MOVIE RESERVATION SYSTEM

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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In

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project report titled "MOVIE RESERVATION SYSTEM" is the bonafide work of ARCHANAA (231001016), BHAGHYA LAKSHMI M (231001025) who carried out the project work under my supervision. Certified further that to the best of my knowledge the work reported herein does not form part of any other thesis or dissertation on the basis of which a degree or award was conferred on an earlier occasion on this or any other candidate.

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ABSTRACT

The Movie Reservation System is a comprehensive solution designed to simplify movie ticket bookings for a theatre with two halls, offering features such as user authentication, movie selection, interactive seat reservation, and secure payment handling. It ensures real-time data consistency and efficient management of concurrent user requests, reducing issues like double bookings and scheduling conflicts. Users can securely log in or register, browse available movies with detailed show timings and ticket prices, and dynamically select seats based on availability. Secure and fast payment processing ensures a hassle-free experience, with instant booking confirmations provided upon successful transactions. By automating key operations, the system minimizes manual workload for theatre staff, enabling administrators to efficiently manage movie schedules, monitor bookings, and maintain accurate records through a centralized platform. This all-digital approach bridges the gap between customer expectations and theatre management requirements, delivering a scalable, reliable, and user-friendly solution for modern movie ticket reservations.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional movie ticket booking systems, such as in-person counters or phone reservations, are outdated and inefficient, causing inconvenience for both customers and theatre administrators. Customers face long queues, the risk of overbooking, and limited visibility into seat availability and movie schedules. Additionally, these systems often lack modern payment options, resulting in a time-consuming and unsatisfactory booking experience.

Theatre administrators struggle with managing bookings manually, leading to errors in seat assignments, scheduling conflicts, and difficulties in handling payment records. During peak demand, the absence of automation makes it challenging to scale operations efficiently, leading to revenue loss and customer dissatisfaction.

While some online systems offer partial solutions, they often fail to provide real-time updates, intuitive interfaces, or secure payment integration. Users also lack a seamless experience, from registration and login to seat reservation and payment completion.

The proposed **Movie Reservation System** aims to address these issues by providing an integrated, user-friendly platform for ticket booking. It will include features such as secure user authentication, real-time seat tracking, movie selection, and payment processing through gateways like Google Pay. By automating the process, the system will enhance user satisfaction and streamline theatre operations, ensuring accuracy, efficiency, and scalability.

1.2 OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

This project focuses on developing a movie reservation system for a single theater with two

halls, each screening the same movie across multiple time slots throughout the week. The

system includes the following key features:

• User Registration and Login: Secure user authentication to ensure data privacy.

• Movie Selection and Seat Availability: Users can view movie schedules, choose time

slots, and check available seats.

• Booking and Payment: Users can reserve seats and complete payments through an

integrated payment gateway like Google Pay.

• Database Management: The system uses SQL to manage user data, movie

schedules, and booking information.

The project will be implemented using Java for backend processing, JDBC for

database interaction, and HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for frontend development. The

system is designed to be scalable, flexible, and adaptable to future enhancements,

such as additional features or payment gateways.

1.3 ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 2 - SYSTEM DESIGN

CHAPTER 3 - IMPLEMENTATION

CHAPTER 4 – CONCLUSION

2

CHAPTER -2

SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAMS

2.1 USE CASE DIAGRAM

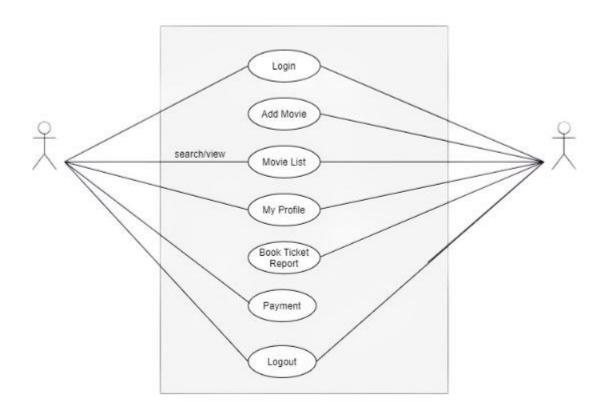


Figure 2.1. Use Case Diagram

2.2 ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

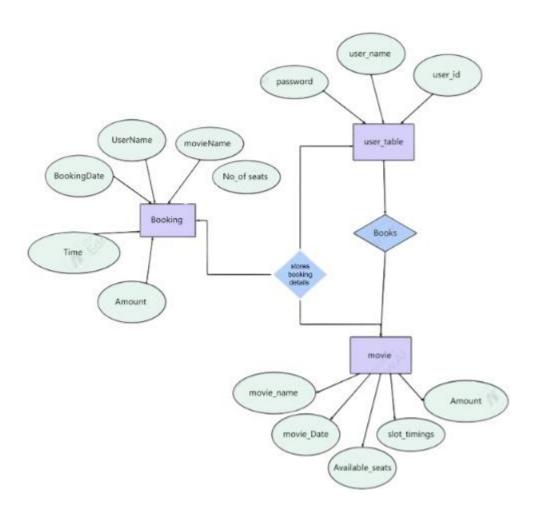


Figure 2.2. Entity -Relationship Diagram

2.3 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

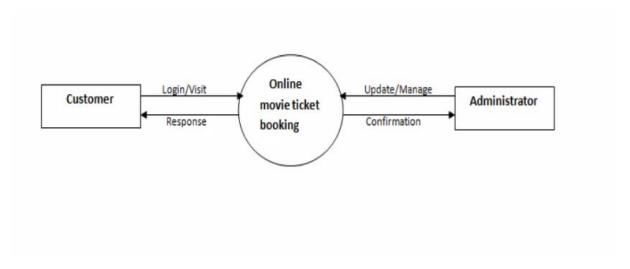


Figure 2.3. Data Flow Diagram

2.4. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

The Movie Reservation System is a streamlined software solution for managing movie ticket bookings. Developed using JDBC, Java, SQL Plus (Oracle), HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, it ensures efficient functionality, secure data handling, and an intuitive user experience. Below are the specifications:

2.4.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Programming Language: Java (backend development).
- 2. **Database**: SQL Plus (Oracle) for storing user data, movie schedules, and bookings.

3. Frontend Technologies:

- o HTML5: Structure and layout.
- o CSS3: Styling and design.
- o JavaScript: Interactivity and dynamic content.
- 4. Middleware: JDBC for database connectivity.
- 5. Browser Support: Compatibility with modern web browsers.
- 6. **Operating System**: Platform-independent (Windows, macOS, Linux).

2.4.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1. User Authentication: Secure login and registration system.
- 2. Movie Selection: Display movies, time slots, and dates dynamically.
- 3. **Seat Reservation**: Real-time seat availability and selection.
- 4. Payment Processing: Calculate amount and integrate secure payment options.
- 5. **Booking Confirmation:** Generate and display booking details post-payment.

2.4.3 ADDITIONAL FEATURES

- 1. Interactive Seat Layout: Real-time updates for reserved and available seats.
- 2. Responsive Design: Frontend optimized for desktop and mobile devices.
- 3. Scalability: Designed to accommodate additional features or halls in the future.
- 4. User Feedback: Confirmation notifications upon successful booking.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 DESIGN



Figure 3.1.1 Home Page

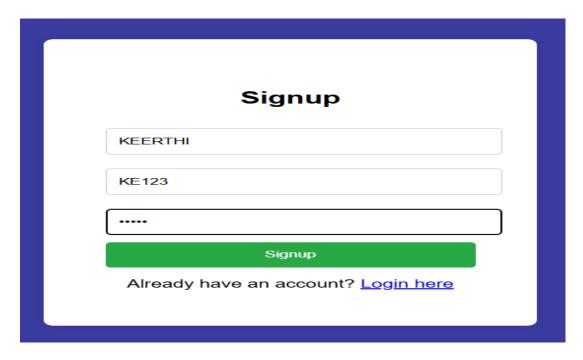


Figure 3.1.2 Signup Page

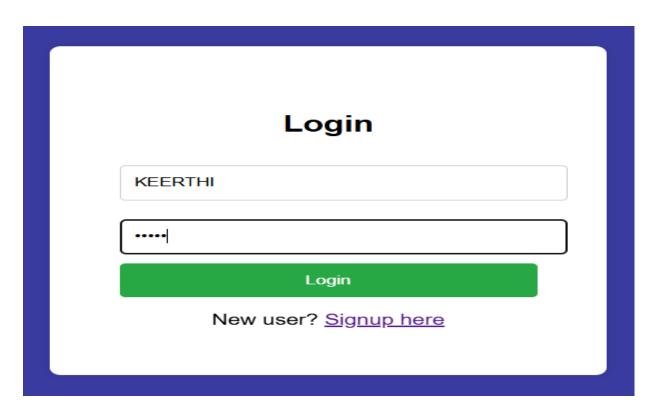


Figure 3.1.3 Login Page

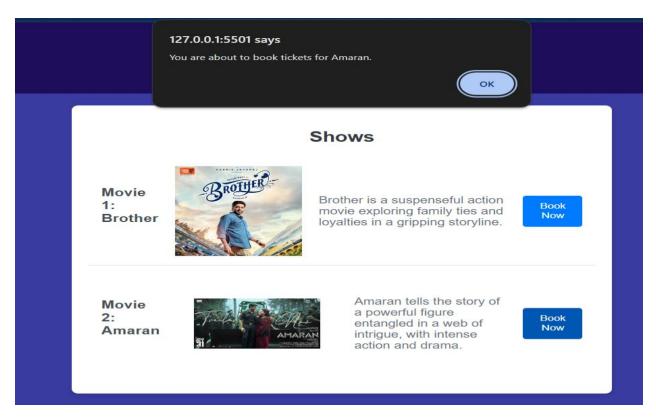


Figure 3.1.4 Movie Selection Page

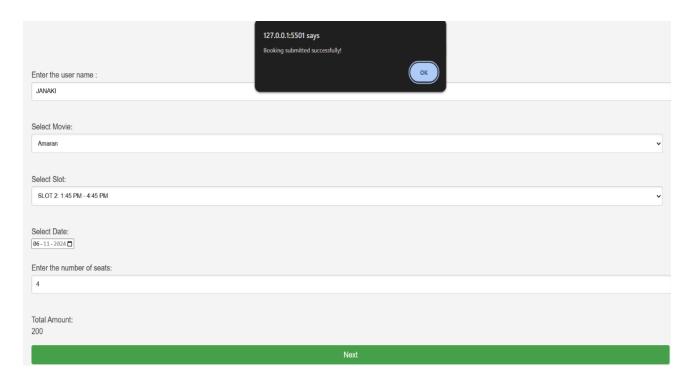


Figure 3.1.5 Slot Selection Page

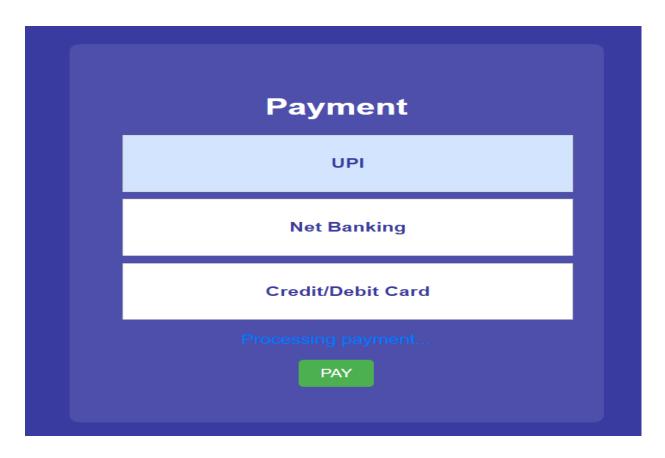


Figure 3.1.6 Payment Page

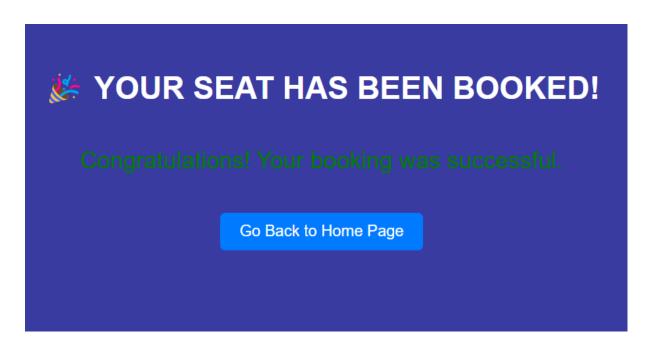


Figure 3.1.7 Payment Successful Page

3.2 DATABASE DESIGN



Table 3.2.1 Users Table

| NOOFSEATS MOVIENAME | USERNAME | BOOKINGDA |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| TIME | AMOUNT | |
| 4 Amaran 1:45 PM - 4:45 PM | JANAKI 200 | 06-NOV-24 |
| 2 Amaran 1:45 PM - 4:45 PM | KEERTHI 100 | 06-NOV-24 |

Table 3.2.2 Booking Table

| SQL> select * from movie ; | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------|
| | , | | ****** |
| MOVIE_NAME | | | MOVIE_DAT |
| SLOT_TIMINGS | | AMOUNT | |
| Brother 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM | 50 | | 06-NOV-24 |
| Brother 1:45 PM - 4:45 PM | 50 | | 06-NOV-24 |
| Brother 5:30 PM - 8:30 PM | 50 | | 06-NOV-24 |
| MOVIE_NAME | | | MOVIE_DAT |
| SLOT_TIMINGS | AVAILABLE_SEATS | AMOUNT | |
| Brother 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM | 50 | | 07-NOV-24 |
| Brother 1:45 PM - 4:45 PM | 50 | | 07-NOV-24 |
| Brother 5:30 PM - 8:30 PM | 50 | | 07-NOV-24 |
| MOVIE_NAME | | | MOVIE_DAT |
| SLOT_TIMINGS | AVAILABLE_SEATS | AMOUNT | |
| Amaran 10:00 AM - 1:00 PM | 50 | | 06-NOV-24 |
| Amaran 1:45 PM - 4:45 PM | 50 | | 06-NOV-24 |

Figure 3.2.3 Movie Table

CHAPTER - 4

IMPLEMENTATION (CODE)

4.1.CONNECTION WITH SQL PLUS

```
public class SimpleHttpServer {
    private static final String URL = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
    private static final String USERNAME = "system";
    private static final String PASSWORD = "it16";
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        HttpServer server = HttpServer.create(new InetSocketAddress(8080), 0);
        server.createContext("/signup", SimpleHttpServer::handleSignup);
        server.createContext("/login", SimpleHttpServer::handleLogin);
        server.createContext("/bookSlot", SimpleHttpServer::handleBookSlot); // Added booking handler
        server.setExecutor(null);
        server.start();
        System.out.println("Server started at http://localhost:8080");
    }
}
```

4.2.BOOKING TABLE CREATION

```
public class BookingTableCreator {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE";
  private static final String USERNAME = "system";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "it16";
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USERNAME,
PASSWORD);
       Statement statement = connection.createStatement()) {
      createBookingTable(statement);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
 4.3. METHOD TO CREATE THE BOOKING TABLE
  private static void createBookingTable(Statement statement) {
    try {
      String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE Booking ("
           + "NOOFSEATS int,"
           + "MOVIENAME VARCHAR2(25),"
           + "USERNAME VARCHAR2(25),"
           + "BOOKINGDATE date,"
```

```
+ "TIME VARCHAR(30),"
                 + "AMOUNT INT"
           +")";
      statement.executeUpdate(createTableSQL);
      System.out.println("Table 'Booking' created successfully.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
      if (e.getErrorCode() == 955) { // Error code 955 means table already exists in Oracle
         System.out.println("Table 'Booking' already exists.");
      } else {
         System.err.println("Error creating 'Booking' table: " + e.getMessage());
      }}}
3.MOVIE TABLE CREATOR
// Method to create the Movie table
  private static void createMovieTable(Statement statement) {
    try {
      // SQL to create the Movie table
      String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE Movie ("
           + "MOVIE NAME VARCHAR2(50),"
           + "MOVIE DATE DATE,"
           + "SLOT TIMINGS VARCHAR2(20), "
           + "AVAILABLE SEATS NUMBER, "
           + "AMOUNT NUMBER"
           +")";
```

```
// Execute table creation
       statement.executeUpdate(createTableSQL);
       System.out.println("Table 'Movie' created successfully.");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       // Check if the table already exists
       if (e.getErrorCode() == 955) { // Error code 955 means table already exists in Oracle
         System.out.println("Table 'Movie' already exists.");
       } else {
         System.err.println("Error creating 'Movie' table: " + e.getMessage());
       }
    }
  }
  // Method to insert data into the Movie table
  private static void insertMovieData(Connection connection, String movieName, String
movieDate, String slotTimings, int availableSeats) {
    String insertSQL = "INSERT INTO Movie (MOVIE NAME, MOVIE DATE,
SLOT TIMINGS, AVAILABLE SEATS) VALUES (?, TO DATE(?, 'YYYY-MM-DD'), ?,
?)";
    try (PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection.prepareStatement(insertSQL)) {
       preparedStatement.setString(1, movieName);
       preparedStatement.setString(2, movieDate);
       preparedStatement.setString(3, slotTimings);
```

```
preparedStatement.setInt(4, availableSeats);
       preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
       System.out.println("Inserted data for movie: " + movieName + ", date: " + movieDate
+ ", slot: " + slotTimings);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       System.err.println("Error inserting data for movie: " + movieName + " on date: " +
movieDate + " for slot: " + slotTimings);
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
4.4.USER TABLE CREATOR
class UserTableCreator {
  private static final String URL = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:XE"; // Database URL
  private static final String USERNAME = "system"; // Database username
  private static final String PASSWORD = "it16"; // Database password
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USERNAME,
PASSWORD);
       Statement statement = connection.createStatement()) {
       createUserTable(statement); // Call the method to create the user table
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       e.printStackTrace(); // Print any SQL exceptions
    }
  }
```

```
// Method to create the users_table
  private static void createUserTable(Statement statement) {
    try {
       String createTableSQL = "CREATE TABLE users_table (" +
            "user id varchar(5) PRIMARY KEY, " +
            "user name VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL, " +
            "password VARCHAR2(100) NOT NULL" +
            ")";
       statement.executeUpdate(createTableSQL); // Execute the SQL statement to create the
table
       System.out.println("User table created successfully."); // Confirmation message
    } catch (SQLException e) {
       if (e.getErrorCode() == 955) { // Error code 955 means table already exists in Oracle
         System.out.println("User table already exists."); // Message for existing table
       } else {
         System.err.println("Error creating 'users table': " + e.getMessage()); // Error
message for other exceptions
       }
    }
```

CONCLUSION

The Movie Reservation System is a user-friendly and secure application that streamlines movie ticket booking by integrating seamless user authentication, interactive seat reservation, and secure payment options like Google Pay. The system ensures real-time updates, responsive performance, and a smooth user experience. By automating processes, minimizing manual errors, and offering scalability for future growth, it addresses the challenges of traditional booking methods, enhancing customer satisfaction while supporting efficient theatre management.

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