CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

"makeMyshow", is an online movie ticket booking system.

The idea behind the establishment of makeMyshow was to reduce the queue in the lobby of the theatres. With a simple click makeMyshow helps the users/customers book their seats of their preferred movie by an ease.

The main motivation of makeMyshow was to provide the customers with user friendly interface, hence people of any age can book their seats without one's dependency. Also with the amazing offers, the customers can reduce the price of their tickets by using the coupon codes given in the offers section.

As in this current generation, entertainment has become an important part of people's life,

Everyone of all ages prefer to visit the theatres oftenly, hence results in increasing the time in the lobby of the theatres, with the help users can book their tickets online, which indeed reduces the crowd in the theatres.

The makeMyshow database is organized into five entities namely billing, movie, offers, seats and user_authentication. Each entity has a unique id assigned.

The goals and objectives of makeMyshow are simple, it's just to keep the customers and the partners satisfied and happy, "A happy person is always a healthy person".

CHAPTER 2

REQUIREMENTS

Software Requirements:

- WindowsOs (Windows 10).
- Wampserver64.
- Web Browser (Opera/Chrome).

Hardware Requirements:

- Computer System/Laptop.
- Hard Disk: 8GB.
- Memory: 1TB.

Functional Requirements:

- The customer shall be shown a 2D image of the seats from which the desired seats are selected.
- The system has a feature for the admin to add movies and their details.
- The system has a feature for the admin to remove the movies.
- The system has a feature for the admin to add new and exciting offers that we provide to the lovely customers.

Non-Functional Requirements:

- **Security :** The system's back-end servers shall only be accessible to authenticated administrators.
- **Reliability :** The system provides storage of all databases on redundant computers with automatic switchover.
- **Portability :** The application is HTML and scripting language based. So The end-user part is fully portable and any system using any web browser should be able to use the features of the system.
- **Availability :** The system should be available at all times, meaning the user can access it using a web browser, only restricted by the downtime of the server on which the system runs.

CHAPTER 3

DESIGN

3.1 ER-DIAGRAM:

An entity–relationship model describes interrelated things of interest in a specific domain of knowledge. A basic ER model is composed of entity types and specifies relationships that can exist between entities. The ER of makeMyshow is given below.

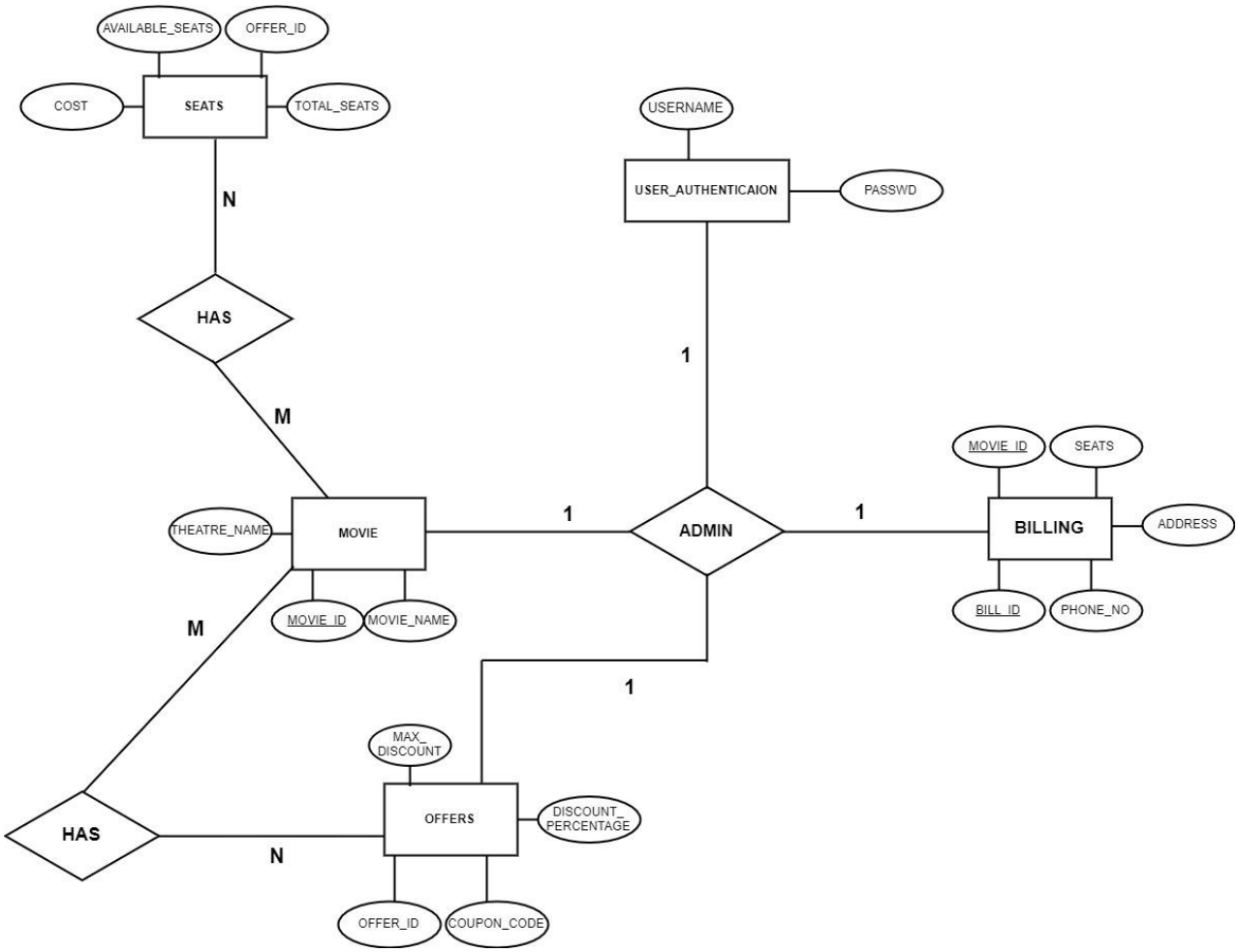

Fig 3.1 - ER Diagram of makeMyshow.

3.2 SCHEMA DIAGRAM

A schematic, or schematic diagram, is a representation of the elements of a system using abstract, graphic symbols rather than realistic pictures.

A schema diagram can display only some aspects of a schema like the name of record type, data type, and constraints. Other aspects can't be specified through the schema diagram. For example, the given figure neither shows the data type of each data item nor the relationship among various files. The schema of makeMyshow is given below.

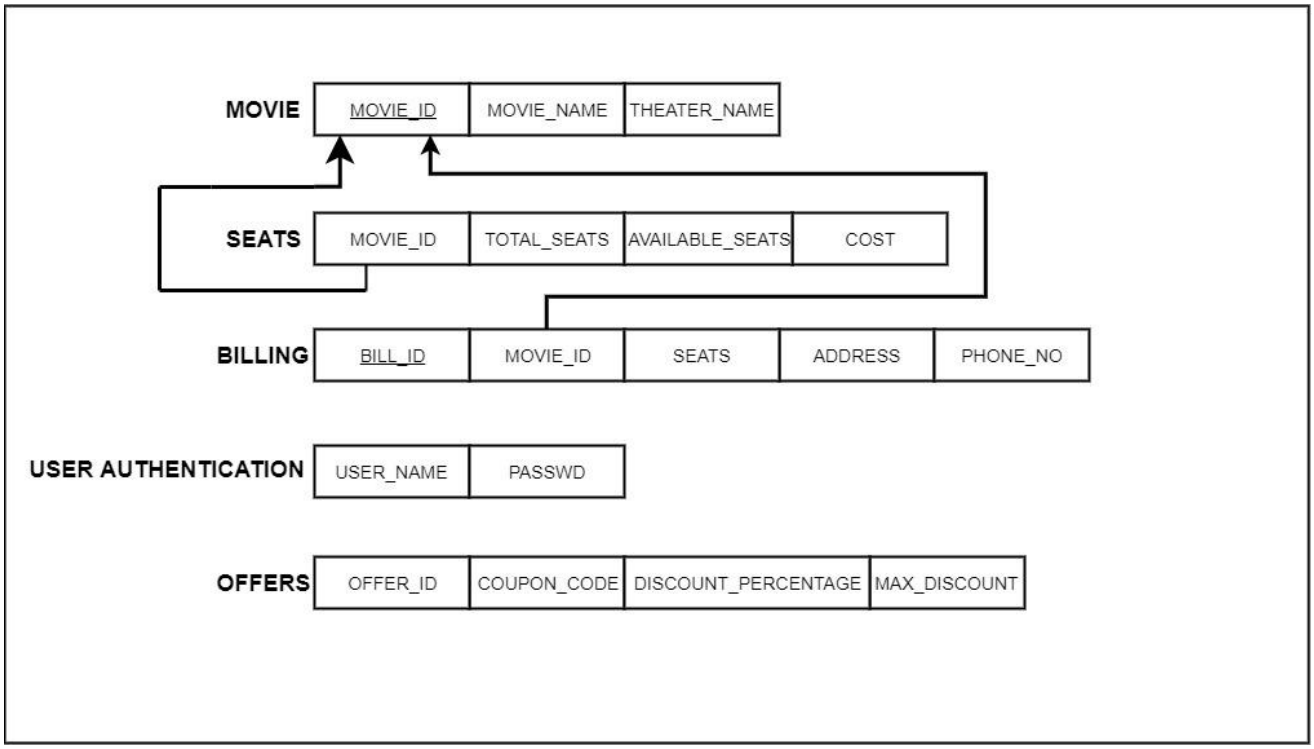

Fig 3.2 - Schema Diagram of makeMyshow.

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 TABLE CREATION

A SQL code to create a movie table, with the respected output :

create table movie(movie_id int(3),

movie_name varchar(25),

theatre_name varchar(25),

constraint pk_movie primary key(movie_id));

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	movie_id	int(3)			No	*None*			Change Drop More
☐	2	movie_name	varchar(25)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	*NULL*			Change Drop More
☐	3	theatre_name	varchar(25)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	*NULL*			Change Drop More

Fig 4.1 – Creation of Movie Table.

A SQL code to create an user authentication table, with the respected output :

create table user_authentication(username varchar(10),

passwd varchar(25),

constraint pk_user_name primary key(username));

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
☐	1	username	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	*None*			Change Drop More
☐	2	passwd	varchar(25)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	*NULL*			Change Drop More

Fig 4.2 – Creation of User Authentication Table.

A SQL code to create a seats table, with the respected output as shown below :

```
create table seats(movie_id int(3),
total_seats int(2),
available_seats int(2),
cost int(3),
constraint fk_movie_id foreign key(movie_id) references movie(movie_id) on delete cascade,
constraint uk_movie_id unique(movie_id));
```

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	movie_id	int(3)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
2	total_seats	int(2)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
3	available_seats	int(2)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
4	cost	int(3)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

Fig 4.3 – Creation of Seats Table.

A SQL code to create offers table, with the respective output :

```
create table offers(offer_id varchar(10),
coupon_code varchar(10),
discount_percentage int(2),
max_discount int(3),
constraint pk_offer_id primary key(offer_id));
```

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	offer_id	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
2	coupon_code	varchar(10)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
3	discount_percentage	int(2)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
4	max_discount	int(3)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

Fig 4.4 – Creation of Offers Table.

A SQL code to insert values into offers table, with the corresponding output :

insert into offers values('B1','BALA150',10,20);

insert into offers values('p1','BINGO',20,150);

insert into offers values('w1','WEEKDAY',5,100);

	offer_id	coupon_code	discount_percentage	max_discount
Edit Copy Delete	B1	BALA150	10	20
Edit Copy Delete	p1	BINGO	20	150
Edit Copy Delete	w1	WEEKDAY	5	100

Fig 4.5 – Insertion of Values into Offers Table.

A SQL code to insert values into movies table, with the corresponding output :

insert into movie values(001,'Kaithi(Tamil)','SPI');

insert into movie values(002,'Bigil(Tamil)','PVR- VR');

insert into movie values(003,'Asuran(Tamil)','PVR- Phoenix');

insert into movie values(004,'Unda(Malayalam)','INOX- Lido');

insert into movie values(006,'Uyare(Malayalam)','PVR- Mantri');

insert into movie values(005,'aadu(Malayalam)','Gopalan');

	movie_id	movie_name	theatre_name
Edit Copy Delete	1	Kaithi(Tamil)	SPI
Edit Copy Delete	2	Bigil(Tamil)	PVR- VR
Edit Copy Delete	3	Asuran(Tamil)	PVR- Phoenix
Edit Copy Delete	4	Unda(Malayalam)	INOX- Lido
Edit Copy Delete	6	Uyare(Malayalam)	PVR- Mantri
Edit Copy Delete	5	aadu(Malayalam)	Gopalan

Fig 4.6 Insertion of Values into movie table.

A SQL code to insert values into seats table, with the corresponding output :

```
insert into seats values(001,36,36,256);

insert into seats values(002,36,36,250);

insert into movie values(003,'Asuran(Tamil)','PVR- Phoenix');

insert into movie values(004,'Unda(Malayalam)','INOX- Lido');

insert into movie values(006,'Uyare(Malayalam)','PVR- Mantri');

insert into movie values(005,'aadu(Malayalam)','Gopalan');
```

	movie_id	total_seats	available_seats	cost
Edit Copy Delete	5	36	36	220
Edit Copy Delete	6	36	36	550
Edit Copy Delete	4	36	36	450
Edit Copy Delete	3	36	36	350
Edit Copy Delete	2	36	36	250
Edit Copy Delete	1	36	36	256

Fig 4.7 –Insertions of Values into Seats Table.

A SQL code to insert values into offers table, with the corresponding output :

```
insert into user_authentication values('vivek','root');

insert into user_authentication values('shreet','root1');
```

	username	passwd
Edit Copy Delete	vivek	root
Edit Copy Delete	shreet	root1

Fig 4.8–Insertions of Values into User Authentication Table.

A SQL code to delete values in seats table, with the corresponding output :

delete from seats where movie_id=1;

delete from seats where movie_id=2;

delete from seats where movie_id=3;

delete from seats where movie_id=4;

delete from seats where movie_id=5;

Fig 4.9 –Deletion of Values in Seats Table.

$sql="INSERT INTO billing
VALUES('$bill_id',5,'$count_seats','Gopalan','$phone_number')";

$sql="INSERT INTO billing VALUES('$bill_id',3,'$count_seats','PVR-
Phoenix','$phone_number')";

$sql="UPDATE seats SET available_seats=available_seats-$count_seats WHERE
movie_id=3";

$sql="UPDATE seats SET available_seats=available_seats-$count_seats WHERE
movie_id=5";

$sql="SELECT * FROM user_authentication WHERE username='$username' AND
passwd='$password'";

$sql="UPDATE seats SET available_seats=available_seats-$count_seats WHERE
movie_id=1";

$sql="INSERT INTO billing VALUES('$bill_id',6,'$count_seats','SPI','$phone_number')";

$sql="CALL job_data()";

$sql="SELECT * from offers";

```
$sql="UPDATE seats SET available_seats=available_seats-$count_seats WHERE
movie_id=6";

$sql="INSERT INTO billing VALUES('$bill_id',6,'$count_seats','PVR-
Mantri','$phone_number')";
```

TRIGGER-

The trigger used here, is for the purpose to not let the customer give empty input's, and to not have the empty value in the database, here the trigger is used for billing.

```
DELIMITER $$

create trigger zero_seat_conflict BEFORE INSERT ON BILLING for each row

begin

   if (NEW.seats =0) then

      SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Cannot select 0 seats';

   end if;

end$$
```

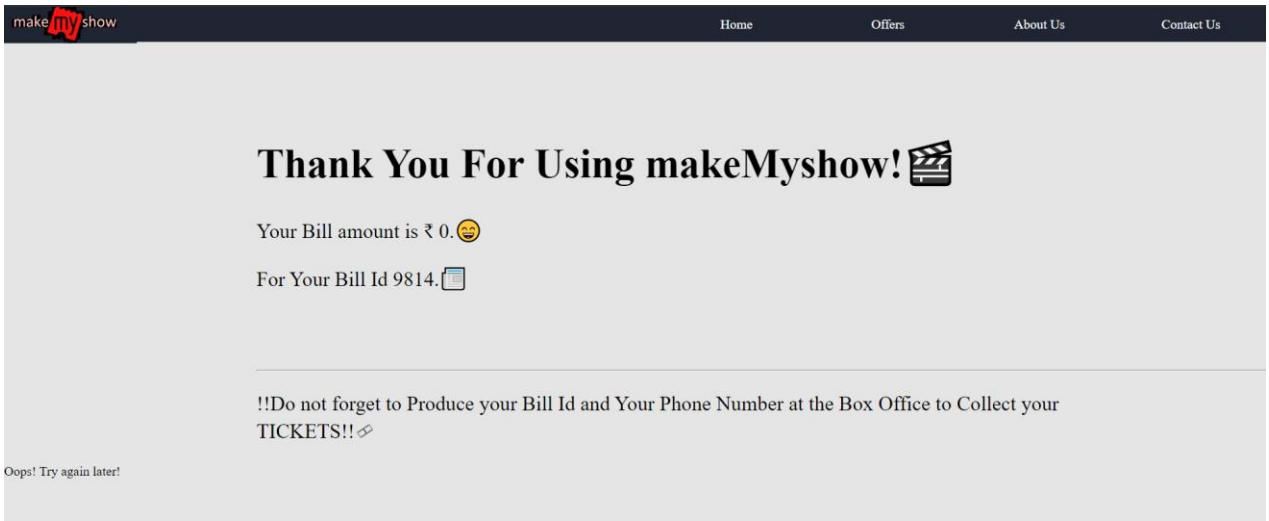

Fig 4.10 – Output of the Trigger.

STORED PROCEDURE -

DELIMITER $$;

CREATE PROCEDURE job_data()

SELECT bill_id, billing.m ovie_id, seats, address, phone_num, movie_name FROM billing, movie WHERE billing.movie_id=movie.movie_id;

$$

BILL ID	MOVIE ID	SEATS	ADDRESS	PHONE NO	MOVIE NAME
8721	1	1	SPI	123456	Kaithi(Tamil)
3878	1	1	SPI	9739077941	Kaithi(Tamil)
7949	1	2	SPI	988659791	Kaithi(Tamil)
4529	1	2	SPI	988659791	Kaithi(Tamil)
2407	3	2	PVR- Phoenix	7204707360	Asuran(Tamil)
8073	1	1	SPI	9980715404	Kaithi(Tamil)
9546	1	2	SPI	7022592289	Kaithi(Tamil)
3004	1	2	SPI	9886597091	Kaithi(Tamil)
2480	1	2	SPI	9732052227	Kaithi(Tamil)

Fig 4.11 – Output of Stored Procedure.

CHAPTER 5

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Results and snap shots of makeMyshow is given below:

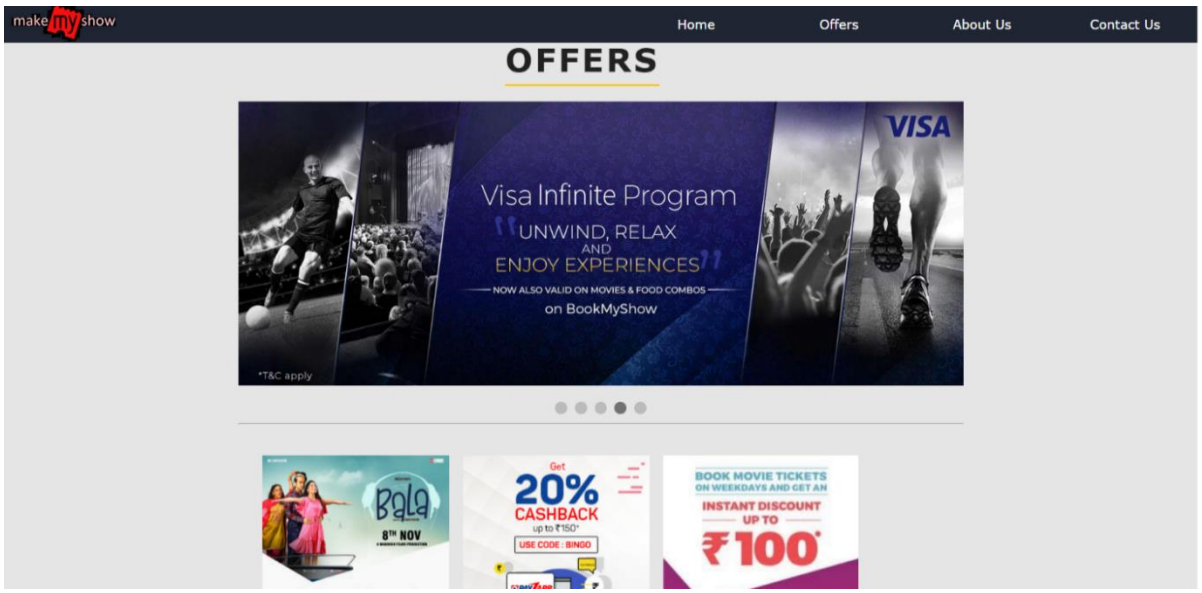

Fig 5.1 Offers Page.

The Fig 5.1, is an offers page for the customers to check on the amazing offers we offer to the lovely customers, these offers later can be used while booking the movie tickets, on reducing the price of the tickets.

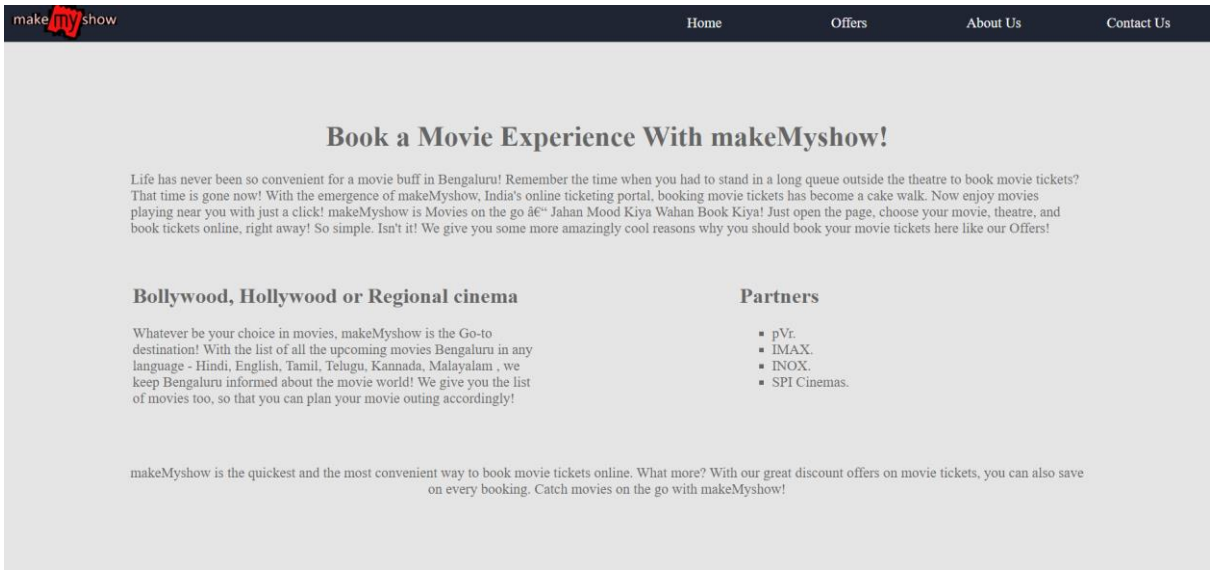

Fig 5.2 About Us Page.

The Fig 5.2, is a page for all the customers and users to know about the partners, goals of makeMyshow, in a brief. “Do spend some valuable time to know about us”.

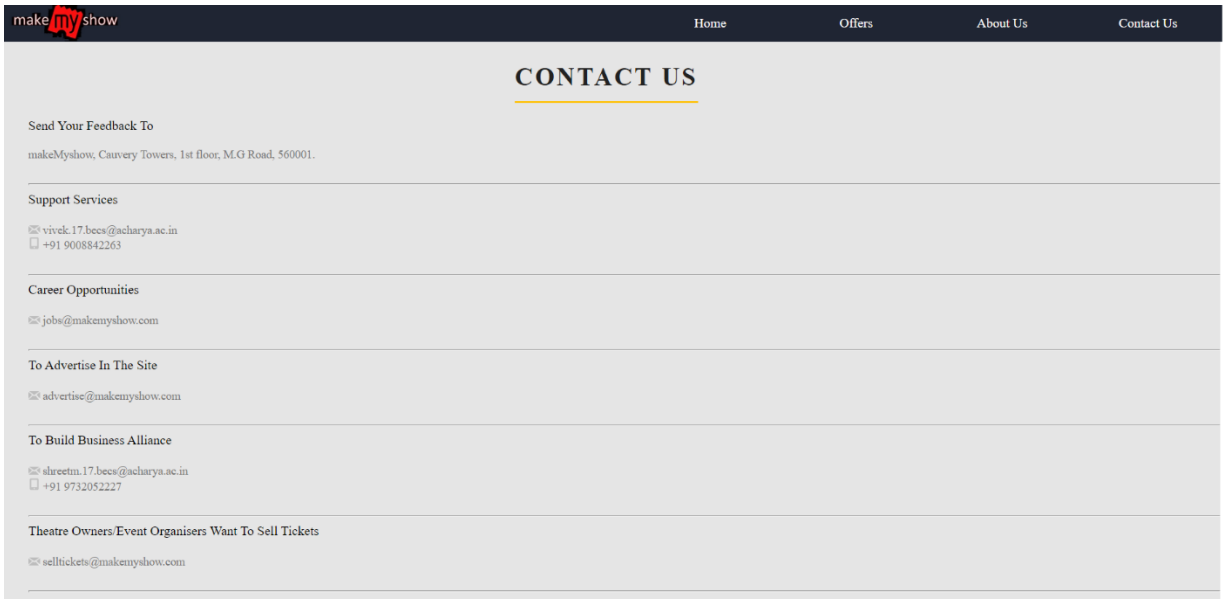

Fig 5.3 - Contact Us Page.

The Fig 5.0.3, is a page for the customers to reach us on any problems or suggestions, and build a business alliance with makeMyshow, in case of Event Organizers want to sell their tickets on their event makeMyshow always welcomes you all, to reach us, click on the contact us page.

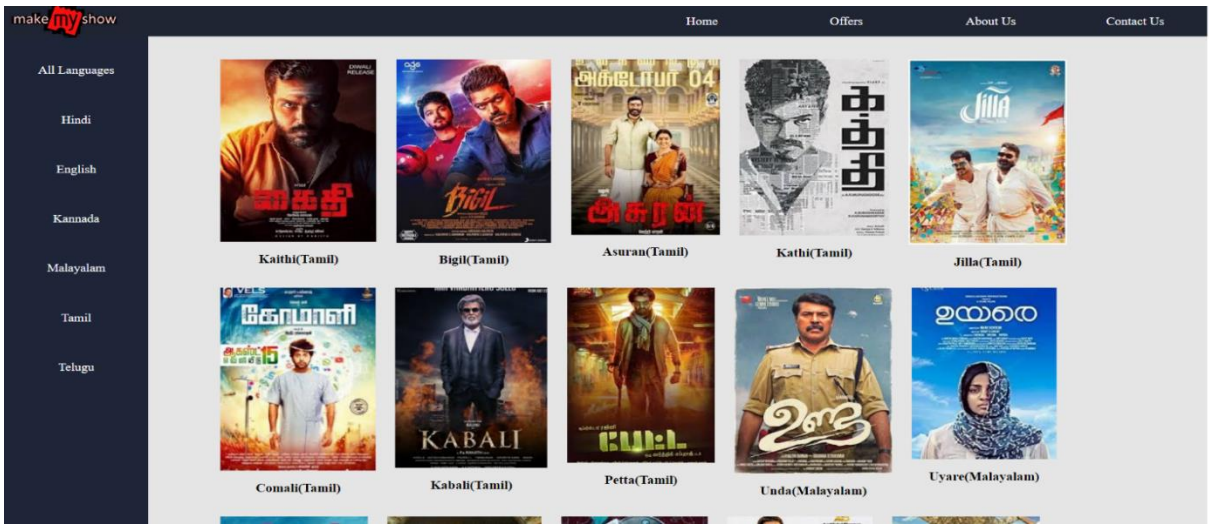

Fig 5.4 Tabs page.

The Fig 5.4, is a page to display the available movie so the customer can choose the movie they are interested to watch, makeMyshow provide the customers with various selections of movies from Kannada, Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam, Hindi, and English.

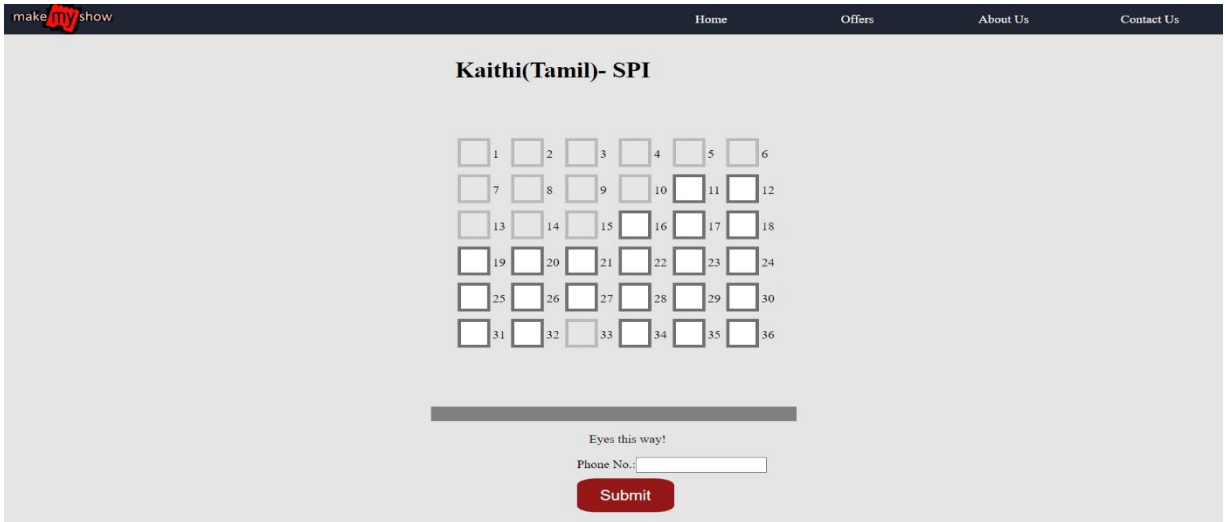

Fig 5.5 Seats Page.

The Fig 5.5, is a page to display the availability or non-availability of the seats, and also for the customers to choose the seats they prefer. The seats vary from 1 to 36 as shown above the blocked seats are displayed, in which the customers won't be able to book those particular seats.

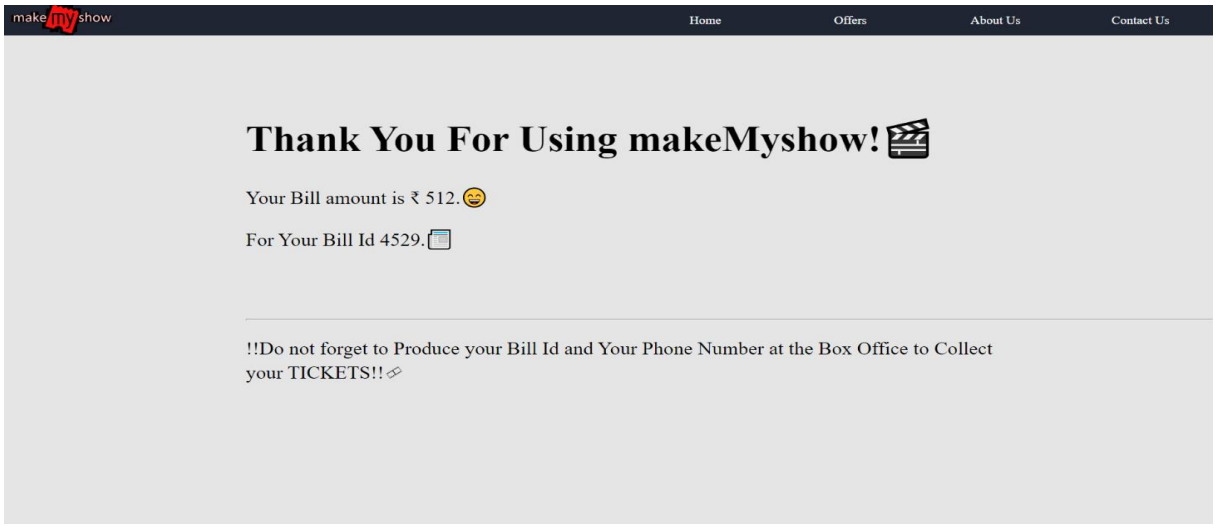

Fig 5.6 Booking Reference Page.

In the Fig 5.6, soon after the customers are done with their booking, the booking reference pages opens, containing the bill amount and the bill id, which they must produce at the box office before they watch the movie.

Fig 5.7 Login Page.

In the Fig 5.6, soon after the customers are done with their booking, the booking reference pages opens, containing the bill amount and the bill id, which they must produce at the box office before they watch the movie.

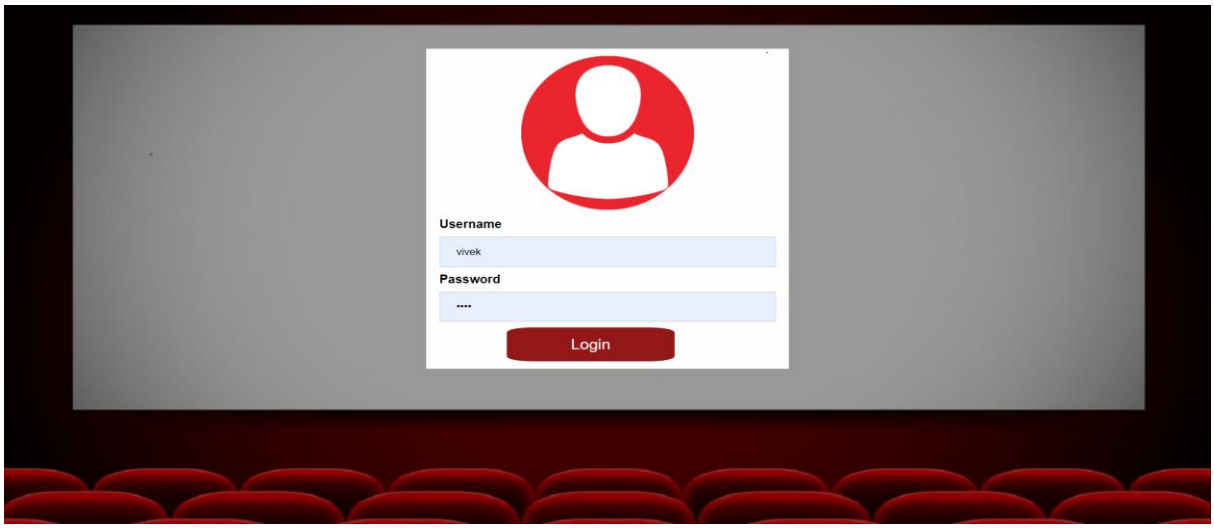

Fig 5.8 Sign in Page.

The Fig 5.8, is a login page for the admin to login and view the data necessary for the admin. The data that the admin can view is Billing of the customers, soon after the bill that's has been generated after the booking of the customer.

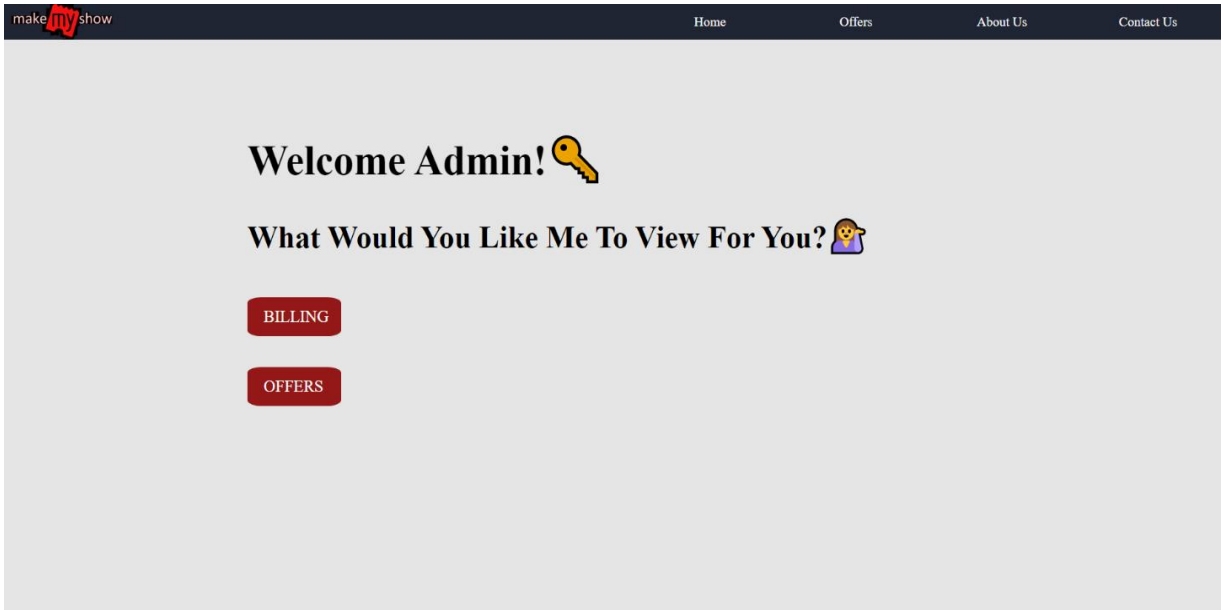

Fig 5.9 Admin Page.

The Fig 5.9, is an admin page to view the data he/she requires to access, may be billing or offers, this page is mainly made to access the data at front end hence the admin can do his/her work fast.

BILL ID	MOVIE ID	SEATS	ADDRESS	PHONE NO	MOVIE NAME
8721	1	1	SPI	123456	Kaithi(Tamil)
3878	1	1	SPI	9739077941	Kaithi(Tamil)
7949	1	2	SPI	988659791	Kaithi(Tamil)
4529	1	2	SPI	988659791	Kaithi(Tamil)
2407	3	2	PVR- Phoenix	7204707360	Asuran(Tamil)
8073	1	1	SPI	9980715404	Kaithi(Tamil)
9546	1	2	SPI	7022592289	Kaithi(Tamil)
3004	1	2	SPI	9886597091	Kaithi(Tamil)
2480	1	2	SPI	9732052227	Kaithi(Tamil)

Fig 5.10 Billing Data Page.

In the Fig 5.10, Soon after the admin logins, he/she can view the billings of the customer soon after he/she books the tickets, these data are then accessed by the admin, to produce the booking reference of the customer at the box office of the theatre, hence is used to verify the booking reference of the customer that he/she produces at the box office.

OFFER ID	COUPON CODE	DISCOUNT PERCENTAGE	MAX DISCOUNT
B1	BALA150	10	20
p1	BINGO	20	150
w1	WEEKDAY	5	100

Fig 5.0.11 Offers Data Page.

The Fig 5.11, displays a page for the makeMyshow admin to view the offers makeMyshow provides for the lovely customers. The offers might keep varying from day to day, month to month, the admin has the access to change or update the offers page when he/she is asked to do so.

CHAPTER 6

Conclusion & Future Enhancements

Conclusion:

The concept and the goal of makeMyshow, is to have a user friendly experience in booking the tickets for the movie with their loved ones, talking about user friendly which also helps people of all the ages to use makeMyshow in booking tickets for their movies. We have an admin login which helps the admin to view the billing and offer data with just a click, we have an upgraded data which automatically enter the details of the booking soon after the customer books his/her tickets. Admin can easily view the data of the bookings and can share the information on the booking of the customers to the theatres with an ease since makeMyshow provides an admin login. Catch movies on go with makeMyshow!

Future Enhancements

As given in the structure diagram we have designed and built makeMyshow, but everyone in this generation needs and upgrade or update, so does makeMyshow, with an upcoming update to makeMyshow some new features added are:

1. India is a country with 1 billion people in approx. Hence the support and assistance to the people is a challenge. So as a solution to it, we have decided to get a new member to the makeMyshow family “The makeMyshow Bot”. “makeMyshow Bot” is a chat bot which assist the customers with their problems and assist them by giving the needed solution.
2. Searching for a needed movie on a list of movies becomes a problem and takes plenty of time hence we are building a search box, and sort the movie with their languages, which also filters the movies along with their languages.
3. Creation of an account for all the customers of makeMyshow, “A new registration form will be added”, which helps the users to login on makeMyshow to book their movie tickets.
4. A payment gateway which accepts the payment from credit/debit cards or UPI’s.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Books Referred:

- Fundamentals of Database Systems – 7th edition by Ramesh Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe.
- Database System Concepts - 6th edition - Avi Silberschatz.
- Database Management Systems by Raghu Ramkrishnan, Gehrke.
- Database Management Systems by Raghu sRamakrishnan.

Web Referred:

- **https://stackoverflow.com**

  Referred to overcome problems faced and to encounter them.
- **https://www.w3schools.com**

  For understanding the basics of HTML.
- **https://www.geeksforgeeks.org**

  For understanding the basics of PHP.
- **https://www.udemy.com/**

  Referred to understand the basics of CSS.