**KENYATTA UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATION SCIENCE**

**SCO 207: WEB DEVELOPMENT TECHNOLOGIES**

**GROUP MEMBERS:**

1. **Clinton Omuoyo J17/5134/2021**
2. **Tiffany Kosgei J17/0957/2022**
3. **Paul Gachau Mbuthia J17/0962/2022**
4. **Cherise Akinyi Otieno J17/0967/2022**
5. **John Pascal Chuwa J17EA/11065/2022**
6. **Joy Wambui Njuguna J17/4713/2021**

# Introduction:

In recent years, the rise of e-commerce has revolutionized the way goods and services are bought and offered. This extends to pharmaceuticals, where online platforms provide convenience and accessibility to consumers.

Security is paramount in an e-commerce system, particularly when dealing with sensitive medical information and customer personal data. Implementing robust encryption protocols, secure payment gateways, and stringent access controls helps safeguard customer information against unauthorized access and data breaches. Strict adherence to privacy regulations can ensure confidentiality and build trust among consumers.

Ethical considerations are key. Transparency in product information, including potential side effects and contraindications, is essential to empower consumers to make informed decisions about their health.

Personalized recommendations and responsive customer support contribute to customer satisfaction and loyalty. Additionally, providing educational resources and access to healthcare professionals enhances the value proposition of the platform.

By prioritizing the above factors, our e-commerce platform can effectively meet the needs of consumers while upholding customer safety and industry integrity.

**Technologies Used in Designing**

1. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language):

Used in providing the structure and content organization. Key components of HTML usage in the e- commerce platform include:

Page Structure: HTML is used to create the structure of each webpage, including headers, footers, navigation bars, and content sections.

Forms: HTML forms enable users to interact with the website, such as searching for products, adding items to the cart, and completing the checkout process

1. JavaScript (JS):

JavaScript enhances the interactivity and dynamic behaviour of the website. The following are some ways JS is utilized:

Dynamic Content: dynamically updating content on the webpage without requiring a full page reload. For example, product listings can be filtered or sorted based on user preferences.

Form Validation: Client-side form validation using JS ensures that user input meets specified criteria before submission.

User Interaction: JS facilitates interactive features such as dropdown menus, image sliders, and tooltips, enhancing usability and engagement.

1. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets):

CSS is responsible for styling and visual presentation, ensuring consistency and aesthetics.

Layout and Design: CSS defines the layout, typography, colours, and visual elements of the website. Stylesheets control the positioning, sizing, and spacing of elements.

Responsive Design: CSS media queries enable the implementation of responsive design, ensuring that the website adapts seamlessly to various screen sizes and devices.

Accessibility: CSS can be utilized to enhance accessibility by implementing techniques such as high contrast mode, focus outlines, and screen reader optimization ensuring that the website is usable by individuals with disabilities and complies with accessibility standards.

**How to run the document**

Since the script tag within the index.html uses the index.js in a module type hence medicine.js doesn't need to be directly embedded in the index.html file, the app id is used to embedd the medicine.html content into the index.html file, the id temporary content in the index.html, is named temporary content as it's in here where by it acts as a temporary storage location when the page is loading

If you press the products page it might not work or rather not show any functionality this is because your code might be running via a disk drive in your computer, under which in our index.js there is a fetch function whicqh doesn't except such paths for retrieving data, the best path is a path where by it has a specific domain name or an IP address, one needs to then implement a virtual address however the use of VS code with an extension called live extension is the best route to use to access the product page to show full display functionality

# Welcome Page:

On visiting the website, users are greeted with a welcome page. A brief introduction to the website, and navigation options to other sections.

Users can navigate to other pages such as product listings or perform a search directly from the welcome page.

# Product Page:

The product page displays a catalogue of pharmaceutical products available for purchase. Each product is presented with essential information such as name, image, description, price, and availability.

Users can browse through the product listings, view detailed information about individual products, and add items to their shopping cart for purchase. One can also select a product to view all the product details, reviews and any additional information.

# Search Functionality:

The website features a search bar prominently displayed on each page, allowing users to search for specific medications or products.

Upon entering a search query, the website queries the database to retrieve relevant results matching the search criteria. Search results are displayed dynamically, typically in real-time as the user types their query.

# Database Integration:

Although database integration was intended, it has not been implemented in the current version of the website. However, in a fully functional system, a database would store essential data such as product information, user accounts, orders, and transaction history.

# Page Navigation:

Users can navigate between pages seamlessly using intuitive navigation elements such as menus, links, and buttons. For example, clicking on a product from the product page would lead to the individual product page with detailed information.

# Checkout Process:

Once users have selected the desired products, they proceed to the checkout process to complete their purchase. The checkout process typically involves entering shipping (door delivery or a pick-up point) and payment information.

In the absence of a fully implemented database, the checkout process may be simulated or disabled.

# To be able to access your website smoothly and navigate through its pages, view product listings, utilize the search functionality, and interact with the website's features as intended, all you need is an up-to-date browser and ensure that JavaScript is enabled.

Search Functionality:

The search functionality on the website relies on a database to process user queries and display search results and as discussed earlier we were unable to integrate one.

Compatibility Considerations:

While modern web browsers generally support HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, there may be slight variations in rendering and behaviour across different browsers and versions.

Here are some of the images yu will encounter in our project:

