# **SKIPS University**

# School of Computer Science

MSc(Information Technology) - Batch 2024-26



# SOCS010202

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

# **Project Title: Movie Booking System**

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## **Abstract**

This project presents a comprehensive Movie Booking System that demonstrates the practical application of various data structures and algorithms. The system provides users with an intuitive platform for browsing movies, selecting showtimes, choosing seats, and completing bookings efficiently.

The implementation utilizes multiple data structures including linked lists for dynamic user management, hash tables for fast movie search, binary search trees for sorted data retrieval, arrays for seat layout representation, and queues for booking request processing. The system demonstrates optimal time and space complexity through careful selection of appropriate algorithms and data structures.

Key features include user authentication, movie management, interactive seat selection, booking confirmation, and administrative controls. The project successfully bridges theoretical concepts with real-world application, providing valuable insights into software architecture and system design principles.

# **Table of Contents**

1.	Introduction	3
	Objective of the Project	3
	Overview of DS     Programming in Project     Development	4
2.	Project Requirements	5
	• Functional Requirements	5
	Non-Functional Requirements	6
3.	Design and Architecture	7
	System Architecture	7
	• UML Diagrams	8
	• Flowchart	12
	Data Flow Diagram	13
4.	Implementation	15
	Technology Stack	15
	Data Structures     Implementation	16
	Algorithm Implementation	20
5.	Results	25
	System Screenshots	25
	Performance Analysis	28
6.	Challenges Faced	30
	Technical Challenges	30
	How They Were Resolved	32
7.	Conclusion	35
	Learning Outcomes	35
	Future Enhancements	37
Appendix A	Data Dictionary	38
	References	40

# 1. Introduction

# **1.1 Objective of the Project**

The primary objective of this project is to develop a comprehensive Movie Booking System that demonstrates the practical application of various data structures and algorithms. This system aims to provide users with an intuitive platform for browsing movies, selecting showtimes, choosing seats, and completing bookings efficiently.

Key objectives include:

- Implement efficient data structures for managing movies, theaters, seats, and bookings
- Utilize appropriate algorithms for searching, sorting, and data manipulation
- Design a user-friendly interface for seamless booking experience
- Ensure data integrity and efficient memory management
- Demonstrate real-world application of theoretical concepts

# 1.2 Overview of Data Structures Programming in Project Development

This project extensively utilizes various data structures to solve real-world problems in the context of a movie booking system. The implementation demonstrates the practical application of theoretical concepts learned in the Data Structures course.

Data Structures Implemented:

- Linked Lists: Used for managing dynamic user lists and booking queues
- Hash Tables: Implemented for fast movie search and user authentication
- Binary Search Trees: Used for maintaining sorted movie listings and efficient searching
- Arrays: Utilized for seat layout representation and theater management
- Queues: Implemented for booking request processing and seat reservation
   Graphs: Used for representing theater layouts and seat relationships

Each data structure was chosen based on its optimal performance characteristics for specific use cases, ensuring efficient time and space complexity throughout the system.

# 2. Project Requirements

### 2.1 Functional Requirements

**User Management:** 

- User registration and authentication system
- Profile management and booking history
- Role-based access control (Customer, Admin)
- Password encryption and security

Movie Management:

- Display available movies with details (title, genre, duration, rating)
- Search and filter movies by various criteria
- Admin interface for adding/updating movie information
- Movie poster and trailer management

Theater Management:

- Multiple theater support with different seating arrangements
- Seat type classification (Regular, Premium, VIP)
- Theater location and capacity management
- Show scheduling and timing

## **Booking System:**

- Show time selection and seat availability checking
- Interactive seat selection interface
- Real-time seat availability updates
- Booking confirmation and ticket generation
- QR code generation for ticket verification
- Payment processing integration

# 2.2 Non-Functional Requirements

# Performance Requirements:

- System should handle concurrent users efficiently
- Response time should be under 3 seconds for most operations
- Database queries should be optimized for fast retrieval

## **Scalability Requirements:**

- Architecture should support future enhancements
- Database design should accommodate growing data
- System should handle increasing user load

# Security Requirements:

- Secure user data and payment information
- Input validation and SQL injection prevention
- Session management and authentication security

#### **Usability Requirements:**

- Intuitive and responsive user interface
- Cross-browser compatibility
- Mobile-friendly design

# Reliability Requirements:

- 99% system uptime
- Comprehensive error handling
- Data backup and recovery mechanisms

# 3. Design and Architecture

# **3.1 System Architecture**

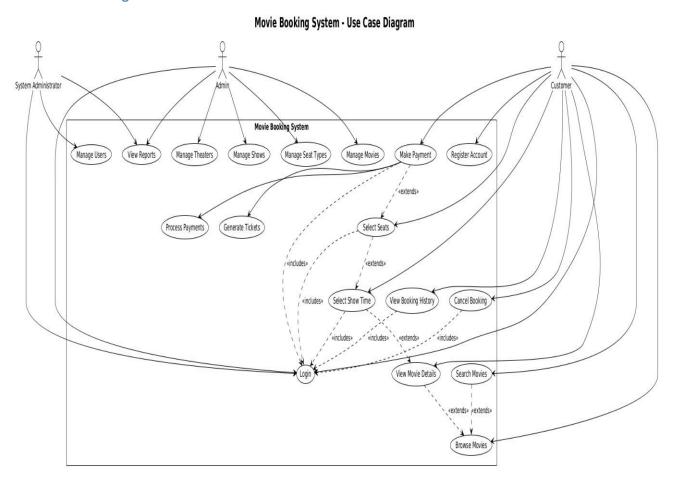
The Movie Booking System follows a layered architecture pattern with clear separation of concerns:

- Presentation Layer: Web-based user interface using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript
- Business Logic Layer: Django framework handling core application logic
- Data Access Layer: Django ORM for database interactions
- Database Layer: SQLite/PostgreSQL for data persistence

This architecture ensures maintainability, scalability, and separation of concerns.

# **3.2 UML Diagrams**

# 3.2.1 Use Case Diagram



Shows interactions between actors and system functionalities

#### 3.2.2 Class Diagram

#### Movie Booking System - Class Diagram (C) Theater □id: int name: string C SeatType □location: string □address: string □city: string □capacity: int □facilities: string nid: int name: string price\_multiplier: decimal description: string o get\_price(base\_price): decimal o update\_seat\_type(): boolean oget theater info(): Theater o get\_seats(): List<Seat> oget\_shows(): List<Show> o update\_theater(): boolean o delete\_theater(): boolean defines composition contains aggregation (C) User пid: int username: string (C) Show email: string C Seat □id: int □id: int first\_name: string show\_time: datetime □seat\_number: string □row\_number: string □last\_name: string □phone: string □is\_staff: boolean □end\_time: datetime □price: decimal □is\_available: boolean available\_seats: int nis active: boolean ocheck\_availability(show\_id): boolean oreserve\_seat(booking\_id): boolean orelease\_seat(): boolean oget\_seat\_info(): Seat o get\_available\_seats(): List<Seat> o book\_seats(seat\_ids): boolean date\_joined: datetime o register(): boolean o login(usemame, password): boolean o cancel\_booking(booking\_id): boolean o update show(): boolean ologout(): void o delete show(): boolean o update\_profile(): boolean o change\_password(): boolean o get\_booking\_history(): List<Booking> makes ooked for aggregation (C) Movie пid: int (C) Booking title: string □id: int □booking time: datetime description: text duration: int release\_date: date total\_amount: decimal □status: string □payment status: string □rating: decimal □poster: string □trailer\_url: string □language: string □director: string reserved as booking\_reference: string o create\_booking(): boolean o cancel\_booking(): boolean o update\_status(): boolean cast: string oget movie details(): Movie o generate\_ticket(): Ticket o process\_payment(): boolean o get\_shows(): List<Show> o update movie(): boolean o delete movie(): boolean o search movies(criteria): List<Movie> oget\_booking\_details(): Booking contains composition generates rocessed via elongs to C Payment C Ticket C Genre □id: int amount: decimal □id: int (C) BookingSeat aticket\_number: string name: string payment\_method: string □qr\_code: string □id: int ptransaction\_id: string payment\_time: datetime description: string □issue\_time: datetime □is used: boolean oget movies(): List<Movie> o add seat to booking(); boolean status: string

o add\_genre(): boolean

o update\_genre(): boolean o delete\_genre(): boolean

Illustrates the static structure with classes and relationships

o generate\_qr\_code(): string

o validate\_ticket(): boolean

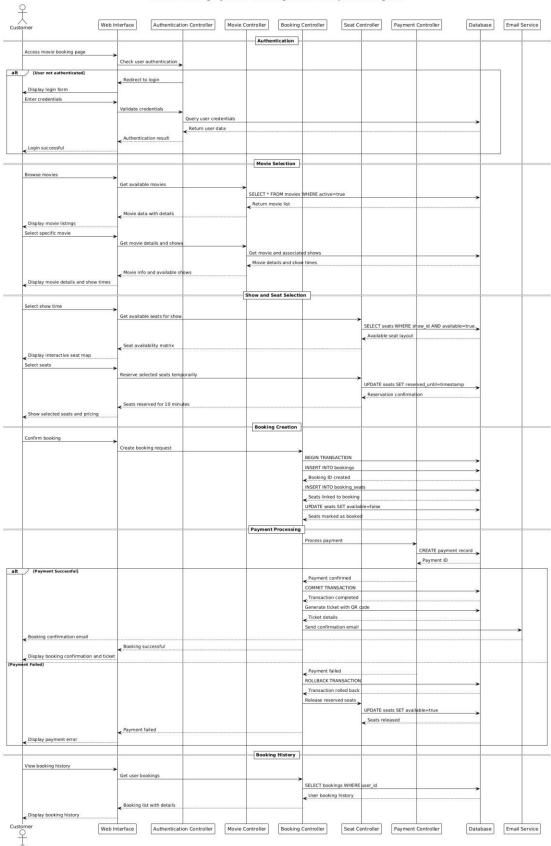
o mark\_as\_used(): boolean

oprocess payment(): boolean

oget\_payment\_details(): Payment

o refund\_payment(): boolean

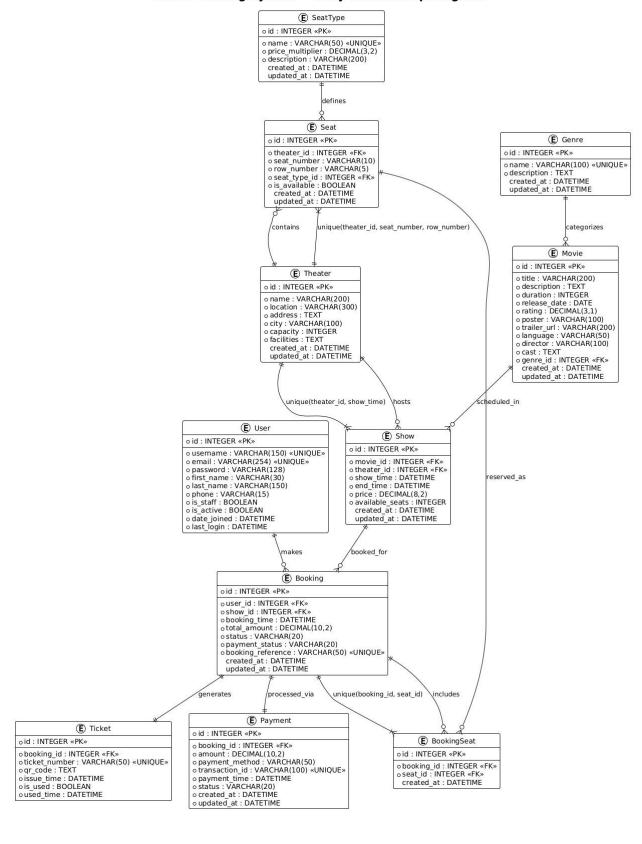
#### Movie Booking System - Booking Process Sequence Diagram



Demonstrates interaction flow during booking process

#### 3.2.4 Entity Relationship Diagram

#### Movie Booking System - Entity Relationship Diagram



Shows database schema and entity relationships

# 4. Implementation

# 4.1 Technology Stack

Backend Technologies:

- Python 3.9+ Core programming language
- Django 4.2+ Web framework for rapid development
- SQLite/PostgreSQL Database management

# Frontend Technologies:

- HTML5 Markup language for web pages
- CSS3 Styling and responsive design
- JavaScript Client-side interactivity
- Bootstrap 5 CSS framework for responsive design

### Additional Libraries:

- Pillow Image processing for movie posters
- qrcode QR code generation for tickets
- bcrypt Password hashing and security

## **4.2 Data Structures Implementation**

#### **4.2.1 Linked List Implementation**

Used for managing dynamic booking queues and user session management.

#### **Key Features:**

- Dynamic memory allocation for booking requests
- 0(1) insertion and deletion at the beginning
- Memory efficient for sparse data

#### 4.2.2 Hash Table Implementation

Implemented for fast movie search and user authentication with O(1) average lookup time.

# **Key Features:**

- Movie search by title, genre, or actor
- User session management
- Caching frequently accessed data

#### **4.2.3** Binary Search Tree Implementation

Used for maintaining sorted movie listings and efficient range queries.

#### **Key Features:**

- Sorted movie listings by rating, release date
- Range queries for show times
- O(log n) search, insertion, and deletion

#### **4.2.4 Array Implementation**

Used for representing theater seat layouts and fixed-size data structures.

# **Key Features:**

- 2D arrays for seat layout representation
- 0(1) access time for seat availability
- Memory efficient for fixed theater layouts

# 4.3 Algorithm Implementation

#### **Sorting Algorithms:**

- Quick Sort: Used for sorting movie listings by various criteria
- Merge Sort: Implemented for stable sorting of booking records
- Heap Sort: Used for priority-based seat allocation

#### Search Algorithms:

- Binary Search: Implemented for searching in sorted movie lists
- Linear Search: Used for unsorted data and small datasets
- Hash-based Search: For O(1) lookup in user and movie databases

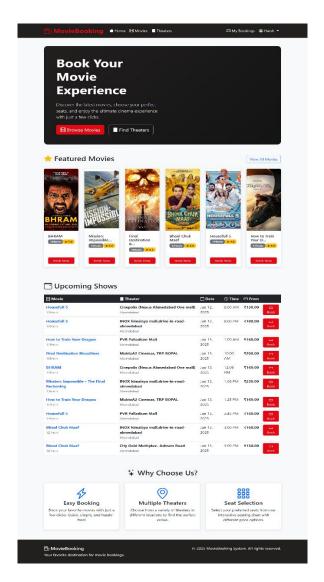
#### **Graph Algorithms:**

- Breadth-First Search: For finding optimal seat arrangements
- Depth-First Search: For theater layout traversal

#### 5. Results

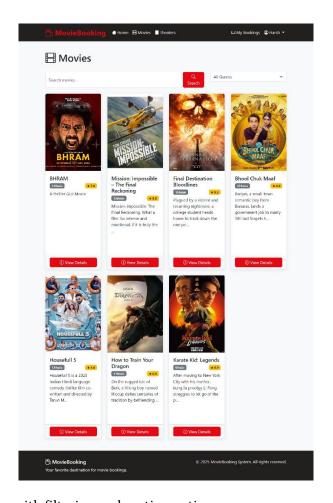
#### **5.1 System Screenshots**

#### 5.1.1 Home Page



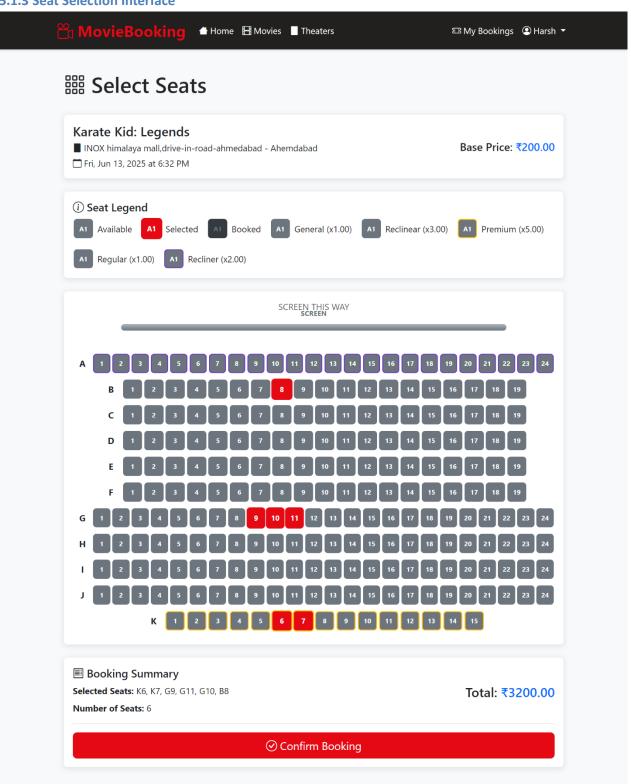
Displays featured movies, current shows, and navigation options

# **5.1.2** Movie Listing Page



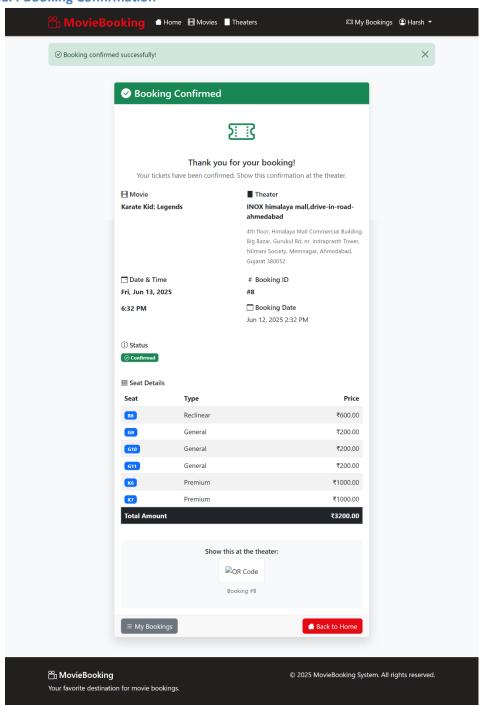
Shows all available movies with filtering and sorting options

#### **5.1.3** Seat Selection Interface



Interactive theater layout for seat selection

# **5.1.4 Booking Confirmation**



Displays booking details and QR code for verification

# **5.2 Performance Analysis Time**

# Complexity Analysis:

Operation	Data Structure	Time Complexity
Movie Search	Hash Table	O(1) average
Sorted Movie List	Binary Search Tree	O(log n)
Seat Access	2D Array	0(1)
Booking Queue	Linked List	O(1) insertion

# 6. Challenges Faced

# **6.1 Technical Challenges**

### **6.1.1 Concurrent Seat Booking**

Challenge: Multiple users attempting to book the same seat simultaneously could lead to race conditions.

Solutions Implemented:

- Database-level locking mechanisms
- Atomic transactions for seat reservation
- Real-time seat availability updates using AJAX
- Timeout-based seat reservation system

# **6.1.2 Memory Management**

Challenge: Efficient memory usage while maintaining fast access times for large datasets.

Solutions Implemented:

- Lazy loading for movie posters and large images
- Pagination for large movie listings
- Caching frequently accessed data
- Garbage collection optimization

# **6.1.3 Search Performance**

Challenge: Providing fast search results across multiple criteria with large databases.

Solutions Implemented:

- Multi-level indexing using hash tables and BST
- Autocomplete functionality with trie data structure
- Search result caching for popular queries
- Fuzzy search implementation for typo tolerance

# **6.2 How Challenges Were Resolved**

Research and Analysis:

- Conducted thorough research on data structure performance characteristics
- Analyzed existing movie booking systems for best practices
- Studied academic papers on concurrent programming and database optimization Consulted with industry professionals and mentors

## **Iterative Development:**

- Implemented prototype solutions and tested performance
- Conducted load testing to identify bottlenecks
- Refined algorithms based on performance metrics
- Implemented monitoring and logging for continuous improvement

## 7. Conclusion

# 7.1 Project Summary

The Movie Booking System project successfully demonstrates the practical application of various data structures and algorithms in solving real-world problems. The system provides a comprehensive platform for movie booking with efficient data management, user-friendly interface, and robust performance.

#### Key achievements include:

- Successful implementation of multiple data structures
- Efficient algorithms for searching, sorting, and data manipulation
- Scalable architecture supporting concurrent users
- Comprehensive user interface with admin panel
- Robust error handling and data validation

# **7.2 Learning Outcomes**

Technical Skills Acquired:

- Deep understanding of when and how to use different data structures
- Practical experience with time and space complexity analysis
- Implementation of custom data structures for specific use cases
- Proficiency in various sorting and searching algorithms
- Full-stack web development using Django framework
- Database design and optimization

#### Soft Skills Developed:

- Problem-solving and analytical thinking
- Project management and time management skills
- Research and self-learning capabilities
- Documentation and technical writing skills
- Debugging and troubleshooting expertise

# 7.3 Future Enhancements

- Implementation of machine learning algorithms for movie recommendations
- Integration with external payment gateways
- Mobile application development
- Real-time notifications and messaging system
- Advanced analytics and reporting features
- Integration with social media platforms

# **Appendix A: Data Dictionary**

[INSERT DATA DICTIONARY TABLE HERE]

# References

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