

# Scalable Event Ticketing & Seat Allocation System

Submitted to: Gaurav M

By: I Jaswanth



# The Challenge: High Demand, Critical Performance



## High Traffic Surges

Managing massive concurrent user loads during event launches without system collapse.



## Preventing Oversells

Ensuring no more tickets are sold than available to maintain customer trust and operational integrity.



## Low-Latency Checkout

Providing a swift and seamless purchase experience, critical for user satisfaction during peak demand.



## High Availability

Guaranteeing continuous service operation to maximize sales opportunities and user access.

# Key Stakeholders in Our Ecosystem

Understanding the diverse needs of those interacting with the system is crucial for a robust design.



## Buyers

Seeking a fast, reliable, and user-friendly experience for ticket discovery and purchase.



## Event Organizers

Requiring tools for event creation, inventory management, and comprehensive sales reporting.



## Payments & Finance

Needing secure, idempotent transaction processing and accurate financial reconciliation.



## Customer Support

Access to booking history and tools for efficient issue resolution and customer assistance.

# User Stories: A Glimpse into Interactions

How different users interact with the system to achieve their goals.

## Buyer Perspective

- As a buyer, I want to **browse events** to find what interests me.
- As a buyer, I want to **select my preferred seats** from an interactive map.
- As a buyer, I want to **reserve seats temporarily** to complete my purchase without losing them.
- As a buyer, I want to **pay securely** to finalize my ticket acquisition.

## Organizer & Support Perspective

- As an organizer, I want to **create new events** and define seating configurations.
- As an organizer, I want to **view sales reports** to monitor event performance.
- As support, I want to **view a customer's booking history** to assist with inquiries or changes.

# Critical Non-Functional Requirements

Defining the performance, reliability, and consistency standards for our system.

## Rapid Checkout

99th percentile checkout time of less than 2 seconds.

## High Concurrency

Ability to gracefully handle over 200,000 concurrent users during peak event launches.

## Exceptional Uptime

Achieving 99.95% system uptime to ensure continuous service availability.

## Strong Seat Consistency

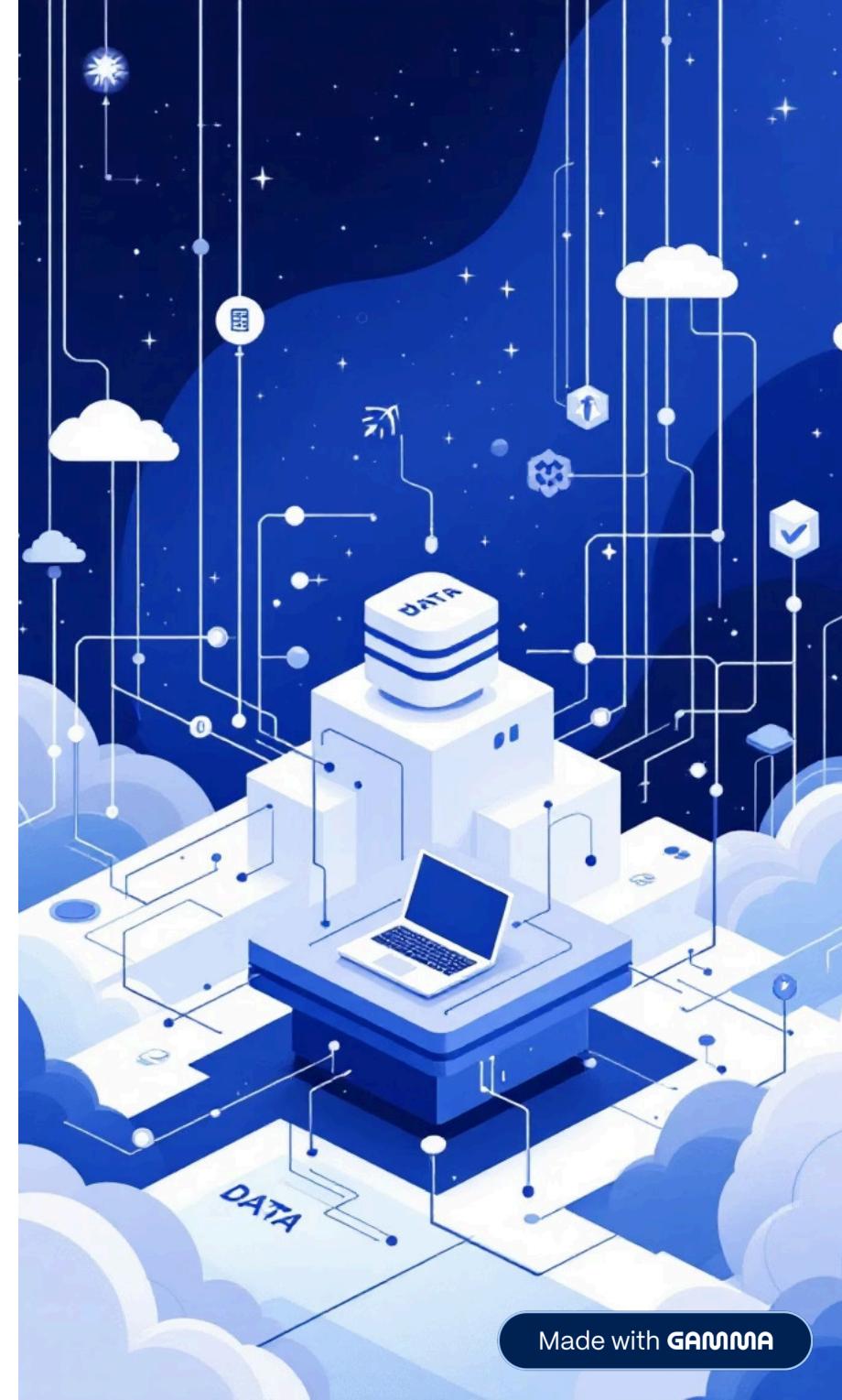
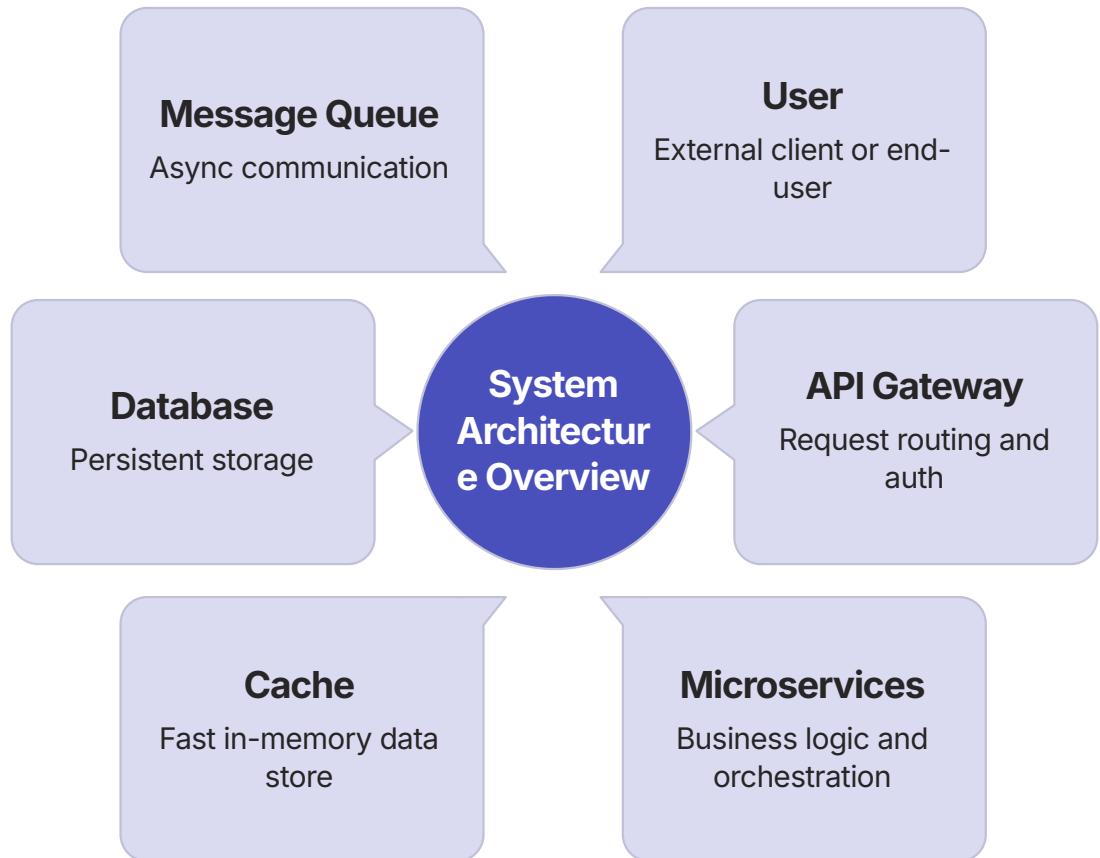
Guaranteeing strong consistency for seat commit operations to prevent overselling.

## Idempotent Payments

Processing payments in an idempotent manner to avoid duplicate charges or incorrect states.

# System Architecture Overview

A high-level view of the components and their interactions within the ticketing system.



# Core Microservices: The Heart of the System

Each service is designed for specific functionalities, promoting modularity and scalability.

1

## Event Service

Manages event creation, details, scheduling, and overall event lifecycle.

2

## Seat Service

Handles seat inventory, availability, and manages the seat map for various venues.

3

## Reservation Service

Manages temporary seat locks, reservations, and ensures atomic operations for seat allocation.

4

## Payment Service

Processes all financial transactions securely, handles refunds, and integrates with payment gateways.

5

## Notification Service

Sends transactional emails, SMS, and in-app notifications for bookings, updates, and reminders.

# Essential Supporting Components

Robust infrastructure components that enable high performance and resilience.



## Redis Cache

High-speed in-memory data store for frequently accessed data like seat availability, reducing database load.



## Kafka/SQS Queues

Asynchronous message brokers for reliable communication between services and handling spikes in traffic.



## Sharded SQL/NoSQL DB

Scalable and highly available data storage solution, optimized for both transactional and analytical workloads.



## Load Balancer (LB)

Distributes incoming network traffic across multiple servers to ensure optimal resource utilization and prevent overload.



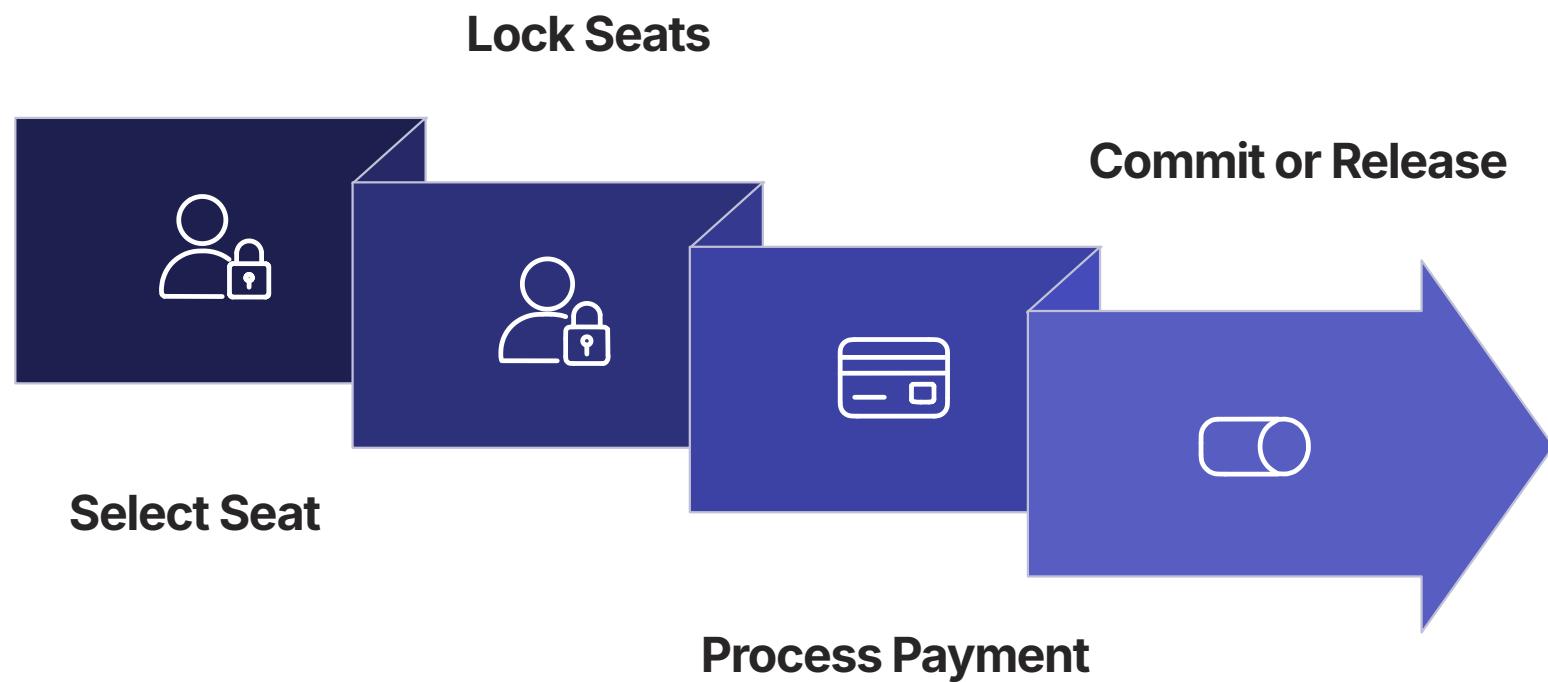
## API Gateway

Single entry point for all client requests, handling routing, authentication, and rate limiting.



# Seat Reservation Flow

A step-by-step process outlining how seats are securely reserved and committed.



# API Contracts: Defining Interactions

Examples of key API endpoints for managing seat reservations.

## Initiate Seat Reservation

```
POST /seats/reserve
{
  "eventId": "UUID",
  "seatIds": ["seat-A1", "seat-A2"],
  "userId": "UUID",
  "expiryInMinutes": 5
}
```

This endpoint attempts to lock specified seats for a given user for a limited time.

## Commit Reserved Seats

```
POST /seats/commit
{
  "reservationId": "UUID",
  "paymentToken": "string",
  "amount": {
    "currency": "USD",
    "value": 150.00
  }
}
```

Confirms the reservation upon successful payment, finalizing the seat allocation.