

# E-Commerce SRS

## **Introduction.**

The purpose of this document is to build an Electronics online store, Selling a wide variety of Electronic products, like Phones, tablets and other electronic merchandise.

## **PRODUCT PERSPECTIVE**

An online store that sells Electronics and Accessories

- **Feature products:**

It includes hosting the products and its description.

- **Customer description:**

saves customer code, name, address, purchase history and phone number. This information may be used for keeping the records of the customer.

- **Payment & delivery :**

It has customer purchase details, code number, payment information and the delivery agency information.

## **USER CLASS and CHARACTERISTICS**

Users of the should be able to sign up in the site and shopt through different products and see their description and be able to purchase these products online and get delivered to them:

- Add or remove items to chart
- Make a purchase

## **2.4 OPERATING ENVIRONMENT**

Operating environment.

- database
- client/server system
- Operating system: Windows ,mobile (Android , ios) app.
- database: mysql database
- Technology : PHP

## **DESIGN and IMPLEMENTATION CONSTRAINTS**

Design and build the relational database system and the queries and the code for the oprations

## **SYSTEM FEATURES**

### **DATABASE:**

A database system that stores products and users information and sales information

### **CLIENT/SERVER SYSTEM**

The term client/server refers primarily to an architecture or logical division of responsibilities, the client is the application (also known as the front-end), and the server is the DBMS (also known as the back-end).

A client/server system is a distributed system in which,

- Some sites are client sites and others are server sites.
- All the data resides at the server sites.
- All applications execute at the client sites.

## **EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS**

### **4.USER INTERFACES**

- Front-end software
- Back-end software: mySQL

## 4.2 HARDWARE INTERFACES

- Windows,Android , ios.
- A browser which supports HTML & Javascript.

## 4.3 SOFTWARE INTERFACES

Following are the software used for the flight management online application. <<*Include the software details as per your project*>>

Software used	Description
Operating system	.desktop , mobile
Database	mysql.
laravel	To implement the project we have chosen laravel language for its more interactive support.

## COMMUNICATION INTERFACES

This project supports all types of web browsers.

## **NONFUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

The steps involved to perform the implementation of the store database are as listed below.

#### **A) E-R DIAGRAM**

The E-R Diagram constitutes a technique for representing the logical structure of a database in a pictorial manner. This analysis is then used to organize data as a relation, normalizing relation and finally obtaining a relation database.

- **ENTITIES:** Which specify distinct real-world items in an application.
- **PROPERTIES/ATTRIBUTES:** Which specify properties of an entity and relationships.
- **RELATIONSHIPS:** Which connect entities and represent meaningful dependencies between them.

### **NORMALIZATION:**

The basic objective of normalization is to reduce redundancy which means that information is to be stored only once. Storing information several times leads to wastage of storage space and increase in the total size of the data stored.

If a database is not properly designed it can give rise to modification anomalies. Modification anomalies arise when data is added to, changed or deleted from a database table. Similarly, in traditional databases as well as improperly designed relational databases, data redundancy can be a problem. These can be eliminated by normalizing a database.

Normalization is the process of breaking down a table into smaller tables. So that each table deals with a single theme. There are three different kinds of modifications of anomalies and formulated the first, second and third normal forms (3NF) is considered sufficient for most practical purposes. It should be considered only after a thorough analysis and complete understanding of its implications.

## **SAFETY REQUIREMENTS**

If there is extensive damage to a wide portion of the database due to catastrophic failure, such as a disk crash, the recovery method restores a past copy of the database that was backed up to archival storage (typically tape) and reconstructs a more current state by reapplying or redoing the operations of committed transactions from the backed up log, up to the time of failure.

## **SECURITY REQUIREMENTS**

Security systems need database storage just like many other applications. However, the special requirements of the security market mean that vendors must choose their database partner carefully.

## **SOFTWARE QUALITY ATTRIBUTES**

- AVAILABILITY
- CORRECTNESS
- MAINTAINABILITY
- USABILITY

