

#### ABV- INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT, GWALIOR

# DataBase Management System MINI PROJECT

Topic: Movie-Ticket-Management System

Under the guidance of Dr. Debanjan Sadhya Sir

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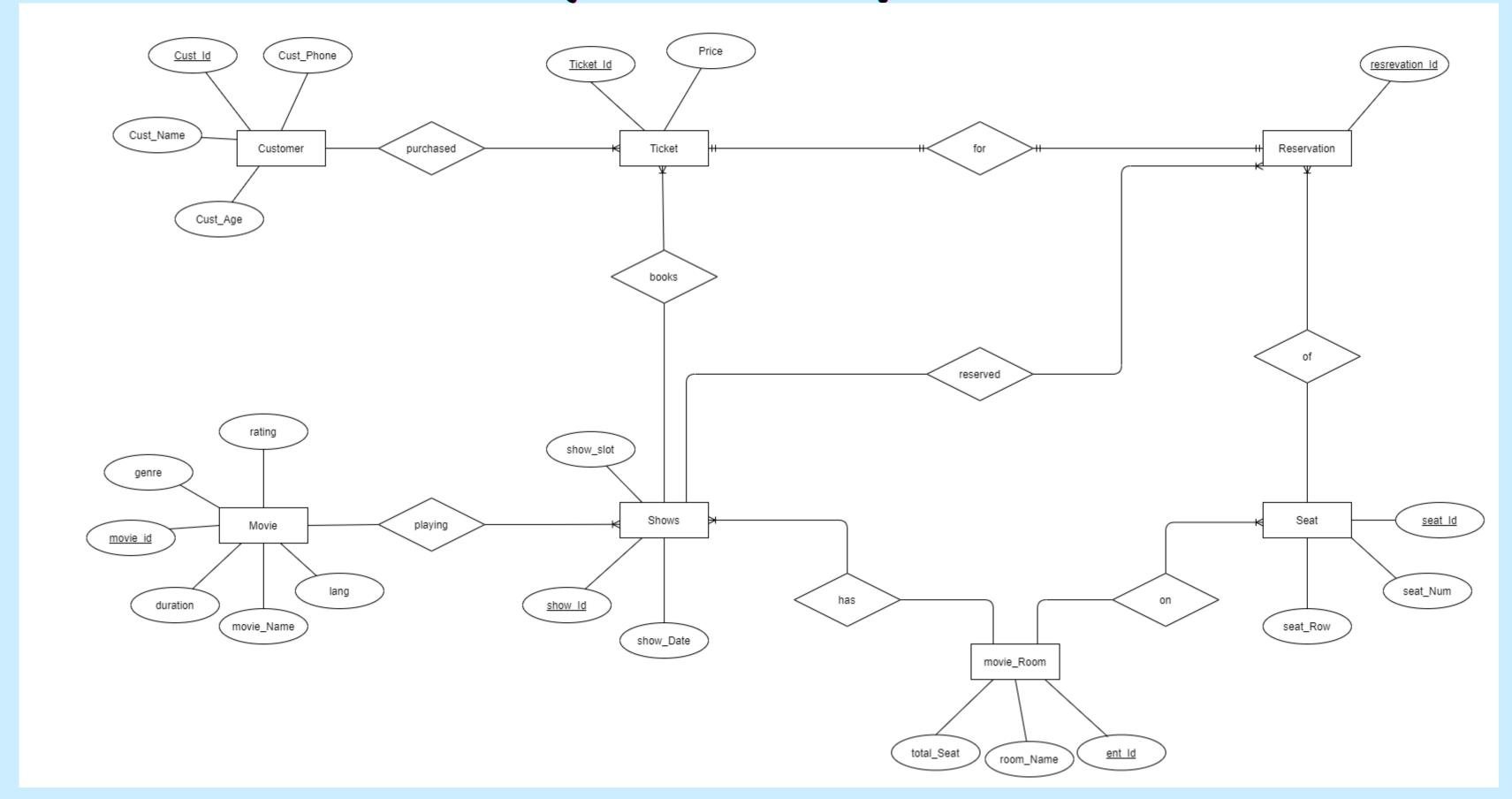
# Introduction

As the name suggests the movie ticket management system is a database management system for a multiplex. This Project aims to provide an insight of Movie ticket management System. The database is designed to accommodate multiple theater rooms at same time to have a hassle free experience for the customer.

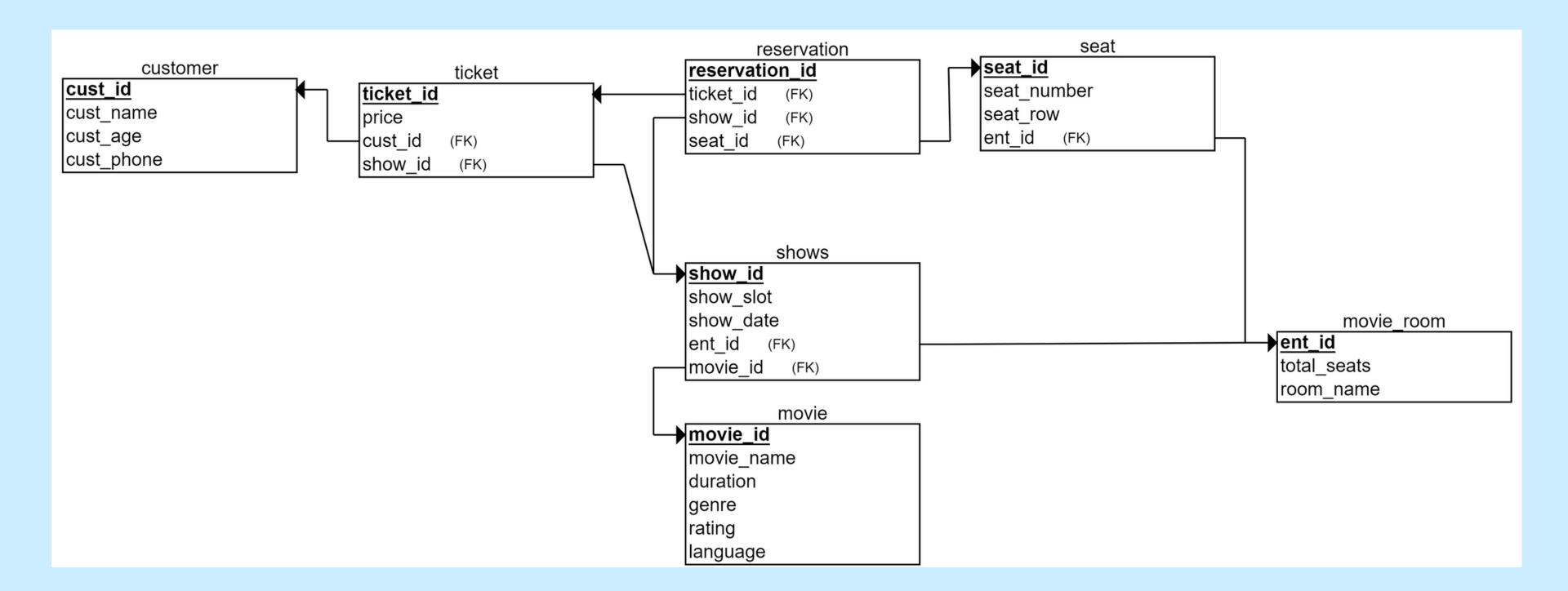
This management system is highly flexible and is well efficient for managing all information about the customer, movie and seats. The key focus is: well management of data and easy retrieval of information. Some key benefits of this projects are:

Data consistency, Easy to handle, Easy data updating and Easy record keeping, Data redundancy can be avoided to some extent.

## **Entity Relationship Model**



## Relationship Schema



## FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES

#### **Customer Entity**

Functional Dependency = {cust\_id --> cust\_age, cust\_name, cust\_phone} Candidate key = cust\_id

#### **Movie Entity**

```
Functional Dependency = { movie_id --> movie_name, duration, lang, genre, rating}
{ movie_name --> duration, genre, rating}
Candidate key = movie_id
```

#### **Movie Room Entity**

```
Functional Dependency = { ent_id --> room_name total_seats}
Candidate key = ent_id
```

#### **Reservation Entity**

Functional Dependency = { reservation\_id --> ticket\_id, show\_id, seat\_id}
Candidate key = reservation\_id

#### **Seat Entity**

Functional Dependency = { seat\_id --> seat\_number, seat\_row, ent\_id}
Candidate key = seat\_id

## FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES

#### **Shows Entity**

Functional Dependency = { show\_id --> show\_slot, show\_date, ent\_id, movie\_name}

Candidate key = show\_id

#### **Ticket Entity**

Functional Dependency = { ticket\_id --> price, cust\_id, show\_id}
Candidate key = ticket\_id

## Normalisation

- <u>1 NF</u> In our management system, Customer, Ticket, Reservation, Seat, Movie Room, Shows and Movie has no attribute is multi-valued or composite attribute. Therefore, it is in First Normal Form.
- <u>2 NF</u> As there is no non-prime attribute defined by any subset of candidate key therefore, it is in Second Normal Form.
- <u>3 NF</u> In our entire relation there is no transitive dependency(i.e. no non-prime attribute determining another non-prime attribute), but in case of Movie entity there is transitive dependency i.e.

movie\_id --> movie\_name --> duration, genre, rating so, we'll decompose the relation to normalize data.

## Normalisation

R1: (movie\_id, movie\_name, lang)
Functional Dependancy : movie\_id --> movie\_name, lang

R2: (movie\_name, duration, genre, rating)
Functional Dependancy: movie\_name --> duration, genre, rating

- Now it is in 3 NF also as well as every super key is present on the left side of the functional dependency so, it is in 3 NF.
- **BCNF** Since, each and every functional dependency has super key on left as well as they follows 3NF therefore, it is in Boyce-Codd Normal Form.

# TABLES -

### **Customer Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Customer
(
   Cust_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   Cust_Name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   Cust_Age INT NOT NULL,
   Cust_Phone NUMERIC NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (cust_Id)
);
```

! Cust_ld	Cust_Name	Cust_Age	Cust_Phoi
P1	AMAN KUMAR	20	12345678
P2	ANSH RUSIA	20	23456789
P3	SHUBHAJEET PRADHAN	20	34567891
P4	VARUN KUMAR TIWARI	20	45678912

### **Ticket Table**

```
CREATE TABLE Ticket
(
   ticket_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   price INT NOT NULL,
   Cust_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   show_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (ticket_Id),
   FOREIGN KEY (Cust_Id) REFERENCES Customer(Cust_Id),
   FOREIGN KEY (Show_Id) REFERENCES Shows(show_Id)
);
```

! ticket_ld	price	Cust_Id	show_ld
TCK1	750	P1	SHW1
TCK2	300	P2	SHW2
тскз	925	P3	SHW3
TCK4	1030	P4	SHW4

### Reservation Table

```
CREATE TABLE Reservation
(
    reservation_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    ticket_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    show_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    seat_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (reservation_Id),
    FOREIGN KEY (ticket_Id) REFERENCES Ticket(ticket_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (show_Id) REFERENCES Shows(show_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (seat_Id) REFERENCES Seat(seat_id)
);
```

! ticket_ld	price	Cust_ld	show_ld
TCK1	750	P1	SHW1
TCK2	300	P2	SHW2
TCK3	925	P3	SHW3
TCK4	1030	P4	SHW4

### **Seat Table**

```
CREATE TABLE seat
(
   seat_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   seat_Number INT NOT NULL,
   seat_Row VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   ent_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (seat_Id),
   FOREIGN KEY (ent_Id) REFERENCES movie_room(ent_Id)
);
```

! seat_ld	seat_Number	seat_Row	ent_ld
E1S1	1	R1	ENT1
E1S2	2	R1	ENT1
E1S3	3	R2	ENT1
E1S4	4	R2	ENT1
E1S5	5	R3	ENT1
E2G1	1	R1	ENT2
E2G2	2	R1	ENT2
E2G3	3	R2	ENT2
E2G4	4	R2	ENT2
E2G5	5	R3	ENT2
E3E1	1	R1	ENT3
E3E2	2	R1	ENT3
E3E3	3	R2	ENT3
E3E4	4	R2	ENT3
E3E5	5	R3	ENT3

### Movie Room Table

```
CREATE TABLE movie_room
(
  ent_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
  total_Seats INT NOT NULL,
  room_Name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (ent_Id)
);
```

! ent_ld	total_Seats	room_Name
ENT1	5	Silver
ENT2	15	Gold
ENT3	5	Executive

### **Show Table**

```
CREATE TABLE shows
(
    show_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    show_slot VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    show_Date DATE NOT NULL,
    ent_Id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    movie_id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (show_Id),
    FOREIGN KEY (ent_Id) REFERENCES movie_room(ent_Id),
    FOREIGN KEY (movie_id) REFERENCES movie(movie_id)
);
```

! show_ld	show_slot	show_Date	ent_ld	movie_id
SHW1	slotA	2021-09-07	ENT1	MV3
SHW2	slotB	2021-08-05	ENT2	MV1
SHW3	slotC	2021-06-11	ENT3	MV2
SHW4	slotD	2021-06-23	ENT3	MV2

### Movie Table

```
CREATE TABLE movie
(
   movie_id VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   movie_Name VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   duration VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   genre VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   rating VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   lang VARCHAR NOT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (movie_id)
);
```

! movie_id	movie_Name	duration	genre	rating	lang
MV1	Inception	148	Thriller	5	Е
MV2	Iron-Man 2	100	Sci-Fi	5	Е
MV3	The Eternals	157	Sci-Fi	4	E
MV4	The Eternals	<mark>157</mark>	Sci-Fi	4	Н
MV5	Iron-Man 2	100	Sci-Fi	5	Н

# SQL Queries -

1. Show all the details of people who booked movie for only "Executive Class".

```
SELECT cust_name, cust_phone, cust_age
FROM customer NATURAL JOIN ticket NATURAL JOIN shows NATURAL JOIN movie_room
WHERE room_name = 'Executive';
```

cust_name	cust_phone	cust_age
SHUBHAJEET PRADHAN VARUN KUMAR TIWARI (2 rows)	34567891 45678912	20 20

2. Show all the details of peoples who booked for a movie whose price is less than 925.

```
SELECT cust_name, cust_phone, cust_age
FROM customer NATURAL JOIN ticket
WHERE price < 925;
```

```
cust_name | cust_phone | cust_age | AMAN KUMAR | 12345678 | 20 | 20 | 20 | (2 rows)
```

# 3. Show the age of all customers who are watching the movie "The Eternals" in "English".

```
SELECT Cust_Age FROM Customer
WHERE Cust_Id =
    SELECT Cust_Id FROM Ticket
   WHERE show_id =
        SELECT show_id FROM Shows
       WHERE movie_id =
            SELECT movie_id FROM movie
           WHERE movie_name = 'The Eternals' AND lang = 'E'
    );
```

```
cust_age
-----
20
(1 row)
```

#### 4. Show seat id of customer whose name is "ANSH RUSIA".

```
SELECT seat_Id FROM Reservation
WHERE ticket_Id =
    (
    SELECT ticket_Id FROM ticket
    WHERE Cust_Id =
          (
          SELECT Cust_Id FROM Customer
          WHERE Cust_Name = 'ANSH RUSIA'
          )
    );
```

```
seat_id
E1S2
(1 row)
```

#### 5. Show all the Customers who is watching "Iron-Man 2" in "English"

```
SELECT cust_id, cust_name, cust_phone, cust_age, show_slot, price
FROM customer NATURAL JOIN ticket NATURAL JOIN shows NATURAL JOIN movie
WHERE movie_name = 'Iron-Man 2' AND lang = 'E';
```

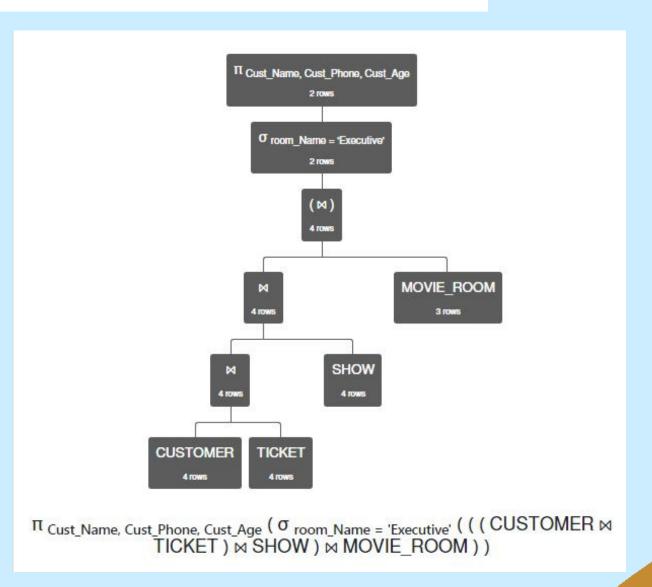
cust_id	cust_name	cust_phone	cust_age	show_slot	price
P3 P4 (2 rows)	SHUBHAJEET PRADHAN VARUN KUMAR TIWARI	34567891 45678912		slotC slotD	925 1030

# RA Expression-

#### 1. Show all the details of people who booked movie for only "Executive Class".

π Cust\_Name, Cust\_Phone, Cust\_Age (σ room\_Name = 'Executive' (CUSTOMER ⋈ TICKET ⋈ SHOW ⋈ MOVIE\_ROOM ))

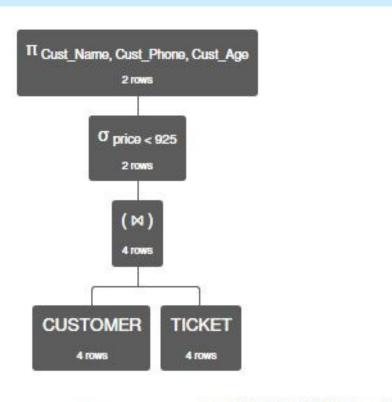
CUSTOMER.Cust_Phone	CUSTOMER.Cust_Age
34567891	20
45678912	20
	34567891



2. Show all the details of peoples who booked for a movie whose price is less than 925.

π Cust\_Name, Cust\_Phone, Cust\_Age (σ price<925 (CUSTOMER ⋈ TICKET ))

CUSTOMER.Cust_Name	CUSTOMER.Cust_Phone	CUSTOMER.Cust_Age
'AMAN KUMAR'	12345678	20
'ANSH RUSIA'	23456789	20



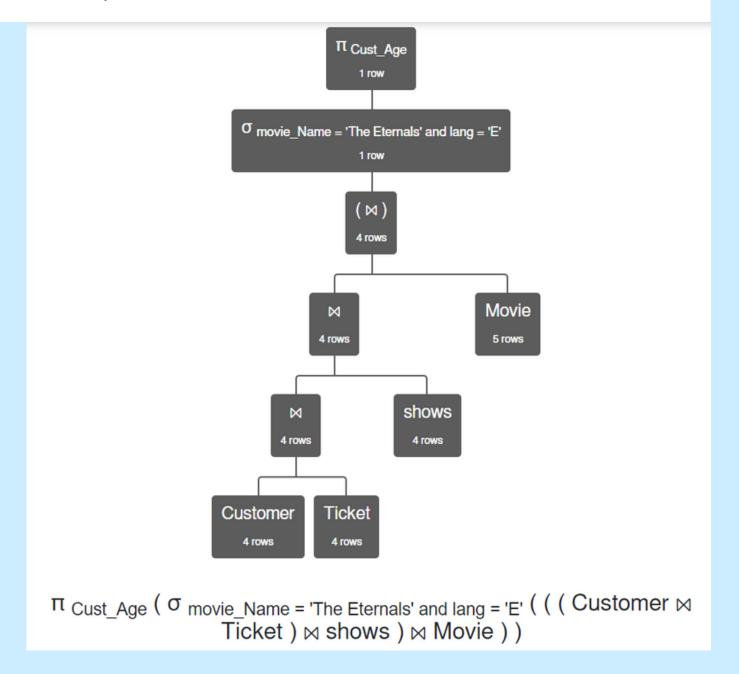
 $\pi_{\text{Cust\_Name, Cust\_Phone, Cust\_Age}}$  (  $\sigma_{\text{price} < 925}$  ( CUSTOMER  $\bowtie$  TICKET ) )

3. Show the age of all customers who are watching the movie "The Eternals" in "English".

π Cust\_Age (σ movie\_Name = 'The Eternals' ∧ lang = 'E' (Customer⊠Ticket⊠shows⊠Movie))

Customer.Cust\_Age

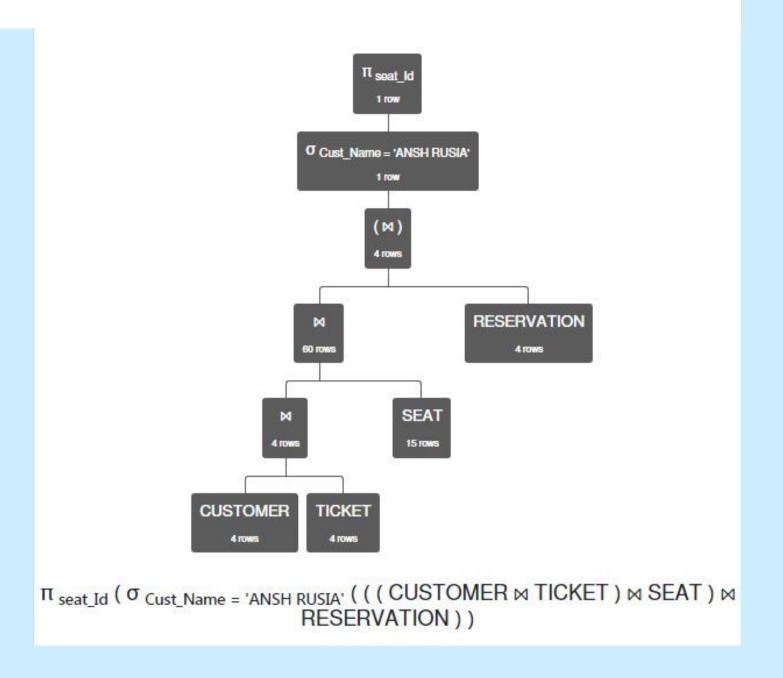
20



#### 4. Show seat id of customer whose name is "ANSH RUSIA".

π seat\_Id (σ Cust\_Name = 'ANSH RUSIA' (CUSTOMER MTICKETM SEATM RESERVATION))

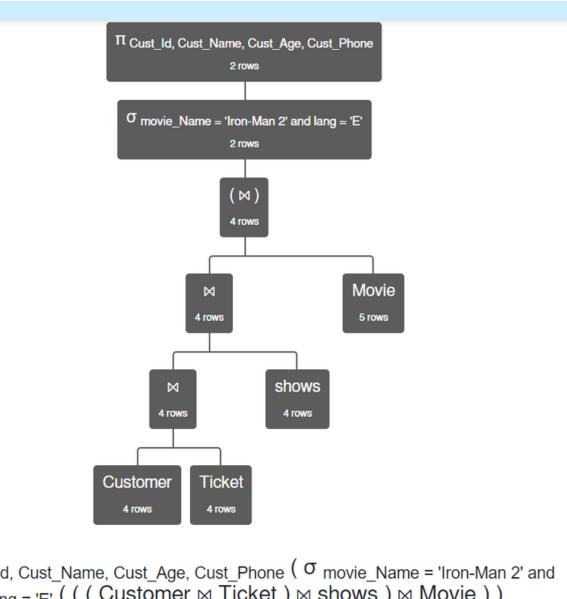
SEAT.seat\_Id
'E1S2'



#### 5. Show all the Customers who is watching "Iron-Man 2" in "English"

π Cust\_Id, Cust\_Name, Cust\_Age, Cust\_Phone (σ movie\_Name = 'Iron-Man 2' Λ lang = 'E' (CustomerwTicketwshowswMovie))

Customer.Cust_ld	Customer.Cust_Name	Customer.Cust_Age	Customer.Cust_Phone
'P3'	'SHUBHAJEET PRADHAN'	20	'34567891'
'P4'	'VARUN KUMAR TIWARI'	20	'45678912'



 $\pi$  Cust\_Id, Cust\_Name, Cust\_Age, Cust\_Phone (  $\sigma$  movie\_Name = 'Iron-Man 2' and lang = 'E' ( ( ( Customer ⋈ Ticket ) ⋈ shows ) ⋈ Movie ) )



# ThankYou

