

 $Lab\ for\ Software\ Engineering$

Cinema Management Application

Ifrat Jahan (3098878) Jenniffer Maxisch (3106694) Georgios Adamos (3093306) Thomas Klimek (3067855) Melvin van der Linde (3106762)

October 24, 2022

Contents

1	Ana	lysis	iv
	1.1	A1	iv
		1.1.1 Requirements & Domain-Knowledge	iv
		1.1.2 Contextdiagram	v
	1.2	A2	vi
	1.3	A3	vii
	1.4	A4	viii
	1.5	A5	ix
	1.6	A6	X
2	Des	ign	хi
	2.1	D1	xi
	2.2	D2	
	2.3	D3	xi
	2.4	D4	xi
3	lmp	lementation & Testing	xii
_	•		xii
	3.2	T1	
	3.3		xii
	3.4	ТЗ	
4	Glos	ssary	xiii

List of Figures

	Contextdiagram	
2.1	Zustandsdiagramm Person 1	xi

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

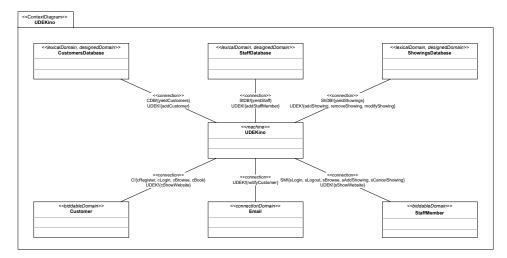


Figure 1.1: Contextdiagram

1.2 A2

We can derive the following problem diagrams

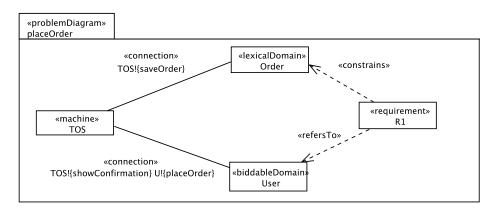


Figure 1.2: Problemdiagram for R1

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:

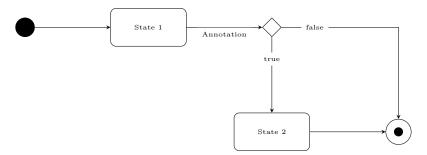


Figure 2.1: Zustandsdiagramm Person 1

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	