Software Project Development ON

Agriculture Hub

IN Partial FullFilment of
Bachelor of Computer application (BCA)

Gujrat University (2020-2021)
(Third Year Bachelor of computer Application)
Project created By
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Index-

Chapter-1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Company Profile:-

- **Company Name**: PEARL Technosolutions.

- **Company Address**: 402,Gold coin complex, jodhpur cross road,Ahemdabad-380015.

- **Project definition**-Agriculture Hub.
- **Front End-**PHP
  Back End-My SQL

- **Company**
  Contact No:-*08160950726*
  Gmail:- *panchal.killol209@gmail.com*

1.2 Project Definition:-

- Title: Agriculture Hub
- Internal Guide: Prof.Sejal Vaghela.

Hub is an online web application for purchasing different agriculture products like plants, seeds, fertilizer, pots, pebbles User can place order online &also have online payment facility, user can view the feedback Given By Other User, user also have online book plants services.

The web app also enable user to view and share photos and video how to use plants, fertilizer &agriculture hub related products.

All Functionality available in app.

Chapter-2
ANALYSIS

2.1 Existing System:

- User Cannot get all product details at one place.
- User cannot give feedback on particular products.
- In existing System we Need some person who teach us how to implement your plants.
- All details stored manually that is time consuming.

2.2 New System:

- We have Features like plants ,fertilizer, pots, pebbles , seeds.
- We Have Different type of plants for selling.
- Typing of fertilizer for selling
- We also show some photos of our products
- Online payments is possible in our system.
- We also added our Feature is Feedback ,So We got the idea that what's the Requirement of the user.
- Share the video of how to use plants fertilize.

2.3 Example of some products:

2.4 Scope of the system:

- Registration
- Login
  i. Reset Password
  ii. Forgot Password
- Edit Profile
- Categories
  i. Service For plants
  ii. Selling for plants ,farming & chemical fertilizer
- Sub Categories
- Multiple Languages
- Product
- Add to Cart
- Wish list
- Order
- Booking Appointment
- Payment Options
- Delivery
- Feedback
- Generate Report
- Gallery
- Logout

2.5 Fuctionality :-

➢ Admin

- Login: login is required for Admin authentication. After successful login only admin can access system functionality
- Manage User : Admin can manage register user.
- Manage Category: manage category is required for admin manage the different product.
- Manage sub category: Manage sub category is required for admin manage the sub category of product.
- Manage product :Admin manage the category of product.
- Manage services: Admin can manage services into system.

- Manage order: Admin can manage order status place by customer.
- Payment: admin can manage status pay by customer.
- View feedback: admin view the feedback given by the customers about product.
- Manage gallery: admin manage the gallery photos.
- Generate Report: Admin collect the reports and data list from the system.
- Logout: After preforming the all the action admin can logout into the system.

Customer:

- Registration: user to registration into the system after successful registration access the system functionality.
- Login: first registration Have to login in to the system.
- View category: Register customer can view the category list.
- View Sub category: customer can view the sub category of packages.
- View product: customer can view the different product category wise.
- View services: customer can view the different services details service package wise.
- Order: Custom can place Order in system.
- Payment: After placing booking the payment is done by register customer.
- Give/take Feedback: customer can give feedback about the product and services packages.
- View Gallery: Customer view Gallery photos uploaded by admin.
- Logout: lets customer logout of the application

➢Visitor:

- View category: visitor can view the category list details
- View sub category: visitor view the sub category.
- View product: visitor can view the sub-category wise.
- View services: visitor can view different services details service package wise.
- View Feedback: visitor can view the feedback about the product, services and system.
- Registration: visitor Need to registration into the system after successful registration access the system functionality.

➢Services Provider:

- **Login**: login is required for service provider authentication. after successful login only services provider can access system functionality.
- **View services**: services provider can view services book by user booking list.
- **Book appointment**: services provider can book appointment by user comfortable time.
- **Give service**: service provider Give services book by user.

Chapter-3 Project management & Planning

3.1 Feasibility Study:

- Feasibility study is used to check whether system is feasibility to developed or not three are many different types of feasibility study available.

1) Technical Feasibility

Technical feasibility defines whether system is technical feasible to develop or not? We developed this system in PHP technology. We are using following tools and technology.

- ❖Front-End
  - ✓Technology-PHP
  - ✓Admin Tools-PHP(XAMPP)
- ❖Back-End
  - ✓Tools-my SQL
  - ✓Service: XAMPP

We Have all setup environment and tools available to developed project so our system is Technology Feasible.

2)Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility defines the whether all the customer requirements are satisfied or not.
We study our system and gather details requirement for the system. We also gather requirement from document study and studying similar system and identifies requirements.

- Registration
- Login
- Select multi languages
- View category
- View sub-category
- View product
- View services
- Add to card/wish list
- Order
- Online payment
- Give/View feedback
- View gallery
- Edit profile
- Logout

Based on that study we are able to developed all the requirement for the system.

3)Economical Feasibility:

Economical feasibility defines that whether development of this project is financial benefit for or develop or not. As we are developing this application in PHP technology and it is an open source technology so All the required tools and server configuration freely available.so our system is Economically Feasible.

3.2 Hardware /software requirement:

❖Server Side

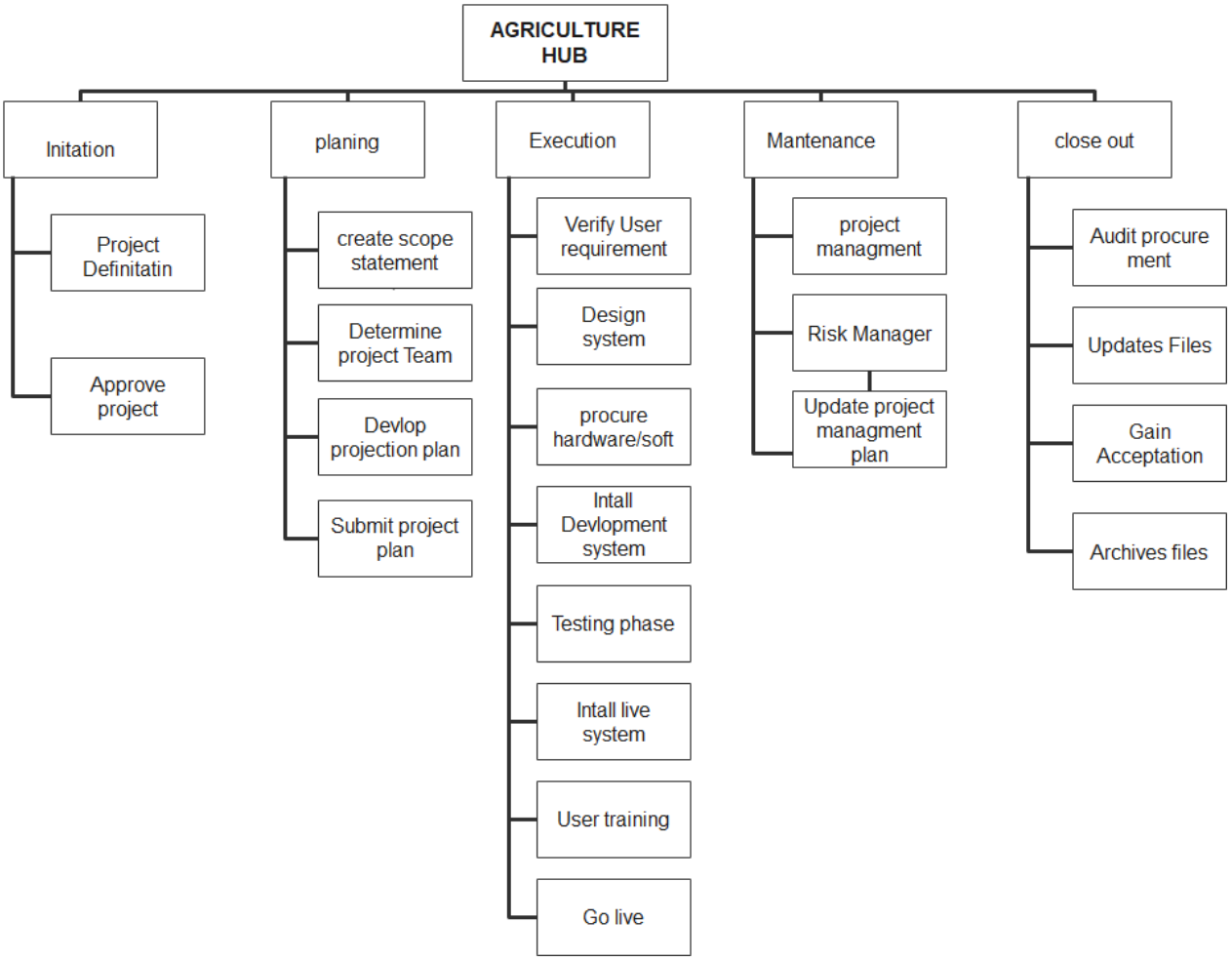
Hardware	Processor-corei3 or higher RAM-2GB or higher Hard disk-500MB or higher
Software	Windows OS Server=apache 7.0 Database-My SQL 5.0

❖Client-Side

Hardware	Processor-corei3 or higher RAM-1GB or higher Hard disk -200MB or higher
Software	Hardware OS Browser-Mozilla or Chrome

3.3 system planning:

Work breakdown Structure:



3.4 process model:

We use protype model for agriculture hub system project development. Prototype model is used when the exact requirement of the system is not known in advanced.in prototype quick iteration are planned and quick modelling occurs.
We have only three stack holders for the system so they can be actively involved in the development.

The prototype is implemented and assessed by the customer or user. An important thing is feedback from the customer is used to properly understands requirements for the software. The prototyping is tuned and iterated till the customer satisfaction. At the same time developers perfectly understands what the customer needs are the how to full fill them.
Making a system is a voluminous task errors tend to come, so prototyping model can help to solve the errors quickly and easily.

Chapter-4
DFD Diagram

What is a data flow diagram?

A data flow diagram maps out the flow of information for any process or system. It use defined symbol like rectangles, Circle and arrows. Plus short text Labels, to show data input, outputs, storage point and the routes between each designation. Data flow chart can range from simple, even hand drawn process overview to in - depth, multi-level DFDs that dig progressively Dipper into how the data is handled. They can be Use to analyse an existing system or model a new One. like all the best diagram and charts, a DFD can often visually says thing that would be hard to explain in words, and they work from booth technical and nontechnical audiences, from developer to CEO. That's why DFD remains so popular after , all these year , while they work well data flow software and system. they are less applicable nowadays to visualization interactive, real-time or database-oriented software system.

DFD rules and tips:

- Each process should have at least one input and an output.
- Each data store should have at least one data flow in and data flow out.
- Data stores in system must go through a process.
- All processes in a DFD go to another process or a data store.
- Diagramming is quick and easy with lucid chart. start a free trial today to start creating and collaborating.

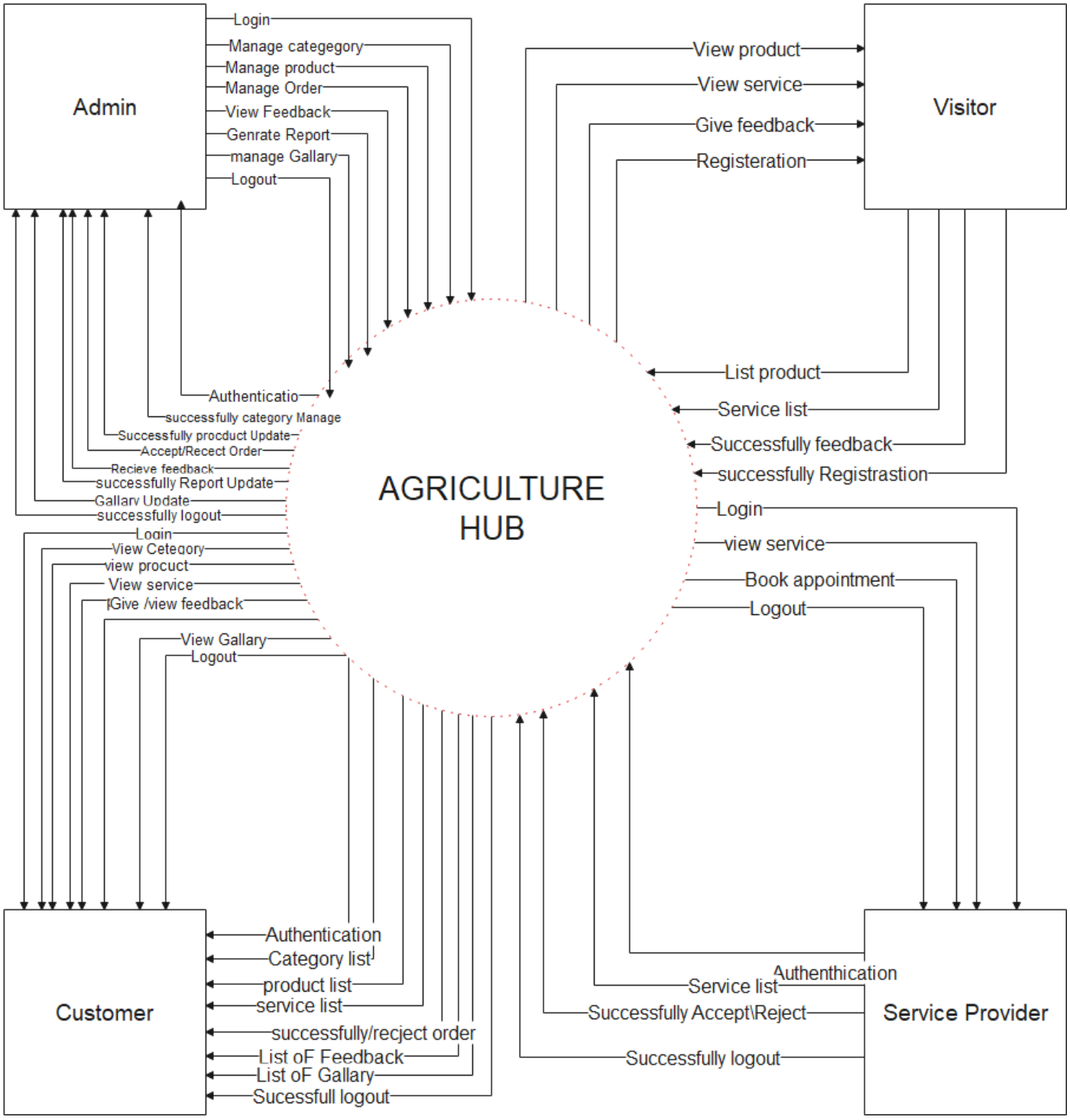
Trees of DFD diagram:

1)Context level DFD
2)First level DFD
3)Second level DFD

Context level DFD:

A context level DFD is the model basic form of DFD.it aims to show how the entire system works at a glance. There is only one process in the system and all the data flows either into or out of this process context level DFD's demonstrates the interaction between the process and external entities. they do not contain data stores.
When drawing context level DFD's we must first identify. the process all the external entities and all the data flows. we must also state any assumption we make about the system.it is advised that we draw the process in the middle of the page. We then draw out external entitieas in the corners and finally connecr out entities to our process with data flows.

Agriculture Hub context level DFD:

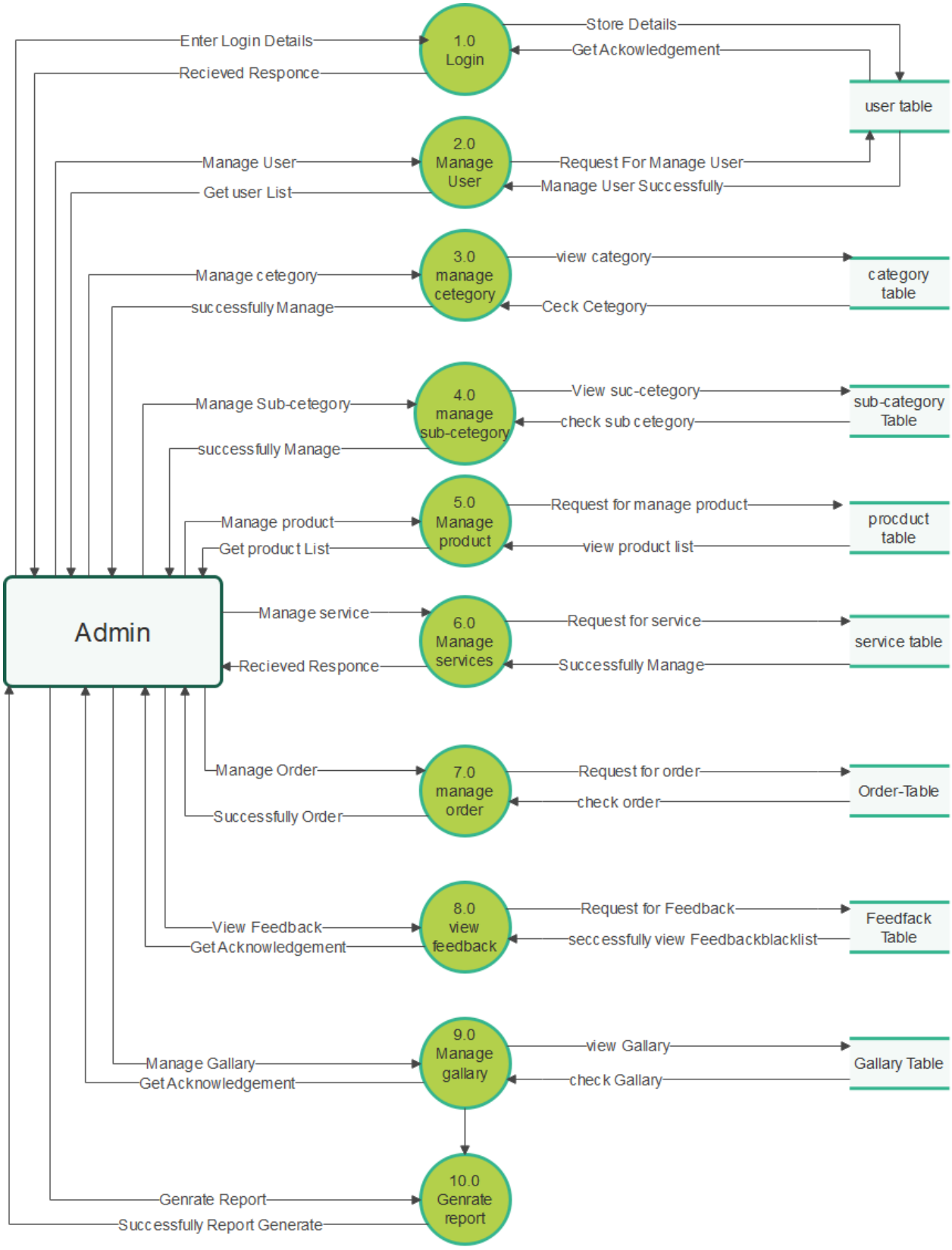


First level DFD:

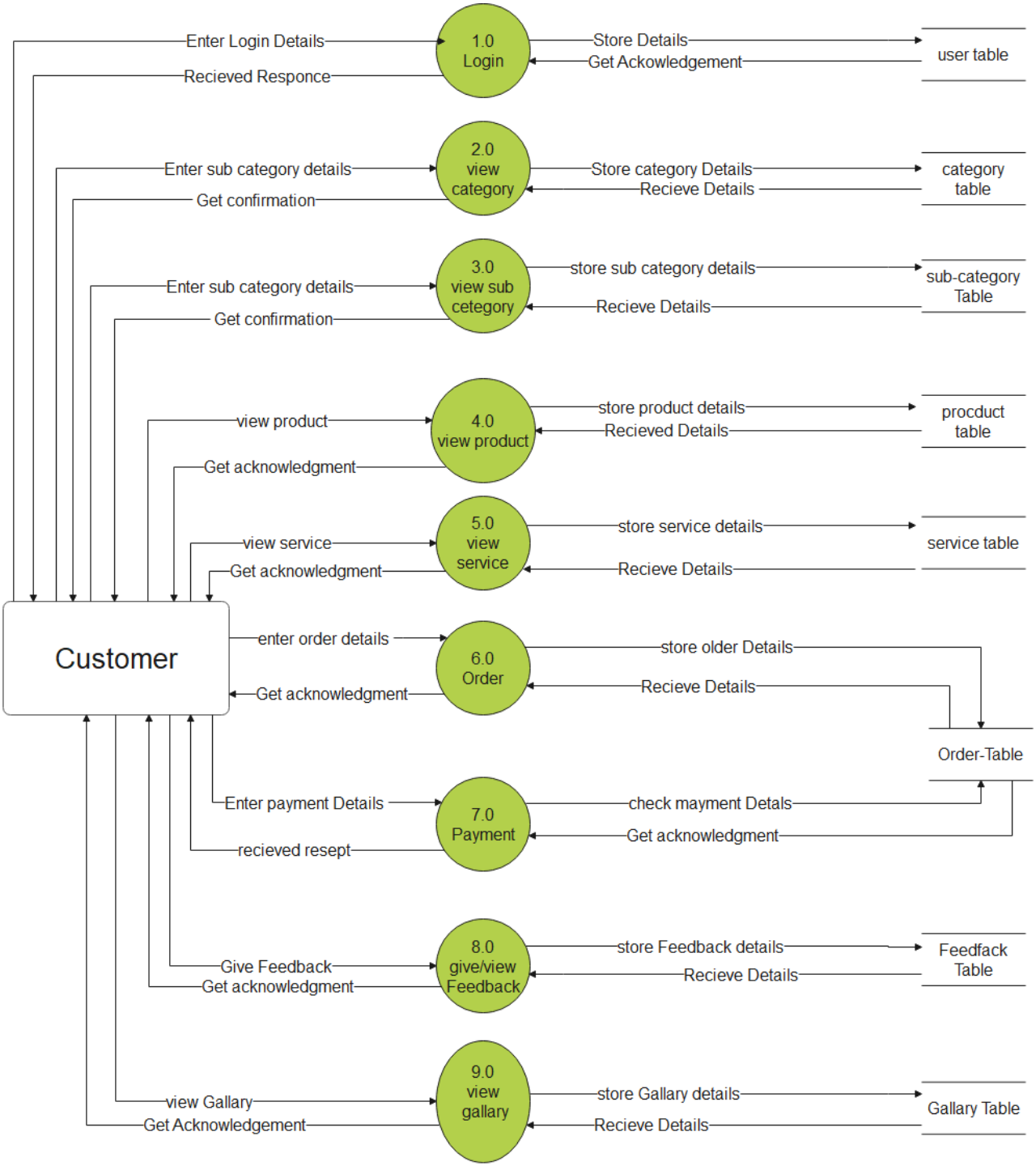
Level 1 DFD's aim to give an overview of the full system. They look at the systemin more details. Major process broken down into sub process.level1 DFD's also identities data stores that are used by the major processes.

When constructing a level1 DFD, we must start by examining the context level DFD. We must break up the Single process into it's sub process. we must then pick out the data stores from the text we Are given and include them in our DFD. like context level DFD's all entities, data stores and process must be labelled. we must also state any assumption made from the text.

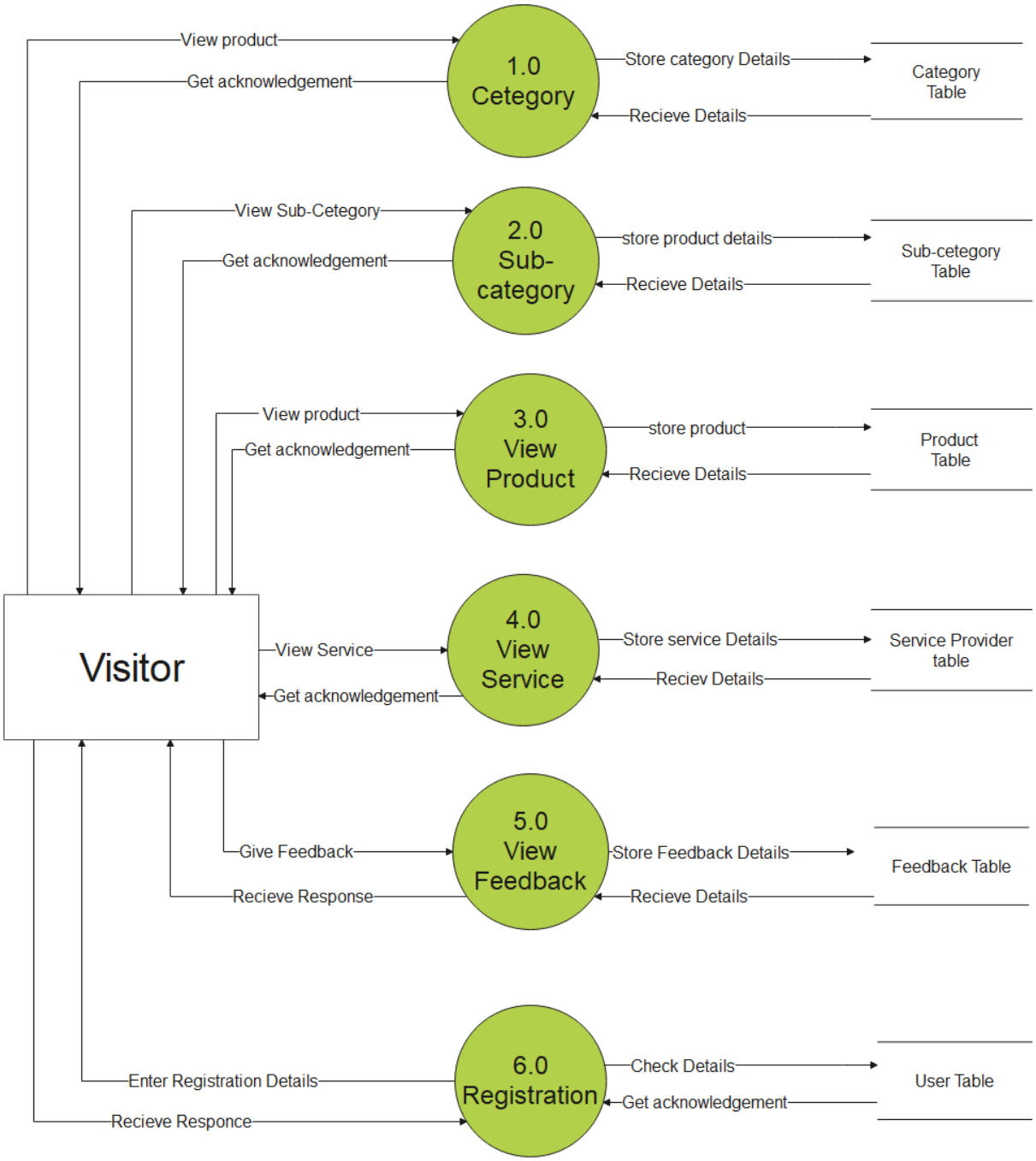
2.1 Agriculture hub first level DFD for admin:



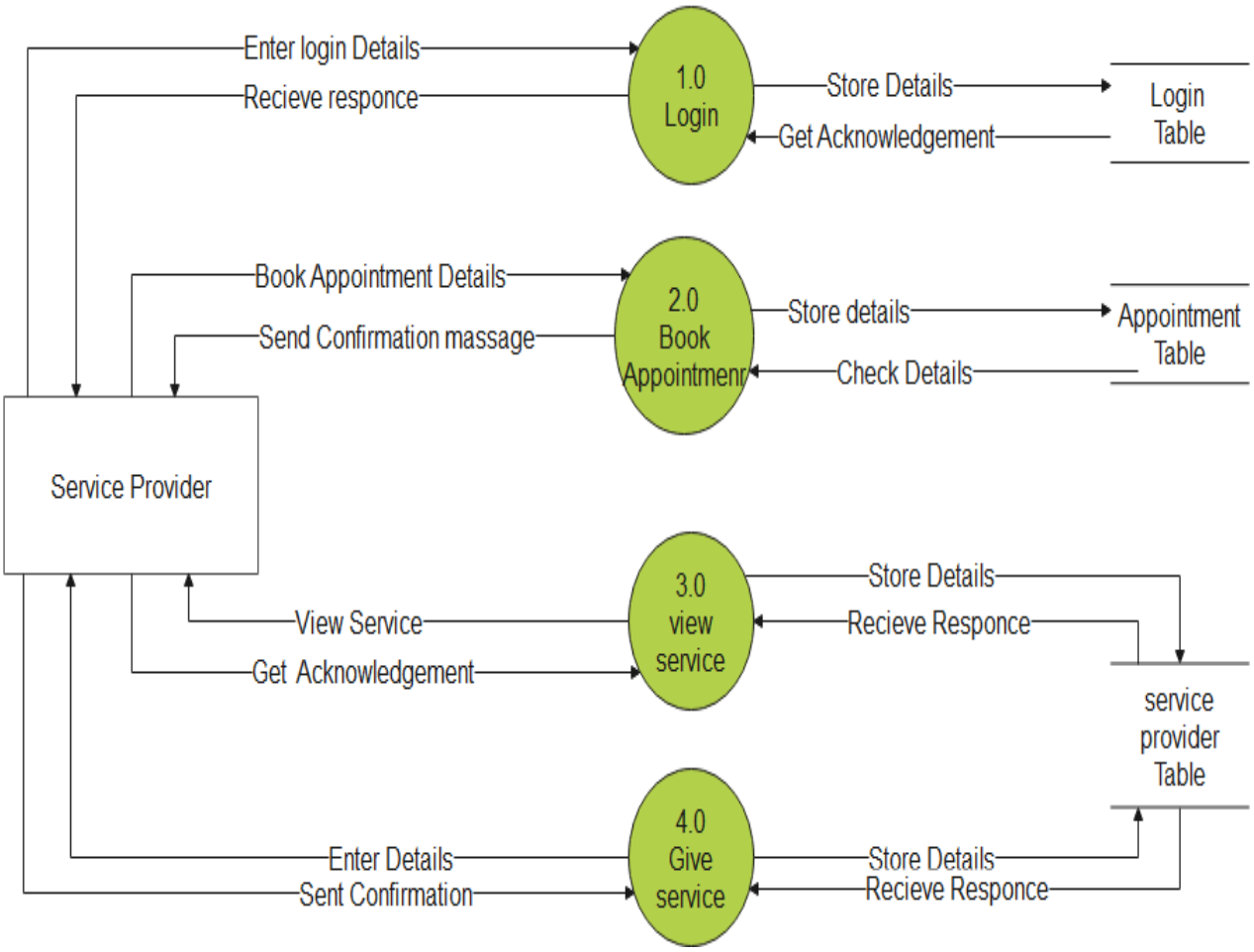
2.2Agriculture hub first level DFD for customer:



2.3Agriculture hub first level DFD for Visitor:



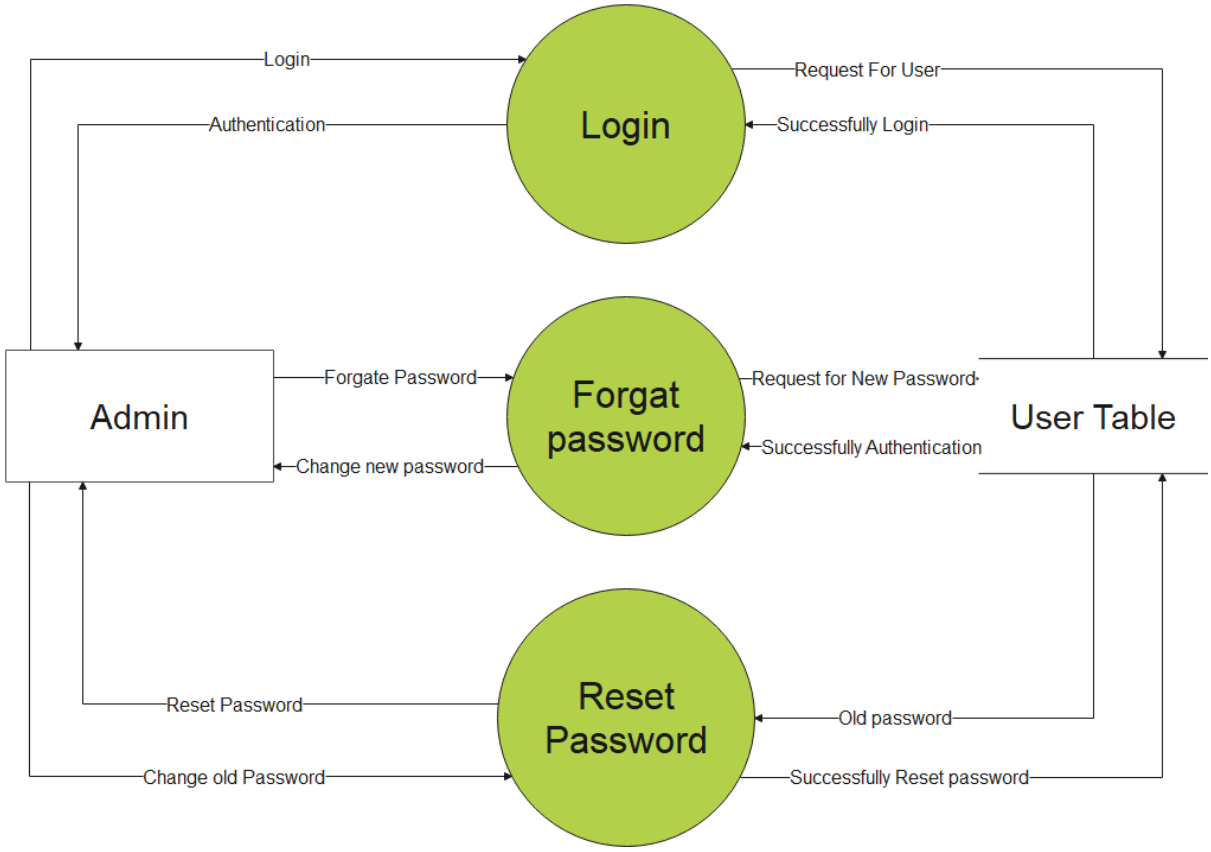
2.4Agriculture hub first level DFD for provider:



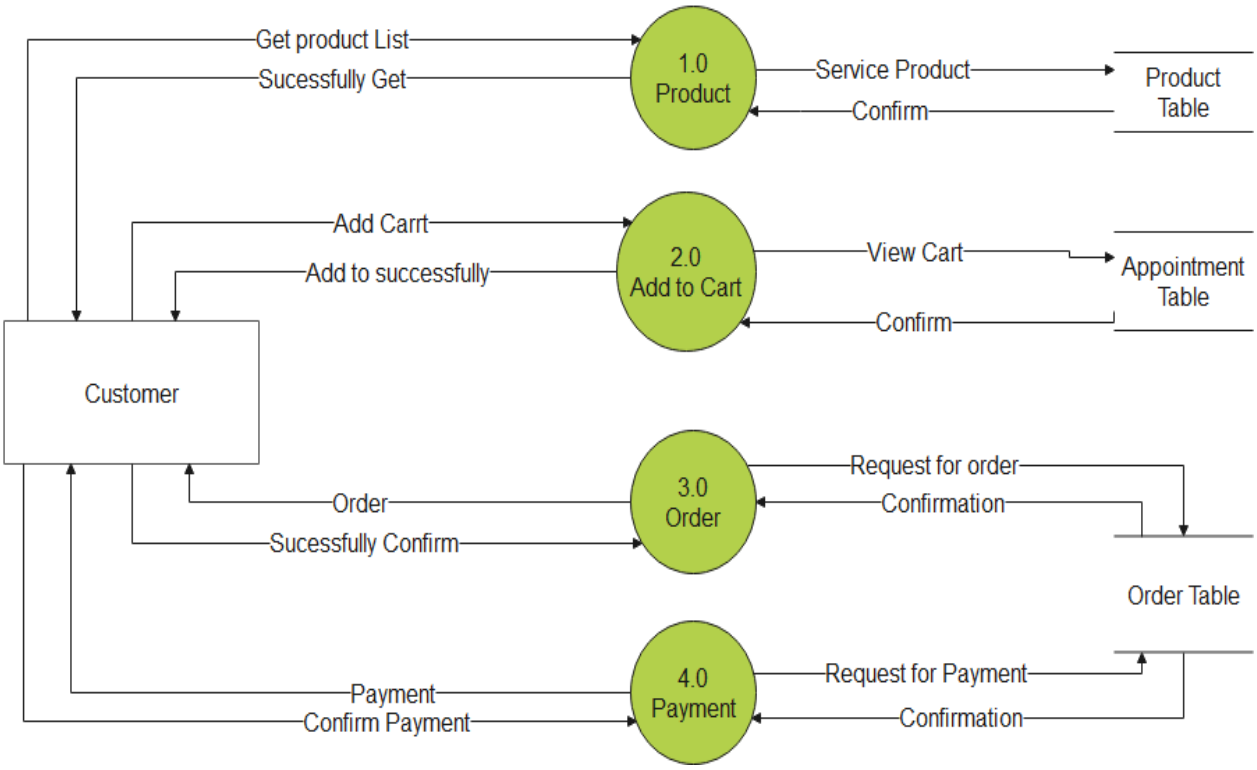
Second level DFD:

Second DFD goes step deeper into part of 1-level DFD it can be used to plan or record the specific/ Necessary details about the system's functioning.

3.1 Agriculture hub Second level DFD for admin login:



3.2 Agriculture hub Second level DFD for customer order:



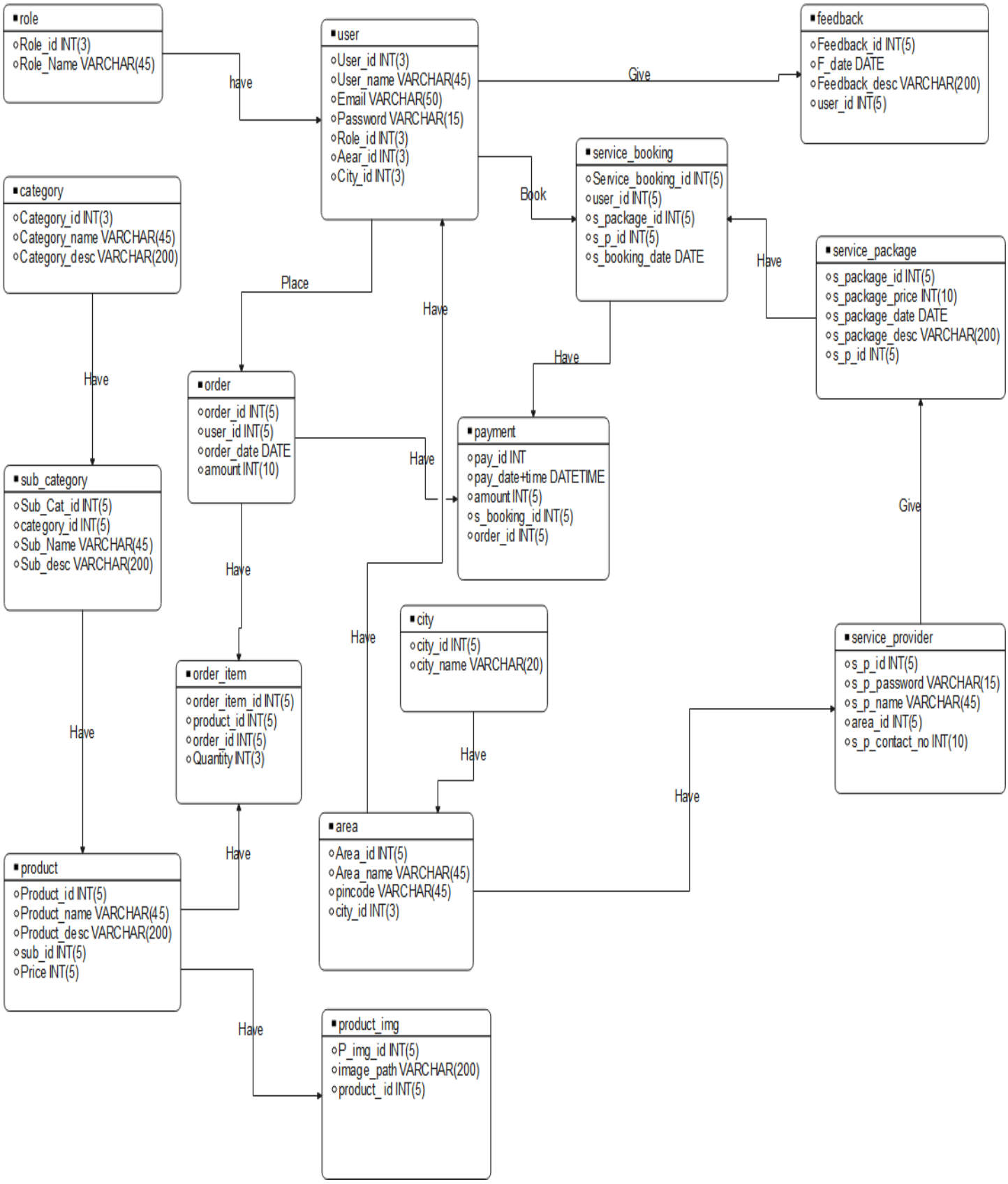
Chapter-5
ER diagram

What is an Entity Relationship Diagram(ERD) ?:

An entities relationship diagram(ERD)shows the Relationship of Entities sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is a component of data.in other word, ER diagrams illustrate the logical structure of database.

At first glance, an entity relationship diagram looks very much like a flowchart.it is the specialized symbol, And the meaning of those symbol, that make it unique

Agriculture Hub ERD:



Chapter-6
Data Dictionary

Data dictionary:

Data dictionary is a catalogue a repository of the element in a system. They are prepared to meet User requirement to know system elements and their purposes.

Data dictionary consist of list of the element composing the data flow thought the system. The major element are data flow data stores and processes. The data dictionary stores detailed description for these elements.

The dictionary is developed during data flow analysis and assists the analysts involved in determining system requirements.

Date dictionary is one of the most important elements used during system analysis and design process.

The data dictionary is considered important because-

- To manage details in large system.
- To communication a common meaning for all system elements.
- To document the feature of the system.
- To facility analysis of details in order to evaluate characteristics and determine whether system changes should be made.
- To locate error and omission in the system.

➢ Master table: master table is primary key table .in which have Unique value, and its one-time entry.

List of Table:

Table NO:-	Table Name
1	Role
2	User
3	Category
4	Sub-category
5	Product
6	Product image
7	City
8	Area
9	Order
10	Order item
11	Service package
12	Service booking
13	Service provider
14	payment
15	Feedback

1. Table :- ROLE

Primary key;- Role_id

This table is store information about role

SR no.	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
1	Role_id	Int(3)	Primary key	Uniquely Identify role	101
2	Role_name	VARCHAR(20)	Not null	Store the role name	Admin, User

2. Table:-USER

Primary key:-user_id

Foreign key:-role_id, area_id

This table is store information about User

SR No.	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONST RAINT	DISCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
1	User_id	Int(3)	Primary key	Uniqnely Identify user	1
2	User_name	VARCHAR(30)	Primary key	Store the user name	Kamal
3	Email	VARCHAR(100)	Not null	Store the email	kamal123@gmail.com
4	Password	VARCHAR(15)	Not null	Store password	kamal4107
5	User_image	VARCHAR(300)	Not null	User profile Pic	Profile.jpg
6	Gender	Int(1)	Not null	Gender of user	M,F
7	Contact	Int(10)	Not null	Store the contact	7495539432
8	Role_id	Int(3)	Foreign key	References to role table	101
9	Area_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	References to area table	401

3.TABLE:-CATEGORY

Primary key:-cetegory_id

This table is store information about category

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	Cetegory_id	Int(3)	Primary key	Uniquely identify category	201
2	Category_name	VARCHAR(20)	Not null	Store the category name	Fertilizer, pebales,plants
3	Category_desc.	VARCHAR(150)	Not null	Store the category description	Information
4	Category_pic	VARCHAR(200)	Not null	Store the category pic	Plant.jpg

4. TABLE:- SUB-CATEGORY

Primary key:-sub_id

Foreign key:-category_id

This table is store information about sub category

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	Sub_id	Int(3)	Primary key	Uniquely identify sub category	1
2	Category_id	Int(3)	Foreign key	References category table	201
3	Sub_name	Varchar(50)	Not null	Store sub category name	Company Name
4	Sub_desc	Varchar(200)	Not null	Store sub category description	Information for sub category
5	Sub_cate _pic	Varchar(200)	Not null	Set the sub-cat_pic	Rose.jpg Seeds.jpg

5 TABLE:-product

Primary key:-product_id

Foreign key:-sub_id

This table is store information about product

SR.NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAIN	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
1	Product_id	Int(5)	PRIMARY KEY	Uniqely identify product	301
2	Product_name	VARCHAR(30)	NOT_NULL	Store the product name	ROSE_URIA
3	Product_desc	VARCHAR(150)	NOT_NULL	Description product	Information of product
4	Product _price	INT(5)	NOT_NULL	Store product price	2,500
5	Sub_id	INT(3)	FOREIGN KEY	References to sub_category	1

6.TABLE:- PRODUCT IMAGE

Primary key:-p_image_id

Foreign key:-product_id

This table is store information about product image

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	P_image_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely indentify product image	701
2	Image path	VARCHAR(200)	Not null	Store the image path	Product.png,product.jpg
3	Product_id	INT(5)	Foreigner key	Reference product	301

7.TABLE-CITY

Primary key:-city_id

The table stores information about city

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	City_id	Int(3)	Primary key	Uniquely identify role	11
2	City_name	Varchar(20)	Not null	Store the role name	Ahmedabad ,amreli

8. TABLE-ARE

Primary key-area_id

This table is store information about area

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	area_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify area	401
2	area_name	Varchar(20)	Not null	Store the area name	Sola,bapunager
3	Area_pincode	Int(8)	Not null	Store pincode of area	382350

9. TABLE:-Order

Primary key:-order_id

Foregein key:-user_id

This table is store information about order

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	Order_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify order	51
2	Order_name	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to user table	1
3	Order_date	Date	Not null	Date of order day	11-08-2010
4	Amount	Int(5)	Not null	Stores the order amount	3000

10. TABLE:- ORDER ITEMS

Primary key:-order_item_id

Foreign key:-product_id,order id

This table is store information about order item

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	order_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify order item	5
2	product_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Refrences to product table	301
3	Order_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to order	51
4	Quantity	Int(5)	Not null	Store the quantity	5,10,15

11.TABLE:-Service Package

Primary key:-s_package_id

This table is stores information about service package

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	S_package_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely isentify service package	101
2	S_package_price	Int(5)	NOT NULL	Store the services package prince	999
3	S_package_date	DATE	NOT NULL	Date of service package	27-8-2020
4	Discount	INT(5)	NOT NULL	Discount of service package	10
5	S_package_desc	VARCHAR(200)	NOT NULL	Description of service package	Provider service information
6	S_package_image	VARCHAR(200)	NOT NULL	Pic of service package	Test_png,test.jpg
7	S_p_id	INT(5)	Foreign key	Reference to the service provider table	11

12.TABLE:- service booking

Primary key :-s_booking_id

Foreign key:-user_id,s_package_id

This table store information about service booking

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	S_booking_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify service booking	71
2	User_id	int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to user table	1
3	S_package_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to service table	81
4	S_booking_date	Date	Not null	Date of service booking	28-2-2020
5	Price	Int(5)	Not null	Store the booking price	1400
6	Booking_status	Varchar(20)	Not null	Store the booking status	Pending complet

13.TABLE:- SERVICE PROVIDER

Primary key:-s_p_id

Foreign key:-area_id

Area table is store information about service provider

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	S_p_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify service provider	11
2	S_p_password	Varchar(10)	Not null	service provider login password	Abc
3	S_p_name	Varchar(20)	Not null	Store the service provider name	Priya
4	Email	Varchar(20)	Not null	Store the email id	Priya123@gmail.com
5	Area_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Refrence to area table	201
6	Contact_no	Int(10)	not null	Con.no of service provider	6547576768
7	Is_active	Var(1)	Not null	Active status active or not	Y,n

14.TABLE:-PAYMENT

Primary key:-pay_id

Foreign key:- s_booking_id, order_id

This table is store information about payment

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	pay_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify payment	111
2	Pay _date_time	DATE TIME	Not null	Date of the payment	28-12-2019
3	Amount	Int(5)	Not null	Amount of the payment	300
4	S_booking_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to service booking table	71
5	Oder_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to order table	51

15. TABLE:- FEEDBACK

Primary key:-feedback_id

Foreign key:-user_id

This table is store information about feedback

SR NAME	NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRITION	EXAMPLE
1	feedback_id	Int(5)	Primary key	Uniquely identify feedback	21
2	f_id	DATE	NOT NULL	Date to feedback	1—1-2020
3	F_description	CHAR(500)	NOT NULL	Desc for feeback	This peoduct is good
4	User_id	Int(5)	Foreign key	Reference to user table	1

Chapter-7

Summary

7.1 Assumption:-

- The user computer should have internet connectivity and internet service capability.
- Our websit will not violate any rules for the clieant server communication.
- The developer resources will be available from project initiation till the project support.
- The system respond to that within the reasounable amount of time.

7.2 Limitation:-

- User need to compulsory registration process to buy any product of service.
- User will not get instant notification for the change in delivery details user need to check details
- Chat is not possible.

7.3 Conclution:-

- Our system is a simple and user friendly system.
- Our system makes the work easy and fast for the users as well as help in making it possible to delivery quality product.
- Our system will help in better communication and team work
- Our system makes it mange life cycle of a bug as the manual effort to manage the life cycle of bug are reduced.

7.4 future scope:-

- Notification facility also included to get instance notification by email and massage.
- Our system will construct a chit chat server.

Thanks!