

CineNext: Online Ticket Booking and Gaming Platform

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1 Abstract

The entertainment industry is undergoing a rapid digital transformation, yet many users still struggle with the inefficiencies of traditional ticket booking systems and limited online interactivity. Conventional methods often require physical presence at theatres, involve long queues, and provide minimal flexibility or personalization. With the growing demand for integrated online experiences, there arises a need for a platform that combines both convenience and engagement through technology.

CineNext addresses this need by introducing an innovative online ticket booking and gaming platform that simplifies movie reservations while integrating interactive entertainment features. The system is designed using a full-stack architecture where the **frontend** is built with **React**, ensuring a dynamic and responsive user interface, and the **backend** is powered by **Spring Boot (Java)** connected to a **MySQL** database for efficient data handling.

1.1 Problem background (HR data inefficiency)

In today's digital era, the entertainment industry has rapidly evolved, yet many users still face issues when it comes to accessing streamlined and user-friendly online services for booking movie tickets and engaging in interactive gaming. Traditional ticket booking systems often require users to physically visit cinemas, wait in long queues, or depend on outdated web portals that lack modern security and interactivity. These limitations lead to inefficiency, wasted time, and poor user experiences. Additionally, entertainment seekers increasingly expect integrated online solutions that offer not just ticket booking, but also related entertainment experiences such as gaming or personalized recommendations. However, existing platforms typically handle only one function — either booking or entertainment — resulting in fragmented and less engaging experiences. This gap highlighted the need for a unified digital platform that could combine both functionalities within a secure, efficient, and user-centric interface.

1.2 Solution overview (web-based EMS using Spring Boot)

To address these challenges, CineNext has been developed as a comprehensive online ticket booking and gaming platform built using modern full-stack technologies. The system integrates a React frontend with Spring Boot (Java) as the backend and MySQL as the database. This architecture ensures a smooth and responsive experience for both users and administrators. The project also incorporates Clerk authentication, which provides robust user verification, session management, and data security. Users can register, log in, browse movies, book tickets, mark favorites, and participate in entertainment-based gaming within a single platform.

2 Introduction

2.1 Problem Statement

With the increasing popularity of online entertainment, users expect digital platforms that provide a smooth, secure, and interactive experience for booking movie tickets and accessing gaming content. Traditional systems, however, are often fragmented — movie booking sites focus solely on ticket reservations, while gaming portals operate independently. This separation limits engagement and convenience. Manual management of ticket bookings leads to errors such as double reservations, delays, and inefficiency. Moreover, users face challenges like limited payment options, slow response times, and lack of personalization. These problems highlight the need for a unified web application that can handle both entertainment booking and interactive engagement efficiently and securely.

2.2 Objectives

The primary objective of the CineNext project is to develop a comprehensive online ticket booking and gaming platform that bridges the gap between entertainment accessibility and technological efficiency. The specific objectives include:

- To design a responsive, user-friendly web interface for users and administrators.
- To automate ticket booking and management using a secure database-driven backend.
- To integrate gaming features within the same platform for user engagement.
- To implement robust authentication using **Clerk** for secure user login and data privacy.
- To ensure scalability and reliability through the use of modern full-stack technologies.
- To automate ticket booking and management using a secure database-driven backend.
- To integrate gaming features within the same platform for user engagement.

2.3 Purpose & Scope

The purpose of CineNext is to transform the traditional entertainment booking experience into a modern, interactive, and digital process. The system caters to both **users** and **administrators**, offering distinct functionalities:

- **Users** can register, log in, view movie details, book tickets, play games, and manage their favorites.
- **Administrators** can add or update movie listings, monitor user activity, and manage bookings through an admin dashboard.

The project's scope extends beyond movie booking by integrating an interactive gaming module, ensuring continuous engagement within the same platform. The system's architecture supports future upgrades such as personalized recommendations, multi-payment integration, and cloud deployment.

2.4 Technologies Used

CineNext leverages a modern Java-based full-stack architecture to ensure security, efficiency, and scalability.

- **Frontend:** React, JavaScript, Tailwind CSS
- **Backend:** Spring Boot (Java)
- **Database:** MySQL
- **Authentication:** Clerk API
- **Testing Tools:** Postman, IntelliJ IDEA, Visual Studio Code

This technological combination enables a seamless user experience, fast data retrieval, and secure transaction management, making CineNext a reliable and future-ready web solution.

3 System Design

3.1 Architecture (Spring Boot layered structure: Controller, Service, Repository)

The CineNext Online Ticket Booking and Gaming System follows a Spring Boot layered architecture, which promotes separation of concerns and clean modular design. The architecture is divided into three primary layers — Controller, Service, and Repository — each handling a specific responsibility within the system.

1. Controller

Layer:

This layer is responsible for handling all incoming HTTP requests from the client-side (frontend). It acts as an interface between the frontend and backend. Each controller method is mapped to a specific REST endpoint. For example, FavoritesController manages all favorite movie-related operations such as adding, deleting, and retrieving favorites.

2. Service

Layer:

The service layer contains the business logic of the application. It processes data received from the controller, performs operations, and interacts with the repository layer. This ensures that the controller remains lightweight and focused only on request handling.

3. Repository

Layer:

The repository layer interacts directly with the database. It is built using Spring Data JPA, which provides built-in methods for common database operations like saving, updating, deleting, and fetching records.

For

instance,

the MovieRepository and FavoriteRepository handle movie and favorite data interactions respectively.

The architecture ensures scalability, maintainability, and easy debugging by isolating functionalities within their respective layers. It also allows for seamless integration with frontend frameworks such as React or React Native and provides API endpoints that can be easily consumed.

3.2 Data Flow Diagram

The data flow in the CineNext system represents how information moves between the user interface, backend, and database.

Data Flow Explanation:

1. The user initiates an action (e.g., viewing movies, booking tickets, adding favorites) through the frontend interface.
2. The frontend sends a request to the backend REST API through the controller.
3. The controller processes the request and calls the appropriate service function.
4. The service layer applies the required business logic and requests or stores data through the repository.
5. The repository layer communicates with the database to retrieve or persist data.
6. The data is returned back through the service and controller to the frontend, where it is displayed to the user.

This flow ensures efficient communication between the client and the server using JSON-based RESTful APIs, promoting a smooth and real-time user experience.

3.3 Use Case Diagram

The Use Case Diagram defines the various interactions between the system and its users. The main actors and their use cases in the CineNext project are as follows:

Actors:

- User/Customer: Browses movies, books tickets, plays games, views history, and adds favorites.
- Admin: Manages movie listings, monitors user activity, and maintains system data.

Major Use Cases:

1. User Login and Registration:
Users can register and log in to access their personalized dashboard and booking history.
2. Movie and Show Management:
Users can view the latest movies, showtimes, and details before booking tickets.

3. Ticket Booking:
The system allows users to select seats, make payments (integrated through Stripe API), and receive booking confirmations.
 4. Favorites Management:
Users can add or remove movies from their favorites list to access them easily later.
 5. Admin Dashboard:
Admins can add new movies, update show details, and remove outdated records.
 6. Gaming Module:
Users can access integrated mini-games for entertainment while using the CineNext platform.
- This diagram emphasizes user-system interactions, helping visualize system functionality at a high level. It ensures that all essential operations are mapped and aligned with the user requirements.

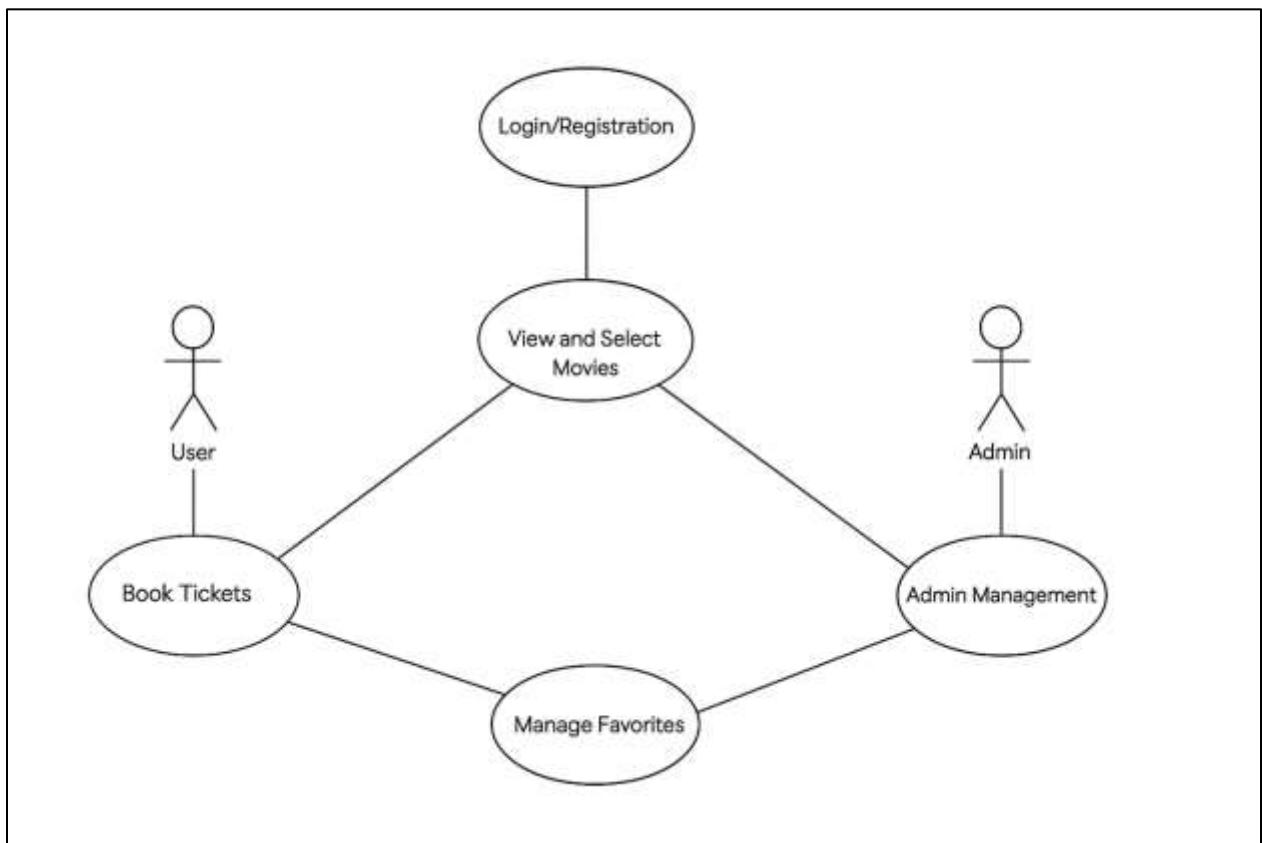


Fig- USE-CASE Diagram of CineNext

4. Implementation

4.1 Tools & Technologies

The CineNext project integrates a modern and efficient technology stack combining frontend interactivity, backend reliability, and database security. The implementation is divided into three core parts — frontend (React), backend (Spring Boot), and database (MySQL).

Development Tools:

- **Visual Studio Code** – used for frontend development.
- **IntelliJ IDEA** – used for backend (Spring Boot) development.
- **Postman** – for testing REST API endpoints.
- **GitHub** – for version control and project collaboration.
- **MySQL Workbench** – for database design and query testing.

4.2 Code Modules (Employee CRUD, Department, Role Management, Login)

The CineNext system is divided into several key modules for efficient functionality:

1. **Model** **Module:** Contains entity classes — *User*, *Movie*, *Show*, *Booking*, and *Favorite* — representing database tables and relationships.
2. **Repository** **Module:** Provides database access using JpaRepository for CRUD operations on each entity.
3. **Service** **Module:** Implements the main business logic and interacts with repositories to process application data.
4. **Controller** **Module:** Exposes RESTful APIs for the frontend, handling user requests such as login, booking, and movie management.
5. **Security** **Module:** Uses **Clerk authentication** for secure login, user verification, and access control.

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Structure:** The project is named "QUICKSHOW" and contains a "backend" module.
- Movie.java Content:**

```

import jakarta.persistence.*;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.*;

@Entity(name = "movies")
public class Movie {
    @Id
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)
    private long id;

    private String title;
    private String genre;
    private String description;
    private double rating;
    private String posterUrl;
    private String language;
    private String releaseDate;
}

public Movie() {}

public Movie(String title, String genre, String description, double rating, String posterUrl, String language, String releaseDate) {
    this.title = title;
    this.genre = genre;
    this.description = description;
    this.rating = rating;
    this.posterUrl = posterUrl;
    this.language = language;
    this.releaseDate = releaseDate;
}

```
- Terminal Output:**

```

[INFO] Installing C:\Users\tanishk\OneDrive\Desktop\QuickShow\backend\pom.xml to C:\Users\tanishk\.m2\repository\com\quickshow\backend\0.0.1-SNAPSHOT\backend-0.0.1-SNAPSHOT.jar
[INFO] Installing C:\Users\tanishk\OneDrive\Desktop\QuickShow\backend\target\backend-0.0.1-snapshot.jar to C:\Users\tanishk\.m2\repository\com\quickshow\backend\0.0.1-snap
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------
[INFO] Total time: 17.223 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2025-11-09T09:43:56+05:30
[INFO] ------------------------------------------------------------------------

```

The screenshot shows a Java IDE interface with the following details:

- Project Structure:** The project is named "QuickShow" and contains a "backend" module.
- pom.xml Content:**

```

<modelVersion>1.0</modelVersion>
<object xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0"
        xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
        xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0
        https://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">

    <parent>
        <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
        <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>
        <version>3.5.7</version>
        <relativePath/> <!-- looking parent from repository -->
    </parent>

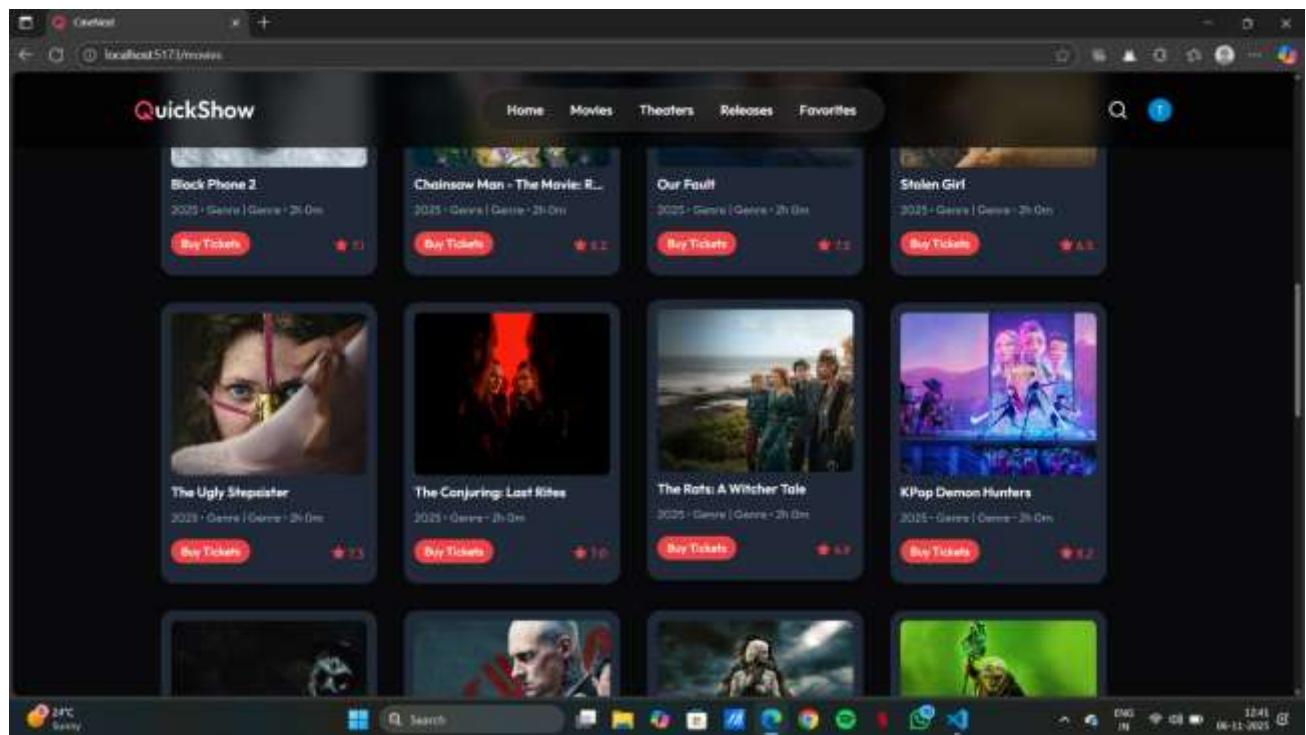
    <groupId>com.quickshow</groupId>
    <artifactId>backend</artifactId>
    <version>0.0.1-SNAPSHOT</version>
    <name>backend</name>
    <description>QuickShow Spring Boot Backend</description>

    <properties>
        <java.version>17</java.version>
    </properties>

    <dependencies>
        <!-- Spring Boot Web -->
        <dependency>
            <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
            <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
        
```

Fig.1 & Fig.2 frontend and backend of project where code is implemented.

5. Result



localhost:5171/movies/1294120

QuickShow

Home Movies Theaters Releases Favorites

ENGLISH

THE UGLY STEPSISTER

The Ugly Stepsister

★ 7.3 User Rating

In a fairy-tale kingdom where beauty is a brutal business, Elvira battles to compete with her inexplicably beautiful stepsister, and she will go to any length to catch the prince's eye.

1h 40m · Horror, Comedy, Fantasy, Drama · 2025

Watch Trailer Buy Tickets

Your Favorite Cast

24°C Sunny

localhost:5171/movies/1294120

QuickShow

Home Movies Theaters Releases Favorites

Your Favorite Cast

Lea Myren, Åsa Dahl Tarp, Therese Lock Mærs, Flit Fagerli, Isac Carlehed, Matle Skjelvær, Ralph Carlsson, Cecilia Fors, Katharina Hennion, Albin Lundgren, Willy Rasmussen, Kym

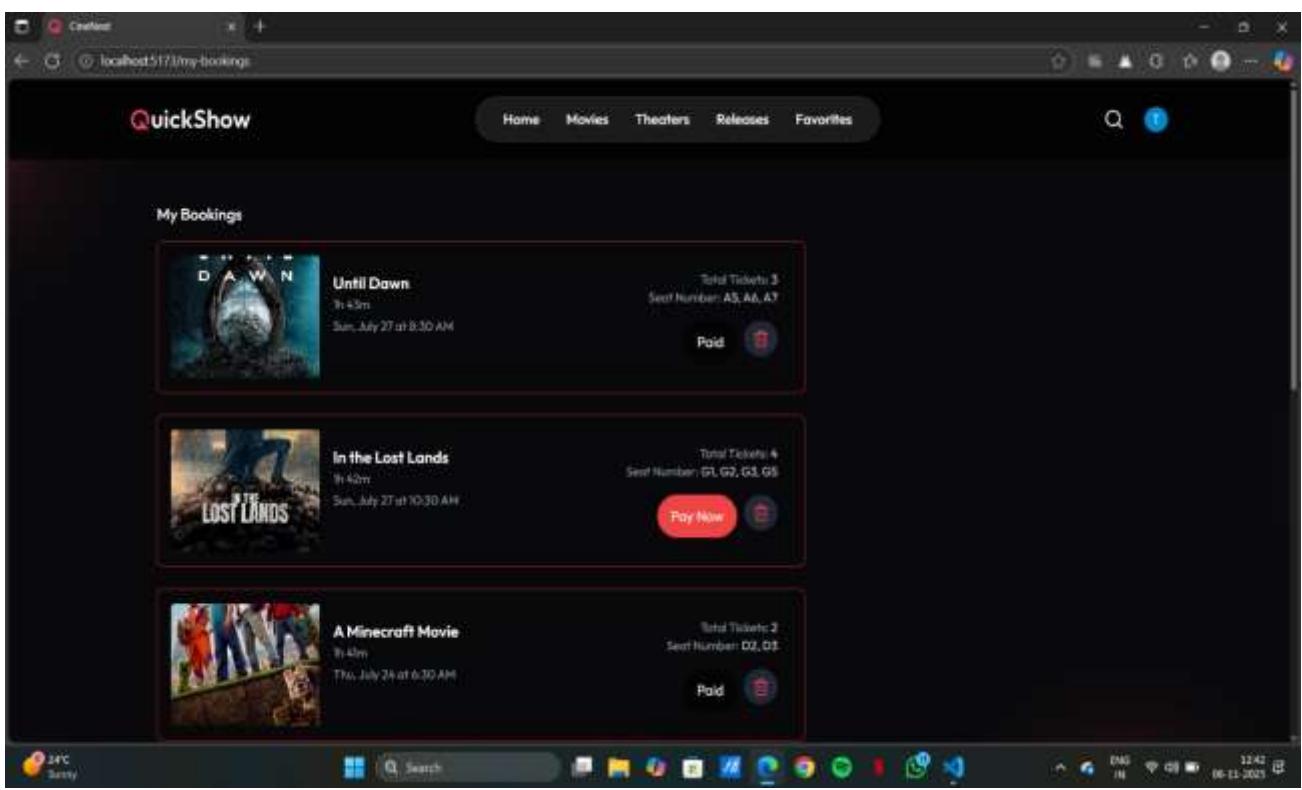
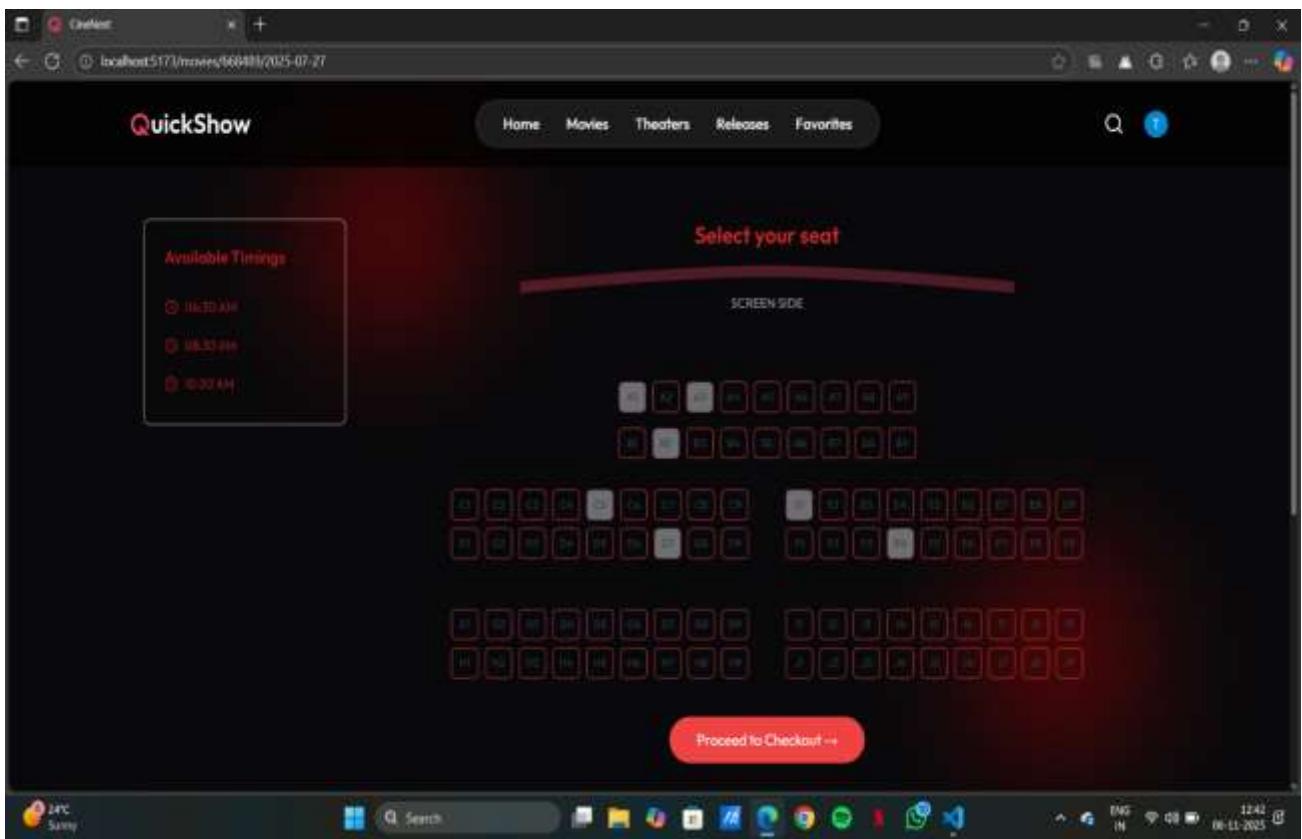
Choose Date

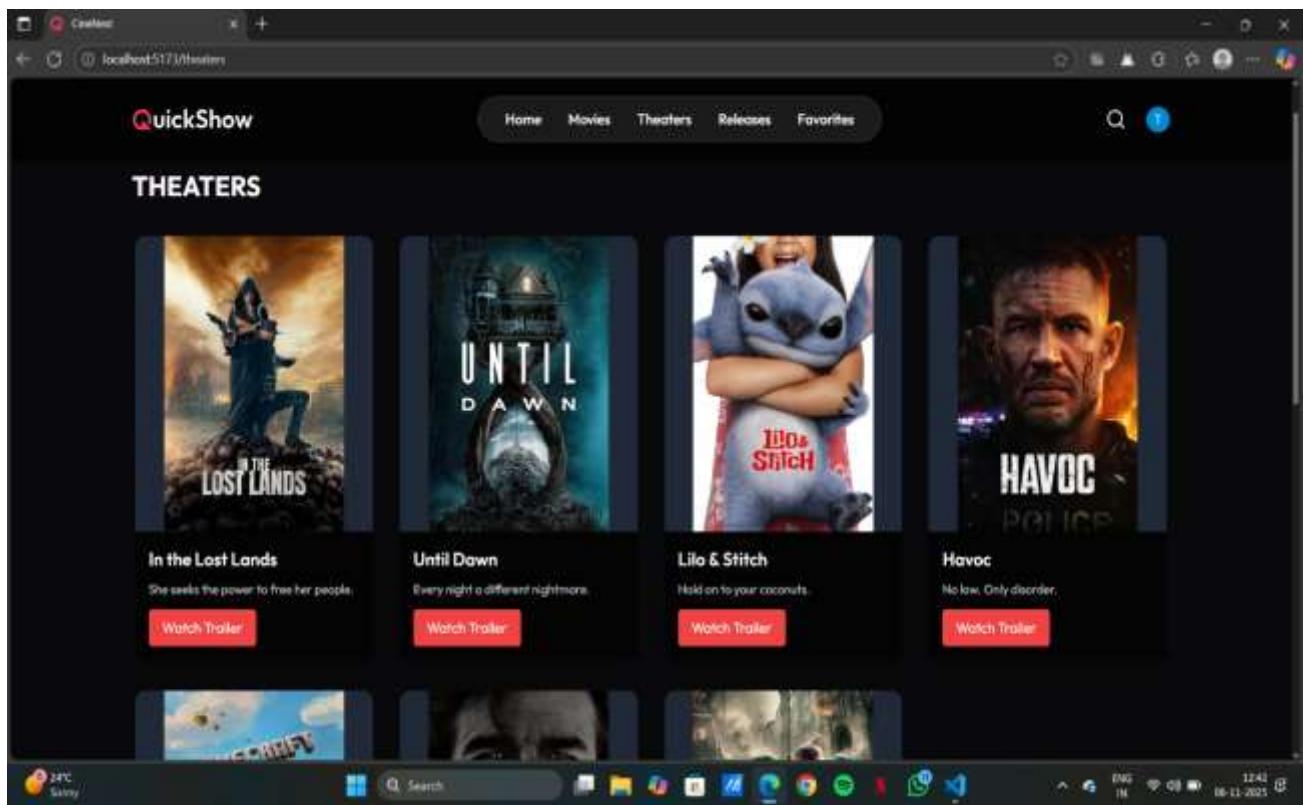
< 24 Jul 25 Jul 26 Jul 27 Jul >

Book Now

You May Also Like

24°C Sunny





The screenshot shows the 'Admin Dashboard' of the QuickShow application. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation links:

- Admin User
- Dashboard** (highlighted)
- Add Shows
- List Shows
- List Bookings

The main area features a header 'Admin Dashboard' and four summary cards:

- Total Bookings: 145
- Total Revenue: ₹48250
- Active Shows: 23
- Total Users: 89

Below these cards is a section titled 'Active Shows' displaying four movie posters:

Movie	Price	Rating
In the Lost Lands	₹250	6.4
Until Dawn	₹260	5.5
Lilo & Stitch	₹270	7.1
Black Phone 2	₹280	7.3

localhost:5177/admin/list-shows

QuickShow



Admin User

- Dashboard
- Add Shows
- List Shows
- List Bookings

List Shows

Movie Name	Show Time	Total Bookings	Earnings
In the Lost Lands	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
Until Dawn	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
Lilo & Stitch	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
Havoc	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
A Minecraft Movie	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
Mission Impossible - The Final Reckoning	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0
Thunderbolts*	6 Nov 2025, 12:49 pm	0	£0

localhost:5177/admin/list-shows



localhost:5177/admin/list-bookings

QuickShow



Admin User

- Dashboard
- Add Shows
- List Shows
- List Bookings

List Bookings

User	Movie Name	Seat No.	Show Time	Amount
tanishq01	In the Lost Lands	A1	30 Jun 2025, 8:00 pm	£59
raj_k	Until Dawn	B2	30 Jun 2025, 10:30 pm	£79

localhost:5177/admin/list-bookings



6. Conclusion

6.1 Achievements

The CineNext Online Ticket Booking and Gaming System successfully integrates React for the frontend and Spring Boot with MySQL for the backend, providing a robust full-stack web solution. The project bridges the gap between users and theatres by providing a digital interface that simplifies the booking process while also adding gaming and interactive elements for engagement.

The project automates the ticket booking process, eliminates manual errors, and ensures secure access using Clerk authentication. Key achievements include:

- Simplified movie ticket booking with real-time data synchronization.
- Responsive and user-friendly interface for customers and administrators.
- Efficient database management using Spring Data JPA and MySQL.
- Centralized movie and user data with quick CRUD operations.
- Integration of gaming and entertainment features for enhanced user engagement.

6.2 Limitations

While CineNext demonstrates strong performance and usability, certain limitations exist that can be addressed in future releases:

1. Dependence on Internet Connectivity:
Since CineNext is an online system, it requires stable internet connectivity to access features like booking and authentication. Offline mode is not yet supported.
2. Limited Payment Integration:
The current payment gateway supports basic functionality. Advanced payment systems with multiple gateways and refund policies can be integrated.
3. Simplified Gaming System:
The gaming module is currently minimal and lacks multiplayer or real-time interactive components.
4. Basic Reporting and Analytics:
Admin analytics are limited to basic statistics. Advanced visualization tools could provide deeper insights into user behavior and sales trends.
5. Limited Email Communication:
The system does not currently support automatic email or SMS confirmations for bookings and notifications.

6.3 Future Enhancements (attendance, analytics, email notifications)

Future versions of CineNext can include:

- **Attendance tracking** for users during special events or screenings.
- **Advanced analytics dashboards** for performance, trends, and revenue insights.
- **Email and SMS notifications** for booking confirmations and event alerts.
- Integration with **AI-based recommendation systems** for personalized content.
- Cloud deployment and scalability improvements for large-scale operations.

7. References

- Spring Boot Documentation – <https://spring.io/projects/spring-boot>
- React.js Official Documentation – <https://react.dev>
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- TMDB API Documentation – <https://developer.themoviedb.org>

