I-Movies: Movie Ticket Booking System

Project Description:

Users can effortlessly browse movies, select showtime, and choose seats from the comfort of their homes. purchase a robust client-server architecture with Express.js and MongoDB, the app ensures efficient data storage and retrieval. With features like user hallmark, booking management, and real-time seat handiness tracking, it provides a personalized and convenient movie-going undergo. This support provides a comp guide for setup, development, and understanding of the application's technical architecture and functionalities.

Scenario

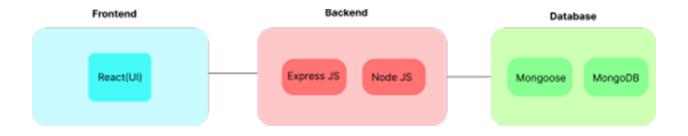
Imagine Sarah, a movie enthusiast, excitedly expecting the release of an awaited film. With a busy schedule, she prefers the convenience of booking her movie tickets online. Logging into the iMovies app, Sarah navigates effortlessly through the user-friendly interface, browsing the list of usable movies and show times.

Upon finding the movie she has been eagerly awaiting, Sarah selects her preferred cinema location and showtime. The app displays a seating layout, allowing her to choose the perfect seats for an optimal viewing see. With a few clicks, Sarah confirms her booking and proceeds to the payment section.

Using the secure payment gateway merged into the iMovies app, Sarah completes her transaction smoothly, receiving a booking check with all the details she needs for her upcoming movie night. As the date approaches, Sarah can easily access her booking history through the app, ensuring a hassle-free undergo from start to finish.

Thanks to the iMovies app's intuitive design and robust features, Sarah enjoys a seamless moviegoing undergo, making her next cinema outing memorable and stress-free.

Technical Architecture



In This Architecture Diagram:

- The frontend is delineate by the "Frontend" section, including user interface components such as User Authentication, Watch list, Movies page, Movie shows page, profile, Seat allotment page, Bookings page etc.,
- The backend is delineate by the "Backend" section, consisting of API endpoints for Users, Favorites, Shows, movies, bookings etc

The Database section represents the database that stores collections for Users, bookings, Favorites of the users, and movies, shows, theater, etc.

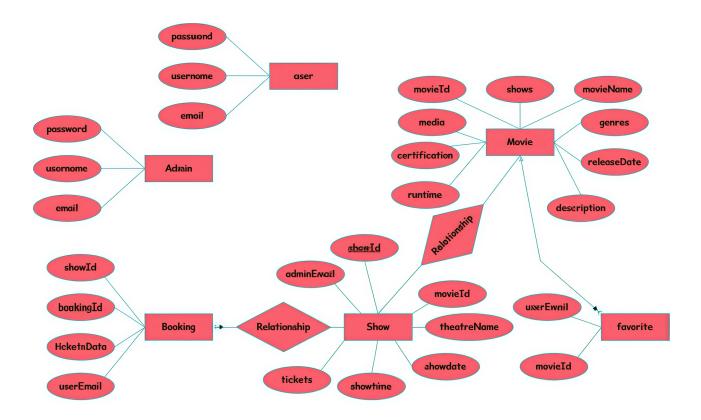
The technical architecture of the iMovies app follows a client-server model, where the frontend serves as the client and the backend acts as the server. The frontend embrace not only the user interface and presentment but also merged the axiom library to connect with backend easily by using RESTful Api.

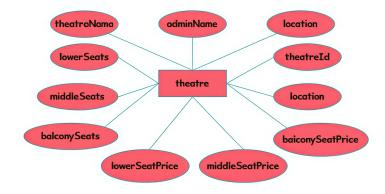
On the backend side, we employ Express.js frameworks to handle the server-side logic and communication.

For data storage and retrieval, our backend relies on MongoDB. MongoDB allows for efficient and scalable storage of user data, adding docs, etc. It ensures authentic and quick access to the essential info.

Together, the frontend and backend components, along with Express.js, and MongoDB, form a comp technical architecture for our iMovies app. This architecture enables real-time communication, efficient data exchange, and seamless integration, ensuring a smooth and immersive experience for all users.

ER-Diagram





PREREQUISITES

To develop the iMovies app, essential prerequisites include Node.js and npm for server-side JavaScript, MongoDB for data storage, Express.js for backend API growth, React.js for dynamic UI creation, and Mongoose for database connectivity.

1. Node.js and npm

To execute server-side JavaScript, install Node.js. You can download it from the official website. Refer to the installing guide for detailed instructions.

- Download: https://nodejs.org/en/download/
- Installation Guide: https://nodejs.org/en/download/package-manager/

2. MongoDB

Set up a MongoDB database for storing application data (e.g., hotel/bookings).

- Download (Community Edition):
 https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community
- Installation Guide: https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/installation/

3. Express.js

A Node.js framework for backend API growth.

• Install via npm:

bash

'npm install express'

4. React.js

JavaScript library for building dynamic UI's.

• Installation Guide: https://reactjs.org/docs/create-a-new-react-app.html

5. HTML, CSS, and JavaScript

Front-end developers need primal knowledge.

6. Database Connectivity

Use **Mongoose** (ODM for MongoDB) to connect Node.js with MongoDB.

• **Guide**: https://www.section.io/applied science-education/nodejs-mongoosejs-mongodb

7. Firebase Storage (for Images)

To upload/store images:

- 1. Create a Firebase Project: https://console.firebase.google.com/
- 2. Install Firebase SDK:
- 3. bash

'npm install Firebase'

Enable Storage in Firebase Console and configure:

javascript

'import { getStorage, ref, uploadBytesResumable, getDownloadURL } from "Firebase/storage";'

8. Version Control (Git):

• Download Git: https://git-scm.com/downloads

9. Development Environment

Choose an IDE:

- VS Code: https://code.visualstudio.com/download
- Sublime Text: https://www.sublimetext.com/download
- WebStorm: https://www.jetbrains.com/webstorm/download



1. Project setup and configuration

The project setup involves installing Node.js and Git, creating a structured folder system for the frontend and backend, initializing the backend with Express, and implementing version control using Git.

■ Install Node.js and Git

Run these commands one by one in your terminal:

bash

Verify installations 'node --version' npm --version git --version

If any command fails, download Node.js from nodejs.org and Git from git-scm.com.

■ Create Project Structure

Execute these commands to set up the basic folder structure:

bash

mkdir imovie-app

cd imovie-app

■ Set Up React Frontend

Create your frontend with this command:

bash

npx create-react-app frontend

This will generate:

- frontend/src/ for React components
- frontend/public/ for static assets
- All necessary configuration files

■ Initialize Backend

Run these commands to set up your Node.js backend:

bash

mkdir Backend

cd Backend

npm init -y

■ Create Backend Structure

While still in the Backend folder, run:

bash

mkdir models routes

touch server.js

This creates:

- models/ for database schemas
- routes/ for API endpoints
- server.js as your main server file

■ Set Up Version Control

Navigate back to your project root and initialize Git:

bash

cd ..

git init

touch .gitignore

Add these lines to your .gitignore file:

text

node_modules/

.env

■ Install Backend Dependencies

Run these commands to install required packages:

bash

cd Backend

npm install express mongoose cors dotenv

■ Start Development Servers

Open two terminal windows and run:

bash

Terminal 1 (frontend)

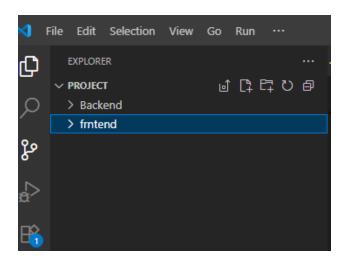
cd frontend

npm start

Terminal 2 (backend)

cd Backend

node server.js



2.Backend Development

Initialize Express Server

Navigate to your Backend folder and install required dependencies:

bash

cd Backend

npm install express cors body-parser mongoose jsonwebtoken dotenv bcryptjs

• Create a new index.js file as your main server file:

bash

touch index.js

Configure Environment Variables

• Create a .env file in your Backend folder:

bash

touch .env

Add these configurations to your .env file:

env

PORT=5000

MONGODB URI=mongodb://localhost:27017/imovie db

JWT SECRET=your strong secret key here

Basic Server Setup

Add this code to your indexserver.js file:

```
Backend > JS serverjs > ...

1     const dotenv = require('dotenv');

2

3     // Handle uncaught exceptions
4     process.on('uncaughtException', (err) => {
5          console.log('UNCAUGHT EXCEPTION! * Shutting down...');
6     console.log(err.name, err.message);
7     process.exit(1);
8     });
9

10     // Load environment variables
11     dotenv.config();
12

13     // Check if MongoDB URI is configured
14     if (!process.env.MONGODB_URI) {
15          console.log('MONGODB_URI not found in environment variables, using default: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/i
16     }
17

18     const app = require('./app');
19     const connectDB = require('./config/database');
20

1     // Connect to MongoDB with error handling
21     console.error('Failed to connect to MongoDB:', err.message);
22

23     console.error('Failed to connect to MongoDB:', err.message);
24
```

Authentication Setup

• Create a models/User.js file for user schema:

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const bcrypt = require('.bcryptjs');
const userSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
name: {
  type: String,
required: [true, 'Please provide a name'],
   trim: true,
email: {
  type: String,
required: [true, 'Please provide an email'],
    unique: true,
   lowercase: true,
   trim: true,
 phone: {
    required: [true, 'Please provide a phone number'],
  password: {
    type: String,
    required: [true, 'Please provide a password'],
```

• Create a routes/auth.js file for authentication routes:

```
Backend > routes > JS authRoutesjs

1    const express = require('express');
2    const authController = require('../controllers/authController');
3
4    const router = express.Router();
5
6    // Public routes
7    router.post('/register', authController.register);
8    router.post('/login', authController.login);
9
10    // Protected routes
11    router.use(authController.protect);
12    router.get('/me', authController.getMe);
13
14    module.exports = router;
```

■ Error Handling Middleware

Add this to your server.js after all routes:

Start Your Server

Run the backend server with:

bash node server.js

Testing The Backend by using the thunder client:

```
POST V http://localhost:5000/api/v1/auth/login
                                                             Send
                                                                          Status: 200 OK Size: 381 Bytes Time: 583 ms
                                                                          Response Headers 19 Cookies Results Docs
                              Body 1
JSON
                                                          Binary
                                                                                  "token": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9
JSON Content
                                                                                      CI6MTc1MzQ10DM2MCwiZXhwIjoxNzU2MDUwMzYwfQ
                                                                                      .0Dul75gbdFHq-pjhdNiMls-VAFs9_BG4AB_ip3IxryU",
         "email": "john@example.com",
                                                                                  "data": {
    "user": {
          "password": "test1234"
                                                                                      "_id": "688238a4e1e59efe733b5272",
                                                                                     "name": "John Doe",
"email": "john@example.com",
"phone": "+9876543210",
                                                                                      "role": "user",
                                                                                      "createdAt": "2025-07-24T13:44:04.903Z",
                                                                                                                        Response
```

3.Database Development

Creating Data Schemas

User Schema:

- Schema: userSchema

- Model: 'User'

- The User schema defines fields like username, email, and password with specified constraints such as minimum and maximum lengths and uniqueness.
- It represents user data in the application, ensuring data integrity and security for user accounts.

```
EXTOIR
                                15 inducis
                                                 O .env
V SHOPEZ
                 B C F3 63
                                server > 15 index.js > _.
                                        import express from "express";

√ dient

                                        import mongoose from "mongoose";
 ~ 201/104
                                        import cors from "cors";
  > node_modules
                                        import dotony from "dotony";
  O .cm
  15 indexis
                                       dotenv.conflg({ path: "./.env" });
  () packago-lockison
                                       const app = express();
  [] pickinge ison
                                       app.use(express.json());
                                       app.use(cors());
                                       app.listem(3001, () => (
                                         console.log("App server is running on port 3001");
                                        ));
                                       const MongoUri - process.env.DRIVER_LINK;
                                       const connectTcMongo - async () -> (
                                         try {
                                            avait mongoose.connect(MongoUri);
                                            console.log("Connected to your MongoDB database successfully");
                                          } catch (error) (
                                            console.log(error.message);
                                       connectToMongo();
                                                                    TODANIAL
                               PS D:\shopED cd server
                               PS D:\shopEZ\sorver> node index.js
                                 App server is running on port 3001
                                 bad auth : authentication failed

    PS D:\shopEZ\server> node index.js

> OUTLINE
                                 App server is rurning on port 3001
> TIMELINE
                                 Connected to your MongeO0 database successfully
> NPM SCRIPTS
```

Theater Schema:

- Schema: theaterSchema

- Model: 'Theater'

- The theater schema captures details about theaters including names, IDs, locations, seat prices, and seat layouts.
- It facilitates the management of theater information such as seating arrangements and pricing for movie screenings.

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const theatreSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
    type: String,
    required: true,
 },
adminName: {
  type: String,
  type: String,
required: true,
  type: String,
required: true,
 balcomySeatPrice: {
  type: Number,
required: true,
  },
middleSeatPrice: {
   type: Number,
required: true,
  lowerSeatPrice: {
  type: Number,
required: true,
  balcomySeats: {
   type: Object,
required: true,
 },
middleSeats: {
   type: Object,
required: true,
 lowerSeats: {
  type: Object,
required: true,
  adminEmail: {
     required: true,
```

Show Schema:

- Schema: showSchema

- Model: 'Show'

- The Show schema represents individual movie showings with attributes such as admin email, movie ID, theater name, date, time, and ticket details.
- It organizes and stores data related to movie screenings, enabling users to browse and book show-times effectively.

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
   const showSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
     adminEmail: (
      type: String,
       required: true,
    showId: {
     type: String,
required: true,
    movield: {
     type: String,
required: true,
    theatreName: {
     type: String,
required: true,
    },
showdate: {
      type: String,
required: true,
    showtime: {
     type: String,
required: true,
29 },
30 tickets: {
      type: Object,
   module.exports = mongoose.model("show", showSchema);
```

Movie Schema:

- Schema: movieSchema

- Model: 'Movie'

- The Movie schema defines properties for movies including name, description, genres, release date, runtime, certification, media format, and associated show IDs.
- It encapsulates movie data, facilitating organization and retrieval of information about available films for users to explore and book.

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");
const movieSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
  movieName: {
    type: String,
    required: true,
  description: {
    type: String,
    required: true,
  genres: {
  type: String,
    required: true,
 releaseDate: {
  type: String,
required: true,
  runtime: {
  type: Number,
required: true,
  certification: {
   type: String,
    required: true,
  media: {
   type: String,
    required: true,
  movieId: {
   type: String,
    required: true,
  shows: [{ type: String }],
module.exports = mongoose.model("Movie", movieSchema);
```

Favorite Schema:

- Schema: favoriteSchema

- Model: 'Favorite'

- The Favorite schema records user preferences by storing user email and movie ID pairs for favorite movies.
- It enables users to bookmark and access their preferred movies easily, enhancing their experience on the platform.

```
const mongoose = require("mongoose");

const favoriteSchema = new mongoose.Schema({
    userEmail: {
        type: String,
        required: true,
    },

    movieId: {
        type: String,
        required: true,
    },

    module.exports = mongoose.model("Favorite",
        favoriteSchema);
}
```

Booking Schema:

- Schema: bookingModel

- Model: 'Booking'

- The Booking schema captures details of user bookings including booking ID, user email, show ID, and ticket data.
- It facilitates the management and tracking of user reservations, ensuring a smooth booking process and accurate record-keeping.

```
1 const mongoose = require("mongoose");
3 const bookingModel = new mongoose.Schema({
   bookingId: {
      type: String,
      required: true,
    userEmail: {
      type: String,
      required: true,
    showId: {
    type: String,
      required: true,
   ticketsData: {
       type: Object,
      requires: true,
22 module.exports = mongoose.model("Booking",
   bookingModel);
```

Admin Schema:

- Schema: adminSchema

- Model: 'Admin'

- The Admin schema defines fields for admin accounts such as username, email, and password with specified constraints.
- It represents administrative users in the system, providing access to privileged functionalities for managing the application.

4. Frontend development

1. Setup React Application

Step 1: Create React App

Run this command in your project root:

bash

npm create vite@latest

cd frontend

Step 2: Install Essential Libraries

bash

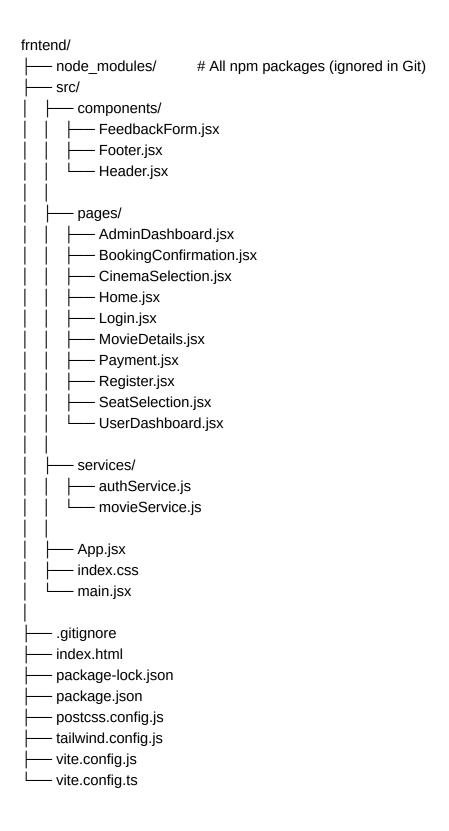
npm install axios react-router-dom react-icons react-toastify @mui/material @mui/icons-material npm install -D tailwind-css Postcss autoprefixer

npx tailwind css init -p

axios: For API calls

react-router-dom: For routing@mui/material: UI components

Step 3: Folder Structure



2. Design UI Components

Step 1: Create Core Components

Header.jsx

Navigation bar with logo Menu items (Home, Movies, Theaters) User auth section

```
fmtend > src > components > @ Header jsx > [@] Header

import React, { useState } from 'react';

import { Link, useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';

import { Search, MapPin, User, Menu, X } from 'lucide-react';

const locations = [

'Visakhapatnam (Vizag)',

'Vijayawada',

'Suntur',

'Nellore',

'Tirupati',

'Kurnool',

'Rajahmundry',

'Eluru',

'Anantapur',

'Kadapa',

'Chittoor',

'Srikakulam',

'Narasaraopet',

'Mangalagiri',

'Kakinada',

'Tadepalligudem',

'Bhimavaram'

23 ];
```

Footer.jsx

Copyright information Contact links Social media icons

```
frntend > src > components > 🏶 Footer.jsx > 🝘 Footer
      import { Link } from 'react-router-dom';
     import { Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Youtube, Mail, Phone, MapPin, Star } from 'lucide-react';
     import FeedbackForm from './FeedbackForm';
     const Footer = () => {
       const [showFeedback, setShowFeedback] = useState(false);
           <footer className="bg-gradient-to-r from-gray-900 via-gray-800 to-gray-900 text-white">
             <div className="max-w-7xl mx-auto px-4 sm:px-6 lg:px-8 py-12">
               <div className="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-2 lg:grid-cols-4 gap-8">
                 <div className="space-y-4">
                  <div className="flex items-center space-x-2">
                     <div className="bg-gradient-to-r from-red-600 to-red-700 text-white px-4 py-3 roun</pre>
 18
                   IMovie
                   Your premier destination for movie ticket booking in Andhra Pradesh.
                    Experience the magic of cinema with the best theaters and latest movies.
```

FeedbackForm.jsx

Rating input
Comment textarea
Submission button

Step2: Implement Styling

- Configure Tailwind in tailwind.config.js
- Add base styles in index.css
- Use utility classes for components

Step3: Set Up Routing

Define routes in App.jsx

- Home (/)
- Movies (/movies)
- Movie Details (/movies/:id)
- Cinema Selection (/cinemas/:movield)
- Seat Selection (/book/:showtimeld)
- Payment (/payment)
- Booking Confirmation (/confirmation)
- Login (/login)
- Register (/register)
- User Dashboard (/dashboard)
- Admin Dashboard (/admin)

```
frntend > src > 🕸 App.jsx > ...
      import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
      import { BrowserRouter as Router, Routes, Route, Navigate } from 'react-router-dom';
  3 import Header from './components/Header';
  4 import Footer from './components/Footer';
      import Home from './pages/Home';
  6 import MovieDetails from './pages/MovieDetails';
     import CinemaSelection from './pages/CinemaSelection';
      import SeatSelection from './pages/SeatSelection';
      import Payment from './pages/Payment';
     import BookingConfirmation from './pages/BookingConfirmation';
 import UserDashboard from './pages/UserDashboard';
      import AdminDashboard from './pages/AdminDashboard';
      import Login from './pages/Login';
      import Register from './pages/Register';
 14
      function App() {
      const [user, setUser] = useState(null);
       const [selectedLocation, setSelectedLocation] = useState('Visakhapatnam (Vizag)');
        useEffect(() => {
          const userData = localStorage.getItem('userData');
          if (userData) {
            setUser(JSON.parse(userData));
```

3. Implement Frontend Logic

Step1: API Services

- 1. Create services/movieService.js:
 - fetchMovies()
 - getMovieDetails(id)
 - getShowtimes(movield)
- 2. Create services/bookingService.js:
 - bookSeats(showtimeId, seats)
 - getBookingHistory()

Step 2: Data Binding

- 1. Home Page:
 - Fetch and display featured movies
 - Implement carousel for promot

```
fmtend > src > pages > @ Homejsx > @ ongoingMovies

import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';

import { Link, useSearchParams } from 'react-router-dom';

import { Calendar, Clock, Star, Filter, ChevronRight, Play, Heart, Share2 } from 'lucide-react';

const ongoingMovies = [

id: 1,

title: 'Oh Bhama Ayyo Rama',

genne: 'Comedy, Drama',

language: 'Telugu',

rating: 4.2,

releaseDate: 'July 11, 2024',

poster: 'https://assetscdnl.paytm.com/images/cinema/P%200h-Bhama-ayyo-Rama%20(1)-f4b18f80-5b1a-11f0-bd1ation: '2h 25m',

description: 'A hilarious comedy-drama about family relationships and misunderstandings.',

cast: ['Srikanth', 'Sritheg', 'Vennela Kishore'],

director: 'Srikanth Vissa'

},

id: 2,

title: 'The 100',

genne: 'Action, Thriller',

language: 'English',

rating: 3.8,

Depositors Position Console Terminal Posits Position Console

Properties
```

- 2. Movie Details:
 - Fetch movie data by ID
 - Display showtime availability

Seat Selection:

- Fetch available seats
- Track selected seats
- Calculate the total price

Step3: State Management

- 1. Use Context API for:
 - User authentication
 - Booking process
 - UI preferences

```
fmtend > src > pages > ③ UserDashboard.jsx > [②] UserDashboard > ② useEffect() callback > [⑤] mockBookings > ૐ poster

import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';

import { Calendar, Clock, MapPin, Star, Ticket, Download } from 'lucide-react';

const UserDashboard = ({ user }) => {

const [activeTab, setActiveTab] = useState('bookings');

const [bookings, setBookings] = useState([]);

useEffect(() => {

// Mock bookings data - in real app, fetch from API

const mockBookings = [

{

id: 'BK001',
 movieTitle: 'Oh Bhama Ayyo Rama',
 cinema: 'INOX CMR Central',
 location: 'Visakhapatnam',
 date: '2024-07-15',
 time: '07:30 PM',
 seats: ['D5', 'D6'],
 amount: 500,
 status: 'confirmed',
 poster: 'https://images.filmibeat.com/img/popcorn/movie_posters/ohbhamaayyorama-20250324125
 },
 {

id: 'BK002'.
```

2. Authentication Flow

- Implement login/logout
- Store JWT tokens
- Protected routes

3 . Payment Integration

- Setup payment form
- Connect to payment gateway
- Handle success/failure

```
fmtend > src > pages > @ Paymentjsx > ...

import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';

import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';

import { CreditCard, Smartphone, Wallet, Shield, ArrowLeft, IndianRupee } from 'lucide-react';

const Payment = ({ user }) => {

const navigate = useNavigate();

const [bookingData, setBookingData] = useState(null);

const [selectedPaymentMethod, setSelectedPaymentMethod] = useState('card');

const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);

const [paymentForm, setPaymentForm] = useState({

cardNumber: '',

expiryDate: '',

cvv: '',

cardholderName: '',

upiId: '',

walletPin: ''

};

useEffect(() => {

const pendingBooking = localStorage.getItem('pendingBooking');

if (pendingBooking) {

setBookingData(JSON.parse(pendingBooking));

} else {

navigate('/');

navigate('/');
```

Step4: Run the Application

bash

npm run dev

```
PS D:\project> cd frntend
PS D:\project\frntend> npm run dev

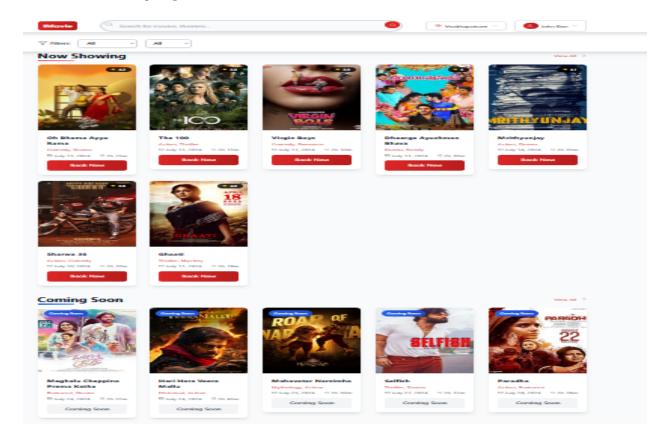
> vite-react-typescript-starter@0.0.0 dev
> vite

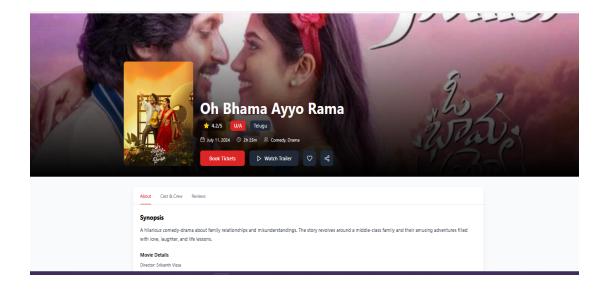
VITE v7.0.5 ready in 944 ms

→ Local: http://localhost:5173/
→ Network: use --host to expose
→ press h + enter to show help
```

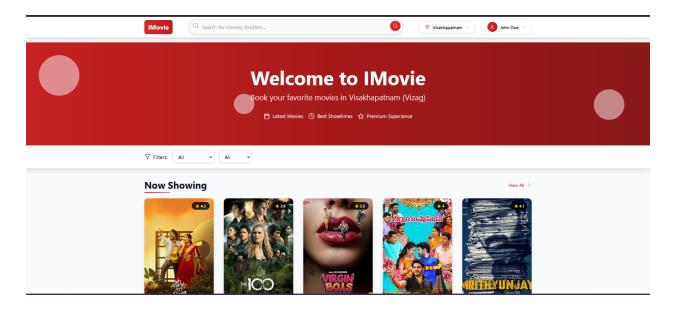
5.Project Implementation

Movie details page

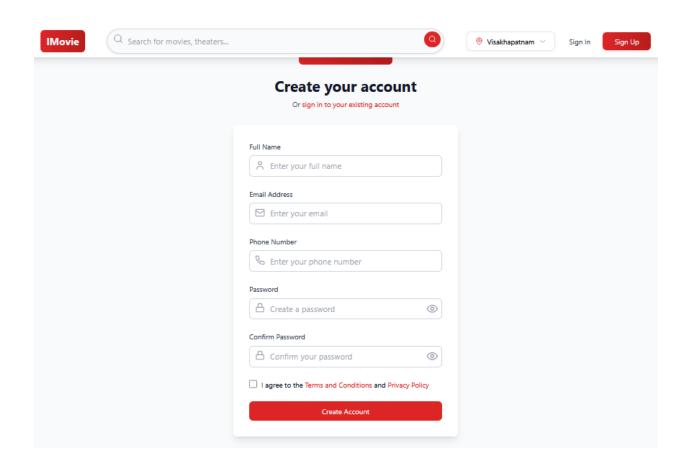




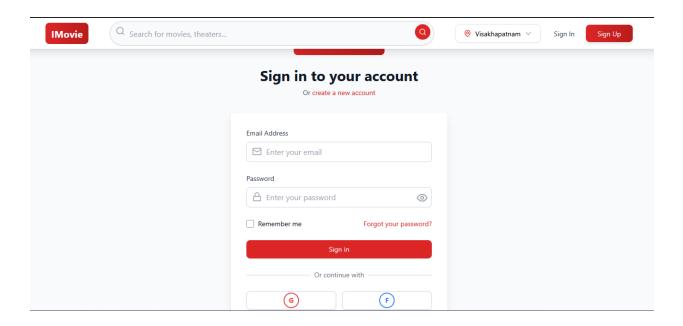
Home page



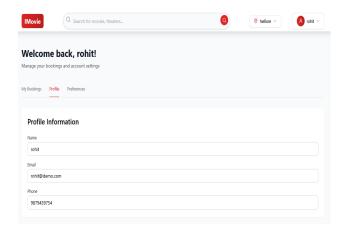
Sign up page

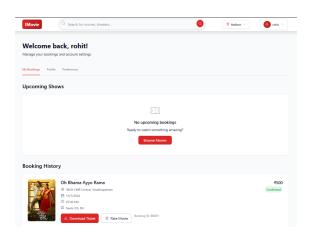


Sign in page

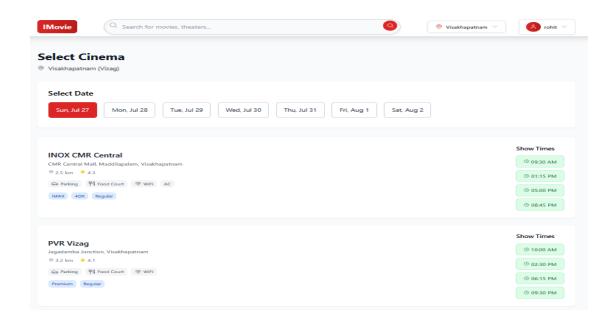


User Profile Page

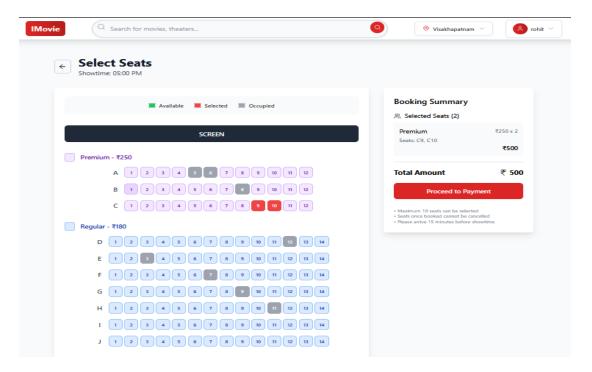




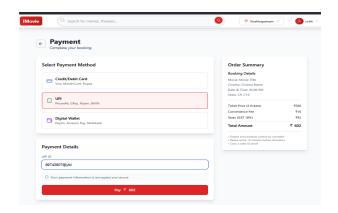
Bookings Page

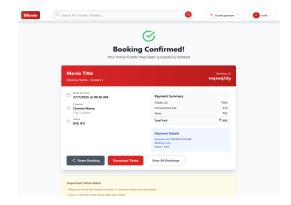


Seat Selection page

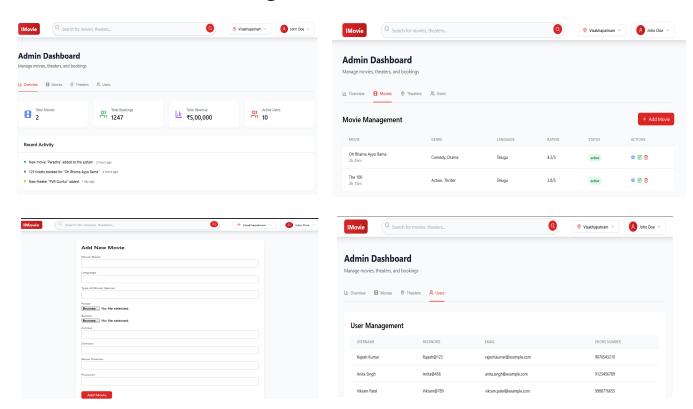


Ticket Payment Success page

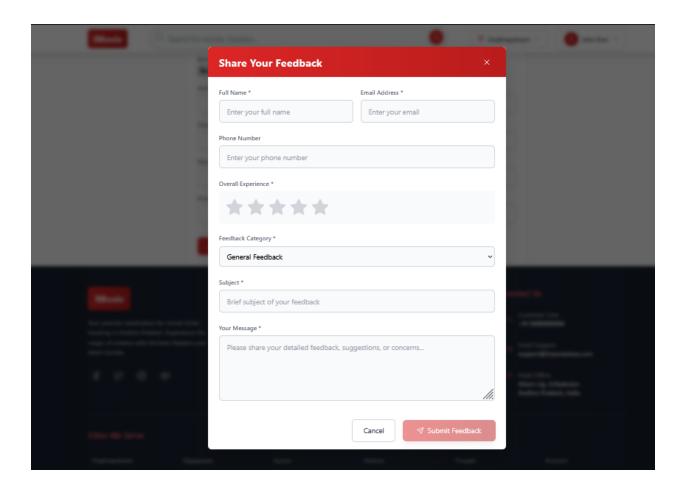




Admin DashBoard Page



Feedback Page



Conclusion

I-Movies is a cutting-edge online movie ticket booking platform designed to revolutionize the cinema experience. Built with React and Vite for a lightning-fast, responsive interface, and powered by MongoDB for efficient data management, the system offers seamless movie browsing, real-time seat selection, and instant booking confirmations. Users can effortlessly create accounts, view show times, select their preferred seats, and receive digital tickets via email—all within a sleek, user-friendly environment. The platform's robust backend ensures smooth performance even during peak hours, while its mobile-optimized design guarantees accessibility across all devices. By combining modern web technologies with intuitive functionality, I-Movies delivers a convenient, scalable solution that eliminates the hassles of traditional ticket purchasing, making movie outings more enjoyable than ever before. The system has undergone rigorous testing to guarantee reliability, security, and an exceptional user experience from start to finish.