Software Design Document

1. Introduction

This document outlines the design of a movie booking application, which facilitates users to browse, select, and book movies. It also provides administrative functionalities to manage movies and bookings. The application aims to provide a user-friendly interface for users to interact with movies and bookings.

2. System Overview

The system consists of two main components:

- User Interface: Provides an interface for users to interact with the application.
- Backend Server: Handles requests from the user interface, performs necessary operations, and communicates with the database.

3. Functional Requirements

3.1 Admin Functionality

- 1. Save Movie Details (POST): Admin can add new movies to the database by providing movie details.
- 2. Update Movie Details (PUT): Admin can update existing movie details such as title, description, genre, etc.
- 3. Delete Movie (DELETE): Admin can delete movies from the database.
- 4. Save Booking Details (POST): Admin can record booking details including user information, movie, date, and time.
- 5. List Movies (GET): Admin can view the list of available movies.
- 6. List Booking Details (GET): Admin can view the list of all booking details.

7. List Booked Movies (GET): Admin can view the list of movies that have been booked.

3.2 User Functionality

- 1. User Registration (POST): Users can register by providing necessary details.
- 2. User Login (POST): Registered users can log in to the application.
- 3. User Logout (POST): Users can log out of the application.
- 4. List Movies (GET): Users can view the list of available movies.
- 5. View Movie Details (GET): Users can see detailed information about a particular movie.
- 6. Add Movie to Favorites (POST): Users can add movies to their favorites list for easy access.
- 7. Remove Movie from Favorites (DELETE): Users can remove movies from their favorites list.
- 8. Choose Booking Details: Users can select movie, date, and time for booking.
- 9. Book Movies (POST): Users can book movies by providing necessary booking details.

4. Architecture Overview

The application follows a client-server architecture:

- Client Side: Implemented using a web or mobile application.
- Server Side: Implemented using a RESTful API server.

4.1 Frontend Architecture

The frontend architecture includes components for user registration, login, movie browsing, movie details, favorites management, and booking functionalities.

4.2 Backend Architecture

The backend architecture comprises the following components:

- Controller Layer: Handles incoming requests and delegates them to appropriate service classes.
- Service Layer: Contains business logic for processing requests and interacts with the data access layer.
- Data Access Layer: Communicates with the database to perform CRUD operations on movie and booking data.

5. Database Schema

The database schema consists of tables to store information about users, movies, favorites, booking details, and booked movies.

5.1 User Table

- Table Name: user
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key, Auto-generated): Unique identifier for each user.
 - email: Email address of the user.
 - · password: Password of the user.
 - role: Role of the user (e.g., admin, user).
 - · fullname: Full name of the user.

5.2 MyMovies Table

- Table Name: mymovies
- Columns:
 - id (Primary Key): Unique identifier for each movie.
 - imageUrl: URL of the movie image.
 - name: Name of the movie.
 - · director: Director of the movie.
 - · writer: Writer of the movie.

5.3 Movies Table

Table Name: movies

· Columns:

- id (Primary Key, Auto-generated): Unique identifier for each movie.
- imageUrl: URL of the movie image.
- name: Name of the movie.
- director: Director of the movie.
- writer: Writer of the movie.
- cast: List of cast members (element collection).
- description: Description of the movie.
- genre: Genre of the movie.
- country: Country of origin of the movie.
- releaseDate: Release date of the movie.
- rating: Rating of the movie.

5.4 Booking Details Table

Table Name: bookingdetails

Columns:

- id (Primary Key, Auto-generated): Unique identifier for each booking detail.
- · capacity: Capacity of the cinema.
- · location: Location of the cinema.
- cinema: Name of the cinema.
- date: Date of the booking.
- · showTime: Time of the movie show.
- kindOfTicket: Type of ticket booked.

5.5 BookedMovies Table

Table Name: bookedmovies

· Columns:

- id (Primary Key, Auto-generated): Unique identifier for each booked movie.
- cinema: Name of the cinema where the movie is booked.
- date: Date of the booking.
- showTime: Time of the movie show.
- ticketType: Type of ticket booked.
- num: Number of tickets booked.
- title: Title of the booked movie.
- movieID: ID of the booked movie.

6. Technologies Used

Backend Framework: Springboot

Database: MySQL

Authentication:

1- User Authentication Process:

- Describe the process of how users are authenticated within the system.
- Mention the use of form-based authentication where users provide their credentials (username and password) through a login form.
- Explain how the authentication process is initiated when a user attempts to access a secured resource or endpoint.

2- Custom Success Handler:

Explain the purpose of the custom success handler
(CustomSuccessHandler) used in the authentication configuration.

 Mention that the success handler is responsible for redirecting authenticated users to the appropriate page based on their role (e.g., admin-page or user-page).

3- User Details Service:

- Highlight the usage of a custom user details service (CustomUserDetailsService) for loading user-specific data during authentication.
- Mention that the user details service retrieves user details (e.g., username, password, authorities) from the database.
 - 4- Password Encoding:
- Explain the importance of password encoding for securely storing user passwords.
- Mention the use of the BCryptPasswordEncoder for hashing and verifying passwords.
 - 5- Authorization Rules:
- Provide an overview of the authorization rules configured in the system.
- Explain how access to different resources and endpoints is restricted based on user roles (e.g., ADMIN or USER).
- Mention that certain endpoints are accessible only to users with the ADMIN role, while others are open to all users or authenticated users.
 - 5- Logout Configuration:
- · Describe the configuration for handling user logout.
- Mention the invalidation of the HTTP session, clearing of authentication, and redirection to the login page after logout.

7. Conclusion

This software design document provides a comprehensive overview of the movie booking application's design, including its functionality, architecture, database schema, and technologies used. It serves as a guideline for development and maintenance activities throughout the project lifecycle.