

class Project:

Movie Ticketing System

An Object-Oriented Python Implementation

Project Overview

This project simulates a real-world **Movie Ticketing System** using Python. It demonstrates key software engineering concepts including **Classes**, **Inheritance**, and **Encapsulation** to manage theatre inventory and user bookings dynamically.

// System Stack



Backend Logic

Python 3.x based core utilizing OOP principles for modularity.



Data Model

Structured List-based storage for transient data persistence.



CLI Interface

Interactive command-line loop for user input and booking.

// Architecture Design

class Show:

The data model representing a single screening entity.

- > **State:** title , time , seats_available
- > **Behavior:** book(n) , cancel(n)

class Theatre:

The controller managing multiple Show instances.

- > **State:** List[Show] inventory
- > **Behavior:** find_show() , dispatch_booking()

// The Controller

Centralized Logic

The `Theatre` class acts as the system's API. It abstracts the complexity of individual show management from the user.

When a request is made, it performs a linear search across the inventory to match the movie title (case-insensitive), ensuring a robust user experience even with imperfect inputs.



// Booking Algorithm



1. Input

User inputs movie title and quantity via CLI. Input is sanitized using `.strip().lower()`.



2. Validation

System checks: `if requested < current.available_seats`. If false, returns error.



3. Commit

If valid, state is updated: `booked += n`. Transaction is confirmed to user.

// Error Handling

Defensive Programming

To prevent runtime crashes, the system implements robust exception handling:

```
> try:  
    count = int(input())  
except ValueError:  
    print("Invalid Integer")
```

This ensures that if a user accidentally types text instead of a number, the program catches the error gracefully and prompts again.



// Live Inventory

Show ID	Title	Duration	Capacity	Status
#001	Sholay	3h 48m	160	Available
#002	DDLJ	3h 26m	160	Filling Fast
#003	Border	2h 17m	160	Sold Out
#004	Coolie	3h 40m	160	Available

// Booking Metrics

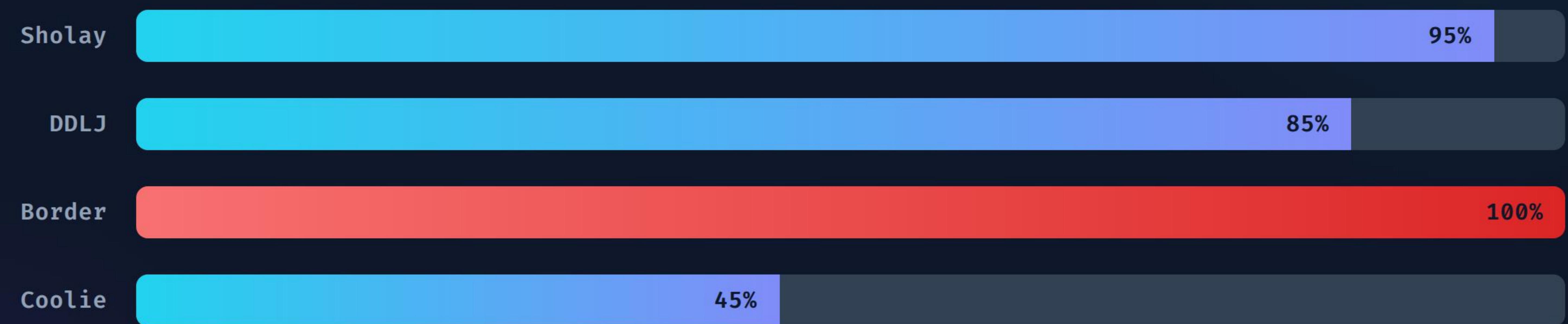


Figure 1: Real-time occupancy rates derived from booking simulation.

// Future Roadmap v2.0



Persistent Storage

Implement **SQLite** or **JSON** serialization to save booking state across sessions, moving away from in-memory volatile storage.



Dynamic Pricing Module

Add a pricing attribute to the `Show` class to calculate revenue: `total_cost = seats * price_per_ticket`.

**"Talk is cheap.
Show me the code."**

– Linus Torvalds

Q & A

System.exit(0)

// Image Sources



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