1. Research on Cities/Halls across Countries	1
Analysis	1
Calculations	2
2. Database Tables Size	2
city	2
movie	2
movie_features	3
Movie_language	3
Theatre	3
Theatre_halls	3
Halls	4
Shows	4
Theatre_shows	4
hall_features	4
seats	5
Show_seat	5
Booking	5
Booking_payment	6
Booking_seats	7
users	7
All Tables	8
3. HDFS	8
Theatre Booking Database Sizing Artifact	1

# 1. Research on Cities/Halls across Countries

## Analysis

S No	Topic	Result
1	Highest cities available across all the countries.	Russia has max no. of cities [20,000]
2	Highest no. of available Halls(screens) across all the countries.	China has max no. of Halls(screens) [53,000]

## Calculations

S No	Topic	Criteria
1	Data Size	All the Calculations made for a region for the next [10 yrs] considering how the system data grows.
2	Cities	All the Calculations made for [20k] cities
3	Halls	All the Calculations made for [1,00,000 Halls(screens)] keep threshold double for calculation and derive half 53,000 at the end.
4	Theatre	Assuming 1 Theatre has 2 Halls on an average, and so Total Theatres are [50k]
5	Shows	Assuming 1 Hall has 4 shows per day on an average,so Total no. of shows is [1.5 billion]
6	Data types	Please refer to Database schema design artifacts for Database tables and Data types used in this document.
7	Database Table type	Used [UT8MB4] Character Set wherever required.

## 2. Database Tables Size

## city

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8+8+1+200 = 300 Bytes	300 byte * 20000 cities	6 MB

## movie

### **Assumption**

Add weekly 1 movie for 1,00,000 halls for next 10 yrs

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8+8+8+1+200 = 300 Bytes	300 byte * 5.2 billion	1.56 TB

## movie\_features

#### **Assumption**

1 movie can have average of 5 features

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+1 = 10 Bytes	10 bytes * 26 billion	260 GB

## Movie\_language

### **Assumption**

1 movie can have average of 5 Languages

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+1 = 10 Bytes	10 bytes * 26 billion	260 GB

## Theatre

### **Assumption**

Total Bytes per row increased little to have some more threshold for varchar fields.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	1+8+8+8+8+200+400 = 633 bytes = 800 bytes	800 bytes * 50k Theatres	40 MB

### Theatre\_halls

#### **Assumption**

Total Bytes per row increased little to have some more threshold for varchar fields.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 1L Halls	2 MB

## Halls

#### **Assumption**

Total Bytes per row increased little to have some more threshold for varchar fields.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8+8+1+200 = 225 bytes = 300 bytes	300 bytes * 1L	30 MB

## **Shows**

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8+8+1+200 = 225 bytes = 300 bytes	60 bytes * 1.5 billion	90 GB

## Theatre\_shows

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 1.5 billion	24 GB

## hall\_features

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	8 bytes * 5 L	4 MB

### seats

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	4+4+1+8+8+8+8 = 41 bytes	41 bytes * 30 Million	2 GB

## Show\_seat

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	1+8+8+8+8+8 = 41 bytes	41 bytes * 45,000 trillion	1.845 billion GB

### **Assumption**

Considering show seats don't need to be in the database for a long time,we can keep only 6 months show seats available and other data beyond that period can be removed. Below is the calculation.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (6 months)
1	1+8+8+8+8+8 = 41 bytes	41 bytes * 2,250 trillion	93 TB

## Booking

### **Assumption**

A booking might average 2 tickets per booking

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	4+8+8+8+8+8+1 = 53 bytes	53 bytes * 22,500 trillion	1.1925 exabytes

#### **Assumption**

Considering booking doesn't need to be in the database for a long time, so we can keep only 6 months booking available and other data beyond that period can be removed, Below is the calculation.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (6 months)
1	4+8+8+8+8+8+1 = 53 bytes	53 bytes * 1,125 trillion	60 PB

## Booking\_payment

#### **Assumption**

A booking might average 2 tickets per booking

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 32,500 trillion	520 PB

#### **Assumption**

Considering booking payment doesn't need to be in the database for a long time, so we can keep only 6 months booking available and other data beyond that period can be removed, Below is the calculation.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (6 months)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 1,625 trillion	26 PB

## Booking\_seats

#### **Assumption**

A booking might average 2 tickets per booking

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 45,000 trillion	720 PB

#### **Assumption**

Considering booking payment doesn't need to be in the database for a long time, so we can keep only 6 months booking available and other data beyond that period can be removed, Below is the calculation.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (6 months)
1	8+8 = 16 bytes	16 bytes * 2,250 trillion	36 PB

#### users

### **Assumption**

30 million Active users referenced from existing successfully running systems.

S No	Total Bytes per row	Calculation	Total Bytes (10 yrs)
1	8+8+8+8+200+200+8+8+8+8+ 200+200+200+200 = 1264 bytes	1264 bytes * 30 million	40 GB

### **All Tables**

### **Assumption**

- Show seats and Booking related data considered for 6 months since removed after that period.
- All other data for complete 10 yrs.

S No	Halls(Screens) / Region	Total Bytes (10 yrs)	Shard by City [660 cities]
1	1L	122 PB	185 TB

S No	Halls(Screens) / Region	Total Bytes (10 yrs)	Shard by City [660 cities]
1	50k	61 PB	93 TB

S No	Halls(Screens) / Region	Total Bytes (1 yrs)	Shard by City [660 cities]
1	50k	6 PB	10 TB

## 3. HDFS

- Some of the data tables will grow to exabytes of data in the next 10 years, so we need a system to store all this data in a distributed manner.
- Move all the stale data after 6 months or 1 year depends upon the requirement to the HDFS system.