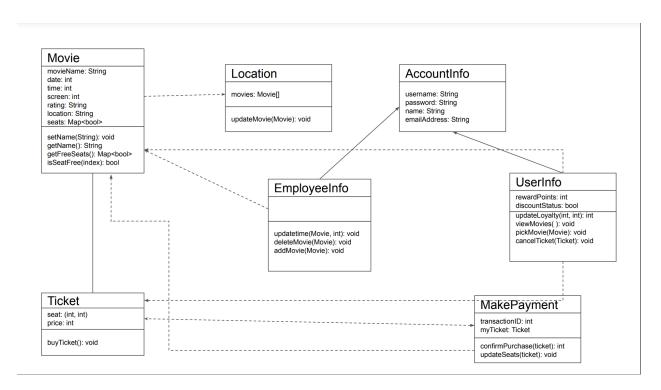
# Movie Theater Ticketing System

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#### Brief Overview:

The Movie Theater Ticketing System focuses on the stakeholders and applications that allow for online ticket sales, distribution, and marketing of movies. It will provide an accessible and intuitive interface for users to purchase tickets through a browser. The system will ensure it manages showtimes, ticket availability, and user transactions, ensuring consistency and security for the different movies. It will display movie reviews from critics updated constantly for live reviews and will not produce its own reviews.

# UML Diagram:



# **Description:**

## Class: Movie

- Attributes:
  - movieName: String The name of the movie.
  - date: int The showing date of the movie.
  - time: int The showing time of the movie.
  - screen: int The screen number where the movie is shown.
  - rating: String The rating of the movie (PG, PG-13, R).

- location: String The location of the movie showing.
- seats: Map<bool> A map representing the seats and their availability (true for available, false for taken).

# Operations:

- setName (String): void Sets the name of the movie.
- getName(): String Retrieves the name of the movie.
- getFreeSeats(): Map<bool> Returns a map of seats with their availability status.
- isSeatFree (index): bool Checks if a specific seat is free.

## **Class: Ticket**

- Attributes:
  - seat: (int, int) The row and column of the seat.
  - price: int The price of the ticket.
- Operations:
  - buyTicket(): void Processes the ticket purchase.

## **Class: Location**

- Attributes:
  - movies: Movie[] An array of Movie objects available at the location.
- Operations:
  - updateMovie (Movie): void Updates the movie details.

### Class: AccountInfo

- Attributes:
  - username: String
  - password: String
  - name: String
  - emailAddress: String

# Class: EmployeeInfo

- Operations:
  - updateTime (Movie, int): void Updates the time for a movie showing.
  - deleteMovie (Movie): void Removes a movie from the schedule.
  - addMovie (Movie): void Adds a new movie to the schedule.

#### Class: UserInfo

#### • Attributes:

- rewardPoints: int The loyalty points of the user.
- discountStatus: bool Indicates if the user is eligible for a discount.

# • Operations:

- updateLoyalty(int, int): int Updates loyalty points for the user.
- viewMovies(): void Displays available movies.
- pickMovie (Movie): void Selects a movie for ticket purchase.
- cancelTicket(Ticket): void Cancels a ticket purchase.

# Class: MakePayment

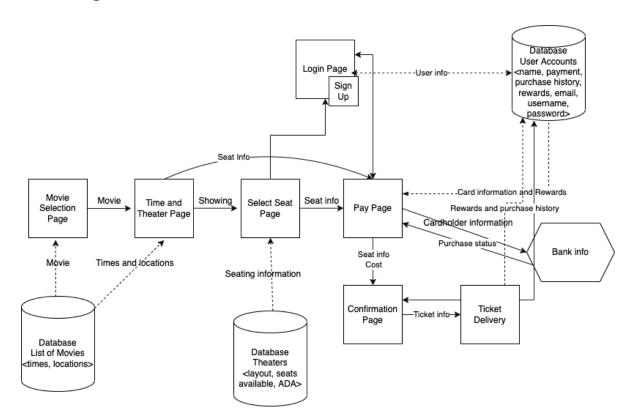
## • Attributes:

- transactionID: int The ID of the transaction.
- myTicket: Ticket The ticket associated with the payment.

# Operations:

- confirmPurchase (ticket): int Confirms the purchase of a ticket and returns a transaction ID.
- updateSeats(ticket): void Updates the seat availability after a ticket purchase.

# **SWA Diagram:**



# **Description:**

**Movie Selection Page:** Users start here to browse movies. This component interacts with a database to retrieve a list of movies, including their showtimes and locations.

**Time and Theater Page:** After selecting a movie, users are directed here to choose a specific time and theater location, pulling data from a database that lists movie times and locations.

**Select Seat Page:** Users pick their seats based on availability, which is checked against a seating database for the selected theater.

**Pay Page:** Payment information is collected and processed in this component, with secure transactions being a priority.

**Confirmation Page:** This component confirms the successful transaction, providing users with their ticket information and seat details.

**Ticket Delivery:** Manages the distribution of tickets, ensuring users receive them in their chosen format.

The databases—User Accounts, List of Movies, and Theaters—store all relevant data and interact with the system's pages to provide up-to-date information and maintain the integrity of user data and transactional records.

The **Login Page** and **Sign Up** are connected to the **User Accounts** Database, handling user authentication and account creation. Additionally, the system interfaces with external **Bank Info** for payment processing, ensuring secure financial transactions.

Connectors between these components represent data flow and user navigation paths, indicating how users move through the system and how data is exchanged to support functionalities like movie selection, seat reservation, and payment processing.

# **Development Plan and Timeline**

- Partitioning of Tasks:
  - UI Design and Development
  - Backend System Development
  - Payment Integration
  - Testing and Quality Assurance

- Team Member Responsibilities:
  - Alex Colmenar: UI Design and Frontend Development
  - Liam Hayes: Backend System Development, Testing and Quality Assurance
  - Youngmin Park: Database Management and Integration
- Timeline:
  - Week 1-2: Requirement Analysis and Planning
  - Week 3-4: UI Design
  - Week 5-8: Backend Development
  - Week 9-10: Integration and Testing
  - Week 11: Final Review and Deployment

## **Verification Test Plan**

## **Introduction to Testing**

• Purpose of this test is to verify all components of the Ticketing System functions as expected. We want to ensure a seamless user experience, tight security, and data integrity.

## **Test Strategy**

- The test plan will use a multi-tiered testing plan, including functional test, software system tests, and unit tests to cover the entirety of the system.
- It would implement automated and manual testing to ensure efficiency and coverage over every problem that could occur within the system.

#### **Test Levels**

- Unit Testing: Focus on testing the smallest pieces of code and make sure each function has the correct and intended output.
- Functional Testing: Focus on testing specific functions within the software system.
- System Testing: Test the system as a whole and make sure it runs as expected on the surface and ready to be used.

### **Test Cases**

• Each case follows a structured approach to make sure it has thoroughly found any errors and provide clarity in how the test is done. In total this covers the unit, functional, and system levels of the Movie Theater Ticketing System.

## Failure Management

Provides a plan for an analysis of the failed areas of the system to find and understand the
root cause of the issues at hand. This not only solves the critical issues, but being
documented will help refind the SDLC preventing any similar issues from occurring in
the future development.