Database Management and Query Processing

Report

Description:

The Ticket-Booking database keeps track of the different movies showing in a cinema, the employees incharge, and the customers booking the tickets.

The system stores the data of each employee's name, salary, date of birth, employee-ID, address, and gender. Each employee is associated with exactly one department.

There can be various departments incharge of various activities in the cinema such as cleaning, sound, projection, etc.

The system keeps a track of all the movies that are currently showing and stores their title, rating, duration, start date, end date, trailer link, language, genre, the cast and description of the movie.

Customer or ticket-booker's details like name, date of birth, age, gender and phone number are stored in the system.

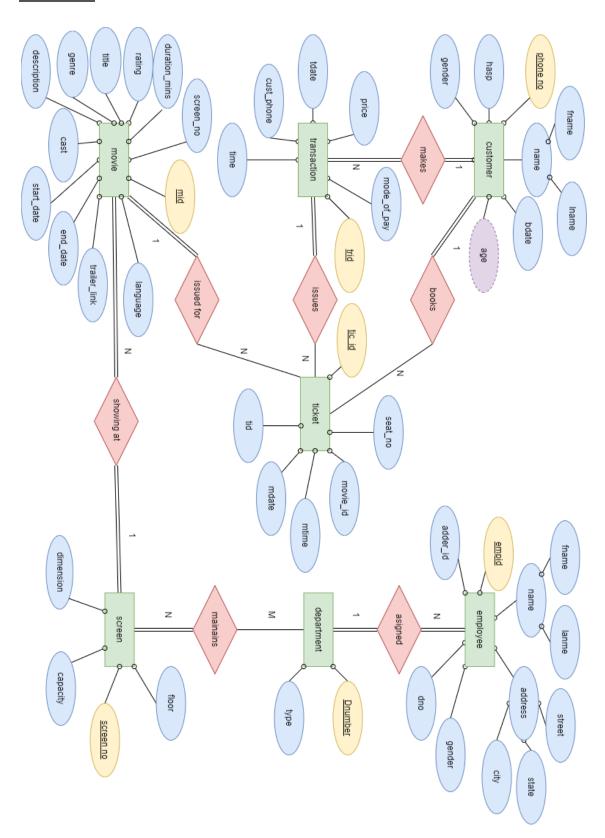
Information about each ticket includes the movie title, show time, date, screen number, seat number and price.

Further with in each department employees are assigned to respective screens.

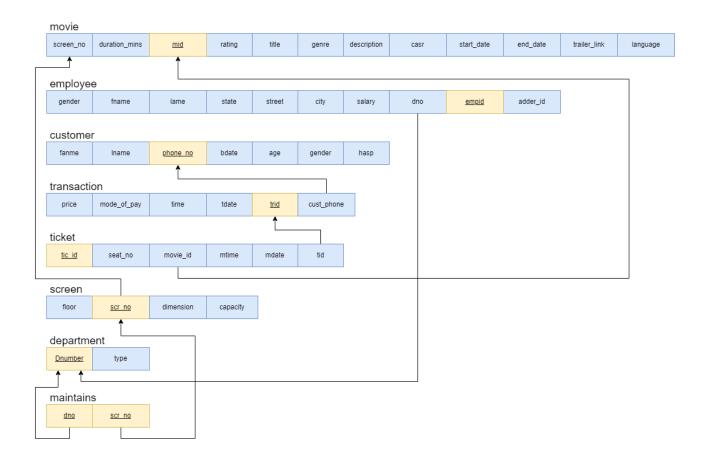
Each screen has details such as capacity, and screen number.

The system has a booking portal that stores customer and ticket information along with transaction details such as transaction ID, date of booking, time of booking, mode of payment and number of tickets.

ER Model:

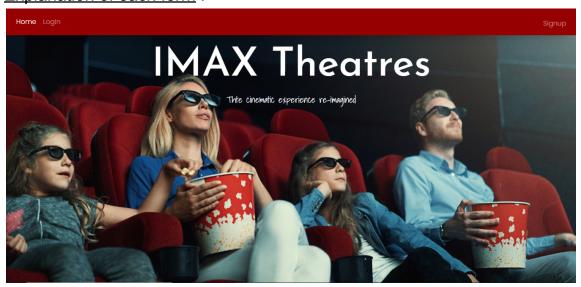


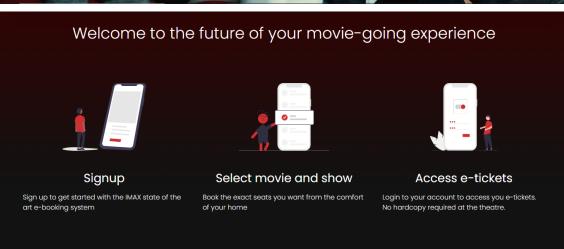
Schema:

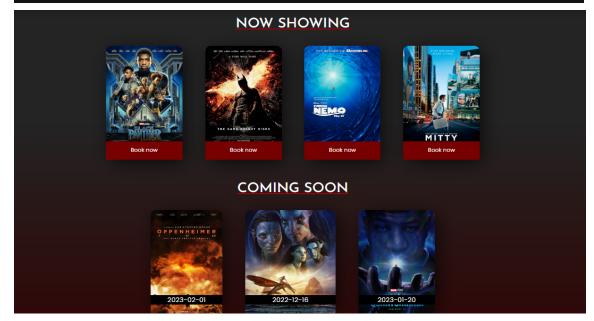


Normalised upto 3rd Normal Form.

Explanation of each form:





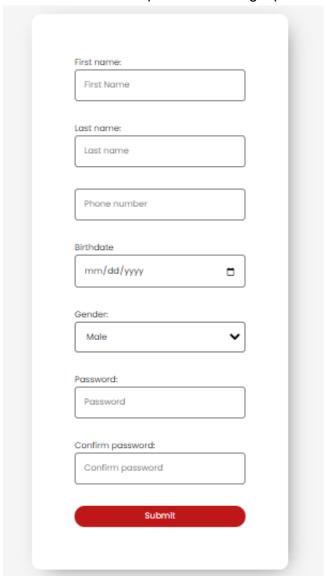


New user signup

In order to book tickets, the user needs to be signed up to the platofrm. If already signed up then he can simply login. If not then he has to enter all his details in the signup form.

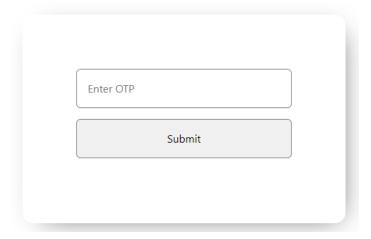
1. Enter details

Enter all the details requested in the signup form.



2. OTP Verification

Once the user, has filled the signup form, he will receive a unique OTP via SMS through the phone number provided in the registration form.



3. Successful signup

Once the user successfully enters the correct OTP, he will be registered to the platform and is automatically signed in.

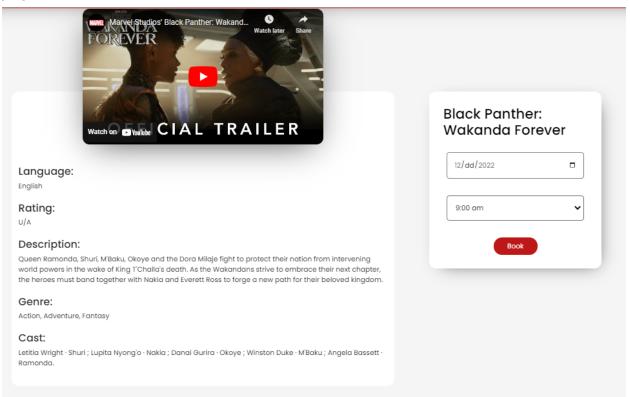
Booking movie tickets

1. Select Movie

Select the move you wish to book by clicking the 'Book now' button on the home page.

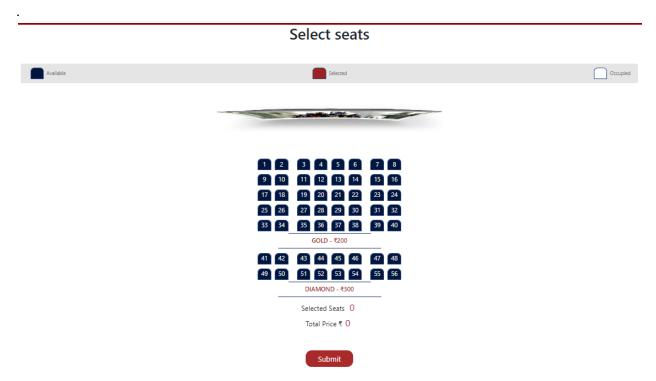
2. Select show date and time

This will display the details of the movie along with option to select the show date and time.



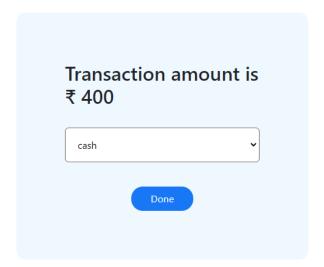
3. Select seats

After selecting the time and date, clicking on the 'Book' button will allow you to select which seats you want to book



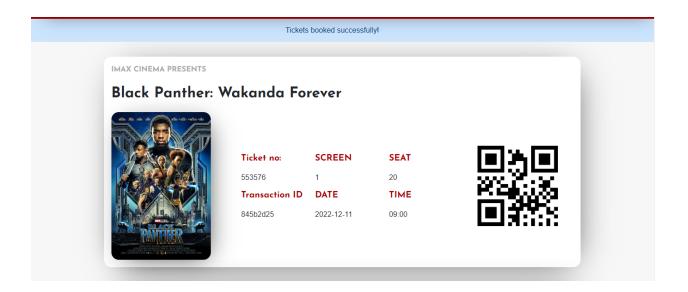
4. Transaction

After selecting the seats you wish to book, the next step is to make the transaction by selecting the mode of payement.

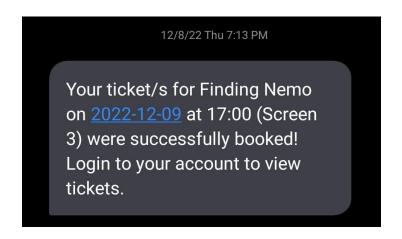


5. Tickets booked and generated

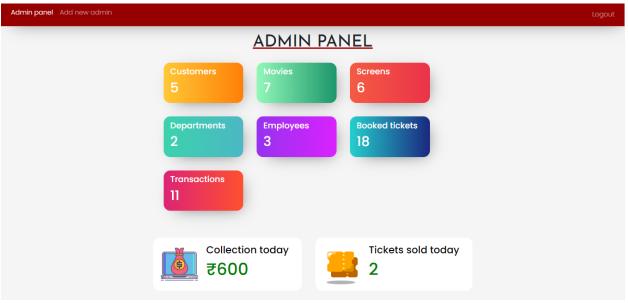
You should now be able to see the tickets that you have booked each of which have a unique ticket ID and details about the movie, date and time. Each ticket also has a unique QR code which is used to authenticate it at the ticket counter. The user also has the ability to view their booked tickets by clcicking 'History' on the navigation bar.

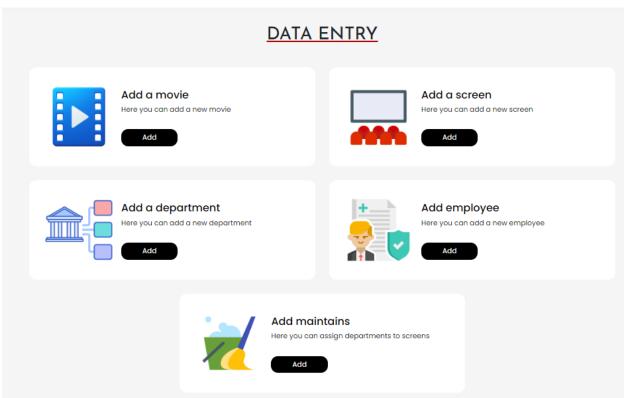


You will also receive an SMS on the registered phone number confirming the booking.



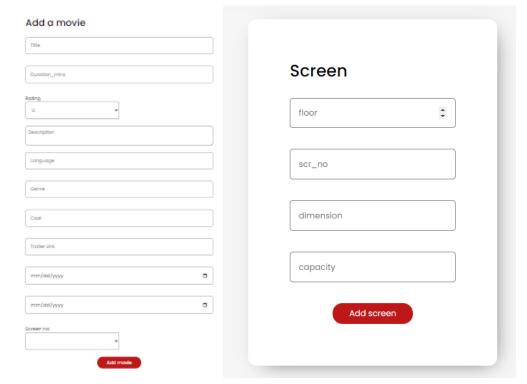
Admin Panel





The admin panel is password protected page that allows the administrator of the system to view and search current data, delete data and add new data such as:

- Movies
- Screens
- Booked tickets
- Transactions made
- Employees
- Departments
- Users/ customers



It also shows then number of tickets booked on the current day and the collection for the day.

The admin panel also shows you at a glance the number of entries to the various entities in the database. Clicking on one of the entities will allow you to search, view or delete the current data for that entity. For example, clicking on 'Movies' will show the following page.

Admin panel Add new admin								Logout
	Movie ID	Title		Screen	Start date	End date		
		Black Panther: Wakanda Forever			2022-11-25	2022-12-16		
		Dark Knight Rises			2022-11-26	2022-12-19		
		Finding Nemo			2022-11-28	2022-12-18		
	4	The Secret Life of Walter Mitty		4	2022-11-27	2022-12-16		
	8	Oppenheimer			2023-02-01	2023-02-22		
		Avatar: The Way of Water			2022-12-16	2023-01-06		
	10	Ant-Man and the Wasp: Quantumania			2023-01-20	2023-02-10		

DDL statements:

```
CREATE database booking;
CREATE TABLE customer(
  phone bigint PRIMARY KEY,
  gender ENUM('m', 'f', 'o') default 'm',
  fname varchar(20) NOT null,
  Iname varchar(20) NOT null,
  bdate date NOT null,
  age int,
  hashp varchar(100)
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE employee(
  empid int AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  gender varchar(1) NOT null,
  fname varchar(20) NOT null,
  Iname varchar(20) NOT null,
  street varchar(20) NOT null,
  state varchar(20) NOT null,
  city varchar(20) NOT null,
  salary bigint NOT null,
  dno int,
  adder_id int(4) not null
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE transaction(
  trid varchar(11) PRIMARY KEY,
  mode of pay varchar(20) NOT null,
  price int NOT null,
  tdate date NOT null,
  cust_phone bigint,
 time time
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE ticket(
  tic id varchar(11) PRIMARY KEY,
  seat_no int NOT null,
  movie id int NOT null,
  mtime varchar(10) NOT null,
  mdate date NOT null,
  tid varchar(11) NOT NULL
)ENGINE=INNODB;
```

```
CREATE TABLE movie(
  mid int AUTO INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  screen no int NOT null,
  duration_mins int NOT null,
  rating varchar(10),
  title longtext not null,
  genre varchar(50),
  description longtext,
  cast varchar(250),
  start_date date not null,
  end_date date not null,
  trailer link varchar(250) not null,
  language varchar(10) NOT null
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE screen(
  floor int not null,
  scr_no int AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  dimension varchar(10) NOT null,
  capacity int NOT null
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE department(
  Dnumber int AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
  type varchar(20) NOT null
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE maintains(
  Dno int,
 scr no int,
CONSTRAINT pk maintains PRIMARY KEY (Dno, scr no)
)ENGINE=INNODB;
CREATE TABLE 'admins' (
 'id' int(4) auto increment PRIMARY KEY,
 'username' varchar(12) NOT NULL,
 'hash' varchar(100) NOT NULL
) ENGINE= INNODB;
create table customer audit(
  id BIGINT PRIMARY KEY,
  fname varchar(20) NOT null,
```

Iname varchar(20) NOT null, registered date NOT null, reg_time varchar(20))ENGINE=INNODB;

create table movie_history(
 id int PRIMARY KEY,
 title varchar(50) not null,
 lang varchar(10) not null,
 genre varchar(50),
 deleted date NOT null,
 del_time varchar(10),
 action varcahr(10) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'deleted'
)ENGINE=INNODB;

ALTER TABLE transaction

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_cust_ph FOREIGN KEY (cust_phone)

REFERENCES customer (phone)

ON DELETE CASCADE

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE ticket

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_trid FOREIGN KEY (tid)

REFERENCES transaction (trid)

ON DELETE CASCADE

ON UPDATE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE ticket

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_movie_id FOREIGN KEY (movie_id)
REFERENCES movie (mid)
ON DELETE CASCADE
ON UPDATE CASCADE;

ALTER TABLE movie

ADD CONSTRAINT fk_screen_no FOREIGN KEY (screen_no)

REFERENCES screen (scr_no)

```
ON DELETE CASCADE
     ON UPDATE CASCADE;
ALTER TABLE maintains
 ADD CONSTRAINT fk_scr_no FOREIGN KEY (scr_no)
   REFERENCES screen (scr no)
     ON DELETE CASCADE
     ON UPDATE CASCADE;
ALTER TABLE maintains
 ADD CONSTRAINT fk dno FOREIGN KEY (Dno)
      REFERENCES department (Dnumber)
     ON DELETE CASCADE
     ON UPDATE CASCADE;
ALTER TABLE employee
 ADD CONSTRAINT fk_dept_no FOREIGN KEY (Dno)
      REFERENCES department (Dnumber)
     ON DELETE set null
     ON UPDATE CASCADE:
ALTER TABLE employee
 ADD CONSTRAINT fk admin no FOREIGN KEY (adder id)
      REFERENCES admins (id)
     ON DELETE set null
     ON UPDATE CASCADE;
TRIGGERS
DELIMITER |
CREATE TRIGGER bdate insert BEFORE INSERT ON customer
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
 SET new.age=DATE_FORMAT(FROM_DAYS(DATEDIFF(NOW(), new.bdate)), '%Y') + 0;
END;
CREATE TRIGGER bdate_update BEFORE UPDATE ON customer
FOR EACH ROW BEGIN
 SET new.age=DATE FORMAT(FROM DAYS(DATEDIFF(NOW(), new.bdate)), '%Y') + 0;
END;
```

DELIMITER;

```
CREATE TRIGGER before_customer_insert
             AFTER INSERT
ON customer
  FOR EACH ROW
INSERT INTO customer_audit
SET id=new.phone,
  fname=new.fname,
  Iname=new.Iname,
  `registered`=CURRENT_DATE(),
  'reg time'=CURTIME();
CREATE TRIGGER before_movie_delete
             BEFORE DELETE
ON movie
  FOR EACH ROW
INSERT INTO movie_history
SET id=old.mid,
      title=old.title.
  `language`=old.`language`,
  `genre`=old.`genre`,
  'delete'=CURRENT DATE(),
  `del_time`=CURTIME();
Views
CREATE VIEW ticketsPerMovie AS
SELECT `mid`,COUNT(seat_no) 'no of tickets'
FROM 'movie'
inner join ticket
on `mid`=movie_id
GROUP BY mid;
CREATE VIEW deptEmployee AS
SELECT `Dnumber`, `type`, `empid`, `fname`, `lname`
FROM 'department'
inner join employee
on dnumber=dno;
CREATE VIEW CollectionPerDay AS
SELECT `mdate` AS date, sum(price) AS 'income per day'
FROM 'ticket'
join transaction
on tid = trid
GROUP BY 'mdate';
```

```
CREATE VIEW CollectionPerMovie AS
SELECT `movie_id`,title , sum(price) AS 'income per movie'
FROM 'ticket'
inner join movie
on movie id=mid
inner join transaction
on tid=trid
GROUP BY `movie_id`;
CREATE VIEW top3customer AS
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`, SUM(price) AS total
FROM 'customer'
inner JOIN transaction
ON phone=cust phone
group by phone
order by total DESC, fname ASC
limit 0,3;
create view timedate AS
select `floor`, `scr_no`, `mdate`, `mtime`, count(mdate) as
occupied, `capacity`, (count(mdate)/capacity)*100 as percent_occupied
from 'screen'
join 'movie'
on`scr_no` = `screen_no`
join 'ticket'
on'mid' ='movie id'
group by mdate, mtime
order by mdate
CREATE VIEW MovieModerateDuration AS
select 'mid', 'screen no', 'duration mins', 'title'
from movie
where duration_mins between 120 and 165;
CREATE VIEW empDept AS
SELECT 'empid', 'fname', 'lname', type as departmentType
FROM employee
left join department
on dno=dnumber
where dno=(select dnumber
         from department
      where type = 'sound');
```

```
CREATE VIEW longestMovie AS
SELECT `mid`, `title`, max(`duration_mins`)
from movie:
CREATE VIEW aboveAVGseats AS
SELECT `floor`, `scr_no`, `capacity`
from screen
where capacity>(select avg(`capacity`)
             from screen);
CREATE VIEW minsal AS
SELECT 'empid', 'fname', 'lname', 'salary'
from employee
where salary=(select min(`salary`)
             from employee);
CREATE VIEW allNamer AS
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`
FROM 'employee'
UNION
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`
FROM 'customer'
ORDER BY 'fname' ASC, 'Iname' ASC;
CREATE VIEW custNemp AS
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`
FROM 'employee'
INTERSECT
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`
FROM 'customer'
ORDER BY 'fname' ASC, 'Iname' ASC;
CREATE VIEW empNeverCustomer AS
SELECT `fname`, `Iname`
FROM 'employee'
where 'fname'
NOT IN (SELECT `fname`
                    FROM 'customer')
ORDER BY 'fname' ASC;
CREATE VIEW movieshowing AS
select `movie_id`,concat_ws(' ',`mdate`,`mtime`) AS `datetime`,`title`,
`duration_mins`,`screen_no` from `ticket`
ioin'movie'
on'movie id' = 'mid'
```

```
group by concat_ws('',`mdate`,`mtime`);
CREATE VIEW nooftickets AS
select `trid`,count(`tid`) AS `no_of_tickets `mode_of_pay`,`booking`.`transaction`.`price` AS
`price`, `tdate`, `cust_phone`, `time`
from 'transaction'
join `ticket`
on `trid` = ` tid`
group by 'tid'
create view tickertspercustomer as
SELECT `fname`, `lname`, `title`, mdate, mtime, count(mdate) as 'NO. of tickets'
FROM 'customer'
inner join transaction
on 'phone'=cust phone
inner join ticket
on tid = trid
inner join movie
on mid = movie_id
group by mdate, mtime;
create view collectionPerMovieNDay AS
SELECT 'mdate', title, sum(price) AS 'income'
FROM 'ticket'
inner join movie
on movie id=mid
inner join transaction
on tid=trid
GROUP BY 'mdate', 'movie_id';
create view curPlayingMovie AS
SELECT 'mdate', 'mtime', title
FROM 'ticket'
join movie
on `movie_id`=mid
WHERE 'mdate'=CURDATE() AND (CURRENT_TIME() between 'mtime' and
ADDTIME(`mtime`, "2:00:00"))
order by 'mtime';
```