Entertainment booking System

DBMS - IT214
S7_G9

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Section 1
Final version of SRS

[A].Understand & Complete the Description of the Case Study/Problem Domain

1) Search online, Do the thinking and expand the problem domain for the short project description is given to you. Make sure that the
Final SRS document has all points/sections as per the below-given
sequence & numbering.

Introduction

- This system is basically concerned with entertainment booking system.
- In this project we try to educate viewers on how a entertainment booking system works.
- It store and retrieve information about the various transactions related to booking system.
- track of all its customers and thus schedule their shows accordingly.
- It maintains records of customers in the different shows on different dates.

Real world working flow

- In online booking system, engine is an application on social media pages to capture and process direct online reservations.
- With Most of people today now booking their reservations online and had to become reliant on online applications and software to delieveer then reservations.
- By doing online workflow includes benefits of reaching large, new audience and increasing bookings
- But there is issue also that those reservations requires a commission fee to be paid to the third-party. When this fees starts to going up over 20%, it becomes incredibly frustrating for owners that are independent operators that sees their profits might melt away.
- If there is no third party applications or any online booking systems, then people will face huge crowds and it takes much more time for money transactions .
- if sometimes the situation occurs that we reaches any malls or theatre and if they are closed, then it wastes our time and transportation cost.

Purpose

- Main purpose is to remove long queues and to remove croud, in most places there are not enough ticket counters to handle the peak time crowd. But it is not practicable to increase the number of ticket counters just to serve at peak time.
- The purpose of the report is to collect and analyse all of the various concepts that have come up to define the system.
- To obtain a better knowledge of the project, we will predict and sort out how we hope this product will be used.
- The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed overview of our software product.

Intended Audience

- Through this project we present a comprehensive solution for ticket booking in system. Entertainment booking System, an online ticket selling software that is easy to understand, easy to use and offers the simplicity of fast point-and-click service to the customers.

Scope

- The developed system will facilitate online booking, keep customer records, provides an online menu on show schedules, show time, their prices and alternative payment method and will have page dedicated to customer queries and replies.

- The system Includes reservation cancellation, specific seat reservation, classes and other management issues.
- All the manual work should be converted and computerized so that the manual work for the employees will be reduced.
- The database should be stored in computer rather than storing all the records manually.
- Introduced a new online booking System is not only technological innovation, but also will improve the services solve the difficult ticketing.

▪ Description

- Surfing of data is easy with system.
- The wait time of the customer will be reduced and no need to wait in the lines.
- Accuracy of the information.
- it is a fast process compare to manual process.
- data is efficient.
- A reserving gadget allow you to do manner greater than simply passively receive bookings and bills online.
- Reservation technology has advanced to the factor that it's come to be a critical hub for coping with each component of your business, from advertising to distribution to operations.
- One of the most important benefits of a web reserving gadget is that you could live open for commercial enterprise 24/7, regardless of your hours of operation.
- Similar to how internet site permits visitors to discover extra approximately commercial enterprise without getting preserve of a brochure, a booking system makes it in order that they don't have to wait till they are able to get a preserve of you to reserve their spot.
- Everybody books Movie ticket online at some point. There is a movie reservations system and channel manager. Which is faster and cheaper.
- In addition to traditional booking systems, we also have like bookmyshow, Townscript etc. for Online ticket booking in only one platform.
- Although these sites expand a platform's reach, they also create some potetial problems.
- Using a couple of such online market ought to cause overbooking. To keep away from that, it's excellent to have all reservation data in a single location.
- This document contains the problem statement that the current system is facing which is hampering the growth opportunities of the company
- The following SRS contains the detail product perspective from booking system.
- These booking systems bring activity business owners into the 21st century
- We can maximize reservations. By maximizing our reservations, it won't leave unused activity spots or rentals on the table.
- We can get paid quicker. It requires customers to prepay for activities and rentals. This puts money into our pocket faster.
- We're not tied to a phone. It means we can capture more potential business because reservations and information are always available. We would never get caught in a dreaded game of telephone tag.
- It becomes easy to manage our calendar. Through this we always know the status of our business, and our schedule can be easily managed from a convenient location.
- It helps to grow our business. We can quickly determine our most popular sellers, even the most popular add-ons by using an online entertainment booking system with some robust insights. \
    - It reduce workloads for the staff and optimizes customer service. The platforms can make sure that bookings are synced and the availability is updated with each booking processing.

Normal user:

- Can register for the site
- Search the hotel details basing on the criteria.
- Book the hotel room

Hotel Agent:

- Can register for the site

- Can add/update the details of the hotel.

Administrator:

- Will approve the new hotel details added to the application
- Can delete the user/hotel details.

Goals:

To complete the Online booking flow, registration of the users, adding details of the database.

- A reserving gadget allow you to do manner greater than simply passively receive bookings and bills online.
- Reservation technology has advanced to the factor that it's come to be a critical hub for coping with each component of your business, from advertising to distribution to operations.
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- It helps to grow our business. We can quickly determine our most popular sellers, even the most popular add-ons by using
- an online entertainment booking system with some robust insights.
- It reduces workloads for the staff and optimizes customer service. The platforms can make sure that bookings are synced and the availability is updated with each booking processing.
- As EASY BOOKING is having manual booking system, they are facing some problems issuing booking requests of customers. All the necessary booking stuffs are being done in hard copy. So it become much difficult for staffs to keep the records updated all the time.
- As for example, if the customers need to change the check in date it become difficult for them to find out the customers booking details for updating as there are so many customers booking records. Again, regarding current system customers cannot give feedback online and also staff cannot reply to them promptly.
- Besides tourists from other South East Asian countries need to call directly for booking purposes. So they cannot get the chance to view their apartment rooms or hotels rooms before they make book.

[B]. Document the Requirements Collection/ Fact Finding Phase(10-20 pages)

1) Background Reading/s

- In this section we collected data from various sites and blogs, below are the main points.
- Releasing dates
- Ticket Rates
- Discount policy
- Ticket booking reports
- Handle customer complaints
- Membership
- Online payments
- Coupons and gift cards

- **Better plans** :

- Having bookings managed online means you can more efficiently manage your staff numbers as there isn't the requirement of someone manually managing bookings.
- Customers can easily book their desired slot at any time or from any place, assuring their spot at your venue is secure. They can also sign any waivers required, as well as pre-ordering any food or required items.
- most consumers use the website and booking system now a days that is optimised for mobile devices, ensuring it follows responsive design guidelines.
- Keep track of your partnership commissions.
- Track your growth with real-time reporting .
- Avoid double bookings with channel management.

- **Some Websites.**
  - https://vertabelo.com/blog/a-database-model-for-a-hotel-reservation-booking-app-and-channel-manager/
  - https://www.checkfront.com/blog/what-is-an-online-booking-system
  - https://www.utdallas.edu/~chung/RE/Presentations07S/Team_1_Doc/Documents/SRS4.0.doc

2) Interview/s :

- **Interview1**

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
  - Designation : Manager

- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Purpose of interview
    - Problem regarding online Booking system
- Agenda:
    - Initial ideas
    - Problem facing after cancellation of ticket
    - Handle Customer's Complaints

▪ Interview Summary1

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Summary of Interview
    - Direct booking from web.
    - Instant Refund from cancellation of ticket
    - Arrange Customer's Complaints.

▪ Interview2

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 5:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Purpose of interview
    - Problem regarding online Booking system
- Agenda:
    - Problem in offline booking
    - Why we need a system
    - Handle Customer's Complaints

Interview Summary2

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 5:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Summary of Interview
    - In offline bookling we need to wait in line and waste of time.
    - It makes easy to book tickets and easy to manage all data and surfing.
    - Arrange Customer's Complaints.

Interview3

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Purpose of interview
    - Problem regarding online Booking system
- Agenda:
    - Initial ideas
    - Problem facing after cancellation of ticket
    - Handle Customer's Complaints

Interview Summary3

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Summary of Interview
    - Direct booking from web.

    - Instant Refund from cancellation of ticket

Arrange Customer's Complaints.

Interview4

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Purpose of interview
    - Problem regarding online Booking system
- Agenda:
    - Initial ideas
    - Problem facing after cancellation of ticket
    - Handle Customer's Complaints

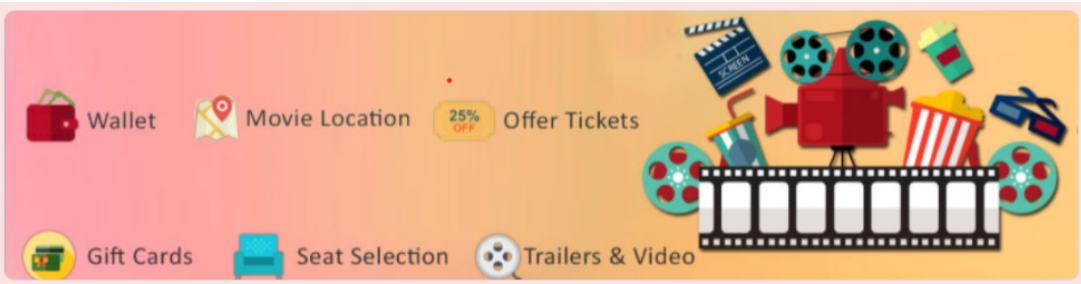
Interview Summary4

- Role Play interview plan
- System: Entertainment booking system
- Interviewee: Aditya Ramanuj (Role Play)
    - Designation : Manager
- Interviewer:
    - Aditya Ramanuj
    - Dev Tejot
    - Siddharth Jadav
    - Devyanish Koul
- Date: 5/10/2021
- Time: 4:30
- Place: Google Meet
- Summary of Interview
    - Direct booking from web.
    - Instant Refund from cancellation of ticket

Arrange Customer's Complaints.

4) Questionnaire:

- Here we have collected 71 responses for our SRS project through google form. Following are the outcomes of our survey with some observations and google forms structure.



Entertainment Booking System Review

Form description

Which age group do you belong to *

- 15-18
- 18+

Do you book the tickets online ? *

- Yes
- No

Which application do you use for booking? „ *

- [ ] Bookmyshow
- [ ] Paytm
- [ ] amazonpay

Do you want an application which contain all booking platform in one ? *

- Yes
- No
- Maybe

Maybe

Do you want information of seats which are available. *

Yes

No

Maybe

Do you want any information about food facilities. *

Yes

No

Maybe

Do you want any updates regarding movies or concerts. *

Yes

No

Maybe

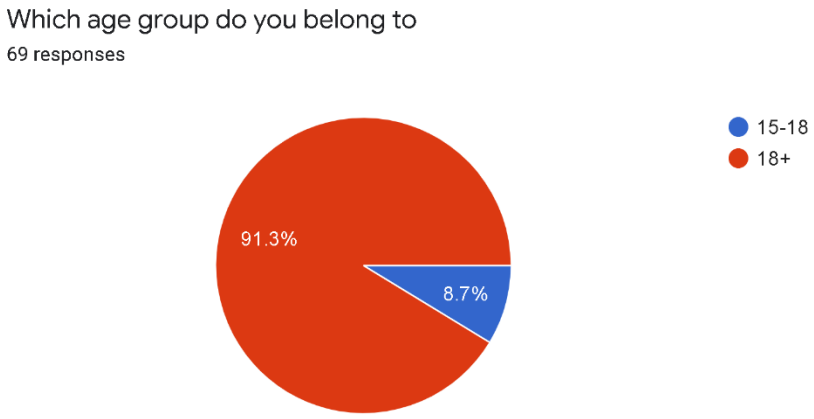
Are you satisfied with the current application you are using for booking tickets. *

1	2	3	4	5
○	○	○	○	○

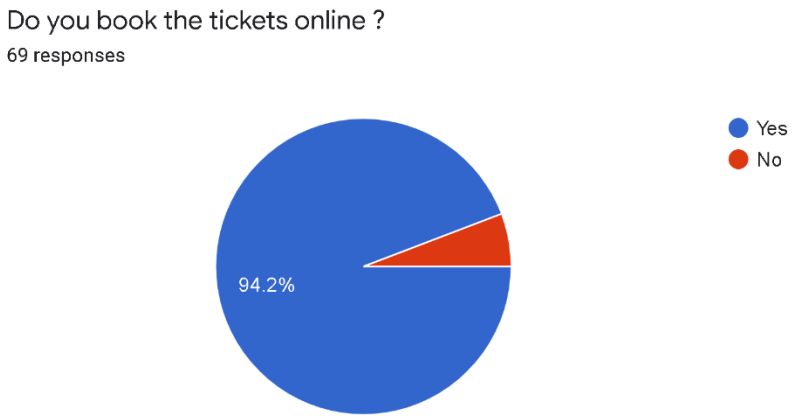
Do you want to give any special Suggestions.

Long answer text

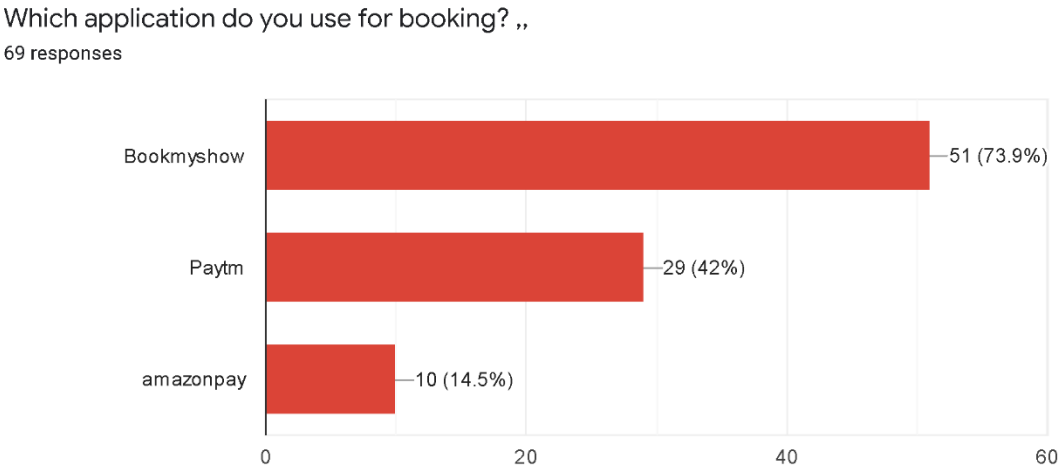
[C]. Create Fact-Finding Chart



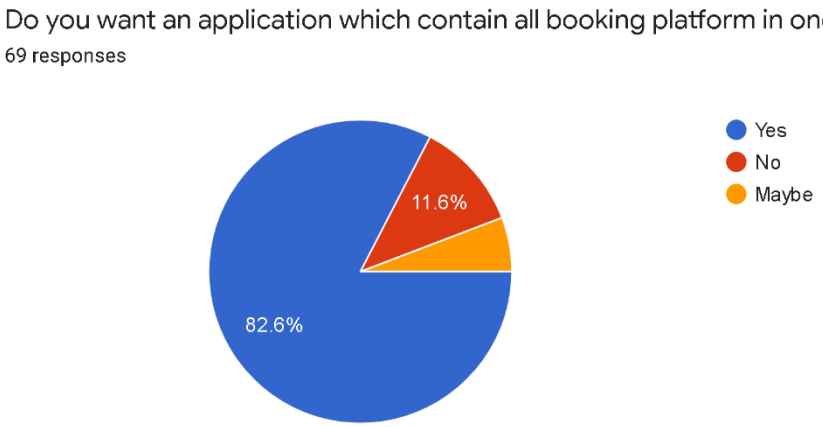
Majority of the people responding belong to the age group 18+ as expected because of high use of smartphones.



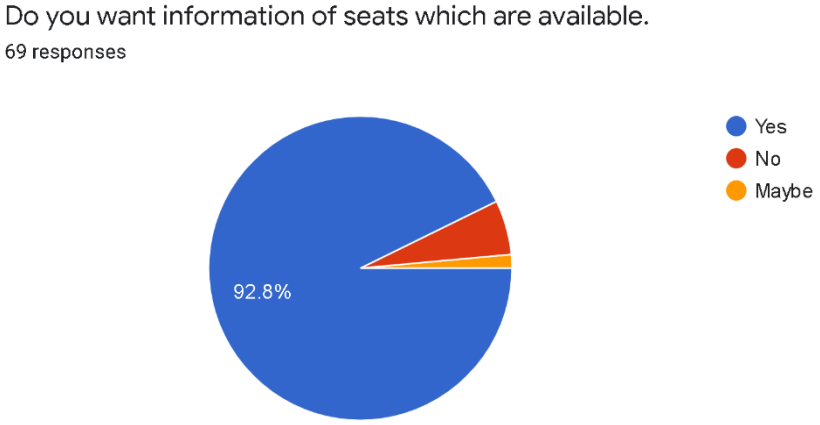
Majority of the people use online booking system.



Majority of the people use bookmyshow for book tickets.

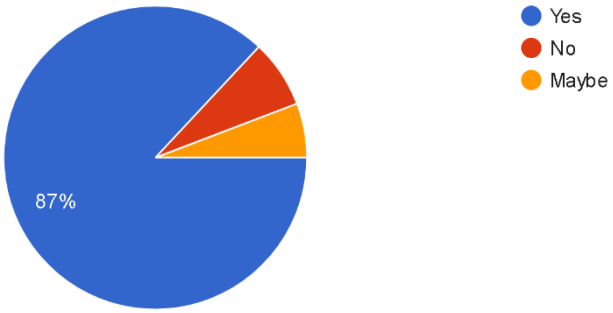


82% customer want single platform for booking



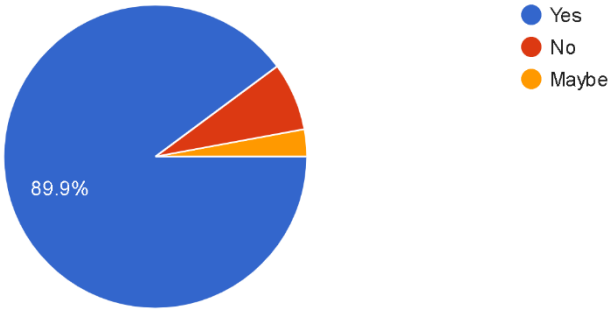
Do you want any information about food facilities.

69 responses



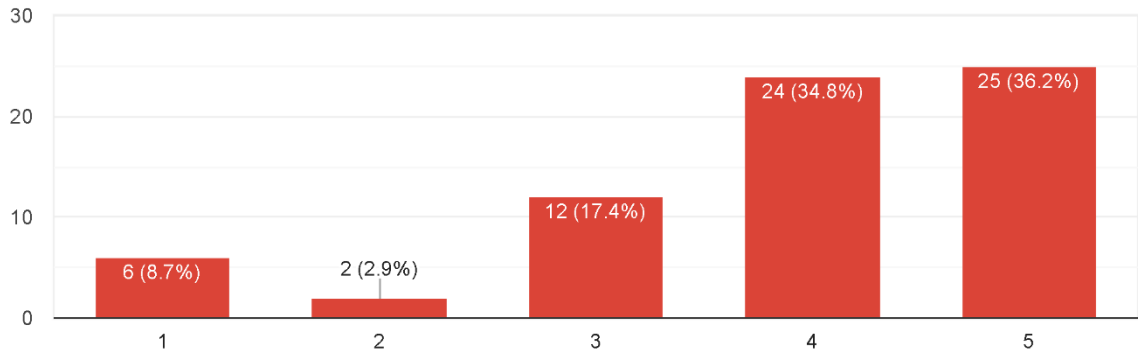
Do you want any updates regarding movies or concerts.

69 responses



Are you satisfied with the current application you are using for booking tickets.

69 responses



Majority of the people like the service provided by the app.

Short answer-based Question:

- Question
  - Do you want to give any special Suggestions.
- Answers :
  - Entertainment booking system should show
    1. Seats availability for cinema.
    2. Upcomming releases.
    3. Most popular.
    4. Food ordering.
    5. movie review etc
  - There are a few sites that have all in one platform like godaddy. So just ensure that you're creating something apart from that. Focus on providing value.
  - Entertainment Booking System should have security and data integrity.

4) Observation:

- System: Entertainment booking system
- Observation by:
  - Aditya Ramanuj
  - Dev Tejot
  - Siddharth Jadav
  - Devyanish Koul
- Date : 08/10/2021
- Time : 4:30
- Duration :30min
- Place : Google Meet
- Observstion:
  - The major problem in the payroll system shall be either resolved in two hours maintenance window.
  - The online booking system shall perform automatic backups once per batch.
  - System should assure data integrity.
  - System should include restore and recover functions in order to prevent data loss.

[C]. Create Fact-Finding Chart

Objective	Technique	Subject(s)	Time Constraint
To get background on government strategy and decisions	Background reading	Articles, Journals, and reference databases	0.5 day
To determine the features of appliction	Questionnaire	Google form	2 days
Problems with the lack of management			

Satisfaction % of decisions of			
Summary	Observation	All above	2 hours

[D]. List Requirements

Interface Requirement

- **Login Page** : When this function is selected by the theatre admin, he can log in through his username and password.

- **Registration Theatre** : When this function is selected by the theatre admin, he is offered a screen where he can register his theatre with the movie ticket booking system so that tickets can be booked for that theatre on the application

- Screen displaying information about product that the shop having :
    - **Add Movie :**

    User can add movie that are currently running in the theatre.
    - **Remove Movie**

    User can remove movie that are no longer running in the theatre.
    - **Update Theatre**

    User can update the theatre seats for the tickets that have beenbooked/cancelled at the ticket window

- If the customers select the buy button then another screen of shopping cart will be opened.
    - **Book Ticket**

      User can book tickets for various movies from the application.
    - **Cancel Ticket**

      User can cancel his previously booked tickets.
    - **Make Payment**

      User can make the payment for the ticket that he wishes to book

Details of Public (feedback) :

- We need the details of the people that given feedback, so that we can manage and give the service that they want and those services they have suggested if available.

Multiple Payment options :

- The software should be given many types of payment systems, so they can reserve seats of their choice.
- Premium membership has access to special offers and discounts for the user who purchased.

Strong servers :

- We need strong type of servers if could handle theatres in large numbers, that could handle the requests of huge number of people and also the payment system should run smoothly and fast that if someone had cancelled their request that reserved seat should be free within minutes. Multiple transactions could run on single sort of time.

Database :

- The system require Data Base for the store the any transaction of the system like MYSQL etc.
- The system also require DNS(domain name space) for the naming on the internet.
- At the last user need web browser for interact with the system.

Application Efficiency :

- In software search results should enable users to find the most recent and relevant booking options and Users have to book or pay for the tickets only in a sort of time manner after the tickets added to the cart.
- System should move the window to the payments system only when the mandatory fields like date, movie time interval, location(if bus booking system) has been mentioned
- The booking confirmation should sent to the specified contact details.
- If customer wants to buy the product then he/she must be registered, unregistered user can't go to the shopping cart.
- The customer after login or registration can make order or cancel order of the product from the shopping cart.

Privacy

- Customer logins to the system by entering valid user id and password for the shopping, passes through login window.
- Use of captcha and encryption to avoid bots from booking tickets
- The transaction process will be fully secured, as send booking confirmation to the user's contact.
- The system must automatically log out all customers after a period of inactivity.
- The system does not have to store cookies that containing the user password.
- Sensitive data will be encrypted before being sent over insecure connections like the internet.
- The system should be available at all times, meaning the user can access it using a web browser or software.

If there is any type of data corruption in between then, a replacement page will be shown.

[E]. User Classes and Characteristics

- The users of website are administratotrs members who can maintain the website.
- The managers are assumed to have basic knowledge of computers and internet.
- The admins should have more knowledge about internal parts of the system, and they have potential to slove the small problems like power failure restart the system etc.
- User interface should be simple and it helps online user guide is sufficient to educate the users on how to use without any problems and difficulties

[F]. Operating Environment

- Hardware : i3 Processor or Android 5 or Higher
- Software : Windows 7 or Android OS
- Connectivity Requirement : Wi-Fi or Mobile internet
- External Interface Requirements
    - Theater database : Provide seat details
    - Login page
    - Aadhar Card Database

[G]. Product Functions

- The user(Admin, Customer) can login in to the system to perfume different operations.
- The Admin can use the system to modify data to database.
- The customer and theatre owner can modify their own data/
- Time to time update regarding seat availability
- Discounts on tickets
- Get feedback from the customers.
- Provide reviews of the movie.

[H]. Privileges

Advantages
1. Business is open around the clock
    - Using an online booking system means that your business is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

2.Maximum reservation can be done
    - If any customer need to cancel the booking then spot automatically opens online by giving another customer the chance to book it.
    - By maximize the reservations any spots or rentals on table will not empty.

3. Fast and quick transcations
    - Customers can acquire to prepay for activities and rentals, fast and secure.

4.Analysis about business
    - An online system provides dashboards of analyticsthat help to grow business.
    - We can quickly determine popular sellers, the most requested time slots, and more add-ons by online booking system.

5.Easily to manage add-ons
    - we can add more guides, activities, or grow hours to business.
    - We can add additional perks to customers, so can make extra revenue in business.

Disadvantages
1. Need internet access
    - In remote areas like small villages, this type of system doesn’t work.
    - Also need internet access to check reservations and to add bookings that are made online.

[I]. Assumptions

- Accuracy of the information of the user is the responsibility of the user itself.
- Need quick update in database.
- User must have connected to internet to use the system.
- The platform must be capable to run system.
- User can give comments and feedback about his experience on site.

[J]. Business Constraints

- Creation of digital infrastructure, good internet connection and fast accessible database server that can handle large amounts of traffic at a time.

- A Commercial database is used for maintaining the database and the application server talks care of the site.
- An online booking system provides you with a dashboard of analytics that help you grow your business.

Section 2
Final Noun Analysis

I. Noun (& Verb) Analysis.

Noun	**Verb**
Accuracy	Add
Activity	Advanced
Addition	Allow
Availability	Are
Benefits	Be
Bills	Becomes
Bookings	Booking
Books	Bring
Brochure	Can
Business	Capture
Calendar	Caught
Century	Cause
Channel	Come
Company	Compare
Component	Contains
Couple	Coping
Customer	Create
Data	Could
Detail	Determine
Distribution	Discover
Document	Do

Enterprise	Dreaded
Everybody	Expand
Factor	Facing
Gadget	Following
Game	Get
Growth	Getting
Hours	Grow
Hub	Hampering
Information	Has
Lines	Have
Location	Helps
Manager	Is
Manner	Keep
Market	Know
Money	Live
Movie	Make
Online	Makes
Operation	Manage
Opportunities	Maximizing
Order	Means
Owners	Need
Perspective	Optimizes
Phone	Ought

Platform	Paid
Pockets	Permits
Point	Prepay
Problem	Preserve
Process	Puts
Product	Reach
Rentals	Receive
Reservation	Reduces
Reserve	Reserving
Schedule	Synced
Sellers	Tried
Service	Updated
Site	Using
Spot	Van
Statement	Wait
Status	Will
System	Would
Table	
Tag	
Technology	
Telephone	
Ticket	

Accepted Noun & Verbs list

ENTITY SET	ATTRIBUTE	RELATION
Activity	LOGIN	In
Availability	BOOKING	contains
Company	THEATRE	connects
Customer	CUSTOMER	has
Document	ADMIN	Has
Gadget	USER	Has
Location	BOOKING	On
Manager	ADMIN	As
Market	USERID	With
Money	CUSTOMER	Has
Movie	THEATRE	In
Phone	SEATS	On
Platform	MOVIE	In
Product	OFFERS	Has
Reservation	ADMIN	As
Schedule	CUSTOMER	Has
System	ADMIN	With
Table		
Telephone	USERID	
Ticket	SELLS	Want
Visitors	OFFERS	Provide
Prepay	MOVIE	Manages
Grow	CUSTOMER	Can

Hampering		
Advanced	MOVIE	Has
Allow		
Booking	RELEASE DATE	Can

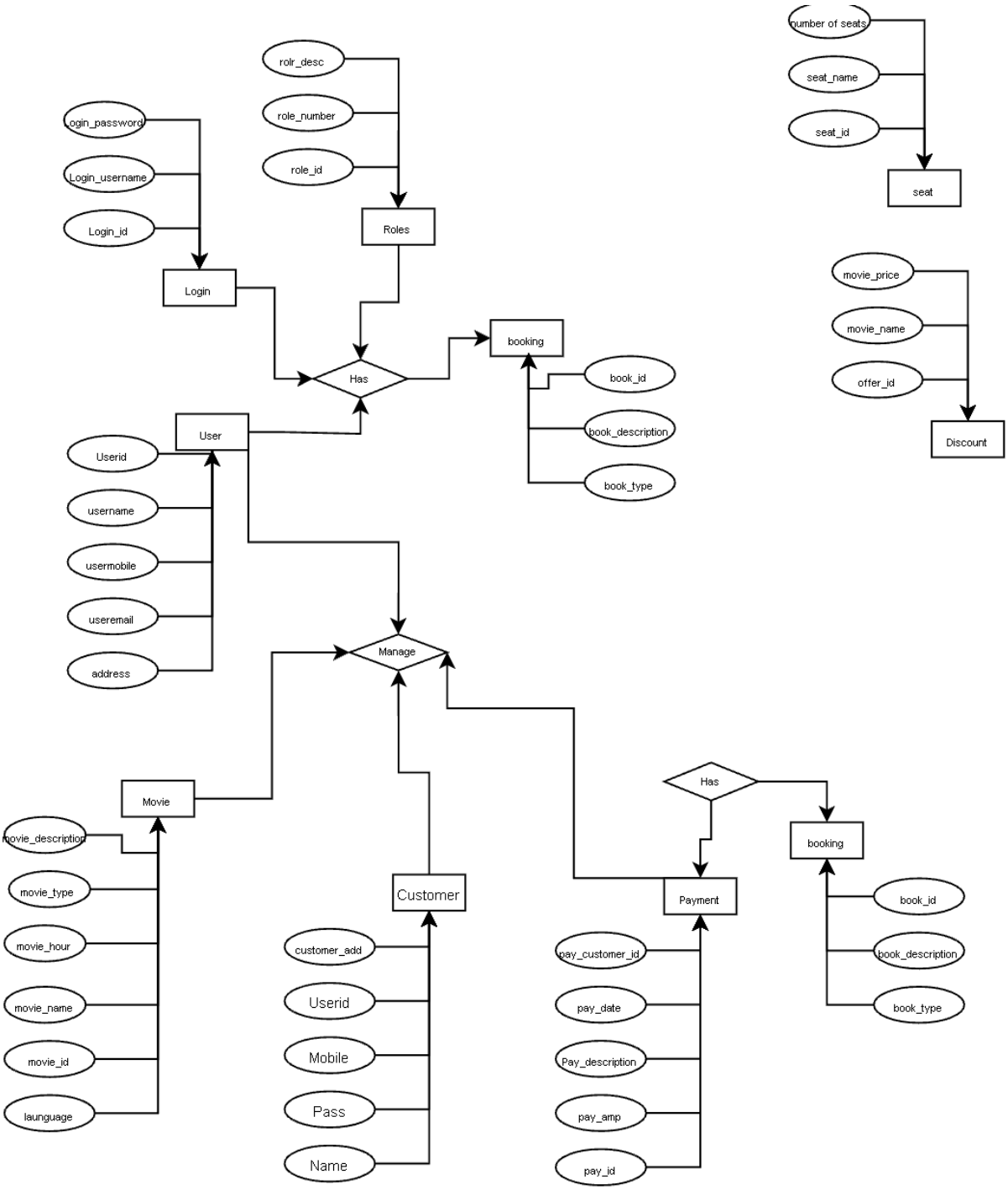
Rejected Noun & Verbs list

NOUN	REASON	VERB	REASON
Benefits	VAGUE	Allow	
Bills	GENERAL	Are	VAGUE
Bookings	VAGUE	Be	GENERAL
Books	GENERAL	Becomes	GENERAL
Brochure	IRRELEVANT	Capture	
Business	GENERAL	Caught	VAGUE
Calendar	VAGUE	Cause	GENERAL
Century	IRRELEVANT	Come	IRRELEVANT
Channel	GENERAL	Dreaded	
Data	GENERAL	Expand	IRRELEVANT
Detail	VAGUE	Facing	GENERAL
Distribution		Following	
Enterprise	GENERAL	Know	IRRELEVANT
Everybody	IRRELEVANT	Live	VAGUE
Factor		Make	GENERAL
Growth	VAGUE	Makes	VAGUE
Hours		Manage	IRRELEVANT

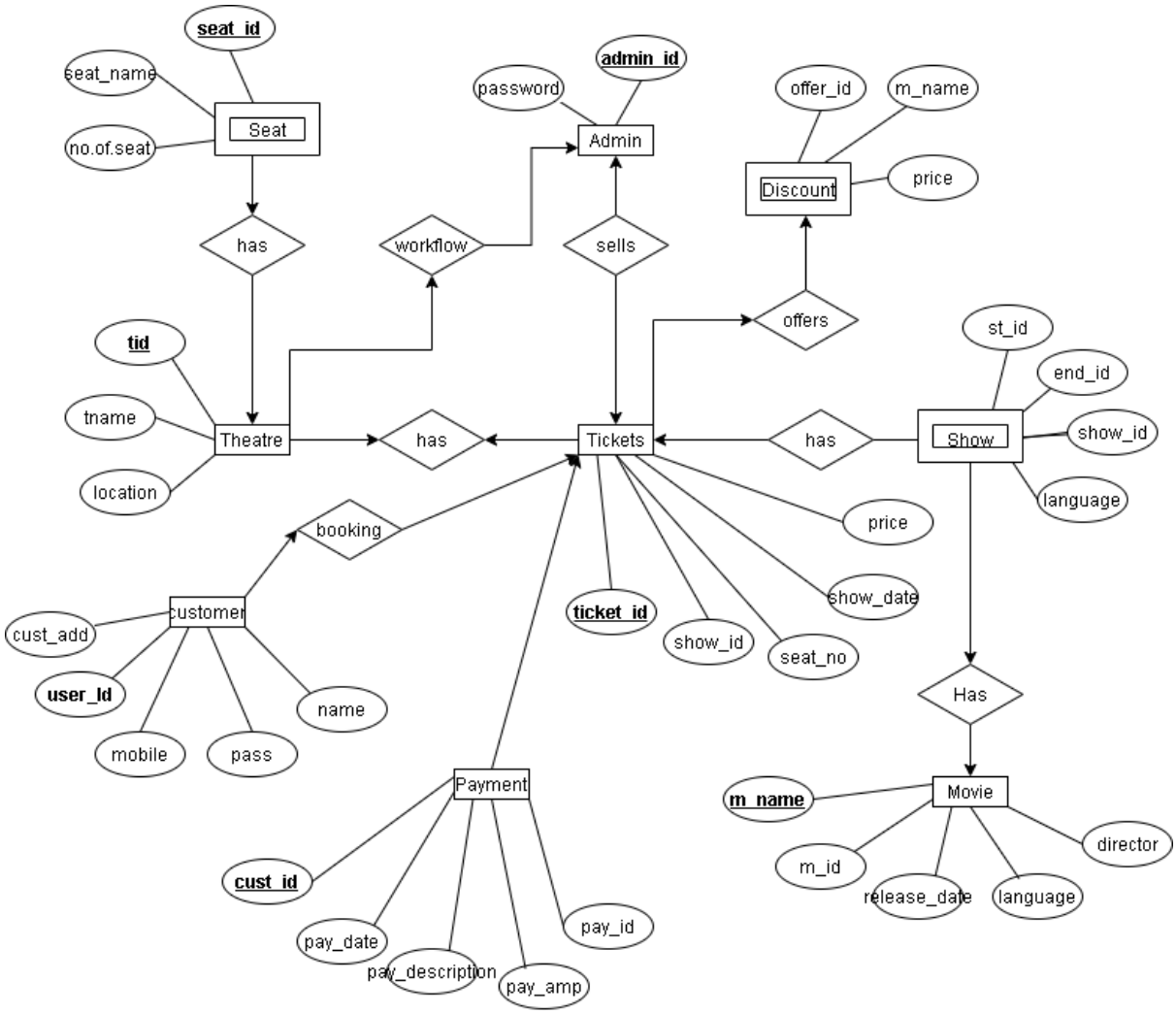
Hub	VAGUE		
Information	VAGUE		
Lines	IRRELEVANT		
Perspective	GENERAL		
Reservation			
Reserve	VAGUE		
Schedule	GENERAL		
Sellers	VAGUE		
Service	GENERAL		
Visitors	IRRELEVANT		
	VAGUE		

Section 3
Final ER-Diagrams (all versions)

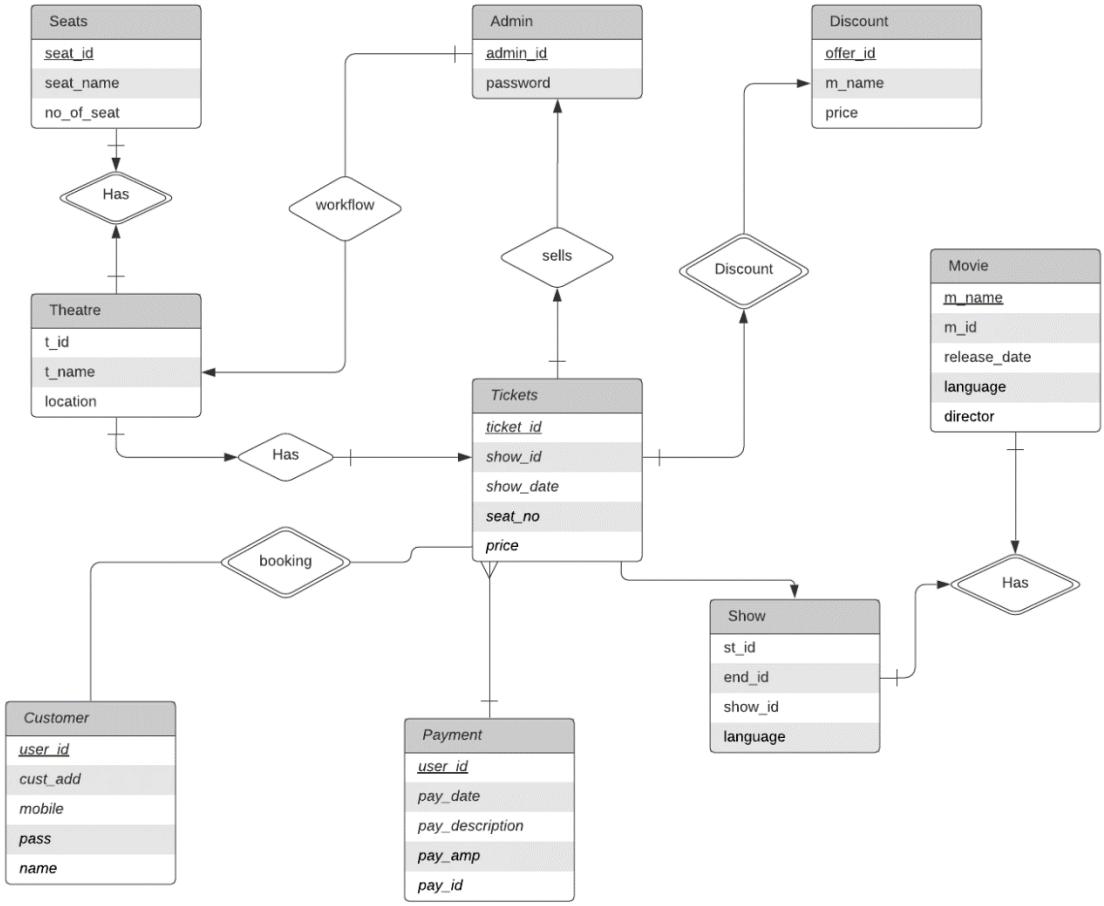
ER_DIAGRAM_V1



ER_DIAGRAM_V2



ER_DIAGRAM_V3

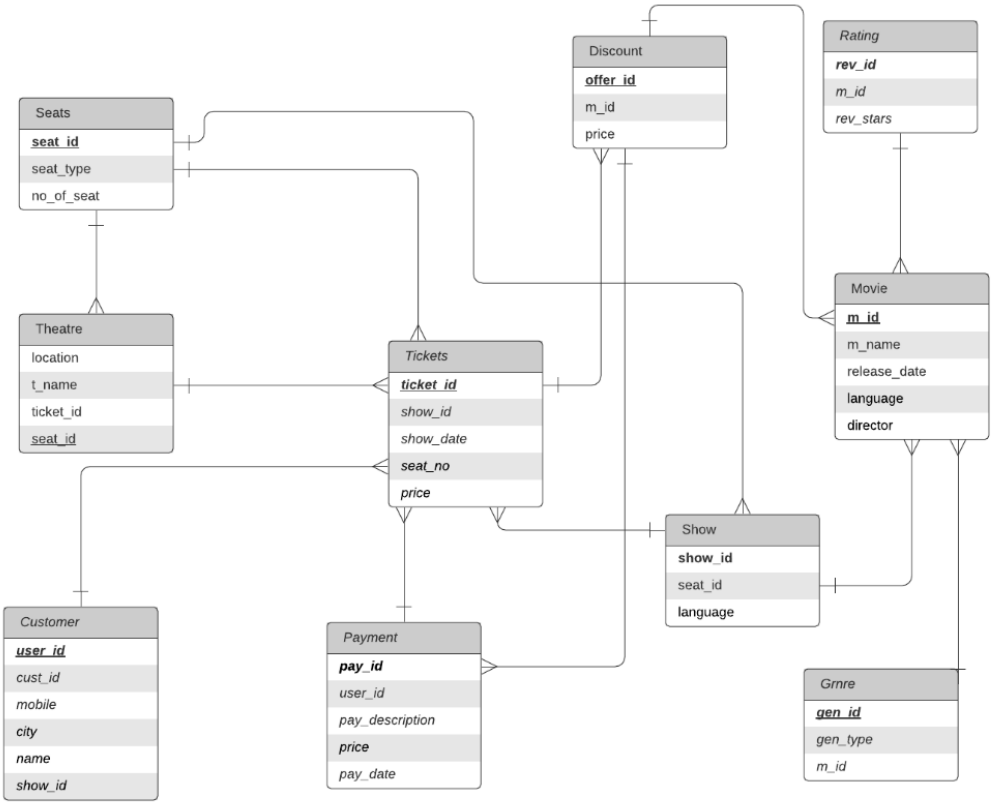


Section 4
Conversion of
Final ER-Diagram to
Relational Model

Mapping E-R Model to Relational Model

- tickets(**ticket_id**, show_id, show_date, seat_no, price)
- customer(**user_id**, cust_id, mobile, city, name, show_id)
- payment(**pay_id**, user_id, pay_description, price, pay_date)
- show(**show_id**, seat_id, language)
- movie(**m_name**, m_id, release_date, language, director)
- theatre**(t_name**, location, ticket_id, seat_id)
- seats(**seat_id**, seat_type, no_of_seat)
- discount(**offer_id**, m_name, price, m_id)
- rating(**rev_id,** m_id, rev_stars)
- genre(**gen_id**, gen_type, m_name)

RELATIONAL SCHEMA



Section 5
Normalization and Schema Refinement

Normalization and Schema Refinement

Tickets

• tickets(ticket_id, show_id, show_date, seat_no, price)

• Primary Key: ticket_id(ticket_id, show_id, show_date, seat_no, price)

• Foreign Key: null

• Update anomaly: We need to update the price multiples times on weekends.

• Insert Anomaly : We cannot insert ticket_id until the confirmation of atleast one payment is not done.

• Delete anomaly : Loss of the information about the user if we delete the ticket_id.

• Redundancy: To avoid redundancy we can distribute or store tickets at different location in the same city.

• Transitive relation:

ticket_id -> user_id

user_id -> show_id

ticket_id ->show_id

Customer

• customer(user_id, cust_id, mobile, city, name, show_id)

• Primary Key: user_id(user_id, cust_id, mobile, city, name, show_id)

• foreign key : null

Payment

• payment(pay_id, user_id, pay_description, price, pay_date)

• primary key : pay_id(pay_id, user_id, pay_description, price, pay_date)

• foreign key : user_id

• Update anomaly: We need to update the prices of tickets in payment section.

• Insert Anomaly : For upcoming new movies and shows, we have to insert the price of tickets.

• Delete anomaly : Loss of the information about the pay_id, if we delete the user_id .

• Partial dependency : partial dependency : price ->pay_date

Here we have partial dependency between price and pay date because price is decided by pay date which is proper subset of candidate key(PK). So for getting rid od it we need to breakdown payment table in two parts.

Payment1 (pay_id,pay_date)

Payment2 (pay_id,price,user_id,pay_description)

Show

• show(show_id, seat_id, language)

• primary key : show_id(show_id, seat_id, language)

• foreign key : seat_id

Movie

• movie(m_id,m_name , release_date, language, director)

• primary key : m_id(m_id,m_name , release_date, language, director)

• foreign key : null

• Update anomaly :We need to update the m_id if the movie is in demand.

• Insert Anomaly : We have to insert m_id for upcoming movies.

• Delete anomaly : Loss of the information about the movies, if we delete the m_id.

• Redundancy : release date is same for many different movies, So 2NF is

Movie_database-1 (m_id,release_date)

Movie_database-2 (m_name,release_date,language,director)

Now there is no redundancy left in 2NF, so there is no need to go to 3NF.

Theatre

• theatre(t_name, location, ticket_id, seat_id)

• primary key : t_name(t_name, location, ticket_id, seat_id)

• foreign key : seat_id

• Redundancy : If 1 movie is broadcasted in multiple theatre and if multiple movies are broadcasted in 1 theatre, then it will cause redundancy.

Hence 1NF form is

theatre(ticket_id,t_name,seat_id,location)

Theatre_info(t_name,location)

partial dependency : t_name -> ticket_id, seat_id

For removing partial dependency, we need to convert into a second normalized form.

Theatre_info (t_name,location)

Theatre(ticket_id,seat_id)

Now there is no redundancy in above relation, so there is no need to go to 2NF and 3NF.

Seats

• seats (seat_id, seat_type, no_of_seat)

• primary key: seat_id(seat_id, seat_type, no_of_seat)

• foreign key : null

• Transitive relation :

Ticket_id -> seat_id

Seat_id -> seat_type

Ticket_id -> seat_type

Discount

• discount(offer_id, price, m_id)

• primary key :offer_id(offer_id, price, m_id)

• foreign key : m_id

• Update anomaly :We need to update the discount price in festive seasons multiples times on weekends.

• Insert Anomaly : We cannot insert offer_id until the confirmation of at least one payment is not done.

• Delete anomaly : Loss of the information about the offer_id if we delete the m_id.

• Redundancy : Many movies and shows have same discount offers so it will cause redundancy.

So 1NF form is

Discount_info(m_id,price)

Foreign key : m_id

Partial dependency :

partial dependency (offer_id-> current price)

For removing partial dependency we need to convert into 2NF.

So 2NF is

Discount_info (m_id,price)

offer(offer_id,price)

Now there is no redundancy in above relation, so there is no need to go to 2NF and 3NF.

• Transitive relation :

m_id -> offer_id

offer_id -> price

m_id -> price

Rating

• rating(rev_id, m_id, rev_stars)

• primary key : rev_id

• foreign key : m_id

• Update anomaly :We need to update the rating of the current movies and shows every day.

• Insert Anomaly : we have to insert the rating for upcoming movies and shows.

Genre

• genre(gen_id, gen_type, m_id)

• primary key:gen_id

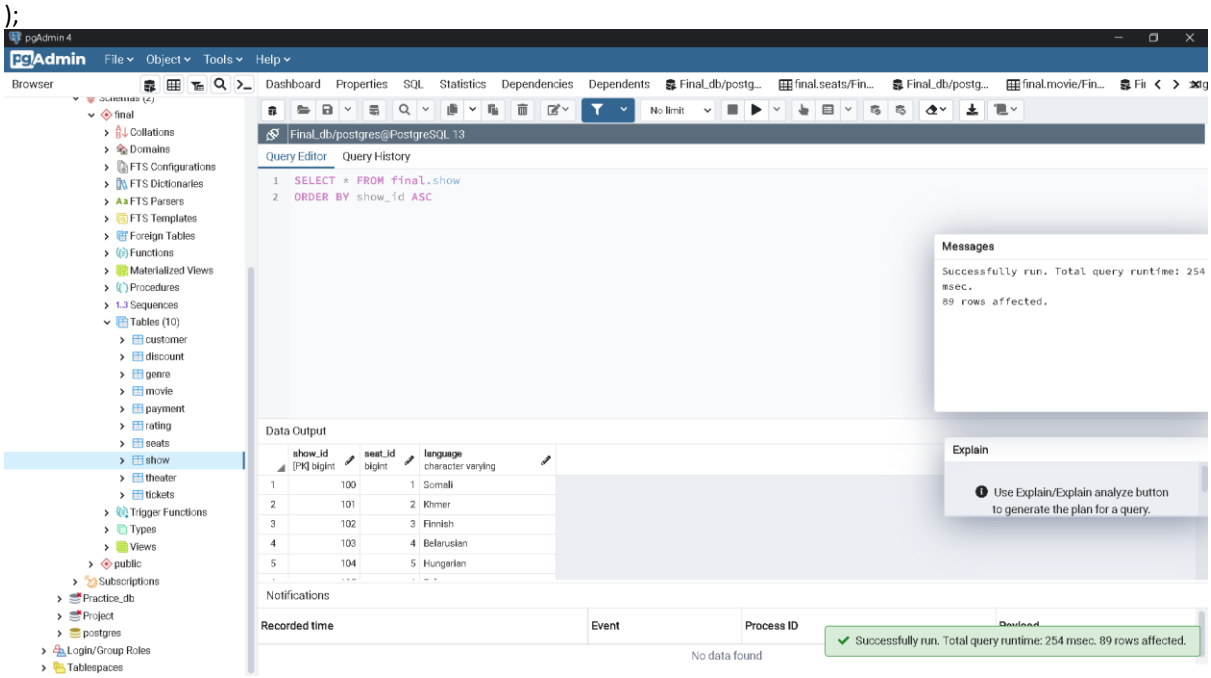
• foreign key:m_id

Section6: SQL: Final DDL Scripts, Insert statements, 40 SQL Queries with Snapshots of output of each query.

DDL Script

show

```
CREATE TABLE "final".show
(
    show_id bigint NOT NULL,
    seat_id bigint,
    language character varying,
    CONSTRAINT show_id PRIMARY KEY (show_id),
    CONSTRAINT seat_id FOREIGN KEY (seat_id)
        REFERENCES "final".seats (seat_id) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
        ON DELETE CASCADE
        NOT VALID
);
```

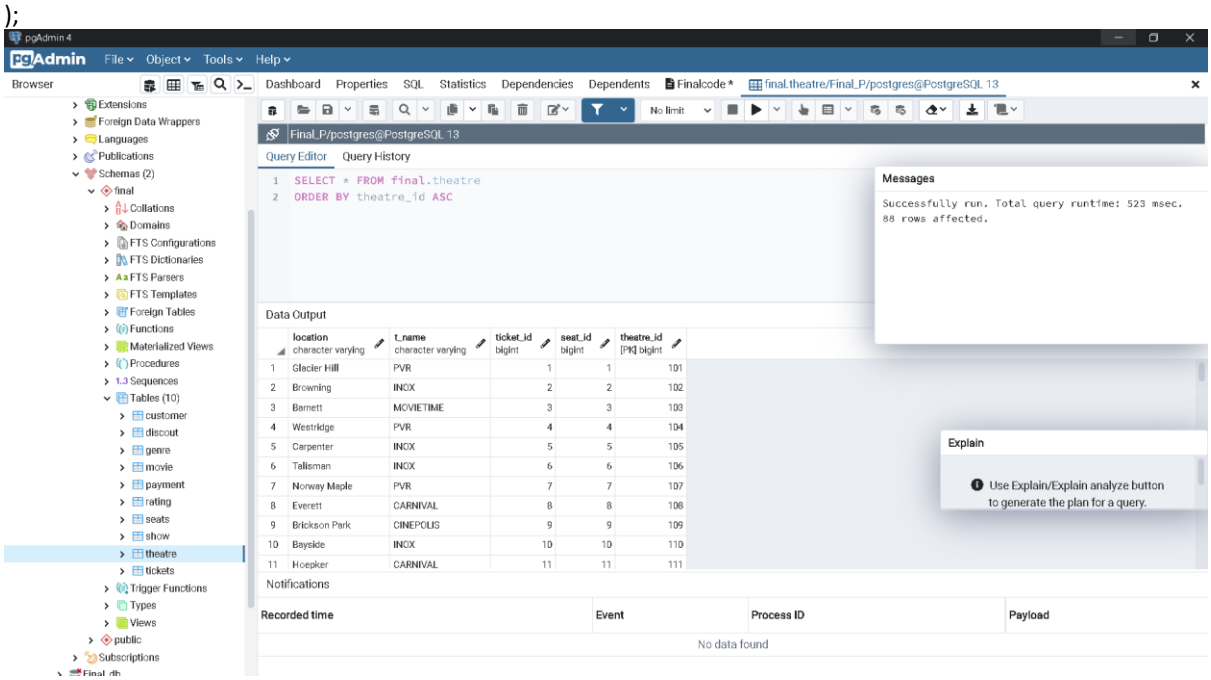


---

theatre

```
CREATE TABLE "final".theatre
(
    location character varying,
    t_name character varying,
    ticket_id bigint,
    seat_id bigint,
    theatre_id bigint NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT theatre_id PRIMARY KEY (theatre_id),
    CONSTRAINT seat_id FOREIGN KEY (seat_id)
        REFERENCES "final".seats (seat_id) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
        ON DELETE CASCADE
        NOT VALID,
    CONSTRAINT ticket_id FOREIGN KEY (ticket_id)
        REFERENCES "final".tickets (tickets_id) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
```

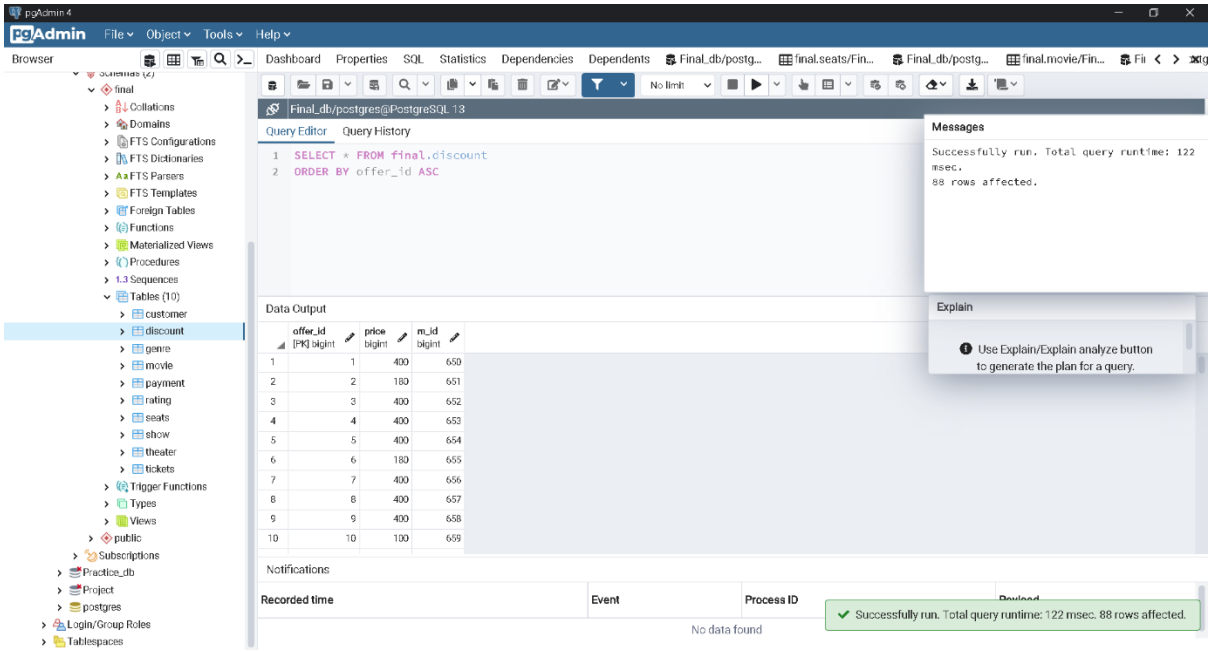
```
    ON DELETE CASCADE
    NOT VALID
);
```



---

discount

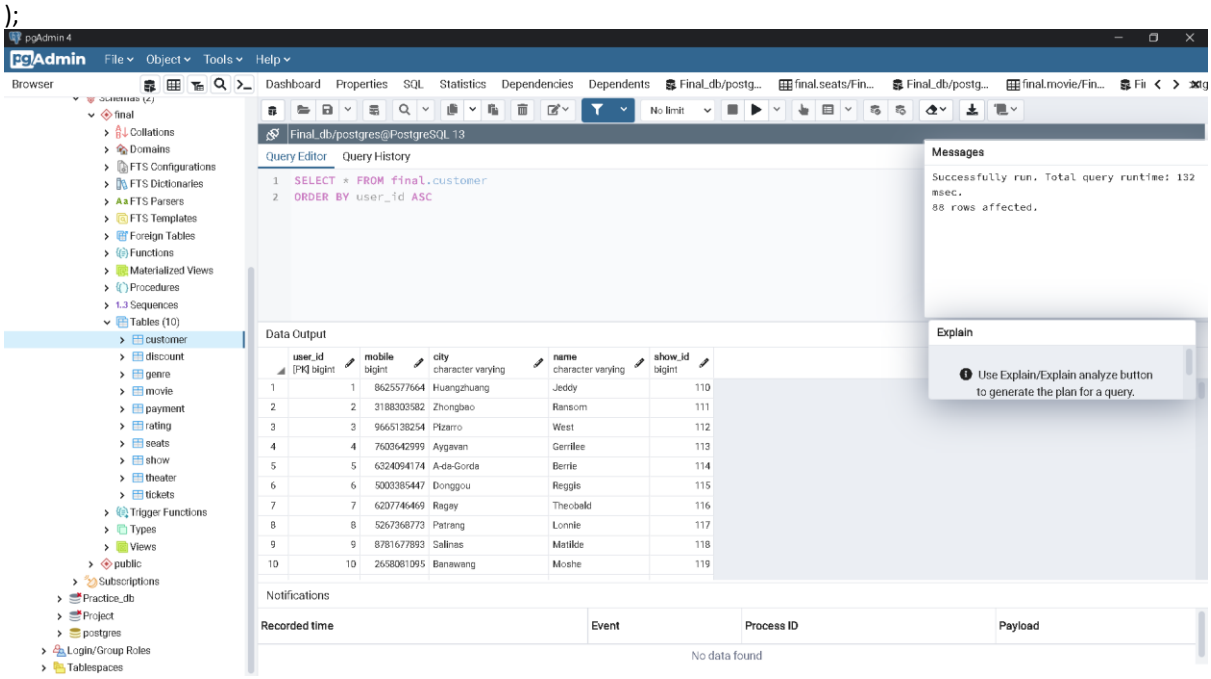
```
CREATE TABLE "final".discout
(
   offer_id bigint NOT NULL,
   price bigint,
   m_id bigint,
   CONSTRAINT offer_id PRIMARY KEY (offer_id),
   CONSTRAINT m_id FOREIGN KEY (m_id)
      REFERENCES "final".movie (m_id) MATCH SIMPLE
      ON UPDATE CASCADE
      ON DELETE CASCADE
      NOT VALID
);
```



---

customer

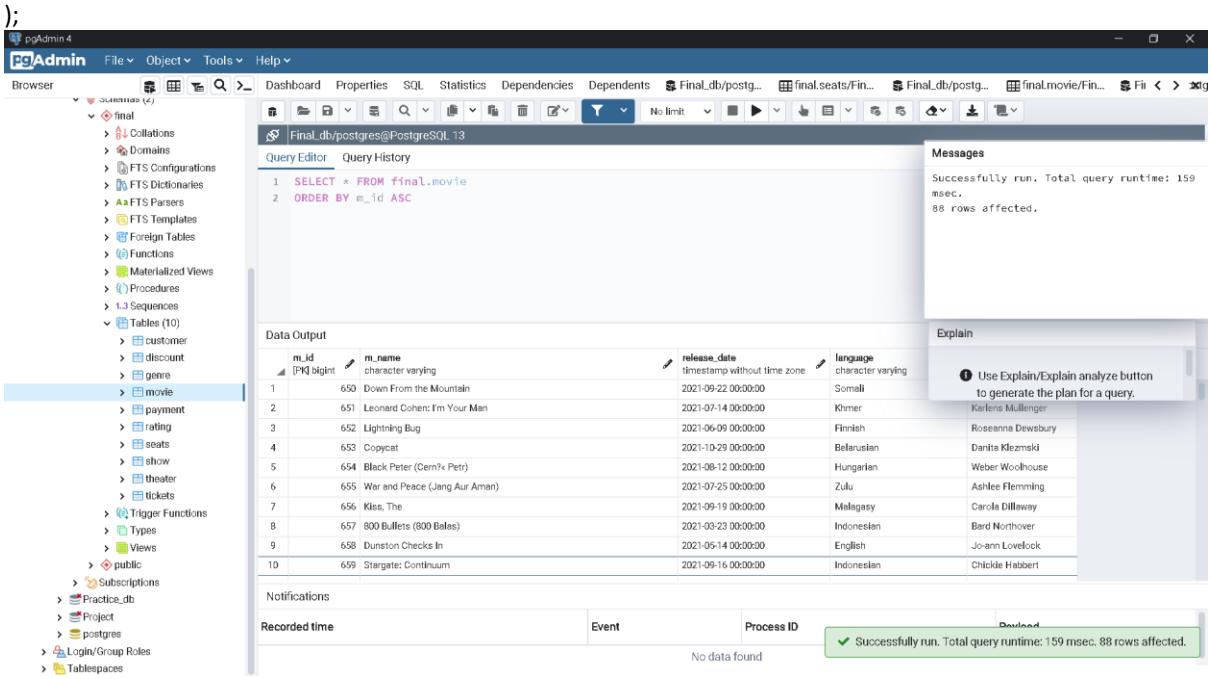
```
CREATE TABLE "final".customer
(
user_id bigint NOT NULL,
mobile bigint,
city character varying,
name character varying,
show_id bigint,
PRIMARY KEY (user_id)
);
```



---

movie

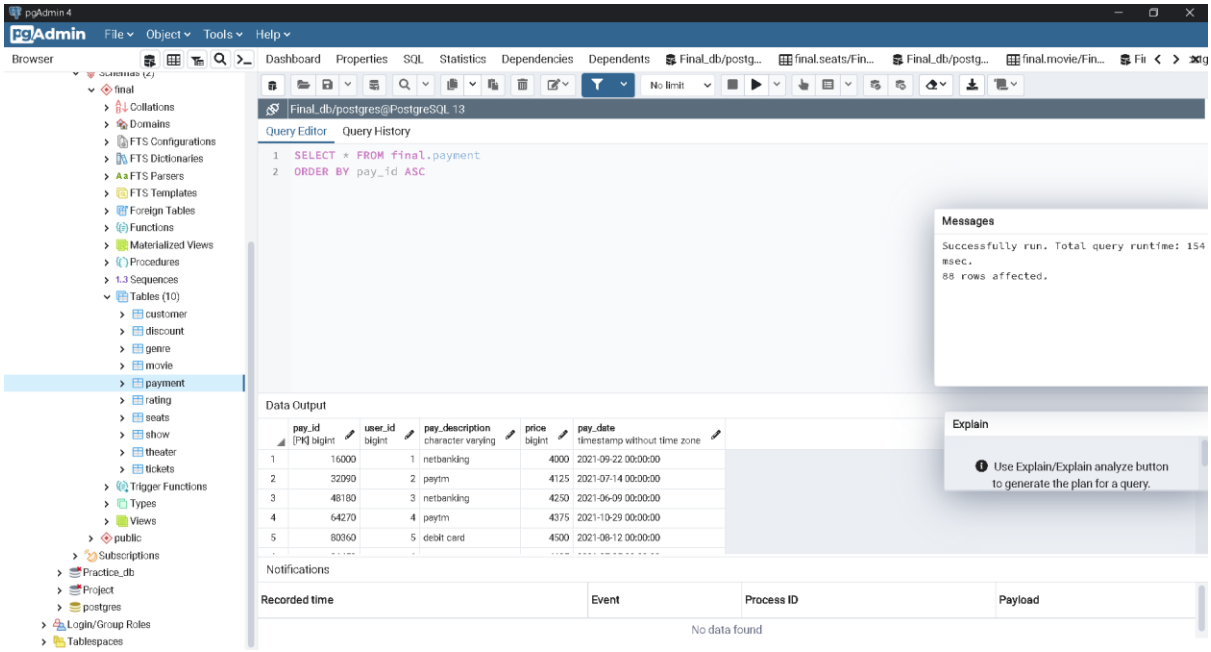
```
CREATE TABLE "final".movie
(
m_id bigint NOT NULL,
m_name character varying,
release_date timestamp without time zone,
language character varying,
director character varying,
PRIMARY KEY (m_id)
);
```



---

payment

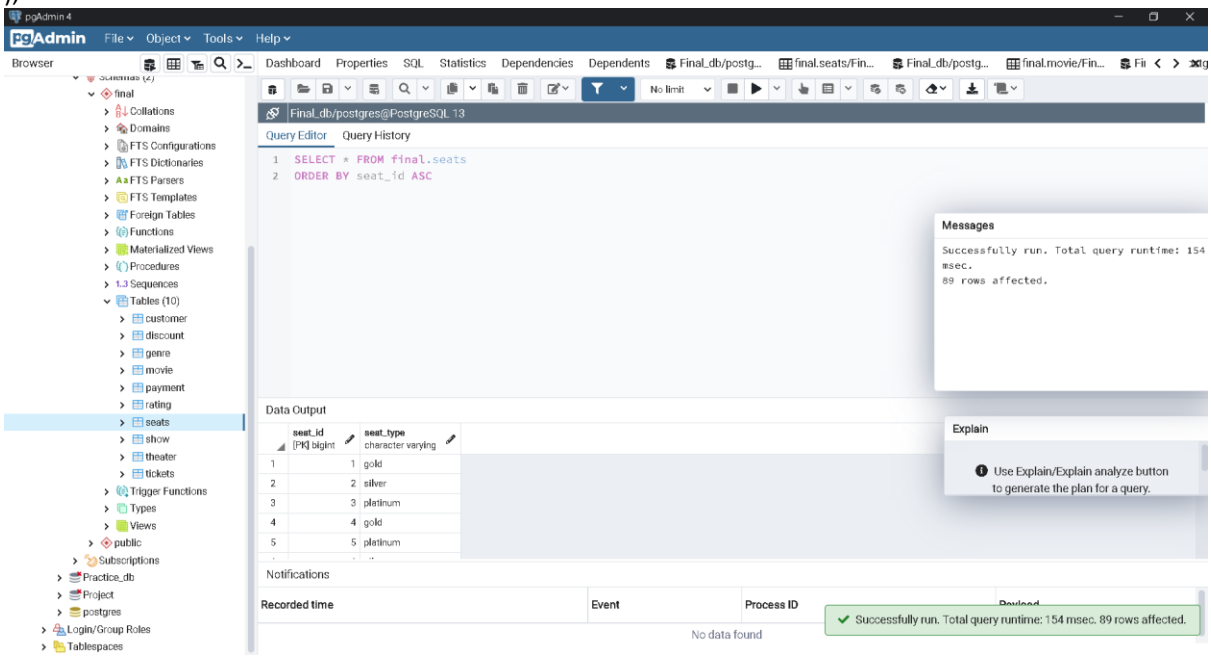
```
CREATE TABLE "final".payment
(
   pay_id bigint NOT NULL,
   user_id bigint,
   pay_description character varying,
   price bigint,
   pay_date timestamp without time zone,
   CONSTRAINT pay_id PRIMARY KEY (pay_id),
   CONSTRAINT user_id FOREIGN KEY (user_id)
      REFERENCES "final".customer (user_id) MATCH SIMPLE
      ON UPDATE CASCADE
      ON DELETE CASCADE
      NOT VALID
);
```



---

seat

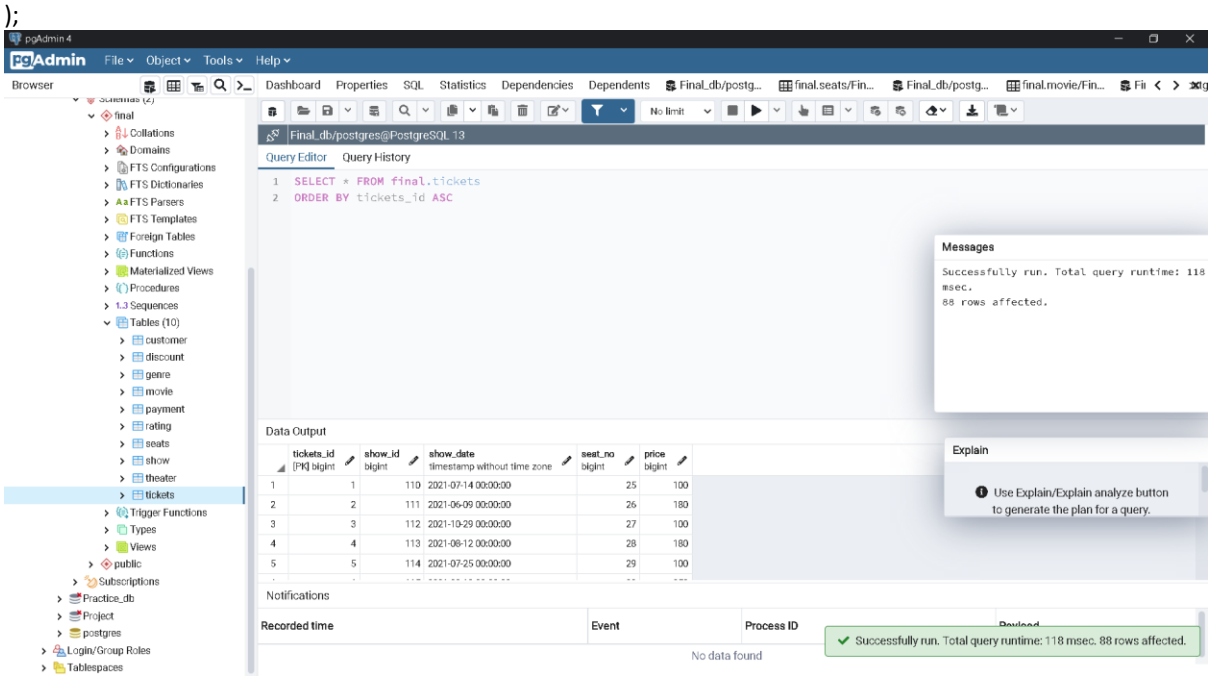
```
CREATE TABLE "final".seats
(
seat_id bigint NOT NULL,
seat_type character varying,
PRIMARY KEY (seat_id)
);
```



tickets

```
CREATE TABLE "final".tickets
(
```

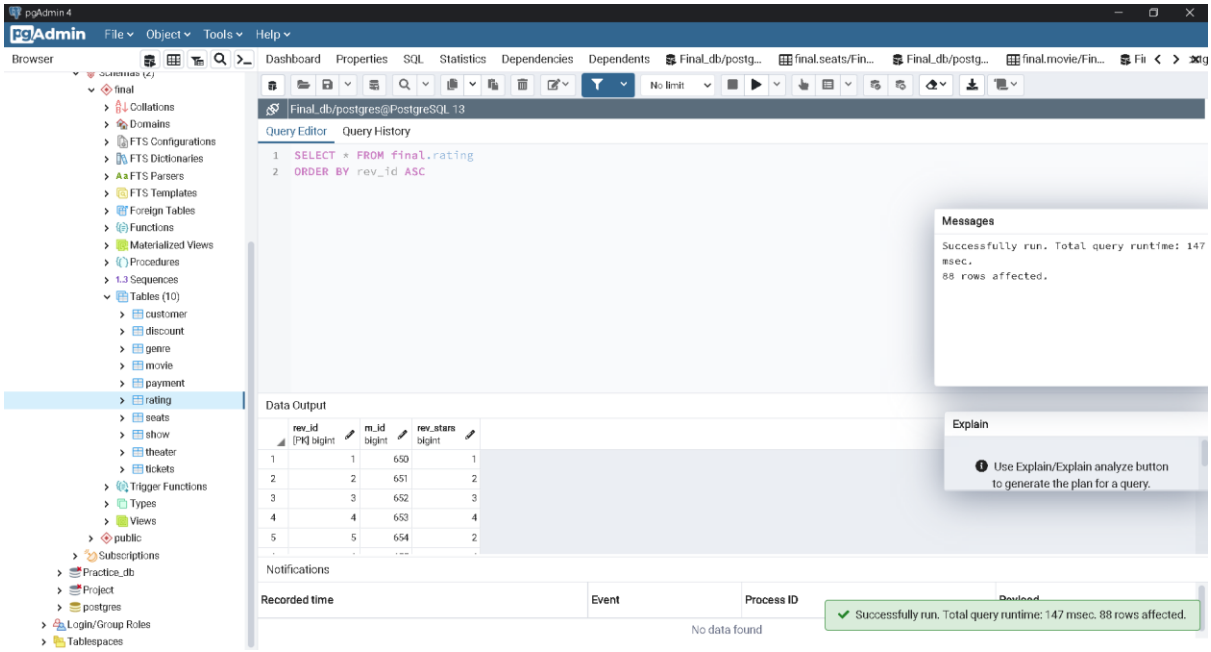
tickets_id bigint NOT NULL,
show_id bigint,
show_date timestamp without time zone,
seat_no bigint,
price bigint,
PRIMARY KEY (tickets_id)
);



---

rating

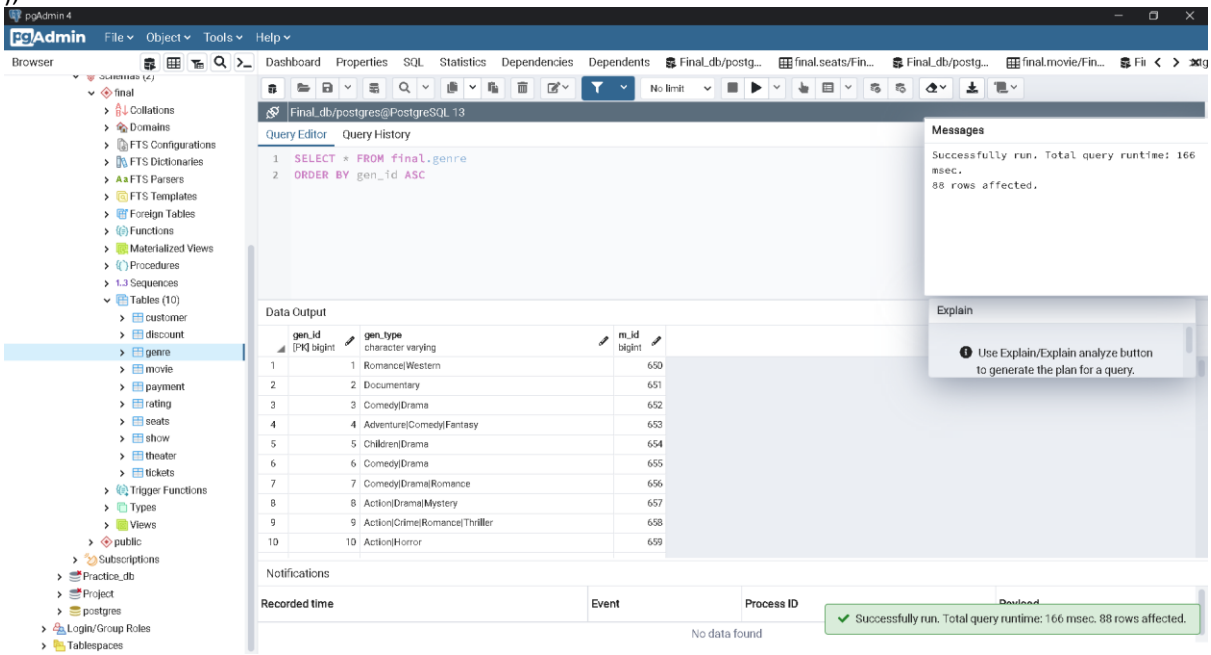
CREATE TABLE "final".rating
(
    rev_id bigint NOT NULL,
    m_id bigint,
    rev_stars bigint,
    CONSTRAINT rev_id PRIMARY KEY (rev_id),
    CONSTRAINT m_id FOREIGN KEY (m_id)
        REFERENCES "final".movie (m_id) MATCH SIMPLE
        ON UPDATE CASCADE
        ON DELETE CASCADE
        NOT VALID
);



---

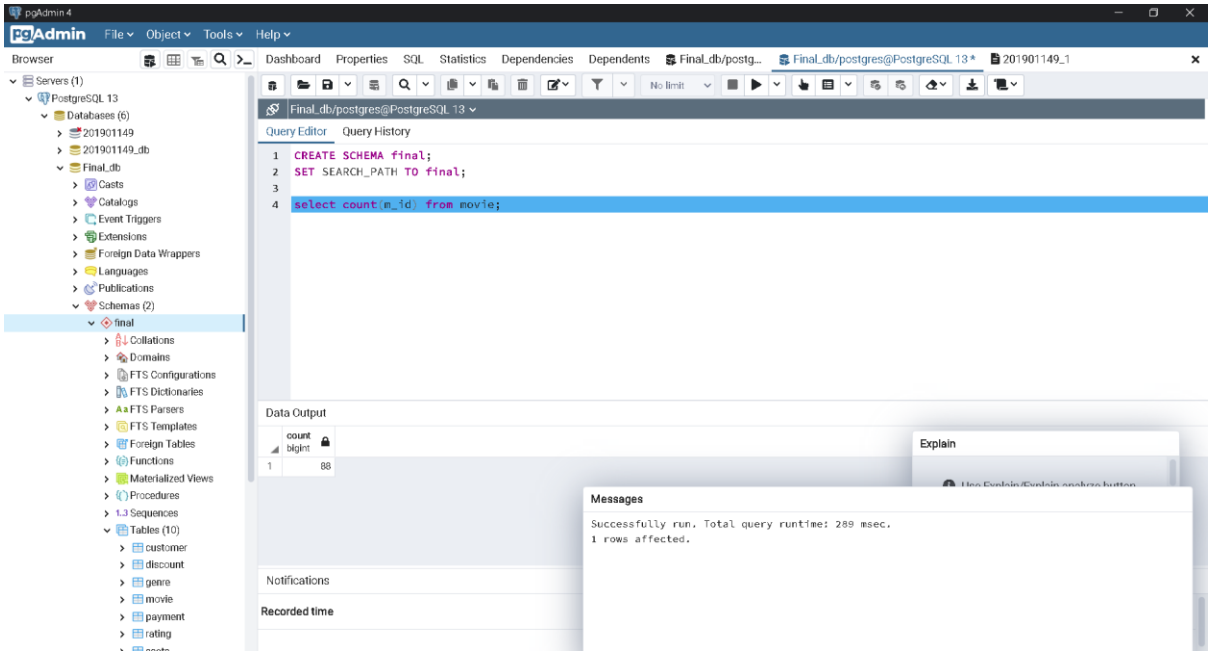
genre

```
CREATE TABLE "final".genre
(
   gen_id bigint NOT NULL,
   gen_type character varying,
   m_id bigint,
   CONSTRAINT gen_id PRIMARY KEY (gen_id),
   CONSTRAINT m_id FOREIGN KEY (m_id)
      REFERENCES "final".movie (m_id) MATCH SIMPLE
      ON UPDATE CASCADE
      ON DELETE CASCADE
      NOT VALID
);
```



1)How many movies in movie table

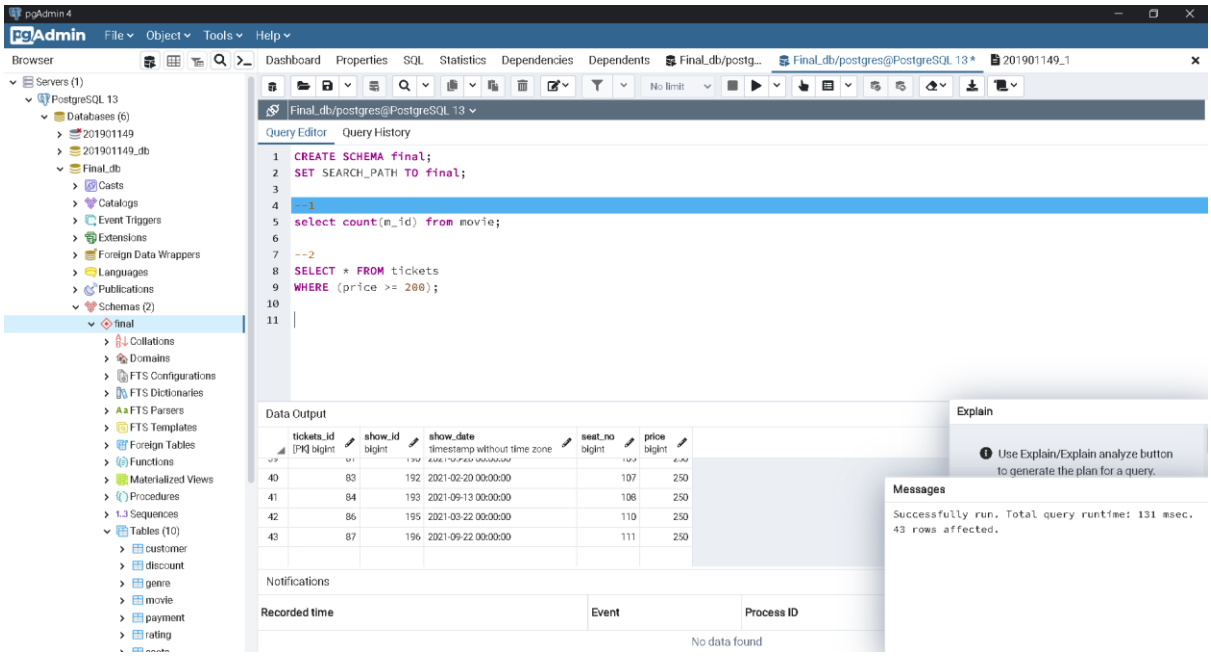
Query:
select count(m_id) from movie;



Tuples : 1

2) find number of tickets where price is greater than 200.

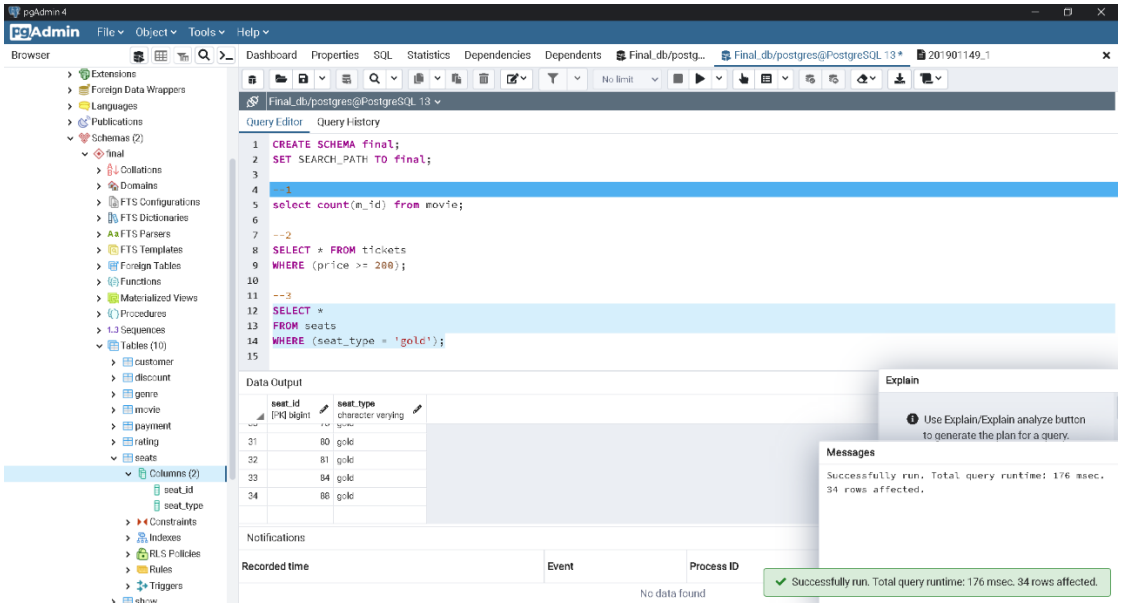
Query:
SELECT * FROM tickets
WHERE (price >= 200);



Tuple: 43

3) How many gold seats are there in seats table?

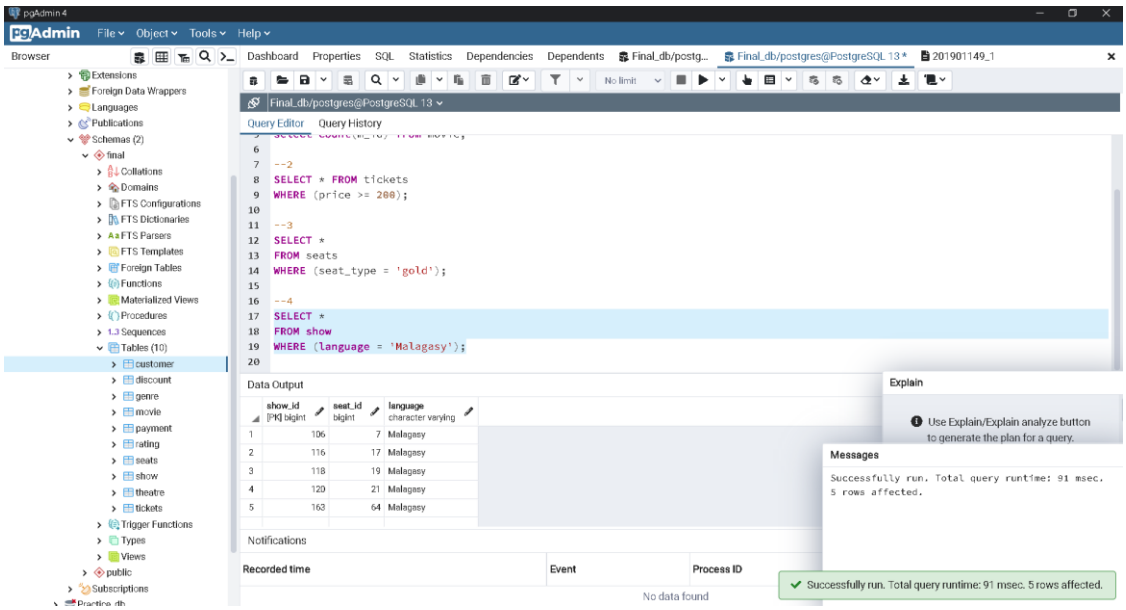
Query:
SELECT *
FROM seats
WHERE (seat_type = 'gold');



Tuple : 34

4) Number of movies where language is “Malagasy”.

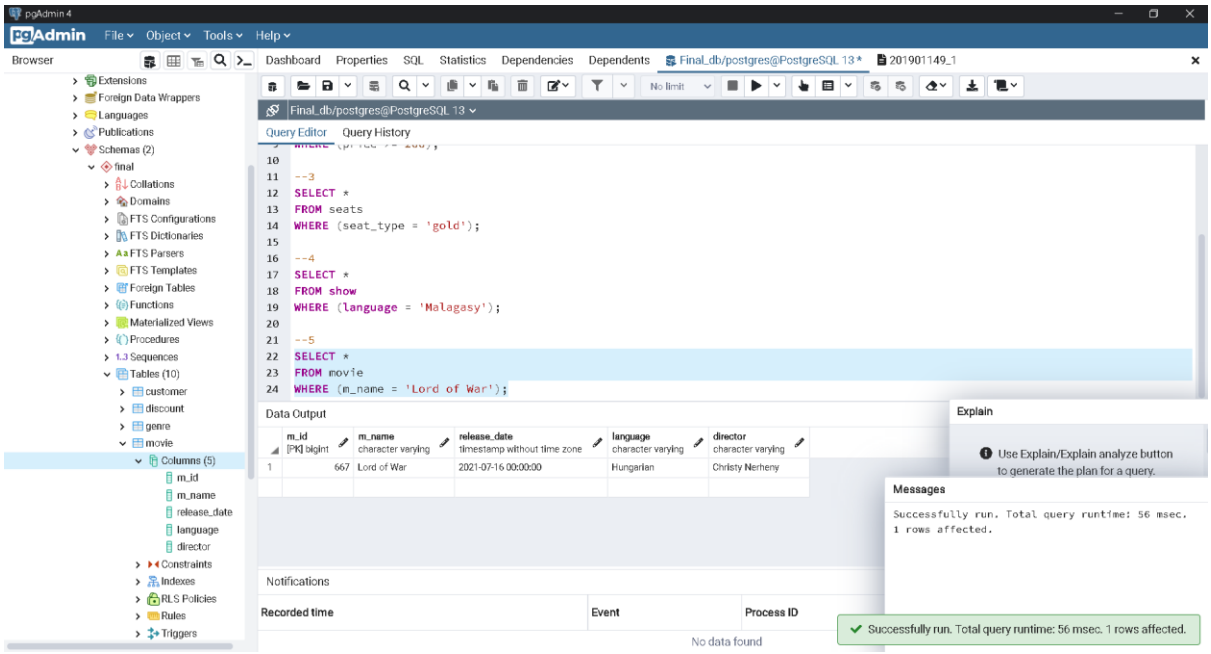
Query:
SELECT *
FROM show
WHERE (language = 'Malagasy');



Tuples : 5

5) Find information about movie ‘Lord of War’.

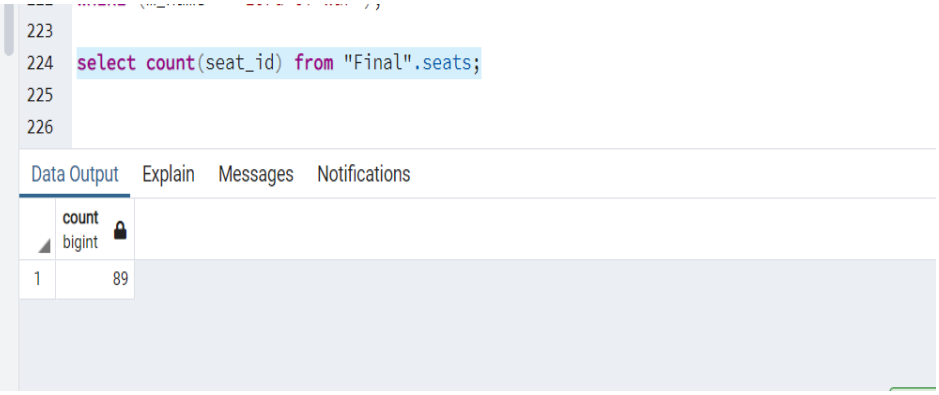
Query:
SELECT *
FROM movie
WHERE (m_name = 'Lord of War');



Tuple :1

6)nHow many seats are there?

Query:
select count(seat_id) from "Final".seats;



Tuple: 1

7) DIsplay which movie names are in the language the ‘French’?

Query:
SELECT m_name from

"Final".movie
WHERE (language = 'French');

```
225
226  SELECT m_name from
227  "Final".movie
228  WHERE (language = 'French');
229
230
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	m_name character varying
1	Crew, The
2	Company of Heroes

Tuple: 2

8) Display the genre of the movie named with m_id '677'.

Query:
select gen_type from "Final".genre
where m_id ='677'

```
229
230  select gen_type from "Final".genre
231  where m_id ='677'
232
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	gen_type character varying
1	Drama|Musical

Tuple:1

9) DIsplay movie Information(m_id) which has rating less than three.

Query:
select
m_id as id from "Final".rating
where rev_stars < '3'

```
237
```

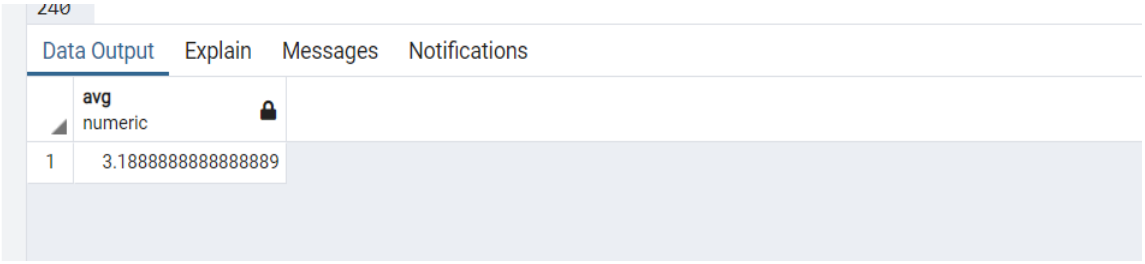
Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	id bigint
1	650
2	651
3	654
4	657
5	659

Tuple: 5

10) Display the average rating (stars) of the movies .

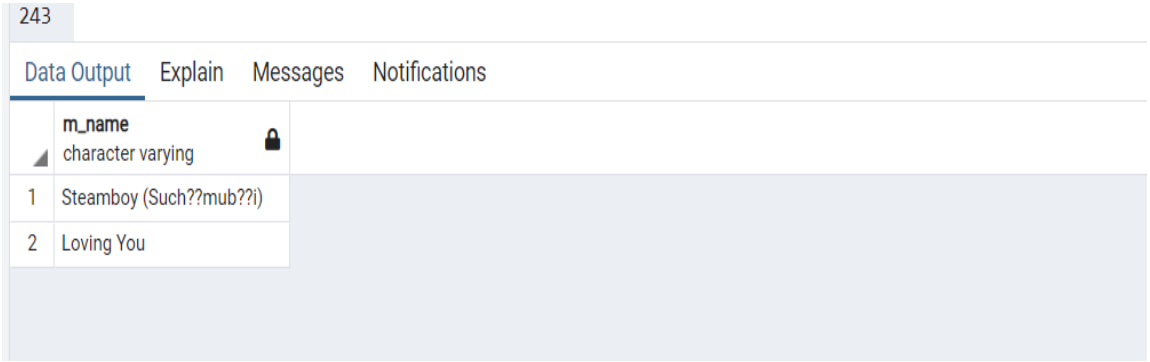
Query:
select avg(rev_stars) from "Final".rating



Tuple: 1

11) Write all the movies with release date as the particular date 11-10-2021.

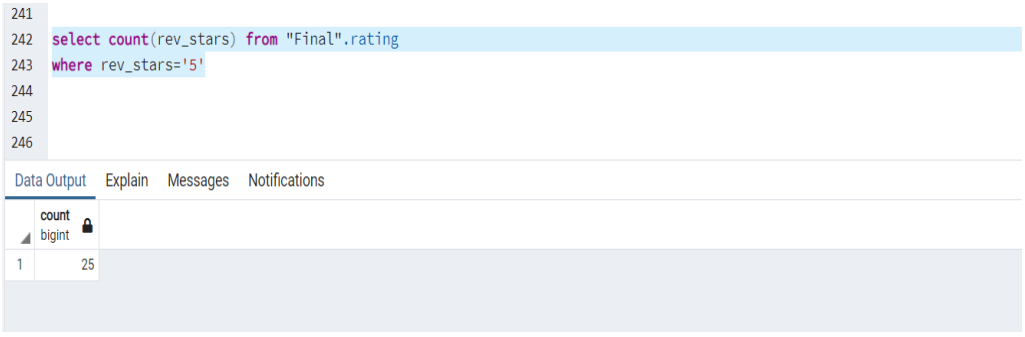
Query:
select m_name from "Final".movie
where release_date = '11-10-2021'



Tuple: 2

12) Find the number of movies who have got a 5 star ratings.

Query:
select count(rev_stars) from "Final".rating
where rev_stars='5'

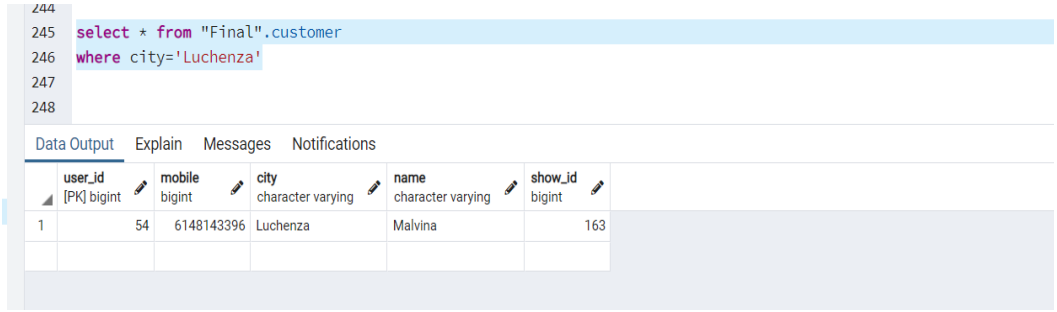


Tuple:1

13) Find the details of the customer in the city named ‘Luchenza’

Query:

```
select * from "Final".customer
where city='Luchenza'
```



```
select * from "Final".customer
where city='Luchenza'
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

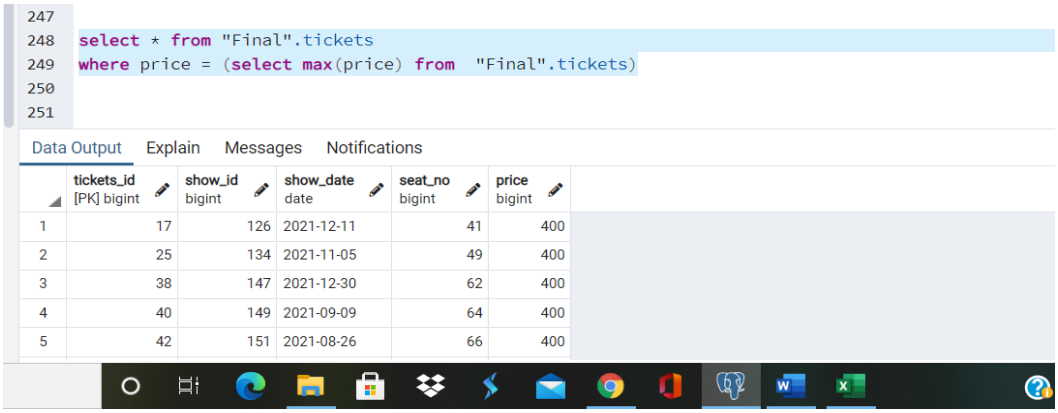
	user_id [PK] bigint	mobile bigint	city character varying	name character varying	show_id bigint
1	54	6148143396	Luchenza	Malvina	163

Tuple : 1

14) Find the details of all the tickets whose ticket price is the maximum of all the tickets

Query:

```
select * from "Final".tickets
where price = (select max(price) from  "Final".tickets)
```



```
select * from "Final".tickets
where price = (select max(price) from  "Final".tickets)
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

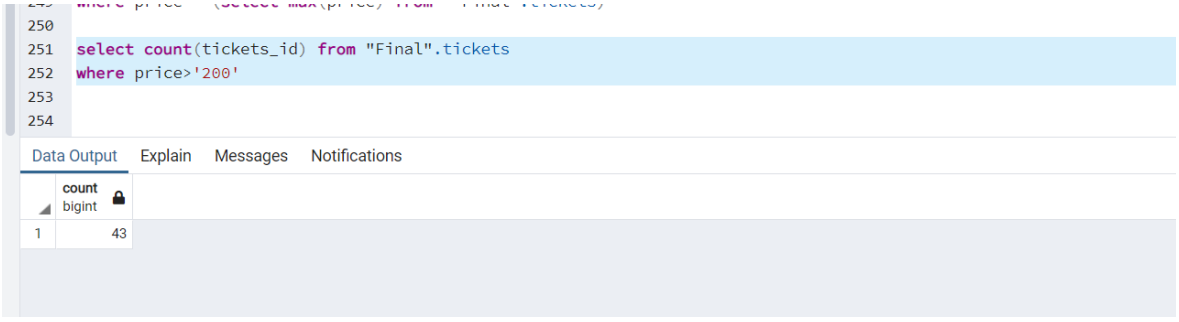
	tickets_id [PK] bigint	show_id bigint	show_date date	seat_no bigint	price bigint
1	17	126	2021-12-11	41	400
2	25	134	2021-11-05	49	400
3	38	147	2021-12-30	62	400
4	40	149	2021-09-09	64	400
5	42	151	2021-08-26	66	400

Tuple: 5

15) Find the number of all the tickets which have been sold for more than Rs 200.

Query:

```
select count(tickets_id) from "Final".tickets
where price>'200'
```



```
select count(tickets_id) from "Final".tickets
where price>'200'
```

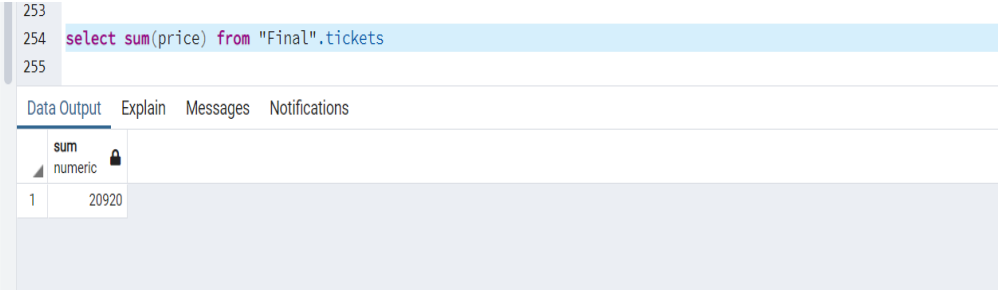
Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	count bigint
1	43

Tuple:1

16) Find the total sum of price of all the tickets sold.

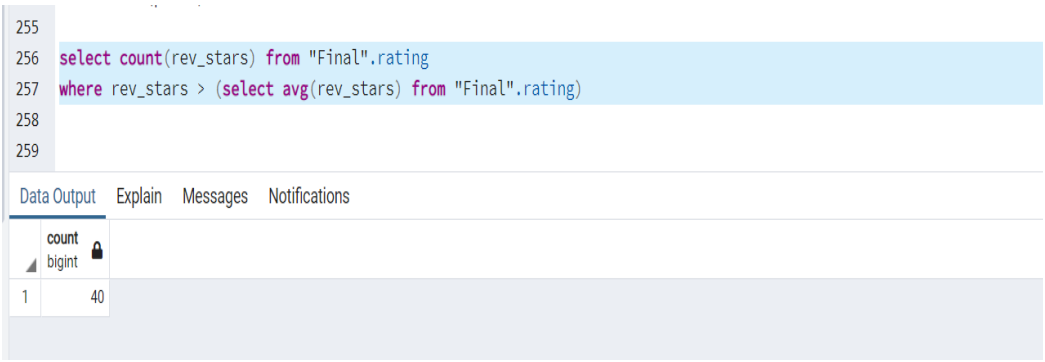
Query:
select sum(price) from "Final".tickets



Tuple:1

17) Find the number of all the movies whose star ratings is greater than the average ratings

Query:
select count(rev_stars) from "Final".rating
where rev_stars > (select avg(rev_stars) from "Final".rating)



Tuple:1

18) What are the details of the movie with the name of the director as 'Ailbert Trott'.

Query:
select * from "Final".movie
where director='Ailbert Trott'

```
259 select * from "Final".movie
260 where director='Ailbert Trott'
261
262
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	m_id [PK] bigint	m_name character varying	release_date date	language character varying	director character varying
1	672	Les disparus de Saint-Agil	2021-09-25	Northern Sotho	Ailbert Trott

Tuple:1

19) What is the name of the director whose movie bags the movie id of 4 ?

Query:
select director from "Final".movie
join "Final".rating on "Final".movie.m_id = "Final".rating.m_id
Where "Final".movie.m_id = 678

```
266
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	director character varying
1	Christa Cleland

Successfully run. Total query runtime: 85 msec. 1 rows affe

Tuple:1

20) Display all the movies which released in the month of September?

Query:
select m_name from "Final".movie
where extract(month from release_date)=09;

```
274 select m_name from "Final".movie
275 where extract(month from release_date)=09;
276
277
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

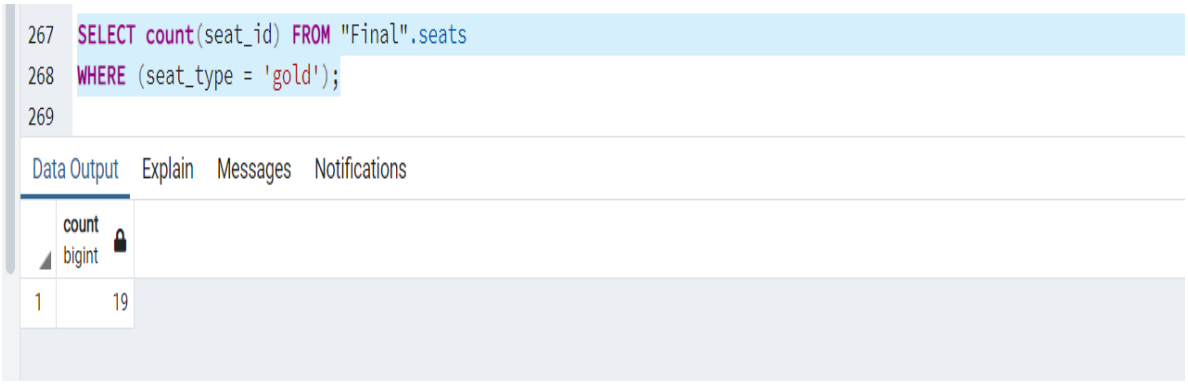
	m_name character varying
1	Lightning Bug
2	Copycat
3	Black Peter (Cern?« Petr)
4	MGS: Philanthropy
5	Fear

Tuple:5

21) Find the number of seats with with the seat type as gold?

Query:

```
SELECT count(seat_id) FROM "Final".seats
WHERE (seat_type = 'gold');
```

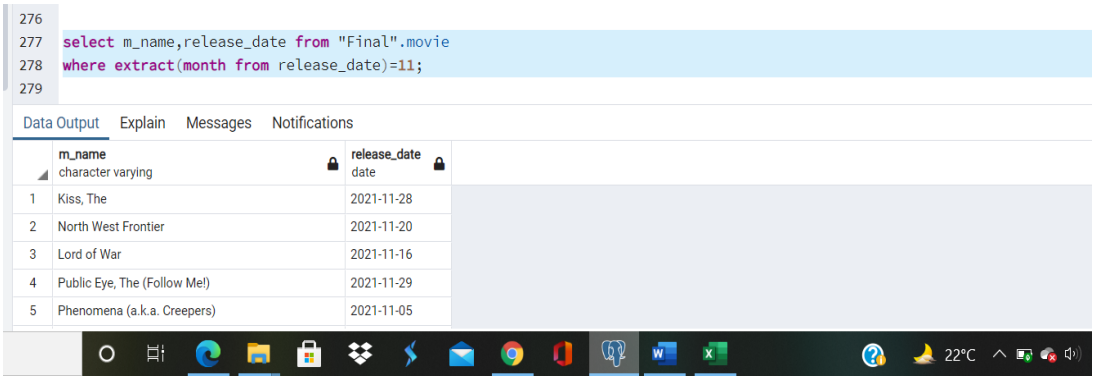


Tuple:1

22) Display the names and release dates of all the movies which released in the month of November.

Query:

```
select m_name,release_date from "Final".movie
where extract(month from release_date)=11;
```



Tuple:5

23) Write the names of the customers and their mobile numbers whose user id range from 18 to 31.

Query:

```
select name, mobile
from "Final".customer
where user_id between '18' and '31'
```

```
279
280  select name, mobile
281  from "Final".customer
282  where user_id between '18' and '31'
283
284
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	name character varying	mobile bigint
1	Gwendolin	5564102323
2	Rik	5808462279
3	Evangelia	2466320054
4	Wynn	7806347838
5	Chloe	3408033250

Tuple:5

24) Find the price of all the tickets from the tickets table using the show table where the show_id> 184.

Query:

```
select sum( price)
from "Final".tickets
join "Final".show on "Final".show.show_id = "Final".tickets.show_id
where "Final".show.show_id>184
```

```
283
284  select sum( price)
285  from "Final".tickets
286  join "Final".show on "Final".show.show_id = "Final".tickets.show_id
287  where "Final".show.show_id>184
288
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	sum numeric
1	2950

Tuple:1

25) Write the details of all the customers who are watching the shows from the first show to the last show.

Query:

```
SELECT "Final".customer.name, "Final".customer.mobile,"Final".customer.city
FROM "Final".customer
INNER JOIN "Final".show ON "Final".show.show_id = "Final".customer.show_id
```

```
SELECT "Final".customer.name, "Final".customer.mobile,"Final".customer.city
FROM "Final".customer
INNER JOIN "Final".show ON "Final".show.show_id = "Final".customer.show_id
```

Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	name character varying	mobile bigint	city character varying
1	Jeddy	8625577664	Huangzhuang
2	Ransom	3188303582	Zhongbao
3	West	9665138254	Pizarro
4	Gerrilee	7603642999	Aygavan
5	Berrie	6324094174	A-da-Gorda

Tuple:5

26) Find number of customer where price is 400 or 200.

Query:

```
SELECT price
FROM payment
WHERE price = 200
  OR price = 400;
```

```
SELECT price
FROM payment
WHERE price = 200
   OR price = 400;
```

Data Output

	price bigint
27	400
28	400
29	400

Notifications

Recorded time	Event	Process ID

No data found

Explain

Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query.

Tuple: 29

27) Write the names of all the movies from the table using the genre table whose genre is given as Comedy.

Query:

```
SELECT  m_name
FROM    "Final".movie
WHERE   m_id IN (SELECT m_id FROM "Final".genre WHERE gen_type= 'Comedy')
```

```
SELECT  m_name
FROM    "Final".movie
WHERE   m_id IN (SELECT m_id FROM "Final".genre WHERE gen_type= 'Comedy')
```

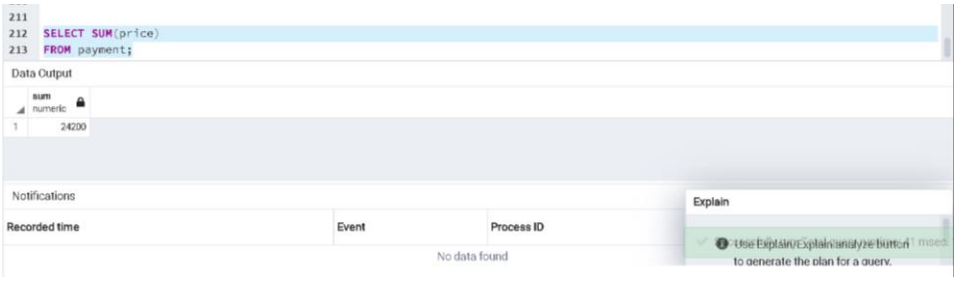
Data Output | Explain | Messages | Notifications

	m_name character varying
1	Journey of Natty Gann, The
2	Lord of War
3	Steamboy (Such??mub??i)
4	Two Thousand Maniacs!
5	Louis Cyr: The Strongest Man in the World

Tuple:5

28) Find total price in payment table.

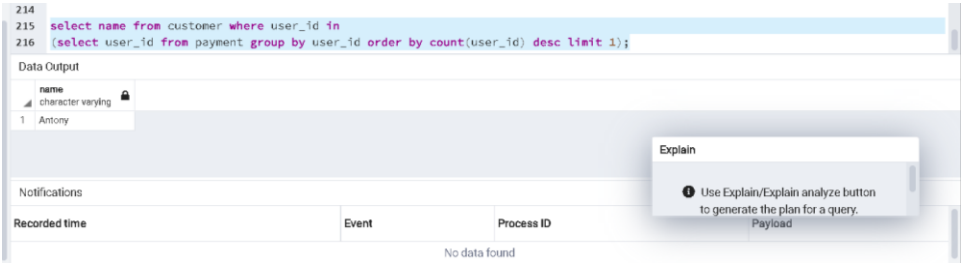
Query:
SELECT SUM(price)
FROM payment;



Tuple: 1

29) Which customer ordered the most payment.

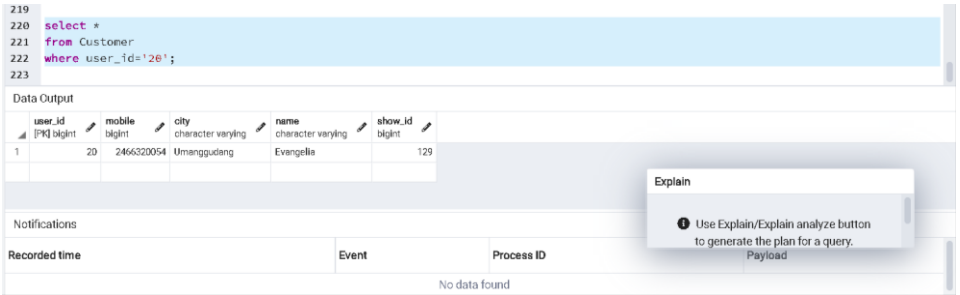
Query:
select name from customer where user_id in
(select user_id from payment group by user_id order by count(user_id) desc limit 1);



Tuple:1

30) Print the details of customers who had id 20.

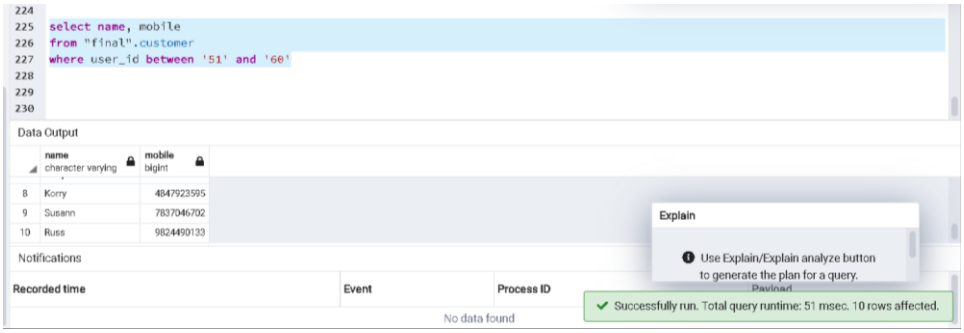
Query:
select *
from Customer
where user_id='20';



Tuple: 1

31) Write the names of the customers and their mobile numbers whose user id range from 50-60.

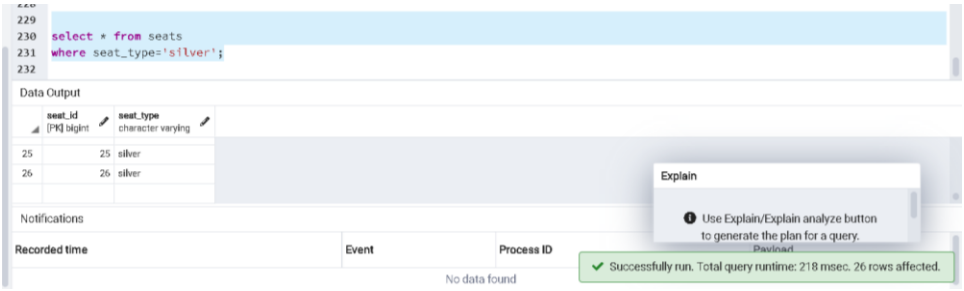
Query:
select name, mobile
from "final".customer
where user_id between '51' and '60'



Tuple:10

32) Find the details of all the tickets whose ticket type is silver

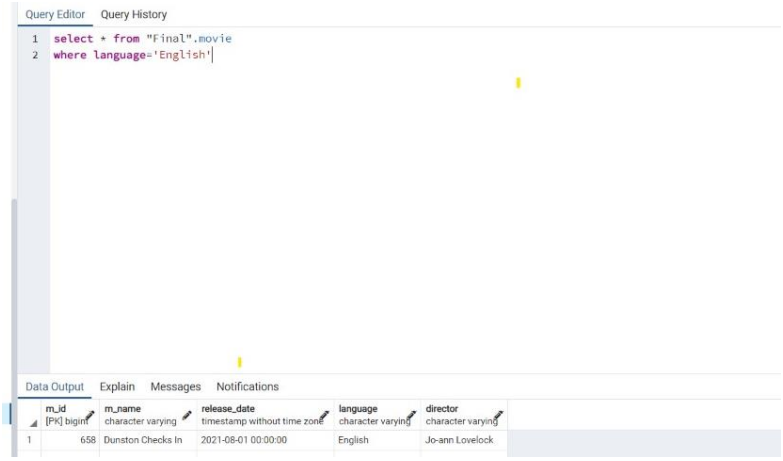
Query:
select * from "Final".seat
where seat_type='silver';



Tuple:26

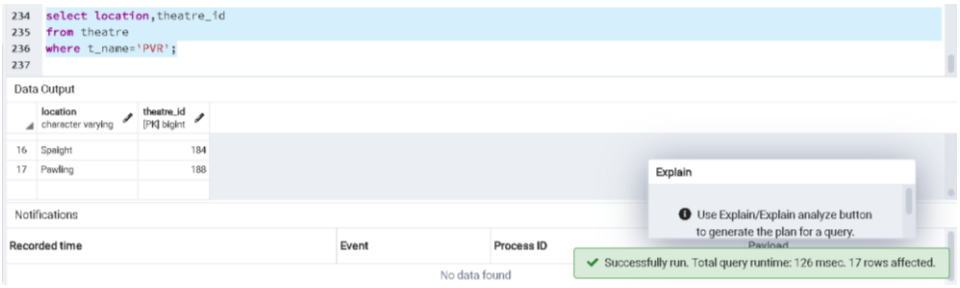
33) Display the movie with English language?

Query:
select * from "Final".movie
where language='English'



34) Find location and theatre_id where t_name is PVR.

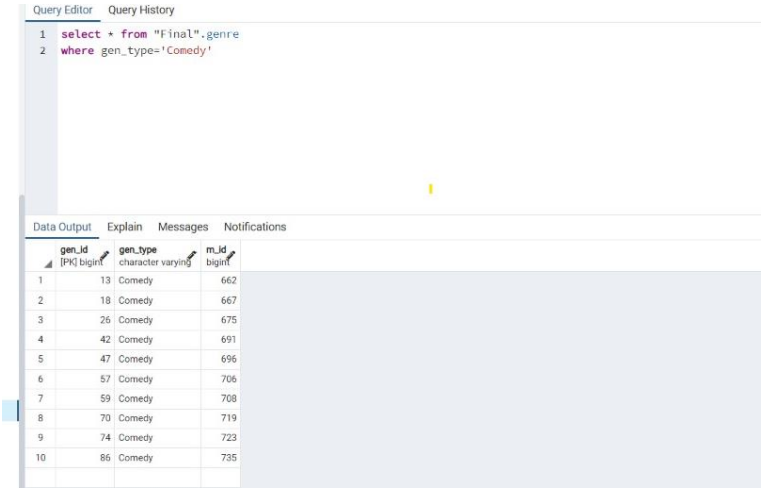
Query:
select location,theatre_id
from theatre
where t_name='PVR';



Tuple:17

35) Display the list of Comedy movies.

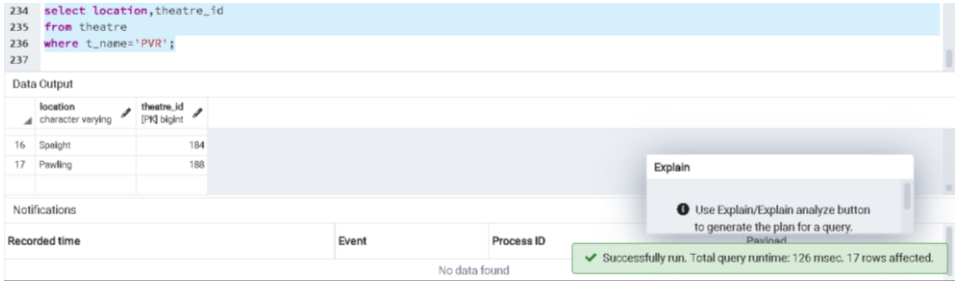
Query:
select * from "Final".genre
where gen_type='Comedy'



Tuple:10

36) Find details where t_name = INOX.

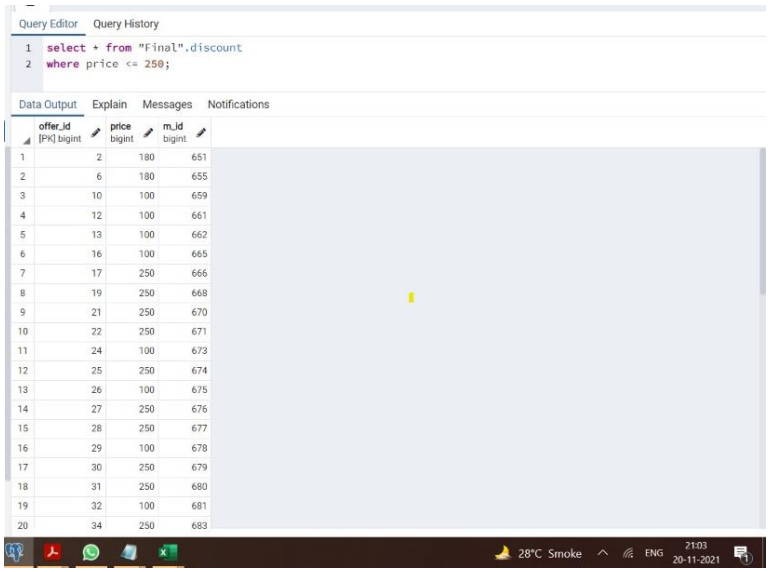
Query:
select * from "final".theatre
where t_name='INOX'



Tuple:17

37) Display the list of movies whose price is less or equal to 250.

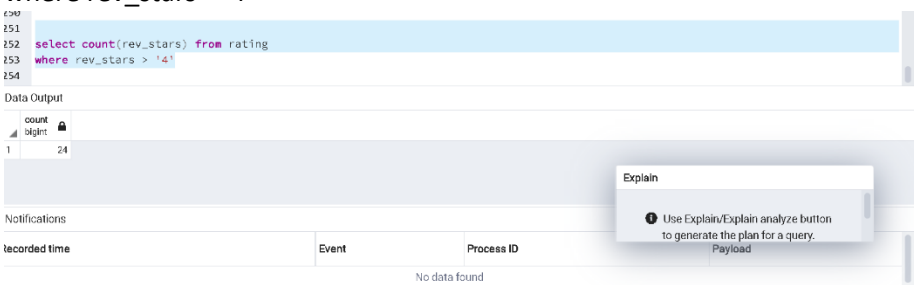
Query:
select * from "Final".discount
where price <= 250;



Tuple: 20

38) **Find the number of all the movies whose star ratings is greater than 4**

Query:
select count(rev_stars) from rating
where rev_stars > '4'



Tuple : 1

39) Trigger function to check the validity of show.

Query:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION "Final".check_show_id()
        RETURNS trigger
        LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
        VOLATILE
        COST 100
AS $BODY$
BEGIN

IF (new.show_id not in ( select show_id from Final.customer))
THEN RAISE NOTICE 'Show does not exists';
        RETURN NULL;
ELSE
RETURN NEW;
END IF;
END
$BODY$;
```

40) Trigger function to check the availability of customer and mobile number.

Query:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION "Final".check_mobile()
RETURNS trigger
LANGUAGE 'plpgsql'
VOLATILE
COST 100
AS $BODY$
BEGIN
IF (new.mobile>=999999999 AND new.mobile<=10000000000) THEN
IF (new.user_id in (select user_id from
Final.customer)) THEN
RETURN new;
ELSE
RAISE NOTICE 'Customer does not exists';
RETURN NULL;
END IF;
ELSE
RAISE NOTICE 'Please enter 10 digit mobile number';
RETURN NULL;
END IF;
END
$BODY$;
```

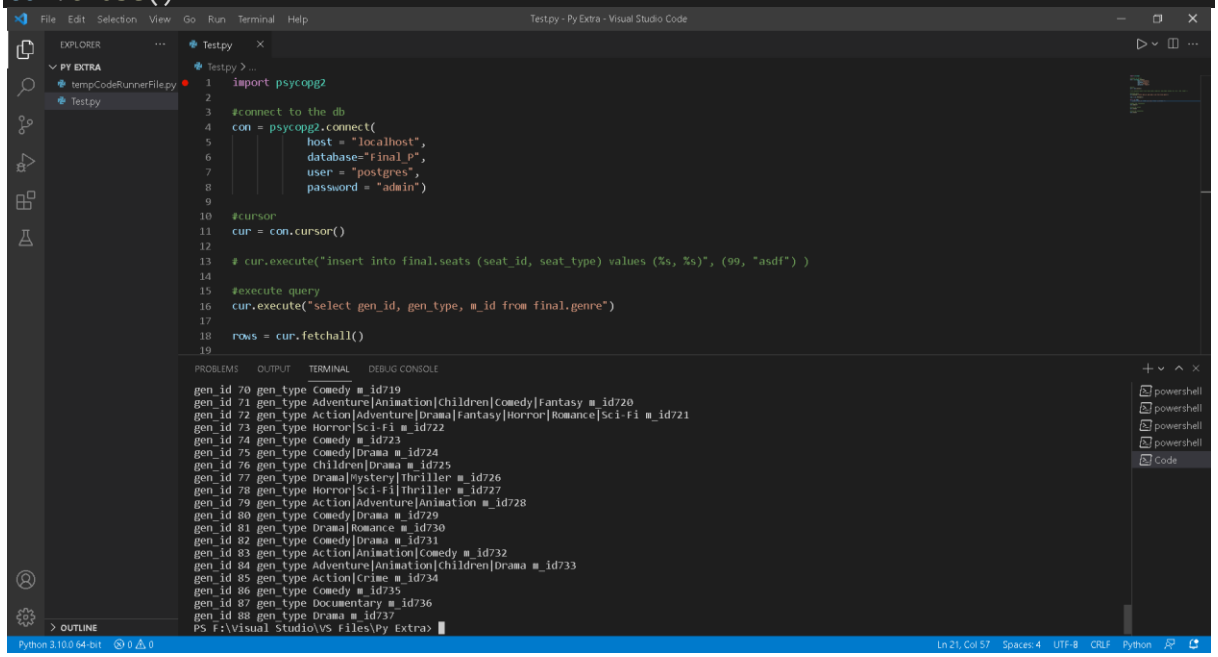
Section7: Project Code with output screenshots.

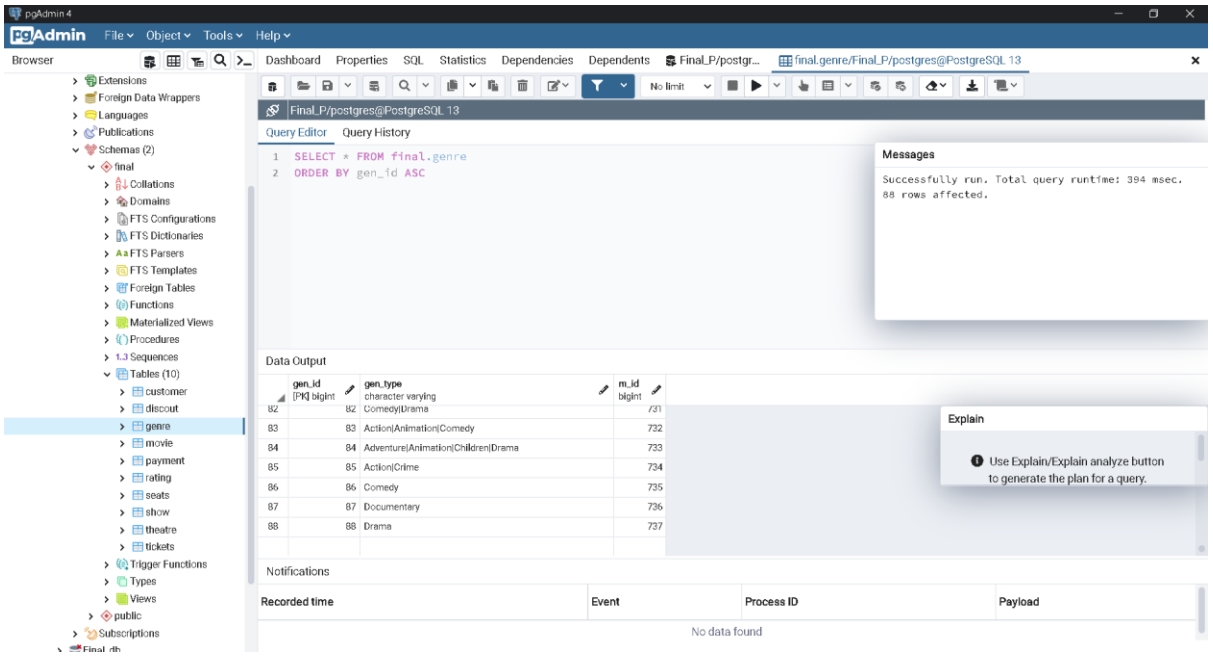
Front-end Development:

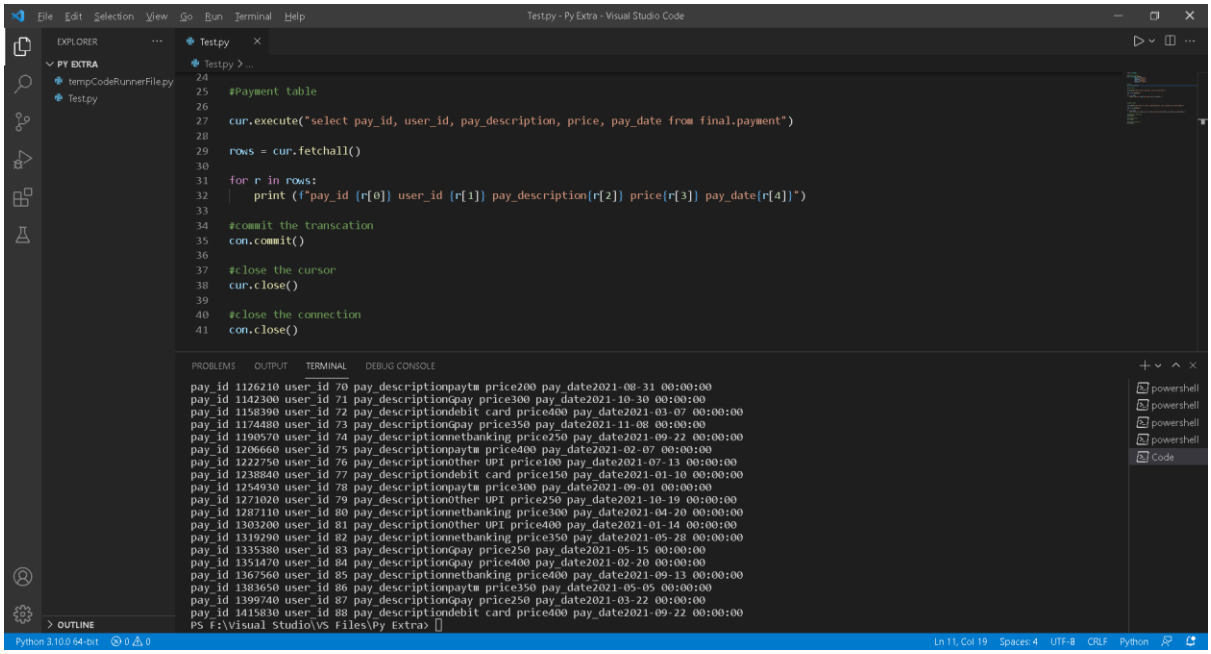
Code for view_tables:

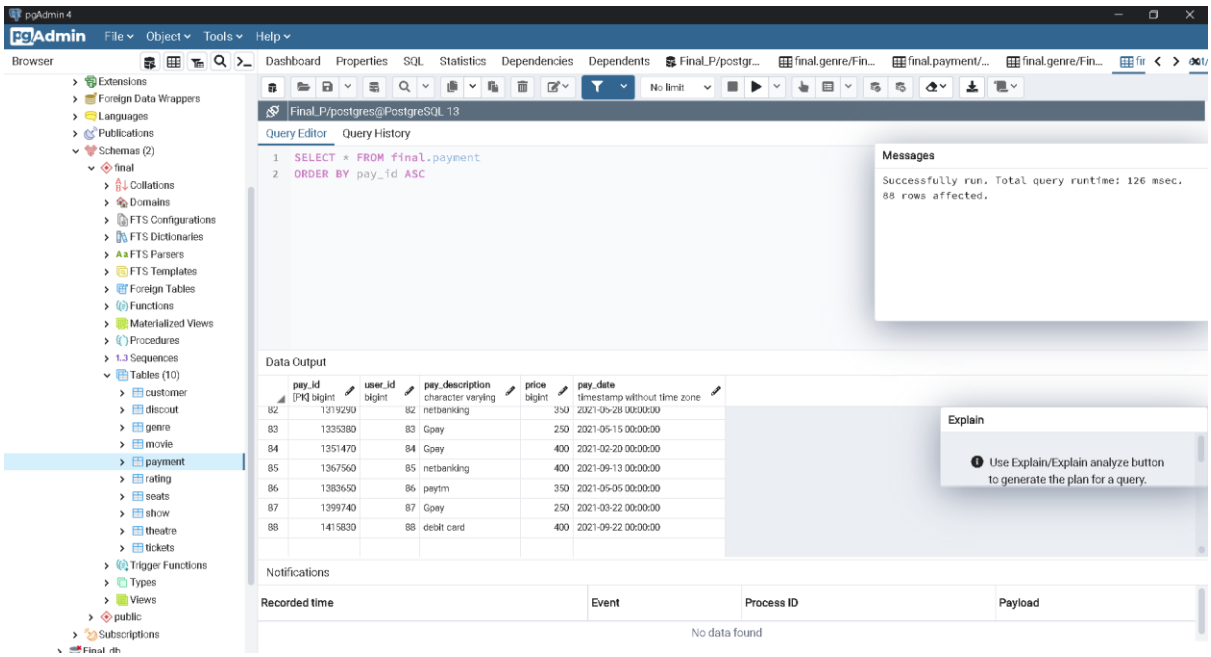
```
import psycopg2

#connect to the db
con = psycopg2.connect(
            host = "localhost",
            database="Final_P",
            user = "postgres",
            password = "admin")

#cursor
cur = con.cursor()



#genre table

cur.execute("select gen_id, gen_type, m_id from final.genre")

rows = cur.fetchall()

for r in rows:
    print (f"gen_id {r[0]} gen_type {r[1]} m_id{r[2]} ")



#Payment table

cur.execute("select pay_id, user_id, pay_description, price, pay_date from
final.payment")

rows = cur.fetchall()

for r in rows:
    print (f"pay_id {r[0]} user_id {r[1]} pay_description{r[2]} price{r[3]}
pay_date{r[4]}")

#commit the transcation
con.commit()

#close the cursor
cur.close()
```

```
#close the connection
con.close()
```



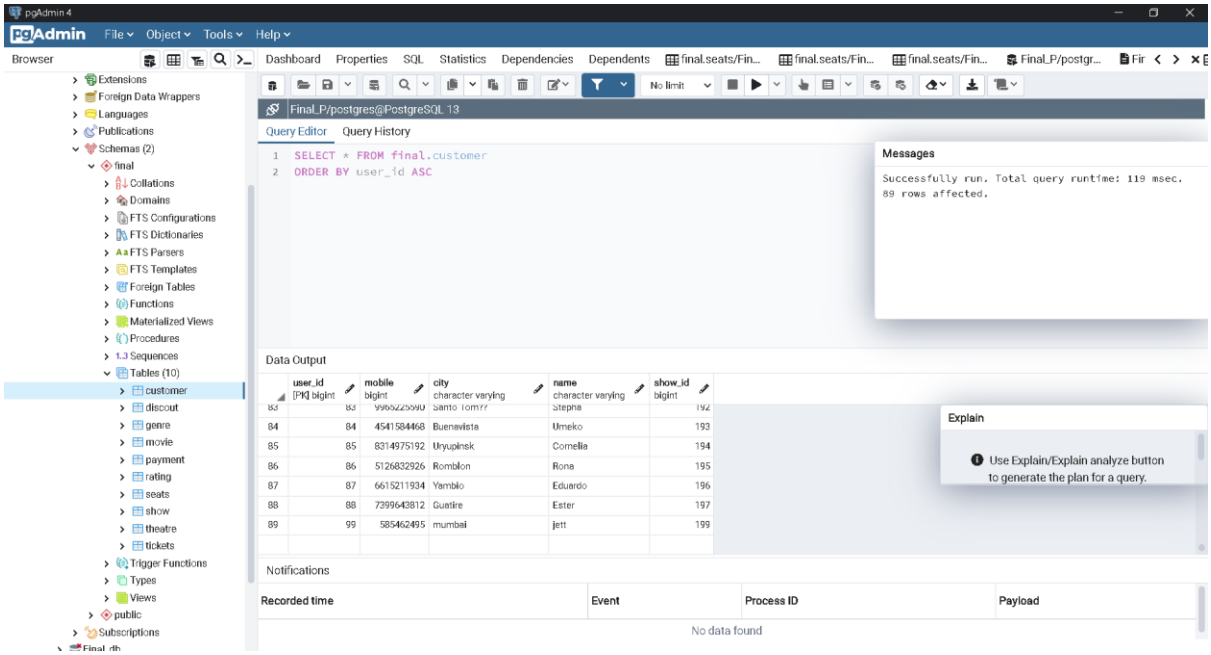


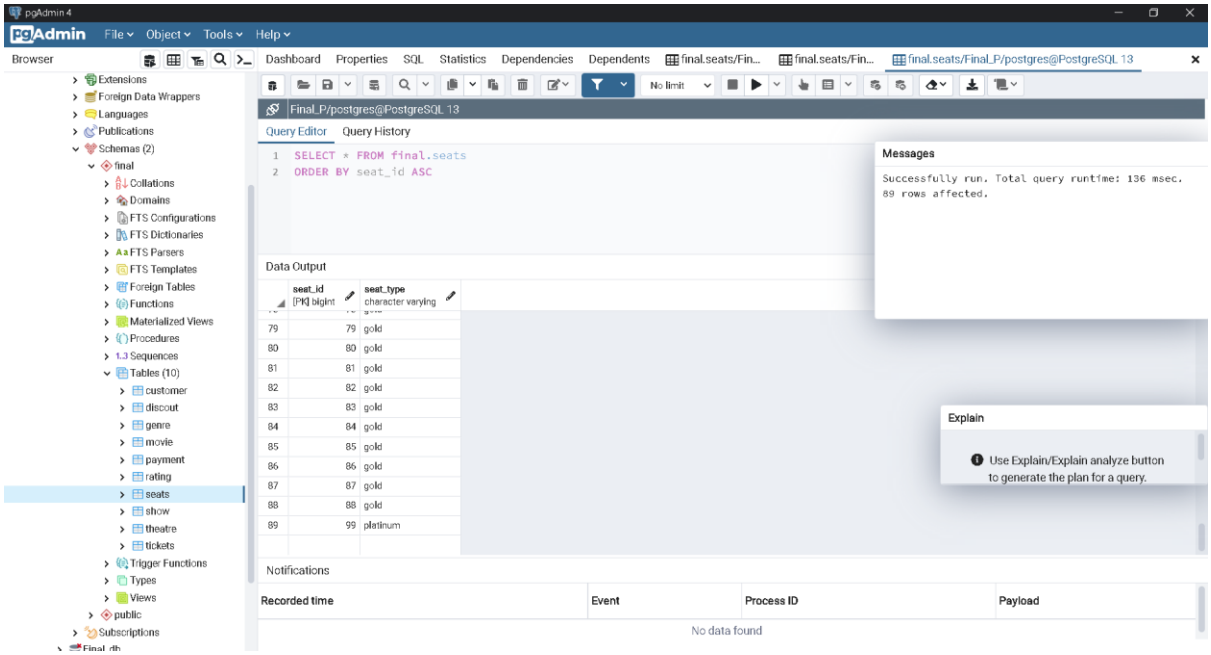

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Test.py - Py Extra - Visual Studio Code
EXPLORER
PY EXTRA
tempCodeRunnerFile.py
Test.py
Test.py
24
25 #Payment table
26
27 cur.execute("select pay_id, user_id, pay_description, price, pay_date from final.payment")
28
29 rows = cur.fetchall()
30
31 for r in rows:
32 print (f"pay_id {r[0]} user_id {r[1]} pay_description{r[2]} price{r[3]} pay_date{r[4]}")
33
34 #commit the transcation
35 con.commit()
36
37 #close the cursor
38 cur.close()
39
40 #close the connection
41 con.close()
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
pay_id 1126210 user_id 70 pay_descriptionpaytm price200 pay_date2021-08-31 00:00:00
pay_id 1142300 user_id 71 pay_descriptionGpay price300 pay_date2021-10-30 00:00:00
pay_id 1158390 user_id 72 pay_descriptiondebit card price400 pay_date2021-03-07 00:00:00
pay_id 1174480 user_id 73 pay_descriptionGpay price350 pay_date2021-11-08 00:00:00
pay_id 1190570 user_id 74 pay_descriptionnetbanking price250 pay_date2021-09-22 00:00:00
pay_id 1206660 user_id 75 pay_descriptionpaytm price400 pay_date2021-02-07 00:00:00
pay_id 1222750 user_id 76 pay_descriptionOther UPI price100 pay_date2021-07-13 00:00:00
pay_id 1238840 user_id 77 pay_descriptiondebit card price150 pay_date2021-01-10 00:00:00
pay_id 1254930 user_id 78 pay_descriptionpaytm price300 pay_date2021-09-01 00:00:00
pay_id 1271020 user_id 79 pay_descriptionOther UPI price250 pay_date2021-10-19 00:00:00
pay_id 1287110 user_id 80 pay_descriptionnetbanking price300 pay_date2021-04-20 00:00:00
pay_id 1303200 user_id 81 pay_descriptionOther UPI price400 pay_date2021-01-14 00:00:00
pay_id 1319290 user_id 82 pay_descriptionnetbanking price350 pay_date2021-05-28 00:00:00
pay_id 1335380 user_id 83 pay_descriptionGpay price250 pay_date2021-05-15 00:00:00
pay_id 1351470 user_id 84 pay_descriptionGpay price400 pay_date2021-02-20 00:00:00
pay_id 1367560 user_id 85 pay_descriptionnetbanking price400 pay_date2021-09-13 00:00:00
pay_id 1383650 user_id 86 pay_descriptionpaytm price350 pay_date2021-05-05 00:00:00
pay_id 1399740 user_id 87 pay_descriptionGpay price250 pay_date2021-03-22 00:00:00
pay_id 1415830 user_id 88 pay_descriptiondebit card price400 pay_date2021-09-22 00:00:00
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra>
powershell
powershell
powershell
powershell
Code
OUTLINE
Python 3.10.0 64-bit
Ln 11, Col 19 Spaces: 4 UTF-8 CRLF Python


pgAdmin 4
pgAdmin File Object Tools Help
Browser
Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents Final_P/postgr... final.genre/Fin... final.payment/... final.genre/Fin...
Extensions
Foreign Data Wrappers
Languages
Publications
Schemas (2)
final
Collations
Domains
FTS Configurations
FTS Dictionaries
FTS Parsers
FTS Templates
Foreign Tables
Functions
Materialized Views
Procedures
Sequences
Tables (10)
customer
discout
genre
movie
payment
rating
seats
show
theatre
tickets
Trigger Functions
Types
Views
public
Subscriptions
No limit
Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Query Editor Query History
1 SELECT * FROM final.payment
2 ORDER BY pay_id ASC
Messages
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 126 msec.
88 rows affected.
Data Output
pay_id [PK] bigint
user_id bigint
pay_description character varying
price bigint
pay_date timestamp without time zone
82 1319290 82 netbanking 350 2021-05-28 00:00:00
83 1335380 83 Gpay 250 2021-05-15 00:00:00
84 1351470 84 Gpay 400 2021-02-20 00:00:00
85 1367560 85 netbanking 400 2021-09-13 00:00:00
86 1383650 86 paytm 350 2021-05-05 00:00:00
87 1399740 87 Gpay 250 2021-03-22 00:00:00
88 1415830 88 debit card 400 2021-09-22 00:00:00
Explain
Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query.
Notifications
Recorded time
Event
Process ID
Payload
No data found

Code for insert data:

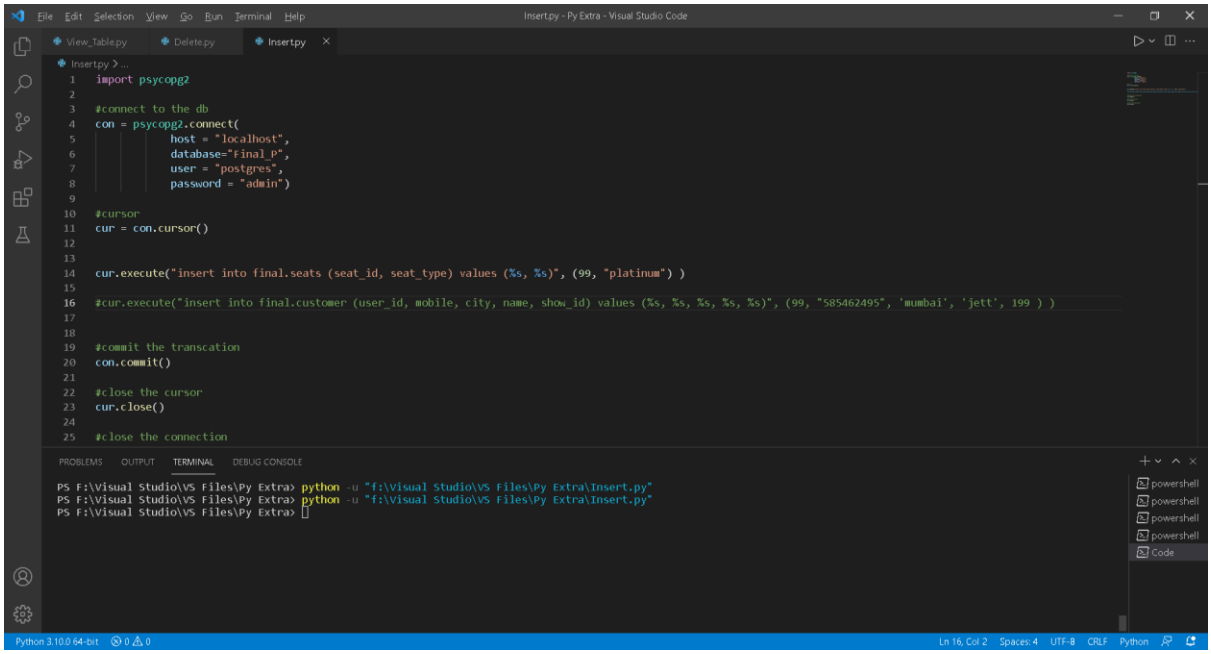
```
import psycopg2

#connect to the db
con = psycopg2.connect(
            host = "localhost",
            database="Final_P",
            user = "postgres",
            password = "admin")

#cursor
cur = con.cursor()


cur.execute("insert into final.seats (seat_id, seat_type) values (%s, %s)",
(99, "platinum") )

cur.execute("insert into final.customer (user_id, mobile, city, name, show_id)
values (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)", (99, "585462495", 'mumbai', 'jett', 199 ) )


#commit the transcation
con.commit()

#close the cursor
cur.close()

#close the connection
con.close()
```

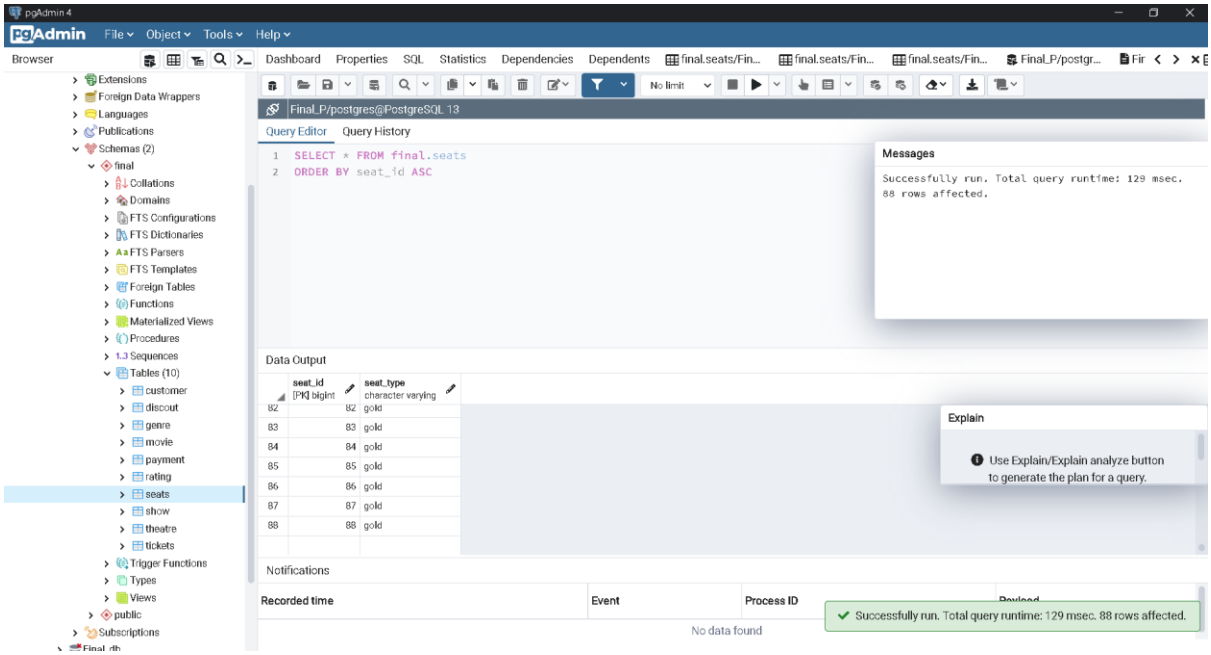

pgAdmin 4
File Object Tools Help
Browser
Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents
Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Query Editor Query History
1 SELECT * FROM final.customer
2 ORDER BY user_id ASC
Messages
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 119 msec.
89 rows affected.
Data Output
user_id [PK] bigint
mobile bigint
city character varying
name character varying
show_id bigint
84 84 4541584468 Buenavista Umeko 193
85 85 8314975192 Uryupinsk Cornelia 194
86 86 5126832926 Romblon Rona 195
87 87 6615211934 Yambio Eduardo 196
88 88 7399643812 Guatire Ester 197
89 99 585462495 mumbai jett 199
Explain
Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query.
Notifications
Recorded time
Event
Process ID
Payload
No data found

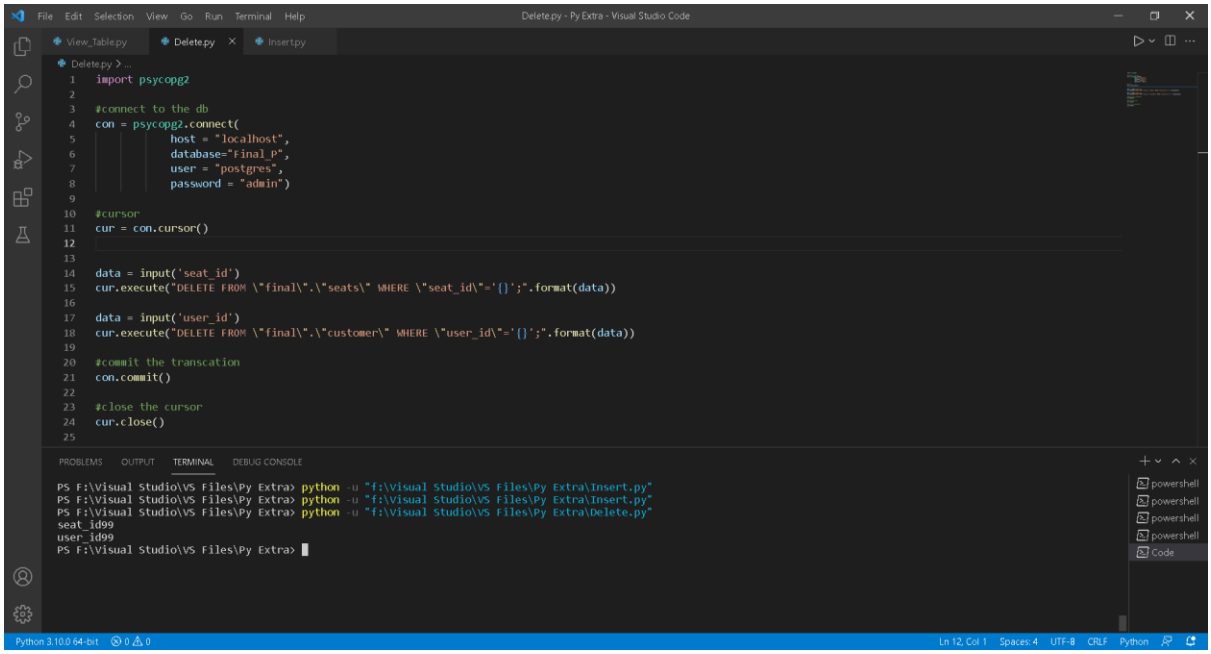

pgAdmin 4
File Object Tools Help
Browser
Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents
final.seats/Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Query Editor Query History
1 SELECT * FROM final.seats
2 ORDER BY seat_id ASC
Messages
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 136 msec.
89 rows affected.
Data Output
seat_id [PK] bigint
seat_type character varying
79 79 gold
80 80 gold
81 81 gold
82 82 gold
83 83 gold
84 84 gold
85 85 gold
86 86 gold
87 87 gold
88 88 gold
89 99 platinum
Explain
Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query.
Notifications
Recorded time
Event
Process ID
Payload
No data found

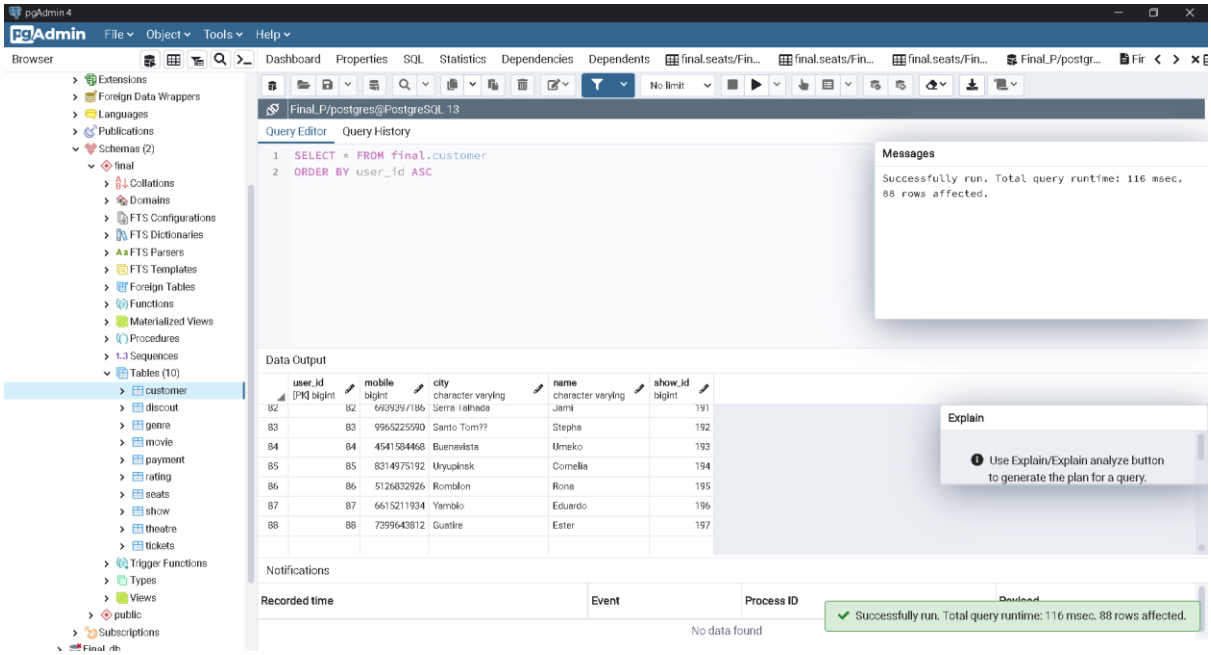
Code for delete data:

```
import psycopg2

#connect to the db
con = psycopg2.connect(
            host = "localhost",
            database="Final_P",
            user = "postgres",
            password = "admin")

#cursor
cur = con.cursor()


data = input('seat_id')
cur.execute("DELETE FROM \"final\".\"seats\" WHERE
\"seat_id\"='{}';".format(data))

data = input('user_id')
cur.execute("DELETE FROM \"final\".\"customer\" WHERE
\"user_id\"='{}';".format(data))

#commit the transcation
con.commit()

#close the cursor
cur.close()

#close the connection
con.close()
```


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Insert.py - Py Extra - Visual Studio Code
View_Table.py
Delete.py
Insert.py
import psycopg2
#connect to the db
con = psycopg2.connect(
host = "localhost",
database="Final_P",
user = "postgres",
password = "admin")
#cursor
cur = con.cursor()
cur.execute("insert into final.seats (seat_id, seat_type) values (%s, %s)", (99, "platinum"))
#cur.execute("insert into final.customer (user_id, mobile, city, name, show_id) values (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)", (99, "585462495", 'mumbai', 'jett', 199))
#commit the transcation
con.commit()
#close the cursor
cur.close()
#close the connection
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra> python -u "f:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra\Insert.py"
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra> python -u "f:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra\Insert.py"
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra>
powershell
powershell
powershell
powershell
Code
Python 3.10.0 64-bit
Ln 16, Col 2
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
CRLF
Python


pgAdmin 4
pgAdmin
File
Object
Tools
Help
Browser
Dashboard
Properties
SQL
Statistics
Dependencies
Dependents
Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Query Editor
Query History
SELECT * FROM final.seats
ORDER BY seat_id ASC
Messages
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 129 msec.
88 rows affected.
Data Output
seat_id
[PK] bigint
seat_type
character varying
Explain
Use Explain/Explain analyze button
to generate the plan for a query.
Notifications
Recorded time
Event
Process ID
No data found
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 129 msec. 88 rows affected.


File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
Delete.py - Py Extra - Visual Studio Code
View_Table.py
Delete.py
Insert.py
import psycopg2
#connect to the db
con = psycopg2.connect(
host = "localhost",
database="Final_P",
user = "postgres",
password = "admin")
#cursor
cur = con.cursor()
data = input('seat_id')
cur.execute("DELETE FROM \"final\".\"seats\" WHERE \"seat_id\"='{}';".format(data))
data = input('user_id')
cur.execute("DELETE FROM \"final\".\"customer\" WHERE \"user_id\"='{}';".format(data))
#commit the transcation
con.commit()
#close the cursor
cur.close()
PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL DEBUG CONSOLE
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra> python -u "f:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra\Insert.py"
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra> python -u "f:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra\Insert.py"
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra> python -u "f:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra\Delete.py"
seat_id99
user_id99
PS F:\Visual Studio\VS Files\Py Extra>
powershell
powershell
powershell
powershell
Code
Python 3.10.0 64-bit
Ln 12, Col 1
Spaces: 4
UTF-8
CRLF
Python


pgAdmin 4
pgAdmin
File Object Tools Help
Browser
Dashboard Properties SQL Statistics Dependencies Dependents
Final_P/postgres@PostgreSQL 13
Query Editor Query History
SELECT * FROM final.customer
ORDER BY user_id ASC
Messages
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 116 msec.
88 rows affected.
Data Output
user_id [PK] bigint
mobile bigint
city character varying
name character varying
show_id bigint
Explain
Use Explain/Explain analyze button to generate the plan for a query.
Notifications
Recorded time
Event
Process ID
No data found
Successfully run. Total query runtime: 116 msec. 88 rows affected.