DBMS PROJECT

TOPIC: MOVIE TICKET BOOKING SYSTEM

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Movie Ticket Booking Database Design is basically aimed to provide complete information of the movie and schedule to the customer according to which he or she can easily book tickets for their favourite movies. The database administrator can insert and delete data like movie schedules, shows timings, genre, cast and crew details, etc.

One can have wholesome cinematic experience by just booking tickets from their mobiles which saves their time and reduces effort. The details of the customer, tickets, payments, etc are stored. Customer can select the movies of their choice by taking the rating of movie into consideration.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- A customer can book any number of tickets with a single customer id.
- Only one seat can be booked for a single ticket.
- One theatre can have multiple seat type names with different costs.
- Multiple theatres can have seat types with same name.
- One customer can make many payments.
- Any number of tickets can be booked in a single payment.
- One movie can be screened in any number of shows.
- This database is applicable to single screen theatres.
- Any number of shows can be screened in a theatre in a single day.

TABLES:

CUSTOMER:

Attributes	Datatypes	Constraints
Customer_id	Int	Primary key
First_name	Varchar (30)	NOT NULL
Last_name	Varchar (30)	NOT NULL
age	Int	NOT NULL
Gender	Varchar (1)	NOT NULL
Mobile	Varchar (10)	UNIQUE, NOT NULL

QUE

2.MOVIE:

Attributes Datatype constraints

Movie_id Int Primary key

Movie_name Varchar (30) NOT NULL

Genre Varchar (30) NOT NULL

Releasing_date Date NOT NULL

Rating Decimal (2,1) -

Cast Varchar (50) NOT NULL

Duration Time NOT NULL

3.THEATRE:

Attributes Datatype Constraints

Theatre_id Int Primary key

Theatre_name Varchar (20) NOT NULL

Location Varchar (20) NOT NULL

Capacity Int -

4.SHOWS:

Attributes Datatype Constraints

Show_name Varchar (20) Primary key (1)

Theatre_id Int Primary key (2), Foreign key

(1

Show_date Date Primary key (3)

Show_time Time NOT NULL

Movie_language Varchar (20) NOT NULL

Movie_id Int Foreign key (2)

5.PAYMENT:

Attributes Datatype Constraints

Payment_id Int Primary key

Price Int NOT NULL

6.SEAT_TYPE:

Attributes	Datatype	Constraints

Seat_type_name Varchar (20) Primary key (1)

Theatre_id Int Primary key (2), Foreign key

Cost Int NOT NULL

Seat_type_capacity Int NOT NULL

7.TICKET:

Attributes	Datatype	Constraints
Ticket_id	Int	Primary key
Customer_id	Int	Foreign key (1)
Theatre_id	Int	Foreign key (2)
Payment_id	Int	Foreign key (3)
Show_id	Int	Foreign key (4)
Show_data	Int	Foreign key (5)

8.SEAT:

Attributes	Datatype	Constraints
Seat_number	Varchar (5)	NOT NULL
Seat_type_name	Varchar (20)	Foreign key (1)
Theatre_id	Int	Foreign key (2)

Ticket_id Int Primary key Foreign key

(3)

FUNTIONAL DEPENCENCIES AND PRIMARY KEY:

1. CUSTOMER:

Customer_id-> {First_name, Last_name, age, gender, mobile, email} Since all the fields depend on customer_id, (customer_id) + -> R. Hence, Customer_id is a primary key.

2.MOVIE:

Movie_id-> {Movie_name, genre, release_date, rating, cast, duration} Since all the fields depend on Movie_id, (Movie_id) + -> R.

Hence, Movie_id is a primary key.

3.THEATRE:

Theatre_id-> {Theatre_name, location, capacity}

Since all the fields depend on Theatre_id, (Theatre_id) + -> R. Hence, Theatre_id is a primary key.

4.SHOWS:

{Show_name, Theatre_id, Show_date}-> {Show_time, Movie_language, Movie_id}

Since all the fields depend on (Theatre_id, Show_name, Show_date) + -> R.

Hence, (Show_name, Show_date, Theatre_id) are combinedly a composite primary key.

5.PAYMENT:

Payment_id-> {Price, Payment_mode, Payment_date, Customer_id} Since all the fields depend on Payment_id, (Payment_id) + -> R. Hence, Payment_id is a primary key.

6.SEAT_TYPE:

(Seat_type_name, Theatre_id)-> {Cost, Seat_type_capacity} Since all the fields depend on Seat_type_name and Theatre_id, (Seat_type_name, Theatre_id) +->R

Hence, (Seat_type_name, Theatre_id) combinedly becomes a composite primary key.

7.TICKET:

Ticket_id-> {Customer_id, Theatre_id, Payment_id, Show_name, Show_date} Since all fields depends on Ticket_id, (Ticket_id) + ->R

Hence, Ticket id is a primary key.

8.SEAT:

Ticket_id-> (Seat_number, Seat_type_name, Theatre_id) Since all fields depends on Ticket_id, (Ticket_id) +->R Hence, Ticket id is a primary key

NORMALISATION:

1. CUSTOMER:

Primary key: customer id

All attributes depend on the Customer_id, hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Customer_id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (customer_id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

2.MOVIE:

Primary key: Movie_id

All attributes depend on the Movie_id, hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Movie_id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (Movie_id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

3.THEATRE:

Primary key: Theatre_id

All attributes depend on the Theatre _id, hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Theatre _id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (Theatre _id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

4.SHOWS:

Primary key: Theatre_id, Show_name, Show_date

All attributes depend on the Theatre_id, Show_name, Show_date hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Theatre_id, Show_name, Show_date hence the table is in 3NF.

All determinants (Theatre_id, Show_name, Show_date) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

5.PAYMENT:

Primary key: Payment_id

All attributes depend on the Payment id hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Payment_id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (Payment_id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

6.SEAT TYPE:

Primary key: Theatre_id, Seat_type_name

All attributes depend on the Theatre_id, Seat_type_name hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Theatre_id, Seat_type_name hence the table is in 3NF.

All determinants (Theatre_id, Seat_type_name) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

7.TICKET:

Primary key: Ticket_id

All attributes depend on the Ticket_id hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Ticket_id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (Ticket_id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

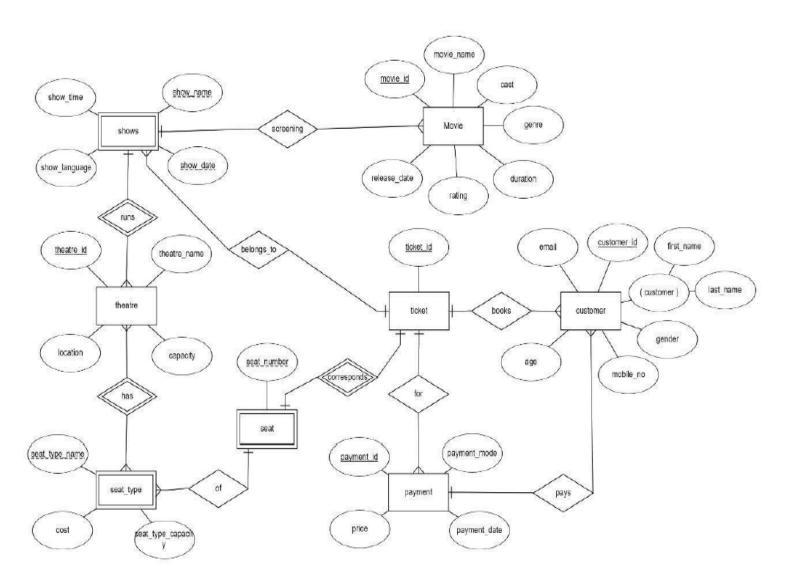
8.SEAT:

Primary key: Ticket_id

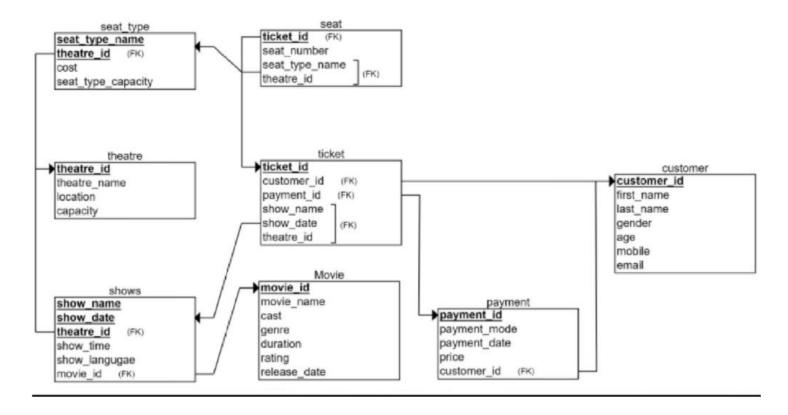
All attributes depend on the Ticket id hence the table is in 2NF.

All attributes depend directly on Ticket_id hence the table is in 3NF. All determinants (Ticket_id) is Super key, hence the table is in BCNF.

ER DIAGRAM:



RELATIONAL SCHEMA:



MYSQL CODE:

```
-- Step 2: Create CUSTOMER table

        • ○ CREATE TABLE Customer (

        Customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        First_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
        Last_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
        Age INT NOT NULL,
        Gender VARCHAR(1) NOT NULL,
        Mobile VARCHAR(10) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
        Email VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE
    );
    -- Step 3: Create MOVIE table

    ● CREATE TABLE Movie (

        Movie_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
        Movie_name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
        Genre VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
        Releasing date DATE NOT NULL,
        Rating DECIMAL(2,1),
```

Cast VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,

Duration TIME NOT NULL

);

use movie_ticket_booking;

```
28 • G CREATE TABLE Theatre (
           Theatre id INT PRIMARY KEY,
29
           Theatre name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
30
31
           Location VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
           Capacity INT
32
      );
33
34
       -- Step 5: Create SEAT_TYPE table
35
36 ● ○ CREATE TABLE Seat Type (
           Seat type name VARCHAR(20),
37
           Theatre_id INT,
38
           Cost INT NOT NULL,
39
           Seat_type_capacity INT NOT NULL,
40
41
           PRIMARY KEY (Seat type name, Theatre id),
           FOREIGN KEY (Theatre_id) REFERENCES Theatre(Theatre_id)
42
43
      );
44
       -- Step 6: Create SHOWS table
45
46 ● ⊖ CREATE TABLE Shows (
47
           Show name VARCHAR(20),
           Theatre id INT,
48
           Show date DATE,
49
           Show time TIME NOT NULL,
50
           Movie language VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
51
           Movie id INT,
52
           PRIMARY KEY (Show name, Theatre id, Show date),
53
54
           FOREIGN KEY (Theatre id) REFERENCES Theatre(Theatre id),
           FOREIGN KEY (Movie id) REFERENCES Movie(Movie id)
55
56
       );
```

```
-- Step 7: Create PAYMENT table
58
59 • ⊖ CREATE TABLE Payment (
           Payment_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
50
           Price INT NOT NULL,
61
           Payment_mode VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
62
           Payment_date DATE NOT NULL,
63
           Customer id INT,
65
           FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_id)
66
67
       -- Step 8: Create TICKET table
69 ● ⊖ CREATE TABLE Ticket (
           Ticket_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
70
           Customer_id INT,
71
           Theatre id INT,
72
           Payment_id INT,
73
           Show_name VARCHAR(20),
74
75
           Show date DATE,
76
           FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_id),
77
           FOREIGN KEY (Theatre_id) REFERENCES Theatre(Theatre_id),
78
           FOREIGN KEY (Payment id) REFERENCES Payment(Payment id),
79
           FOREIGN KEY (Show_name, Theatre_id, Show_date) REFERENCES Shows(Show_name, Theatre_id, Show_date)
80
      );
81
       -- Step 9: Create SEAT table
83 • G CREATE TABLE Seat (
```

```
83 ● ⊖ CREATE TABLE Seat (
           Ticket_id INT PRIMARY KEY,
84
           Seat number VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
85
           Seat_type_name VARCHAR(20),
86
           Theatre_id INT,
87
88
           FOREIGN KEY (Ticket_id) REFERENCES Ticket(Ticket_id),
           FOREIGN KEY (Seat_type_name, Theatre id) REFERENCES Seat_Type(Seat_type_name, Theatre id)
89
90
      );
91
```

INSERTING DATA:

```
-- 1. CUSTOMER (10 rows)
1
 2 .
       INSERT INTO Customer VALUES
       (1, 'Eren', 'Yeager', 22, 'M', '9876543210', 'eren@paradise.com'),
 3
       (2, 'Mikasa', 'Ackerman', 21, 'F', '9123456780', 'mikasa@paradise.com'),
 4
       (3, 'Armin', 'Arlert', 23, 'M', '9012345678', 'armin@paradise.com'),
 5
       (4, 'Levi', 'Ackerman', 30, 'M', '9001234567', 'levi@paradise.com'),
 6
 7
       (5, 'Jean', 'Kirstein', 24, 'M', '9898989898', 'jean@paradise.com'),
       (6, 'Sasha', 'Blouse', 20, 'F', '977777777', 'sasha@paradise.com'),
 8
       (7, 'Connie', 'Springer', 22, 'M', '96666666666', 'connie@paradise.com'),
9
       (8, 'Historia', 'Reiss', 23, 'F', '9555555555', 'historia@paradise.com'),
10
       (9, 'Hange', 'Zoe', 28, 'F', '944444444', 'hange@paradise.com'),
11
12
       (10, 'Erwin', 'Smith', 35, 'M', '9333333333', 'erwin@paradise.com');
13
       -- 2. MOVIE (6 rows)
14
15 •
       INSERT INTO Movie VALUES
16
       (101, 'Oppenheimer', 'Biography', '2023-07-21', 9.6, 'Cillian Murphy, Emily Blunt', '03:00:00'),
       (102, 'Barbie', 'Comedy', '2023-07-21', 8.0, 'Margot Robbie, Ryan Gosling', '01:54:00'),
17
       (103, 'Dune 2', 'Sci-Fi', '2025-07-15', 9.8, 'Timothée Chalamet, Zendaya', '02:40:00'),
18
       (104, 'Interstellar', 'Sci-Fi', '2014-11-07', 9.7, 'Matthew McConaughey, Anne Hathaway', '02:49:00'),
19
       (105, 'The Batman', 'Action', '2022-03-04', 8.5, 'Robert Pattinson, Zoë Kravitz', '02:56:00'),
20
       (106, 'Inception', 'Thriller', '2010-07-16', 9.0, 'Leonardo DiCaprio, Tom Hardy', '02:28:00');
21
22
23
       -- 3. THEATRE (4 rows)
       INSERT INTO Theatre VALUES
25
       (201, 'INOX GVK One', 'Hyderabad', 200),
       (202, 'PVR Panjagutta', 'Hyderabad', 250),
26
       (203, 'Asian Cinemas', 'Secunderabad', 180),
27
       (204, 'AMB Cinemas', 'Gachibowli', 300);
28
```

```
30
      -- 4. SEAT TYPE (10 rows)
      INSERT INTO Seat Type VALUES
31 •
32
       ('Sofa', 201, 500, 40),
       ('Recliner', 201, 700, 20),
33
       ('Classic', 201, 300, 140),
34
       ('Sofa', 202, 600, 35),
35
36
       ('Recliner', 202, 750, 25),
       ('Classic', 202, 320, 190),
37
       ('Recliner', 203, 650, 25),
38
       ('Classic', 203, 300, 155),
39
       ('Sofa', 204, 700, 50),
40
       ('Classic', 204, 350, 220);
41
42
       -- 5. SHOWS (6 rows)
43
       INSERT INTO Shows VALUES
44 .
       ('MorningShow', 201, '2025-07-11', '10:00:00', 'English', 101),
45
       ('NoonShow', 202, '2025-07-11', '13:30:00', 'English', 102),
46
       ('EveningShow', 203, '2025-07-11', '18:00:00', 'English', 103),
47
       ('NightShow', 204, '2025-07-11', '21:00:00', 'English', 104),
48
       ('LateNight', 204, '2025-07-11', '23:59:00', 'English', 105),
49
       ('SpecialShow', 202, '2025-07-12', '08:00:00', 'English', 106);
50
51
52
       -- 6. PAYMENT (6 rows)
      INSERT INTO Payment VALUES
53 •
       (301, 1500, 'UPI', '2025-07-10', 1),
54
       (302, 1800, 'Card', '2025-07-10', 2),
55
56
       (303, 1000, 'Cash', '2025-07-10', 3),
```

```
57
      (304, 2200, 'UPI', '2025-07-10', 4),
      (305, 1600, 'Card', '2025-07-10', 5),
58
       (306, 900, 'UPI', '2025-07-11', 6);
59
60
       -- 7. TICKET (6 rows)
61
       INSERT INTO Ticket VALUES
62 •
       (401, 1, 201, 301, 'MorningShow', '2025-07-11'),
63
       (402, 2, 202, 302, 'NoonShow', '2025-07-11'),
64
       (403, 3, 203, 303, 'EveningShow', '2025-07-11'),
65
      (404, 4, 204, 304, 'NightShow', '2025-07-11'),
66
      (405, 5, 204, 305, 'LateNight', '2025-07-11'),
67
       (406, 6, 202, 306, 'SpecialShow', '2025-07-12');
68
69
70
      -- 8. SEAT (6 rows)
71 •
       INSERT INTO Seat VALUES
      (401, 'A1', 'Sofa', 201),
72
       (402, 'B2', 'Classic', 202),
73
       (403, 'C3', 'Recliner', 203),
74
      (404, 'D4', 'Sofa', 204),
75
      (405, 'D5', 'Classic', 204),
76
       (406, 'E1', 'Recliner', 202);
77
78
```

TABLES CREATED:

406

NULL

E1

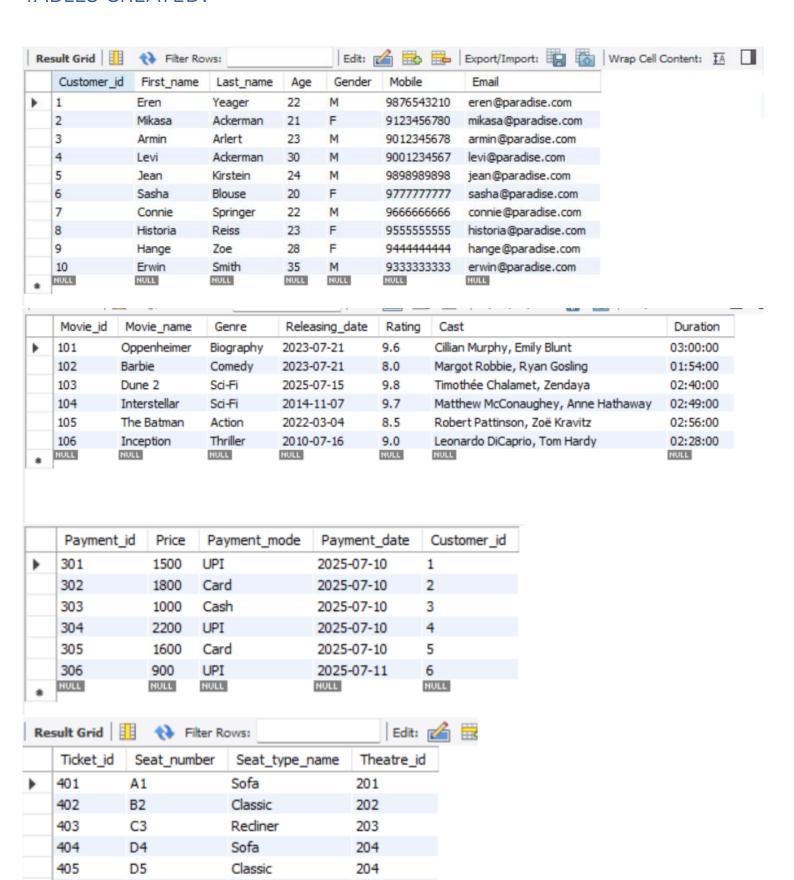
NULL

Rediner

NULL

202

NULL



	Seat_type_name	Theatre_id	Cost	Seat_type_capacity
•	Classic	201	300	140
	Classic	202	320	190
	Classic	203	300	155
	Classic	204	350	220
	Rediner	201	700	20
	Rediner	202	750	25
	Rediner	203	650	25
	Sofa	201	500	40
	Sofa	202	600	35
	Sofa	204	700	50
	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL

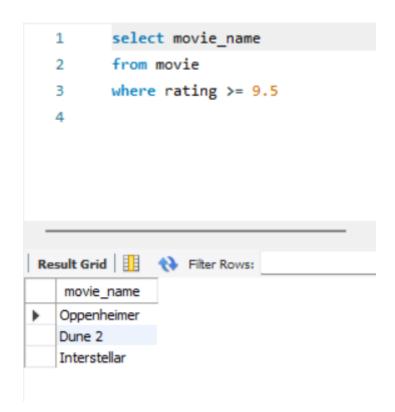
	Show_name	Theatre_id	Show_date	Show_time	Movie_language	Movie_id
•	EveningShow	203	2025-07-11	18:00:00	English	103
	LateNight	204	2025-07-11	23:59:00	English	105
	MorningShow	201	2025-07-11	10:00:00	English	101
	NightShow	204	2025-07-11	21:00:00	English	104
	NoonShow	202	2025-07-11	13:30:00	English	102
	SpecialShow	202	2025-07-12	08:00:00	English	106
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL

	Theatre_id	Theatre_name	Location	Capacity
١	201	INOX GVK One	Hyderabad	200
	202	PVR Panjagutta	Hyderabad	250
	203	Asian Cinemas	Secunderabad	180
	204	AMB Cinemas	Gachibowli	300
	HULL	NULL	HULL	NULL

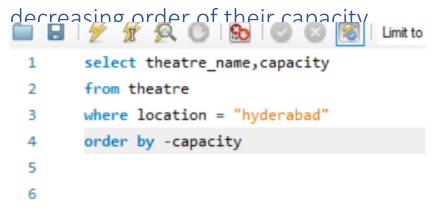
	Ticket_id	Customer_id	Theatre_id	Payment_id	Show_name	Show_date
•	401	1	201	301	MorningShow	2025-07-11
	402	2	202	302	NoonShow	2025-07-11
	403	3	203	303	EveningShow	2025-07-11
	404	4	204	304	NightShow	2025-07-11
	405	5	204	305	LateNight	2025-07-11
	406	6	202	306	SpecialShow	2025-07-12
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

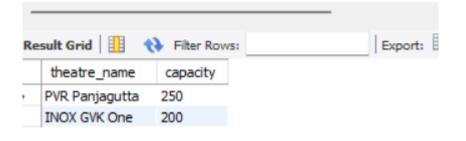
QUERIES:

1. Display all movie names with rating greater than 9.5.

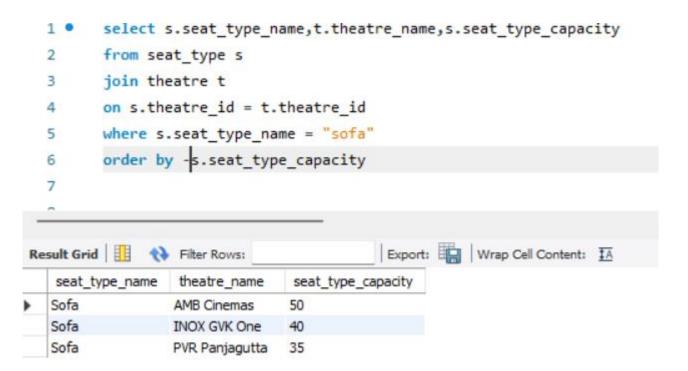


2.Display all theatre names of theatres located in Hyderabad in





3.Display all the theatre names who have 'sofas' in it ordered by number of sofas in each table and display number of sofas in each theatre.



4. Name all the movies watched by customer with first name Eren?

Booking another ticket for Eren for better understanding

Oppenheimer

Dune 2

Eren Eren

```
-- Another payment for Eren
1
      INSERT INTO Payment VALUES (308, 1300, 'Card', '2025-07-12', 1);
      -- Another ticket for a different movie
      INSERT INTO Ticket VALUES (408, 1, 203, 308, 'EveningShow', '2025-07-11');
6
7
      -- Seat for second ticket
      INSERT INTO Seat VALUES (408, 'C5', 'Recliner', 203);
        select c.First_name ,m.Movie_name
        from customer c
  2
        join ticket t
  3
  4
        on c.customer_id = t.customer_id
        join shows s
  5
        on t.theatre_id = s.Theatre_id
        and t.Show_date =s.Show_date
  7
  8
        and t.Show_name = s.Show_name
        join movie m
  9
        on s.Movie id = m.Movie id
 10
        where c.First_name = "eren"
 11
Result Grid
                                         Export: Wrap Cell Content: IA
              Filter Rows:
   First_name
             Movie_name
```