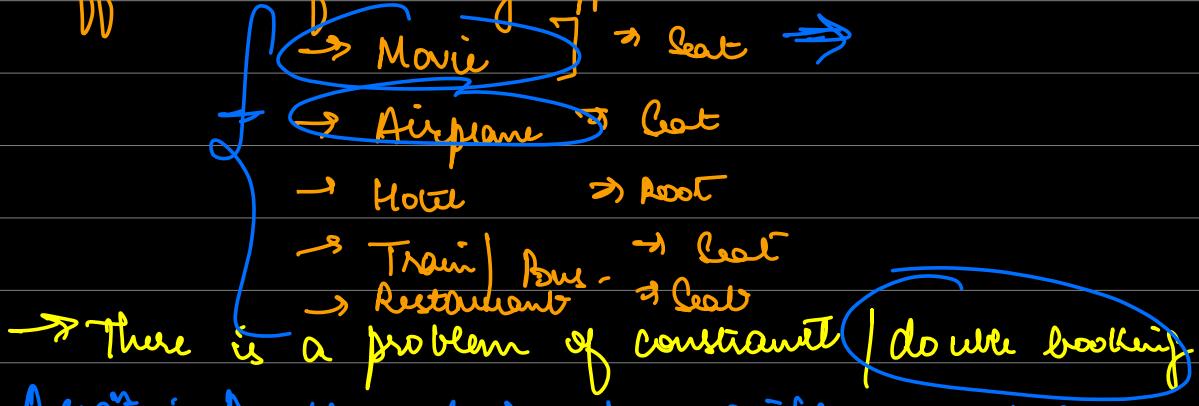


Different Kind of Booking Apps



Assign: Do the design for airplane mgmt system

Agenda

①

Motivation / Importance of Design

②

Design

③

a.) Gathering Requirements

b.) API Design

c.) Architectural Design

d.) Class Diagram

e.) Schema Design

f.) Handling Concurrency

HLD /
LLD

1, 3, 7

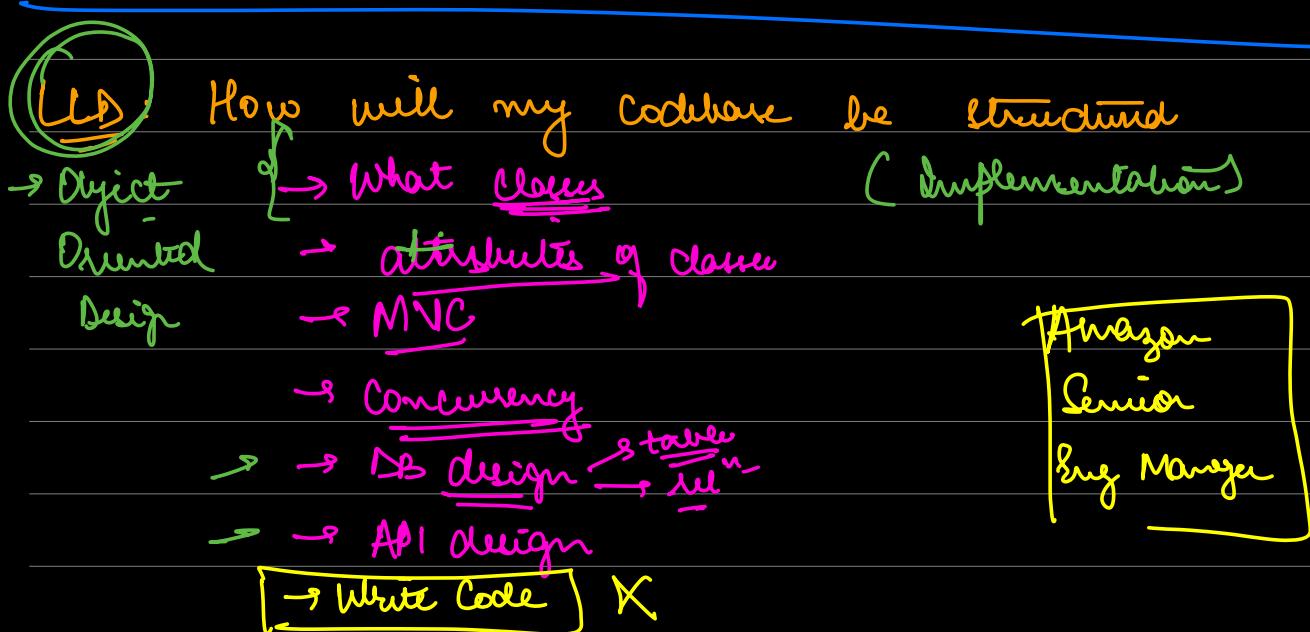
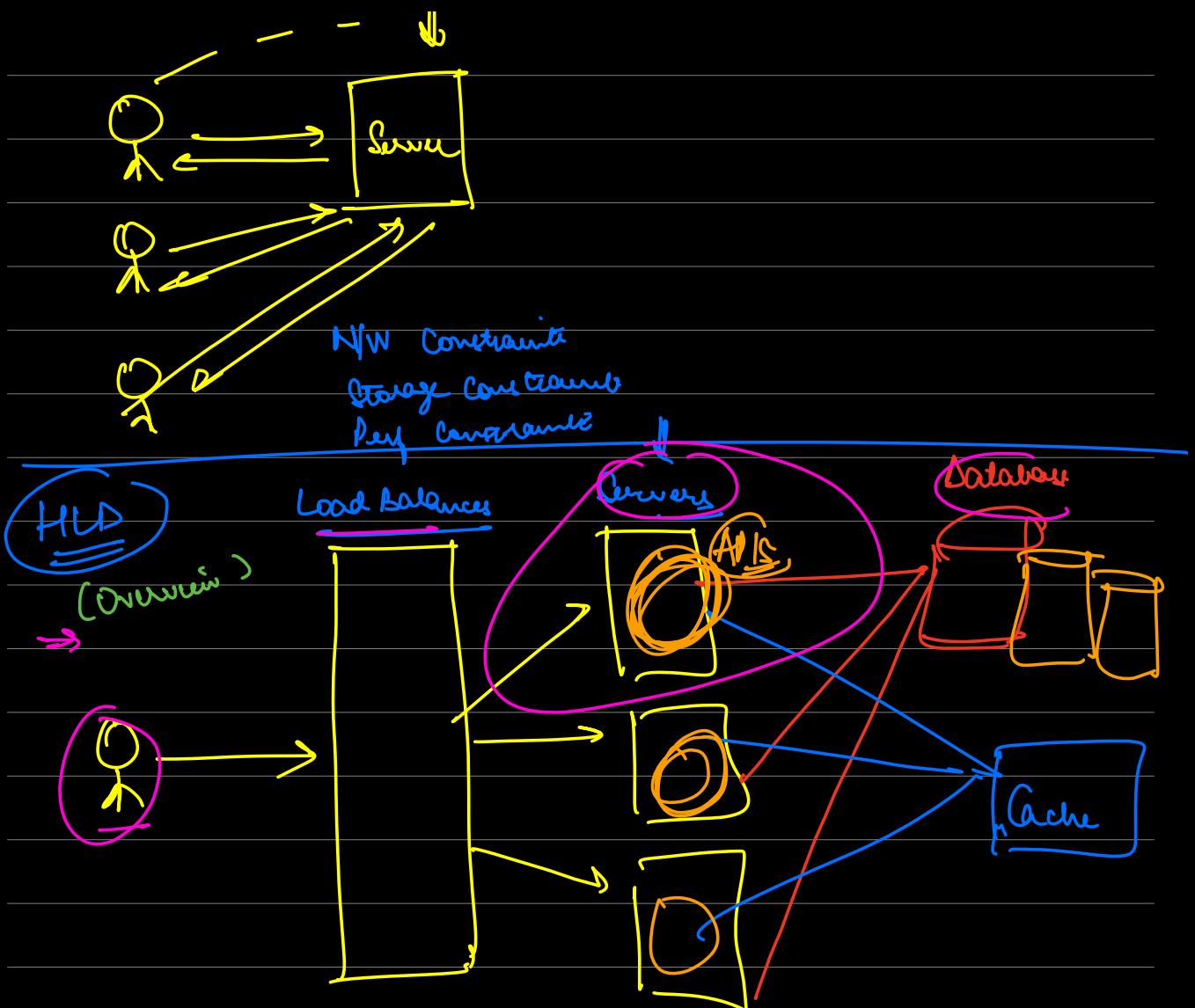
3, 9, 11

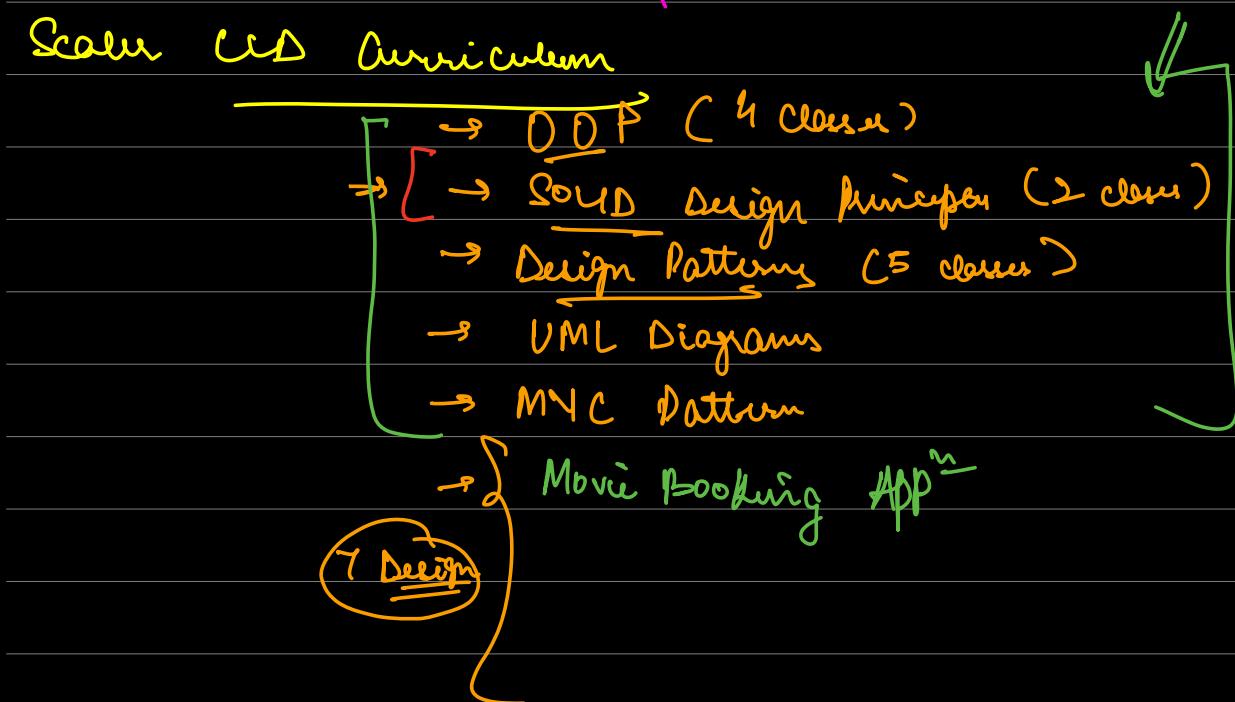
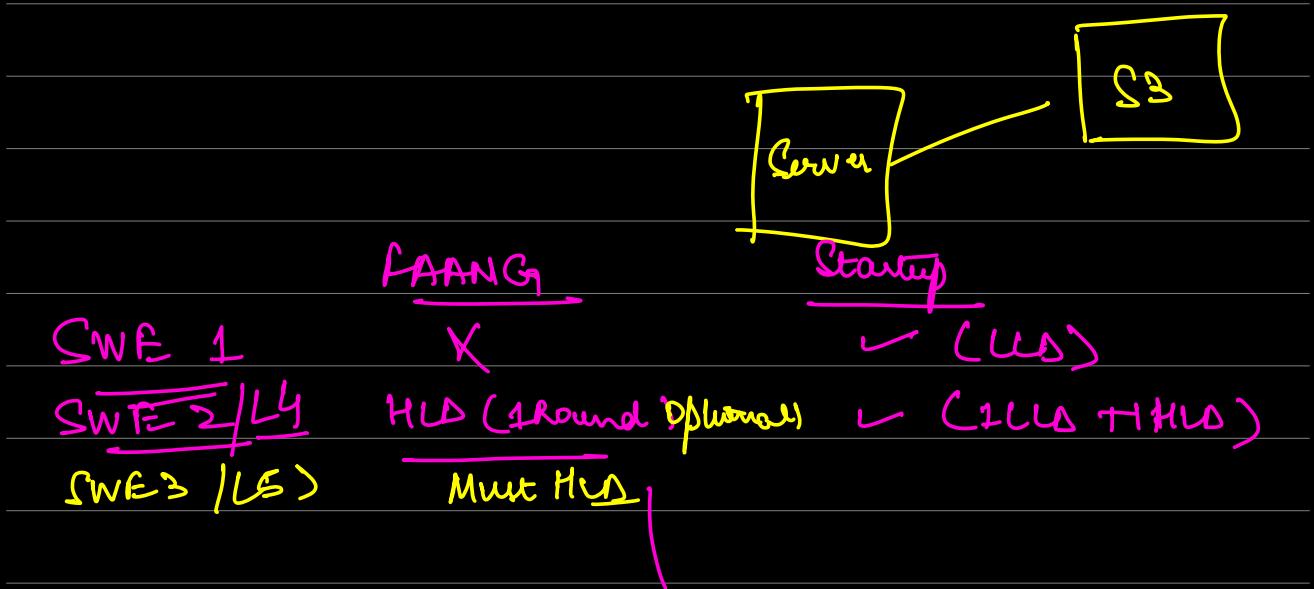
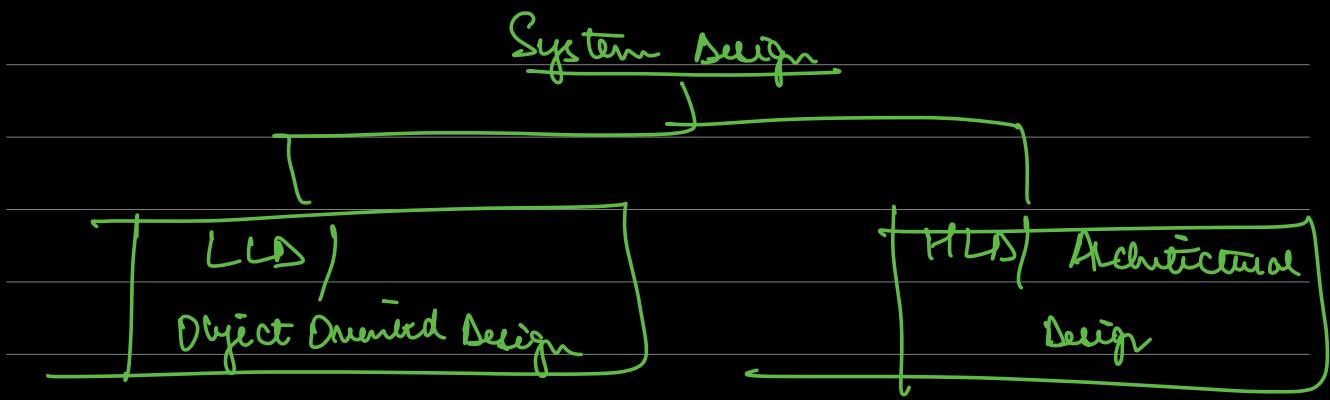
Context / Importance of Concepts

System
Design

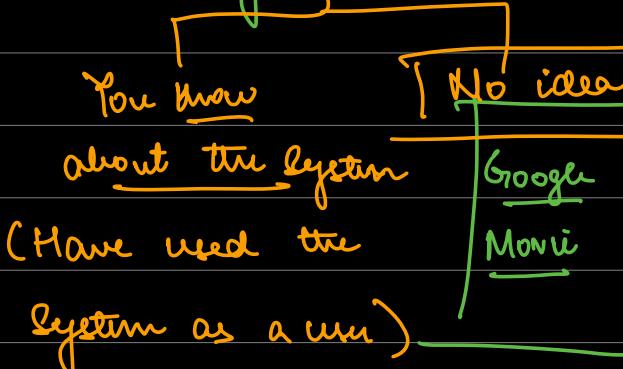
HLD
High level Design
(Architectural Design)

LLD
Low level Design
(Software Design)





→ Getting an overview



Can you please design a movie ticket booking app? → Clarification
→ Handling Ambiguity
→ Get Knowledge

Movie ticket booking

System

You have an idea about the functionalities of the system

No idea

Splitwise

(Expense Sharing App)

Overview =

→ you don't make any assumption

ASSTO + ME

→ Get Buy-in from interviewer before starting design

→ Also ask about type of design

Design for Backend System of a Theater that allows users to book seats

Gathering Requirements

Ask that q's that can influence the design

- One Sided Comm ~~n~~
- Suggest ideas/ features that you think must be there in a basic variant.

① System should support multiple cities. ~~n~~

② Searching Movies ~~n~~

③ Should be able to see current status before booking

→ ④ Diff pricing for diff type of seats for a show.

⑤ User will choose seats themselves.

→ ⑥ User should have an ability to login/signup

→ ⑦ Only support email/password for now.

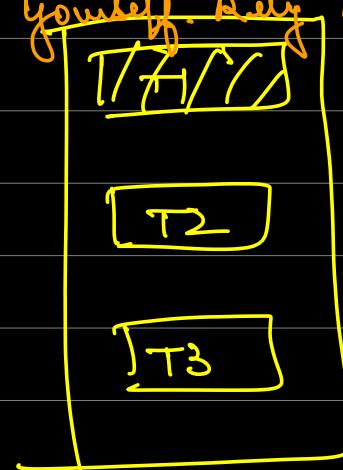
⑧ Support cancellation

⑨ Don't implement payment yourself. Rely on 3rd

Premier

Diamond

Gold



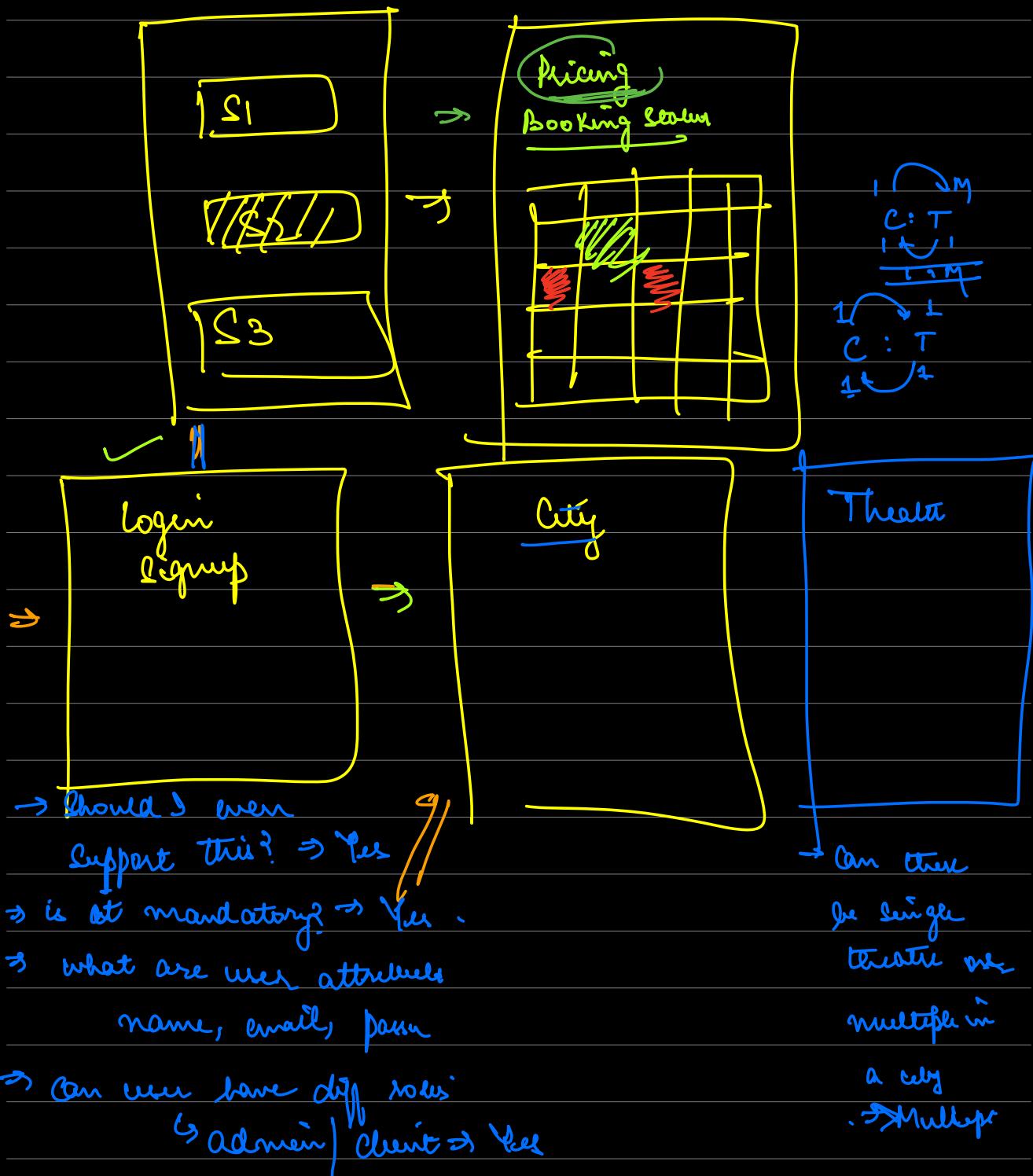
PayU

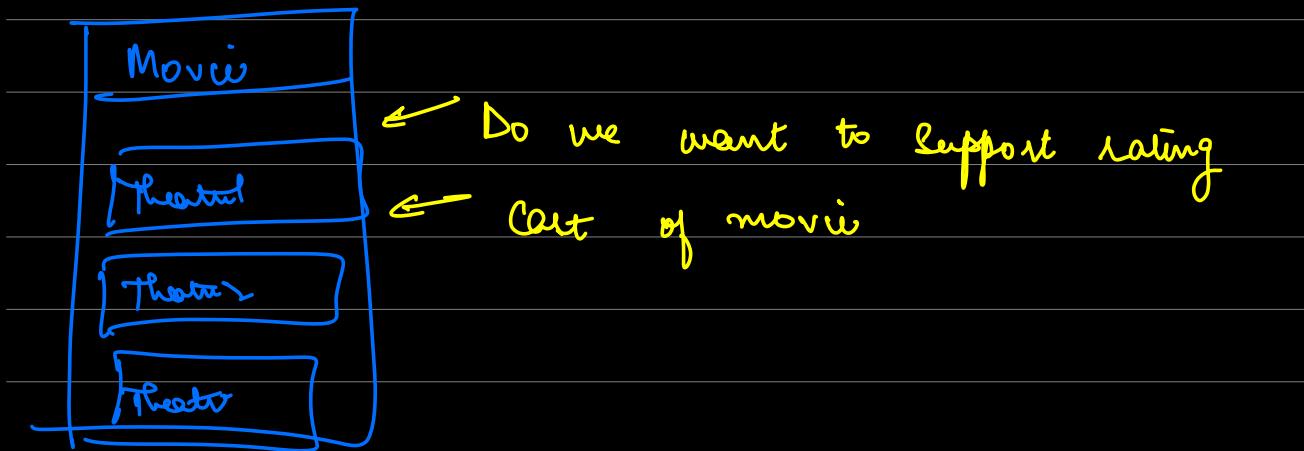
→

Stripe

PayPal

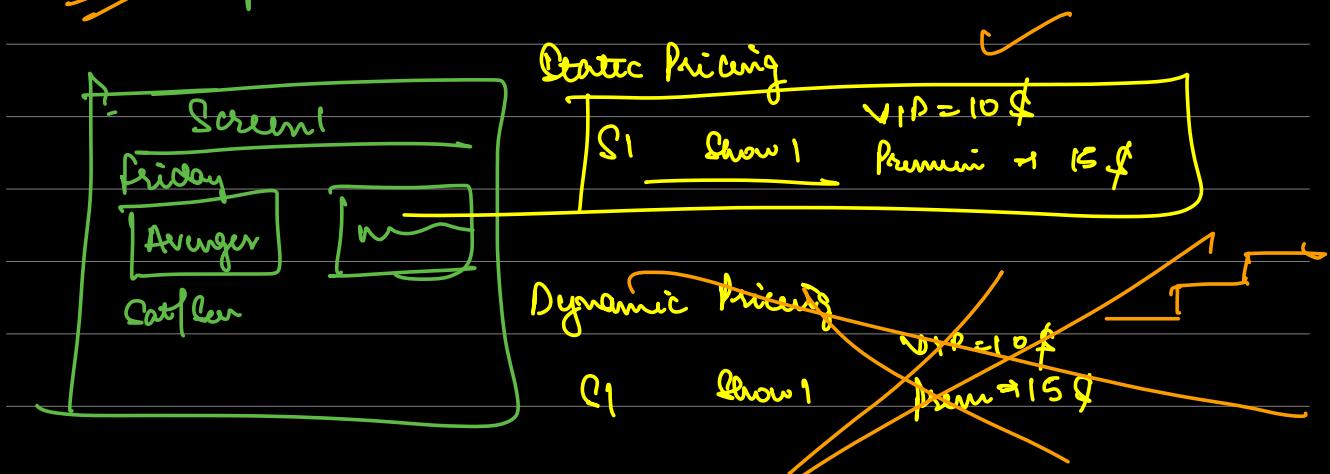
⑩ One theatre can have multiple screen





Gathering Req

- ① Login and Sign up (email/pwd)
 - ② Support multiple cities
 - ③ Support multiple theaters in a city
 - ④ Support multiple screens in a theater
 - ⑤ Every screen will have diff type of seats
 - ⑥ Each seat may have diff price for particular show
- Entity
- View
- City
 - Theater
 - Screen
 - Seat
 - Show
 - Ticket
 - Movie
 - a seat name, reason



⑦ We do have to support Admin API

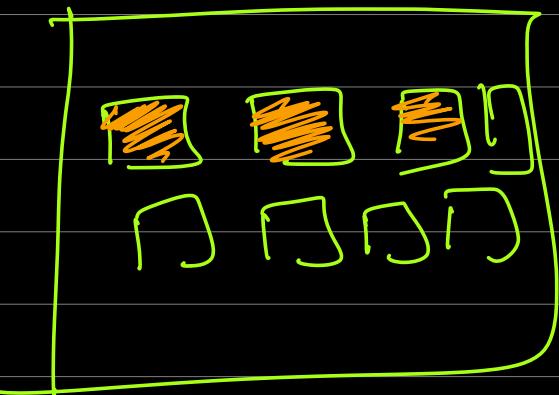
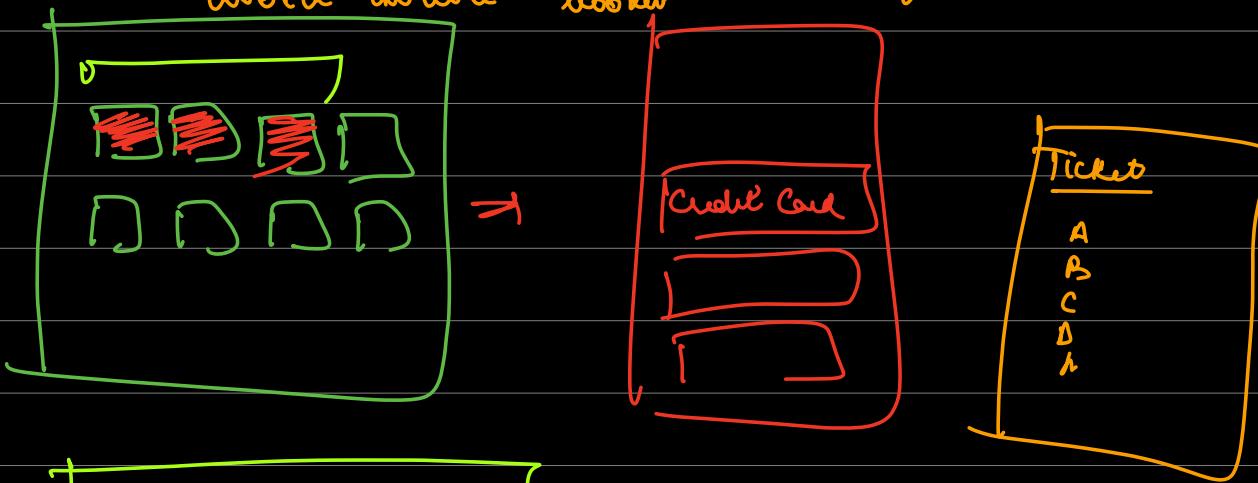
⑧ Support for cancelling a ticket

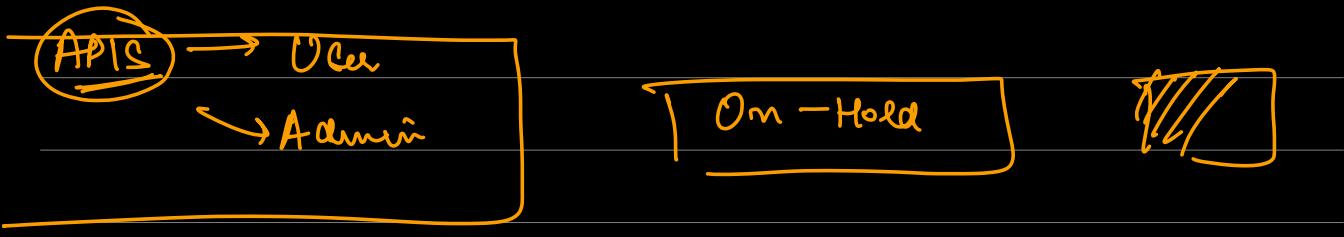
⑨ # of seats per booking \Rightarrow 10

⑩ In one ticket only one show.

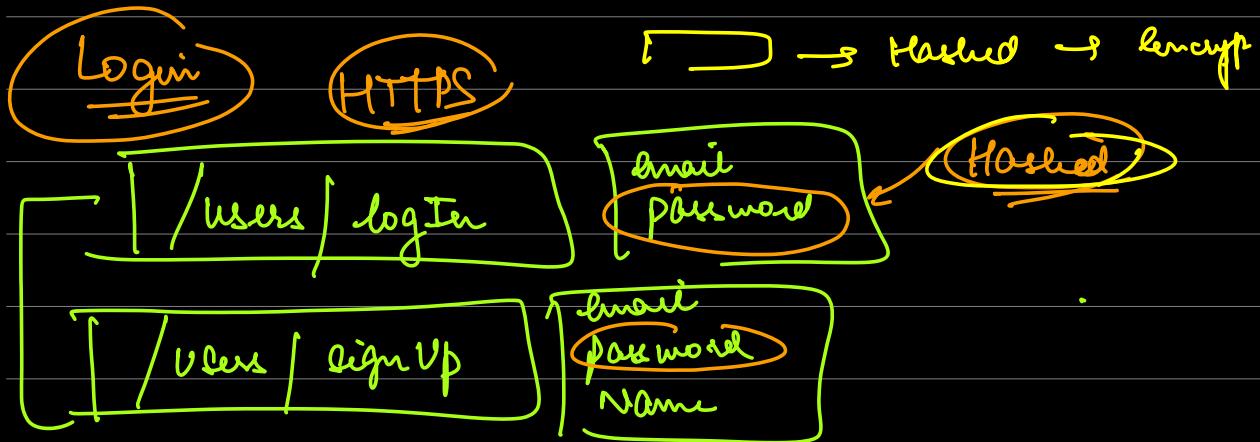
⑪ Any seat that is available can be book

⑫ A seat will remain on hold for 10 min to
avoid double booking





API Design



GET [/ cities]

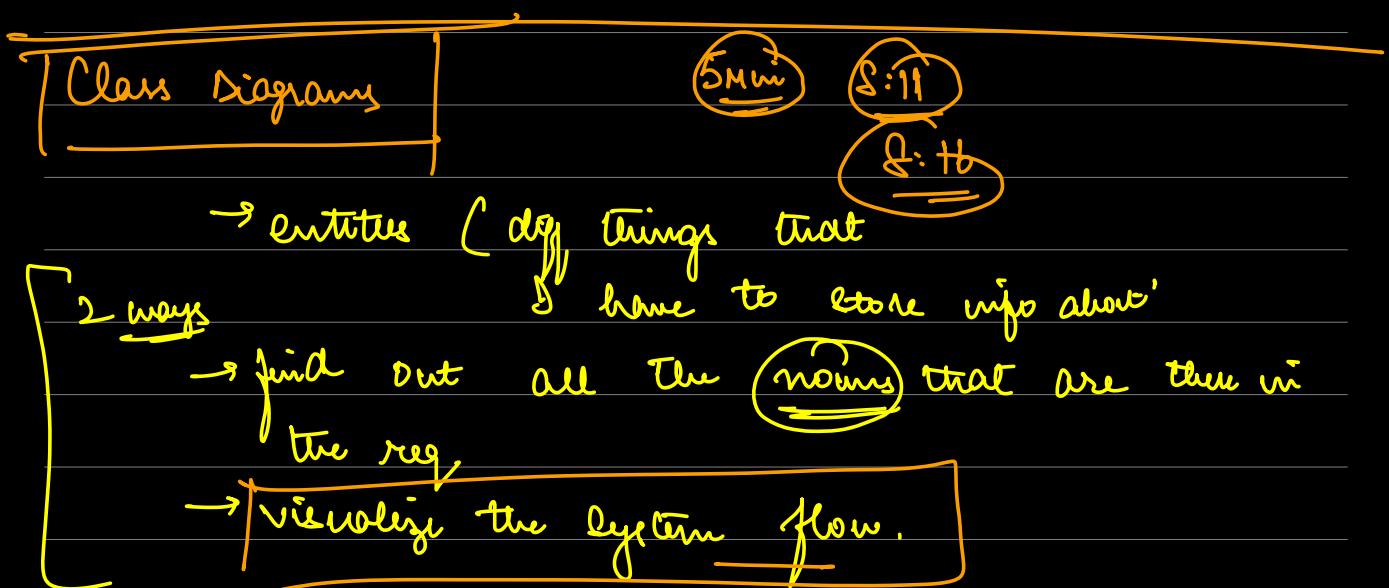
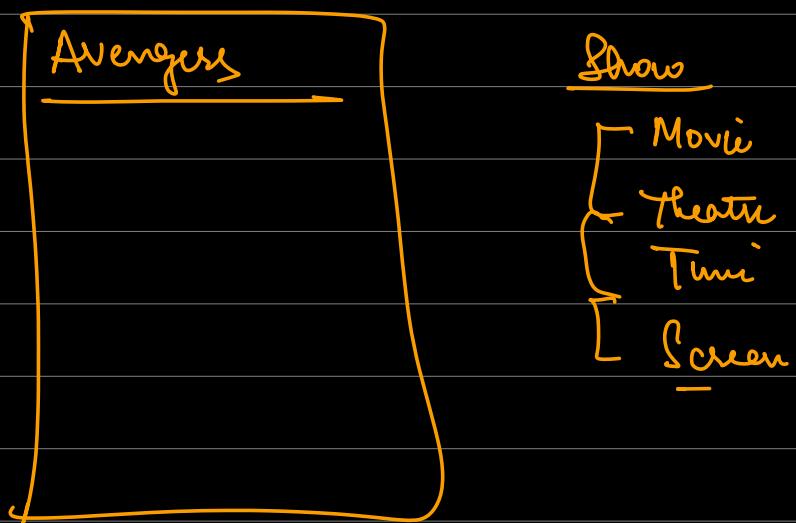
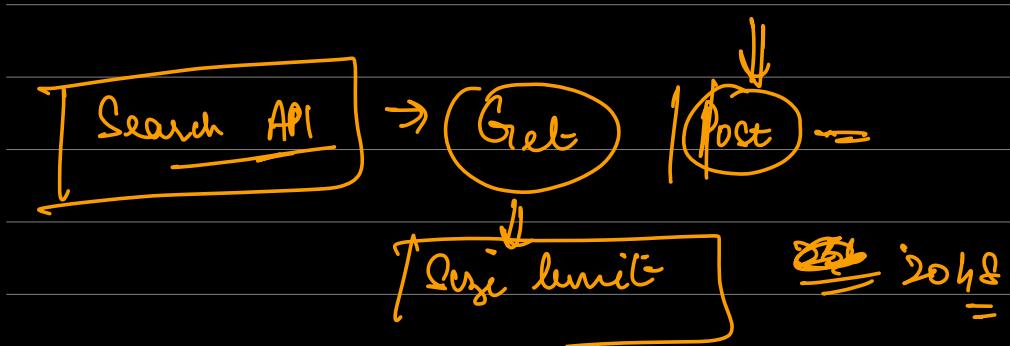
GET [/ movie ? city = { }] ⇒ [/ movie ? theatre = { }]
 GET [/ theatre ? city = { }]

GET [/ movie / { id }]

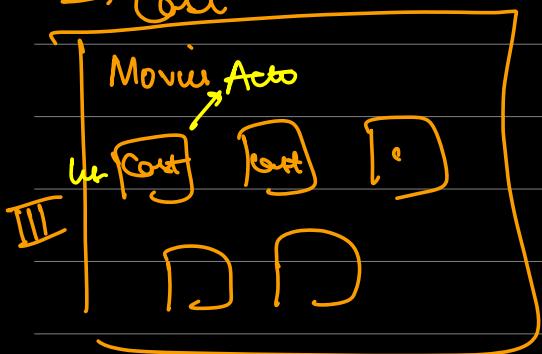
POST [/ bookings]
 Show - id: []
 Seats: []
 User - id:
]

Get → Read

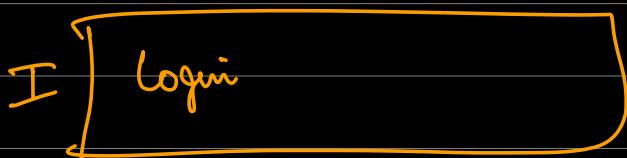
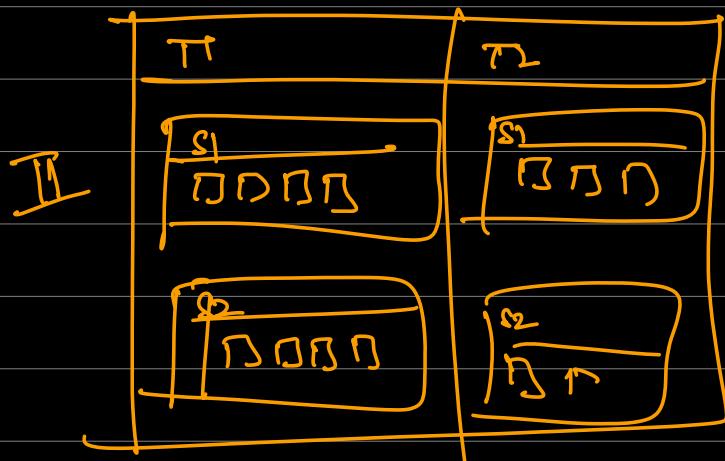
Post → Write



↗ User → Show
 ↗ City → Booking
 ↗ Theatre → Payment
 ↗ Screen
 → Seat
 → Movie
 → Cart

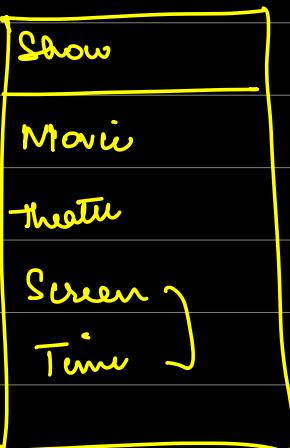
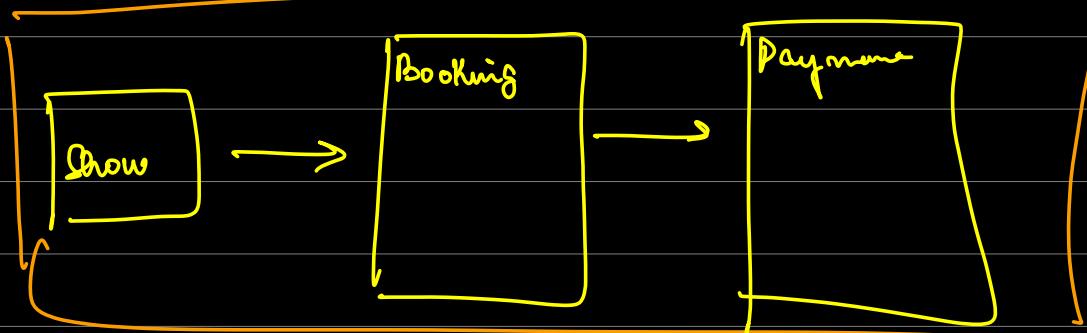


Cities



Booking

IV



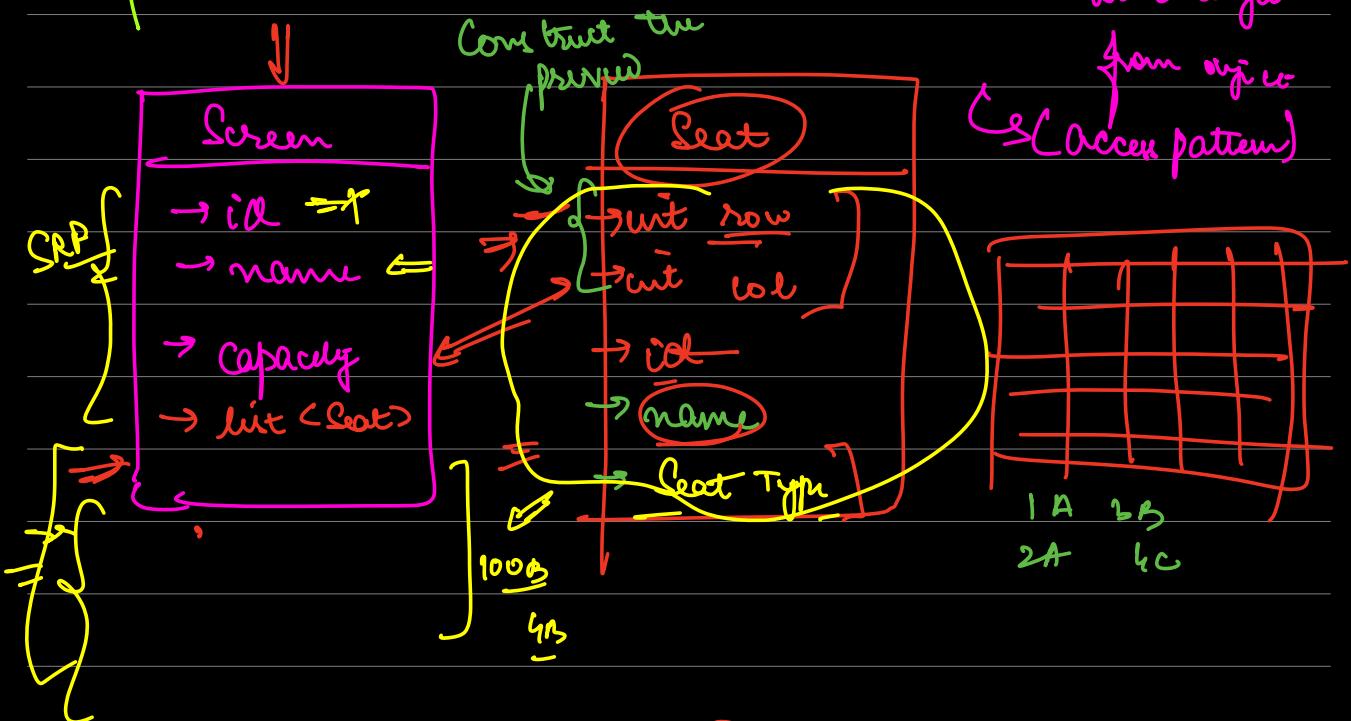
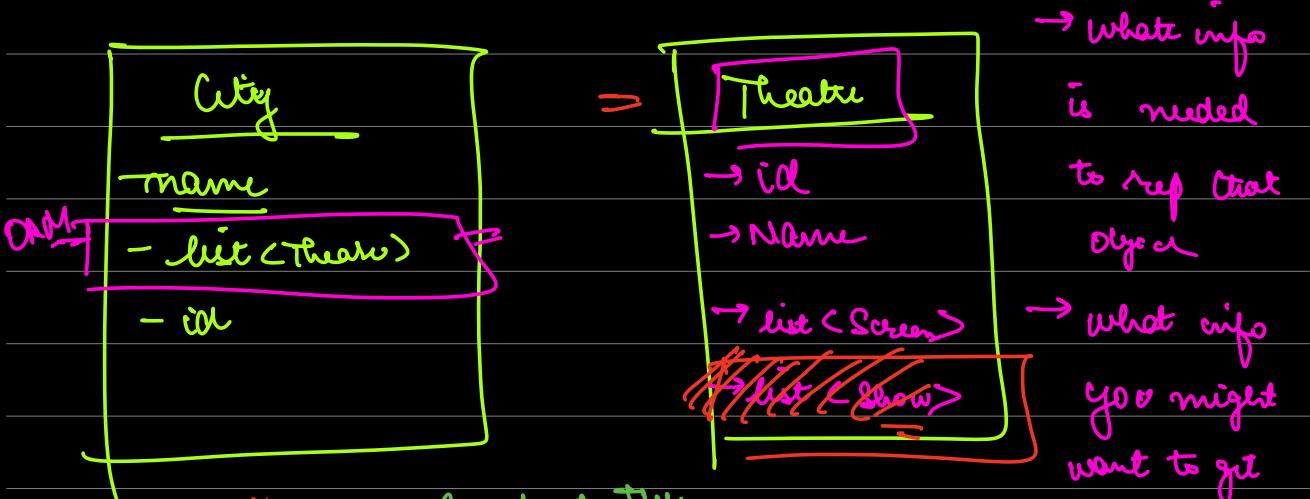
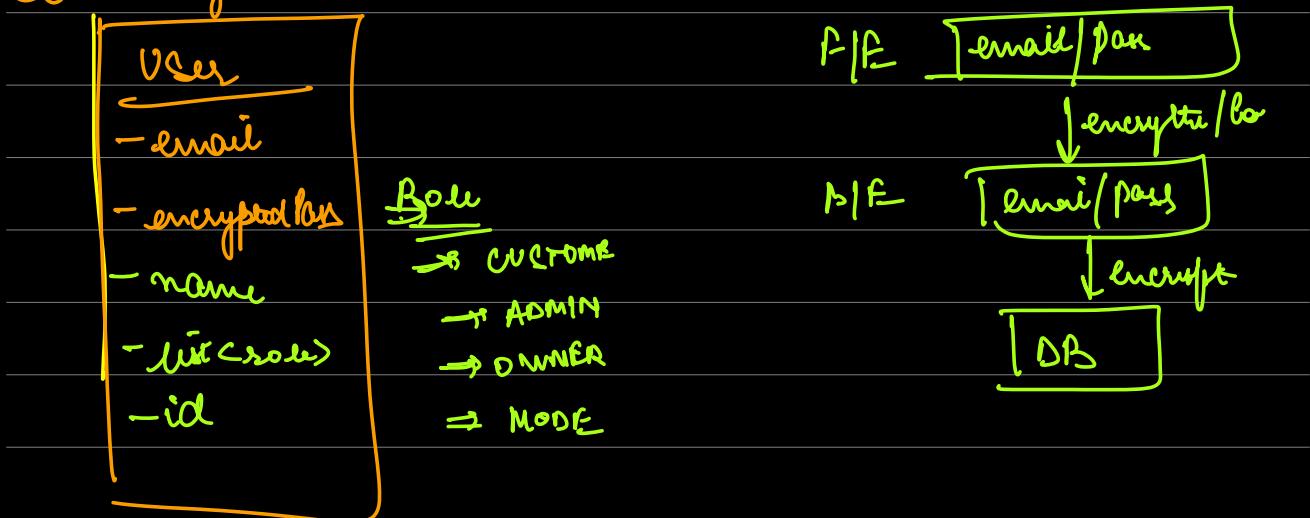
$$S_1 = \{A, T, S_1, 7AM\}$$

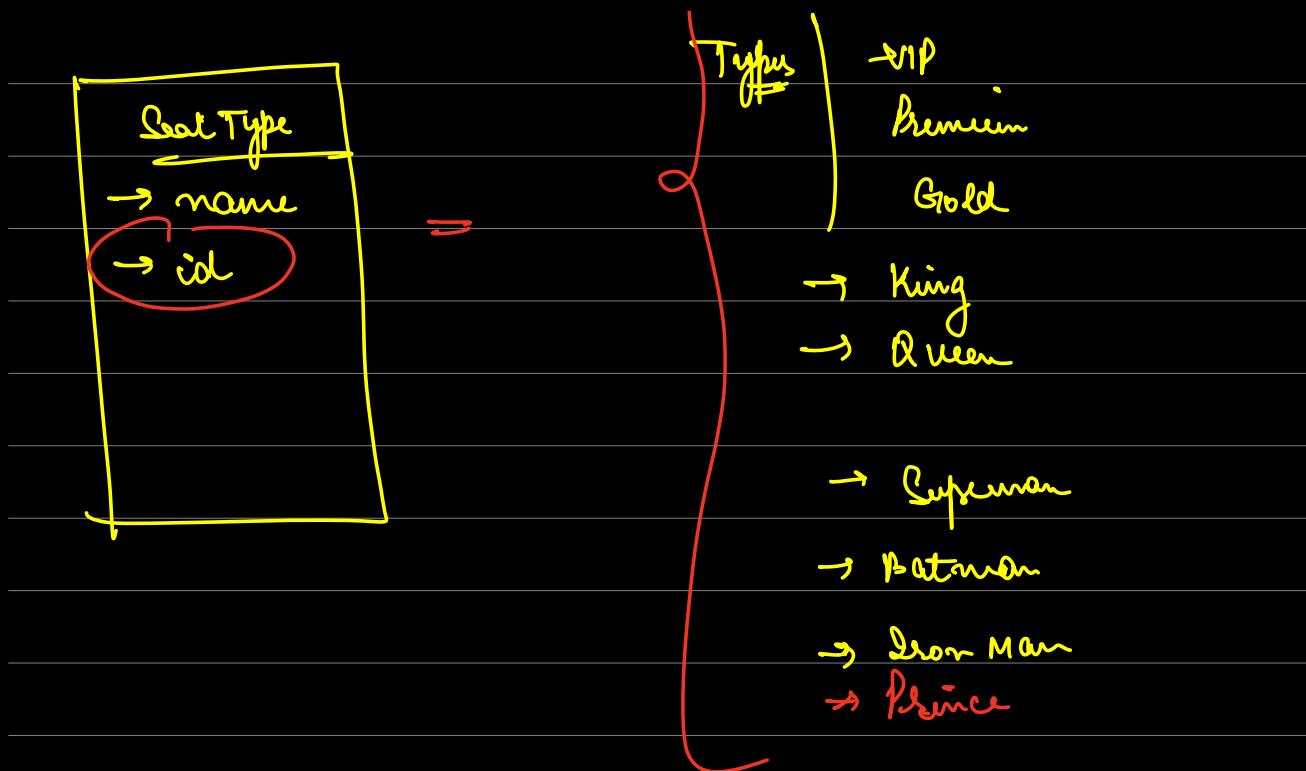
$$S_2 = \{A, T, S_2, 8AM\}$$

1 Movie taking Box of Screen



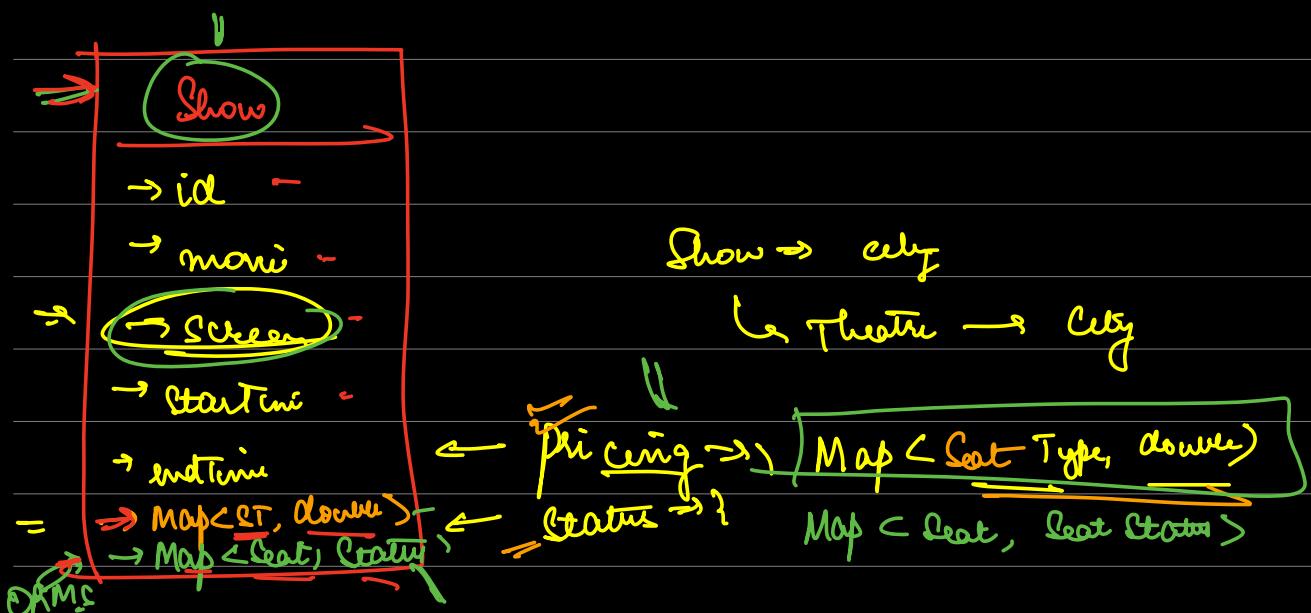
Class Diagram





GBT Shows ? theatre -> { }

→ get all shows for a theater





Shows

id	movie_id	screen_id	start_time	end_time
----	----------	-----------	------------	----------

SQL

Show - Seat type - price

id	show_id	seat_type_id	price
----	---------	--------------	-------

→ Show - seat - cost

id	show_id	seat_id	status
----	---------	---------	--------

1	Prem	200	Redundancy X
2	Prem	200	
3	Prem	200	

Booking {
User:

Show

list < seat > → Cancelled

Amount → Processing

Status → Processed

time of booking

}

How to Handle concurrent booking

2 users → 3 4 5 6 7 ← u1

→ 6 7 8 9 ← u2

Only one booking should succeed per slot

Use Database Locks

Assign Transaction
① DB Isolation

- Only one person could go to the payment page for 1 seat at 1 time

levels
DBMS \Rightarrow ACID

Steps

⇒ As soon as someone selects seat and clicks continue. $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$

a server request will go to Block those seats for that server

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ $\{3, 4, 5, 6\}$

⇒ App server for each request creates a new DB transaction.

$\Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Select } ^\wedge \text{ from show-seat-status} \\ \text{where } \underline{\text{Seat_id IN }} \underbrace{\{1, 2, 3, 4\}}_{\text{and}} \\ \text{for update;} \end{array} \right\}$

\uparrow $\{2, 4, 5, 6\}$

Transaction

{Select — for update; || for all the rows that will be fetched via the Select, please lock them and don't allow anyone else to read them / write them}

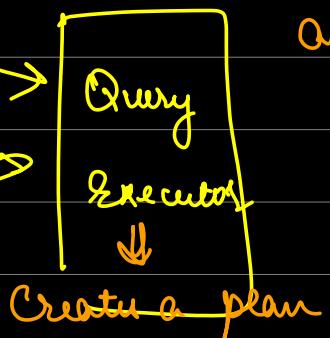
After a user selects the seats that they want to book

Select * from Show-seat-status
where Show-id = ()
and Seat-id IN ()
for update;

⇒ check if the status of all seats is available
if status of all is not available
→ return failure
if status of all is available.
update the status of HOLD and I
will start the payment

Q1

Q2



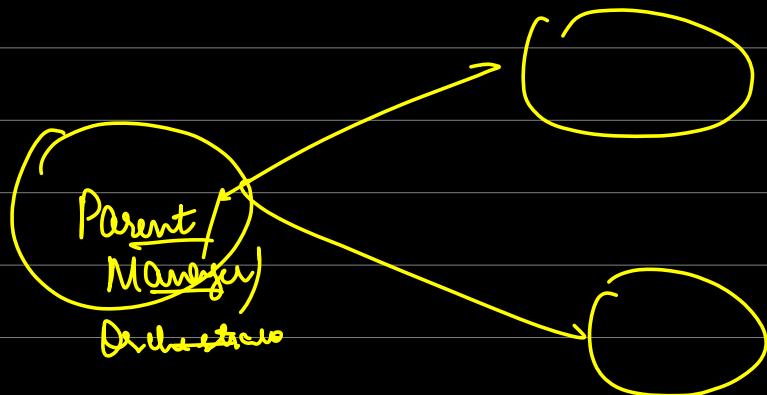
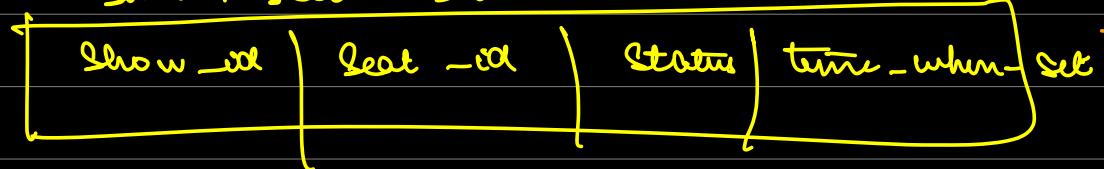
To execute the query

When See 2 transaction
with Serializable

And updating same
thing, it makes them
single thread



Show - Seat - Status



DDP → ~~Java~~ Java : The Complete Reference

DP → Refactoring.guru / Head First DP