

Design Book My Show

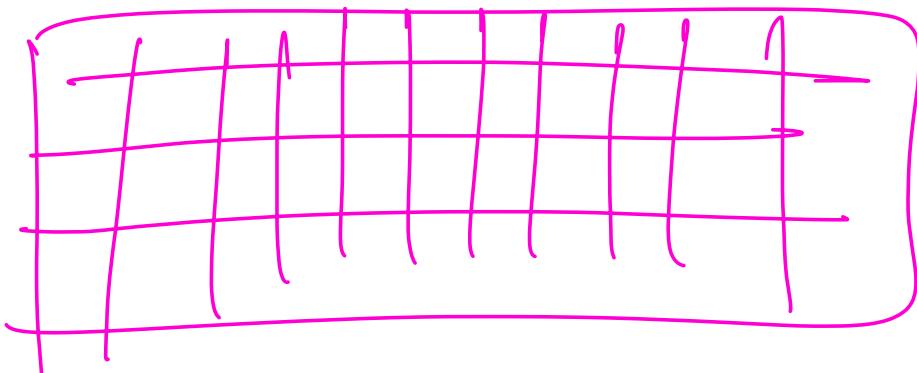
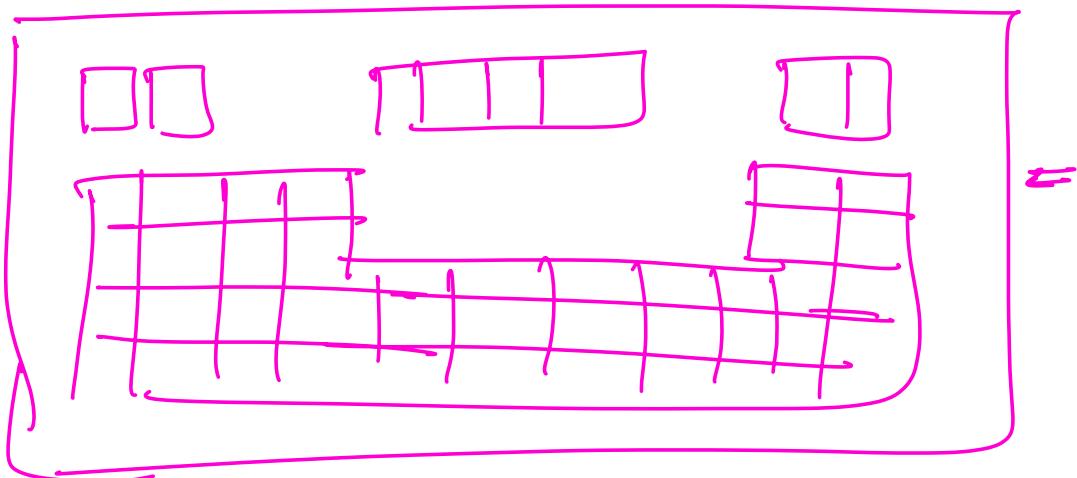
→ { → Overview  
     → Gather Requirements  
     → Class Diagram }

Next Class { → Schema Design }  
                   { → Start Code }

Agenda: 2 Challenging Problems

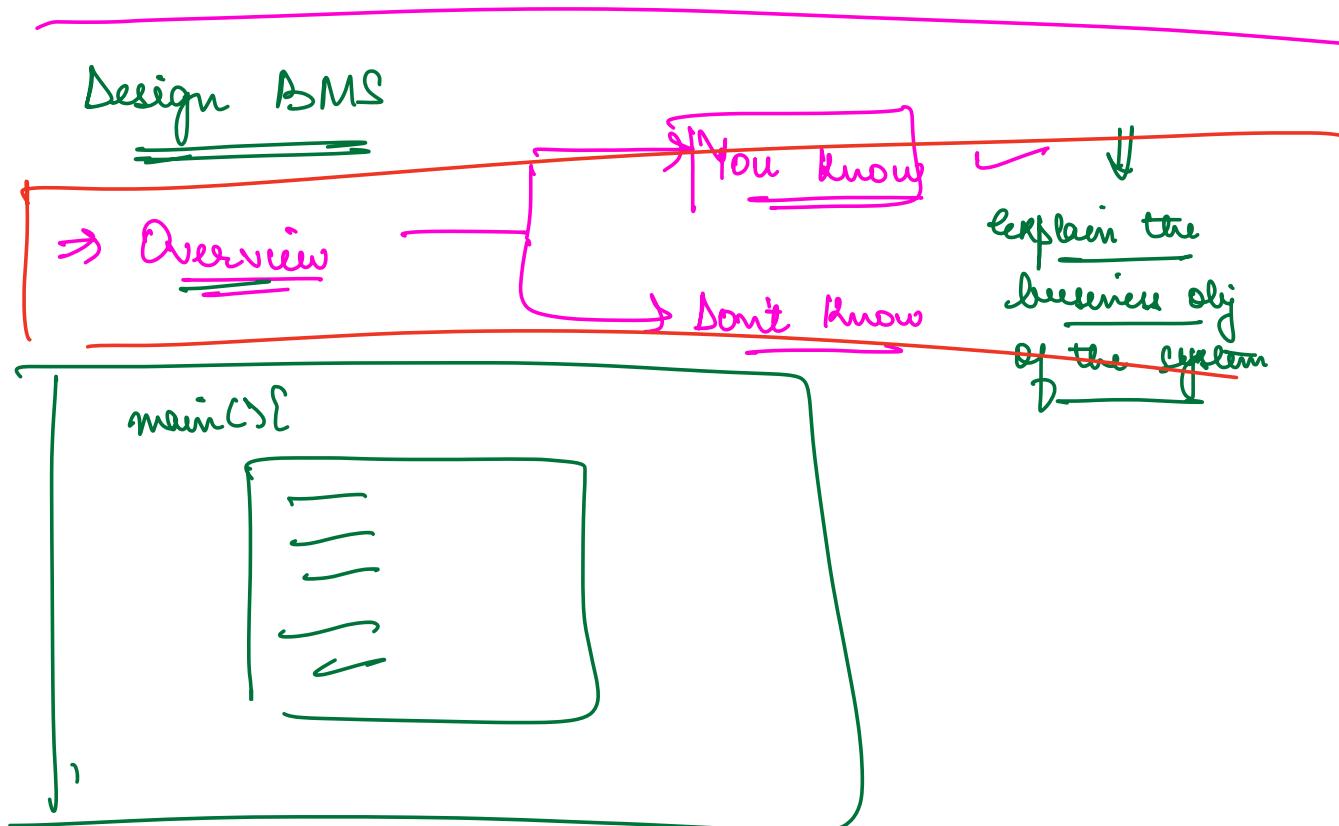
Two Challenging Problems →

① How to rep seats in a theater



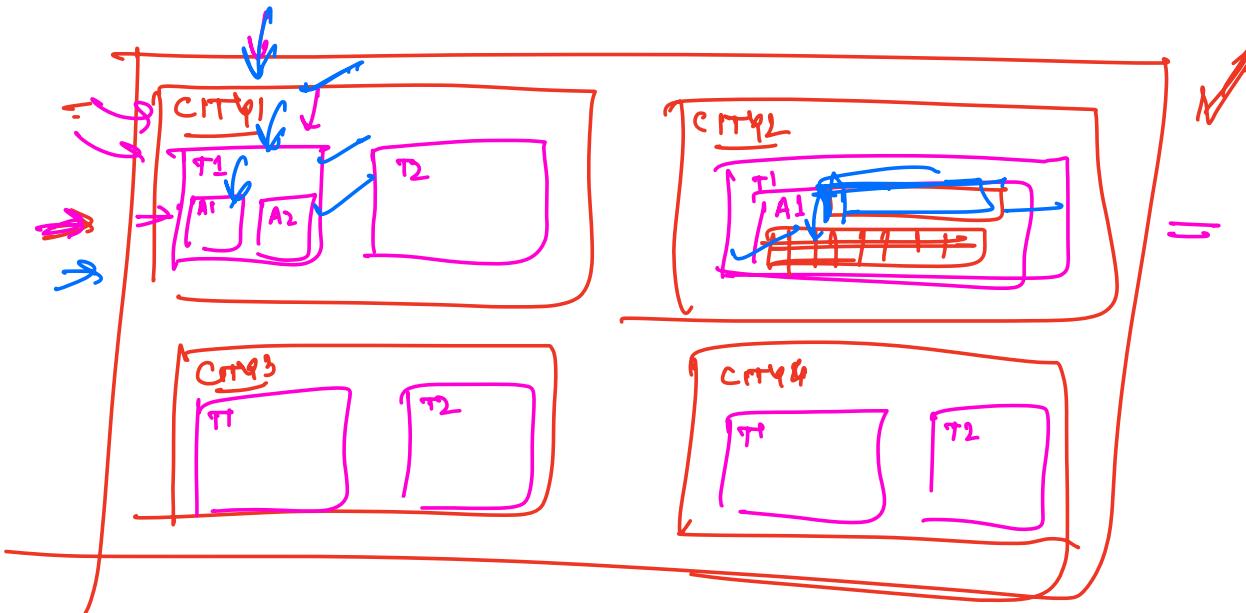
## ② How to look seat

⇒ Multiple people may want to book the same seat at the same time



⇒ Requirement Gathering ⇒ Suggesting features

- Only support booking movies for now ↗
  - Only reg users can book ↗
  - no dynamic pricing. -

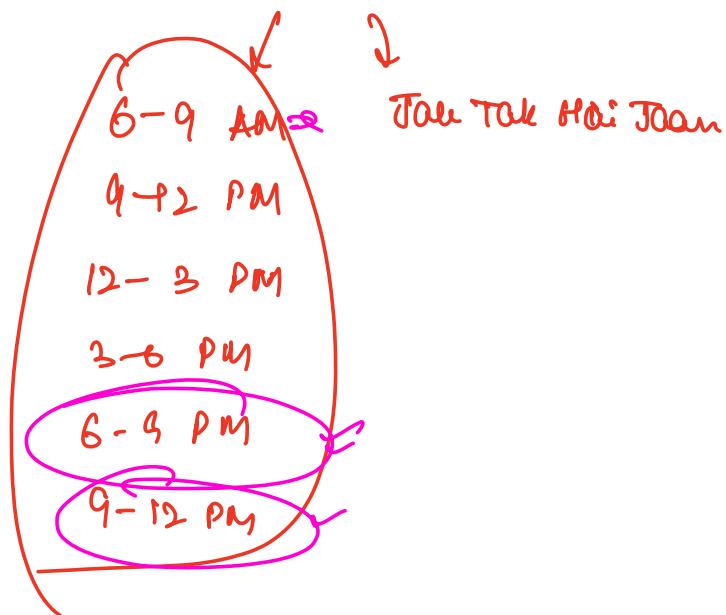


- Support multiple cities ✓
- People should be able to see diff movies being played in a city ✎
- For a movie, in that city, people should be able to see what all the audis and what timings there. ✓
- 1 city with multiple theatres ✗
- 1 theatre can have multiple audis
- 1 audi will have multiple seats ✗
- Seats can be of multiple types.
  - SILVER
  - GOLD
  - PLATINUM

→ Are Seat types constant across theatres or  
a theatre can name them as they want

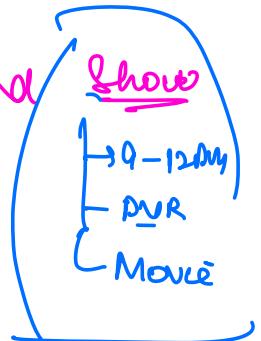
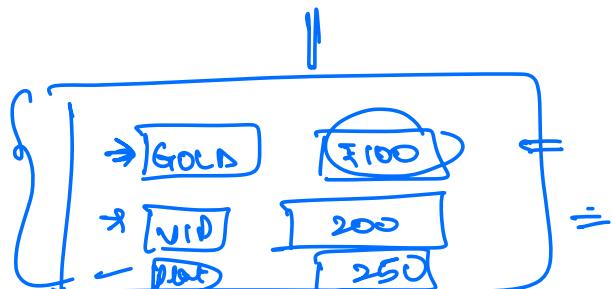
```
Class SeatType {  
    name;  
}
```

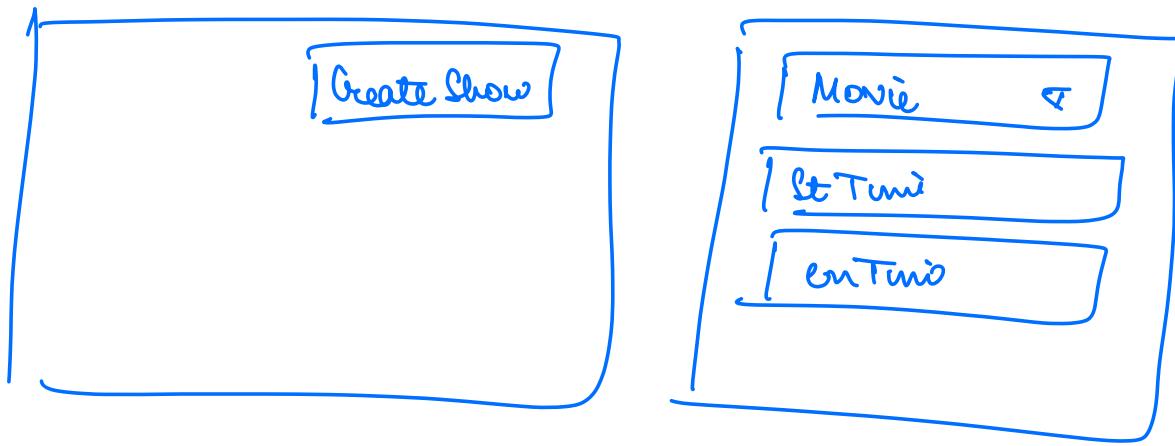
To



→ Price of a seat is dependent on the time of the show, the theatre, the type of seat.

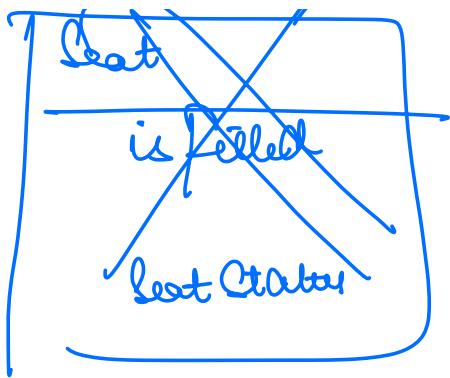
price is an attr of Seat Type and Show



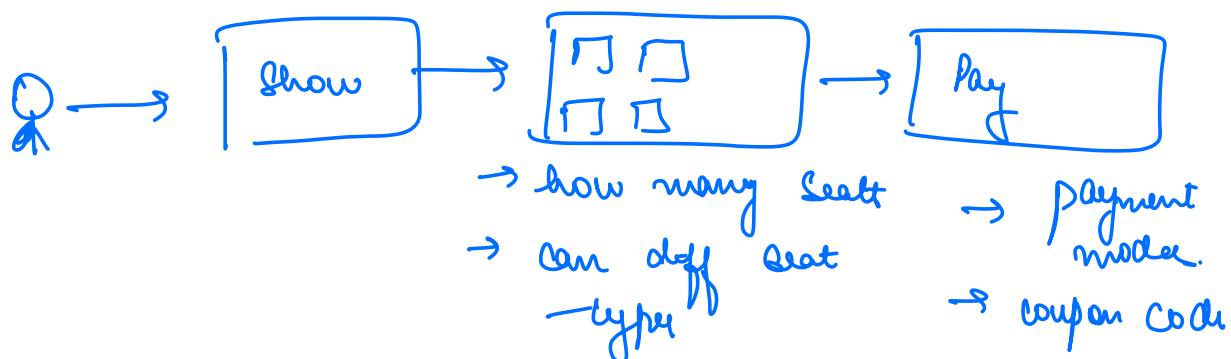


- At a time a user can select max of 10 seats.
- Diff audi can have diff seat structures.
- We are only building user facing features not admin part.
- Do we store info about cast of a movie. → Yes
- What all attr of a movie do I have to support
  - rating
  - duration
  - features (2D, 3D, IMAX, DOLBY, SUBTITLES)
  - languages
  - co
- Show time a variable.

~ ~



- No support for add ons.
- No discount/ coupon code.
- Only allow booking till 30 min before start of a show.
- Only book for one show at a time.
- Can have diff seat types in same booking.
- A user can cancel a ticket and get refund.
- If one person is booking a seat currently, others shouldn't be able to book.
- Only support online payments managed by 3rd system.



→ Physical Structure

→ Cities

→ Theatres

→ Audi

→ Seats → Seat Type

→ Seats → Pricing.

→ Use Case

a.)

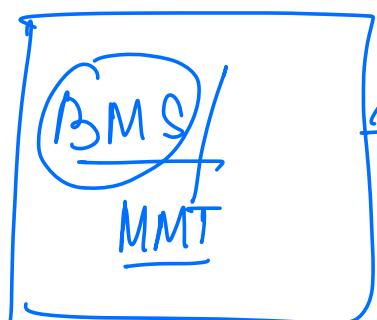
Booking Movie

→ Movie

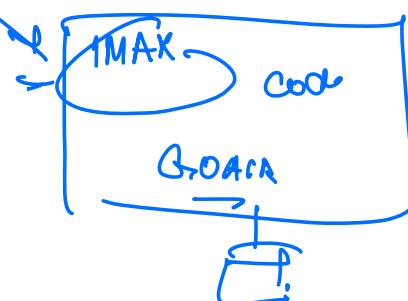
→ Refunds And Cancellation

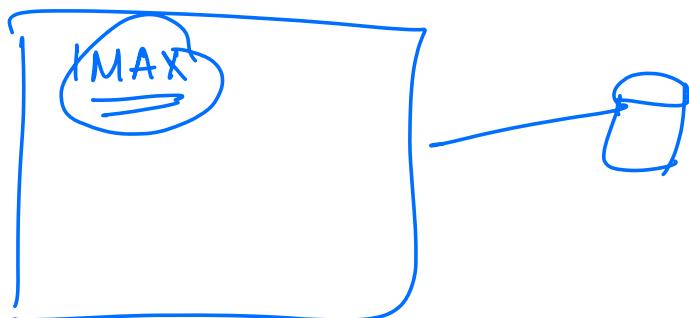
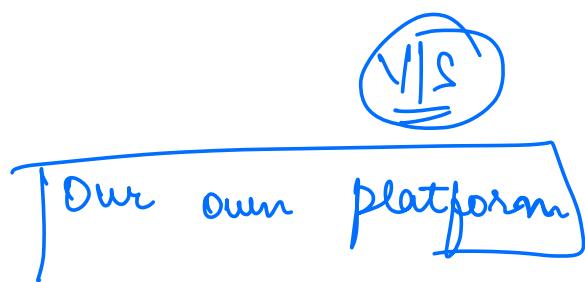
→ Payment

→ We are not building aggregator



Aggregator

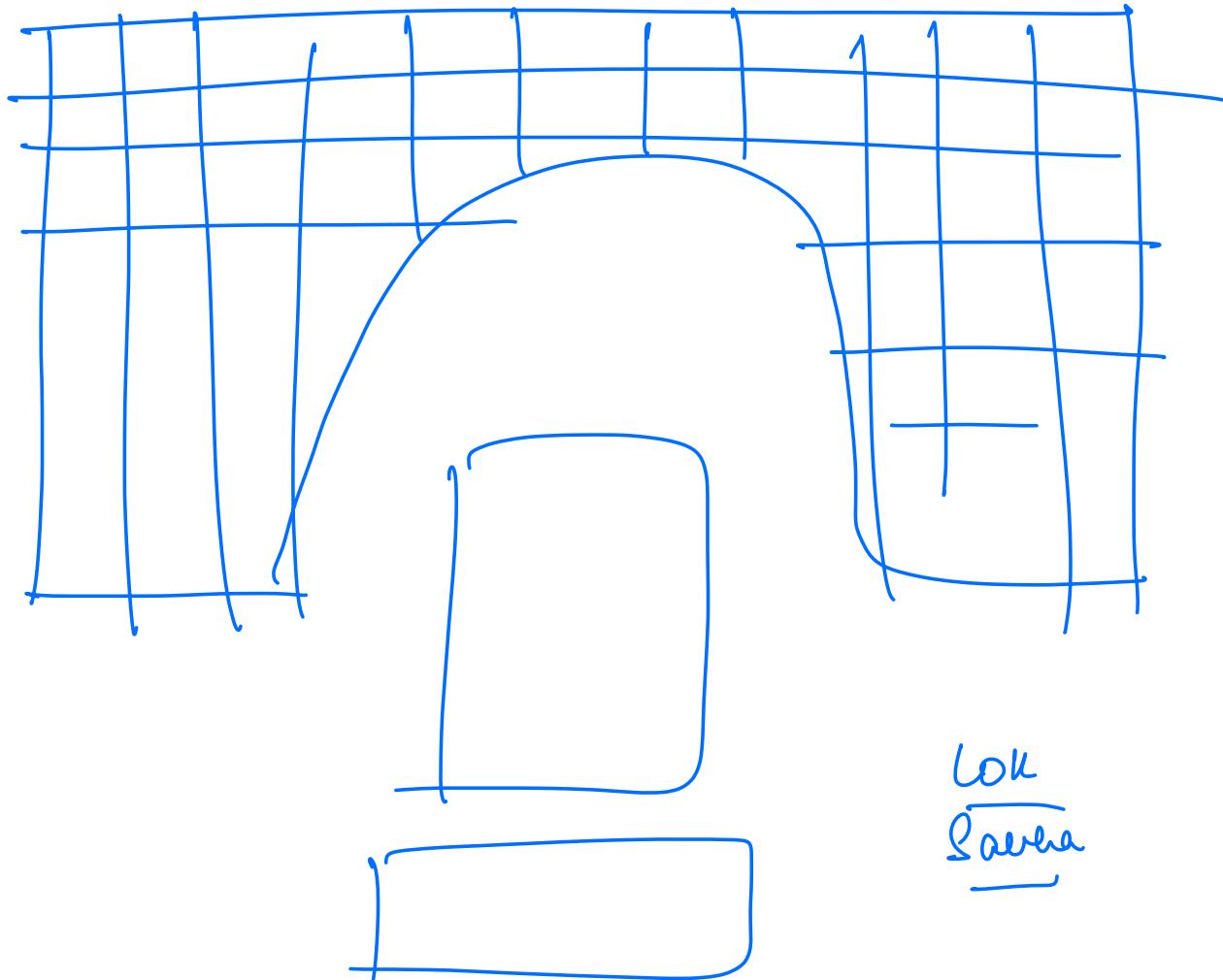


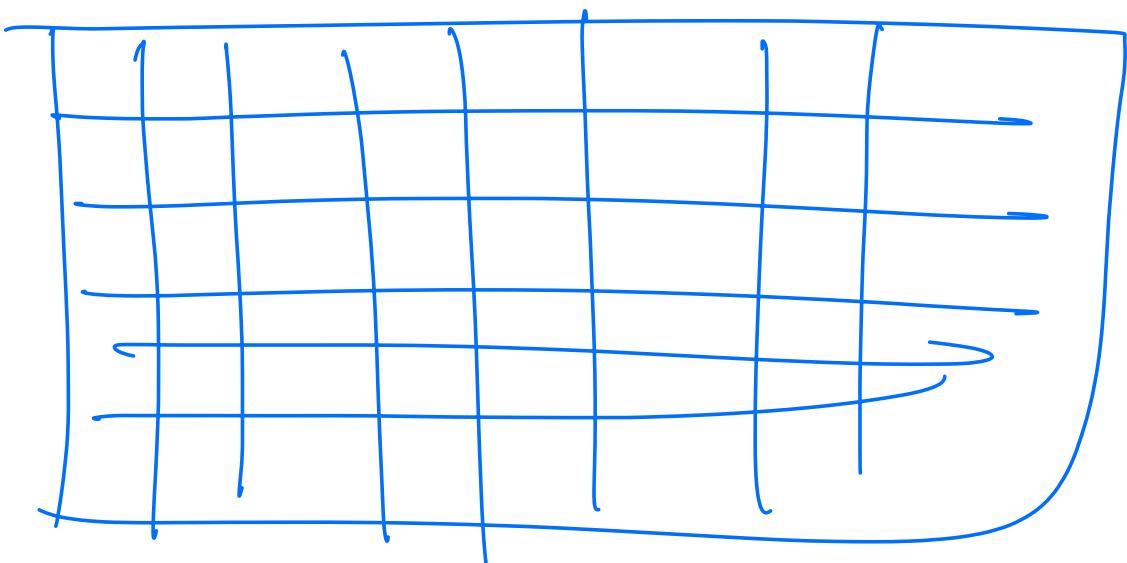
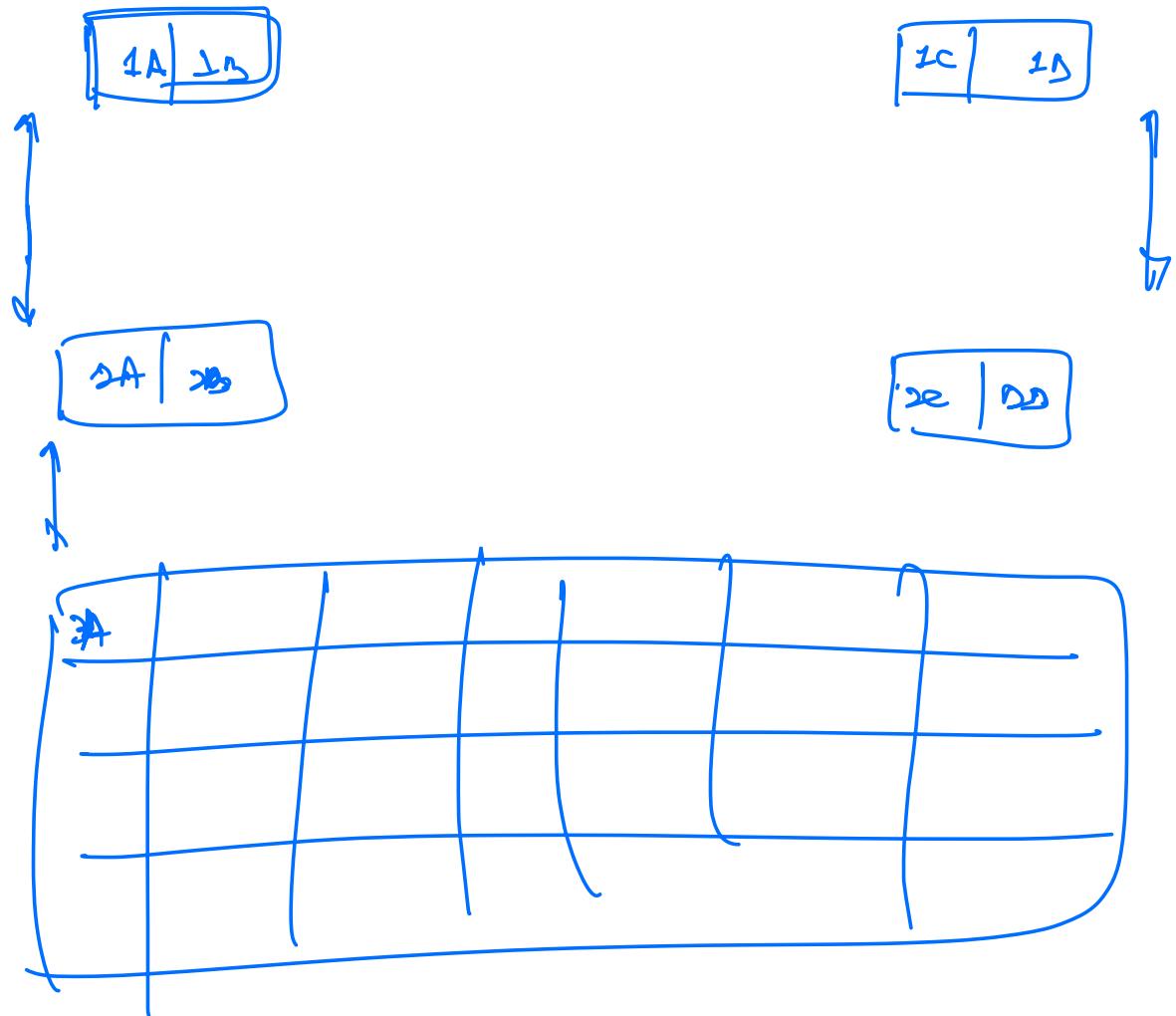


- ⇒ lock seats
- ⇒ handle conc

{ ⇒ If we were building Aggregator,  
we would have used Adapter design  
pattern to talk to 3rd party  
theatre APIs }

① How to store the structure of seats (Layout)  
in BMS





KISS

⇒ Keep it Simple, Stupid

① Assume an imaginary  $100 \times 100$  matrix

A hand-drawn diagram on grid paper. The grid consists of 144 small squares. The columns are labeled 1 through 12 at the top, and the rows are labeled 1 through 9 on the left. A blue border surrounds the grid. Several regions are shaded in pink:

- A large rectangular region from column 2 to 6 and row 2 to 4 is shaded.
- Smaller rectangular regions are located in the first few columns of rows 2, 3, and 4.
- Row 5 contains several horizontal wavy lines.
- Row 6 contains several horizontal wavy lines.
- Row 7 contains several horizontal wavy lines.
- Row 8 contains several horizontal wavy lines.

Handwritten numbers are present in the top-left corner:

- Point 1 is at the top-left corner of the grid.
- Point 2 is in the second column of the second row.
- Point 3 is circled in pink and is located in the third column of the third row.
- Point 4 is in the fourth column of the fourth row.
- Point 5 is in the fifth column of the fifth row.
- Point 6 is in the sixth column of the sixth row.
- Point 7 is in the seventh column of the seventh row.
- Point 8 is in the eighth column of the eighth row.
- Point 9 is in the ninth column of the ninth row.
- Point 10 is in the tenth column of the tenth row.
- Point 11 is in the eleventh column of the eleventh row.
- Point 12 is in the twelfth column of the twelfth row.

Seat L

int row=2 , 2 , 2 , 2

`int Col = 3 , 4 , 8 , 10`

Seat {  
    row =  
    col =

class Audi {

- list < Seat >

}

Seat = {

name: —

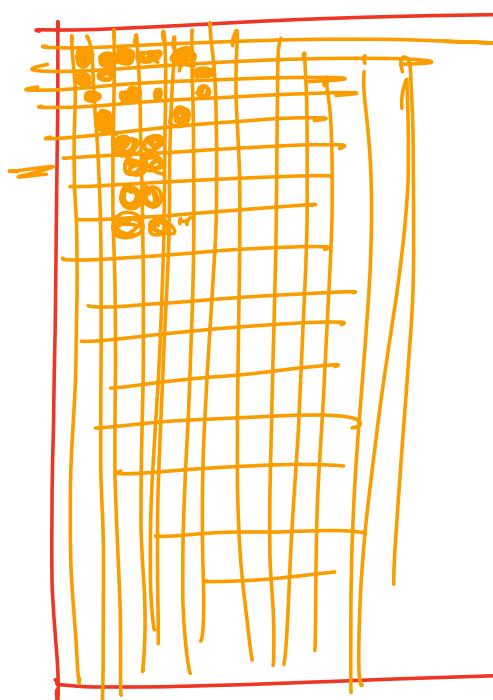
seats: [

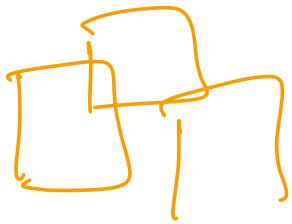
{ 2, 3 },

{ 2, 4 },

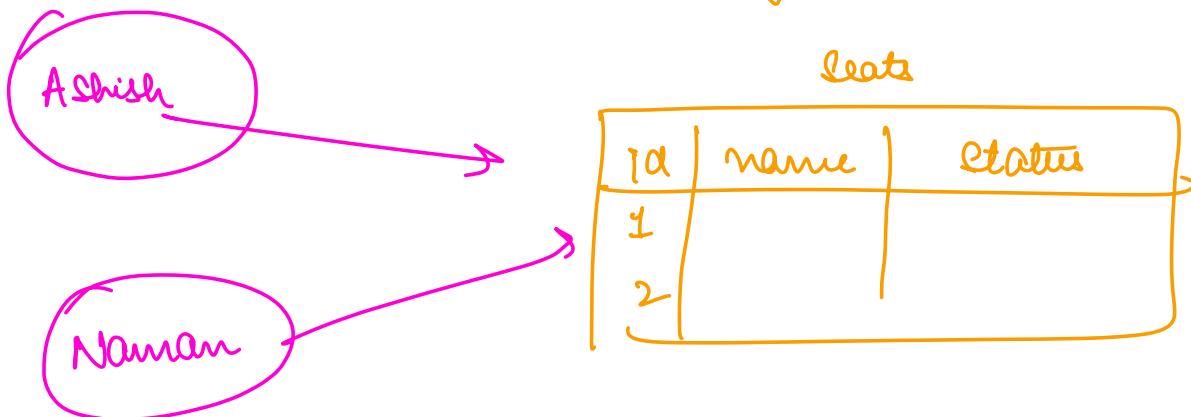
{ 2, 5 }

720p 1440p 360p



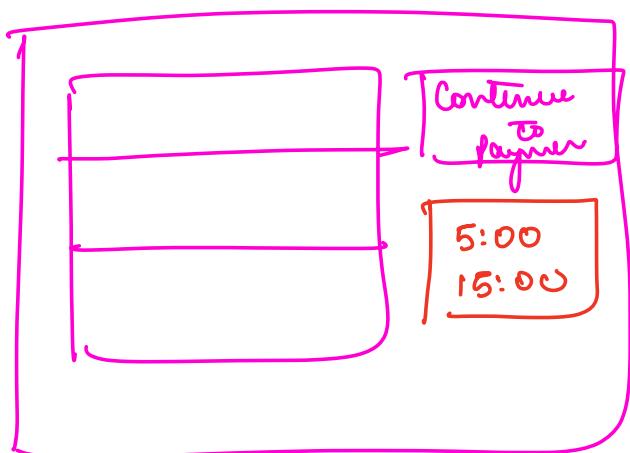
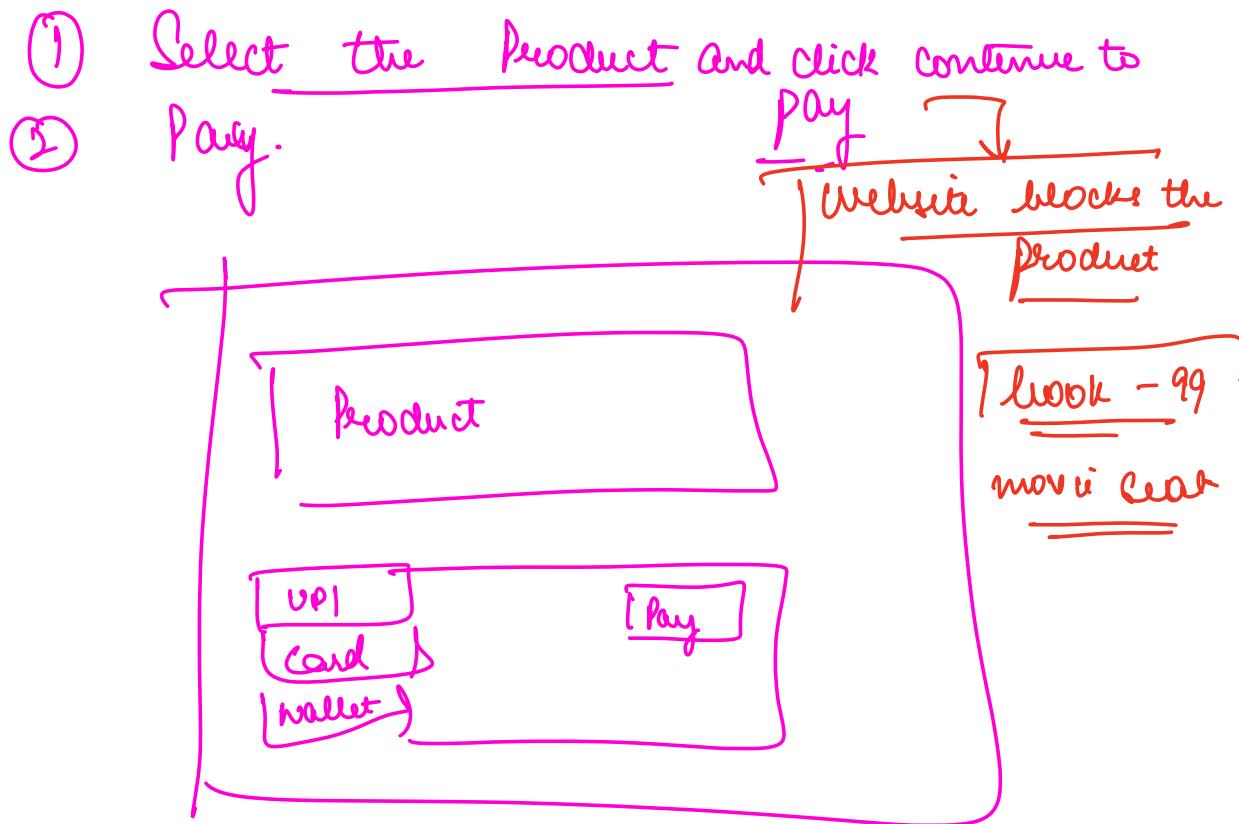


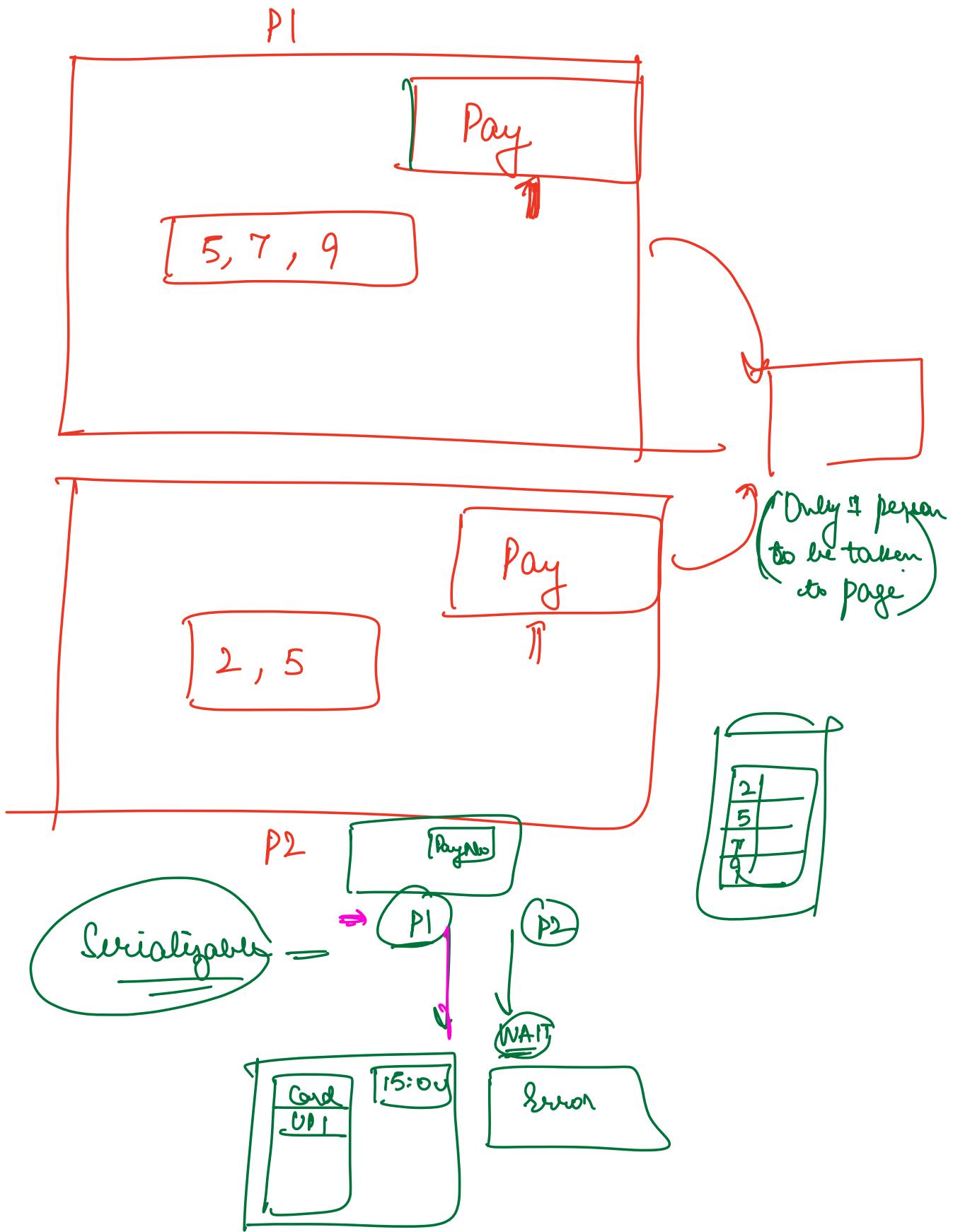
## How to handle seat booking



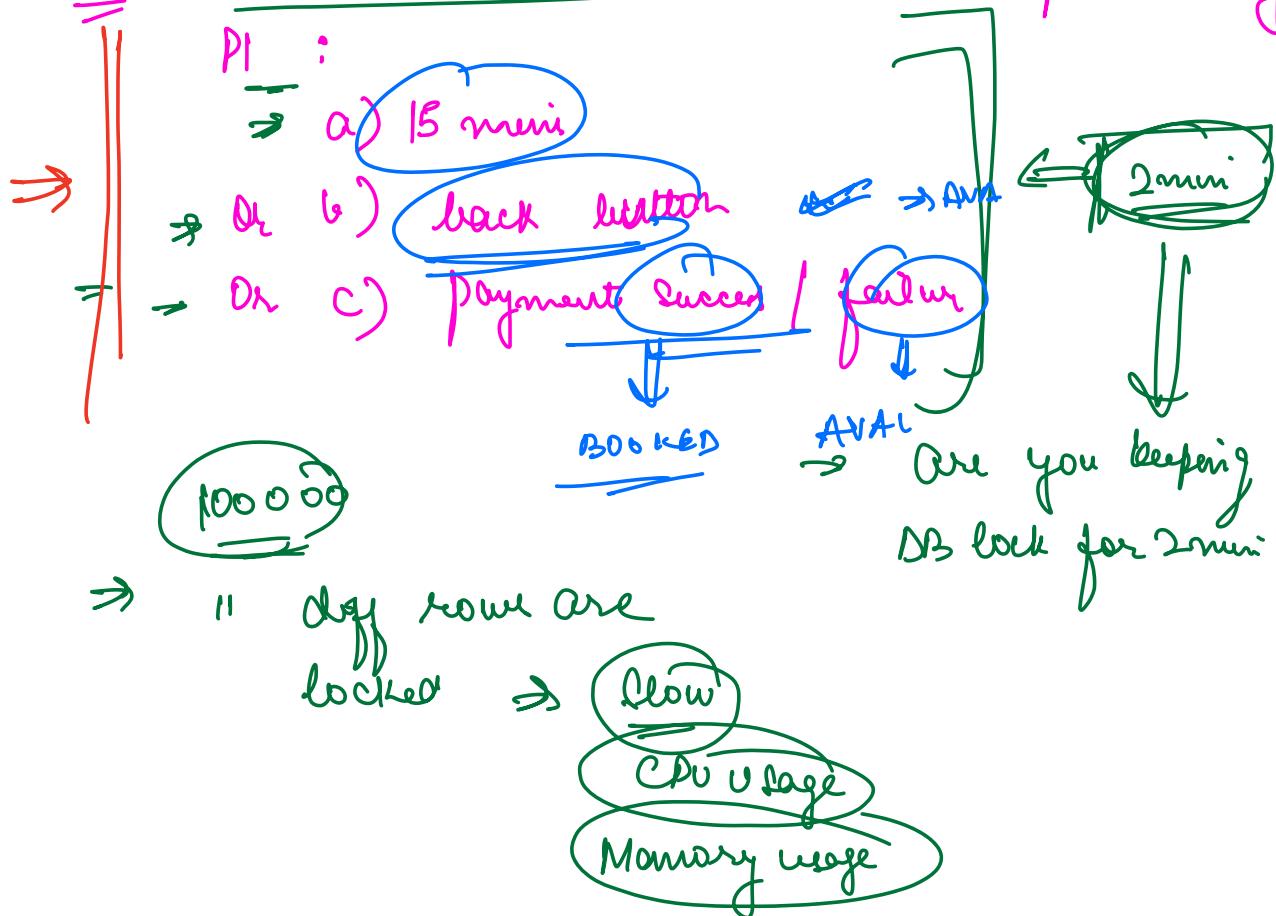
- 
- ① Can we allow 2 people to select the same seat  $\Rightarrow$  Yes
  - ② Can we allow 2 people to book same seat  $\Rightarrow$  No.

2 Step process to buy product  
Ex) Amazon / MMT / BMS





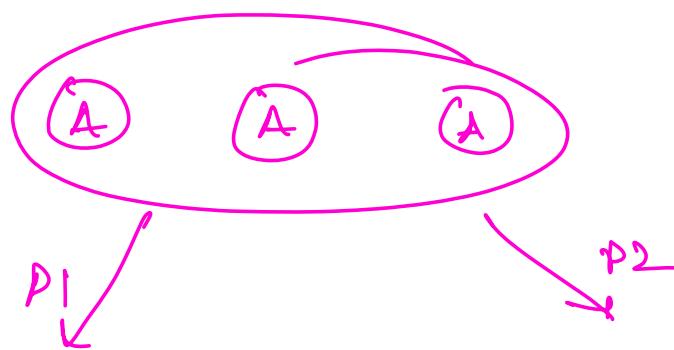
Q<sup>n</sup>: Till when should DB lock be kept ~~or by~~



→ You shouldn't keep a lock till end of payment.

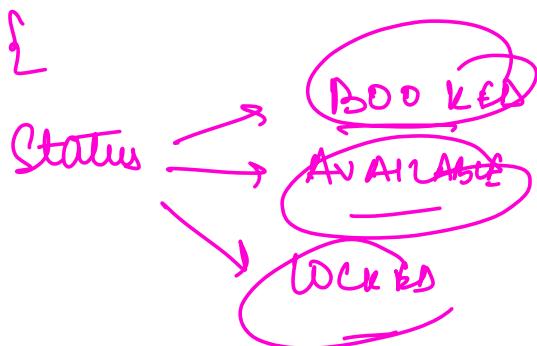
bookTicket (list < seat >) {
   
 ① get those seats ← DB lock
   
 ② check the status of seats ← DB access
   
 ③ If status of any seat is not available.  
     → return ← DB lock
   
 ④ go to payment

}

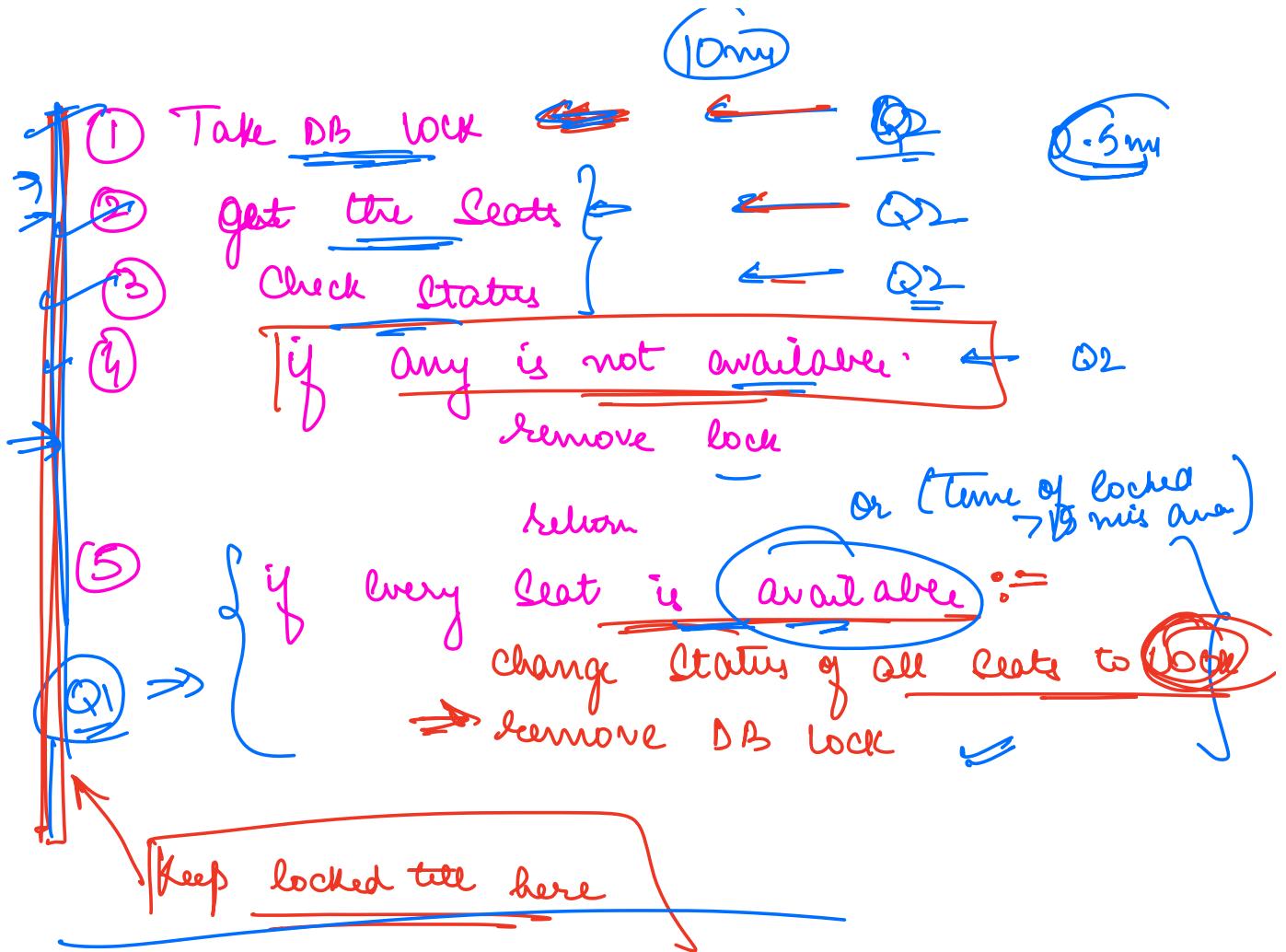


⇒ Soft locking: Change the status of seats to a new one ⇒ LOCKED

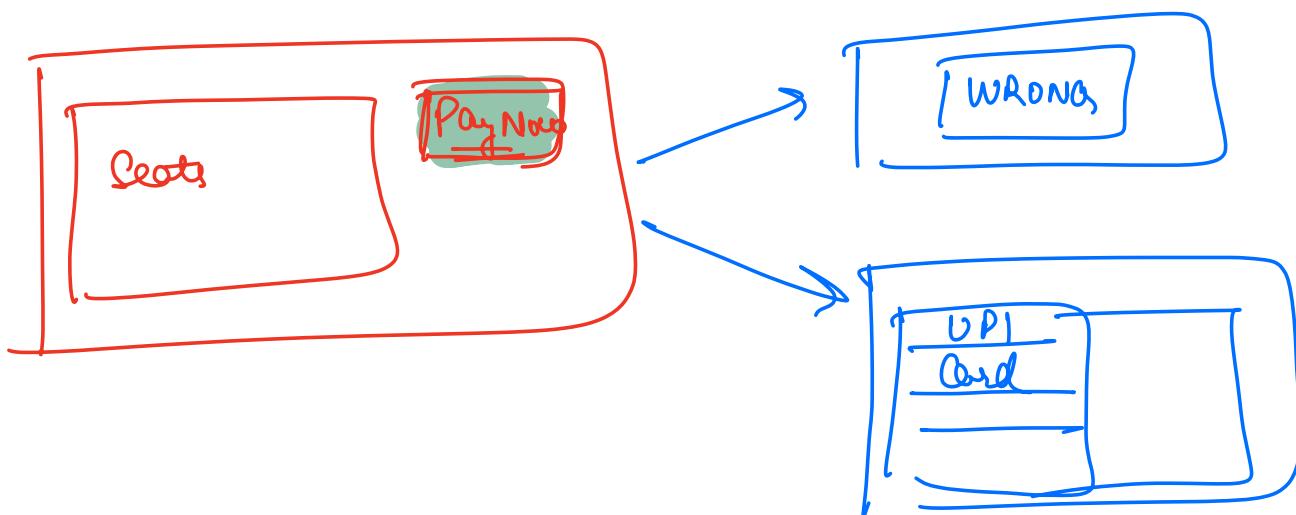
Seat {



}

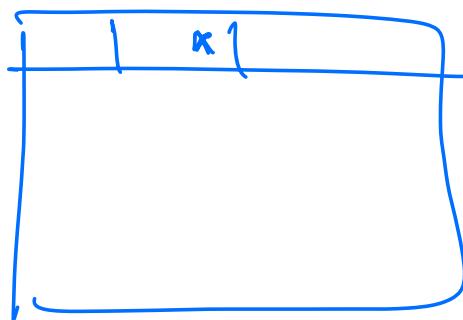
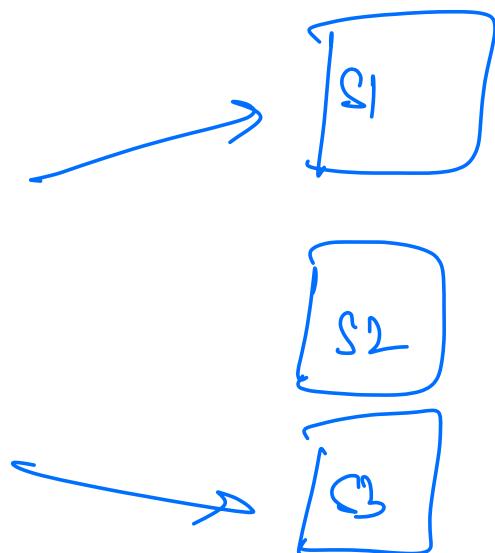


5, 6, 7



$R_1 \rightarrow$  lock and make wait  
blocks

$R_1 + 1 \text{ ms} \rightarrow$



KISS

Seats

<u>id</u>	<u>name</u>	<u>status</u>	<u>locked at</u>
		<u>workfd</u>	11:38 AM