CHAPTER-1 **INTRODUCTION**

The two main sections:

Backend: codes that are written in Python, PHP, ASP.Net to name but a few by the developer. And Frontend which is markup showed by clients or users browsers, and for doing this we should use HTML(Hyper Text Markup Language), it just shows some elements for users and doesn't run any functions.

When you go to a specific URL, your request is sent to your desired server and it'll render for your HTML of the site, in fact, the server runs any server-side functions.

The Front-End used in this project is HTML along with the CSS language.

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages.

- HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- HTML describes the structure of Web pages using markup
- HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages
- HTML elements are represented by tags
- HTML tags label pieces of content such as "heading", "paragraph", "table", and so on
- Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to render the content of the page

1.1 Advantages of HTML:

- 1. The first advantage it is widely used.
- 2. Every browser supports HTML language.
- 3. Easy to learn and use.
- 4. It is by default in every window so you don't need to purchase extra software.
- 5. You can integrate HTML with CSS, JavaScript, php etc.

The back-end database used in this project is **MySQL**

It is a language used to interrogate and process data in a relational database. Originally developed by IBM for its mainframes, SQL commands can be used to interactively work with a database or can be embedded within a script or programming language as an interface to a database. Programming extensions to SQL have turned it into a full-blown database programming language, and all major database management systems (DBMSs) support it. ANSI standardized SQL.

But most DBMSs have some proprietary enhancement, which if used, makes SQL nonstandard. Moving an application from one SQL database to another sometimes requires tweaking, the age-old problem in this business!

1.2 Advantages of MySQL:

- 1.SQL Queries can be used to retrieve large amounts of records from a database quickly.
- 2.SQL is used to view the data without storing the data into the object
- 3.SQL joins two or more tables and show it as one object to user
- 4.SQL databases use long-established standard, which is being adopted by ANSI & ISO. Non-SQL databases do not adhere to any clear standard.
- 5.Using standard SQL, it is easier to manage database systems without having to write substantial amount of code.

CHAPTER-2

PROJECT FEATURES AND OBJECTIVES

2.1 About the project

The Movie Ticket Booking and Review System is a web-based platform designed to streamline the process of booking movie tickets and sharing reviews. It allows users to browse available movies, select showtimes, book seats, and later review the movies they watched. The system also features an admin dashboard for managing movies, shows, and theaters.

2.2 Main Features

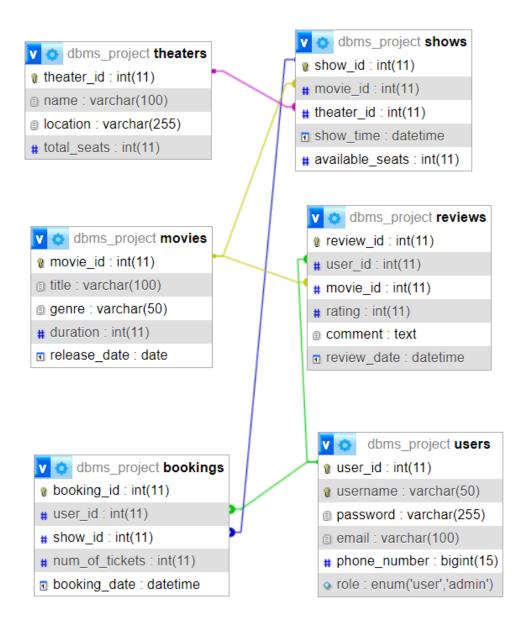
- 1. User Registration & Login: Secure login and registration system for users and admins.
- 2. Movie Browsing: Users can browse available movies, view details like genre, duration, and showtimes.
- 3. Seat Selection: Users can select seats from available options during booking.
- 4. Booking Management: Secure and seamless booking process with real-time updates of seat availability.
- 5. Review System: Users can review and rate movies they have watched.
- 6. Admin Dashboard:Allows admins to manage movies, theaters, showtimes, and view bookings.

2.3 Objectives

- 1. Efficiency: Streamline the movie ticket booking process and reduce the need for physical queues.
- 2. User Engagement:Provide an easy-to-use platform where users can interact, book tickets, and leave reviews.
- 3. Real-time Updates:Ensure seat availability is updated in real-time to avoid overbooking.
- 4. Accessibility:Make the system accessible to users across various devices and browsers.

CHAPTER-3 3.1 BACK-END DESIGN

3.1.1 Conceputal Database Design(ER-Diagram)



3.1.2 Logical Database Design(ER Mapping)					

3.2 FRONT-END DESIGN

3.2.1 Front-end web development details

- •HTML provides the basic structure of sites, which is enhanced and modified by other technologies like CSS and JavaScript.
- CSS is used to control presentation, formatting, and layout.
- JavaScript is used to control the behavior of different elements.

HTML

HTML is at the core of every web page, regardless the complexity of a site or number of technologies involved. It's an essential skill for any web professional. It's the starting point for anyone learning how to create content for the web. And, luckily for us, it's surprisingly easy to learn.

CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. This programming language dictates how the HTML elements of a website should actually appear on the frontend of the page.

JavaScript

JavaScript is a more complicated language than HTML or CSS, and it wasn't released in beta form until 1995. Nowadays, JavaScript is supported by all modern web browsers and is used on almost every site on the web for more powerful and complex functionality.

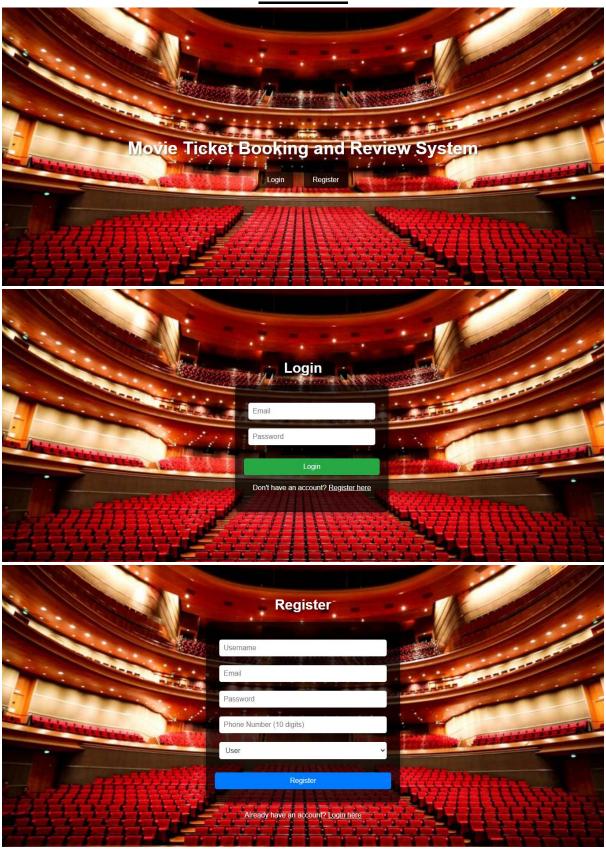
3.2.2 Connectivity (front end and Back end):

PHP is an amazing and popular language!

It is powerful enough to be at the core of the biggest blogging system on the web (WordPress)!, It is deep enough to run the largest social network (Facebook)!, It is also easy enough to be a beginner's first server side language!

- PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor"
- PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server
- PHP is free to download and use
- PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code
- PHP code are executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML
- With PHP you are not limited to output HTML. You can output images, PDF files, and even Flash movies. You can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

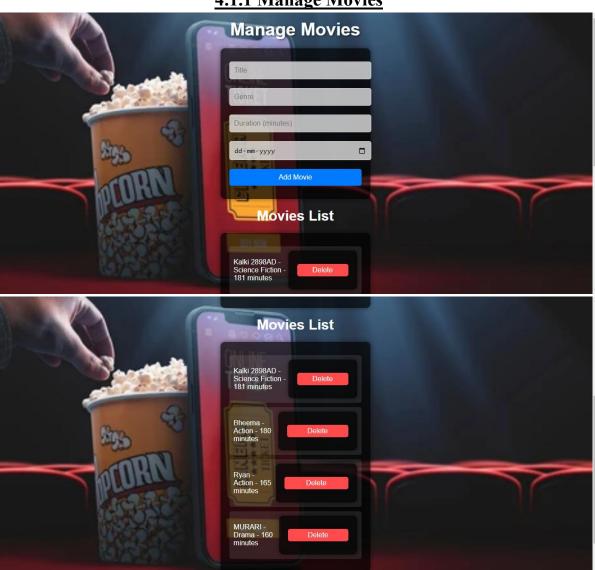
CHAPTER-4 OUTPUT



4.1 ADMIN DASHBOARD



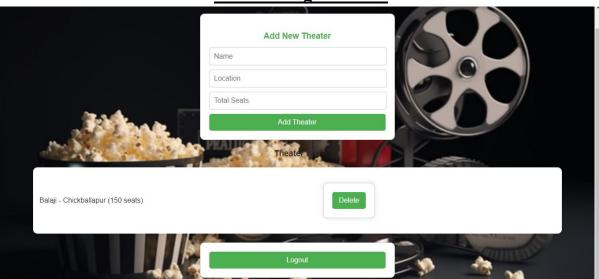
4.1.1 Manage Movies



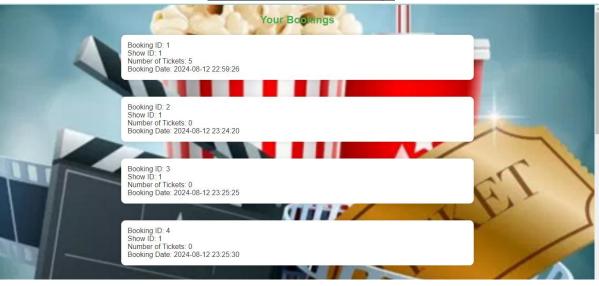
4.1.2 Manage Shows



4.1.3 Manage Theater



4.1.4 View All Bookings



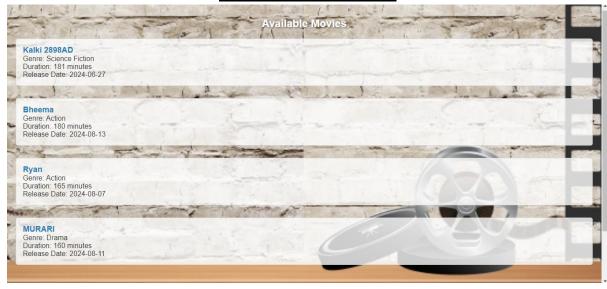
4.2 User Dashboard



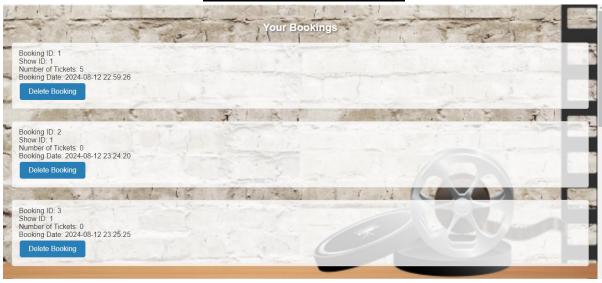
4.2.1 Movie Ticket Booking



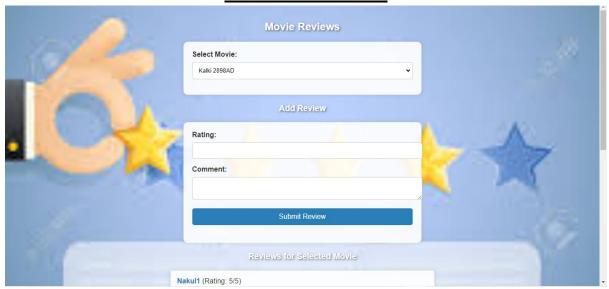
4.2.2 Movies Available



4.2.3 View User Bookings



4.2.4 Review Section



CHAPTER-5 MODULES

- 1. User Management:
 - Registration
 - Login/Logout
 - Profile Management
- 2. Movie Management:
 - Movie Listings
 - Showtimes and Theaters
- 3. Booking System:
 - Seat Selection
 - Payment Integration
 - Booking Confirmation
- 4. Review System:
 - Movie Reviews
 - Rating System
- 5. Admin Panel:
 - Movie & Show Management
 - Theater Management
 - Booking Overview

CHAPTER-6

Applications

- 1. Cinemas: To manage online bookings and reviews efficiently.
- 2. Users: To conveniently book movie tickets and share their movie experiences.
- 3. -Administrators: To manage content, monitor bookings, and maintain system integrity.

Conclusion

The Movie Ticket Booking and Review System is a comprehensive solution for modern cinemas looking to digitize their ticketing process. It not only enhances the user experience by providing a streamlined booking process but also engages users through an interactive review system. The admin panel ensures that movie theaters can efficiently manage their operations, making this system a valuable tool for the cinema industry.

Bibliography

It has been a matter of immense pleasure, honor and challenge to have this opportunity to take up this project and complete it successfully. We have obtained information from various resources to design and implement our project. We have acquired most of the knowledge from the Internet.

The following are some of the resources:

- www.w3schools.com
- www.tutorialspoint.com
- Chat Gpt
- Google and Youtube Tutorials.