Control structure Task 1: Conditional Statements In a BookingSystem, you have been given the task is to create a program to book tickets. if available tickets more than noOfTicket to book then display the remaining tickets or ticket unavailable

Tasks: 1. Write a program that takes the availableTicket and noOfBookingTicket as input.

2. Use conditional statements (if-else) to determine if the ticket is available or not. 3. Display an appropriate message based on ticket availability.

```
def book_tickets(available_tickets, no_of_booking_tickets):
    if available_tickets >= no_of_booking_tickets:
        remaining_tickets = available_tickets - no_of_booking_tickets
        print("Tickets booked successfully! Remaining tickets:", remaining_tickets)
    else:
        print("Tickets unavailable!")

# Input
available_tickets = int(input("Enter the number of available tickets: "))
no_of_booking_tickets = int(input("Enter the number of tickets to book: "))

# Calling the function
book_tickets(available_tickets, no_of_booking_tickets)
```

```
Enter the number of available tickets: 10

Enter the number of tickets to book: 13

Tickets unavailable!

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 2: Nested Conditional Statements Create a program that simulates a Ticket booking and calculating cost of tickets. Display tickets options such as "Silver", "Gold", "Dimond". Based on ticket category fix the base ticket price and get the user input for ticket type and no of tickets need and calculate the total cost of tickets booked.

```
lusage
def calculate_ticket_cost(ticket_type, no_of_tickets):
    base_prices = {"Silver": 50, "Gold": 100, "Diamond": 150}

if ticket_type in base_prices:
    base_price = base_prices[ticket_type]
    total_cost = base_price * no_of_tickets
    print("Total cost for", no_of_tickets, ticket_type, "tickets:", total_cost)
else:
    print("Invalid ticket type!")

# Input
ticket_type = input("Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond): ")
no_of_tickets = int(input("Enter the number of tickets needed: "))

# Calling the function
calculate_ticket_cost(ticket_type, no_of_tickets)
```

```
C:\Users\HP\PycharmProjects\ticketbooking\.venv\Scripts\py
Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond): Silver
Enter the number of tickets needed: 12
Total cost for 12 Silver tickets: 600
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 3: Looping From the above task book the tickets for repeatedly until user type "Exit"

```
lusage
def calculate_ticket_cost(ticket_type, no_of_tickets):
    base_prices = {"Silver": 50, "Gold": 100, "Diamond": 150}

if ticket_type in base_prices:
    base_price = base_prices[ticket_type]
    total_cost = base_price * no_of_tickets
    print("Total cost for", no_of_tickets, ticket_type, "tickets:", total_cost)
    else:
    print("Invalid ticket type!")

while True:
    ticket_type = input("Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond) or type 'Exit' to quit: ")

if ticket_type.lower() == "exit":
    break

no_of_tickets = int(input("Enter the number of tickets needed: "))

calculate_ticket_cost(ticket_type, no_of_tickets)
```

```
C:\Users\HP\PycharmProjects\ticketbooking\.venv\Scripts\python.exe "C:\Users\HP
Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond) or type 'Exit' to quit: Silver
Enter the number of tickets needed: 12
Total cost for 12 Silver tickets: 600
Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond) or type 'Exit' to quit: Gold
Enter the number of tickets needed: 12
Total cost for 12 Gold tickets: 1200
Enter the ticket type (Silver/Gold/Diamond) or type 'Exit' to quit: Exit

Process finished with exit code 0
```

Task 4: Class & Object

Create a Following classes with the following attributes and methods:

- 1. Event Class:
 - Attributes:
 - o event_name,
 - event_date DATE,
 - event_time TIME,
 - o venue_name,
 - o total seats,
 - available_seats,
 - o ticket price DECIMAL,
 - event_type ENUM('Movie', 'Sports', 'Concert')

Methods and Constuctors:

- Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.
- o **calculate_total_revenue()**: Calculate and return the total revenue based on the number of tickets sold.
- o **getBookedNoOfTickets()**: return the total booked tickets
- book_tickets(num_tickets): Book a specified number of tickets for an event. Initially
 available seats are equal to the total seats when tickets are booked available seats
 number should be reduced.
- cancel_booking(num_tickets): Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
 number should be reduced.
 - o cancel_booking(num_tickets): Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
 - display_event_details(): Display event details, including event name, date time seat availability.
- 2. Venue Class
 - Attributes:
 - o venue_name,
 - address
 - Methods and Constuctors:
 - o display_venue_details(): Display venue details.

 Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.

3. Customer Class

- Attributes:
 - o customer name,
 - email,
 - o phone_number,
- . Methods and Constuctors:
 - Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
 - o display_customer_details(): Display customer details.
- 4. **Booking** Class to represent the Tiket booking system. Perform the following operation in main method. Note:- Use Event class object for the following operation.
 - Methods and Constuctors:
 - calculate_booking_cost(num_tickets): Calculate and set the total cost of the booking.
 - o **book_tickets(num_tickets)**: Book a specified number of tickets for an event.
 - o cancel_booking(num_tickets): Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
 - o getAvailableNoOfTickets(): return the total available tickets
 - o **getEventDetails()**: return event details from the event class

```
print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Total Seats:", self.total_seats)
          print("Available Seats:", self.available_seats)
print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket_price)
print("Event Type:", self.event_type)
           self.venue_name = venue_name
class Customer:
           self.phone number = phone number
          self.event = event
           self.event.cancel booking(num tickets)
           return self.event.display event details()
class Movie(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Movie")
```

```
total seats, ticket price, artist, concert type):
        self.concert type = concert type
class Sports(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, sport_name, teams_name):
        self.sport_name = sport_name
        print("Sport Name:", self.sport_name)
class TicketBookingSystem:
ticket price, event type, venue name):
        event_date = datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d")
event_time = datetime.strptime(time, "%H:%M").time()
        if event type.lower() == "movie":
total_seats, ticket_price,"","","")
        elif event type.lower() == "concert":
total_seats, ticket_price,"","")
        elif event type.lower() == "sports":
            event = Sports(event name, event date, event time, venue name,
total seats, ticket price, "", "")
        self.events.append(event)
        return event
    def display event details(self, event):
        event.display event details()
    def book tickets(self, event, num tickets):
        event.cancel booking(num tickets)
```

Task 5: Inheritance and polymorphism

1. Inheritance

- Create a subclass Movie that inherits from Event. Add the following attributes and methods:
 - Attributes:
 - 1. genre: Genre of the movie (e.g., Action, Comedy, Horror).
 - 2. ActorName
 - 3. ActresName

Methods:

- 1. Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
- 2. display_event_details(): Display movie details, including genre.
- Create another subclass Concert that inherits from Event. Add the following attributes and methods:

Attributes:

- 1. artist: Name of the performing artist or band.
- 2. type: (Theatrical, Classical, Rock, Recital)

Methods:

- 1. Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
- 2. display_concert_details(): Display concert details, including the artist.
- Create another subclass Sports that inherits from Event. Add the following attributes and methods:
 - Attributes:

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- 1. sportName: Name of the game.
- 2. teamsName: (India vs Pakistan)

Methods:

- Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
- 2. display_sport_details(): Display concert details, including the artist.
- Create a class TicketBookingSystem with the following methods:
 - create_event(event_name: str, date:str, time:str, total_seats: int, ticket_price: float, event_type: str, venu_name:str): Create a new event with the specified details and event type (movie, sport or concert) and return event object.
 - display_event_details(event: Event): Accepts an event object and calls its display_event_details() method to display event details.
 - book_tickets(event: Event, num_tickets: int):
 - 1. Accepts an event object and the number of tickets to be booked.
 - 2. Checks if there are enough available seats for the booking.
 - 3. If seats are available, updates the available seats and returns the total cost of the booking.
 - 4. If seats are not available, displays a message indicating that the event is sold
 - cancel_tickets(event: Event, num_tickets): cancel a specified number of tickets for an event.
 - o main(): simulates the ticket booking system
 - 1. User can book tickets and view the event details as per their choice in menu (movies, sports, concerts).

- 2. Display event details using the display_event_details() method without knowing the specific event type (demonstrate polymorphism).
- Make bookings using the book_tickets() and cancel tickets cancel_tickets() method.

Task 6: Abstraction

Requirements:

- 1. Event Abstraction:
 - Create an abstract class **Event** that represents a generic event. It should include the following attributes and methods as mentioned in *TASK 1*:
- 2. Concrete Event Classes:
 - Create three concrete classes that inherit from Event abstract class and override abstract methods in concrete class should declare the variables as mentioned in above Task 2:
 - Movie
 - Concert.
 - Sport.
- 3. BookingSystem Abstraction:
 - Create an abstract class BookingSystem that represents the ticket booking system. It should include the methods of TASK 2 TicketBookingSystem:
- 4. Concrete TicketBookingSystem Class:
 - Create a concrete class **TicketBookingSystem** that inherits from BookingSystem:
 - TicketBookingSystem: Implement the abstract methods to create events, book tickets, and retrieve available seats. Maintain an array of events in this class.
 - Create a simple user interface in a main method that allows users to interact with the ticket booking system by entering commands such as "create_event", "book_tickets", "cancel_tickets", "get_available_seats," and "exit."

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from datetime import datetime

class Event(ABC):
    def __init__(self, event_name, event_date, event_time, venue_name,
total_seats, ticket_price, event_type):
    self.event_name = event_name
    self.event_date = event_date
    self.event_time = event_time
    self.venue_name = venue_name
    self.total_seats = total_seats
    self.available_seats = total_seats
    self.ticket_price = ticket_price
    self.event_type = event_type

@abstractmethod
def display_event_details(self):
    pass

@abstractmethod
def book_tickets(self, num_tickets):
    pass

@abstractmethod
def cancel_booking(self, num_tickets):
    pass
```

```
class Movie(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Movie")
          self.genre = genre
          print("Event Name:", self.event_name)
print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
print("Event Time:", self.event_time)
          print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Total Seats:", self.total_seats)
          print("Genre:", self.genre)
          if self.available seats >= num tickets:
          self.available seats += num tickets
total seats, ticket price, artist, concert type):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Concert")
          print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket_price)
print("Artist:", self.artist)
          print("Concert Type:", self.concert_type)
```

```
self.available seats += num_tickets
class Sport(Event):
total seats, ticket price, sport_name, teams_name):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Sports")
          print("Event Name:", self.event_name)
print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
         print("Event Time:", self.event_time)
print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Total Seats:", self.total_seats)
          print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket_price)
print("Sport Name:", self.sport_name)
          if self.available seats >= num tickets:
          self.available seats += num tickets
class BookingSystem(ABC):
ticket price, event type, venue name):
     @abstractmethod
     @abstractmethod
class TicketBookingSystem(BookingSystem):
          \overline{\text{self.events}} = []
     def create event (self, event name, date, time, total seats,
```

```
ticket_price, event_type, venue_name):
    event_date = datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d")
    event_time = datetime.strptime(time, "%H:%M").time()

if event_type.lower() == "movie":
    genre = input("Enter movie genre: ")
    actor_name = input("Enter actor's name: ")
    actress name = input("Enter actress's name: ")
    event = Movie(event_name, event_date, event_time, venue_name,

total_seats, ticket_price, genre, actor_name, actress_name)
elif event_type.lower() == "concert":
    artist = input("Enter artist's name: ")
    concert_type = input("Enter concert type: ")
    event = Concert(event name, event_date, event_time, venue_name,

total_seats, ticket_price, artist, concert_type)
elif event_type.lower() == "sports":
    sport_name = input("Enter sport name: ")
    teams_name = input("Enter teams playing: ")
    event = Sport(event_name, event_date, event_time, venue_name,

total_seats, ticket_price, sport_name, teams_name)

else:
    print("Invalid event type!")
    return None

self.events.append(event)
return event

def display_event_details(self, event):
    event.display_event_details()

def book_tickets(self, event, num_tickets):
    event.book_tickets(num_tickets)

def cancel_tickets(self, event, num_tickets):
    event.cancel_booking(num_tickets)
```

Task 7: Has A Relation / Association

Create a Following classes with the following attributes and methods:

- 1. Venue Class
 - Attributes:
 - o venue_name,
 - o address
 - Methods and Constuctors:
 - o display_venue_details(): Display venue details.
 - Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.

2. Event Class:

- Attributes:
 - o event_name,
 - event_date DATE,
 - o event_time TIME,
 - o venue (reference of class Venu),
 - o total_seats,
 - available_seats,
 - o ticket price DECIMAL,
 - o event_type ENUM('Movie', 'Sports', 'Concert')

• Methods and Constuctors:

- Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.
- calculate total revenue(): Calculate and return the total revenue based on the number of tickets sold.
 - o getBookedNoOfTickets(): return the total booked tickets
 - book_tickets(num_tickets): Book a specified number of tickets for an event. Initially
 available seats are equal to total seats when tickets are booked available seats
 number should be reduced.
 - o **cancel_booking(num_tickets)**: Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
 - display_event_details(): Display event details, including event name, date time seat availability.

3. Event sub classes:

- Create three sub classes that inherit from Event abstract class and override abstract
 methods in concrete class should declare the variables as mentioned in above Task 2:
 - Movie

- o Concert.
- Sport.

4. Customer Class

- Attributes:
 - o customer_name,
 - o email,
 - o phone_number,
- Methods and Constuctors:
 - Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
 - display_customer_details(): Display customer details.
- 5. Create a class **Booking** with the following attributes:
 - bookingId (should be incremented for each booking)
 - array of customer (reference to the customer who made the booking)
 - · event (reference to the event booked)
 - num_tickets(no of tickets and array of customer must equal)
 - total_cost
 - booking_date (timestamp of when the booking was made)
 - Methods and Constuctors:
 - Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter methods.
 - display_booking_details(): Display customer details.
- 6. **BookingSystem** Class to represent the Ticket booking system. Perform the following operation in main method. Note: Use Event class object for the following operation.
 - Attributes

. . .

Attributes

array of events

Methods and Constuctors:

- create_event(event_name: str, date:str, time:str, total_seats: int, ticket_price: float, event_type: str, venu:Venu): Create a new event with the specified details and event type (movie, sport or concert) and return event object.
- calculate_booking_cost(num_tickets): Calculate and set the total cost of the booking.
- book_tickets(eventname:str, num_tickets, arrayOfCustomer): Book a specified number of tickets for an event. for each tickets customer object should be created and stored in array also should update the attributes of Booking class.
- o cancel_booking(booking_id): Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
- o getAvailableNoOfTickets(): return the total available tickets
- getEventDetails(): return event details from the event class
- Create a simple user interface in a main method that allows users to interact with
 the ticket booking system by entering commands such as "create_event",
 "book_tickets", "cancel_tickets", "get_available_seats,", "get_event_details," and
 "exit."

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from datetime import datetime

class Venue:
    def __init__(self, venue_name, address):
        self.venue_name = venue_name
        self.address = address

def display_venue_details(self):
```

```
print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Address:", self.address)
         self.email = email
        self.phone number = phone number
        print("Phone Number:", self.phone_number)
        self.customer = customer
        self.booking_date = datetime.now()
class Event(ABC):
total seats, ticket price, event type):
        self.available seats = total seats
        self.event type = event type
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
```

```
class Movie(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Movie")
          self.genre = genre
          print("Event Name:", self.event_name)
print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
print("Event Time:", self.event_time)
          print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Total Seats:", self.total_seats)
          print("Genre:", self.genre)
          if self.available seats >= num tickets:
          self.available seats += num tickets
total seats, ticket price, artist, concert type):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Concert")
          print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket_price)
print("Artist:", self.artist)
          print("Concert Type:", self.concert_type)
```

```
self.available seats += num_tickets
class Sport(Event):
total seats, ticket price, sport_name, teams_name):
total_seats, ticket_price, "Sports")
          print("Event Type: Sports")
print("Event Name:", self.event_name)
print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
          print("Event Time:", self.event_time)
print("Venue Name:", self.venue_name)
print("Total Seats:", self.total_seats)
          print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket_price)
print("Sport Name:", self.sport_name)
           if self.available seats >= num tickets:
           self.available seats += num tickets
class BookingSystem(ABC):
ticket price, event type, venue name):
     @abstractmethod
     @abstractmethod
class TicketBookingSystem(BookingSystem):
```

```
ticket price, event type, venue name):
       event date = datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d")
           concert_type = input("Enter concert type: ")
event = Sport(event name, event date, event time, venue name,
total_seats, ticket_price, sport_name, teams_name)
       self.events.append(event)
       return event
       event.display event details()
           if event.available seats >= num tickets:
               total cost = num tickets * event.ticket price
               booking = Booking(event, customers, num tickets,
               self.bookings.append(booking)
               event.available seats -= num tickets
booking id), None)
           event = booking.event
           event.available seats += booking.num tickets
```

Task 8: Interface/abstract class, and Single Inheritance, static variable

- 1. Create Venue, class as mentioned above Task 4.
- 2. Event Class:
 - Attributes:
 - event_name,
 - event date DATE,
 - event_time TIME,
 - o venue (reference of class Venu),
 - o total seats,
 - available_seats,
 - ticket_price DECIMAL,
 - event_type ENUM('Movie', 'Sports', 'Concert')
 - Methods and Constuctors:
 - Implement default constructors and overload the constructor with Customer attributes, generate getter and setter, (print all information of attribute) methods for the attributes.
- 3. Create Event sub classes as mentioned in above Task 4.
- 4. Create a class Customer and Booking as mentioned in above Task 4.
- 5. Create interface/abstract class **IEventServiceProvider** with following methods:
 - create_event(event_name: str, date:str, time:str, total_seats: int, ticket_price: float, event_type: str, venu: Venu): Create a new event with the specified details and event type (movie, sport or concert) and return event object.
 - getEventDetails(): return array of event details from the event class.
 - getAvailableNoOfTickets(): return the total available tickets.
 - getAvailableNoOfTickets(): return the total available tickets.
- 6. Create interface/abstract class IBookingSystemServiceProvider with following methods:
 - calculate_booking_cost(num_tickets): Calculate and set the total cost of the booking.
 - book_tickets(eventname:str, num_tickets, arrayOfCustomer): Book a specified number of
 tickets for an event. for each tickets customer object should be created and stored in array
 also should update the attributes of Booking class.
 - cancel_booking(booking_id): Cancel the booking and update the available seats.
 - get_booking_details(booking_id):get the booking details.
- 7. Create **EventServiceProviderImpl** class which implements **IEventServiceProvider** provide all implementation methods.
- Create BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl class which implements IBookingSystemServiceProvider
 provide all implementation methods and inherits EventServiceProviderImpl class with following
 attributes.
 - Attributes
 - o array of events
- 9. Create **TicketBookingSystem** class and perform following operations:
 - Create a simple user interface in a main method that allows users to interact with the ticket booking system by entering commands such as "create_event", "book_tickets", "cancel_tickets", "get_available_seats,", "get_event_details," and "exit."
- 10. Place the interface/abstract class in service package and interface/abstract class implementation class, all concrete class in bean package and **TicketBookingSystem** class in app package.
 - 11. Should display appropriate message when the event or booking id is not found or any other wrong information provided.

```
class Event(ABC):
total_seats, ticket_price, event_type):
       self.available seats = total seats
        self.event type = event type
       print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
       print("Ticket Price:", self.ticket price)
       print("Event Type:", self.event type)
   @abstractmethod
   @abstractmethod
class Movie(Event):
        self.genre = genre
        self.actress name = actress name
        if self.available seats >= num tickets:
```

```
total seats, ticket price, artist, concert_type):
       self.concert type = concert type
class Sport(Event):
total seats, ticket price, sport name, teams name):
       self.sport name = sport name
       if self.available seats >= num tickets:
           self.available seats -= num tickets
class Customer:
   def init (self, customer name, email, phone number):
       self.customer name = customer name
        self.email = email
       self.phone number = phone number
class Booking:
        self.event = event
```

```
print("Booking ID:", self.booking_id)
print("Event:", self.event.event_name)
        print("Number of Tickets:", self.num tickets)
class IEventServiceProvider(ABC):
ticket_price, event_type, venue):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
class IBookingSystemServiceProvider(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
    def book tickets(self, event name, num tickets, customer array):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
class EventServiceProviderImpl(IEventServiceProvider):
    events = []
    def create event (self, event name, date, time, total seats,
ticket price, event type, venue):
        event date = datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d")
        event = None
        if event type.lower() == "movie":
            actress name = input("Enter actress's name: ")
        elif event_type.lower() == "concert":
    artist = input("Enter artist's name: ")
            event = Concert(event_name, event_date, event_time, venue,
```

```
sport name = input("Enter sport name: ")
            event = Sport(event name, event date, event time, venue,
total seats, ticket price, sport name, teams name)
            self.events.append(event)
        available tickets = sum([event.available seats for event in
self.events])
class BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl(IBookingSystemServiceProvider,
EventServiceProviderImpl):
        return num_tickets * self.events[0].ticket price # Assuming only
    def book tickets(self, event name, num tickets, customer array):
        if event:
            if event.available seats >= num tickets:
                total cost = num tickets * event.ticket price
                booking = Booking(self.booking id counter, event,
                self.bookings.append(booking)
                print(f"{num tickets} tickets booked for {event name}.")
booking id), None)
            event.available seats += booking.num tickets
            self.bookings.remove(booking)
booking_id), None)
        if booking:
```

```
booking.display_booking_details()
    else:
        print("Booking not found!")

# Ticket Booking System
class TicketBookingSystem:
    def __init__(self):
        self.booking_system_service_provider =
BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl()
```

Task 9: Exception Handling

throw the exception whenever needed and Handle in main method,

- EventNotFoundException throw this exception when user try to book the tickets for Event not listed in the menu.
- 2. **InvalidBookingIDException** throw this exception when user entered the invalid bookingId when he tries to view the booking or cancel the booking.
- 3. NullPointerException handle in main method.

Throw these exceptions from the methods in **TicketBookingSystem** class. Make necessary changes to accommodate exception in the source code. Handle all these exceptions from the main program.

Task 10: Collection

- 1. From the previous task change the **Booking** class attribute customers to List of customers and **BookingSystem** class attribute events to List of events and perform the same operation.
- 2. From the previous task change all list type of attribute to type Set in **Booking** and **BookingSystem** class and perform the same operation.
 - Avoid adding duplicate Account object to the set.
 - Create Comparator<Event> object to sort the event based on event name and location in alphabetical order.
- **3.** From the previous task change all list type of attribute to type Map object in **Booking** and **BookingSystem** class and perform the same operation.

class BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl(IBookingSystemServiceProvider,
EventServiceProviderImpl):

```
bookings: Set[Booking] = set()
                total_cost = num_tickets * event.ticket_price
                booking = Booking(self.booking id counter, event,
                self.bookings.add(booking)
                self.booking_id_counter += 1
               print(f"{num tickets} tickets booked for {event name}.")
            raise EventNotFoundException("Event not found!")
booking id), None)
            event.available seats += booking.num tickets
            raise InvalidBookingIDException("Booking not found!")
booking_id), None)
           booking.display booking details()
            raise InvalidBookingIDException("Booking not found!")
```

Task 11: Database Connectivity.

- 1. Create Venue, Event, Customer and Booking class as mentioned above Task 5.
- 2. Create Event sub classes as mentioned in above Task 4.
- 3. Create interface/abstract class **IEventServiceProvider**, **IBookingSystemServiceProvider** and its implementation classes as mentioned in above Task 5.
- 4. Create IBookingSystemRepository interface/abstract class which include following methods to interact with database.
 - create_event(event_name: str, date:str, time:str, total_seats: int, ticket_price: float, event_type: str, venu: Venu): Create a new event with the specified details and event type (movie, sport or concert) and return event object and should store in database.
 - getEventDetails(): return array of event details from the database.
 - getAvailableNoOfTickets(): return the total available tickets from the database.
 - calculate booking cost(num_tickets): Calculate and set the total cost of the booking.
 - book_tickets(eventname:str, num_tickets, listOfCustomer): Book a specified number of
 tickets for an event. for each tickets customer object should be created and stored in array
 also should update the attributes of Booking class and stored in database.
 - cancel_booking(booking_id): Cancel the booking and update the available seats and stored
 in database.
 - **get_booking_details(booking_id):** get the booking details from database.
- 5. Create **BookingSystemRepositoryImpl** interface/abstract class which implements I**BookingSystemRepository** interface/abstract class and provide implementation of all methods and perform the database operations.
- 6. Create **DBUtil** class and add the following method.
 - static getDBConn():Connection Establish a connection to the database and return Connection reference
- 7. Place the interface/abstract class in service package and interface implementation class, concrete class in bean package and **TicketBookingSystemRepository** class in app package.
- 8. Should throw appropriate exception as mentioned in above task along with handle SQLException.
- 9. Create **TicketBookingSystem** class and perform following operations:
 - Create a simple user interface in a main method that allows users to interact with the ticket booking system by entering commands such as "create_event", "book_tickets", "cancel_tickets", "get_available_seats,", "get_event_details," and "exit."

```
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod
from datetime import datetime
from typing import List, Set, Optional
import mysql.connector

# Custom exceptions
class EventNotFoundException(Exception):
    pass

class InvalidBookingIDException(Exception):
    pass

# Venue class
class Venue:
```

```
class Event(ABC):
total_seats, ticket_price, event_type):
        self.event type = event type
        print("Event Date:", self.event_date)
print("Event Time:", self.event_time)
        print("Event Type:", self.event type)
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
class Movie(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, genre, actor name, actress name):
        super().__init__ (event name, event date, event time, venue,
        self.genre = genre
         raise InvalidBookingIDException ("Cancellation not supported for
```

```
total seats, ticket price, artist, concert type):
total_seats, ticket price, "Concert")
        self.concert type = concert type
        raise InvalidBookingIDException("Cancellation not supported for
class Sport(Event):
total_seats, ticket_price, sport_name, teams_name):
           self.available seats -= num tickets
       raise InvalidBookingIDException ("Cancellation not supported for
class Customer:
        self.customer name = customer name
        self.email = email
        self.phone number = phone number
        self.event = event
    def display booking details (self):
```

```
print("Booking ID:", self.booking_id)
print("Event:", self.event.event_name)
class IEventServiceProvider(ABC):
ticket price, event type, venue):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
class IBookingSystemServiceProvider(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
    def book tickets(self, event name, num tickets, customer array):
    @abstractmethod
    @abstractmethod
class EventServiceProviderImpl(IEventServiceProvider):
    events: Set[Event] = set()
ticket price, event type, venue):
        event date = datetime.strptime(date, "%Y-%m-%d")
        event = None
        if event type.lower() == "movie":
        elif event type.lower() == "concert":
            concert_type = input("Enter concert type: ")
event = Concert(event_name, event_date, event_time, venue,
sport_name = input("Enter sport name: ")
```

```
event = Sport(event name, event date, event time, venue,
total seats, ticket price, sport name, teams name)
        if event:
            self.events.add(event)
        available tickets = sum([event.available seats for event in
self.events])
import mysql.connector
class DBUtil:
            conn = mysql.connector.connect(
        except mysql.connector.Error as e:
from typing import List
from mysql.connector import Error
class BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl(IBookingSystemServiceProvider):
        self.conn = DBUtil.getDBConn()
total seats, ticket price, event type):
            ticket price = round(float(ticket_price), 2)
            cursor.execute(query, (
event_id, event_name, date, time, venue_id, total_seats,
total seats, ticket price, event type))
```

```
def get event details(self) -> List[Event]:
           for event data in cursor.fetchall():
           cursor.close()
           cursor.close()
   def calculate_booking_cost(self, num_tickets, ticket price) -> float:
   def book tickets(self, booking id, eventname, num tickets,
           update query = "UPDATE event SET available seats =
           cursor.execute(update query, (num tickets, eventname))
               cursor.execute(insert customer query,
(customer.customer name, customer.email, customer.phone number))
           cursor.close()
           print(f"{num tickets} tickets booked for {eventname}.")
```

```
booking = cursor.fetchone()
query = "UPDATE event SET available_seats = available_seats
+ %s WHERE event_id = %s"
                eventname, num tickets = booking[2], booking[3]
                cursor.execute(query, (num_tickets, eventname))
                cursor.execute(query, (booking id,))
                self.conn.commit()
            cursor.close()
    def get booking details(self, booking id) -> Optional[Booking]:
                print("event booked for:", customernow)
        except Error as e:
class TicketBookingSystem:
        self.booking_system_service_provider =
BookingSystemServiceProviderImpl()
```

```
print("6. Get Available Seats")
                        ticket_price = float(input("Enter ticket price: "))
ticket price, event type)
name is correct.")
                   elif choice == "2":
                        events =
self.booking system service provider.get event details()
                        for event in events:
                        customers = []
                        for _ in range(num_tickets):
    customer_name = input("Enter customer name: ")
    email = input("Enter email: ")
                             phone number = input("Enter phone number: ")
```

```
customers.append(customer)
self.booking system service provider.book tickets(booking id,event name,
self.booking system service provider.cancel booking(booking id)
               elif choice == "5":
self.booking system service provider.get booking details(booking id)
self.booking system service provider.get available no of tickets()
                    print("Available Seats:", available seats)
           except EventNotFoundException as e:
           except InvalidBookingIDException as e:
   ticket booking system = TicketBookingSystem()
   ticket booking system.main()
```

```
Menu:
1. Create Event
2. Display Event Details
3. Book Tickets
4. Cancel Booking
5. Get Booking Details
6. Get Available Seats
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter event ID: 67
Enter event name: Charlie puth concert
Enter event date (YYYY-MM-DD): 2024-05-05
Enter event time (HH:MM): 07:08
Enter venue name: Venue 1
Enter total seats: 56
Enter ticket price: 45
Enter event type (Movie/Sports/Concert): Concert
Event created successfully.
```

```
2. UISPLBY EVENT DETAILS
3. Book Tickets
4. Cancel Booking
5. Get Booking Details
6. Get Available Seats
7. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
(1, 'Event 1', datetime.date(2024, 4, 8), datetime.timedelta(seconds=50400), 1, 200, 200, Decimal('25.00'), 'Sports', None)
(2, 'Event 2', datetime.date(2024, 4, 9), datetime.timedelta(seconds=50400), 2, 150, 100, Decimal('35.00'), 'Concert', None)
(3, 'Event 3', datetime.date(2024, 4, 10), datetime.timedelta(seconds=57600), 3, 300, 250, Decimal('30.00'), 'Movie', None)
(4, 'Event 4', datetime.date(2024, 4, 11), datetime.timedelta(seconds=50400), 4, 100, 50, Decimal('50.00'), 'Concert', None)
(5, 'Event 5', datetime.date(2024, 4, 12), datetime.timedelta(seconds=60400), 5, 250, 200, Decimal('30.00'), 'Sports', None)
(6, 'Event 6', datetime.date(2024, 4, 13), datetime.timedelta(seconds=60400), 6, 150, 100, Decimal('40.00'), 'Concert', None)
(7, 'Event 7', datetime.date(2024, 4, 14), datetime.timedelta(seconds=72000), 7, 200, 150, Decimal('40.00'), 'Concert', None)
(8, 'Event 8', datetime.date(2024, 4, 15), datetime.timedelta(seconds=72000), 7, 200, 150, Decimal('40.00'), 'Concert', None)
(9, 'Event 9', datetime.date(2024, 4, 16), datetime.timedelta(seconds=72000), 9, 100, 50, Decimal('00.00'), 'Sports', None)
(10, 'Event 10', datetime.date(2024, 4, 17), datetime.timedelta(seconds=82800), 10, 150, 100, Decimal('1500.00'), 'Concert', None)
(11, 'Taylor Concert', datetime.date(2024, 4, 16), datetime.timedelta(seconds=82800), 1, 150, 100, Decimal('1500.00'), 'Concert', None)
(34, 'taylor', datetime.date(2024, 6, 6), datetime.timedelta(seconds=21960), 1, 789, 788, Decimal('45.65'), 'Concert', None)
(35, 'tlor', datetime.date(2024, 6, 6), datetime.timedelta(seconds=21960), 2, 78, 78, Decimal('45.65'), 'Sports', None)
(67, 'Charlie puth concert', datetime.date(2024, 5, 5), datetime.timedelta(seconds=25680), 1, 56, 56, Decimal('45.00'), 'Concert', None)
```

menu:

- 1. Create Event
- 2. Display Event Details
- 3. Book Tickets
- 4. Cancel Booking
- 5. Get Booking Details
- 6. Get Available Seats
- 7. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

Enter the event name to book tickets: Charlie puth concert

Enter number of tickets to book: 1

Enter customer name: keerthika Enter email: keeerthika@gmail.com Enter phone number: 9483421568

enter booking id:98

1 tickets booked for Charlie puth concert.

Menu:

- 1. Create Event
- 2. Display Event Details
- 3. Book Tickets
- 4. Cancel Booking
- 5. Get Booking Details
- 6. Get Available Seats
- 7. Exit

Enter your choice: 4

Enter the booking ID to cancel: 98

Booking 98 cancelled.

Menu:

- 1. Create Event
- 2. Display Event Details
- 3. Book Tickets
- 4. Cancel Booking
- 5. Get Booking Details
- 6. Get Available Seats
- 7. Exit

Enter your choice: 5

Enter the booking ID to get details: 1

num tickets: 2

event booked for: Rahul Kumar

Menu:

- 1. Create Event
- 2. Display Event Details
- 3. Book Tickets
- 4. Cancel Booking
- 5. Get Booking Details
- 6. Get Available Seats
- 7. Exit

Enter your choice: 6
Available Seats: 2638

Menu:

- 1. Create Event
- 2. Display Event Details
- 3. Book Tickets
- 4. Cancel Booking
- 5. Get Booking Details
- 6. Get Available Seats
- 7. Exit

Enter your choice: 7

Exiting...