

AGRICULTURE MARKET SYSTEM

A PROJECT REPORT

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to the

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CERTIFICATE

Certified that **Anuj Bhati (University Roll No. 1900290149022)**, **Akhand Pratap Singh (University Roll No. 1900290149009)** have carried out the project work having “Agriculture Market System” for Master of Computer Applications from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU) (formerly UPTU), Technical University, Lucknow under my supervision. The project report embodies original work, and studies are carried out by the student himself/herself and the contents of the project report do not form the basis for the award of any other degree to the candidate or to anybody else from this or any other University/Institution.

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ABSTRACT

Agri Culture is the farmer system where they can plan, monitor and analyze the activity of the farmers production system. It manages farmer operation with one system and organizes data in one place. It helps smart farmers become even smarter. This creates in partnership with growers and buyers. It inspire farmer to produce and buyers to consume fresh goods.

In the pre-independence era, farmers were exploited by traders and middlemen, trapping them into selling their produce for low prices than the existing market rates. They were also victims of faulty weighing machines and wrong accounting. Moreover, they did not possess storage facilities making them unable to hold back their produce to sell at a better price in future.

Henceforth, they were forced to sell their produce at whatever price which ultimately either led to losses or wastage of produce. Under such conditions, the state had to intervene in the agricultural market system to improve its efficiency.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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Anuj Bhati
Akhand Pratap Singh

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CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION:

Agricultural marketing covers the services involved in moving an agricultural product from the Farm to the consumer. These services involve the planning, organizing, directing and handling of agricultural produce in such a way as to satisfy farmers, intermediaries and consumers. Numerous interconnected activities are involved in doing this, such as planning production, growing and harvesting, grading, packing and packaging, transport, storage, agro- and food processing, provision of market information, distribution, advertising and sale. Effectively, the term encompasses the entire range of supply chain operations for agricultural products, whether conducted through ad hoc sales or through a more integrated chain, such as one involving contract farming.

Agri Culture is the farmer system where they can plan, monitor and analyze the activity of the farmers production system. It manages farmer operation with one system and organizes data in one place. It helps smart farmers become even smarter. This creates in partnership with growers and buyers. It inspire farmer to produce and buyers to consume fresh goods.

Agri Culture System will make better connection among Farmers and Buyers ensure quality food. Standardize and increase efficiency of agriculture process.

Agricultural marketing is a mechanism through which these goods reach different places depending on marketplaces. Agricultural marketing is a process that involves assembling, storage, processing, transportation, packaging, grading and distribution of different agricultural commodities across the country.

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

A. E-Agriculture:

Electronic agriculture (E-Agr) is an approach to promoting agricultural informationalization and development of agricultural modernization. It is a platform that provides sharing of information for farmers. Science and technology could enhanced agricultural information became more accurate, timely, authoritative and in particular take advantage of timeliness, convenience, etc. The modern information technology infrastructure facilitate the integration all types of information and resources through technical facilities of modern networks, communication tools, etc. E-Agr mainly includes the rural electronics, electronic farmers and agricultural electronics [1].

B. IT in Agriculture:

Advances in information technology encourage stakeholders to adopt more automation in the businesses process. Modern process automation has been influenced by information technology in the agricultural sector. Some of the activities of process automation in this sector is a soil sampling and variable-level fertilization (VRF), field and mapping results, scouting crops, harvesting, data management traceability, systems implementation and application [2]. Application of IT in agriculture makes this sector to be successful in its development. All of this caused that IT is very helpful all the processes carried out in the farm management process starting from soil preparation, planting, irrigation, Proc. of 2016 3rd Int. Conf. on Information Tech., Computer, and Electrical Engineering (ICITACEE), Oct 19-21st, 2016, Semarang, Indonesia management pest, until harvest.

C. E-commerce

Electronic commerce is a powerful concept and process that has fundamentally changed the flow of human life. Electronic commerce is one of the main criteria of the revolution of information technology and communications in economics. E-commerce has been widely use and bring much benefit for human life, in addition this concept also eliminanted some problem occurs in traditional business

CHAPTER 3: ANALYSIS

3.1 SYSTEM ANALYSIS:

System Analysis is a detailed study of the various operations performed by a system and their relationships within and outside of the system. Here the key question is- why all problems exist in the present system? What must be done to solve the problem? Analysis begins when a user or manager begins a study of the program using existing system. During analysis, data collected on the various files, decision points and transactions handled by the present system. The commonly used tools in the system are Data Flow Diagram etc. Training, experience and common sense are required for collection of relevant information needed to develop the system. The success of the system depends largely on how clearly the problem is defined, thoroughly investigated and properly carried out through the choice of solution. A good analysis model should provide not only the mechanisms of problem understanding but also the frame work of the solution. Thus it should be studied thoroughly by collecting data about the system. Then the proposed system should be analyzed thoroughly in accordance with the needs. System analysis can be categorized into four parts.

- System planning and initial investigation
- Information Gathering
- Applying analysis tools for structured analysis
- Feasibility study
- Cost/ Benefit analysis.

In our existing system the recording of user's information is done manually, So taking more time for searching the information of the users. Another major disadvantage is that preparing the list of members that viewed any user's information takes more time. So, after conducting the feasibility study I decided to make the agriculture System to be computerized.

3.2 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS:

Hardware Requirements:-

- Pentium-IV(Processor).
- 256 MB Ram
- 512 KB Cache Memory
- Hard disk 10 GB
- Microsoft Compatible 101 or more Key Board

Software Requirements: -

- **Operating System :** Windows
- **Web-Technology:** **PHP**
- **Front-End:** **HTML,CSS,JAVASCRIPT**
- **Back-End:** MySQL
- **Web Server:** Apache SERVER.

CHAPTER 4: DESIGN APPROACH

4.1 INTRODUCTION TO DESIGN:

Design is the first step in the development phase for any techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization.

Once the software requirements have been analyzed and specified the software design involves three technical activities - design, coding, implementation and testing that are required to build and verify the software.

The design activities are of main importance in this phase, because in this activity, decisions ultimately affecting the success of the software implementation and its ease of maintenance are made. These decisions have the final bearing upon reliability and maintainability of the system. Design is the only way to accurately translate the customer's requirements into finished software or a system.

Design is the place where quality is fostered in development. Software design is a process through which requirements are translated into a representation of software. Software design is conducted in two steps. Preliminary design is concerned with the transformation of requirements into data.

4.2 UML DIAGRAMS:

Actor:

A coherent set of roles that users of use cases play when interacting with the use `cases.



Use case:

A description of sequence of actions, including variants, that a system performs that yields anobservable result of value of an actor.



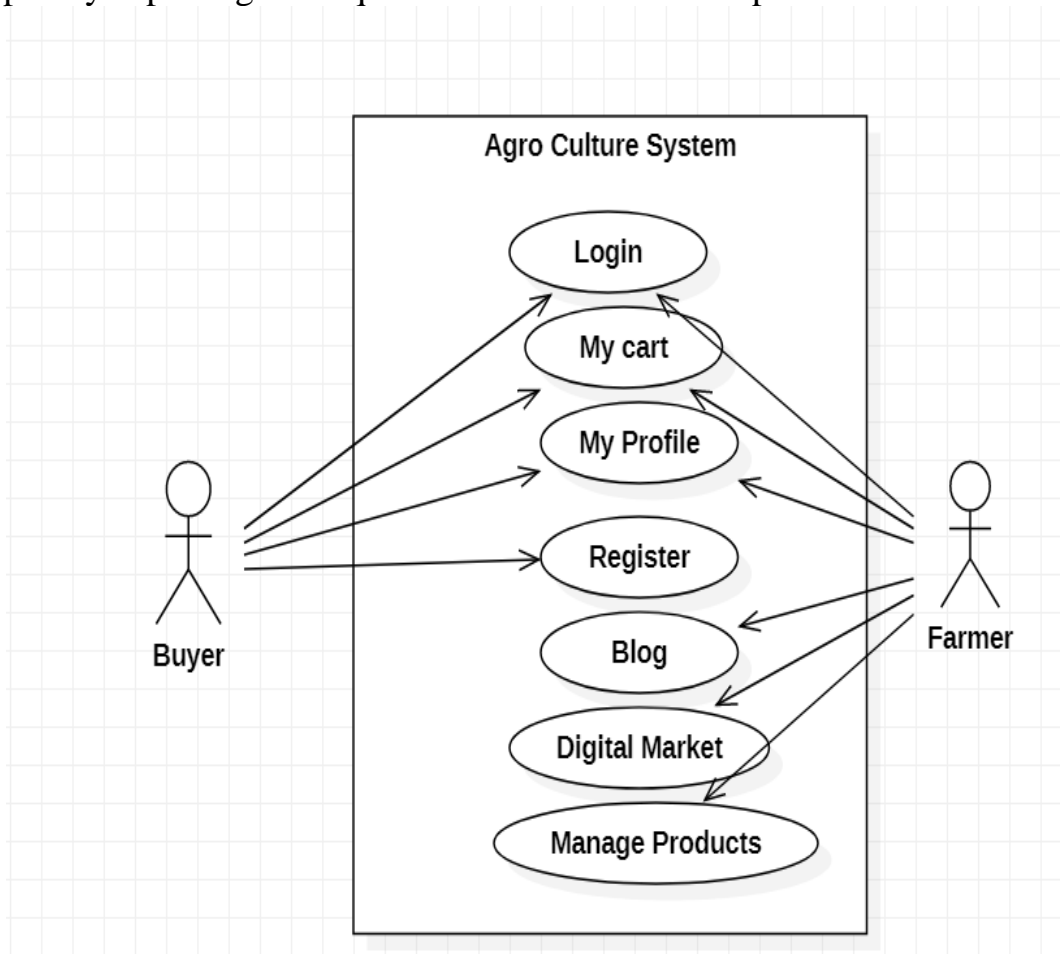
UML stands for Unified Modeling Language. UML is a language for specifying, visualizing and documenting the system. This is the step while developing any product after analysis. The goalfrom this is to produce a model of the entities involved in the project which later need to be built. The representation of the entities that are to be used in the product being developed need to be designed.

There are various kinds of methods in software design: They are as follows:

- Use case Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Collaboration Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State chat Diagra

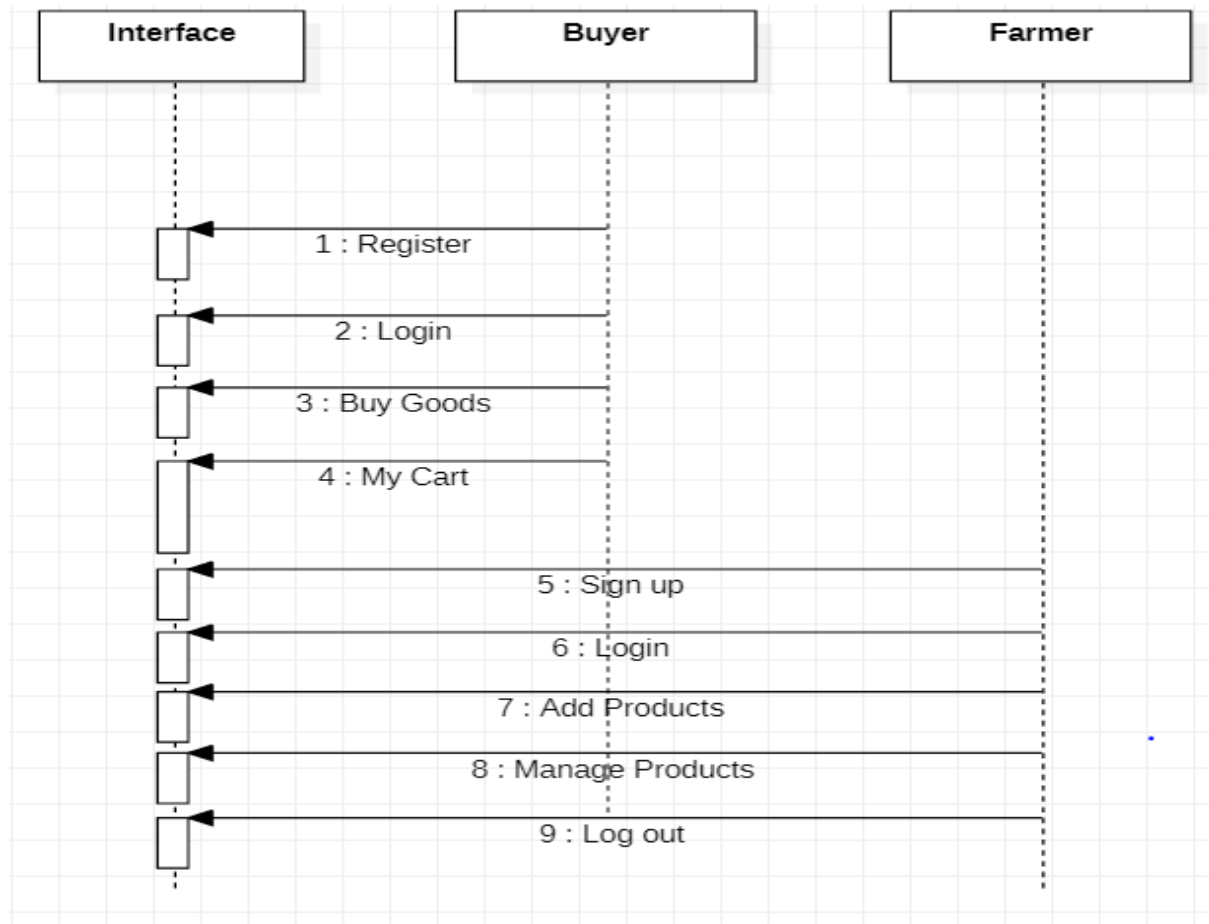
USECASE DIAGRAM:

Below figure represents Use Case Diagram of the project and is a useful technique for identifying, clarifying, and organizing system requirements. It describes how a user uses a system to accomplish a particular goal. Use cases help ensure that the correct system is developed by capturing the requirements from the user's point of view.

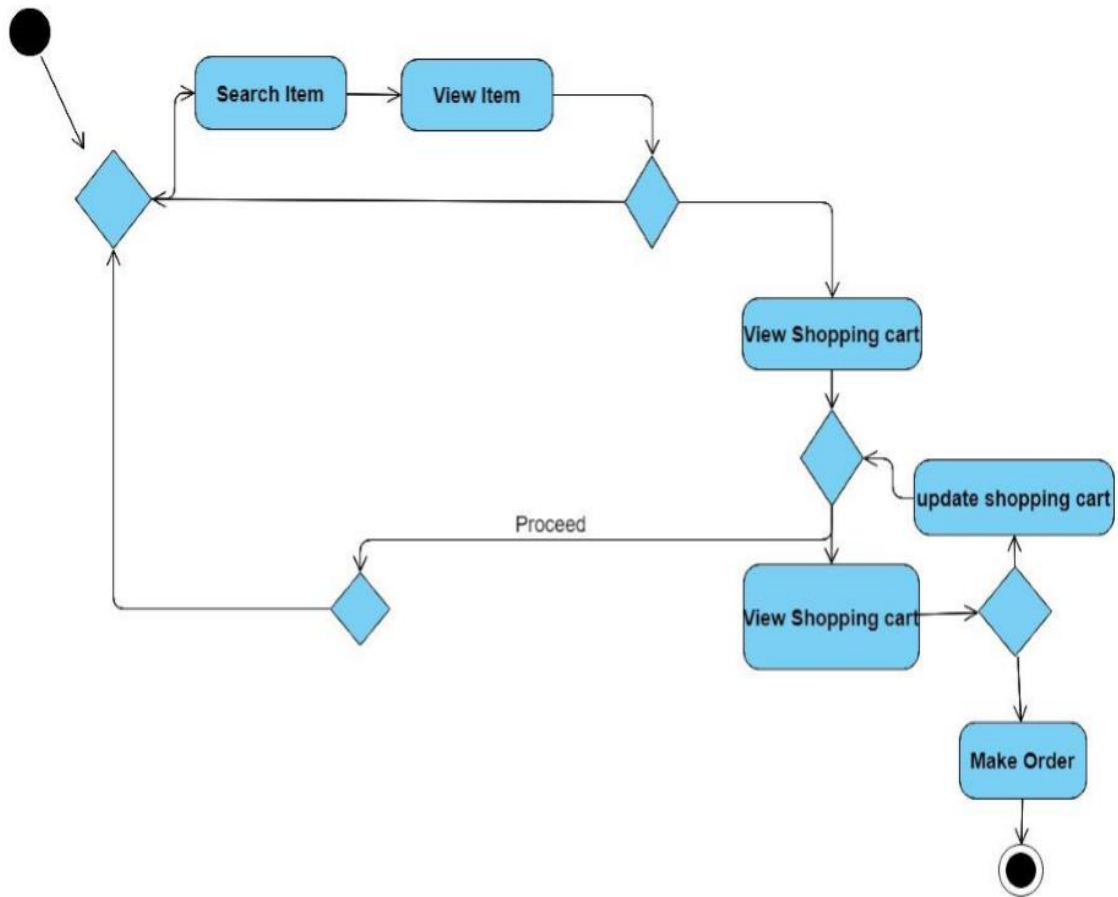


SEQUENCE DIAGRAM:

A sequence diagram is a type of interaction diagram because it describes how—and in what order—a group of objects works together. A sequence diagram specifically focuses on lifelines, or the processes and objects that live simultaneously, and the messages exchanged between them to perform a function before the lifeline ends.



ACTIVITY DIAGRAM:



4.3 E-R DIAGRAMS:

The Entity-Relationship (ER) model was originally proposed by Peter in 1976 [Chen76] as a way to unify the network and relational database views. Simply stated the ER model is a conceptual data model that views the real world as entities and relationships. A basic component of the model is the Entity-Relationship diagram which is used to visually represents data objects. Since Chen wrote his paper the model has been extended and today it is commonly used for database design. For the database designer, the utility of the ER model is:

- it maps well to the relational model. The constructs used in the ER model can easily be transformed into relational tables.
- it is simple and easy to understand with a minimum of training. Therefore, the model can be used by the database designer to communicate the design to the end user.
- In addition, the model can be used as a design plan by the database developer to implement a data model in a specific database management software.

Connectivity and Cardinality

The basic types of connectivity for relations are: one-to-one, one-to-many, and many-to-many. A *one-to-one* (1:1) relationship is when at most one instance of an entity A is associated with one instance of entity B. For example, "employees in the company are each assigned their own office. For each employee there exists a unique office and for each office there exists a unique employee.

A *one-to-many* (1:N) relationship is when for one instance of entity A, there are zero, one, or many instances of entity B, but for one instance of entity B, there is only one instance of entity

A. An example of a 1:N relationship is a department has many employees each employee is assigned to one department

A *many-to-many* (M:N) relationship, sometimes called non-specific, is when for one instance of entity A, there are zero, one, or many instances of entity B and for one instance of entity B there are zero, one, or many instances of entity A. The connectivity of a relationship describes the mapping of associated.

ER Notation

There is no standard for representing data objects in ER diagrams. Each modeling methodology uses its own notation. The original notation used by Chen is widely used in academics texts and journals but rarely seen in either CASE tools or publications by non- academics. Today, there are a number of notations used, among the more common are Bachman, crow's foot, and IDEFIX.

All notational styles represent entities as rectangular boxes and relationships as lines connecting boxes. Each style uses a special set of symbols to represent the cardinality of a connection. The notation used in this document is from Martin. The symbols used for the basic ER constructs are:

- **entities** are represented by labeled rectangles. The label is the name of the entity.
Entity names should be singular nouns.
- **relationships** are represented by a solid line connecting two entities. The name of the relationship is written above the line. Relationship names should be verbs
- **attributes**, when included, are listed inside the entity rectangle. Attributes which are identifiers are underlined. Attribute names should be singular nouns.
- **cardinality** of many is represented by a line ending in a crow's foot. If the crow's foot is omitted, the cardinality is one.
- **existence** is represented by placing a circle or a perpendicular bar on the line.

Mandatory existence is shown by the bar (looks like a 1) next to the entity for an instance is required. Optional existence is shown by placing a circle next to the entity that is optional.

agroculture likedata
blogId : int(10)
blogUserId : int(10)

agroculture fproduct
fid : int(255)
pid : int(255)
product : varchar(255)
pcat : varchar(255)
pinfo : varchar(255)
price : float
pimage : varchar(255)
picStatus : int(10)

agroculture blogdata
blogId : int(10)
blogUser : varchar(256)
blogTitle : varchar(256)
blogContent : longtext
blogTime : timestamp
likes : int(10)

agroculture blogfeedback
blogId : int(10)
comment : varchar(256)
commentUser : varchar(256)
commentPic : varchar(256)
commentTime : timestamp

agroculture mycart
bid : int(10)
pid : int(10)

agroculture review
pid : int(10)
name : varchar(255)
rating : int(10)
comment : text

agroculture transaction
tid : int(10)
bid : int(10)
pid : int(10)
name : varchar(255)
city : varchar(255)
mobile : varchar(255)
email : varchar(255)
pincode : varchar(255)
addr : varchar(255)

agroculture buyer
bid : int(100)
bname : varchar(100)
busername : varchar(100)
bpassword : varchar(100)
bhash : varchar(100)
bemail : varchar(100)
bmobile : varchar(100)
baddress : text
bactive : int(100)

agroculture farmer
fid : int(255)
fname : varchar(255)
fusername : varchar(255)
fpassword : varchar(255)
fhash : varchar(255)
femail : varchar(255)
fmobile : varchar(255)
faddress : text
factive : int(255)
frating : int(11)
picExt : varchar(255)
picStatus : int(10)

MODULES:

- 1.FARMER MODULE
- 2.BUYER MODULE

1.FARMER MODULE:

- 1.REGISTER
- 2.LOGIN
- 3.BUYER -MODIFING DETAILS
- 4.ADD PRODUCT DETAILS

1.REGISTER :To be authenticated first have to be registered.

2.LOGIN :The Registered User Can be Allowed to view inner details for which he Permitted.

3.BUYER -MODIFING DETAILS: Farmer can be modified to change status of each User.

4.ADD PRODUCT DETAILS: According to Farmer he can add or delete product details which he want to sale.

BUYER MODULE:

1. REGISTER
2. LOGIN
3. PRODUCT SEARCH
4. ADD TO CART

1.REGISTER: To be authenticated first have to be registered.

2.LOGIN: The Registered User Can be Allowed to view inner details for which he Permitted.

3.PRODUCT SEARCH: Buyer can search the product which he want to purchase .

4. ADD TO CART: Which product buyer want to purchase then buyer follow add to cart option before the purchase item.

CHAPTER 6: IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 CONCEPT AND TECHNIQUES:

PHP:

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development, to produce dynamic web pages. It can be embedded into HTML and generally runs on a web server, which needs to be configured to process PHP code and create web page content from it. It can be deployed on most web servers and on almost every operating system and platform free of charge.

PHP was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995 and has been in continuous development ever since. The main implementation of PHP is now produced by The PHP Group and serves as the de facto standard for PHP as there is no formal specification. PHP is free software released under the PHP License, which is incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL) because of restrictions on the use of the term PHP.

PHP has evolved to include a command line interface capability and can also be used in standalone graphical applications.

USAGE:

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server. Any PHP code in a requested file is executed by the PHP runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

PHP primarily acts as a filter, taking input from a file or stream containing text and/or PHP instructions and outputs another stream of data; most commonly the output will be HTML. Since PHP 4, the PHP parser compiles input to produce byte code for processing by the ZendEngine, giving improved performance over its interpreter predecessor

Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP now focuses mainly on server-side scripting, and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's Active Server Pages, Sun Microsystems' JavaServer Pages and mod_perl. PHP has also attracted the development of many frameworks that provide building blocks and a design structure to promote rapid application development (RAD). Some of these include CakePHP, Symfony, CodeIgniter, and Zend Framework, offering features similar to other web application frameworks.

ABOUT HTML:

HTML, which stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language**, is the predominant markup language for web pages. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists etc as well as for links, quotes, and other items. It allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It is written in the form of HTML elements consisting of "tags" surrounded by angle brackets within the web page content. It can include or can load scripts in languages such as JavaScript which affect the behavior of HTML processors like Web browsers; and Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) to define the appearance and layout of text and other material. The W3C, maintainer of both HTML and CSS standards, encourages the use of CSS over explicit presentational markup.

Hyper Text Markup Language(HTML) is the encoding scheme used to create and format a web document. A user need not be an expert programmer to make use of HTML for creatinghypertext documents that can be put on the internet.

Most graphical e-mail clients allow the use of a subset of HTML (often ill-defined) to provide formatting and semantic markup not available with plain text. This may include typographic information like coloured headings, emphasized and quoted text, inline images and diagrams. Many such clients include both a GUI editor for composing HTML e-mail messages and a rendering engine for displaying them. Use of HTML in e-mail is controversial because of compatibility issues, because it can help disguise phishing attacks, because it can confuse spam filters and because the message size is larger than plain text.

NAMING CONVENTIONS

The most common filename extension for files containing HTML is .html. A common abbreviation of this is .htm, which originated because some early operating systems and filesystems, such as DOS and FAT, limited file extensions to three letters.

HTML APPLICATION

An HTML Application is a Microsoft Windows application that uses HTML and Dynamic HTML in a browser to provide the application's graphical interface. A regular HTML file is confined to the security model of the web browser, communicating only to web servers and manipulating only webpage objects and site cookies. An HTA runs as a fully trusted application and therefore has more privileges, like creation/editing/removal of files and Windows Registry entries. Because they operate outside the browser's security model, HTAs cannot be executed via HTTP, but must be downloaded (just like an EXE file) and executed from local file system

ABOUT JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is an object-oriented scripting language used to enable programmatic access to objects within both the client application and other applications. It is primarily used in the form of client-side JavaScript, implemented as an integrated component of the web browser, allowing the development of enhanced user interfaces and dynamic websites. JavaScript is a dialect of the ECMAScript standard and is characterized as a dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based language with first-class functions. JavaScript was influenced by many languages and was designed to look like Java, but to be easier for non-programmers to work with.

PROTOTYPE-BASED

JavaScript uses prototypes instead of classes for inheritance. It is possible to simulate many class-based features with prototypes in JavaScript.

Functions double as object constructors along with their typical role. Prefixing a function call with `new` creates a new object and calls that function with its local `this` keyword bound to that object for that invocation. The constructor's prototype property determines the object used for the new object's internal prototype. JavaScript's built-in constructors, such as `Array`, also have prototypes that can be modified.

Unlike many object-oriented languages, there is no distinction between a function definition and a method definition. Rather, the distinction occurs during function calling; a function can be called as a method. When a function is called as a method of an object, the function's local `this` keyword is bound to that object for that invocation.

USAGE

The primary use of JavaScript is to write functions that are embedded in or included from HTML pages and interact with the Document Object Model (DOM) of the page.

Because JavaScript code can run locally in a user's browser (rather than on a remote server) it can respond to user actions quickly, making an application feel more responsive. Furthermore, JavaScript code can detect user actions which HTML alone cannot, such as individual keystrokes. Applications such as Gmail take advantage of this: much of the user-interface logic is written in JavaScript, and JavaScript dispatches requests for information (such as the content of an e-mail message) to the server. The wider trend of Ajax programming similarly exploits this strength.

A JavaScript engine (also known as *JavaScript interpreter* or *JavaScript implementation*) is an interpreter that interprets JavaScript source code and executes the script accordingly. The first JavaScript engine was created by Brendan Eich at Netscape Communications Corporation, for the Netscape Navigator web browser. A web browser is by far the most common host environment for JavaScript. Web browsers typically use the public API to create "host objects" responsible for reflecting the DOM into JavaScript.

ABOUT MySQL

MySQL Introduction

There are a large number of database management systems currently available, some commercial and some free.

Some of them : Oracle, Microsoft Access, Mysql and PostgreSQL.

These database systems are powerful, feature-rich software, capable of organizing and searching millions of records at very high speeds.

Understanding Databases, Records, and Primary Keys

Every Database is composed of one or more tables.

These Tables, which structure data into rows and columns, Impose organization on the data.

The records in a table(below) are not arranged in any particular order.

To make it easy to identify a specific record ,therefore, it becomes

necessary standing Relationships and Foreign Keys(RDBMS)

You already know that a single database can hold multiple tables.

In a Relational database management system(RDBMS), these tables can be linked to each other by one or more common fields, called **foreign keys**.

What is Database administrator(DBA) ?

Database administrator is the super user of database, he has unrestricted rights and privileges to access database, grant permission to other database users.

What is Database user(DBU) ?

Database user is the person who uses the database in a restricted privileges, provided by database administrator.

Download MySQL Database

If you have installed PHP's WAMP or XAMPP server, then mysql database already exists. if you don't have then download mysql database from here <http://www.mysql.com>

6.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY:

Feasibility study is conducted once the problem is clearly understood. Feasibility study is a high level capsule version of the entire system analysis and design process. The objective is to determine quickly at a minimum expense how to solve a problem. The purpose of feasibility is not to solve the problem but to determine if the problem is worth solving.

The system has been tested for feasibility in the following points.

1. Technical Feasibility
2. Economical Feasibility
3. Operational Feasibility.

1. Technical Feasibility

The project entitles "Courier Service System" is technically feasibility because of the below mentioned feature. The project was developed in Java which Graphical User Interface. It provides the high level of reliability, availability and compatibility. All these make Java an

appropriate language for this project. Thus the existing software Java is a powerful language.

2. Economical Feasibility

The computerized system will help in automate the selection leading the profits and details of the organization. With this software, the machine and manpower utilization are expected to go up by 80-90% approximately. The costs incurred of not creating the system are set to be great, because precious time can be wanted by manually.

3. Operational Feasibility

In this project, the management will know the details of each project where he may be presented and the data will be maintained as decentralized and if any inquires for that particular contract can be known as per their requirements and necessities.

Implementation:

Implementation is the stage where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. The most crucial stage in achieving a new successful system and in giving confidence on the new system for the users that it will work efficiently and effectively.

The system can be implemented only after thorough testing is done and if it is found to work according to the specification.

It involves careful planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve the change over and an evaluation of change over methods a part from planning. Two major tasks of preparing the implementation are education and training of the users and testing of the system.

The more complex the system being implemented, the more involved will be the

The implementation phase comprises of several activities. The required hardware and software acquisition is carried out. The system may require some software to be developed. For this, programs are written and tested. The user then changes over to his new fully tested system and the old system is discontinued.

6.3 TESTING:

The testing phase is an important part of software development. It is the computerized system will help in automate process of finding errors and missing operations and also a complete verification to determine whether the objectives are met and the user requirements are satisfied.

Software testing is carried out in three steps:

1. The first includes unit testing, where in each module is tested to provide its correctness, validity and also determine any missing operations and to verify whether the objectives have been met. Errors are noted down and corrected immediately. Unit testing is the important and major part of the project. So errors are rectified easily in particular module and program clarity is increased. In this project entire system is divided into several modules and is developed individually. So unit testing is conducted to individual modules.
2. The second step includes Integration testing. It need not be the case, the software whose modules when run individually and showing perfect results, will also show perfect results when run as a whole. The individual modules are clipped under this major module and tested again and verified the results. This is due to poor interfacing, which may results in data being lost across an interface. A module can have inadvertent, adverse effect on any other or on the global data structures, causing serious problems.

3. The final step involves validation and testing which determines which the software functions as the user expected. Here also some modifications were. In the completion of the project it is satisfied fully by the end use.

Testing is a process of executing a program with the indent of finding an error. Testing is a crucial element of software quality assurance and presents ultimate review of specification, design and coding.

System Testing is an important phase. Testing represents an interesting anomaly for the software. Thus a series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for user acceptance testing.

A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as undiscovered error. A successful test is one that uncovers an as undiscovered error.

Testing Objectives:

1. Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error
2. A good test case is one that has a probability of finding an as yet undiscovered error.
3. A successful test is one that uncovers an undiscovered error

Testing Principles:

1. All tests should be traceable to end user requirements
2. Tests should be planned long before testing begins
3. Testing should begin on a small scale and progress towards testing in large
4. Exhaustive testing is not possible
5. To be most effective testing should be conducted by a independent third party

The primary objective for test case design is to derive a set of tests that has the highest likelihood for uncovering defects in software. To accomplish this objective two different categories of test case design techniques are used. They are

White box testing.

Black box testing.

White-box testing:

White box testing focus on the program control structure. Test cases are derived to ensure that all statements in the program have been executed at least once during testing and that all logical conditions have been executed.

Block-box testing:

Black box testing is designed to validate functional requirements without regard to the internal workings of a program. Black box testing mainly focuses on the information domain of the software, deriving test cases by partitioning input and output in a manner that provides thorough test coverage. Incorrect and missing functions, interface errors, errors in data structures, error in functional logic are the errors falling in this category.

Testing strategies:

A strategy for software testing must accommodate low-level tests that are necessary to verify that all small source code segment has been correctly implemented as well as high-level tests that validate major system functions against customer requirements.

Testing fundamentals:

Testing is a process of executing program with the intent of finding error. A good test case is one that has high probability of finding an undiscovered error. If testing is conducted

successfully it uncovers the errors in the software. Testing cannot show the absence of defects, It can only show that software defects present.

Testing Information flow:

Information flow for testing flows the pattern. Two class of input provided to test the process. The software configuration includes a software requirements specification, a design specification and source code.

Test configuration includes test plan and test cases and test tools. Tests are conducted and all the results are evaluated. That is test results are compared with expected results. When erroneous data are uncovered, an error is implied and debugging commences.

Unit testing:

Unit testing is essential for the verification of the code produced during the coding phase and hence the goal is to test the internal logic of the modules. Using the detailed design description as a guide, important paths are tested to uncover errors with in the boundary of the modules. These tests were carried out during the programming stage itself. All units of Vienna SQL were successfully tested.

Integration testing :

Integration testing focuses on unit tested modules and build the program structure that is dictated by the design phase.

System testing:

System testing tests the integration of each module in the system. It also tests to find discrepancies between the system and it's original objective, current specification and system documentation. The primary concern is the compatibility of individual modules. Entire system is working properly or not will be tested here, and specified path ODBC connection will correct or not, and giving output or not are tested here these verifications and validations are done by.

giving input values to the system and by comparing with expected output. Top-down testing implementing here.

Acceptance Testing:

This testing is done to verify the readiness of the system for the implementation. Acceptance testing begins when the system is complete. Its purpose is to provide the end user with the confidence that the system is ready for use. It involves planning and execution of functional tests, performance tests and stress tests in order to demonstrate that the implemented system satisfies its requirements.

Tools to special importance during acceptance testing include:

Test coverage Analyzer – records the control paths followed for each test case.

Timing Analyzer – also called a profiler, reports the time spent in various regions of the code are areas to concentrate on to improve system performance.

Coding standards – static analyzers and standard checkers are used to inspect code for deviations from standards and guidelines.

Test Cases:

Test cases are derived to ensure that all statements in the program have been executed at least once during testing and that all logical conditions have been executed.

Using White-Box testing methods, the software engineer can drive test cases that

- Guarantee that logical decisions on their true and false sides.
- Exercise all logical decisions on their true and false sides.
- Execute all loops at their boundaries and within their operational bounds.
- Exercise internal data structure to assure their validity.

The test case specification for system testing has to be submitted for review before system testing commences.

CHAPTER 7: CODING

Index.php:

```
<?php session_start(); ?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>AgriCulture</title>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
    <meta name="description" content="" />
    <meta name="keywords" content="" />
    <link href="bootstrap\css\bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
    <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"><
  /script>
    <script src="bootstrap\js\bootstrap.min.js"></script>
    <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="css/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
    <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
    <script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
    <script src="js/init.js"></script>
    <noscript>
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
      <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
    </noscript>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="indexfooter.css" />
    <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="css/ie/v8.css" /><![endif]-->
  </head>

  <?php
    require 'menu.php';
  ?>
```



```

<!-- Banner -->
<section id="banner" class="wrapper">
  <div class="container">
    <h2>Farming Management System</h2>
    <p>Your Product Our Market</p>
    <br><br>
    <center>
      <div class="row uniform">
        <div class="6u 12u$(xsmall)">
          <button class="button fit" onclick="document.getElementById('
id01').style.display='block'" style="width:auto">LOGIN</button>
        </div>

        <div class="6u 12u$(xsmall)">
          <button class="button fit" onclick="document.getElementById('
id02').style.display='block'" style="width:auto">REGISTER</button>
        </div>
      </div>
    </center>

  </section>

<!-- Footer -->
<footer class="footer-distributed" style="background-color:black" id="aboutUs">
  <center>
    <h1 style="font: 35px calibri;">About Us</h1>
  </center>
  <div class="footer-left">
    <h3 style="font-family: 'Times New Roman', cursive;">AgriCulture &copy; </h3>
    <!-- <div class="logo">
      <a href="index.php"></a>
    </div-->
    <br />
    <p style="font-size:20px;color:white">Your product Our market !!!</p>
    <br />
  </div>

  <div class="footer-center">
    <div>
      <i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i>
      <p style="font-size:20px">Agri Culture Fam<span>New Delhi</span></p>
    </div>
    <div>
      <i class="fa fa-phone"></i>
      <p style="font-size:20px">9958893796</p>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

        <div>
            <i class="fa fa-envelope"></i>
            <p style="font-
size:20px"><a href="mailto:agroculture@gmail.com" style="color:white">bhatianuj18@gmail.c
om</a></p>
        </div>
    </div>

    <div class="footer-right">
        <p class="footer-company-about" style="color:white">
            <span style="font-size:20px"><b>About AgriCulture</b></span>
            AgriCulture is e-commerce trading platform for grains & groceries...
        </p>
        <div class="footer-icons">
            <a href="#"><i style="margin-left: 0;margin-top:5px;"class="fa fa-
facebook"></i></a>
            <a href="#"><i style="margin-left: 0;margin-top:5px" class="fa fa-
instagram"></i></a>
            <a href="#"><i style="margin-left: 0;margin-top:5px" class="fa fa-
youtube"></i></a>
        </div>
    </div>

</footer>
<div id="id01" class="modal">

    <form class="modal-content animate" action="Login/login.php" method='POST'>
        <div class="imgcontainer">
            <span onclick="document.getElementById('id01').style.display='none'" class="close"
title="Close Modal">&times;</span>
        </div>

        <div class="container">
            <h3>Login</h3>

            <form method="post" action="Login/login.php">
                <div class="row uniform 50%">
                    <div class="7u$">
                        <input type="text" name="uname" id="uname" value=
"" placeholder="UserName" style="width:80%" required/>
                    </div>
                    <div class="7u$">
                        <input type="password" name="pass" id="pass" valu
e="" placeholder="Password" style="width:80%" required/>
                    </div>
                </div>
                <div class="row uniform">

```

```

        <p>
            <b>Category : </b>
        </p>
        <div class="3u 12u$(small)">
            <input type="radio" id="farmer" name="category"
y" value="1" checked>

            <label for="farmer">Farmer</label>
        </div>
        <div class="3u 12u$(small)">
            <input type="radio" id="buyer" name="category"
" value="0">

            <label for="buyer">Buyer</label>
        </div>
    </div>
<center>
<div class="row uniform">
    <div class="7u 12u$(small)">
        <input type="submit" value="Login" />
    </div>
</div>
</center>
</div>
</form>
</section>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</form>
</div>

```

Login.php:

```

<?php
    session_start();

    $user = dataFilter($_POST['uname']);
    $pass = $_POST['pass'];
    $category = dataFilter($_POST['category']);

    require '../db.php';

    if($category == 1)
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM farmer WHERE fusername='$user'";
        $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
    }

```

```

$num_rows = mysqli_num_rows($result);

if($num_rows == 0)
{
    $_SESSION['message'] = "Invalid User Credentialss!";
    header("location: error.php");
}

else
{
    $User = $result->fetch_assoc();

    if (password_verify($_POST['pass'], $User['fpassword']))
    {
        $_SESSION['id'] = $User['fid'];
        $_SESSION['Hash'] = $User['fhash'];
        $_SESSION['Password'] = $User['fpassword'];
        $_SESSION['Email'] = $User['femail'];
        $_SESSION['Name'] = $User['fname'];
        $_SESSION['Username'] = $User['fusername'];
        $_SESSION['Mobile'] = $User['fmobile'];
        $_SESSION['Addr'] = $User['faddress'];
        $_SESSION['Active'] = $User['factive'];
        $_SESSION['picStatus'] = $User['picStatus'];
        $_SESSION['picExt'] = $User['picExt'];
        $_SESSION['logged_in'] = true;
        $_SESSION['Category'] = 1;
        $_SESSION['Rating'] = 0;

        if($_SESSION['picStatus'] == 0)
        {
            $_SESSION['picId'] = 0;
            $_SESSION['picName'] = "profile0.png";
        }
        else
        {
            $_SESSION['picId'] = $_SESSION['id'];
            $_SESSION['picName'] = "profile".$_SESSION['picId']."".$_SESSION['picExt'];
        }

        //echo $_SESSION['Email']." ".$_SESSION['Name'];

        header("location: profile.php");
    }
    else
    {

```

```

        //echo mysqli_error($conn);
        $_SESSION['message'] = "Invalid User Credentials!";
        header("location: error.php");
    }
}
else
{
    $sql = "SELECT * FROM buyer WHERE username='$user'";
    $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
    $num_rows = mysqli_num_rows($result);

    if($num_rows == 0)
    {
        $_SESSION['message'] = "Invalid User Credentialss!";
        header("location: error.php");
    }

    else
    {
        $User = $result->fetch_assoc();

        if (password_verify($_POST['pass'], $User['bpassword']))
        {
            $_SESSION['id'] = $User['bid'];
            $_SESSION['Hash'] = $User['bhash'];
            $_SESSION['Password'] = $User['bpassword'];
            $_SESSION['Email'] = $User['bemail'];
            $_SESSION['Name'] = $User['bname'];
            $_SESSION['Username'] = $User['username'];
            $_SESSION['Mobile'] = $User['bmobile'];
            $_SESSION['Addr'] = $User['baddress'];
            $_SESSION['Active'] = $User['bactive'];
            $_SESSION['logged_in'] = true;
            $_SESSION['Category'] = 0;

            //echo $_SESSION['Email']." " .$_SESSION['Name'];

            header("location: profile.php");
        }
        else
        {
            //echo mysqli_error($conn);
            $_SESSION['message'] = "Invalid User Credentials!";
            header("location: error.php");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
}

function dataFilter($data)
{
    $data = trim($data);
    $data = stripslashes($data);
    $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
    return $data;
}

?>

```

Market.php:

```

<?php
    session_start();
    if(!isset($_SESSION['logged_in']) OR $_SESSION['logged_in'] == 0)
    {
        $_SESSION['message'] = "You need to first login to access this page !!!";
        header("Location: Login/error.php");
    }

?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>AgroCulture</title>
        <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
        <meta name="description" content="" />
        <meta name="keywords" content="" />
        <link href="bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"><
/s>script>
        <script src="bootstrap/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="css/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
        <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="indexFooter.css">
        <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/init.js"></script>
        <noscript>

```

```

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
</noscript>
    <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="css/ie/v8.css" /><![endif]-->
</head>
<?php require 'menu.php'; ?>
<body>

    <!-- One -->
    <section id="one" class="wrapper style1 align-center" style="height: 600px">
        <div class="container">
            <h2>Welcome to Digital Market</h2>
            <br /><br />
            <div class="row 200%">
                <section class="4u 12u$(small)">
                    <a href="profileView.php"></a>
                    <p>Your Profile</p>
                </section>
                <section class="4u 12u$(small)">
                    <a href="productMenu.php?n=1" name="catSearch"></a>
                    <p>Search according to your needs</p>
                </section>
                <section class="4u$ 12u$(small)">
                    <a href="productmenu.php?n=0"></a>
                    <p>Our products</p>
                </section>
            </div>
        </div>
    </section>
</body>
</html>

```

MyCart.php:

```
<?php
    session_start();
    require 'db.php';
    if(!isset($_SESSION['logged_in']) OR $_SESSION['logged_in'] == 0)
    {
        $_SESSION['message'] = "You need to first login to access this page !!!";
        header("Location: Login/error.php");
    }
    $bid = $_SESSION['id'];
    if(isset($_GET['flag']))
    {
        $pid = $_GET['pid'];

        $sql = "INSERT INTO mycart (bid,pid)
                VALUES ('$bid', '$pid')";
        $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);

    }

?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>AgriCulture: My Cart</title>
        <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
        <meta name="description" content="" />
        <meta name="keywords" content="" />
        <link href="bootstrap\css\bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"><
    /script>
        <script src="bootstrap\js\bootstrap.min.js"></script>
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
        <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/init.js"></script>
        <noscript>
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
        </noscript>
    </head>
```



```

<body class>

    <?php
        require 'menu.php';
        function dataFilter($data)
        {
            $data = trim($data);
            $data = stripslashes($data);
            $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
            return $data;
        }
    ?>

    <!-- One -->
    <section id="main" class="wrapper style1 align-center" >
        <div class="container">
            <h2>My Cart</h2>

            <section id="two" class="wrapper style2 align-center">
                <div class="container">
                    <div class="row">
                        <?php
                            $sql = "SELECT * FROM mycart WHERE bid = '$bid'";
                            $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
                            while($row = $result->fetch_array()):
                                $pid = $row['pid'];
                                $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE pid = '$pid'";
                                $result1 = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
                                $row1 = $result1->fetch_array();
                                $picDestination = "images/productImages/".$row1['pimage'];
                                ?>

                                <div class="col-md-4">
                                    <section>
                                        <strong><h2 class="title" style="color:black; "><?php echo $row1['product'].'';?></h2></strong>
                                        <a href="review.php?pid=<?php echo $row1['pid'] ;?>" > </a>

                                        <div style="align: left">
                                            <blockquote><?php echo "Type : ".$row1['pcat'].'';?><br><?php echo "Price : ".$row1['price'].' /-';?><br></blockquote>

                                        </div>
                                    </section>
                                </div>

                                <?php endwhile; ?>

```

```

        </div>

    </section>
    </header>

</section>

</body>
</html>

```

ProductMenu.php:

```

<?php
    session_start();
    require 'db.php';
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>AgriCulture</title>
        <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
        <meta name="description" content="" />
        <meta name="keywords" content="" />
        <link href="bootstrap\css\bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"><
    /script>
        <script src="bootstrap\js\bootstrap.min.js"></script>
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="css/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
        <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/init.js"></script>
        <noscript>
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
        </noscript>
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="css/ie/v8.css" /><![endif]-->
    </head>
    <body class>

```

```

<?php
    require 'menu.php';
    function dataFilter($data)
    {
        $data = trim($data);
        $data = stripslashes($data);
        $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
        return $data;
    }
?>

<!-- One -->
<section id="main" class="wrapper style1 align-center" >
    <div class="container">
        <h2>Our Products</h2>

        <?php
            if(isset($_GET['n']) AND $_GET['n'] == 1):
        ?>
        <h3>Select Filter</h3>
        <form method="GET" action="productMenu.php?">
            <input type="text" value="1" name="n" style="display: none;"/>
            <center>
                <div class="row">
                    <div class="col-sm-4"></div>
                    <div class="col-sm-2">
                        <div class="select-wrapper" style="width: auto" >
                            <select name="type" id="type" required style="background-color:white;color: black;">
                                <option value="all" style="color: black;">List All</option>
                                <option value="fruit" style="color: black;">Fruit</option>
                                <option value="vegetable" style="color: black;">Vegetable</option>
                                <option value="grain" style="color: black;">Grains</option>
                                <option value="flowers" style="color: black;">Flowers</option>

                                </select>
                            </div>
                        </div>
                    <div class="col-sm-2">
                        <input class="button special" type="submit" value="Go!" />
                    </div>
                </div>
            </center>
        </form>
    </div>
</section>

```

```

        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-4"></div>
    </div>
    </center>
</form>
<?php endif; ?>

<section id="two" class="wrapper style2 align-center">
<div class="container">
<?php
    if(!isset($_GET['type']) OR $_GET['type'] == "all")
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE 1";
    }
    if(isset($_GET['type']) AND $_GET['type'] == "fruit")
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE pcat = 'Fruit'";
    }
    if(isset($_GET['type']) AND $_GET['type'] == "vegetable")
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE pcat = 'Vegetable'";
    }
    if(isset($_GET['type']) AND $_GET['type'] == "grain")
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE pcat = 'Grains'";
    }

    if(isset($_GET['type']) AND $_GET['type'] == "flowers")
    {
        $sql = "SELECT * FROM fproduct WHERE pcat = 'Flowers'";
    }
    $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);

    ?>
    <div class="row">
    <?php

        while($row = $result->fetch_array()):
            $picDestination = "images/productImages/" . $row['pimage'];
            ?>
            <div class="col-md-4">
            <section>
            <strong><h2 class="title" style="color:black; "><?php echo $row['product'].'';?></h2></strong>
                <a href="review.php?pid=<?php echo $row['pid'] ;?>" > </a>

```

```

                <div style="align: left">
                    <blockquote><?php echo "Type : ".$row['pcat'].'';?><br><?php
echo "Price : ".$row['price'].' /-';?><br></blockquote>

                </section>
            </div>

            <?php endwhile; ?>

        </div>

    </section>
    </header>

</section>

</body>
</html>

```

ProductSearch.php:

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<!--
    Interphase by TEMPLATED
    templated.co @templatedco
    Released for free under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 license (templated.co/li
cense)
-->
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>AgriCulture</title>
        <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
        <meta name="description" content="" />
        <meta name="keywords" content="" />
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="css/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
        <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="indexFooter.css">
        <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>

```

```

<script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/init.js"></script>
<noscript>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
</noscript>
<!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="css/ie/v8.css" /><![endif]-->
</head>
<body class="landing">

    <!-- Header -->
    <header id="header">

        <nav id="nav">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                <li><a href="generic.html">Generic</a></li>
                <li><a href="elements.html">Elements</a></li>
                <li><a href="elements.html">Blog</a></li>
            </ul>
        </nav>
    </header>

    <!-- One -->

    <section id="one" class="wrapper style1 align-center" >
        <div class="container" >
            <header>
                <h2>Welcome to digital market</h2>

                <section id="two" class="wrapper style2 align-center">
<div class="container" >
    <form method="post" action="#">
        <div class="row uniform 50%">
            <div class="4u 12u$(small)"></div>
            <div class="4u 12u$(small)">

                <input type="text" name="pname" id="pname" va
lue="" placeholder="Search" style="background-color:white;color: black;" />
            </div>
            <div class="4u 12u$(small)">

                <ul class="actions">

```

```

                                <li><input type="submit" value="Go!!" class="
special" /></li>

                                </ul>
                                </div>
                                <div class="12u 12u$(small)">
                                    <h2 style="font-
size: 120%;">Search by Following Categories-</h2>
                                </div>
                                <div class="12u 12u$(small)">
                                    <br>
                                </div>
                                    <br>
                                <div class="4u 12u$(small)">
                                    <input type="radio" id="priority-
low" name="priority" checked>
                                    <label for="priority-low"><h2 style="font-
size: 120%;">Grains</h2></label>
                                </div>
                                    <div class="4u 12u$(small)">
                                        <input type="radio" id="priority-
normal" name="priority">
                                        <label for="priority-normal"><h2 style="font-
size: 120%;">Friuts</h2></label>
                                    </div>
                                        <div class="4u$ 12u$(small)">
                                            <input type="radio" id="priority-
high" name="priority">
                                            <label for="priority-high"><h2 style="font-
size: 120%;"> Vegetables</h2></label>
                                        </div>
                                    </div>

                                </div>

                                </div>
                                </form>
                                </div>
                                </section>
                                </header>
                                </section>

```

```

<footer class="footer-distributed" style="background-
color:black" id="aboutUs">
  <center>
    <h1 style="font: 35px calibri;">About Us</h1>
  </center>
  <div class="footer-left">
    <h3 style="font-
family: 'Times New Roman', cursive;">ART CIRCLE &copy; </h3>
    <div class="logo">
      <a href="index.php"></a>
    </div>
    <p style="font-
size:20px;color:white">Art is God <br />& we are devotees !!!</p>
    <br />
  </div>

  <div class="footer-center">
    <div>
      <i class="fa fa-map-marker"></i>
      <p style="font-
size:20px">KIET Group Of Institutions<span>Ghaziabad 416 415</span></p>
    </div>
    <div>
      <i class="fa fa-phone"></i>
      <p style="font-size:20px">9958893796</p>
    </div>
    <div>
      <i class="fa fa-envelope"></i>
      <p style="font-
size:20px"><a href="mailto:bhatianuj18@gmail.com" style="color:white">bhatianuj18@gmail.c
om</a></p>
    </div>
  </div>

  <div class="footer-right">
    <p class="footer-company-about" style="color:white">
      <span style="font-size:20px"><b>About ART CIRCLE</b></span>
      Art Circle is a club established by the students of KIET Group Of Ins
titutions, Ghaziabad
      to nurture the art in various forms.
    </p>
    <div class="footer-icons">
      <a href="https://www.facebook.com/wceartcircle/"><i style="margin-
left: 0;margin-top:5px;"class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
      <a href="https://www.instagram.com/wce_artcircle/?hl=en"><i style="ma
rgin-left: 0;margin-top:5px" class="fa fa-instagram"></i></a>

```



```

        <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwyXHtmyoQI5EXKEBp2NaIQ"><i
style="margin-left: 0;margin-top:5px" class="fa fa-youtube"></i></a>
    </div>
</div>

</footer>

</body>
</html>

```

UploadProduct.php:

```

<?php
    session_start();
    require 'db.php';

    if ($_SERVER["REQUEST_METHOD"] == "POST")
    {
        $productType = $_POST['type'];
        $productName = dataFilter($_POST['pname']);
        $productInfo = $_POST['pinfo'];
        $productPrice = dataFilter($_POST['price']);
        $fid = $_SESSION['id'];

        $sql = "INSERT INTO fproduct (fid, product, pcat, pinfo, price)
                VALUES ('$fid', '$productName', '$productType', '$productInfo', '$productP
rice')";
        $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
        if(!$result)
        {
            $_SESSION['message'] = "Unable to upload Product !!!";
            header("Location: Login/error.php");
        }
        else {
            $_SESSION['message'] = "successfull !!!";
        }

        $pic = $_FILES['productPic'];
        $picName = $pic['name'];
        $picTmpName = $pic['tmp_name'];
        $picSize = $pic['size'];

```

```

$picError = $pic['error'];
$picType = $pic['type'];
$picExt = explode('.', $picName);
$picActualExt = strtolower(end($picExt));
$allowed = array('jpg','jpeg','png');

if(in_array($picActualExt, $allowed))
{
    if($picError === 0)
    {
        $_SESSION['productPicId'] = $_SESSION['id'];
        $picNameNew = $productName.$_SESSION['productPicId'].".$picActualExt ;
        $_SESSION['productPicName'] = $picNameNew;
        $_SESSION['productPicExt'] = $picActualExt;
        $picDestination = "images/productImages/".$picNameNew;
        move_uploaded_file($picTmpName, $picDestination);
        $id = $_SESSION['id'];

        $sql = "UPDATE fproduct SET picStatus=1, pimage='$picNameNew' WHERE product='$productName'";

        $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql);
        if($result)
        {
            $_SESSION['message'] = "Product Image Uploaded successfully !!!";
            header("Location: market.php");
        }
        else
        {
            //die("bad");
            $_SESSION['message'] = "There was an error in uploading your product Image! Please Try again!";
            header("Location: Login/error.php");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        $_SESSION['message'] = "There was an error in uploading your product image! Please Try again!";
        header("Location: Login/error.php");
    }
}
else
{
    $_SESSION['message'] = "You cannot upload files with this extension!!!";
}

```

```

        header("Location: Login/error.php");
    }
}

function dataFilter($data)
{
    $data = trim($data);
    $data = stripslashes($data);
    $data = htmlspecialchars($data);
    return $data;
}
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <title>AgriCulture</title>
        <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
        <meta name="description" content="" />
        <meta name="keywords" content="" />
        <link href="bootstrap\css\bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.4/jquery.min.js"><
/s>script>
        <script src="bootstrap\js\bootstrap.min.js"></script>
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><script src="css/ie/html5shiv.js"></script><![endif]-->
        <link rel="stylesheet" href="login.css"/>
        <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="indexFooter.css">
        <script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/skel-layers.min.js"></script>
        <script src="js/init.js"></script>
        <noscript>
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/skel.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css" />
            <link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style-xlarge.css" />
        </noscript>
        <script src="https://cdn.ckeditor.com/4.8.0/full/ckeditor.js"></script>
        <!--[if lte IE 8]><link rel="stylesheet" href="css/ie/v8.css" /><![endif]-->
    </head>
    <body>

        <?php require 'menu.php'; ?>

        <!-- One -->

```

```

<section id="one" class="wrapper style1 align-center">
  <div class="container">
    <form method="POST" action="uploadProduct.php" enctype="multipart/form-data">
      <h2>Enter the Product Information here..!!</h2>
      <br>
      <center>
        <input type="file" name="productPic"></input>
        <br />
      </center>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-sm-6">
          <div class="select-wrapper" style="width: auto" >
            <select name="type" id="type" required style="background-color:white;color: black;">
              <option value="" style="color: black;">- Category -
            </option>
            <option value="Fruit" style="color: black;">Fruit</option>
            <option value="Vegetable" style="color: black;">Vegetable</option>
            <option value="Grains" style="color: black;">Grains</option>
            <option value="Flowers" style="color: black;">Flowers</option>
          </select>
        </div>
      </div>
      <div class="col-sm-6">
        <input type="text" name="pname" id="pname" value="" placeholder="Product Name" style="background-color:white;color: black;" />
      </div>
      <br>
      <div>
        <textarea name="pinfo" id="pinfo" rows="12"></textarea>
      </div>
      <br>
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-sm-6">
          <input type="text" name="price" id="price" value="" placeholder="Price" style="background-color:white;color: black;" />
        </div>
        <div class="col-sm-6">

```

```

        <button class="button fit" style="width:auto; color:black;">Submit</b
utton>
        </div>
    </div>
    </form>
</div>
</section>

    <script>
        CKEDITOR.replace( 'pinfo' );
    </script>
</body>
</html>

```

Db.php:

```

<?php

$serverName = "localhost";
$username = "root";
$password = "";
$dbName = "agroculture";

$conn = mysqli_connect($serverName, $username, $password, $dbName);
if (!$conn)
{
    die("Connection failed: " . mysqli_connect_error());
}

?>

```

CHAPTER 8: 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.

CHAPTER 9: FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

This application avoids the manual work and the problems concern with it. It is an easy way to obtain the information regarding the different scheduled examinations information that are currently issued.

Well I and my team members have worked hard in order to present an improved website better than the existing one's regarding the information about the various activities. Still, we found out that the project can be done in a better way. Primarily, when we request information about a particular schedule it just shows the exam date and platform. So, after getting the information we can get access to the online exam.

The enhancement that we can add is the searching option. We can directly search to the particular student details from this site.

CHAPTER 10: BIBLIOGRAPHY

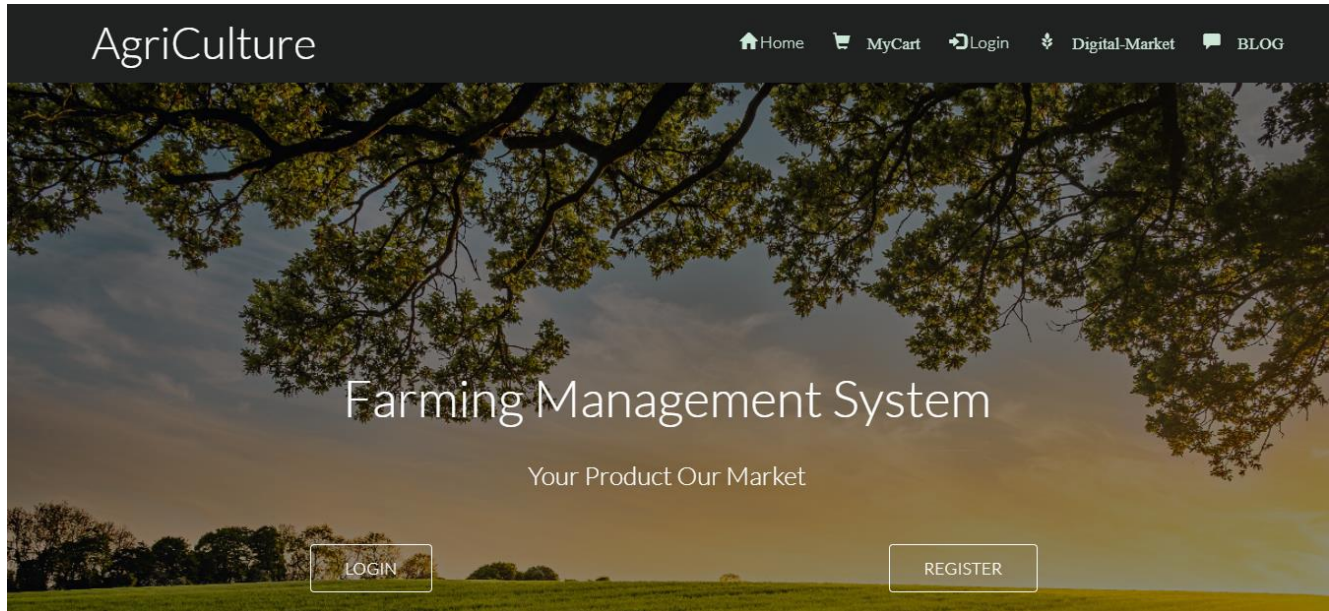
The following books were referred during the analysis and execution phase of the project

Books Referred:

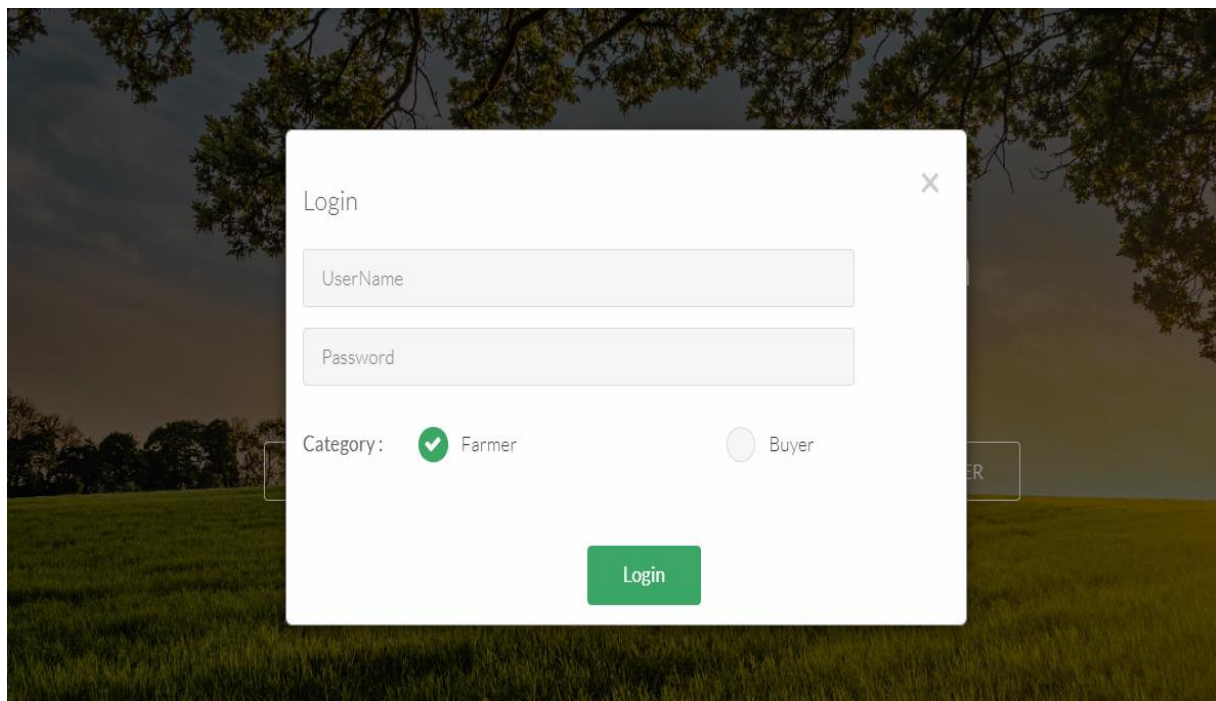
- ❑ BEGINNING PHP 5 ---DAVE MERCER
- ❑ BLACK BOOK HTML ---WILEY DREAMTECH
- ❑ PHP AND MYSQL WEB DEVELOPMENT --- LUKEWELLING, LAURA
- ❑ MICROSOFT SQL SERVER-2000 ---RANKIN, PAUL & JENSEN
- ❑ SQL SERVER-2000 ---DUSAN PETKOVIC
- ❑ PHP IN A NUTSHELL--- PAUL HUDSON

CHAPTER 11: OUTPUT SCREENS

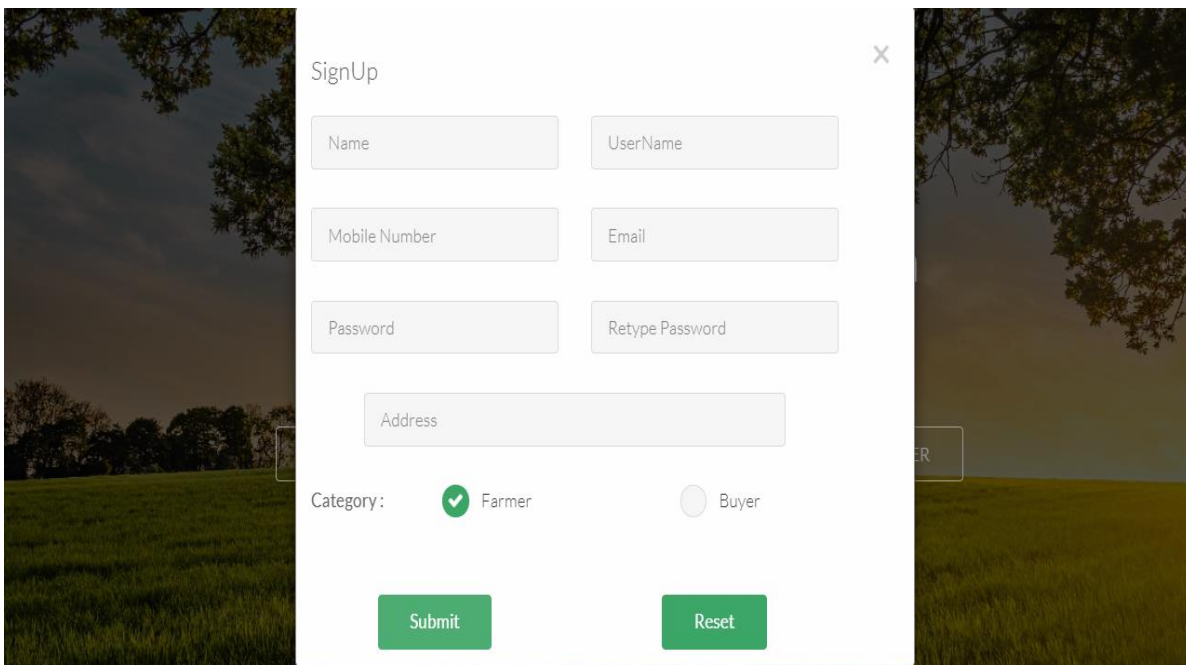
Home:



Login screen:



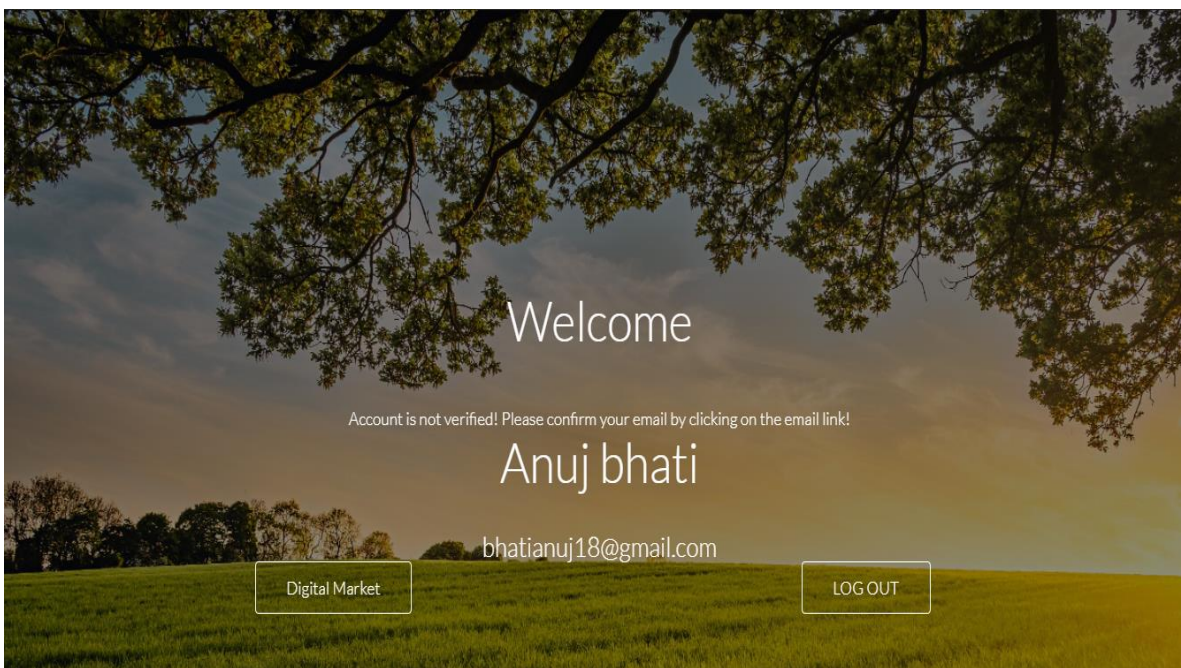
Register Screen:



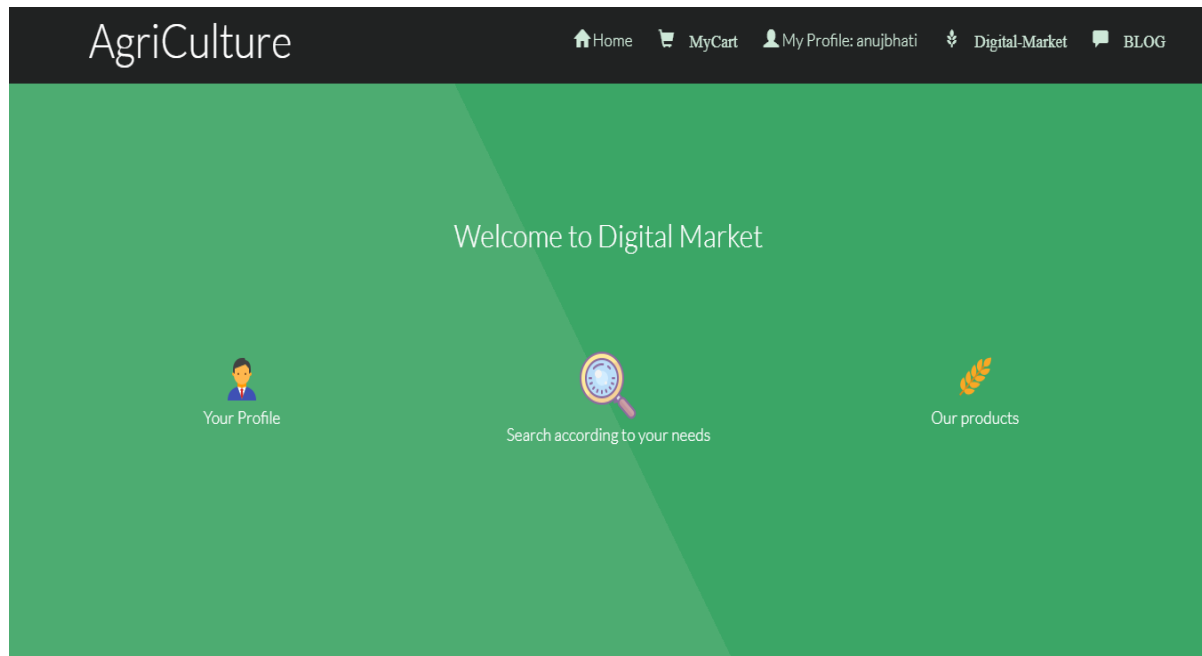
The Register Screen is a white modal box titled "SignUp" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. It contains the following fields and controls:

- Name** and **UserName** input fields.
- Mobile Number** and **Email** input fields.
- Password** and **Retype Password** input fields.
- Address** input field.
- Category:** with two radio buttons: ☒ **Farmer** and ☐ **Buyer**.
- Submit** and **Reset** buttons at the bottom.

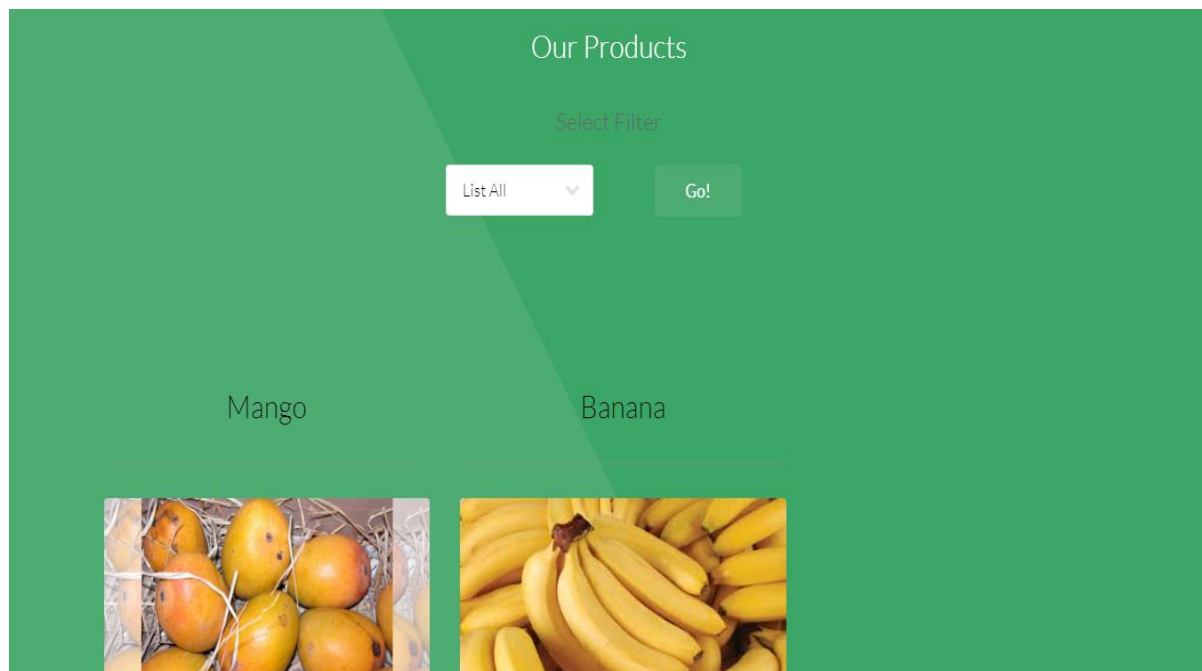
Profile Screen:



Digital Market Screen:



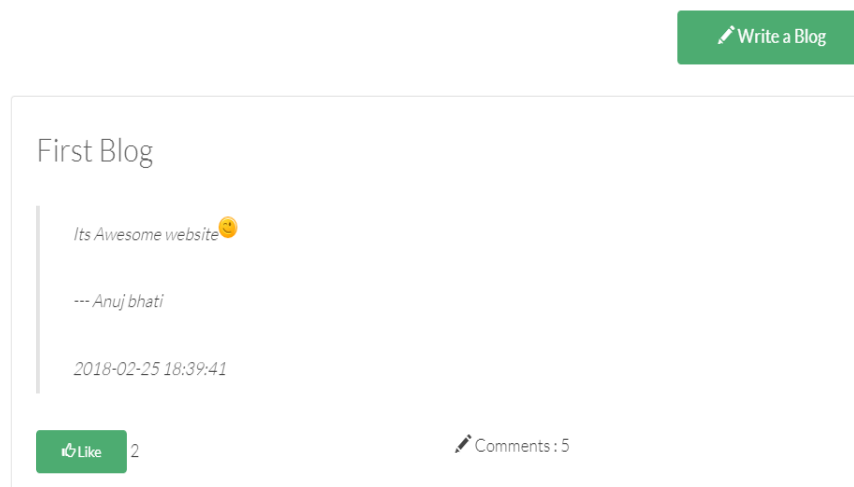
Product Search Screen:



Product Screen:



Blog Screen:



CHAPTER 12: REFERENCES

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