

 $Lab\ for\ Software\ Engineering$ 

## Cinema Management Application

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### 1 Analysis

#### 1.1 A1

#### 1.1.1 Requirements & Domain-Knowledge

#### Requirements

- R1 Customers can create an account by providing an e-mail address and a password.
- R2 If an e-mail address which is already associated with an account is provided during registration, account creation fails.
- R3 Customers can log in by providing their e-mail address and their password.
- R4 A logged in customer can log out.
- R5 A customer can browse available showings, ascendingly sorted by date.
- R6 A logged in customer can book tickets by selecting the showing from the browsing list and selecting the desired seats.
- R7 A showing can only be booked up to 15 minutes before it starts.
- R8 Staff can add new showings to the database by providing the required data.
- R9 Once a showing starts it is marked as "archived".
- R10 Archived showings are visible to staff, but not to customers.
- R11 Staff can cancel showings.
- R12 When a showing is cancelled it is deleted.
- R13 When a showing is cancelled the customers who booked tickets for it are notified via e-mail.
- R14 Showings which took place a year ago or longer are automatically removed from the database.
- R15 When a showing is deleted its associated bookings are also deleted

#### **Facts**

- F1 A showing consists of the title of the movie, its duration, the date date, the hall number and unique ID.
- F2 A hall consists of a number of rows, a number of seats per row and a unique hall number.
- F3 Only one person at a time can sit in a seat.

#### **Assumptions**

- A1 A web application is a good choice for implementing the desired functionality and all customers are able to use it.
- A2 Customers only provide e-mail addresses they can access.
- A3 Customers will stay up to date with the list of available showings.
- A4 The cinema operator has provied a predifined list of cinema halls.
- A5 Every booking is paid via an external service.
- A6 Staff will only add showings which take place in the future.

#### 1.1.2 Contextdiagram

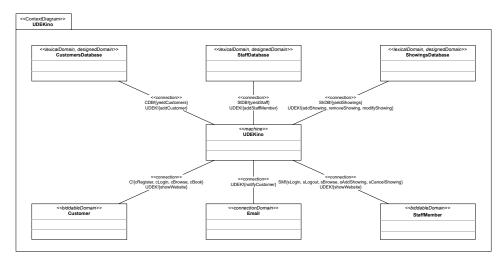


Figure 1.1: Contextdiagram

### 1.2 A2

We can derive the following problem diagrams

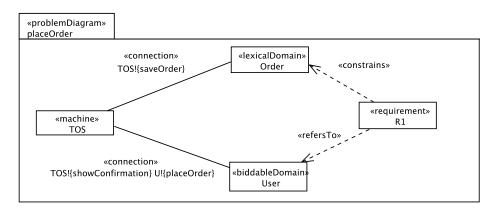


Figure 1.2: Problemdiagram for R1

## 1.3 A3

### 1.4 A4

### 1.5 A5

A short OCL example:

```
context Person inv: self.alter >=0
pre alter>30
post alter=alter@pre+1
```

### 1.6 A6

Examples of a life-cycle using the math-environment:  $LC_{guest} = (Browse^+; [Book])^*$ 

## 2 Design

- 2.1 D1
- 2.2 D2
- 2.3 D3
- 2.4 D4

State diagrams with tikZ:

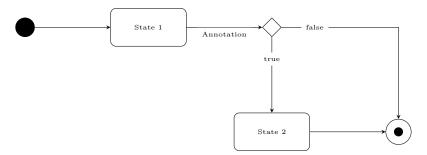


Figure 2.1: Zustandsdiagramm Person 1

# 3 Implementation & Testing

- 3.1 I
- 3.2 T1
- 3.3 T2
- 3.4 T3

## 4 Glossary

Table 4.1: Glossary

	Table 4.1: Glossary							
Name	Type	Description	Source					
A								
addCustomer	phenomenon	the machinea adds a customer to	CD					
		the CustomersDatabase						
addShowings	phenomenon	the machine adds a showing to	CD					
		the ShowingsDatabase						
addStaffMember	phenomenon	the machine adds a staff account	CD					
		to the StaffDatabase						
В	1							
C		I						
Customer	biddable domain	a customer of UDEKino	CD					
CustomersDatabase	lexical domain	the database of Customer ac-	CD					
		counts						
cBook	phenomenon	a customer books tickets for a	CD					
020011	phonomenon	showing	02					
cBrowse	phenomenon	a customer browses available	CD					
021050	phonomenon	showings	02					
cLogin	phenomenon	a customer attempts to log in	CD					
cLogout	phenomenon	a customer attempts to log out	CD					
cRegister	phenomenon	a customer attempts to register	CD					
creeSpeci	phenomenon	create an account on UDEKino	CD					
cShowWebsite	phenomenon	the machine shows a website to	CD					
Collow Website	phenomenon	the Customer	CD					
D		the Customer						
E								
Email	causal domain, connection domain	an e-mail service offering to de-	CD					
Linan	causai domain, connection domain	liver e-mails						
F		iiver e mans						
T.								
G								
G								
H								
п	I	I						
т								
I	I							
т								
J								
TZ								
K			1					
L								

Table 4.1: Glossar

Name	Type	Description	Source
M	, , , ,		
modifyShowing	phenomenon	the machine modifies a showing in the database	CD
N			
notifyCustomer	phenomenon	the machine notifies the customer via e-mail	CD
0			
P			
Q			
•			
R			
S			
sAddShowing	phenomenon	a staff member submits a new showing to the machine for entry into the database	CD
sBrowse	phenomenon	a staff member browses available showings	CD
sCancelShowing	phenomenon	a staff member attempts to cancel a showing	CD
ShowingsDatabase	lexical domain	the database of Showings	CD
sShowWebsite	phenomenon	the machine shows a website to the StaffMember	CD
StaffDatabase	lexical domain	the database of Staff accounts	CD
StaffMember	biddable domain	a member of UDEKino staff	CD
Т			
U			
V			
W			
X			
Y			- CTD
yieldCustomers	phenomenon	the CustomersDatabase yields its stored Customer accounts	CD
yieldShowings	phenomenon	the ShowingsDatabase yields its stored Showings	CD
yieldStaff	phenomenon	the StaffDatabase yields its stored Staff accounts	CD
$\mathbf{Z}$	-1	1	