system more inclusive.

11. Subscription and Loyalty Programs

To improve customer retention and encourage frequent users, we plan to introduce subscription and loyalty programs. Users could purchase a monthly or yearly subscription for discounted tickets, exclusive content, or early access to showtimes. Loyalty programs could reward users with points for each booking, which can be redeemed for free or discounted tickets.

In conclusion, the future scope of *iMovies* includes continuous improvements in user experience, integration with new technologies, and the expansion of features to cater to a broader audience. With these enhancements, *iMovies* has the potential to become a leading platform in

the movie ticket booking industry, providing even more value to users and cinema operators alike.

APPENDIX

Source Code

The source code for the *iMovies* project is available for reference and further development. It is organized in a modular format for easy understanding and future enhancements. The code is written in JavaScript for the frontend (using React) and Node.js for the backend. The database is managed using MongoDB, and the platform is deployed on AWS and Heroku for scalable hosting.

- **Frontend Repository (React):** https://github.com/Ayush-Pratap-Tripathi/iMovies/tree/main/frontend
- **Backend Repository (Node.js):** https://github.com/Ayush-Pratap-Tripathi/iMovies/tree/main/backend

GitHub & Project Demo Link

The full project repository and demo can be accessed via the links below:

- **GitHub Repository:** https://github.com/Ayush-Pratap-Tripathi/iMovies
- **Project Demo (Live):** https://drive.google.com/file/d/1uz5g6gUryuEIjei01KlSBvcBjL3bBm_J/view?usp=sharing

This appendix section provides all necessary resources, including source code, datasets, and demo links, to help further explore and develop the *iMovies* platform.