**Department of Computer Science & Engineering**  
**Chandigarh University, Gharuan**

**Project Report on   
Auction State**



Submitted By: Submitted To:  
1)Tarun Kumar

16BCS1801

CSE-09

2)Ashish Sethi

16BCS1944’

CSE-11

3)Abhishek Kumar Sharma

16BCS1935

CSE-11

**Acknowledgement**

With immense please I am presenting Auction State website project report as part of our semester project.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to my supervisors for providing his invaluable guidance, comments and suggestions throughout the course of the project.

We also would like to acknowledge that this project is best to my knowledge.

**INTRODUCTION**

►The user who want to sales there things or items by auction than he would announce for that through the media or other way.

►Bidders who need to buy there things than he attend the place of bidding.

►It covers only limited Area.

►Limited Bidders and Sellers

►The new site is Online Auctioning system is use in 'Anyone, Anytime, Anywhere'.

►The “Online Auctioning System" is online auction house so the Seller or Bidder doesn't need to go anywhere, they can take part in the auction just sitting in the comfort of their living room, be it during the day or night.

►This site also acts as an open form where buyers and sellers can come together and exchange their items.

►It covers Large No of Sellers and Bidders.

**1.1 Features of Project**

**Advantages of online auction**

**No physical location**

The products for auction does not need any physical location in case of online auction. The inventory can be managed online and upon sale the product can be shipped physically. This makes it flexible to hold an auction online site.

**Convenience**

The bidder can participate in auction from anywhere at anytime through online auction. There is no limitation regarding the time, place, or person to conduct online auction. Bidders can participate in auction from home or office using the computer terminal.

**Rich information**

The related information about each auction product is neatly presented on the website. Bidders can peruse all the documents related to the products before participating in the auction. There is no confusion to get information at fingertips.

**Time& money saving**

Online auction saves time and money. There is no dedicated time required to travel and reach an auction place. Just logging into the site makes it possible for the user to participate in auction which also saves money spent for reaching the auction spot.

**Plenty of choice**

The auction website provides multiple choices and variety of product online which gives plenty of choice for the bidder to select the product of his interest. The products are placed rightly under proper categories and subcategories which makes it easier to search and locate the desired product.

**Quick result with instant price update**

As bidders participate via online, the results are also instantly flashed on the website without any time delay. The bid amount or price is updated as and when the bidding is placed. The results are showed on the site immediately when a bidder wins the product.

**Time extension**

Each time when a bidder places a bid, the total bidding count down time is increased by 20 or 30 seconds as fixed by the administrator. Hence the time for the bidding is extended which gives more opportunity for the bidder to participate in auction.

**Compare prices**

The main advantage of bidding via online is that it provides the opportunity to compare the price online. The bidder can do a small research regarding the product price and quality with other online auction site before participating in the bidding.

**1.2 Purpose of Project**

An online auction is a service in which auction users or participants sell or bid for products or services via the Internet. Virtual auctions facilitate online activities between buyers and sellers in different locations or geographical areas. Various auction sites provide users with platforms powered by different types of auction software.  
An online auction is also known as a virtual auction.

Online auctions mirror traditional auctions and usually involve multiple bidder participation. In both scenarios, bidders and sellers buy and sell tangible and intangible products and services. Starting bids are low but increase at steady rates to meet market demand and item popularity. The time span of an online auction ranges from one to 10 days for items offered 24/7 worldwide.  
  
Online auctions are a widely accepted business model for the following reasons:

* No fixed time constraint
* Flexible time limits
* No geographical limitations
* Offers highly intensive social interactions
* Includes a large numbers of sellers and bidders, which encourages a high-volume online business

Online auctions include business to business (B2B), business to consumer (B2C), and consumer to consumer (C2C) auctions. Ebay is the best example of an auction site that uses all three methodologies.   
  
The online auction business model continues to evolve according to market needs. Examples include eBay, WebStore, OnlineAuction and Overstock. Ebay and other providers encourage legitimate bidding activity through bidder block lists. EBay also offers Dutch auctions for large inventories, where auction bidders pay according to an item's highest sale price.   
  
Like other online services and activities, online auctions can attract stolen or pirated products.

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

**2.1 HTML:-**

HTML stands for **H**yper **T**ext **M**arkup **L**anguage. HTML is a markuplanguage.A markup language is a set of markuptags**.** The tags describe document content.HTML documents containHTMLtags and plain text**.** HTML documents are also calledweb pages.

**CSS:-**

**CSS** stands for **C**ascading **S**tyle **S**heets. Styles define how to display HTML elements. Styles were added to HTML 4.0 to solve a problem. External Style Sheets can save a lot of work. External Style Sheets are stored in CSS files.

**XAMPP Server:-**

**XAMPP** is a free and open source cross-platform web server solution stack package, consisting mainly of the Apache HTTP Server, MySQL database, and interpreters for scripts written in the PHP and Perl programming languages.

XAMPP's name is an acronym for:

1. X (to be read as "cross", meaning cross-platform)
2. Apache HTTP Server
3. MySQL
4. PHP
5. Perl

## Components:-

XAMPP for Windows, including:

1. Apache 2.4.4
2. MySQL 5.6.11
3. PHP 5.5.0
4. phpMyAdmin 4.0.4
5. FileZilla FTP Server 0.9.41
6. Tomcat 7.0.41 (with mod\_proxy\_ajp as connector)
7. Strawberry Perl 5.16.3.1 Portable
8. XAMPP Control Panel 3.2.1 (from hackattack142)

**2.2 SQL**

**The SQL Server product is primarily divided into:-**

* SQL Server Tools
* SQL Server Client Tools

**1) SQL Server:**

Microsoft the No. one company in the software that produces the most widely used, front end and Server based Multi user RDBMS. The SQL Server is a program installed on the Server’s hard disk driver. This program must be loaded in RAM so that it can process user requests. The SQL Server product is either called SQL Server Professional Or SQL Server Enterprise. The SQL Server takes care of the following:

* Updating the database.
* Retrieving information from the database.
* Accepting query language statements.
* Enforcing security specifications.
* Enforcing data integrity specifications.
* Enforcing transaction consistency.
* Managing data sharing.
* Optimizing queries

**2) SQL Server Client Tools:**

Once the SQL Server engine is loaded into the server’s memory, users would have to log into the engine to get work done. Microsoft has several client-based tools that facilitate this. The client tool most commonly used for Commercial Application Development is Visual basic.

**Using SQL,** one can create and maintain data manipulation objects such as table, views, sequence etc. These data manipulation objects will be created and stored on the server's hard disk drive, in a table space, to which the user has been assigned. Once these data manipulation objects are created, they are used extensively in commercial applications.

3) **FireBase:**

Firebase is a Backend-as-a-Service — BaaS — that started as a [YC11 startup](http://blog.ycombinator.com/firebase-yc-s11-raises-5-dollars-dot-6m-series-a-from-union-square-ventures-and-flybridge) and grew up into a next-generation app-development platform on Google Cloud Platform.

#### **It’s a Realtime Database**

Real-time data is the way of the future. Nothing compares to it.

Most databases require you to make HTTP calls to get and sync your data. Most databases give you data only when you ask for it.

When you connect your app to Firebase, you’re not connecting through normal HTTP. You’re connecting through a WebSocket. WebSockets are [much, much faster than HTTP](http://www.websocket.org/quantum.html). You don’t have to make individual WebSocket calls, because one socket connection is plenty. All of your data syncs automagically through that single WebSocket as fast as your client’s network can carry it.

Firebase sends you new data as soon as it’s updated. When your client saves a change to the data, all connected clients receive the updated data almost instantly.

#### **It’s File Storage**

Firebase Storage provides a simple way to save binary files — most often images, but it could be anything — to Google Cloud Storage **directly from the client!!!**

Firebase Storage has it’s own system of security rules to protect your GCloud bucket from the masses, while granting detailed write privileges to your authenticated clients.

#### **It’s Authentication**

Firebase auth has a built in email/password authentication system. It also supports OAuth2 for Google, Facebook, Twitter and GitHub. We’ll focus on email/password authentication for the most part. Firebase’s OAuth2 system is well-documented and mostly copy/paste.

If you’ve ever written an authentication system, let’s commiserate for a moment. Custom authentication is terrible. I will never write an auth system again for as long as I live. I fell in love with Firebase Auth at first sight, and the flame has never wavered. Sometimes I get frustrated. Sometimes we fight. But I never forget the cold, dark abyss of a custom auth system. I count my blessings.

Oh, and Firebase Auth integrates directly into Firebase Database, so you can use it to control access to your data. I’m writing this as if it’s an afterthought. It’s not. It’s the second reason that you will love Firebase Auth.

#### **It’s Hosting**

Firebase includes an easy-to-use hosting service for all of your static files. It serves them from a global CDN with HTTP/2.

And to make your development particularly painless, Firebase hosting utilizes [Superstatic](https://github.com/firebase/superstatic), which you can run locally for all of your testing. I run Superstatic as [BrowserSync](https://www.browsersync.io/) middleware. The following implementation uses Gulp, but Gulp is purely optional.

**Bootstrap**

**Bootstrap** is a [free and open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_and_open-source_software) front-end library for designing [websites](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Website) and [web applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_application). It contains [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML)- and [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS)-based design templates for [typography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typography), forms, buttons, navigation and other interface components, as well as optional [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) extensions. Unlike many web frameworks, it concerns itself with [front-end development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Front-end_web_development) only.

**SDLC PHASES**

**Purpose:** An online **auction** is a service in which **auction** users or participants sell or bid for products or services via the Internet. Virtual **auctions** facilitate online activities between buyers and sellers in different locations or geographical areas.

**3.1 MODULES:**

**1. ADMINSTRATOR:**

The admin acts as a supervisor. The Admin has all the information of database. The admin can do any modification like updating, deleting, and insertion. The admin permit the new user to access after the verification. If admin cannot give permission to user then user cannot be precede further. The admin can view all the necessary data of users who are logged in.

**Functionalities:**

* Admin can do any modification like updating, deleting etc.
* The admin permit the new user to access after the verification. If admin cannot give permission to user then user cannot be precede further.
* Admin provide the information of advertisement and events to user for their comments and likes.

**Queries:**

* How many users logged in?
* Check user for its verification then allow to proceed further?
* Upload advertisements and events to users for their likes and comments.

**Alerts:**

* All Fields are Mandatory.
* Username already exists.
* Password should contain min 6 characters.
* Email id should be in regular expression.
* User registered successfully.

**2. REGISTERED USERS:**

The registered users are able to build there profile so that they can be eligible for the biding process. User can edit and view their profiles and also view the profile of other users(customer/transporter). Users(customer) can send requests for bid to the people(transporter) as per there budget.

**Functionalities:**

* User can edit and view their profiles and also view the profile of other user.
* Users can send requests for biding process.
* They can update their profile anytime.

**Alerts:**

* All Fields are Mandatory.
* Username already exists
* Email id should be in regular expression.

**Features of This Project:**

**Search for your Product**

Search for what you want to get transported. Choose your deadline i.e. how fast you want your product get delivered.

**Search for your perfect Transporter**

You have your item! We will get you your perfect transporter in your reasonable budget.

Search for a variety of Transporter among 100s of them

**Start biding**

After you find your perfect transporter start biding!! The lowest one will be counted!

**3.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

* Window platform like: 2000 professional, XP, 7.
* HDD-100GB or above.
* RAM- 1GB or above.
* Processor Speed-1.2 GHz or above.
* Intel Pentium and Celeron class processor and core processor.

**3.3 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

* MySQL
* Firebase
* JS
* HTML and CSS
* Works efficiently in Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and internet explorer.
* Bootstrap

**SYSTEM DESIGN**

**4.1. MODULE DESIGN**

1. Admin Module

This module provides the complete information related to products for customer and the transporter can bid for the products and can own them. All this has to be provided and maintained by the admin because the complete auction process is to be kept under control till the product sale gets confirmed.

2. Customer Module

Customer want a place where customer can bid their products at a lower price as much as they can and get maximum benefit out of that. This is the place where customer can display all his products and bid them for Transporter them.

3. Transporter Module

After you are done with putting you item online and then you are done with the bid the most appropriate transporter will be assign to you and the job will be done within your given time period.

4 Visitor Module

Visitor is nothing but all the people who visits this application online. They can know the information of all the products, which are for sale under this application.

5 Security and Authentication

The security and authentication is as follows:

 Login as buyer or seller or administrator.

 Change password.

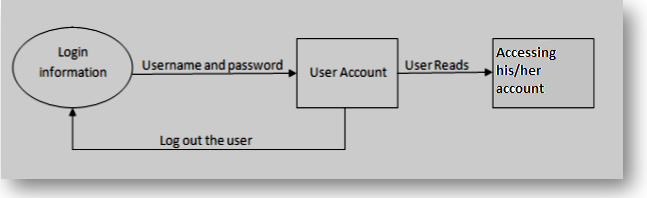
 Forgot Password.

 Registration for buyer / seller.

**4.2. DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS**

1. **Level 0 Data Flow Diagram**

Level 0 DFD for Logging/Signing to the user account and to access his/her account. The figures explain the flow of taking input username and password for accessing the user account. The user reads the legitimate mails.

****

1. **Level 1 Data Flow Diagram**

Level 1 DFD shows the flow of user mails are retrieved by the system to scan and filter the emails. After the authenticated user is logged in, all the incoming mails are retrieved by the system and the system classifies the mails into spam and legitimate.



1. **Level 2 Data Flow Diagram**

Level 2 DFD show the actual working of the proposed system. The system here scans the mail and if the content is image, it is then given to OCR Algorithm. If the content is text then it is given to Bayes algorithm.



**ACTIVITY DIAGRAMS**

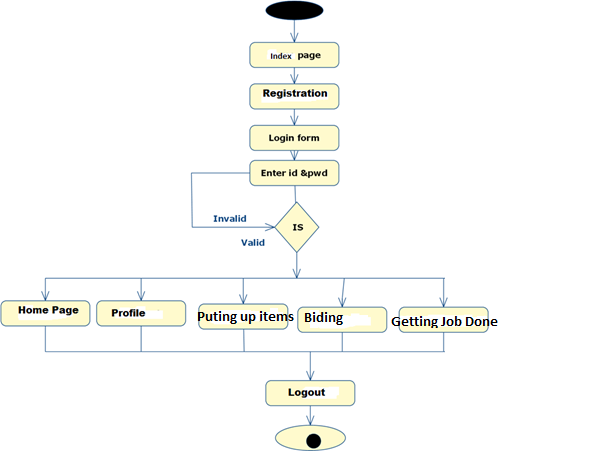
****

Fig 4.4 Activity Diagram For online Auction Website

**CONCLUSION**

The package was designed in such a way that future modifications can be done easily. The following conclusions can be deduced from the development of the project.

* Automation of the entire system improves the efficiency
* It provides a friendly graphical user interface which proves to be better when compared to the existing system.
* It gives appropriate access to the authorized users depending on their permissions.
* It effectively overcomes the delay in communications.
* Updating of information becomes so easier.
* System security, data security and reliability are the striking features.
* The System has adequate scope for modification in future if it is necessary.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

[1]. Software Engineering by Roggers S. Pressmen

[2]. System Analysis & Design by E.Awad

[2]. www.w3schools.com

[3]. PHP and MYSQL web development by Luke Welling

[4]. www.cssgenerator.com