Arthouse Tix

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Overview

Arthouse Tickets is a platform that connects film enthusiasts with independent, foreign, and classic films at arthouse cinemas. The website and app aggregate movie showtimes and ticketing information from various sources and present it in a user-friendly interface. With its comprehensive and convenient features, Arthouse Tickets is the perfect solution for individuals seeking a unique movie-going experience at arthouse cinemas.

The stakeholders

1. **Cinemas and movie theaters:** They benefit from increased visibility and ticket sales by being included in the Arthouse Tickets system.
2. **Moviegoers:** Individual users are also stakeholders, as the platform provides them with a convenient and efficient way to search for movie showtimes and purchase tickets.
3. **Ticketing websites:** Ticketing websites that are part of the Arthouse Tickets platform also benefit from increased visibility and ticket sales.

Specifications

A simple, user-friendly interface allows users to search for movie showtimes and purchase tickets directly from the website or app.

Arthouse Tickets offers several benefits to users:

Convenience: The platform makes it quick and easy to search for movie showtimes and purchase tickets, without the need to visit multiple websites or go to the cinema in person.

Easy comparison: Users can compare showtimes and ticket prices from various cinemas and ticketing websites, making it easier to choose the best option.

Up-to-date information: The platform provides real-time information about movie showtimes and availability, ensuring that users have accurate and up-to-date information.

Some notable arthouse cinemas in New York City include:

- Film Society of Lincoln Center
- IFC Center
- Nitehawk Cinema
- Metrograph
- Angelika Film Center
- Alamo Drafthouse Brooklyn
- BAM Rose Cinemas
- The Roxy

These cinemas offer a unique movie-going experience for film enthusiasts and are a perfect fit for the Arthouse Tickets platform.

Feasibility analysis

Economic Feasibility:

- Determine the cost of development, including software, and hardware.
- Evaluate the expected return on investment (ROI), including the expected revenue from ticket sales and any cost savings from the automation of manual processes.
- Consider the cost of maintaining the system, including software upgrades and technical support.

Technical Feasibility:

- Assess the availability of the necessary technology, including hardware, software, and infrastructure.
- Evaluate the compatibility of the proposed system with the existing systems, including any integration requirements.
- Determine the required level of technical skills and resources to develop and maintain the system.

Operational Feasibility:

- Evaluate the impact of the system on the existing operations and processes of the school.
- Assess the level of support and acceptance of the proposed system by the school's staff and students.
- Determine the level of training required for the users of the system.

Legal Feasibility:

- Evaluate any legal requirements for the use and storage of personal data, including the requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and other privacy laws.
- Ensure that the proposed system complies with any relevant laws and regulations, including copyright laws for software and digital content.

Scheduling Feasibility:

- Establish a timeline for the development and implementation of the system.

- Determine the resources and personnel required to complete the project within the established timeline.

Based on the results of this feasibility analysis, you can determine whether the project is viable and whether to proceed with its development.

Risk assessment for the ticketing booking system.

1. ### Technical Risks:
   - Failure to properly integrate the system with existing systems, resulting in data loss or incorrect information.
   - Technical issues with the software or hardware that could prevent the system from functioning correctly.
2. ### Project Management Risks:
   - Inadequate project planning and management, leading to missed deadlines or budget overruns.
3. ### Operational Risks:
   - Inadequate training for users, which could lead to incorrect usage of the system and errors.
   - Unexpected downtime, resulting in lost revenue and frustrated customers.
4. ### Legal Risks:
   - Infringement of software or digital content copyright laws, which could result in legal action.
5. ### Financial Risks:
   - Cost overruns due to unexpected expenses or changes in the scope of the project.

By identifying and assessing these risks, I can develop a risk management plan to minimize the impact of potential issues and ensure the success of the project.

System request Proposal

Title: AWS Remote Service and MySQL-Based Development Environment

Objective:
The objective of this project is to create a development environment on AWS that allows for the creation and management of MySQL databases.

Scope:
- The scope of this project is to provide a development environment that will allow developers to build, test, and deploy applications that utilize MySQL databases. This will involve setting up an AWS EC2 instance, configuring MySQL, and providing a development environment that can be accessed remotely.

Requirements:
- AWS Account: An AWS account is required to access the AWS Management Console and EC2 instance.
- EC2 Instance: An EC2 instance will need to be created to host the development environment and MySQL database.
- MySQL: MySQL will need to be installed and configured on the EC2 instance.
- Development Environment: A development environment will need to be set up that can be accessed remotely.

Deliverables:
- An AWS EC2 instance configured to host the development environment and MySQL database.
- MySQL installed and configured on the EC2 instance.
- A development environment set up and configured for remote access.

Timeline:
- The project timeline is estimated to be approximately 4 weeks.

Budget:
- The budget for this project is estimated to be $0.

Assumptions:
- Access to an AWS account will be available.

- Sufficient computing resources will be available to run the development environment and MySQL database.
- Developers will have the necessary skills to utilize the development environment and MySQL database.

Risks:

- AWS EC2 instance downtime could result in the loss of work.

Remote Server URL: 100.25.130.38/test.html

Project work plan, Gantt Chart.

Gantt Chart.

A Gantt chart is a project management tool that displays a timeline of activities or tasks as horizontal bars on a graph, with each bar representing a specific task and its duration. In the case of the Art House Platform , the Gantt chart will be used to plan and track the progress of the project from start to finish.

Components of the Gantt Chart:

The Gantt chart for the project includes the following basic components:

- Timeline: The timeline represents the overall time frame for the project, which runs from February 17, 2023 to May 10, 2023.
- Tasks: The Gantt chart will include the four main phases for the project, which are "Research and Planning", "Front-end Development", "Back-end Development", and "Quality Assurance and Deployment".
- Duration: The duration of each task is represented by a horizontal bar on the timeline. The length of the bar corresponds to the number of days required to complete the task.
- Dependencies: The Gantt chart indicates all dependencies between tasks, such as tasks that cannot begin until another task is completed.

Here is an example of a Gantt chart for the ArtHouse project:
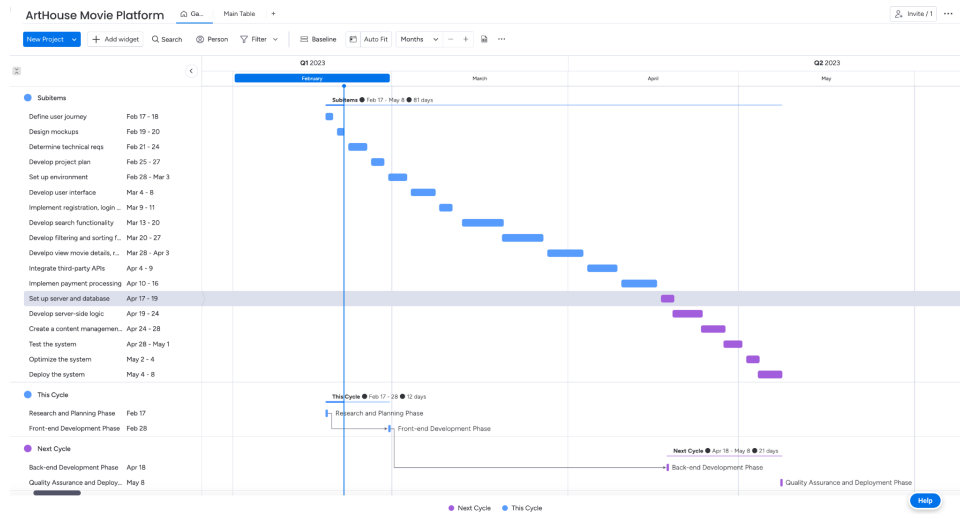
In this example, "Research and Planning" is the first task and takes 12 days to complete. Once that task is finished, "Front-end Development" can begin, and it takes 48 days to complete. "Back-end Development" cannot begin until "Front-end Development" is finished, and it takes 21 days to complete. Finally, "Quality Assurance and Deployment" is the last task and takes 11 days to complete. The Gantt chart indicates that the project will be completed on May 10, 2023, assuming all tasks are completed on time.

Critical path Arthouse Platform
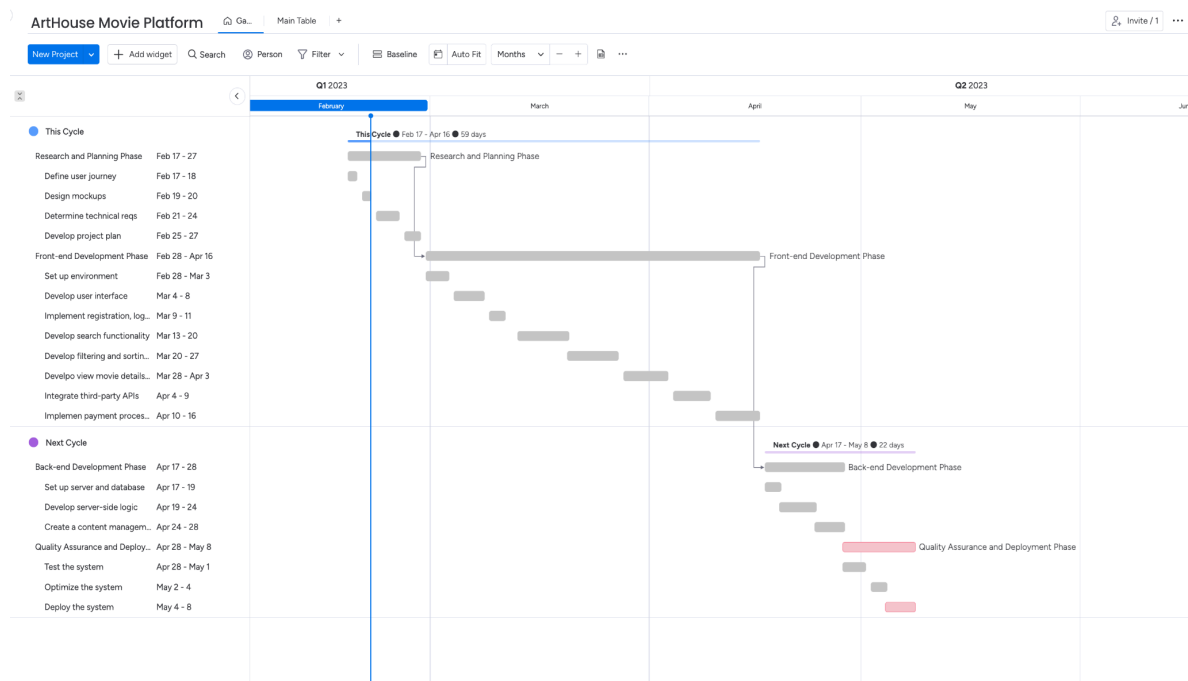
The Arthouse Tix diagram.

The Arthouse Online Reservation System
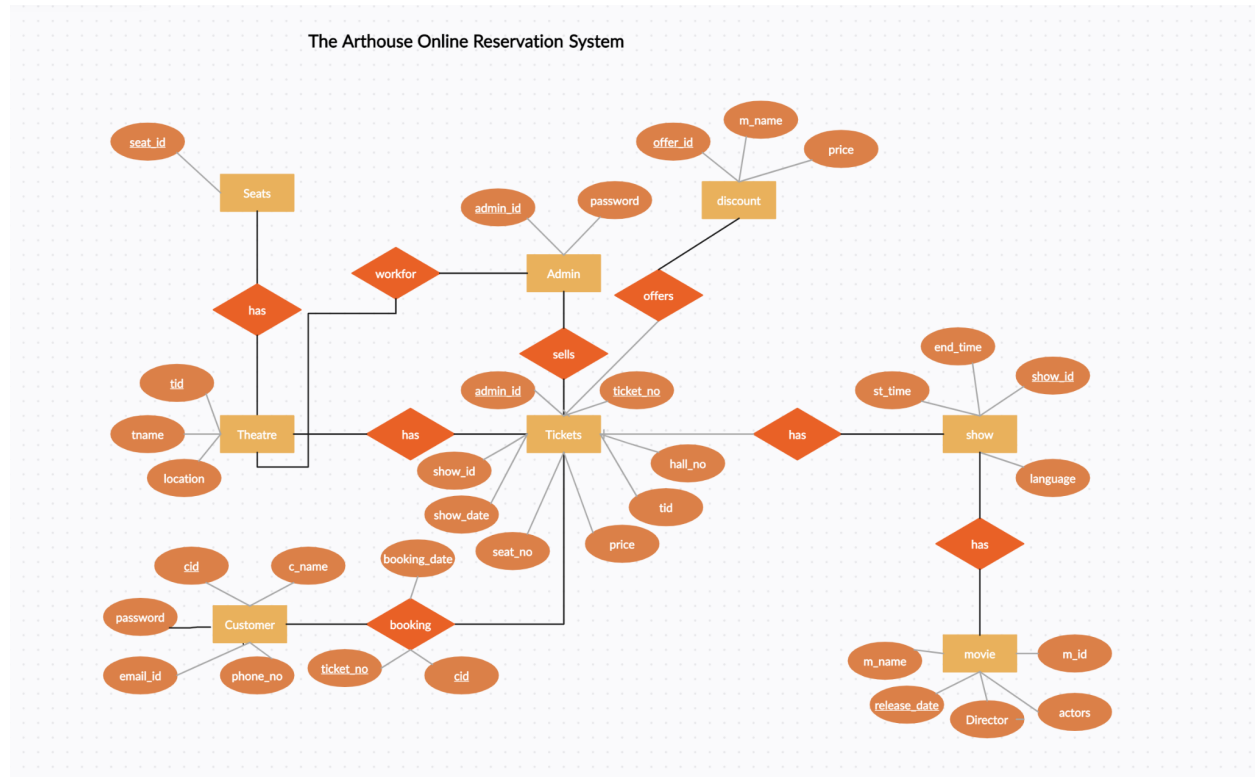
Use case analysis.

The Use case analysis covers the major steps involved in the ArtHouse Tix booking process, from searching for a movie to receiving a ticket. The addition of the payment gateway as an actor allows for a more complete picture of the payment process, while the alternative scenarios cover potential issues that may arise during the booking process.

Actors:

- User
- Theater System
- Payment Gateway

Use Cases:

1. User Searches for Movies: The user searches for currently available and upcoming movies streaming in different theaters. The system displays a list of movies and theaters showing the movie, along with the showtimes and available seats.
2. User Selects a Movie: The user selects a movie from the list displayed by the system.
3. User Selects a Theater: The user selects a theater from the list displayed by the system.
4. User Selects Show Time: The user selects a show time from the available options.
5. User Selects Seat: The user selects the seats they want to book.
6. User Confirms Booking: The user confirms their booking and is redirected to the payment gateway.
7. Payment Gateway Processes Payment: The payment gateway processes the user's payment information and sends the payment confirmation to the theater system.
8. System Confirms Booking: The system confirms the booking and generates a ticket for the user, which is sent to their email address.
9. User Cancels Booking: The user cancels their booking before the show time and receives a refund.
10. User Requests Refund: If the user is unable to attend the show, they can request a refund by canceling their booking before the show time.
11. Theater System Cancels Show: The theater system cancels the show due to unforeseen circumstances and informs the users who have booked tickets for that show.

Alternative Scenarios:

1. User does not find the movie they are looking for: If the user does not find the movie they are looking for, they can search for another movie or cancel the search.
2. Theater system does not have available seats: If the selected theater does not have available seats, the user can search for another theater or cancel the booking.
3. User cancels booking after show time: If the user cancels their booking after the show time, they will not receive a refund.
4. User enters incorrect payment information: If the user enters incorrect payment information, the payment gateway will prompt them to correct the information.

Use Case diagram.