Requirements

Select the city. Display Theater Select Seats

Display movies Select ShowTime Payment

Consistent so ACID may be used

Traffic Capacity Estimation

DAU - 1 Mn, Peak Traffic -10x of total traffic

SEARCHING -> 5 req per user per day = 5* 1Mn= 5Mn req = Peak req = 50 Mn req per day

SEAT SELECITON -> 1 req per user per day = 1* 1Mn = 1Mn req = Peak req = 10Mn req/day

Booking Tickets -> 0.2 req per user per day = 200,000 => Peak req = 2 Mn req /day

Payments ->

Database Design

User -> userld, name, password, email

City -> name, State

Cinema -> location, noOfScreen, city(FK)

Theatre-> id, name, seats, cinemald (FK)

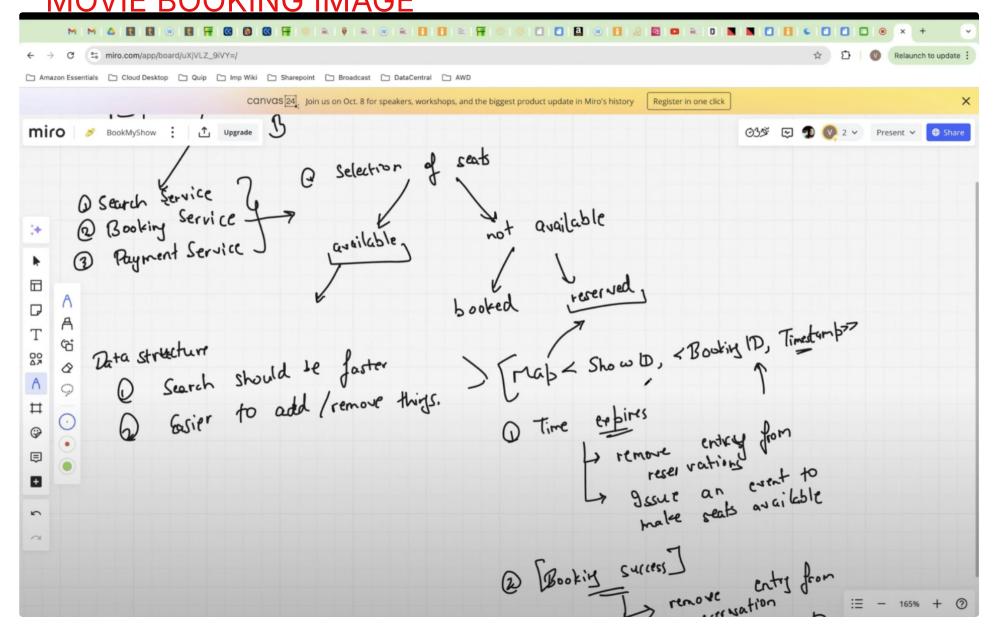
Movie -> id, name, actor,

Show -> id, movield(FK), cinemald(Fk), timings

Booking -> id, noOfSeats, showId(FK), userId(FK)

BookingId will be best for Partitioning

MOVIE BOOKING IMAGE



Storage Capacity Estimation

User - id, name, email, phone etc.. => 1Kb * 1Mn Dau = 1GB => 10times growth over time so 10 * 1GB=10GB

EventDetails -> eventId, date, name, artist, trailer etc..= 10Kb* 10000 movies= 100 MB

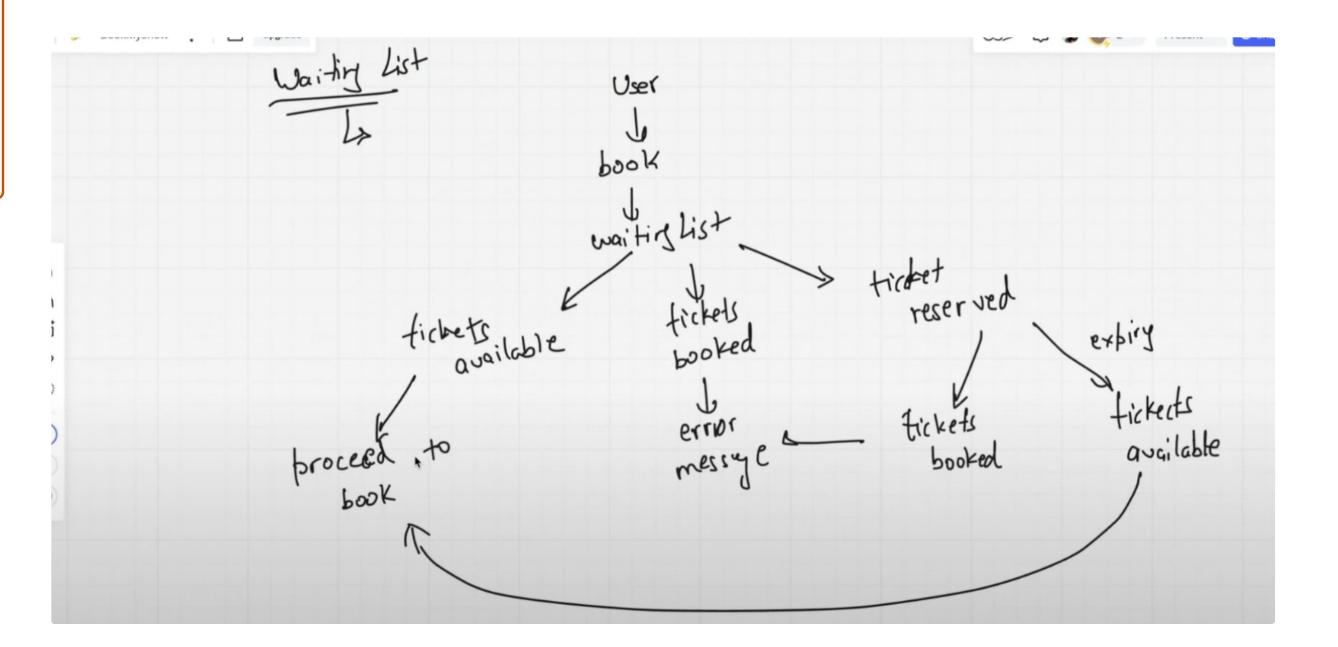
Booking Detail -> id, date, eventld, noOfSeat, seatNo,timing etc.. = 200000 * 0.5Mb=100MB/day => In 1 year = 365*100Mb = 36.5GB

Services

SEARCH SERVICE-> MAP<SHOWID, <BOOKINGID, TIMESTAMP>

PAYMENT SERVICE

BOOKING SERVICE



API's

Login -> Post /api/login

UserInfo -> Get /api/details/{id}

FetchMovie -> Get /api/movies/{city}

FetchTheater -> Get /api/theater/{city}/{movie}

Booking -> Post /api/booking -> in ReqBody we send the details

CONCURRENCY

Out of 4 transactions - ReadUncomitted, ReadComitted, Non RepeatableReads, Serializable, we'll use **Serializable**.

This is how we''l write the DB:-

Set Transaction Isolation Level Serializable;

BEGIN

- set of commands to run

- like select seats which is selected and reserve it.

COMMIT TRANSACTION

END