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ONLINE AUCTION SYSTEM FOR ASTU  
Senior Project

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## **Acknowledgement**

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The Team Members

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## **Acronyms**

ASTU	Adama science and technology university
MS word	Microsoft word
HTML	Hypertext Markup Language
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets
IT	Information technology
SQL	Structured Query Language
Vs code	Visual studio code
PPAD	property and purchase administer directorate
CPT	central procurement team

**The softcopy of this documentation for the Online Auction System for ASTU found on our organization GitHub repository:**

**<https://github.com/GC-project-ASTU/Online-Auction-System-For-ASTU>**

# Chapter 1

## 1. Introduction

Bidding is a way of buying and selling goods or services through a tender or auction. The bid awarded to the bidder when purchasing with a minimal price based on the provided quality. Moreover, an Auction in the event of a sale where potential buyers place competitive bids on assets or services in an open or closed format. Auctions are the way buyers and sellers believe they will get a good deal buying or selling assets.

Every country has rules, regulations, and establishing procedures, in ASTU there is FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MANUAL FOR PURCHASING IMPLEMENTATION. This manual governs the organization and details in the bid organized according to this Manual. However, the process undertaken by the organization accomplishes manually from the starting of the bidding and purchasing action to the final part of the process, here is the concern that arises many issues. The different Equipment and supplies, which are in or out from the university are all managed based on the manual work.

The online auction system refers to the bidding process means the digitalization and automation of the bidding process from the low level of paperwork to the final level of contract closure in a very efficient and effective way of implementation.

### How Auctions Work

There are two formats of bidding which are an open format and closed format in an open format all bidders are aware of the bids submitted. In a closed format, bidders are not aware of other bids. Auctions can be live or they can be conducted on an online platform. The asset or service in question is sold to the party that places the highest bid in an open auction and usually to the highest bidder in a closed auction.

### 1.2. Background of the organization

Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU) was first established in 1993 as Nazrete Technical College, offering degree and diploma level education in technology fields. Later the institution was renamed Nazrete college of Technical Teachers Education then changed to Adama University. After chosen by the Ministry of Education in 2008 it was opened with the various program in applied science and engineering fields also, the organization changes its name to Adama Science and Technology University.

ASTU Purchasing and property administration Directorate was established in 1993 with the establishment of ASTU to satisfy the various needs of the university by purchasing different types of tools, items, and other services by classifying itself into the main department of Bidding and Purchasing.

### 1.3 Background of the project

The main concern of this project is to study the current bidding system and develop a system that operates digitally which is online, the system of purchasing and bidding which is widely used in current times is operated manually. Most organizations conduct bidding without any type of IT-supported bidding system. The problem with the current bidding system is bidders must attend specific places otherwise; they cannot participate in the bidding process. An online Auction system

avoids problems that both bidders and organizations might face due to the types of problems mentioned above and we believe this system (Online auction system) will make the bidding process easier, efficient, timesaving, and reliable for both buyers and sellers.

#### 1.4 Statement of the problem

Lack of digitalization systems leads to unnecessary time wastage, Data redundancy, limitations of availability, and a major reason for the wastage of external cost on the process of implementations.

The existing Auction system in Adama Science and Technology University follows a traditional way of mechanism for the process of bidding and purchasing. The process undertaken by the organization accomplishes manually from the starting of the bidding action to the final part of the process, here is the concern that arises many issues:

- ✓ Time management problem
- ✓ Wastage of materials (resources)
- ✓ leading to external cost for promotion(advertisement)
- ✓ Data redundancy due to manual process
- ✓ Limitations of participants
- ✓ leading the bidder for external cost
- ✓ Transparency issues

Therefore, This Online Auction system would be able to overcome the above problems by making the traditional process digital and automated from the low level of paperwork to the final level of contract closure in a very efficient and effective way of implementation.

#### 1.5 Purpose of the project

The purpose of this project is to overcome the problems of the existing purchasing and bidding system by changing the complete current system of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate manual works into a computerized or online system without affecting the structure of the existing system.

##### **From the university perspective:**

- ✓ The system brings out a mechanism of digitalized and automated implementation of processes that makes the purchasing and auction system more transparent and organized.
- ✓ It would be a good way to obtain the best financial return for ASTU.

##### **From the bidder perspective:**

- ✓ It brings free and fair competition between bidders.

## 1.6 Objective of the project

### 1.6.1 General objective

Design and develop an Auction System for ASTU Purchase and Property Administer Directorate.

### 1.6.2 Specific objective

To achieve the general objective, we have to surpass the following:

- ✓ Study the given problem from different perspectives. (How ASTU purchase and property administer directorate work)
- ✓ Gather any data and information that would be an input to the project as if how supplies and equipment requests made and how purchasing occur as well as bidding perform.
- ✓ Decide on a general direction and principle to follow throughout the analysis, design, and development phase.
- ✓ Implement the system based on the proposed design and architecture.
- ✓ Develop prototypes as early as possible
- ✓ Test prototype of the new system rigorously and arrive at a stable working software version.

## 1.7 Scope and limitation

### 1.7.1 Scope of the study

- ✓ Support different requests for supplies and equipment from the major division of service seekers like departments, ASTU directorates.
- ✓ Support Pro-forma-based purchasing (the purchasing mechanism which not includes bidding and advertisement)
- ✓ Support auction (on the required criteria of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate for different approved requests)
- ✓ Advertisement for the bid.

### 1.7.2 Limitation of the project

- ✓ The system may not fulfill the gap (not completely resolve all manual works)
- ✓ Quality inspection. (Quality inspection of proposed products for evaluation of bidders will be performed manually)
- ✓ Time constraint (limitation of time for the project)

## 1.8 Feasibility study

A feasibility study is a crucial thing to evaluate the cost and benefit of the new system whether the system is doable and profitable. Because of the feasibility study, the decision will take whether a specific action makes sense from an economic and operational standpoint.

### 1.8.1 Technical feasibility

The team members expect the system to be technically feasible. The system will be developed using different open-source, easily available software. The team members try to understand what the project needs and through refereeing different online courses and available documentations, they would try to design and develop the system. To bring out the technical feasibility of the project as well as to utilize any open-source development methods team members use a laptop, lab computers, and open-source software like slack, Git-hub, Telegram, MS word, Enterprise Architecture, PhpStorm, Vs-code, Browsers, PHP MyAdmin, CSS, Bootstrap, Native PHP, Node-JS and Data-bases (relational data base SQL) and firebase-database.

### 1.8.2 Operational feasibility

Once the system is deployed and available for any potential customer and it starts to give its service, it would be very helpful for solving any of the major concerns. However, the service is beyond that because it addresses the major issues of transparency between both sides of Auction participants. As a system, it requires regular monitor and control to make sure that any of the available data performed and to monitor any of the service requests.

### 1.8.3 Economic feasibility

The system as a product would be beneficial in many ways. One of the major cost benefits is a good financial return for ASTU also; it reduces unnecessary costs, which will spend on the promotion and advertising of the bidding, paperwork, and employers' salary. With some kind of agreement with the ASTU, the system could be developing as a main online Auction and purchasing system to replace the traditional work so it would result from an economic income to the developers.

## 1.9 Significance of the project

Significance of the project-

- ✓ Effective management of request and approval for a bid
- ✓ Simplicity for the bidders to supply the requested document and to be an active participant in the bidding process.
- ✓ Effective and accountable way of bidding
- ✓ Protection over the documents
- ✓ Better and fast process scheduling
- ✓ Reducing errors
- ✓ Reduction of cost
- ✓ Improved efficiency of employees

- ✓ Better and faster decision making

## 1.10 Beneficiaries of the project

- ✓ The first beneficiary of this project is ASTU Purchase and property administer directorate and the others are Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU) and different bidders all over the country.

## 1.11 Methodology

Data collection methodology:

- ✓ **Document Analysis:**

We have analyzed a document that was placed in ASTU Purchase and property administers Directorate by comparing each business rule and process. We used information from the document.

- ✓ **Observation:**

We visited ASTU Purchase and property administer Directorate Office and observe how the bidding under taken.

- ✓ **Interview:**

At the time we visit, ASTU Purchase and property administer Directorate office to understand how their system work. Then we interview two employees of the office and the Director

Mr. Kuma Waqtolla

MR Kuma Waqtolla is the Directorate Director of ASTU Purchase and property administers Directorate office. He gives us basic information about the system and permits us to find out all information from his subordinate.

Mrs. Aberash

Mrs. Aberash is the head of the central procurement office of ASTU Purchase, property administers Directorate, and she told us how they purchase items and the whole system about purchasing.

Mr. Yoseph

MR Yoseph is the Head of the bidding management office. He told us all information about the bidding process.

### System development methodology

We planned to use agile because collaboration is highly important for the success of the project.

- ✓ Agile focuses on active software rather than documentation.

- ✓ It offers direct communication that helps in maintaining transparency.
- ✓ It also helps us to deliver working software with a preference for the shorter timescale.
- ✓ Also promotes the teams to meet several days a week to discuss progress, identify problems and plan the day's activities to be able to produce working software as quickly as possible.

## 1.12 Development tools

### **Hardware tools:**

- ✓ Computer
- ✓ Storage (hard-disk /flash)

### **Software tools:**

*Table 1 Development tools*

Tools or Programs	Used for
Slack, Git-hub, Telegram	Group working platform
MS Word	For preparing and compiling the document
Enterprise Architect	As a Designing tool for different UML diagrams.
Phpstorm, Visual studio code	Used as an editor for the code
Browser	To open the system and display web application
SQL	A database that we use to manage and Store our Data.
CSS, Bootstrap, Node-JS	A language used to develop front-end
Native PHP	The language used to develop the back-end of the system

### 1.13 Required resources with the cost

*Table 2 Required resources with the cost*

Material name	No. material	Price in ETB	Total price in ETB
Lap top 1	1	25000	25000
Flash 8GB	1	250	250
Paper	100	0.50	50
Pen	5	10	50
Binding	2	10	20
Print	110	1	110
Miscellaneous cost	-	300	300
The total cost of material			25,780

### 1.14 Task and Schedule

*Table 3 Task and schedule*

Phases	Time frame					
	March 01,2021	March 15,2021	April 25,2021	May 5,2021	July 1,2021	Aug 13,2021
Project start	✓					
Requirement gathering and Analysis	✓	✓				
Documentation		✓	✓	✓		
Design the Prototype			✓	✓		
Implementation			✓	✓	✓	✓

Testing phase					✓	✓
Finalizing project						✓

### 1.15. Team Composition

Table 4 Team Composition

Title	Online Auction System for ASTU		
Team Composition	Name	Email	Roll
	Edomias Tesfaye	<a href="mailto:edomwt@gmail.com">edomwt@gmail.com</a>	Front-end development and Documentation
	Besufekad Sentayehu	Besufekadsintayehu42@gmail.com	Requirement analysis, Back -end development, Documentation
	Ekram Kumdin	bintkumdin@gmail .com	Front-end Development and Documentation
	Adnan Mohamed	adunimh@gmail.com	Ui/Ux design, Requirement analysis, and Documentation
	Mikiyas Leul	mikiyasleul@gmail.com	Coordinator, Back-end development and Documentation

## Chapter 2

### 2. Description of Existing system

Large organizations, especially governmental institutions, and agencies have a particular process when procuring and purchasing different supplies and equipment. Likewise, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU), in certain, has a purchasing and bidding system to procure the required items and services. All those works are under the responsibility of ASTU Purchase and property administer Directorate. Under these directorates, there are subdivisions like central procurement, bid committee, quality checkers...etc.

#### **Request process.**

The different directorates (34 directorates) make a request on the required materials and services to the ASTU purchase and property administer directorate.

The requests are made through sending a sealed file which contains a detail description about the request materials, data, directorate name, and other necessary information's. once the necessary document prepared and compiled it will be sent to the directorate.

#### **The existing system has two main parts in order to give a response to the approved request:**

##### **1. The first one is the open bidding process.**

This purchasing mechanism has 22 steps and is classifies into two. The first one is a bidding process that requires a quality assessment and the second one that does not require a quality assessment.

- ✓ Open bidding process which requires quality assessment

The purchasing of any materials under this category requires quality assessment. The bidding computation will depend on the value of the quality grading and the price bidder submit for the specific product. Therefore, by considering both the value of quality and the proposed prices, the winners are select, and further steps will go on.

- ✓ Open bidding process which does not require quality assessment

This open bidding process does not require quality assessment but the bidding computation is made only using comparing the price bidders proposed.

#### **Steps for open bidding process:**

1. Bid documents will be prepared.
2. The Procurement Approval Committee shall review and approve the bid document.
3. Bid announcement will be prepared.
4. Request for payment of bid service forwarded to the Finance and Budget Directorate.
5. Purchaser Pay for Ethiopian Press Agency by check.

6. The Ethiopian Purchasing Agency will publish the advertisement in the Addis Zemen newspaper or Herald newspaper.
7. Bid documents will be sold to the bidders within 15 days.
8. Bids will be opened on the 16th day.  
Bid documents will be opened on the 21st day.  
The bid document will be opened on the 4th day (International Bid)
9. The bid opening ceremony will be signed.
10. Bidding documents shall be submitted to the University Procurement Development Committee with a technical evaluation result.
11. Financial evaluation or technical evaluation results will be sent to the University Procurement Approval Committee.
12. The Procurement Advocacy Committee shall evaluate and approve the decision and submit its decision to the Procurement and Property Administer Directorate.
13. The Procurement and Property Administer Directorate informs (announce) the bidders of the financial evaluation.
14. The financial bid winners will sign the contract by providing the required document within seven working days.
15. Submission to the University Property Administer Directorate shall be made within the given days after signing the contract.
16. After technical evaluation the bid document will be opened after seven (7) working days.
17. The bid opening ceremony will be signed (central procurement)
18. A review of the financial bid document shall be submitted to the Procurement Approval Committee.
19. Procurement Approval Committee shall review and approve the document.
20. Notify the approved documents to the Procurement and Property Administer Directorate.
21. Purchase and Property Administer Directorate shall inform the bidders of its financial results.
22. Then the provisions of verses 14 and 15 shall apply.

## 2. The second one is Pro-forma invoice purchasing

This purchasing mechanism has 24 steps to make it fully implemented.

### **Steps for Pro-forma invoice purchasing process:**

1. The secretary of the purchasing department directorate will accept purchase requests sent from different directorates, after signing.
2. The secretary will deliver the letter of a purchase request to the director.
3. The director will direct the letter of request to the central purchasing team.
4. The central purchasing team will accept the letter after the secretary of the director write down the date and the number of the request letter, this letter of request will be delivered to the head of the central purchasing team.
5. The head of the central purchasing team will pass a directive to prepare a Pro-forma invoice format to the central purchase secretary.
6. The team of the central purchase will prepare the format as requested and deliver it to the head to have it signed.
7. The signed letter will be passed to the purchasing team. /Purchasing department
8. The purchasing department will put in a request to the department of transportation /Logistics/ to be supplied with vehicles to gather a Pro-forma invoice.
9. After the request for transportation has been issued, the team will travel to Addis Ababa or within Adama to gather the invoice and deliver it to the purchasing department Directorate director.
10. The director will authorize the sealed envelopes and send them to the central purchasing team via a secretary.
11. The central purchase team will gather purchase experts and open the sealed envelope after signing the envelope.
12. The Pro-forma invoice will be passed to the purchase evaluation team.
13. The evaluation team will review the legal documents and rank the contenders in a table and choose the one with the lowest price as a winner. Prepare a minute with the team that opened the Pro-forma and sign the paper. After that, it will be delivered to the director.
14. After the director reviews the legitimacy of the evaluation and checking the signature, the request will be issued and approved to make a purchase.
15. The secretary of the director will titter each signature and delivery it to the registry.
16. After the registry revise the number of copies needed and other requirements, the letter will be given the registration number and issued date. This will be delivered to the finance and budget directorate to be authorized.
17. The finance and budget directorate will pass directives to the finance officers to prepare payment, after revising the documents.

18. The finance officers will review the balance, and prepare a check and deliver it to the finance and budget directorate.
19. The responsible directorates will sign the check and pass it to the purchaser.
20. The purchaser will cash out the check-in at the nearby bank and buy the requested item.
21. The requested item will be delivered to the storage facility.
22. The department that requested the purchase would inspect and sign the inspection form, the purchaser will receive model 19.
23. The department that requested the purchase will be able to use the purchased item.
24. The purchaser will make model 19 and other related documents. These documents will be delivered to the finance and budget directorate to balance per request and purchase /financial statement.

#### **Advertisement:**

The directorate makes an advertisement for the bid, through printed media and online mediums. ASTU uses Negairit Magazine and its own two official websites. The directorate announces the bid and any purchasing-related advertisement using those public mediums.

The directorate make all those works like request acceptance, advertisement, bid computation, quality assessment, contract closure, financing by following the existing manuals which rely on the FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MANUAL FOR PURCHASING IMPLEMENTATION

#### **2.1 Major Function of Existing system**

As there is a manual-based working system to the ASTU purchase and property administer directorate, the major functions are:

- ✓ Request management
- ✓ Pro-forma-based purchasing
- ✓ Open bid process (for national and international bidders)
- ✓ Bid computation (The bid computation depends on the type of bid, price and quality of products proposed by the bidders are the core values used for evaluation of bidders.)
- ✓ Resource management (different supplies and equipment)
- ✓ Advertisement (Through Negairit magazine and using ASTU official websites)

## 2.2 Users of the current system

The actors involved in the current system are -

1. ASTU purchase and property administer directorate

- ✓ The main directorate which responsible for the whole process.

2. Service seeker:

- ✓ The different directorates (34 directorates) available in ASTU.

3. Casher

- ✓ Accept the payment of bidders and purchasers.

4. Bidder

- ✓ They are major participants in the bidding process.

5. Advertiser

- ✓ The one, who is responsible for the advertisement of bid and different purchasing advert.

6. Bid committee

- ✓ The central office is responsible for controlling the whole process of auctions.

## 2.3 Drawback of the current system

The current system has the following drawbacks:

- ✓ The process is time and resource-consuming

The manual way of doing the work makes the procurement and purchasing of the process to be time and resource consuming. The entire request, which comes from 34 different directorates to the ASTU purchase and property administer directorate passes through different stages of permission and validation through manual work.

- ✓ Manual file arranging system

At the different stage of the work the request, permission, validation, bidder's comparison table (based on the price they submit for a specific product), financial statement, quality assessment, and lots of papers work attached for one purchased material makes the file management work to be bulky and huge. In addition, they used traditional ways of file storage and management.

- ✓ The bidders go through a lot to get what they want

Bidders' connection and the time, which needs by ASTU purchase and property administer directorates for checking the different files, for validation, financial work, the price, and quality

assessment, comparing different valid candidates based on the preform they submit makes bidders go through a lot to get what they want.

- ✓ Safety and security issues

Most manual-based works have safety and security problems like paper loss, unexpected file damage, stealing, loss of confidential information.

Loss of confidential information is one of the major concerns in securing the process of purchasing and auctions. So, on the current system, there are still issues and complains related to security issues and the confidentiality of the system is still not solved.

- ✓ Most users make complaints in improper ways. It makes workers on this department dis-comfortable

ASTU has a directorate on different hierarchies to accept complaints from students, different division workers, outside persons that have direct and indirect contact with the organization. Likewise, all users should use this protocol if they have any complaints related to the service that they get from ASTU purchase and property administer directorates. Nevertheless, most of the time customers improperly make their complaints and aggressiveness. This makes workers in this division to be dis-comfortable.

## 2.4. Business rules

The following are the business rules of the system.

1. The Bid committee is the only team allowed to manage any activity related to the Bid submission and revealing the winner.
2. The Bidder must be authenticated by a means of payment to access the system.
3. Bidder must be registered before any operations related to bids are performed.
4. The bid is generated if and only if a specific bid request and bid verification are already satisfied.
5. The director will sign on all sealed proforma envelopes and authorize them after they are collected and submitted.
6. The sealed envelopes will open after the bid committee gather purchase experts and make signing.
7. If the service seeker wants to request a service, he/she should send a request to the Bid Committee.
8. Bid committee view and manages all things about Bid.
9. Only Bid Committee can manage and modify the time adjustment.
10. Bidder has the privilege of viewing an advertisement.
11. Bidders should get the full information of bid-report (The winner/ winning-price/ different bidder rank).
12. The Bid committee orders advertisement on services and products that are approved, issued by service seekers.
13. The bid committee must verify any service and product that are issued by service seekers.
14. The system should compare and reveal the bid winner.

## Chapter 3

### 3. Proposed System

#### 3.1 Overview

The proposed system aims to develop a web-based platform that will provide computerized and digitalized ways of doing the current manual works of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate. The system will perform major functions of the existing manual works, but it will not include some of the manual tasks, which need human interventions for quality checking and validation of proper documentation. Our system includes request forms, advertisement of different bidding and Pro-forma purchase, ranking of bidders based on price and quality grade, subscriptions of bidders using legal documents, announcement and report generations, bid computation, and storing confidential and proper documents.

The proposed system will be advantageous in terms of timesaving, security, and good financial returns for the organization it will solve the reliability problems of the existing manual works.

This chapter portrays the projects from aspects of Requirement Engineering, Architecture of solution including general architecture, requirement elicitation and specification, components diagram, class diagram, data model, and functionality of requirements.

#### 3.2 Functional requirement

- ✓ Requisition platform (a platform that supports service seekers to the system)
- ✓ Request approval and disapproval
- ✓ Subscription module (for validation of legal bidders)
- ✓ Catalog (form) generation
- ✓ Crud operation (Add, Update, and Delete forms)
- ✓ Advertisement platform (for any open bid and other required purchasing issues)
- ✓ Proforma management. (a platform the support all proforma based process)
- ✓ Solicitation (response) for catalog.
- ✓ Compute the Bid. (The system by itself makes a bid computation)
- ✓ Winner announcement. (Announcement after the bid computation is complete and the time for the announcement is meet.)
- ✓ File management. (All required and confidential data for a specific purchase compiled and stored together).
- ✓ Payment integration.

#### 3.3 Non-functional requirement

##### User interface

- ✓ The user interface should support optional ways to complete a task.
- ✓ The interface should be attractive and user-friendly.
- ✓ Minimum response time for the displayed required interface.
- ✓ having graphical ways of error message displaying

- ✓ The system will have a clear content presentation.
- ✓ Implementing an easy navigation method.
- ✓ Strategical use of color and texture throughout the entire system.
- ✓ Providing helpful information and a user-centric approach.

## **Authentication**

- ✓ Depending on the type of the user, the system will give different access.
- ✓ The system supports the admin user name and password to have full access to the system.
- ✓ Giving different privileges to protect intruding.

## **Usability**

- ✓ Through provides easy access, with an easy user interface.
- ✓ The system shall be easy to understand and easy to implement.
- ✓ The system will ensure the increased performance of users completing their tasks through evaluating the easiness of the system.
- ✓ The information and tools within the system are made to be easily accessible and easily understandable.
- ✓ Implements a safe environment for the things that can be undone.

## **Reliability:**

Our system should be reliable through:

- ✓ Appropriate error messages will be provided to users whenever incorrect information is inserted.
- ✓ Setup error handling methods in a place were in case of exception
- ✓ The platform works with slow network connections.

## **Compatibility**

- ✓ The system will be compatible with existing operating systems and different browsers.

## **Security**

- ✓ The system should not display or give access to confidential data that are not meant to be displayed before the predefined date and time.
- ✓ The sealed-bid auction method is used for the system confidentiality and privacy.

Various sealing function may be used to seal the bids and keep them secrete before their opened.

Four phased (Preparation phase, the bid submission phase, bid opening phase, winner determination phase)

Techniques for sealing function is:

1. Sealing by hash-function
  2. Sealing by encryption
- ✓ MD5 encryption (message digest algorithm 5) for password encryption on the database.

## 3.4 System model

### 3.4.1 Scenario

#### 1. Scenario Name: Browse Website

**Actors:** All user

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.

**The flow of events:**

- ✓ Users open a web browser application on the computer.
- ✓ Types in the address of the website and search it on the web.
- ✓ Once, the website loads successfully he/she browses the site for what they are looking for.

#### 2. Scenario name: purchase request

**Actor:** Requisitioner

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password which is recognized by the system.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ The user chooses the request form tab.
- ✓ Requisitioner fills request form.
- ✓ Submits its request.
- ✓ The system displays a Successful message.

**Alternate condition:**

- ✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.

#### 3. Scenario name: Approve/Dis-approve

**Actor:** PPAD

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.

- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password which is recognized by the system.
- ✓ A submitted request by Requisitioner.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ The director chooses the requested services tab.
- ✓ The director either approves or disapproves the requested service.

**4. Scenario name:** Advertisement

**Actor:** Advertiser

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password which is recognized by the system.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ The advertiser views already approved advert requests.
- ✓ The advertiser chooses the make advert tab.
- ✓ Fill the advertisement form
- ✓ The advertiser posts the advertisements.

**Alternate condition:**

- ✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.

**5. Scenario name:** Subscription

**Actor:** Bidder

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ Bidders enters a subscription tab.
- ✓ Fill the form and attach all the necessary document for the subscription.

- ✓ Click send button.

**Alternate condition:**

- ✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.

**6. Scenario name:** Document generation

**Actor:** CPT

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password, which is recognized by the system.
- ✓ Approved bid.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ The central procurement team chooses the type of form needed for the approved bid by the director.
- ✓ Users choose the bid document tab
- ✓ The user prepares a bid document.
- ✓ The user submits the bid document.
- ✓ User chose bid form tab
- ✓ The central procurement group submits the chosen type of form.

**7. Scenario name:** Payment

**Actor:** Bidder

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays the homepage.
- ✓ The bidder chooses the bid-form tab.
- ✓ Payment page will display
- ✓ Bidders insert necessary information to complete the payment
- ✓ Click send button.

**8. Scenario name:** Grant bid access

**Actor:** system

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ The payment process should complete.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system checks the payment.
- ✓ The system give authorization to the eligible bidders.

**9. Scenario name:** Fill bid form and Submission

**Actor:** Bidder

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password, which is recognized by the system.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ User refers to the bid document
- ✓ The user chooses the bid form tab.
- ✓ The user fills in the bid form.
- ✓ The user submits the bid form.
- ✓ The system displays the successful message.
- ✓ The system validates form details.

**Alternate condition:**

- ✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.

**10. Scenario name:** Bid computation

**Actor:** System

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ Submitted bid.
- ✓ The predefined date and time should be similar to the current time and date.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The System computes the submitted bid.
- ✓ The system reveals bid winners.
- ✓ The system announces the bid winner.

**11. Scenario name:** Quality inspection

**Actor:** Quality inspector

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ They have to navigate to the website.
- ✓ The user has a valid user name and password, which is recognized by the system.
- ✓ Submitted bid document.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system displays a document that has a technical feature of the bid form.
- ✓ User gives valuation to the inspection.
- ✓ The user submits the rank.

**12. Scenario name:** Proforma management

**Actor:** System

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ The proforma should sent to potential sellers through email

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ Potential sellers sent response to the form through email
- ✓ The system store and manage all those forms and make available to the central procurement team.

**13. Scenario name:** Recording data

**Actor:** System

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ Submitted documents.

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ The system stores the documentation of the whole bid process into the database for future use.

**14. Scenario name:** Crude operation

**Actor:** Advertiser, Bidder, CPT, Requisitioner

**Entry Condition:**

- ✓ Power supply has to be available to power on the laptop.
- ✓ Internet connection has to be available.
- ✓ Any forms and advertisements should submit

**The flow of event:**

- ✓ A user enters the homepage.
- ✓ The user chooses to create, read, update, delete and edit operations.
- ✓ The user performs chosen operation.

### 3.4.2 Use case model

#### I. Actor identification

1. Requisitioner

- ✓ Login
- ✓ Make purchase request
- ✓ View approval status
- ✓ View advertisement

2. Bidder

- ✓ Login
- ✓ Subscription
- ✓ Payment
- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Make bid

### 3. Advertiser

- ✓ Login
- ✓ View approved advert-request
- ✓ Make advertisement
- ✓ View advertisement

### 4. PPAD

- ✓ Login
- ✓ View purchase request
- ✓ Approve and dis-approve purchase request
- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ View bid announcement report

### 5. CPT

- ✓ Login
- ✓ View approved purchase request
- ✓ Prepare bid document
- ✓ Subscription approval
- ✓ post bid document
- ✓ Manage proforma
- ✓ View bid announcement report
- ✓ View advertisement

### 6. Quality inspector

- ✓ Login
- ✓ Give quality valuation
- ✓ View advertisement

### 7. Admin

- ✓ Login
- ✓ Registration
- ✓ Manage users

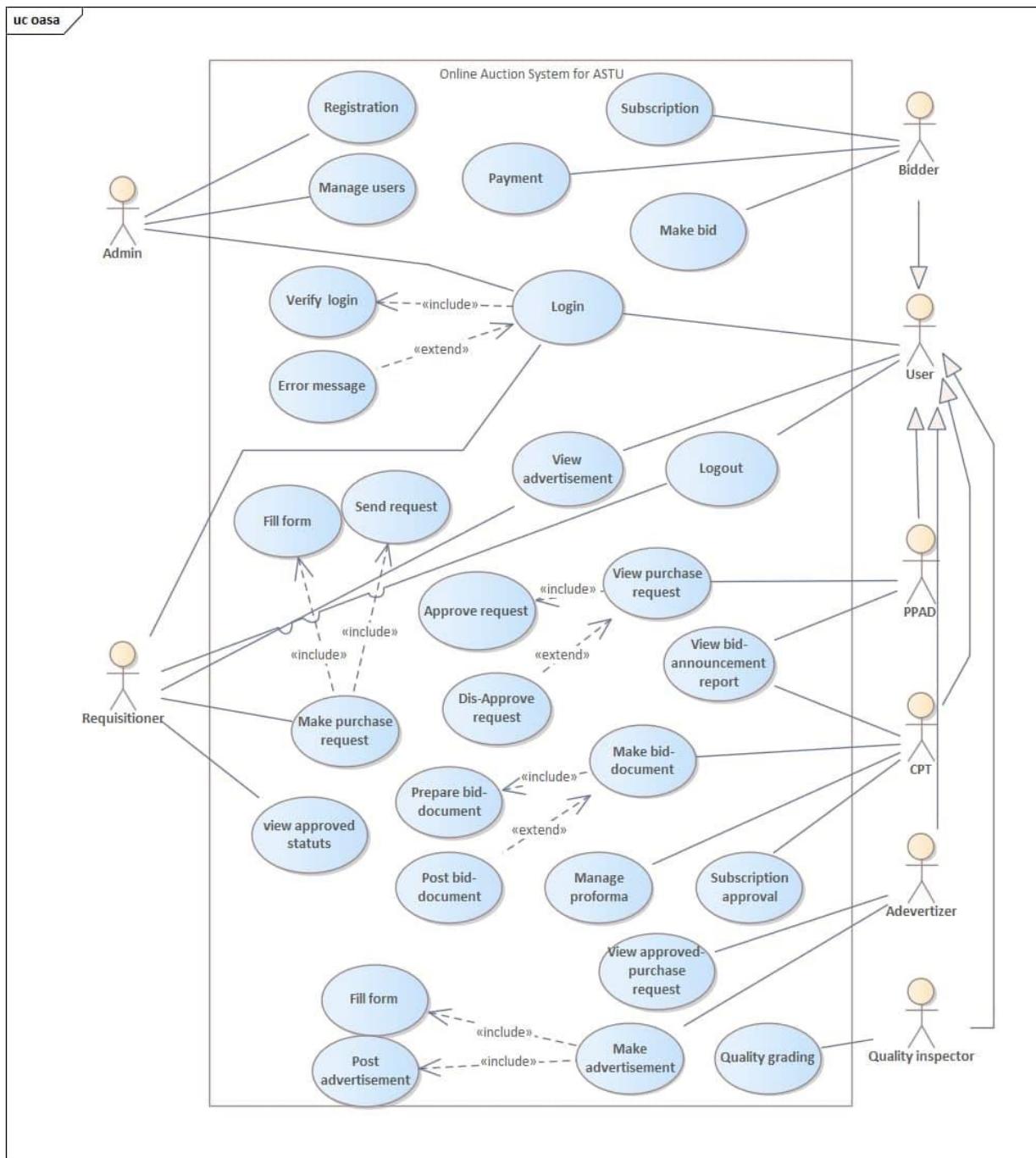
## **II. Use case identification**

Our system includes the following use cases:

- ✓ Login
- ✓ Register
- ✓ Manage users
- ✓ Grant bid access
- ✓ Make purchase request
- ✓ View approval status
- ✓ Subscription
- ✓ Subscription approval
- ✓ Payment
- ✓ Manage proforma
- ✓ Make bid
- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ View purchase request
- ✓ View Bid announcement
- ✓ Make bid document
- ✓ Make advertisement
- ✓ Quality grading
- ✓ Make crud operation
- ✓ logout

### III. Use case diagram

Figure 1 Use case diagrams



#### Iv. Use case description

*Table 5 Use case description for login*

Use case name	Login
Use case ID	01
Use case description	Whenever the user tries to access his/her personal page like advertising, posting, etc. he/she is required to provide his/her username and password and the user will log in.
Actor	All user
Pre-condition	The user must have a valid username and password
Post-condition	Leaving from the login page and will join the home page
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The user opens the system.</li> <li>✓ The user fills the login form by writing his/her username and password</li> <li>✓ The login information is sent to the server for authentication by clicking the login button</li> <li>✓ The system displays the home page.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If he/she enters wrong data the system displays a message to enter correct data</li> </ul>
Include	Create account
Business rule	Valid username and password should be acquired
Frequency of use	Once in every single-use

*Table 6 Use case description for Purchase Request*

Use case name	Purchase Request
Use case ID	02
Use case description	Provide service seeker (Requisitioner) to ask or send a purchase request to bid committee
Actor	Requisitioner
Pre-condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They have to navigate to the website.</li> <li>✓ The user has a valid user name and password, which is recognized by the system.</li> </ul>
Post-condition	The request reaches to bid committee
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ The user chooses the request form tab.</li> <li>✓ Requisitioner fills request form.</li> <li>✓ Submits its request form for approval.</li> <li>✓ The system displays a Successful message.</li> </ul>

Exceptional flow	✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.
Include	-
Business rule	A valid department or sector should have a valid user and a request should be submitted by that user
Frequency of use	Whenever service is requested

Table 7 Use case description for Register

Use case name	Register
Use case ID	03
Use case description	The bidder must register into the system to participate in the bidding process
Actor	Admin
Pre-condition	The user must have a valid email address.
Post-condition	Having a valid username and password
Main flow	<p>The user fills in the information that is required in the registration form, information like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ First name</li> <li>✓ Last name</li> <li>✓ Gender</li> <li>✓ Name of firm/company</li> <li>✓ Email</li> <li>✓ Telephone number</li> <li>✓ Access level</li> <li>✓ User's type</li> </ul> <p>Click Submit</p>
Exceptional flow	✓ If the bidder does not enter the correct information into the form, the system notifies them to enter the correct data
Include	-
Business rule	The information above should be submitted
Frequency of use	Ones to register

*Table 8 Use case description for Approve purchase request*

Use case name	Approve purchase request
Use case ID	04
Use case description	PPAD observes those service/item lists that have been requested and approve by choosing.
Actor	PPAD
Pre-condition	Service requests should be sent
Post-condition	Approve/Dis-approve for advertisement
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ View purchase request</li> <li>✓ The director chooses the requested services tab.</li> <li>✓ The director approves the requested service.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	-
Include	-
Business rule	Service seekers first should make a request
Frequency of use	Once

*Table 9 Use case description for Dis-approve purchase request*

Use case name	Dis-approve purchase request
Use case ID	05
Use case description	PPAD observes those service/item lists that have been requested and approve by choosing.
Actor	PPAD
Pre-condition	Service requests should be sent
Post-condition	Approve/Dis-approve for advertisement
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ View purchase request</li> <li>✓ The director chooses the requested services tab.</li> <li>✓ The director disapproves of the requested service.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	-
Include	-
Business rule	Service seekers first should make a request
Frequency of use	Once

Table 10 Use case description for Subscription

Use case name	Subscription
Use case ID	06
Use case description	The bidders should have to subscribe to get access for making a bid for already available bid announcements.
Actor	Bidder
Pre-condition	✓ They have to navigate to the website.
Post-condition	Bidders get access to participate in any bidding.
Main flow	<p><b>The flow of event:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ Bidders enters a new subscription tab.</li> <li>✓ Attach all the necessary document for the subscription.</li> <li>✓ Click send button.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Bidders should submit all valid documents for the bid.
Frequency of use	Once in valid time

Table 11 Use case description for Quality grading

Use case name	Quality grading
Use case ID	07
Use case description	The quality inspector should check the products which are proposed by the bidders, after that he/she gives a ranking for the specific products which helps for automatic bid computation
Actor	Quality inspector
Pre-condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They have to navigate to the website.</li> <li>✓ The user has a valid user name and password, which is recognized by the system.</li> <li>✓ Submitted bid document.</li> </ul>
Post-condition	Bidders get their rank based on their quality
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays a document that has the technical feature of the bid form.</li> <li>✓ User gives valuation to the inspection.</li> <li>✓ The user submits the rank.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	None
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Central procurement should permit to make the quality assessment
Frequency of use	Once in valid time

Table 12 Use case description for Make crud operation

Use case name	Make crud operation
Use case ID	08
Use case description	If any redo operations necessary for already submitted forms and advertisements, any users can use these crud operations to make the redo.
Actor	Advertiser, Bidder, CPT, Requisitioner, PPAD
Pre-condition	The forms will update
Post-condition	The content of the form will be update
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ The bidder chooses already prepared forms</li> <li>✓ Make any crud operation</li> <li>✓ The bidder submits.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	None
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	
Frequency of use	Every time before posting the document

Table 13 Use case description for Payment

Use case name	Payment
Use case ID	09
Use case description	Bidders after paying the initial payment for the bid they announce the purchaser to get an identification number from him/her for
Actor	Bidder
Pre-condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ They have to navigate to the website.</li> </ul>
Post-condition	Bidders get identification number which helps for making a bid
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ The bidder chooses the bid-form tab.</li> <li>✓ Payment page will display</li> <li>✓ Bidders insert necessary information to complete the payment</li> <li>✓ Click send button.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	None
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Bidders should submit all valid documents for the bid and they should have a subscription.
Frequency of use	Once in valid time

Table 14 Use case description for Grant bid access

Use case name	Grant bid access
Use case ID	10
Use case description	Bidders get one time username and password for the bidding process after the system check the payment that bidders already commit.
Actor	system
Pre-condition	✓ The payment process should complete.
Post-condition	Bidders get a one-time access key for a specific bid
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system checks the payment.</li> <li>✓ The system give authorization to the eligible bidders.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	None
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Payment should submit
Frequency of use	Once in a year for each bidder

Table 15 Use case description for logout

Use case name	Logout
Use case ID	11
Use case description	The user will log out of the system when he/she finish.
Actor	All user
Pre-condition	The user must log in
Post-condition	Back to log in page/homepage
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The user clicks on the logout button</li> <li>✓ His/her information is removed from the local storage.</li> <li>✓ The system leads their page to their home page</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	-
Frequency of use	Once

Table 16 Use case description for Prepare bid document

Use case name	Prepare bid document
Use case ID	12
Use case description	The central procurement first should prepare the bid document based on the approved request to make the purchasing and auction process start

Actor	Central procurement
Pre-condition	Requisitioner request should be approved by PPAD
Post-condition	Post document
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ The central procurement group chooses the type of form needed for the approved bid by the director.</li> <li>✓ Users choose the bid document tab</li> <li>✓ The user prepares a bid document.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the user fills the form incorrectly, the system will generate an error message.</li> </ul>
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	The request should approve.
Frequency of use	Every time for any document preparation

Table 17 Use case description for post-bid document

Use case name	Post bid document
Use case ID	13
Use case description	The central procurement after preparing their bid documents they will post them to be available for any bidders
Actor	Central procurement
Pre-condition	Bid document preparation should complete
Post-condition	Available for users
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The user submits the bid document.</li> <li>✓ User chose bid form tab</li> <li>✓ The central procurement group submits the chosen type of form.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the bid document should not fill or prepare in the right manner</li> </ul>
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	-
Frequency of use	Once for any prepared document

Table 18 Use case description for fill form in make advertisement

Use case name	Form fill
Use case ID	14
Use case description	Advertiser prepares the advertisement forms by filling in all the necessary information.
Actor	Advertiser
Pre-condition	All purchased request should get permission for advertisement
Post-condition	Post advertisement

Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The system displays the homepage.</li> <li>✓ The advertiser views already approved advert requests.</li> <li>✓ The advertiser chooses the make advert tab.</li> <li>✓ Fill the advertisement form</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the advertisement form should not fill or prepare in the right manner</li> </ul>
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	-
Frequency of use	Once for any prepared bid documents

Table 19 Use case description for Post advertisement in make advertisement

Use case name	Post advertisement
Use case ID	15
Use case description	After preparing the advertisement for any approved purchases, which need to be posted on the system to make it available for any users of the system.
Actor	Advertiser
Pre-condition	Advertisement form should fill
Post-condition	Available for users
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The advertiser posts the advertisements.</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the advertisement form should not fill or prepare in the right manner</li> </ul>
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	-
Frequency of use	Once for any prepared advertisement forms

Table 20 Use case description for view advertisement

Use case name	view advertisement
Use case ID	16
Use case description	Any user of the system can see an advertisement.
Actor	All users
Pre-condition	Posting the advertisement should complete
Post-condition	Available for users
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Open the websites</li> <li>✓ Enter username and password</li> <li>✓ systems inter to the home page</li> <li>✓ Chose view advertisement tab</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ If the advertisement form should not fill or prepare in the right manner</li> </ul>

Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	The advertisement should available
Frequency of use	Once for any prepared advertisement forms

Table 21 Use case description for View bid announcement

Use case name	View bid announcement
Use case ID	17
Use case description	Once the system performs the bid computation and the predefined data and time meet the bid result should be accessible for central procurement and PPAD
Actor	Central procurement, PPAD
Pre-condition	Bid computation should perform
Post-condition	Result report generate
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Open the websites</li> <li>✓ Enter username and password</li> <li>✓ Enter into the home page</li> <li>✓ Chose view bid result tab</li> </ul>
Exceptional flow	-
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Based on price and quality assessment bid computation should first perform by the system.
Frequency of use	Whenever needed

Table 22 Use case description for Make bid

Use case name	Make bid
Use case ID	18
Use case description	If users see the advertisement for the bid, if they have already a subscription, and if they make a payment announcement they can directly participate in a bid.
Actor	Bidders
Pre-condition	Bidders should have subscription and payment announcement should be complete
Post-condition	A successful message will display and they can view a bid, which they participate in already.
Main flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Open the websites</li> <li>✓ Enter username and password</li> <li>✓ Enter into the home page</li> <li>✓ Chose to make a bid</li> <li>✓ Fill the form</li> <li>✓ Submit the form</li> </ul>

Exceptional flow	✓ If the bidder does not enter the correct information into the form, the system notifies them to enter the correct data
Include	Refresh, the file permanently saved to the database
Business rule	Users should have a subscription to be a participant
Frequency of use	Once for a specific bid.

### 3.5 Object Model

#### 3.5.1 Data Dictionary

The data dictionary is used to define each class in the system and the member of the class like attribute, operation, and description about the class.

*Table 23 Data Dictionary*

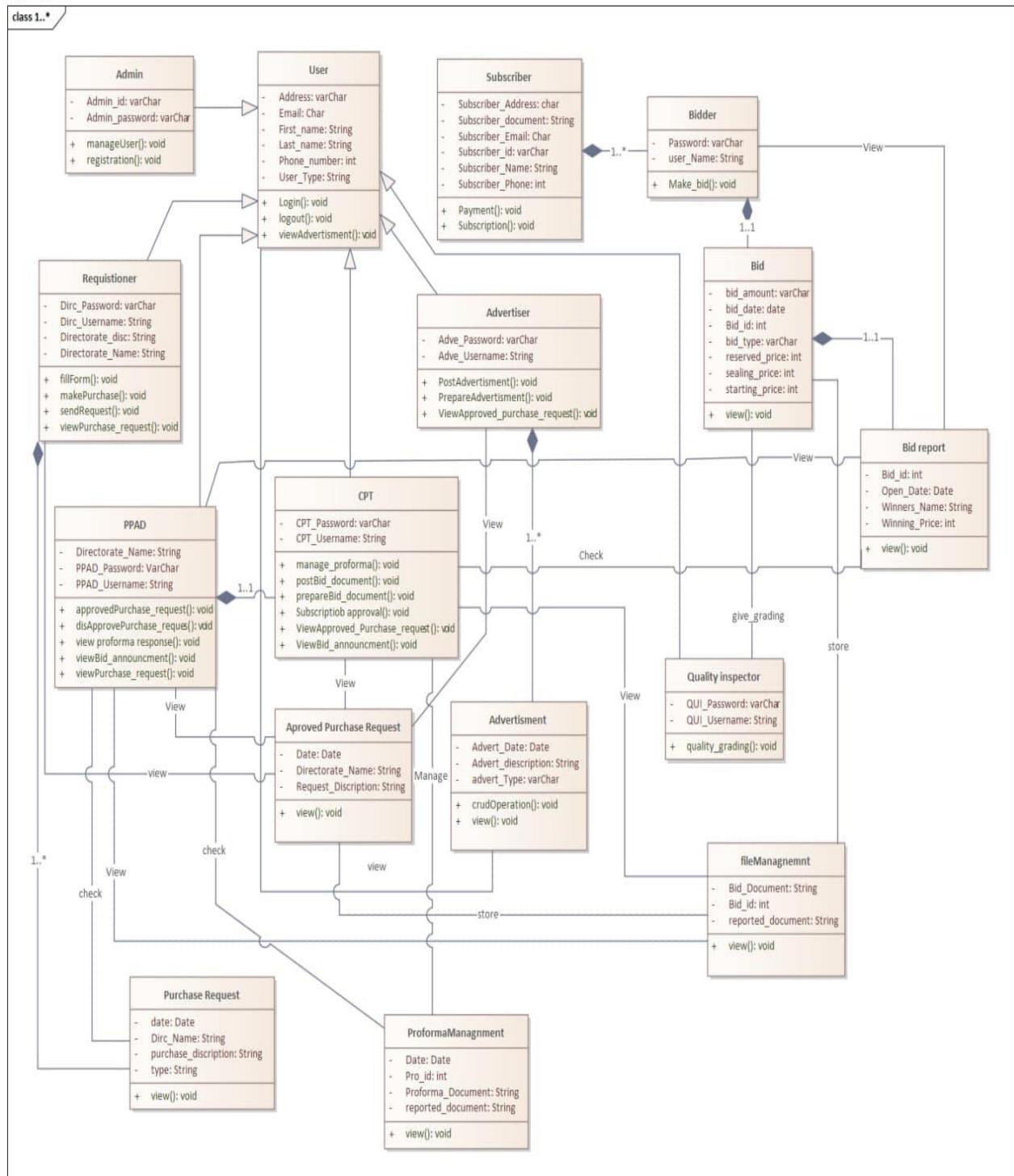
Class	Attribute	Operation	Description
User	First_name Last_name Phone_number User_type Email Address	Login () Change password () Logout () View advertisement ()	A user is an actor which represents all users of the system and it is the parent class for all other class
Central procurement team	CPT_password CPT_Username	View bid_report () Preparebid_document () Post bid_document () ViewApproved_purchase_request () viewBid_announcment ()	A central procurement is a group that is responsible to prepare any bid document and make a bid.
Bidder	Password User_Name	Make bid ()	Any subscriber that can make a bid.
Subscriber	Subscriber_Address Subscriber_document	Subscription () Payment ()	Any legal organization that

	Subscriber_Email Subscriber_id Subscriber_Name Subscriber_phone		can participate in the bid process
Requisitioner	Directorate_disc Directorate_Name Dirc_Username Dirc_Password	fillForm () makePurchase_request () send Request () viewApproved_request ()	Any directorates of ASTU.
Advertiser	Adve_password Adve_Username	ViewApproved_purchase_request () Prepare Advertisement () Post Advertisement ()	A person is responsible for preparing an advertisement for an already approved bid document and post the advertisement on the advertisement page.
Admin	Admin_id Admin_password	Manage user () Registration ()	The system controller and manage all users.
PPAD	Directorate_disc PPAD_Password PPAD_Username	ViewPurchase_request () ApprovePurchase_request () DisapprovePurchase_request () ViewBid_announcement ()	Directorate, which is responsible for all purchase and bid processes.
Quality inspector	QUI_Password QUI_Username	Quality Grading ()	A group that checks the quality of the proposed product by the bidders and give a quality valuation to the specific product

Advertisement	Advert_date () Advert_descripion () Advert_type	View () CrudOperation ()	A class that holds any of already approved advert
Bid report	Bid_id Open_Date Winning_Price Winners_Name	View ()	After bid computation, the system displays a bid report. Therefore, the bid report contains and displays already computed bid values.
Bid	Bid_date Bid_id Bid_type Bid_descripion Bid_ammount Reserved_price Sealing_price Starting_price	CrudOperation () View ()	A class that holds any of the already submitted bids
Approved purchase request	Request_descripion Directorate_Name Date	View ()	A class that holds any of already approved purchase request
ProformaManagement	Date Pro id Proforma_Document Reported Document	View ()	Stores all the responses for available proforma and also reported documents
Purchase Request	Date Dirct_Name Purchase_descripion Type	View ()	All request which is made by different directorates
FileManagement	Bid_document Bid_id Reported_document	View ()	Stores all files which are related to bid.

### 3.5.2 Class Diagram

Figure 2 Class diagram



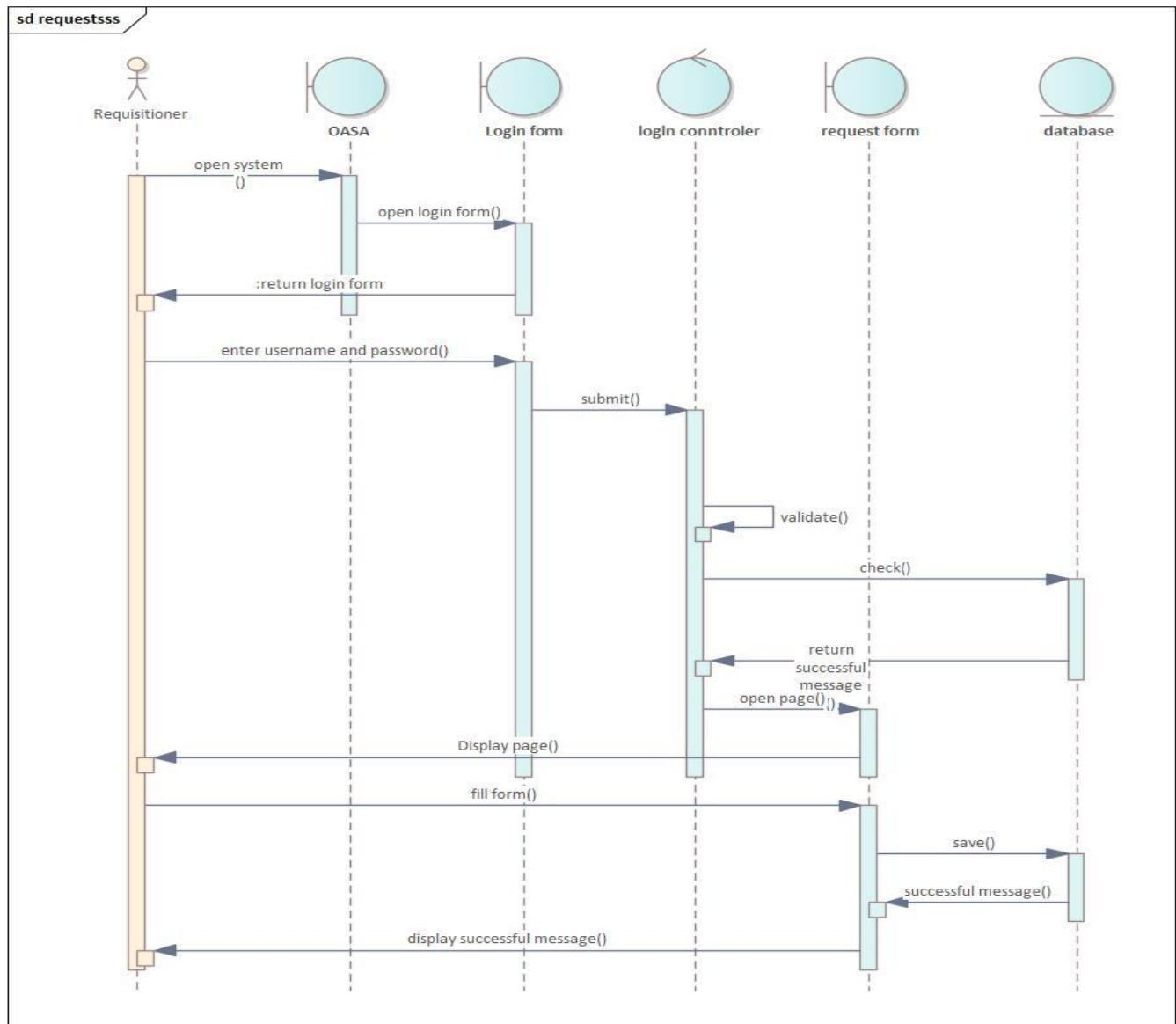
## 3.6 Dynamic Model

### 3.6.1 Sequence Diagram

#### A. Requisition

Is the process in which Requisitioner passes its request to the responsible division to gain permission and collect its good or service. In this request-response process the Requisitioner passes through a sequence of processes, these processes are illustrated in a diagram below.

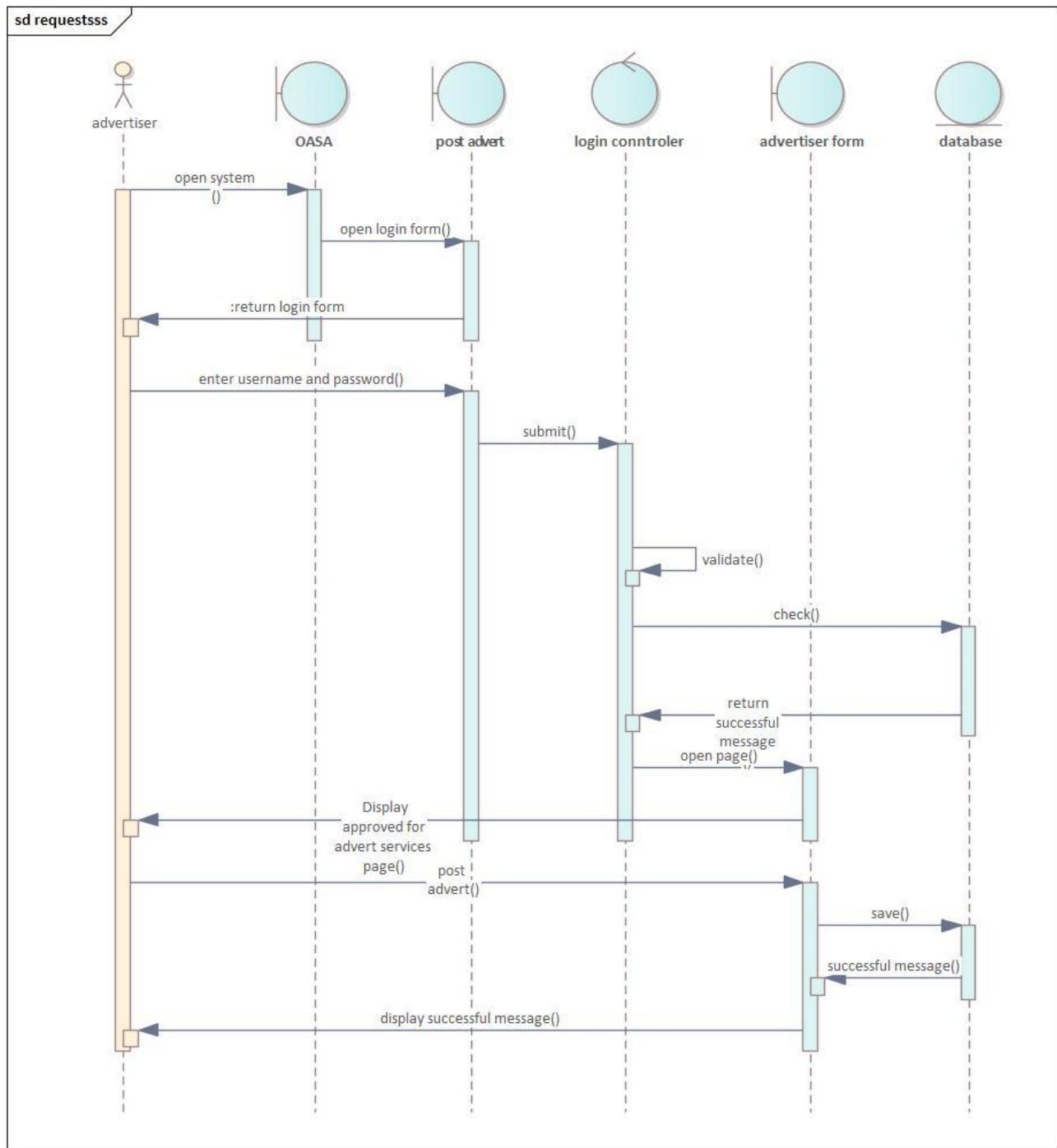
Figure 3 Requisition sequence diagram



## B. Advertisement

The advertisement processes take place by the advertiser and those requests will go through a series of operation and gets to the advertiser. This is where the advertiser logs into its side of the system and publishes it goes through the following activity.

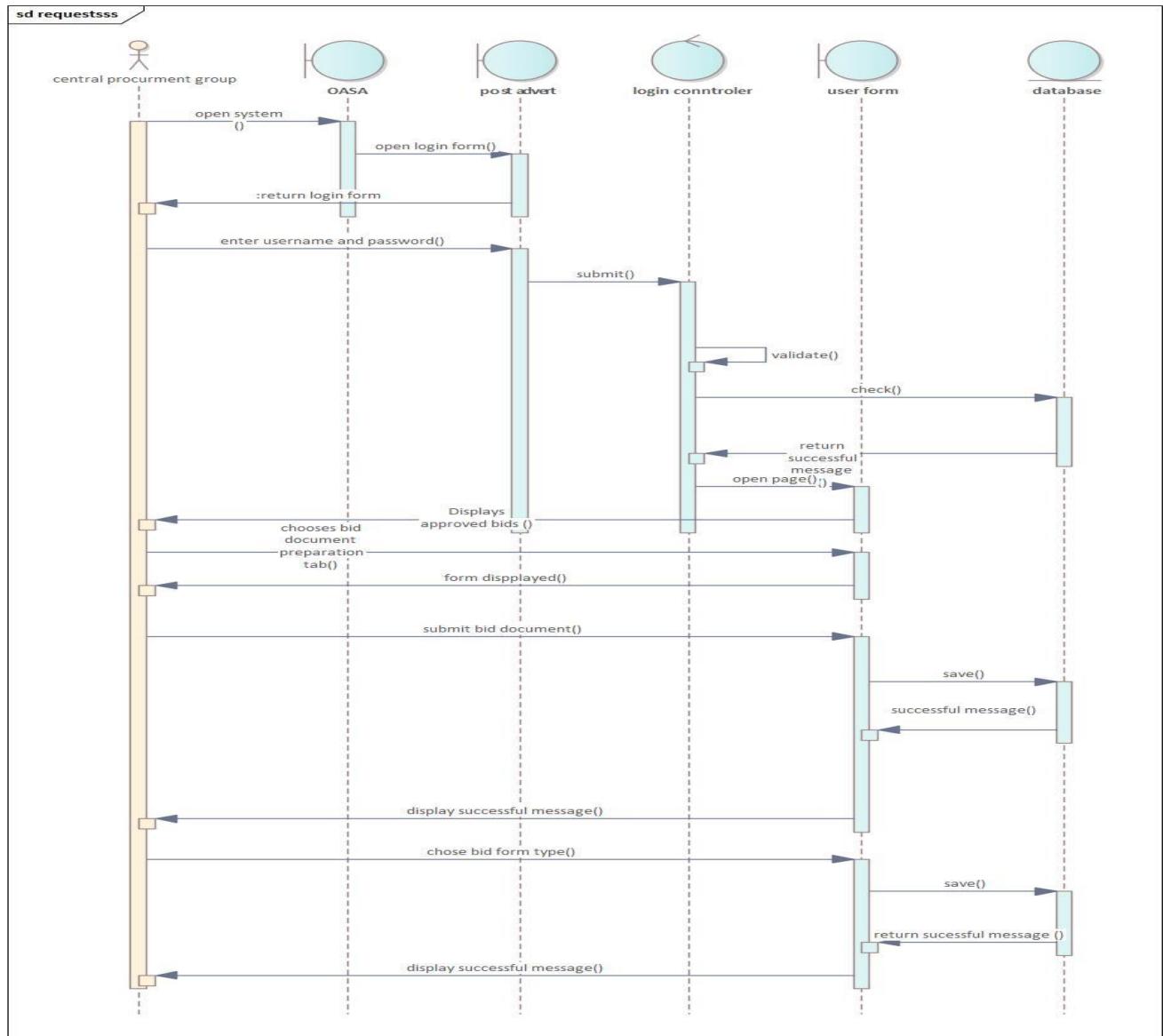
Figure 4 Advertisement sequence diagram



## C. Make bid document

The bid document preparation includes choosing types of bid form and publication of this type and full submission of the document to the next part of the system process. The sequence takes place in the following manner.

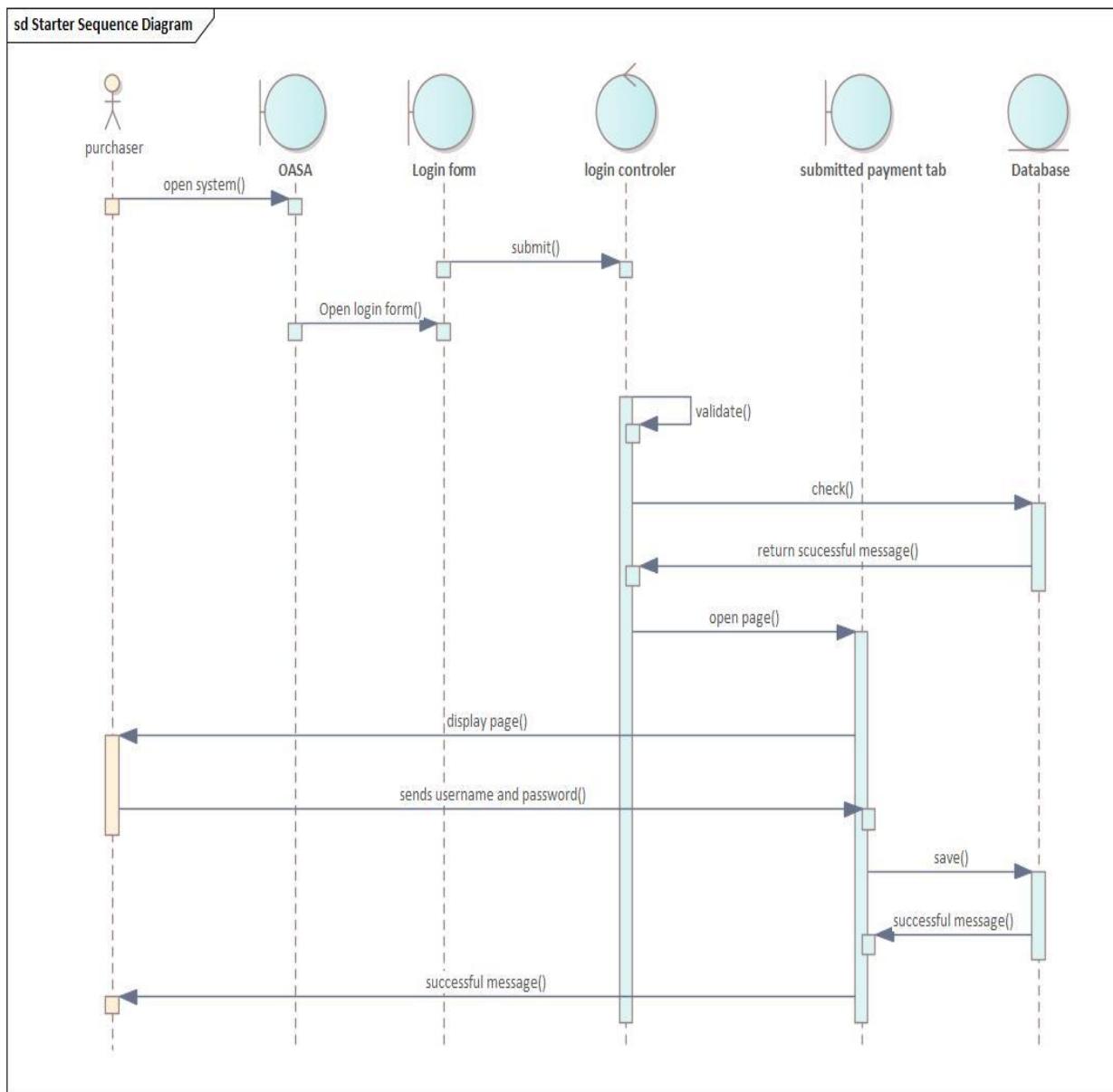
*Figure 5 Make bid document sequence diagram*



## D. Post bid document

The central procurement after preparing the bid document they post the bid document through this kind of sequence process

Figure 6 Post bid document

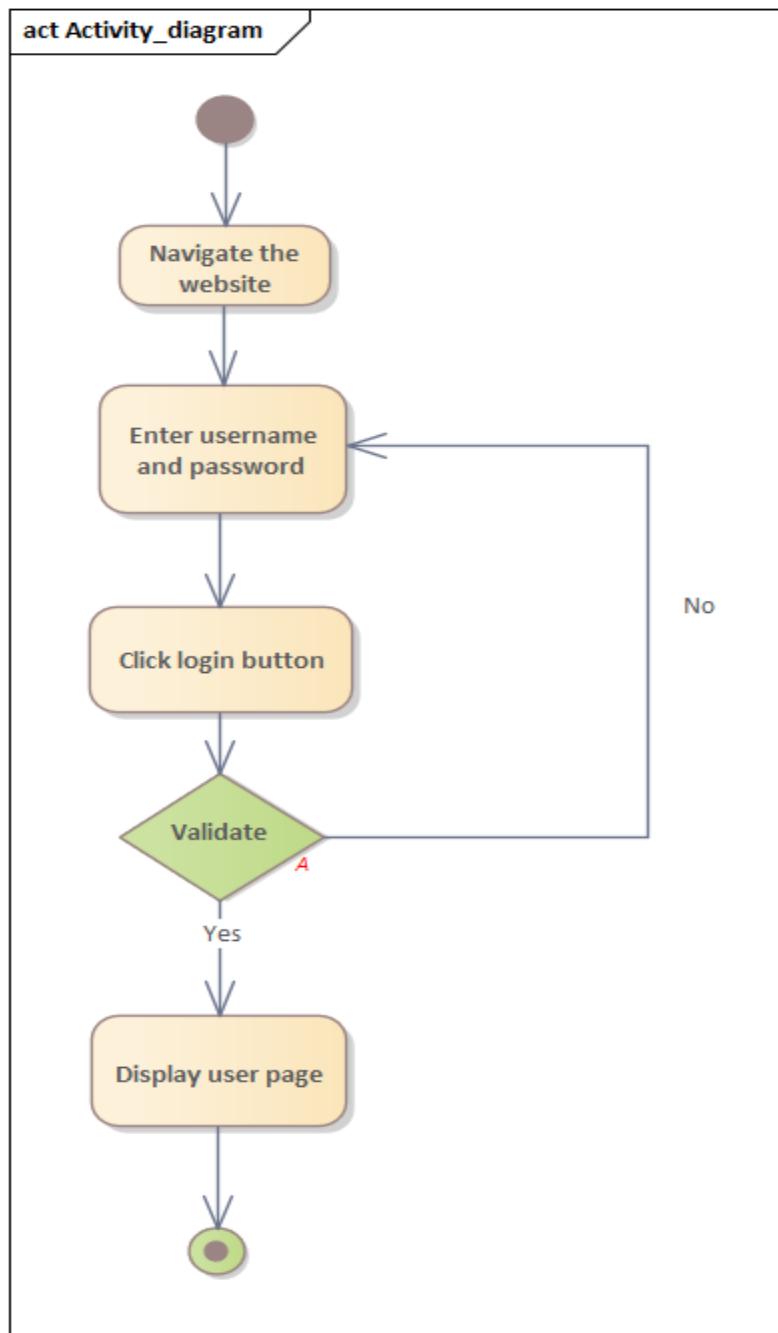


### 3.6.2 Activity Diagram

#### 1. login

Login activity takes place for all authorized users to enter their side of the system. The activity to logo into the system takes place as below.

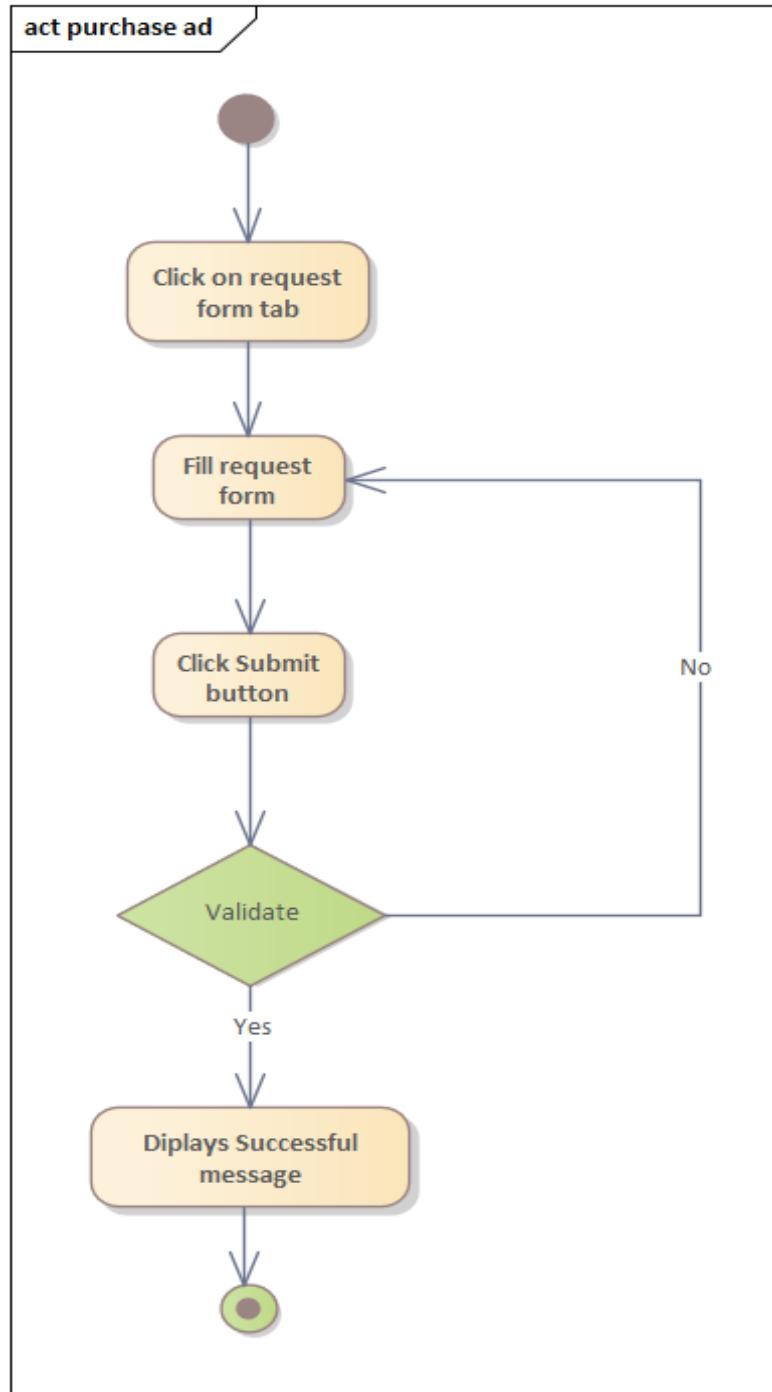
Figure 7 Login activity diagram



## 2.Purchase request

The activity to make a purchase request by the requisitioner is illustrated in the below diagram.

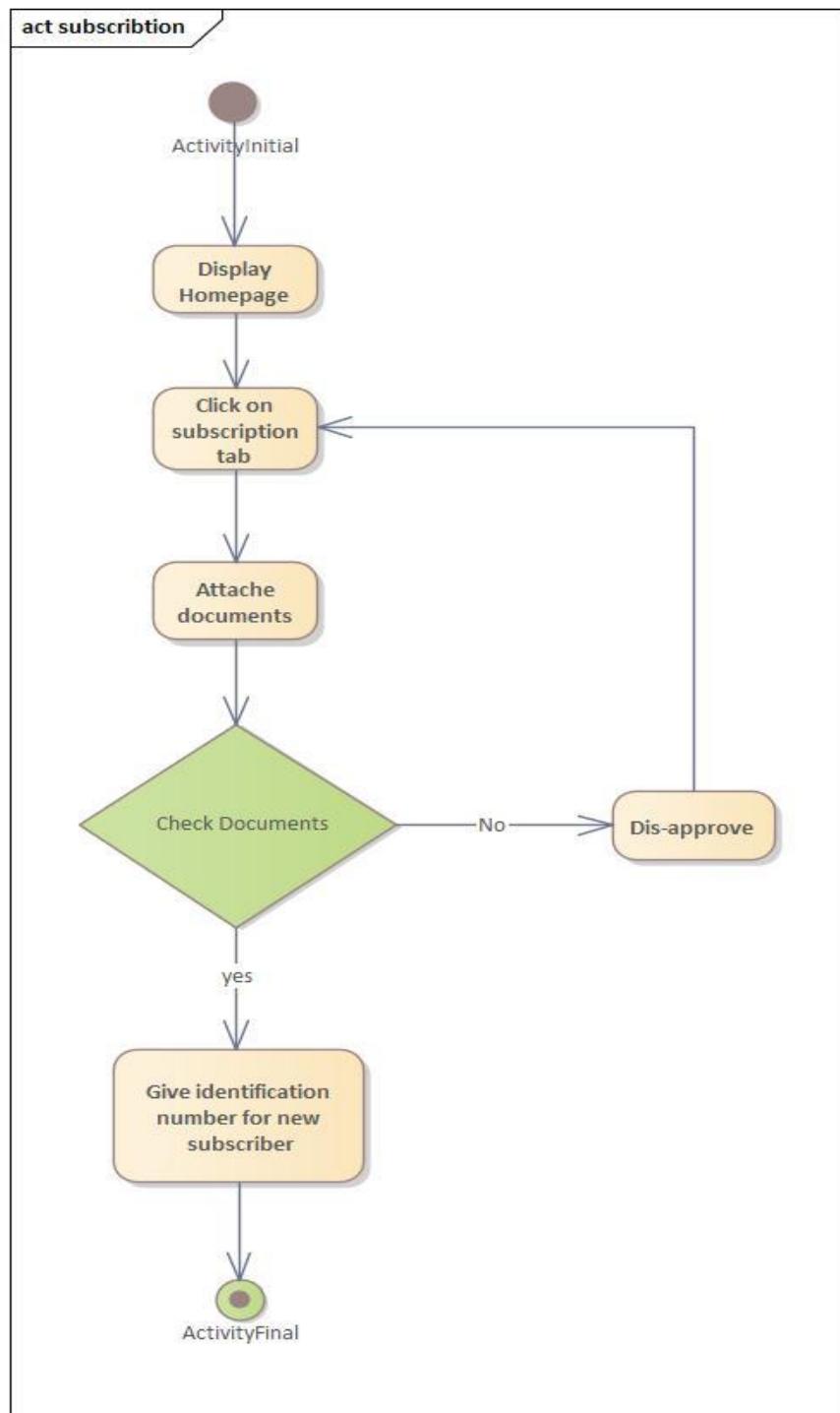
Figure 8 Purchase request activity diagram



### 3.Registration (To register bidders in our system)

To register bidder(subscription) in our system the bidder's legality is validated and only if they are eligible new subscription takes place and activity are as shown below.

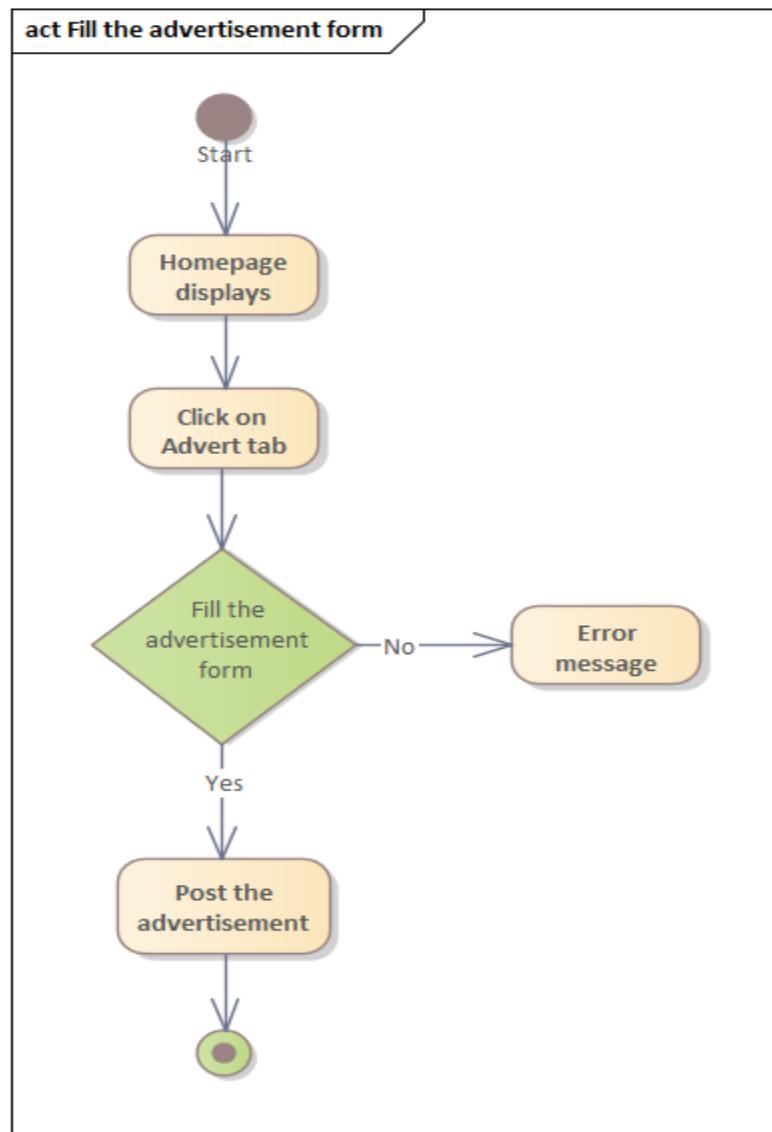
Figure 9 Registration activity diagram



#### 4. Make advertisement (Fill advertisement form and post it)

The advertisement process takes place by the advertisers and those requests will go through a series of operation and gets to the advertiser. This is where the advertisement logs into its side of the system and publishes the advertisement; the advertisement to publish its advertisement goes the following activities.

Figure 10 Make advertisement activity diagram

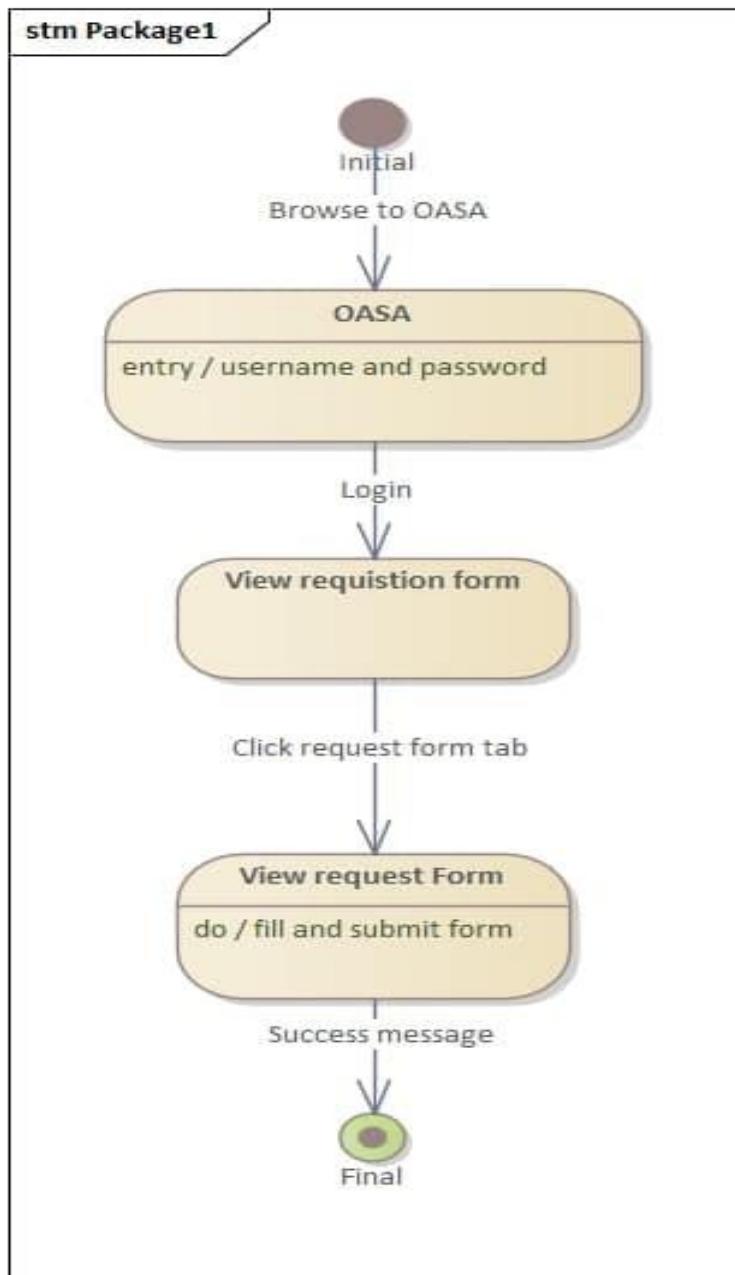


### 3.6.3 State Chart Diagram

#### 1. Requisition

The flow for Requisitioner requests for purchase is as follows.

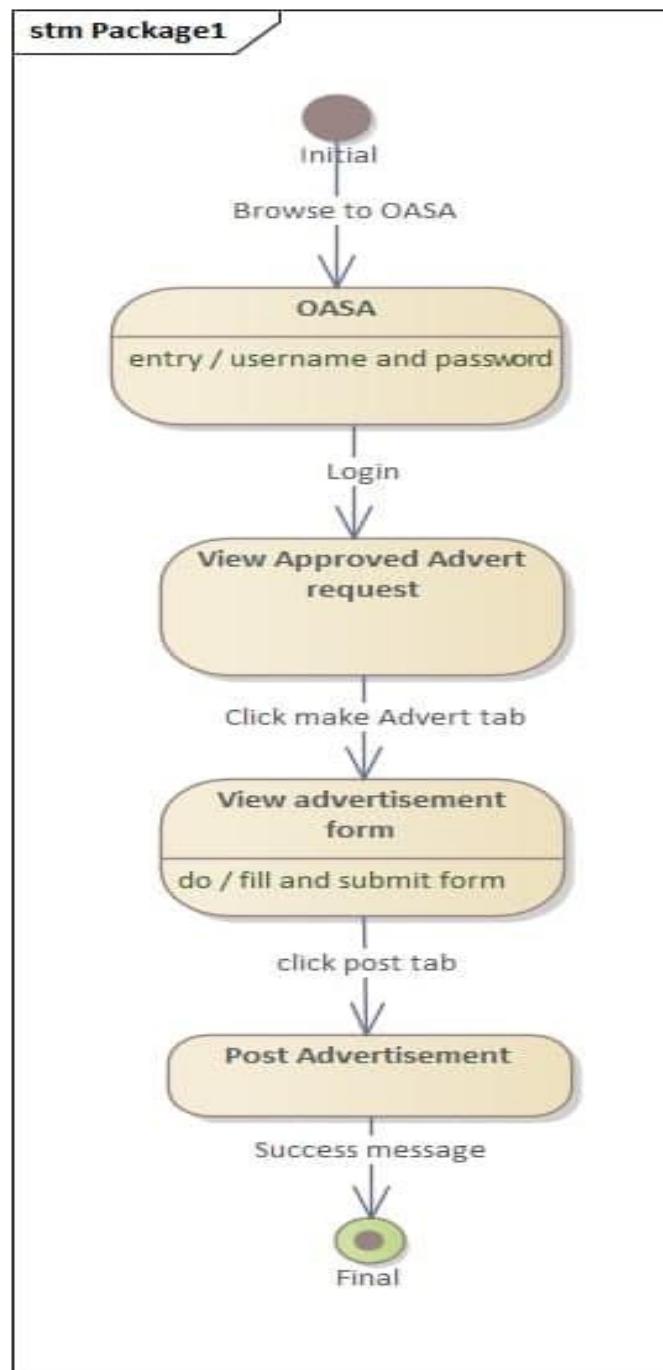
Figure 11 Requisition state chart diagram



## 2. Advertisement

The flow of events carries out in advertisements starting from browsing the system to posting or publishing the advert is put in this diagram.

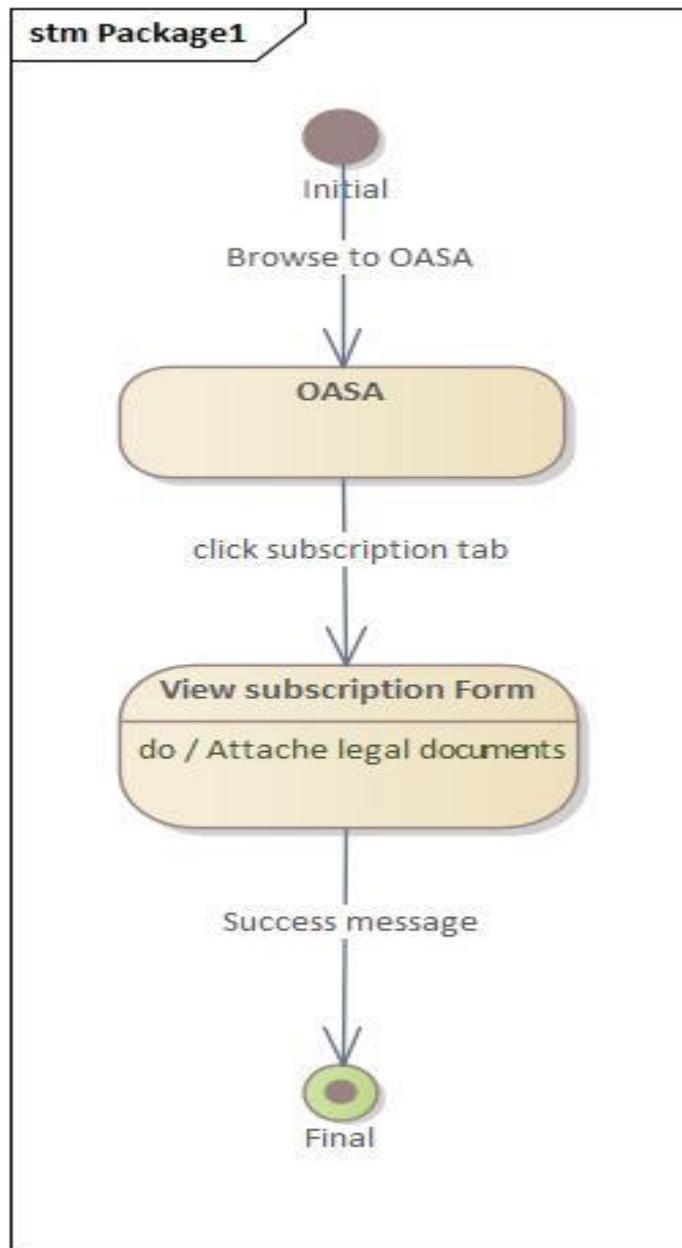
Figure 12 Advertisement state chart diagram



### 3. Subscription

Is made to validate the eligibility of new incoming bidders for a bid and given the special eligibility identifier for the bidder. The following diagram illustrates the flow of this subscription process.

Figure 13 Subscription state chart diagram



## Chapter 4

### 4. System design

#### 4.1 Overview of system design

The basic of the system design is to plan a solution for the problem. This phase is composed of several systems. This phase focuses on the detailed implementation of the feasible system. Its emphasis on translating design specifications to performance specifications. System design has two phases of development logical and physical design.

During the logical design phase developers describes inputs (sources), outputs (destinations), databases (data stores), and procedures (data flows) all in a format that meets the user requirements. The developers also specify the user needs and at a level, that virtually determines the information flow in and out of the system and the data resources. Here the logical design is done through data flow diagrams and database design.

The logical design is followed by physical design or coding. The physical design produces the working system by defining the design specifications, which tell the programmers exactly what the candidate system must do. The programmers write the necessary programs that accept input from the user, perform necessary processing on accepted data through call and produce the required report on a hard copy or display it on the screen.

##### 4.1.1 Purpose of the system design

The software design section describes the architecture and model of the system with high quality by providing value-added services to the bidder and ASTU purchasing and property directorate. Implementing a high-quality system depend on the nature of the design created by the designer. It provides a complete architectural overview of the proposed system. It is intended to express the significant architectural decisions that have been made on the system. The system should be equipped with some sort of structure and organization throughout the system. Such that the CRUD rules, as well as MVC (Model View Controller) layout, should be maintained. The basic goal of system design is to plan a solution for the problem.

##### 4.1.2 Design goal

The Design Goals specify the qualities of the system that should be achieved and address during the design of the system. Therefore, there is a lot of design goal to be achieved, yet the following are some of the design goals that are attempted to be maintained for this particular system; namely Online auction system for ASTU.

###### Performance:

- ✓ **Response time:** The amount of time it takes from an initial user request to receipt of a response. Should be fast given today's user demand.

- ✓ **Storage:** To work efficiently the processor has to be more than 2GB RAM and HD (hard disk) storage to be more than 100MB

### **Dependability:**

- ✓ **Robustness:** The multi-platform environment of the web places extraordinary demands on the program because the program must execute reliably in a variety of systems. The ability to create a robust program was given high priority in the design of PHP. It checks your code at a compiled time and runs time.
- ✓ **Scalability:** More bidders online stand for the increased number of users all making requests. The application must be scalable, that is it has to be able to process those increasing numbers of requests just as rapidly as before. This means proactively adding more hardware so that correct scaling and architecture are in place and ready to handle the increasing load.
- ✓ **Security:** ASTU online bidding system should be secured, i.e., by updating system as and for, by using digital signature, encrypted security system and by not allowing other users or unauthorized users to access data that has no the right to access it.
- ✓ **Reliability:** the information provided by the system is as reliable as it is present on the web page interface, and this is maintained by the persistent database.

**Maintenance:** Focused on upgrading an application to ensure it remains productive and cost-effective.

- ✓ **Availability:** The ability for the application to be usable by its intended users during advertised hours. Any failure that affects a critical component severely enough by decreasing the number of a single point of failure in an environment as long as there is an internet connection and system failure of the system can disrupt availability.
- ✓ **Recoverability:** the ability to recover an application environment in the event of system failure or data loss. If a critical component fails and is not recoverable, availability will become non-existent improving maintainability. A related concept reduces the event of failure and therefore can improve availability in the event of failure.

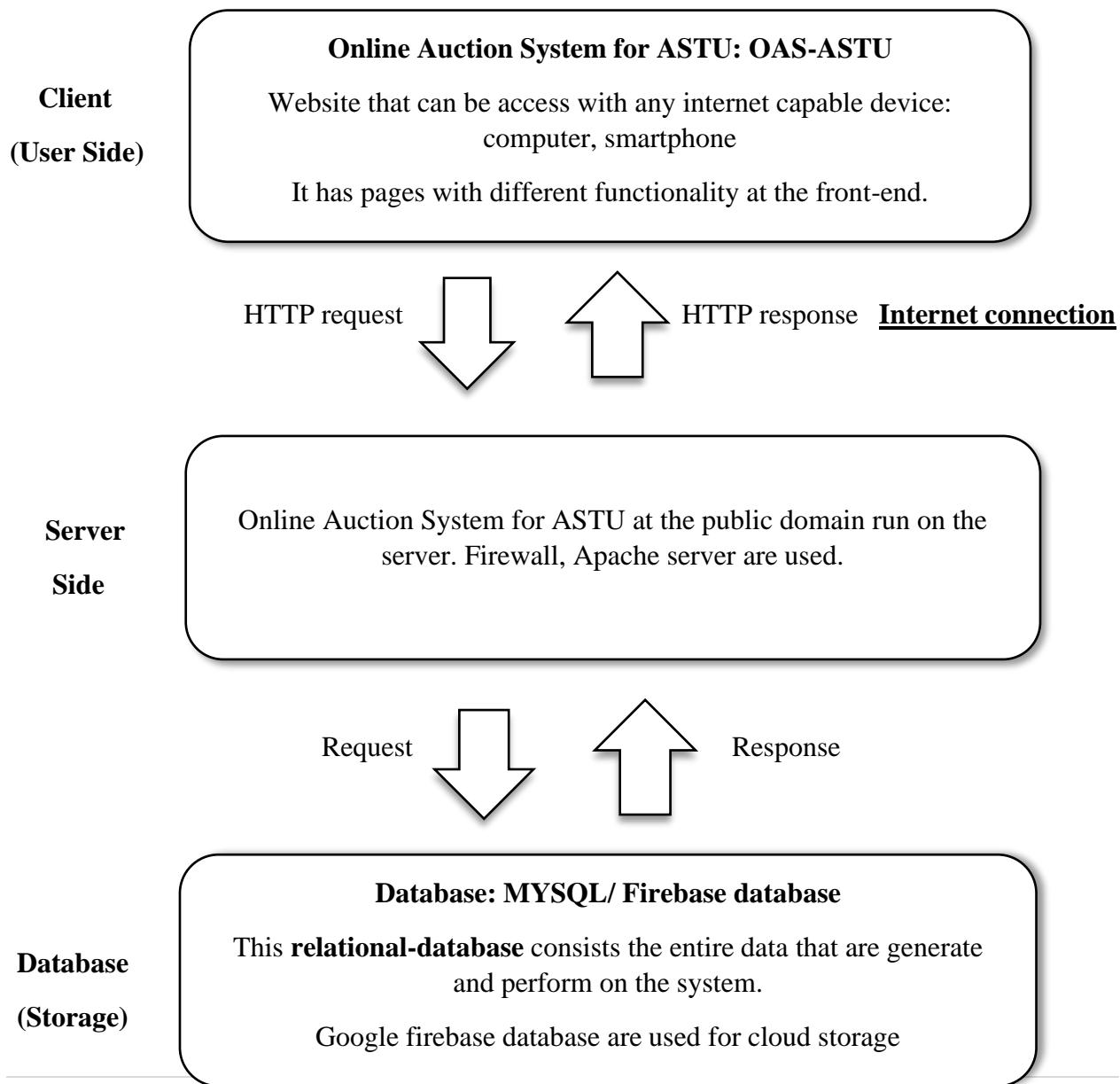
**End-User Criteria:** The system should have a simple and understandable graphical user interface such as forms and buttons, which have descriptive names. It should give a reliable response for each user comment. All the interfaces, forms, and buttons are written or designed in a simple language or common language so that the user can access it without any difficulty. Moreover, has to be interactive, user friendly.

## 4.2 Proposed system architecture

The following diagrams can furthermore represent the system architecture. It shows the entire interaction among the users (Bidder, Central-Procurement team, Advertiser, Quality-Inspector, PPAD, and Administrators) and the web system between the storage and databases.

### Client to server communication

The client uses the OAS-ASTU websites to get services from the system. The system user-side is designed using an interactive interface and java-script frameworks and bootstrap are used to design it. The back-end of the system is designed using a relational database MYSQL and a real-time database that is a Google firebase base database. Native-PHP is used for connectivity of the user-side of the system to the back-end. Furthermore, firewall, Apache servers are used on the server.

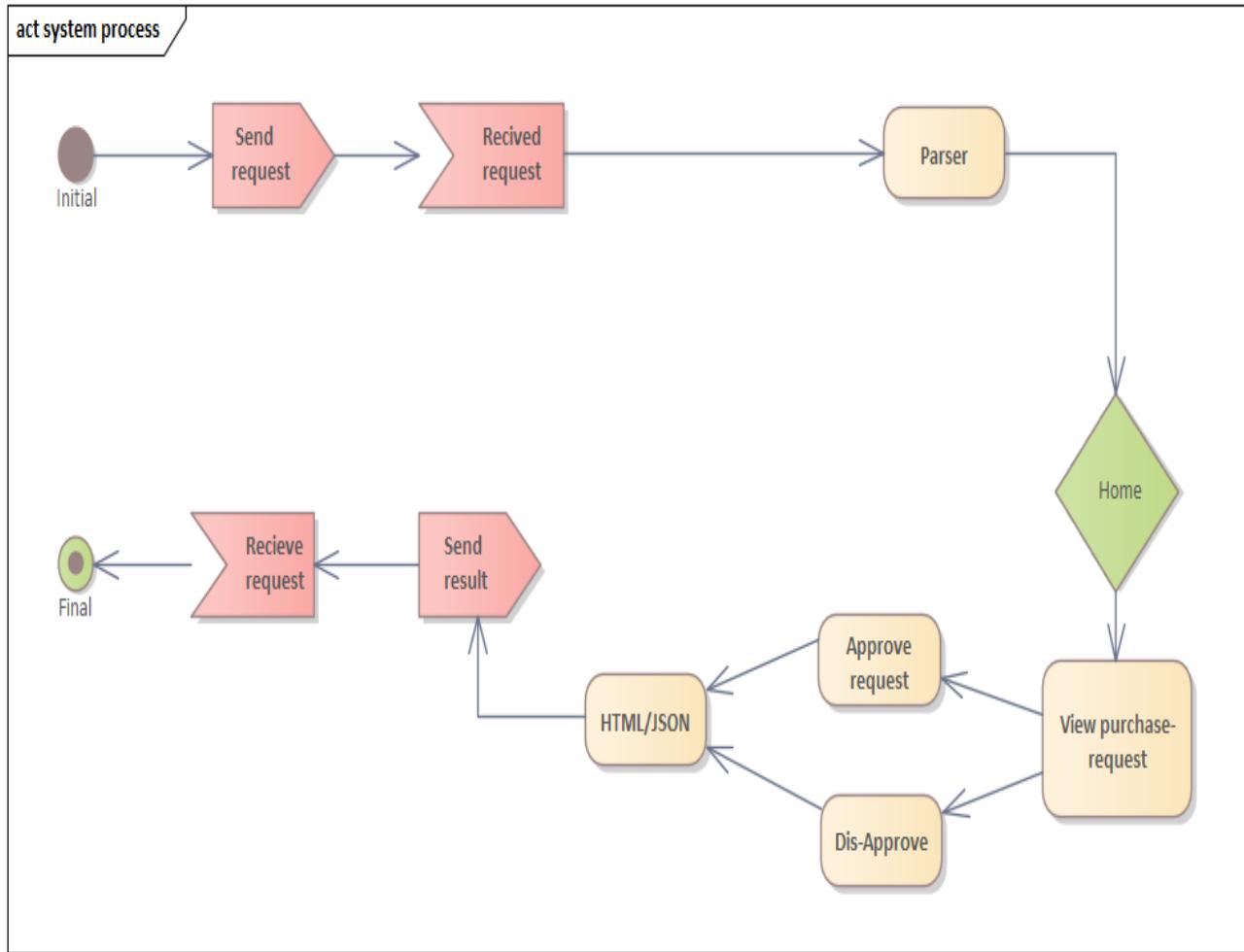


#### 4.2.1 System process

The following diagrams show the relationship of components.

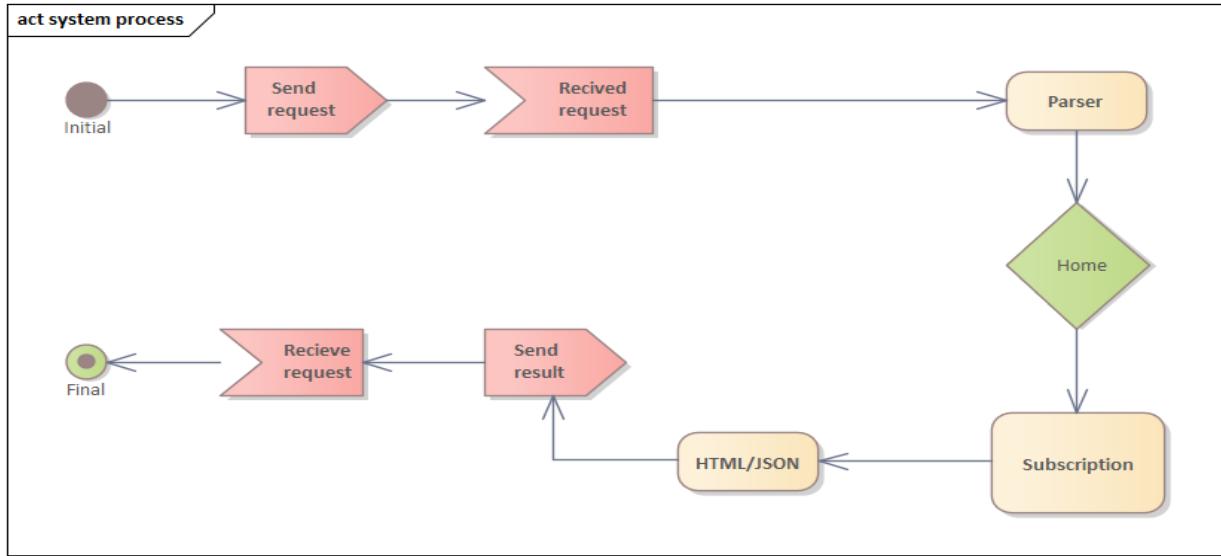
- ✓ The following diagram represents a system process of how a front-end user Property and purchase and property administer directorate can access the system and get services.

Figure 14 View purchase request system process diagram



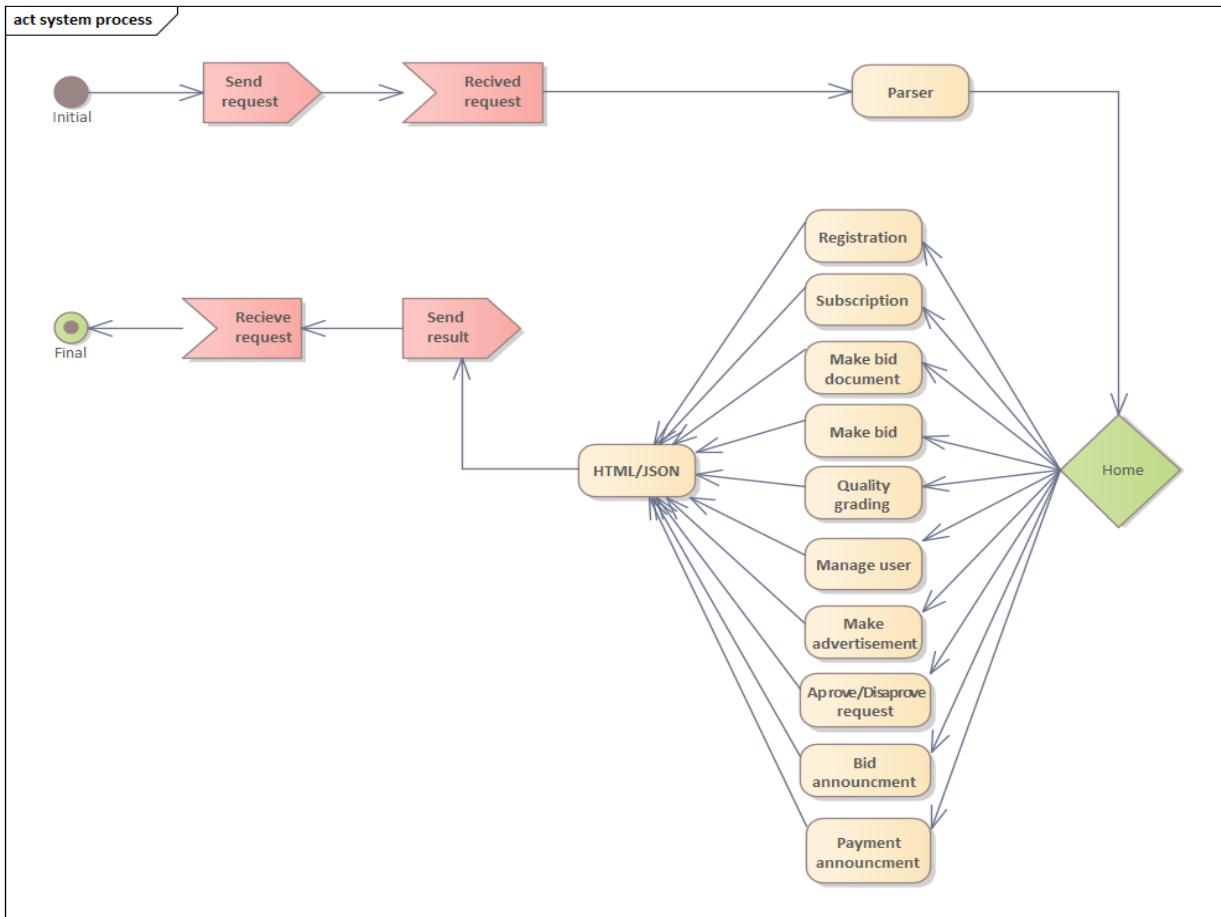
- ✓ The following diagram represents a system process of how a front-end user Bidders can subscribe to the system and get services.

Figure 15 Subscription system process diagram



✓ Overall system process of the system.

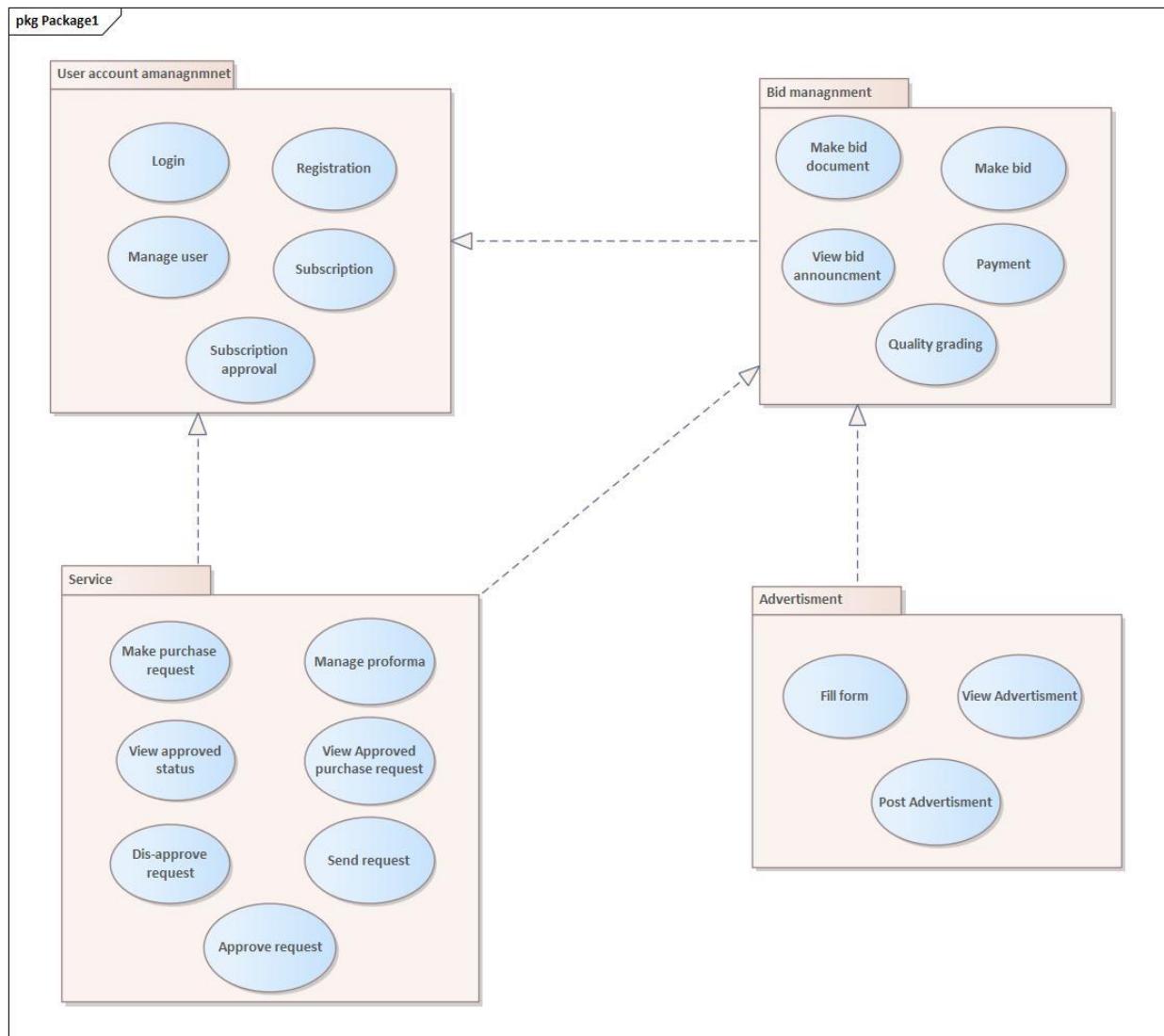
Figure 16 Complete system process diagram



#### 4.2.2 Subsystem decomposition

Subsystems are a collection of classes, associations, operations, events, and constraints that are closely interrelated with each other. The objects and classes from the object model are the “seeds” for the subsystems. In UML, subsystems are modeled as packages.

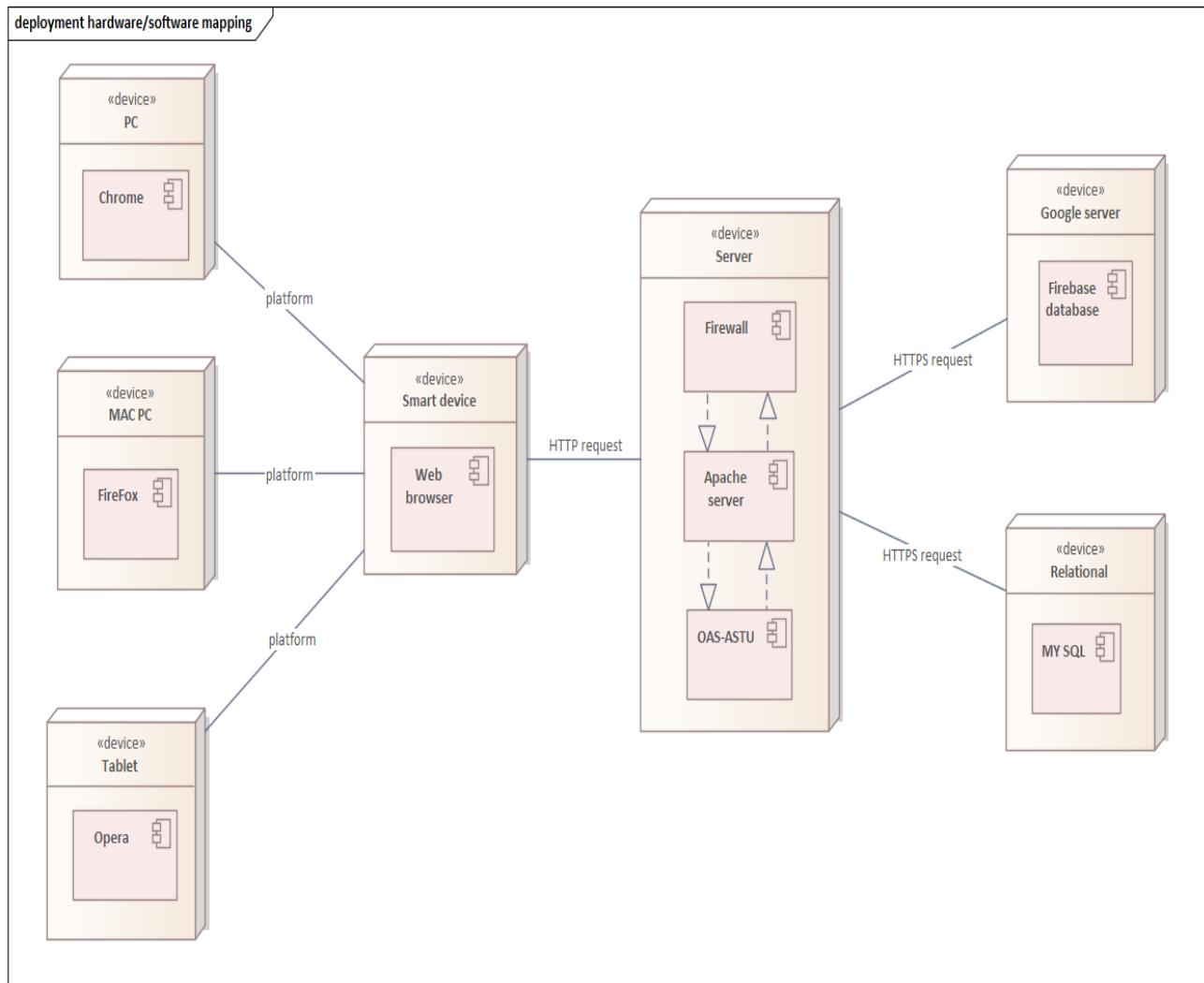
Figure 17 Subsystem decomposition diagram



#### 4.2.3 Hardware/ software mapping

In this system design, mainly three hardware components are there the client-side, server-side, and database side. When implementing the system, necessary software is loaded to each side, hardware components and network should be installed between each side. Then each sub-system software will be assigned and configured to the mapped hardware. After that, the local area network will be connected to the internet and the system become functional.

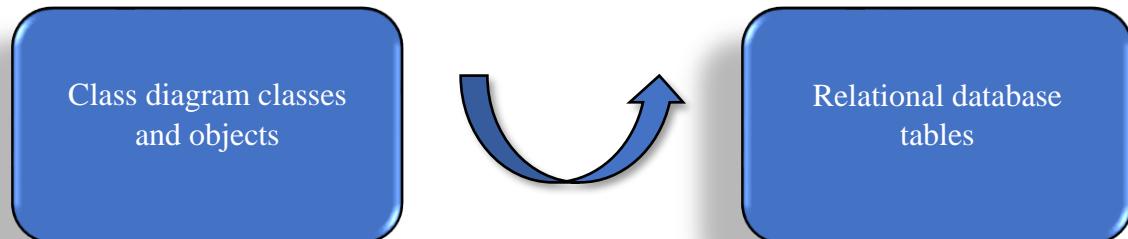
Figure 18 Hardware/software mapping diagram



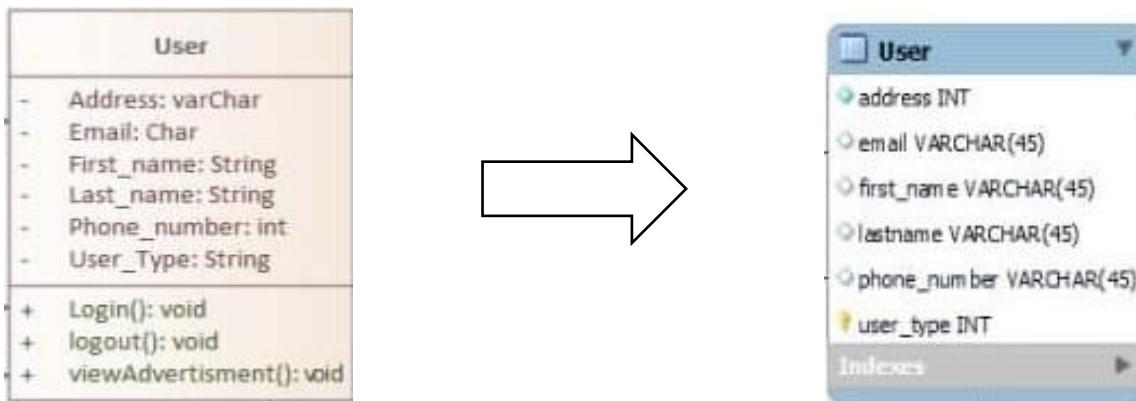
#### 4.2.4 Persistent data management

This section provides a mapping of the class diagram's classes and objects that were identified in the requirement analysis phase into a relational database format.

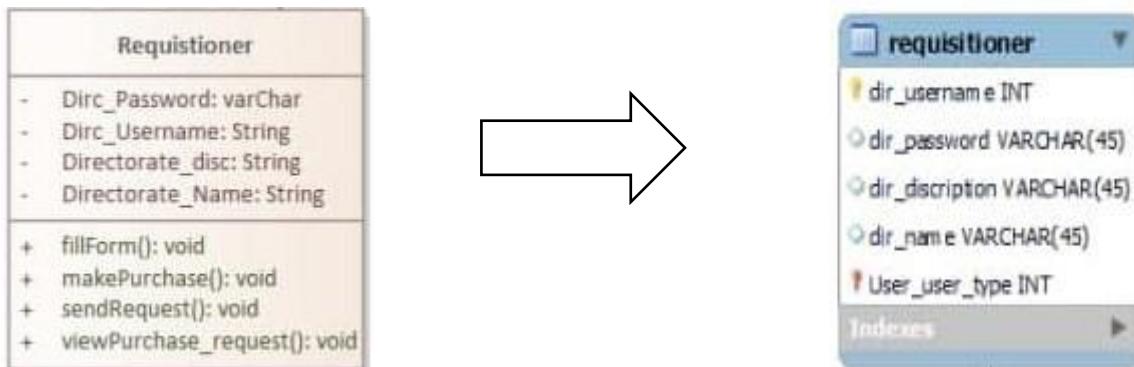
Figure 19 Persistent data management diagram



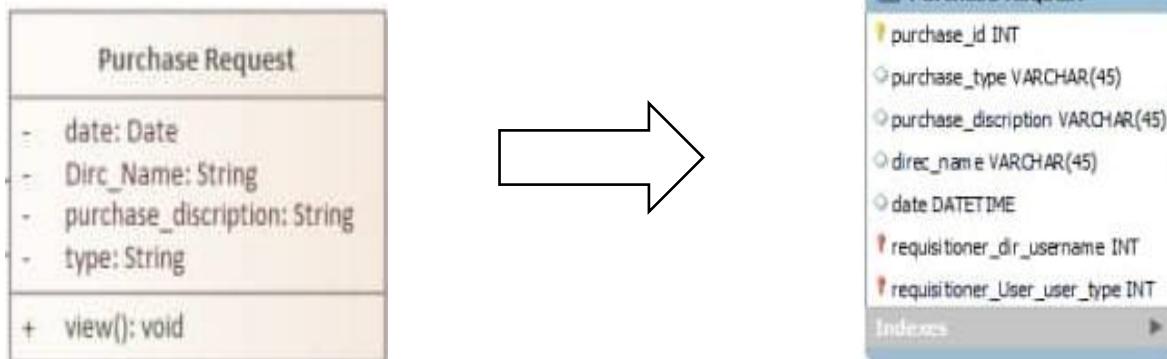
## User mapping



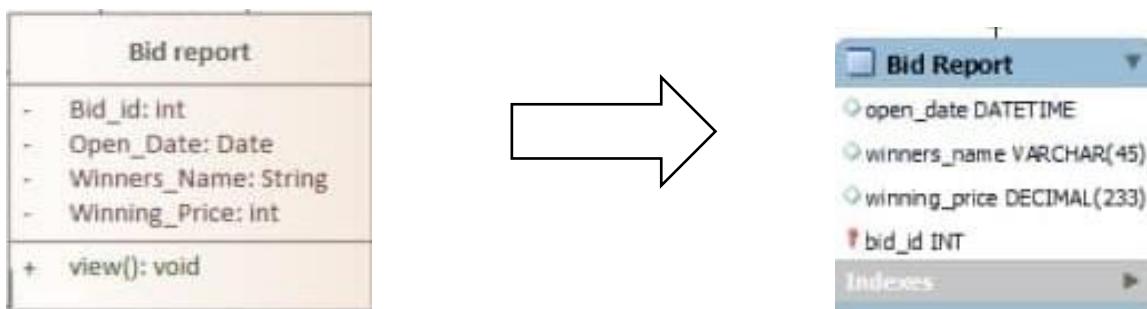
## Requisitioner



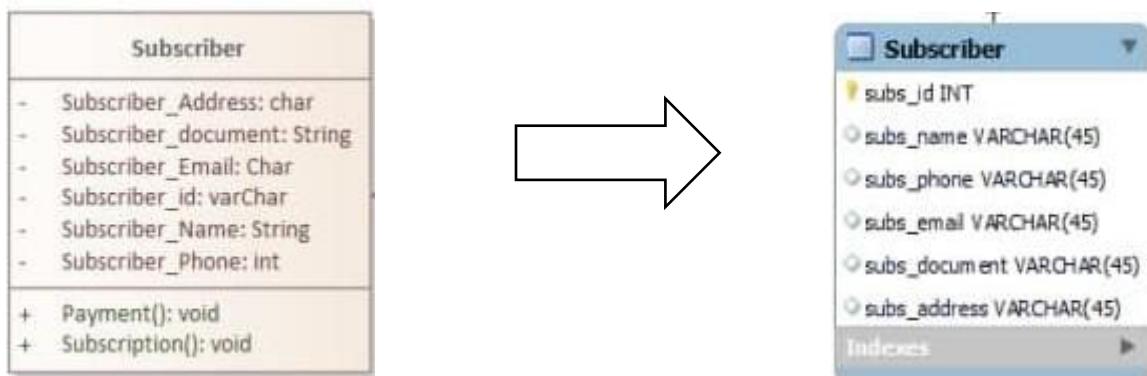
## Purchase Request



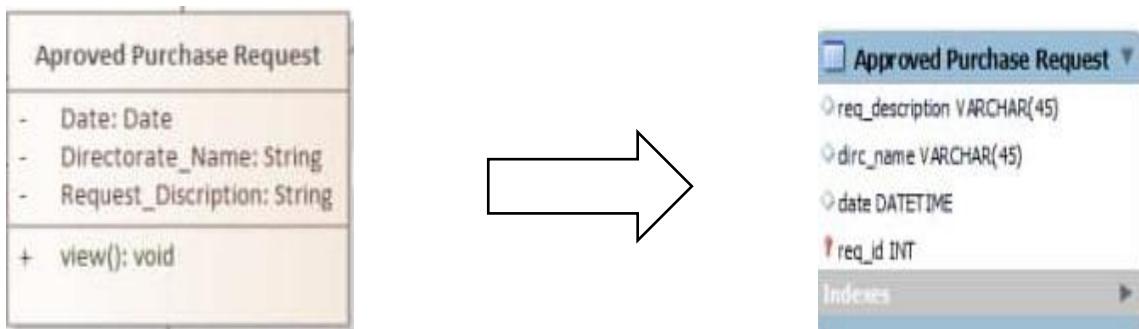
## Bid Report



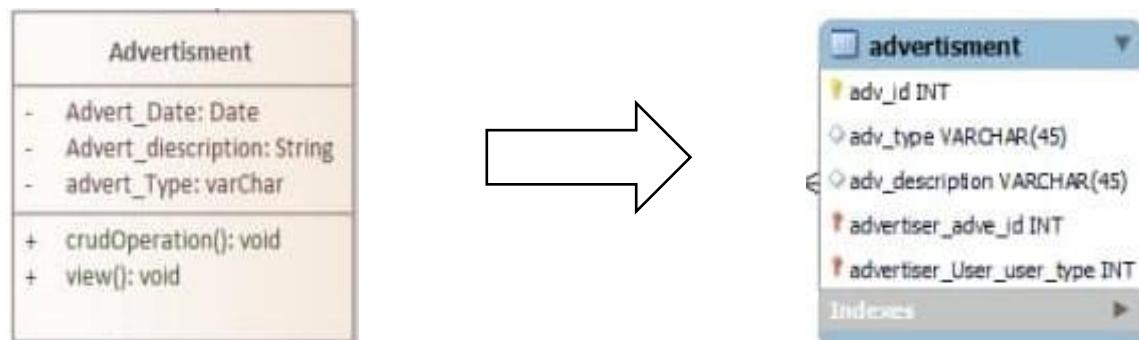
## Subscriber



## Approve purchase request

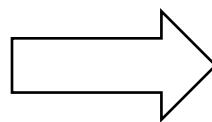


## Advertisement



## Advertiser

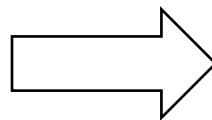
Advertiser	
-	Adve_Password: varChar
-	Adve_Username: String
+	PostAdvertisement(): void
+	PrepareAdvertisement(): void
+	ViewApproved_purchase_request(): void



advertiser	
!	adve_id INT
o	adv_user_name VARCHAR(45)
o	adv_password VARCHAR(45)
!	User_user_type INT
Indexes	

## Admin

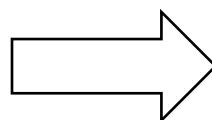
Admin	
-	Admin_id: varChar
-	Admin_password: varChar
+	manageUser(): void
+	registration(): void



Admin	
!	admin_id INT
o	admin_password VARCHAR(45)
!	User_user_type INT
Indexes	

## Bid

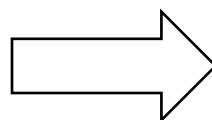
Bid	
-	bid_amount: varChar
-	bid_date: date
-	Bid_id: int
-	bid_type: varChar
-	reserved_price: int
-	sealing_price: int
-	starting_price: int
+	view(): void



Bid	
!	bid_id INT
o	bid_amount VARCHAR(45)
o	bid_date VARCHAR(45)
o	bid_type VARCHAR(45)
o	reserved_price VARCHAR(45)
o	sealing_price VARCHAR(45)
o	starting_price VARCHAR(45)
Indexes	

## FileManagnemnt

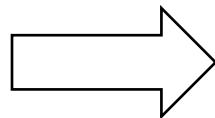
fileManagnemnt	
-	Bid_Document: String
-	Bid_Id: int
-	reported_document: String
+	view(): void



file management	
o	bid_document VARCHAR(45)
o	reported_document VARCHAR(45)
o	file managementcol VARCHAR(45)
!	bld_id INT
Indexes	

## Quality inspector

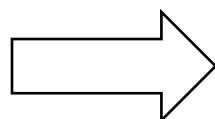
Quality inspector	
-	QUI_Password: varChar
-	QUI_Username: String
+	quality_grading(): void



Quality Inspector	
!	user_id INT
o	qui_user_name VARCHAR(45)
o	qui_password VARCHAR(45)
r	User_user_type INT
r	Bid_bid_id INT
Indexes	

## Bidder

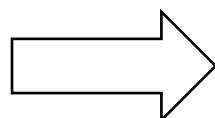
Bidder	
-	Password: varChar
-	user_Name: String
+	Make_bid(): void



bidder	
o	user_name VARCHAR(45)
o	password VARCHAR(45)
r	subs_id INT
r	bid_id INT
Indexes	

## PPAD

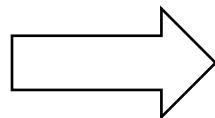
PPAD	
-	Directorate_Name: String
-	PPAD_Password: VarChar
-	PPAD_Username: String
+	approvedPurchase_request(): void
+	disApprovePurchase_request(): void
+	view proforma response(): void
+	viewBid_announcement(): void
+	viewPurchase_request(): void



PPAD	
o	dir_name VARCHAR(45)
o	ppad_password VARCHAR(45)
!	ppad_username INT
r	User_user_type INT
Indexes	

## Proforma management

ProformaManagement	
-	Date: Date
-	Pro_id: int
-	Proforma_Document: String
-	reported_document: String
+	view(): void

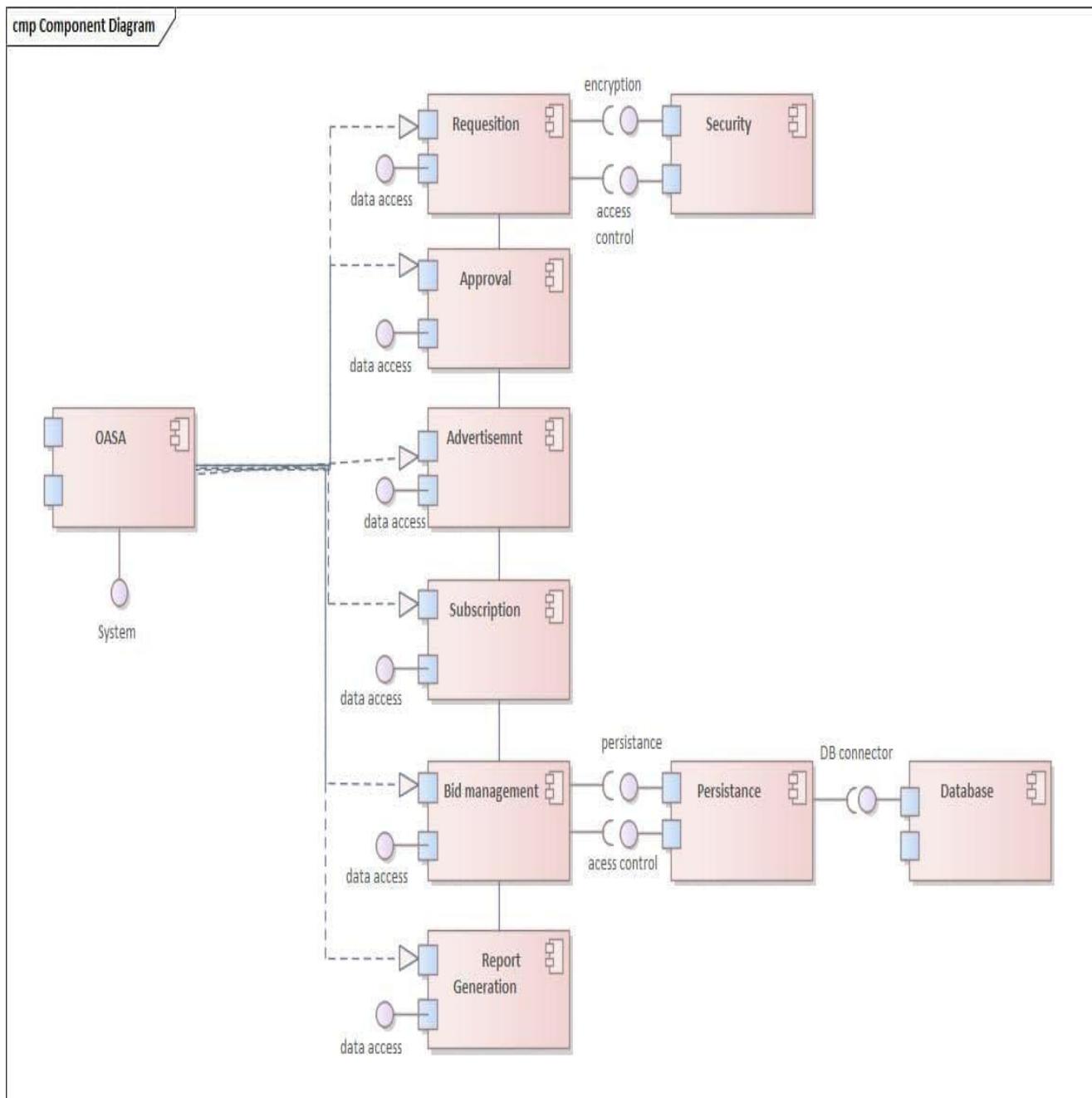


proforma Management	
!	pro_id INT
o	pro_document VARCHAR(45)
o	reported_document VARCHAR(45)
o	date DATETIME
r	user_type INT
Indexes	

#### 4.2.5 Component diagram

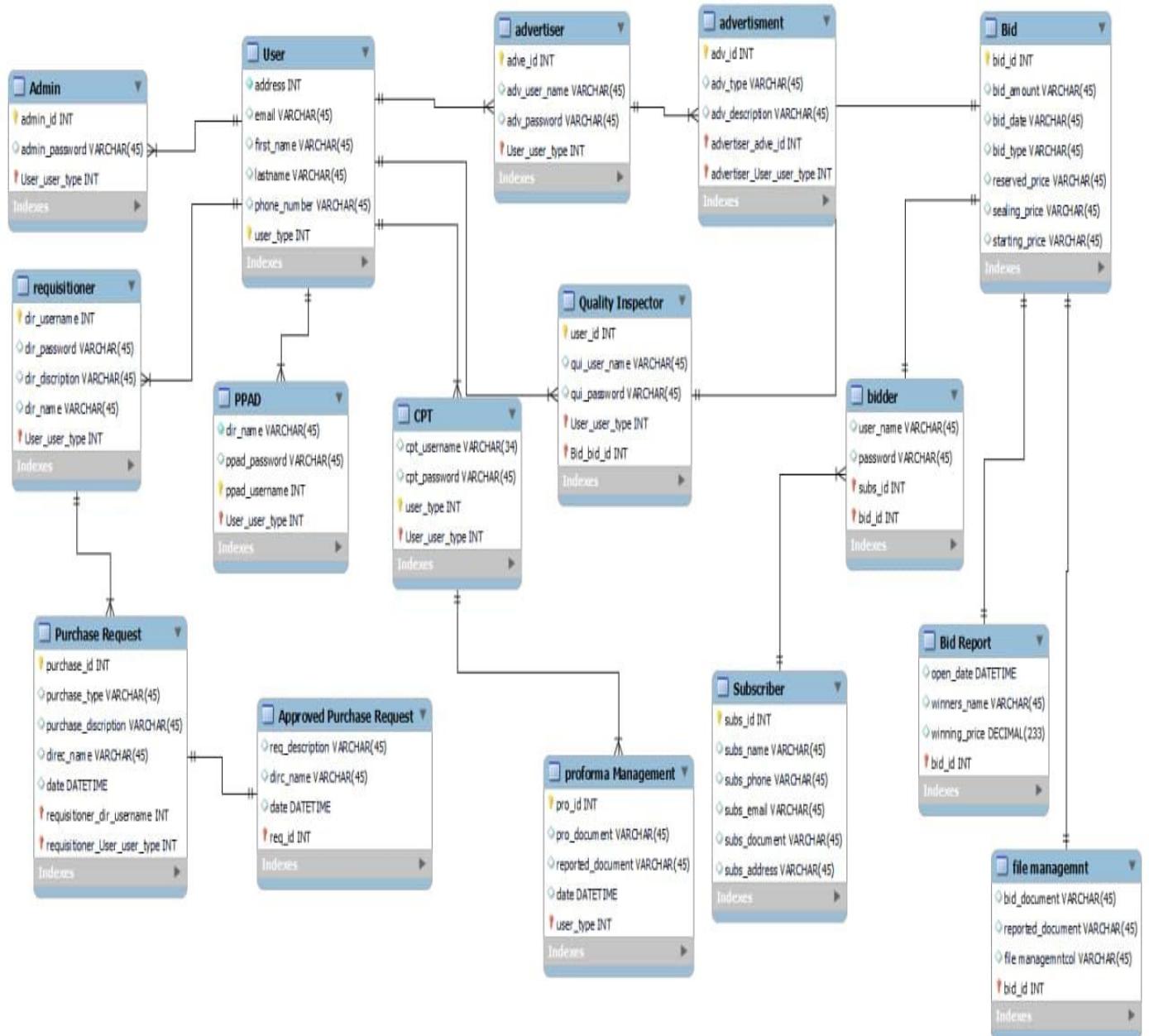
The following component diagram represents a group graph of components connected by dependency relationships.

Figure 20 Component diagram



## 4.2.6 Database design

Figure 21 Database design diagram



#### 4.2.7 Access control

Due to the prototype demonstration nature of the Online Auction System for the ASTU project, the access control issue will address through designing the project based on the available requirement. The different users of the proposed system have different access and privileges to get service from the system.

**Admin:** - list of access and privileges that the admin has

- ✓ Registration
- ✓ Manage user
- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Perform crude operation

**Requisitioner:** - The Requisitioner have the privilege to

- ✓ make purchase request
- ✓ perform crude operation
- ✓ login
- ✓ logout
- ✓ view advertisement
- ✓ view approved status

**Bidder:** - The bidder has the privilege for

- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Perform crude operation
- ✓ Subscription
- ✓ Payment
- ✓ Fill form
- ✓ Make bid

**Advertiser:** - have access to the following operations

- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Perform crude operation
- ✓ Make and Post advertisement
- ✓ Fill form
- ✓ View approved purchase request

**Quality inspector:** - The following operation are given access to the quality inspector

- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Perform crude operation
- ✓ Quality grading

**Central procurement team (CPT):** - have the following privileges

- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Subscription approval
- ✓ Manage proforma
- ✓ Perform crude operation
- ✓ Post bid document
- ✓ Make bid document
- ✓ View bid announcement report

**Purchase and property administrator directorate (PPAD):** - The following are access for the operations given to the PPAD

- ✓ View advertisement
- ✓ Login
- ✓ Logout
- ✓ Perform crude operation
- ✓ View purchase request
- ✓ View bid announcement report
- ✓ Approve purchase request
- ✓ Dis-approve purchase request

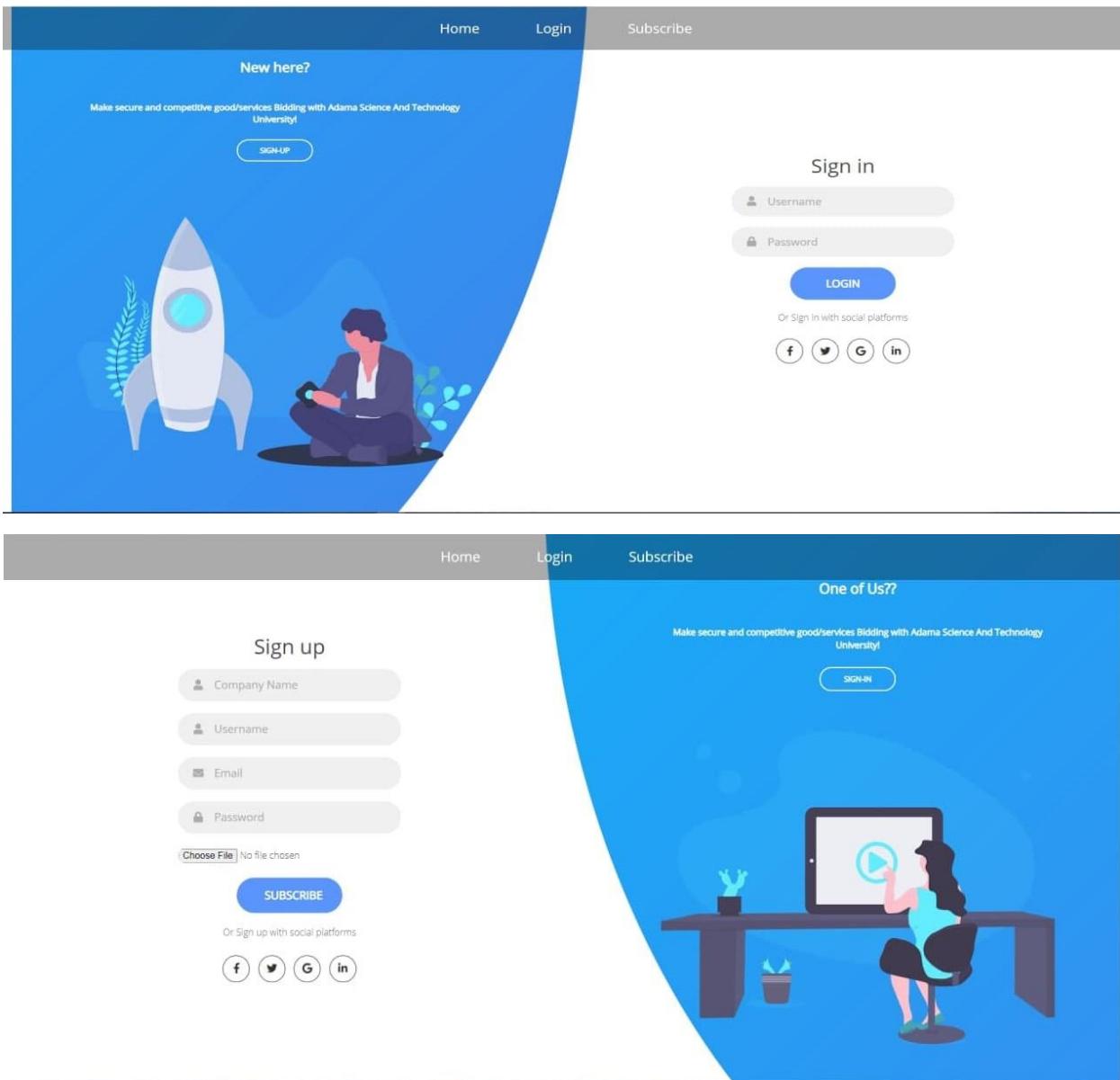
#### 4.2.8 User interface design

The following interfaces are list to show some of the interfaces that are going to be implemented in the proposed system.

##### 1. Login interface

When user like bidder, purchaser, advertiser and central procurement needs to login into the system the use the interface below.

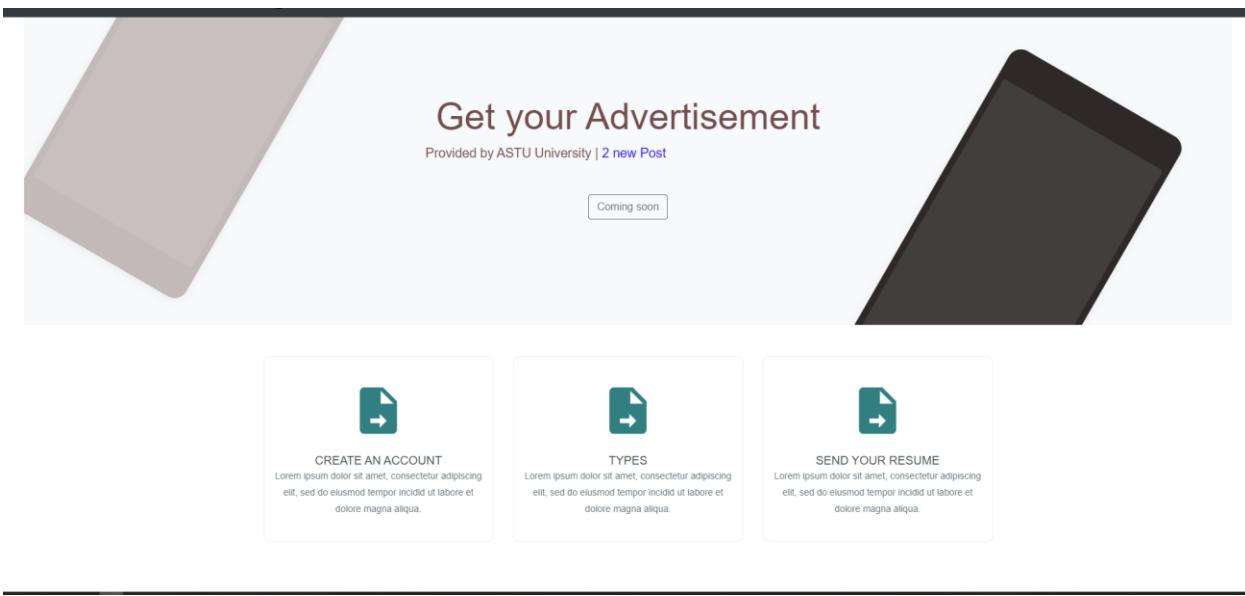
Figure 22 User interface Login



## 2. Advertisement interface

This interface is used to advertise the bids that are requested by service seekers (Requisitioner). In addition, approved by central procurement verifiers to get illegible bidders.

Figure 23 User Interface Advertisement



### 3. Bidder's interface

The bidders to submit their legal documents and to be part of the bid use this interface, the document submitted by this interface will be approved after receiving the expected payment from the bidder.

Figure 24 User interface Bidders

**DASA-Bid-Form**

localhost/payment/bidform.html?TotalAmount=100.00&BuyerId=ca3ed826-1f63-4da3-ab98-2358a132d485

**Bid Form**  
Online Auction System for ASTU

Adama Ethiopia  
+251 -22-211-3961  
astuprourement@gmail.com  
www.astu.edu.et

**Bid Document**

Document

**Company Name**

**Bid Id**

**Price**

**Filled Document**  No file selected

**Make A Bid**

The Bid committee is the only team allowed to manage any activity related to the Bid submission and revealing the winner.  
The Bidder must be authenticated by a means of payment to access the system.  
Bidders should get the full information of bid-report (The winner/winning-price/ different bidder rank).

## Chapter 5

### 5. Implementation

#### 5.1 Overview

Implementation is the process of integrating the system functions or the development of software and hardware based on the functional and non-functional requirements of the project. Our project implements the functional and non-functional requirements of the proposed system.

#### 5.2 Coding Standard

The coding standard on the implementation of the project is the necessary and important thing that provides us different functional advantages.

The purpose of this coding standard is:

- ✓ Give a uniform appearance to the code written by different members of our group.
- ✓ It improves the readability and maintainability of the code and reduces complexity.
- ✓ It helps us to detect errors easily and helps in code reuse.
- ✓ It increases the efficiency of the programmer.

Since common code, standards, and guidelines are necessary for the development of the project phase, as a group, we have discussed and came up with the regulation and guidelines on how we code the program.

- ✓ **Limited use of global variables:** As much as possible we use a limited number of Global variables. It is because Global variables can be read or modified by any part of the program, making it difficult to remember or reason about every possible *use*.
- ✓ **Error return values and exception handling conventions:** All functions that encounter an error condition should return either a zero or one for simplifying the debugging.
- ✓ **Code should be well documented:** The code itself should be self-descriptive and comments should apply to describe why the code is used instead of how it works. Moreover, commenting use as a guide to keep the logic straight while writing the code and to section the code as chapters in long code files.

The code should be properly commented on for understanding easily and Comments regarding the statements increase the understandability of the code.

- ✓ **Avoid using an identifier for multiple purposes:** Each variable should be given a descriptive and meaningful name indicating the reason behind using it. This is not

- possible if an identifier is used for multiple purposes and thus it can lead to confusion to the reader. Moreover, it leads to more difficulty during future enhancements.
- ✓ **Avoid using a coding style that is too difficult to understand:** Code should be easily understandable. The complex code makes maintenance and debugging difficult and expensive.

- ✓ **The length of functions should not be very large:** Lengthy functions are very difficult to understand. That is why functions should be small enough to carry out small work and lengthy functions should be broken into small ones for completing small tasks.
- ✓ **Naming conventions for local variables, global variables, constants, and functions:**

Some of the naming conventions are given below:

- Meaningful and understandable variables names should be nouns and help anyone to understand the reason for using them.
  - Class names also should use underscores and Capital letter for every word
  - It is better to avoid the use of digits in variable names.
- ✓ Indentation: Proper indentation is very important to increase the readability of the code.

For making the code readable, some of the spacing conventions are given below:

- There must be a space after giving a comma between two function arguments.
- Each nested block should be properly indented and spaced.
- Proper Indentation should be there at the beginning and the end of each block in the program.
- All braces should start from a new line and the code following the end of braces starts from a new line.

### 5.3 Prototype

**Client-side:** the web browser is installed on the employee side as well as on the bidders or user's side. This web browser is responsible for interaction between the system and the users of both types. The requests from users to be processed at the server-side of the system emanates from the user interface presented on the web browser.

**Server-side:** is the program running on the server to respond to the requests from the users, which are delivered through the client-side web browser

The server-side performs the following tasks

- ✓ User authentication
- ✓ Process user input
- ✓ Bid computation
- ✓ Read/write file on the server
- ✓ Database query operations

Programs and applications used in the system includes

- ✓ Native PHP
- ✓ SQL as database
- ✓ Apache server

## 5.4 implementation detail

As a web system, the implementation is divided into two so as our implementation detail.

- ✓ Client-side
- ✓ Server-side

### 5.4.1 Client-side

This part of the system is the user interface that runs on the user machine for communication of the user and the system. Based on the difference of machine the client-side is developed in a way that it works on minimal resource with minimal performance usage environment, this criterion on the user interface is propagated through selective choosing and uploading contents of the user interface.

The system client side is also divided into two major front-end categories

- ✓ Stuff front end
- ✓ User front end

Stuff front end is the client-side user interface where the employees are allowed in the system to communicate and navigate.

The user front end is the client-side user interface where bidders and guest users perform their desire and establish communication throughout the system.

### 5.4.2 Server-side

This is the side of the system where the user or client machine service requests are collected processed and handled overall. For this server-side, native PHP programming is used throughout the system.

## 5.5 Deployment

Deployment is the mechanism through which applications, modules, updates, and patches are delivered from developers to users. The methods used by developers to build, test and deploy new

code will impact how fast a product can respond to changes in customer preferences or requirements and the quality of each change.

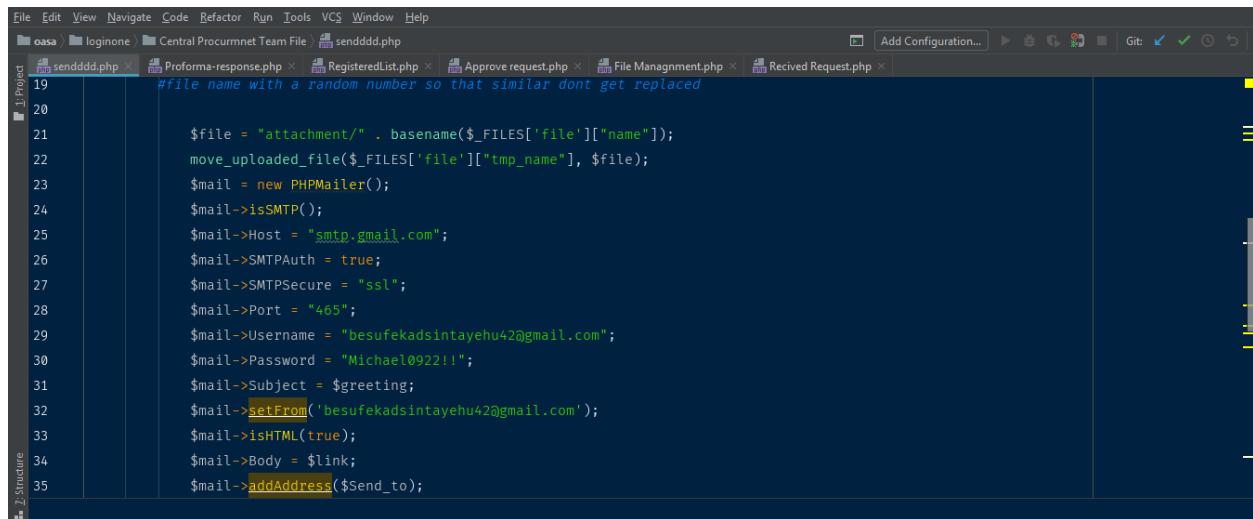
**Nginx:** - is the free, open-source, high-performance HTTP server and reverse proxy, as well as an IMAP/POP3 proxy server. Nginx is popular for its high performance and stability. It comprises a rich feature set and is known for simple configuration. One of the best features of Nginx is the low resource consumption. NGINX Plus is a complete application delivery platform that optimizes the availability and uptime of applications, APIs, and services.

Table 24 Deployment diagram

Component name	Implementation detail
Authentication Controller	Implemented using Php code to perform Authentication. It is required when the user wants to log in. It checks the validity of the user
User view	It is the view that interacts with users.
Registration Controller	Controls the registration of the new user. After the user fills the registration form this controller sends the request to a system admin controller for approval.
Load balancer	This is the component of the Nginx web server that checks which server can handle user requests.

## Some code from the project

Figure 25 Sample code from project



```

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help
File loginone Central Procurement Team File sendddd.php
Project sendddd.php Proforma-response.php RegisteredList.php Approve request.php File Management.php Received Request.php Add Configuration...
19 #file name with a random number so that similar dont get replaced
20
21     $file = "attachment/" . basename($_FILES['file']['name']);
22     move_uploaded_file($_FILES['file']['tmp_name'], $file);
23     $mail = new PHPMailer();
24     $mail->isSMTP();
25     $mail->Host = "smtp.gmail.com";
26     $mail->SMTPAuth = true;
27     $mail->SMTPSecure = "ssl";
28     $mail->Port = "465";
29     $mail->Username = "besufekadsintayehu42@gmail.com";
30     $mail->Password = "Michael0922!!";
31     $mail->Subject = $greeting;
32     $mail->setFrom('besufekadsintayehu42@gmail.com');
33     $mail->isHTML(true);
34     $mail->Body = $link;
35     $mail->addAddress($Send_to);

```

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help

osa ) loginone ) ppad-SIDE ) Approve request.php

sendddd.php Proforma-response.php RegisteredList.php Approve request.php File Management.php Received Request.php

```
1 Project
36     OASA-ASTU
37     </a>
38     <button type="button" class="button-close fa fa-times js__menu_close"></button>
39
40     <div class="user">
41         <a href="#" class="avatar">
42             
43         </a>
44         <!-- /.name -->
45     </div>
46     <!-- organization icon -->
47
48 </header>
49 <!-- OASA-ASTU and logo on side bar top -->
50 <div class="content">
51     <div class="navigation">
52         <h5 class="title">Navigation</h5>
```

html > body > div# wrapper > div.main-content > div.container > div.row.justify-content-center > div.col-xs-12.col-sm-10.col-md-10.col-lg-10.col-xl-10 > div.box-content.card.white

File Edit View Navigate Code Refactor Run Tools VCS Window Help

osa ) loginone ) Central Procurement Team File ) Proforma-response.php

sendddd.php Proforma-response.php RegisteredList.php Approve request.php File Management.php Received Request.php

```
1 Project
203     <div class="card-content form-group">
204         <div class="box form-group">
205             <table id="example" class="table table-responsive " style="...>
206                 <thead>
207                     <tr>
208                         <th>Proforma Id</th>
209                         <th>Bid Id</th>
210                         <th>Submitted Date</th>
211                         <th>Price</th>
212                         <th>Submitted File</th>
213                     </tr>
214                 </thead>
215                 <tbody>
216
217             <?php
```

html > body > div.main-content > div.container > div.row.justify-content-center > div.col-xs-12.col-sm-12.col-md-11.col-lg-11.col-xl-11 > div.box-content.card.white > div.card-content.form-group > div.box.form-group

## Chapter 6

### System Testing

#### 6.1 Objective

System testing is the inspection of a fully integrated system. The purpose of this checkup is to verify the system's conformance with both functional and non-functional requirements. Especially the system testing focuses on the back end of the system. Therefore, the following are the objective of testing for our software project:

- ✓ To validate that the system is complete and work as expected.
- ✓ Verifying the conformance of design, features, and performance with the specifications stated in the product requirements.
- ✓ To build confidence in the quality of the system as a whole.
- ✓ Preventing as many defects and critical bugs as possible by careful examination.

#### 6.2 Scope

This test documentation is done for the following system and version.

*Table 25 Testing scope*

System Name	OASA (Online Auction System for ASTU)
System Description	This is an Online web-based platform that will provide computerized and digitalized ways of doing the current manual works of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate.
System Version	1.0.0

The scope includes request-platform, approval and decline mechanism for purchase request, subscription of bidders, make bid, make proforma purchasing, bid report (announcement), E-mail integration, payment mechanism, post bid document, file-management for performed purchase.

#### 6.3 Resource

Various resources will be used in the implementation of tests. The main roles are human resources and system resources.

#### 6.4 Role

*Table 26 Testing role*

Role	Minimum Resource Recommended	Responsibilities

Test Manager	Mikiyas Leul	<p>Provides management oversight</p> <p><b>Responsibilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Provide technical direction</li> <li>✓ <b>Defining</b> the scope of testing</li> <li>✓ Management reporting</li> </ul>
Test Designer	Adenan Mohammed and Edomiyas Tesfaye	<p>Identifies, prioritizes, and implements test cases</p> <p><b>Responsibilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Generate Test Suite</li> <li>✓ Identifying the appropriate supporting tools</li> <li>✓ Verify and assess the Test Approach</li> </ul>
System Tester	Mikiyas Leul	<p>Executes the tests</p> <p><b>Responsibilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Execute tests</li> <li>✓ Recover from errors</li> <li>✓ Document defects</li> </ul>
Database Administration/ Database Manager	Besufekad Sintayehu	<p>Ensures test data (database) environment and assets are managed and maintained.</p> <p><b>Responsibilities:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Administer test data (database)</li> </ul>

## 6.5 System

The following table shows the system resources needed to test the proposed system Auction system.

*Table 27 Systems of testing*

<b>System Resources</b>	
Resource	Name / Version
Apache server	version 2.4
PHP-Unit	Version 9.5.2 / 2 released February 2021
hash checker	Windows 10 (hash checker)
Fake filler	Version 3.3.1 CRX for chrome
Computers to conduct testing	

## 6.6 Schedule

The testing schedule for the proposed system will be conducted in the following manner.

*Table 28 Schedule for system testing*

Milestone Task	Effort (per day)	Start date	End date
Test planning	1	July 28,2021	July 31,2021
Test design	1	August 1,2021	August 5,2021
Test development	2	August 6,2021	August 10,2021
Test execution	2	August 16,2021	August 19,2021
Test Evaluation	3	August 20,2021	August 23,2021

## 6.7 Test Case Scenarios and Requirement

The listing below identifies those items (use cases, functional requirements, non-functional requirements) that have been identified as targets for testing. This list represents what will be tested.

### 1. Data and Database Integrity Testing

- ✓ Verify access to OASA Database.
- ✓ Verify correct insertion of data into Database tables.
- ✓ Verify payment and database integration.
- ✓ Verify correct retrieval of update of database data.
- ✓ Verify correct persistence of data.

### 2. Functional Testing

- ✓ Verify Various user types registration and login.
  - Bidders Login
  - Employers Login
  - User registration
  - Subscription
- ✓ Payment integration
- ✓ Document attachment via email
- ✓ Bid algorithm
- ✓ Request platform

### 3. User Interface Testing

- ✓ Verify ease of navigation through a sample set of screens.
- ✓ Verify sample screens conform to GUI standards
- ✓ Consistency of page

### 4. Load Testing

- ✓ Verify system response when loaded with 20 logged on users.
- ✓ Verify system response

### 5. Security and Access Testing

- ✓ Verify Log-in from a local PC.
- ✓ Verify Log-in from a remote PC.
- ✓ Verify Log-in security through user name and password mechanisms.
- ✓ Hash checker using window1-10 hash checker

## 6.8 Test strategy

The Test Strategy presents the recommended approach to the testing of the proposed system. The previous section on Test Requirements described what will be tested; this describes how it will be tested. The main considerations for the test strategy are the techniques to be used and the criterion for knowing when the testing is completed. In addition to the considerations provided for each test below, testing should only be executed using known, controlled databases, in secured environments.

### 1. Data and Database Integrity

The databases and the database processes should be tested as separate systems. These systems should be tested without the applications (as the interface to the data). Additional research into the DBMS needs to be performed to identify the tools / techniques that may exist to support the testing identified below.

*Table 29 Data and database integrating*

Test Objective	Ensure Database access methods function properly and without data corruption.
----------------	---

Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Invoke each database access method seeding each with valid and invalid data (or requests for data).</li> <li>✓ Inspect the database to ensure the data has been populated as intended, all database events occurred properly, or review the returned data to ensure that the correct data was retrieved (for the correct reasons)</li> <li>✓ Check payment data correctly insert onto the database</li> </ul>
Completion Criteria	All database access methods function as designed and without any data corruption.

## 2. Function Testing

Testing of the application should focus on any target requirements that can be traced directly to use cases and business rules. The goals of these tests are to verify proper data acceptance, processing, and retrieval, and the appropriate implementation of the business rules. by interacting with the application via the GUI and analyzing the output (results). Identified below is an outline of the testing recommended for each application:

*Table 30 Functional testing*

Test Objective	Ensure proper application navigation, data entry, processing, and retrieval.
Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Execute each use case, use case flow, or function, using valid and invalid data, to verify the following:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The expected results occur when valid data is used.</li> <li>✓ The appropriate error / warning messages are displayed when invalid data is used.</li> <li>✓ Each business rule is properly applied</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Completion Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ All planned tests have been executed.</li> <li>✓ All identified defects have been addressed.</li> </ul>

## 3. User Interface Testing

User Interface testing verifies a user's interaction with the software. The goal of UI Testing is to ensure that the User Interface provides the user with the appropriate access and navigation through the functions of the applications.

*Table 31 User interface testing*

Test Objective	<p>Navigation through the application properly reflects business functions and requirements including window to window, field to field, and use of access methods (tab keys, mouse movements, accelerator keys).</p> <p>Window objects and characteristics, such as menus, size, position, state, and focus conform to standards.</p>
Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Create / modify tests for each window to verify proper navigation and object states for each application window and objects.</li> </ul>
Completion Criteria	<p>Each window successfully verified to remain consistent with benchmark version or within acceptable standard</p>

#### 4. Security and Access Testing

Testing focus on:

- ✓ md5 hashing function
- ✓ System Security, including logging into / remote access to the system. Function security ensures that, based upon the desired security, users are restricted to specific functions or are limited in the data that is available to them.

*Table 32 Security and access testing*

Test Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Verify that user can access only those functions / data for which their user type is provided permissions.</li> <li>✓ System Security: Verify that only those users with access to the system are permitted to access them.</li> </ul>
Technique	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Identify and list each user type and the functions / data each type has permissions for.</li> <li>✓ Create tests for each user type and verify permission by creating transactions specific to each user type.</li> <li>✓ Modify user type and re-run tests for same users. In each case verify those additional functions / data are correctly available or denied.</li> </ul>
Completion Criteria	<p>For each known user type the appropriate function / data are available and all transactions function as expected and run.</p>

## 6.9 Estimated risk

The major risks that may hinder the testing and verification process are as follows:

- ✓ Not meeting deadline schedule.
- ✓ Shortage of technical skills to perform required testing.
- ✓ Lack of knowledge and experience on testing Software
- ✓ **Test organizational and professionalism problems**

## 6.10 Contingency plan

The contingency plan for the risks is:

- ✓ Perform load and stress testing with available resource.
- ✓ Use the time that we have properly.
- ✓ Allocate more time to learn how to test software.
- ✓ Conduct testing with minimum and available budget as possible.
- ✓ Compile progress and show to stakeholders even if the testing is not fully completed.

## Chapter 7

### User Manual

#### 1. Home page

Customers are page visitors who can get a different service that the system will support. You can allow page visitors to find an advertisement without registration or with registration and an OASA user account to login and a subscription mechanism for new bidders that allow them to be participant of any available bids. If a customer has no OASA user account, the system will offer him to create new subscription with new user account. On this page, first the customer opens the website and sees what the website will provide for him.

Figure 26 User manual home page

The screenshot shows the homepage of the OASASTU website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Login, Subscribe, and Advert. Below the navigation bar is a large banner featuring a close-up image of hands holding a gavel. In the center of the banner is the OASASTU logo, which includes the university's name in Amharic and English, along with a stylized globe and a tree. Below the logo, the text "OASASTU" is displayed. Underneath the banner, a tagline reads "Make Easy secure Biding With ASTU". A prominent blue "BID" button is centered below the tagline. The main content area is titled "Advertisement". It features a dark header with the same navigation links. Below the header, there are two advertisement cards. Each card contains a thumbnail image of a landscape, the text "#44 SERVER", a brief description of the server specifications, and a "ReadMore" link. The descriptions are identical for both cards.

Home      Login      Subscribe      Advert

OASASTU

Make Easy secure Biding With ASTU

BID

Advertisement

Home      Login      Subscribe      Advert

Advertisement

See Recent Advertisements and Work With ASTU by using this most secure platform in Ethiopia

#44 SERVER

Adama Science and Technology university want to buy a server with Server Specs: Dell PowerEdge T30 CPU: intel Xeon E3-1225 v5 Graphics: Intel HD Graphics P560 RAM: 4GB (up to 64GB) Storage: Up to six SATA HDD Description: ...

ReadMore

#44 SERVER

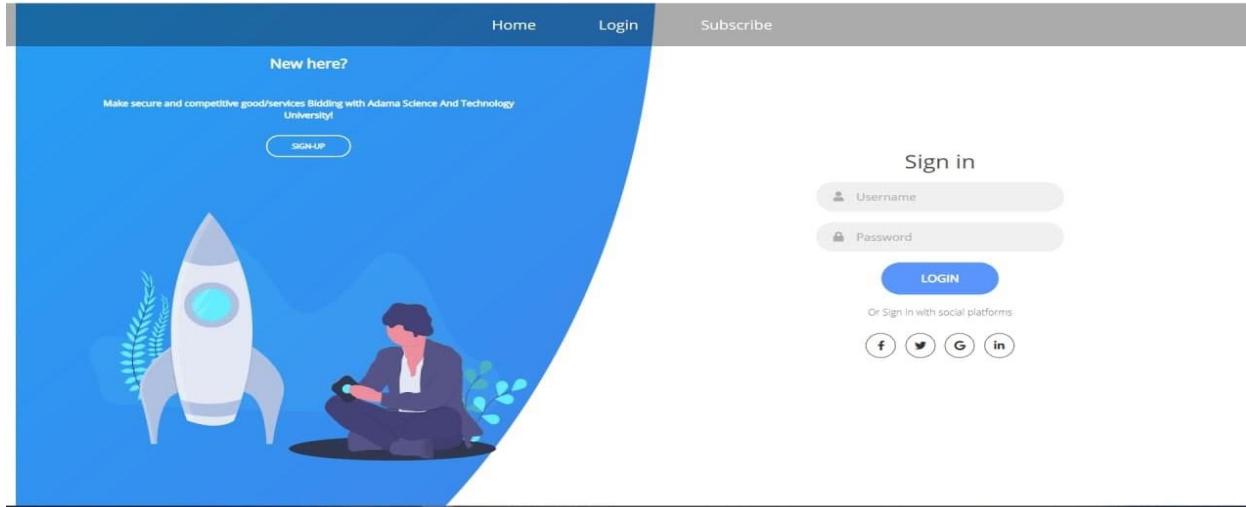
Adama Science and Technology university want to buy a server with Server Specs: Dell PowerEdge T30 CPU: intel Xeon E3-1225 v5 Graphics: Intel HD Graphics P560 RAM: 4GB (up to 64GB) Storage: Up to six SATA HDD Description: ...

ReadMore

## 2. Login

The system has two login pages the first one for any remote customers that are participant of bids and the second one is for employees of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate and for requester (any ASTU directorates). User can login to the system by entering their username and password.

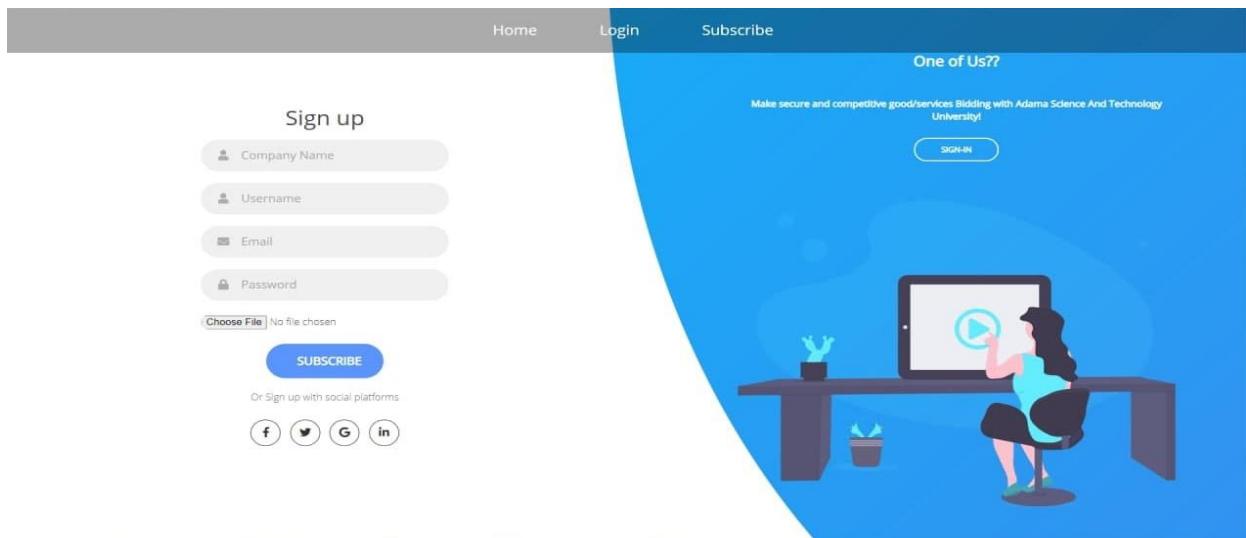
Figure 27 User manual login



## 3. Subscription

The subscription page is a sign-up mechanism to customers. Once their subscription is approved, they can access the system.

Figure 28 User manual Subscription



The central procurement team make an approval or decline their subscription by checking the validation of their subscription document.

This screenshot shows the 'Subscribers Approval' section of the OASA-ASTU system. The left sidebar includes a logo, navigation links for 'Approved Requests' (with a 'New' badge), 'Manage Subscribers' (selected), 'Manage Bid', 'Proforma Management', 'Bid Report', and 'Profile'. The main content area displays a table of subscribers:

Subscribers Approval		
Mechanical Engineering	ID: 1245 Mikiyasleul@gmail.com	<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="button" value="Acceptance"/>
Applied Biology	ID: 1345 Mikiyasleul@gmail.com	<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="button" value="Acceptance"/>
Material Engineering	ID: 1445 Mikiyasleul@gmail.com	<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="button" value="Acceptance"/>
Applied Biology	ID: 1555 Mikiyasleul@gmail.com	<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="button" value="Acceptance"/>
Chemical Engineering	ID: 1495 Mikiyasleul@gmail.com	<input type="button" value="Read"/> <input type="button" value="Acceptance"/>

#### 4. Main page

Main page is the home page for Employees and requestors use it to get into the system and make purchase requests. Users come to this page directly from the login and when they log-out the page redirects them to the login-page.

Figure 29 User manual main-page

This screenshot shows the main page of the OASA-ASTU system. The left sidebar includes a logo, navigation links for 'Request' (selected), 'Manage user', 'Registration', 'Make Advert', 'Requests Received' (with a 'New' badge), 'Approved Requests' (with a 'New' badge), 'Bid Report', 'Quality valuation', 'Forms' (with a '7' badge), and 'Profile'. The main content area features three cards:

- Advertisement**: Shows a post icon with the letter 'A' and a count of '3 New Advertisement post'. A 'More' link is present.
- Request**: Shows a document icon and the text 'Making Purchase request'. A 'More' link is present.
- Approved requests**: Shows a checkmark icon and the text 'All Approved requests'. A 'More' link is present.

At the bottom center, there is a footer with the text 'Adama Science and Technology University' and 'Purchase and Property Administer Directorate'.

## 5. Request

Requesters use this page to make a request, by selecting their directorate name (department), request type, title for the request and finally they attach the request document (.pdf file).

Figure 30 User manual request

The screenshot shows the 'Request Form' page. On the left is a vertical navigation sidebar with a logo at the top, followed by sections for 'Navigation' (with 'Purchase Request' selected), 'Approval Status' (with a checked checkbox), 'Extra', and 'Profile'. The main content area has a blue header 'Request'. It contains fields for 'Date: 08-23-2021', 'Department' (set to 'Mechanical Engineering'), 'Request For' (set to 'Liberry Materials'), 'Title' ('for stationery materials'), and a 'File Input' field containing 'Choose File Online Auction ASTU (2).pdf'. A green 'Submit' button is at the bottom.

Purchase status displayed here. After the purchase request the status will say “**pending**” and they can even cancel the request that they made. When the PPAD approved their request, the status changed to “**accepted**”.

The screenshot shows the 'Request Status' page. The left sidebar is identical to the previous one. The main content area has a blue header 'Request Status'. It displays a table with two rows of data:

Department	Request Item	Request Date	Status	Action
Mechanical engineering	Stationary material	07-30-2021	Pending	<span style="color: red;">Delete</span>
Applied Biology	Teaching material	07-17-2021	Pending	<span style="color: red;">Delete</span>

## 6. Advertisement

After checking the approved purchase requests. Advertiser use this page to fill the necessary information and post an advert.

Figure 31 User manual advertisement

The screenshot shows the 'Advert Form' section of the OASA-ASTU application. On the left, there's a sidebar with a logo, navigation links for 'Approved Requests' (with a count of 10), 'Make Advert' (highlighted in blue), and 'Profile'. The main area has a title 'Advertisement' and a date 'Date: 08-23-2021'. A dropdown menu for 'Advertisement Type' is set to 'Stationery Material'. Below that is a rich text editor toolbar with various styling options like bold, italic, underline, and alignment. A large text area for 'Advertisement Description' is present, with placeholder text 'detail description for an advertisement attached here'. At the bottom right of this area is a 'Post' button.

## 7. Profile

Users can check their profile and through clicking “Edit profile” they can change their users-password.

Figure 32 User manual profile

The screenshot shows the 'Profile' section of the OASA-ASTU application. The sidebar includes a logo, 'Navigation', and 'Profile' (highlighted in blue). The main content area displays a profile card for 'Profile XXX'. It shows fields for First Name (Mikiyas), Last Name (Leul), E-mail (mikiyasleul@gmail.com), Phone-Number (0933824757), Address (Bishoftu, OI), and User-Type (Advertiser). There's also a 'Edit Profile' link with a checked checkbox. The top right corner shows the user's name 'Mikiyas Leul' and a sign-in icon.

When clicking “Edit profile” three input fields will show up. Users can enter their old password, new password and confirm password and they can update or change their user-password.

## 8. User Registration

System admin make registration of Employer and Requestioners to the system. After this user can use their assigned user-name and user-password and log-in.

*Figure 33 User manual user-registration*

The screenshot shows the 'Registration' section of the OASA-ASTU application. On the left, a navigation sidebar includes 'Registration' (which is highlighted in blue), 'Registered List', 'Manage user', 'Extra', and 'Profile'. The main content area is titled 'Users Registration' and displays a success message: 'Well done! You successfully register the user !!'. Below this, there are input fields for First Name (Mikiyas), Last Name (Leul), E-Mail (mikiyasleul@gmail.com), Phone Number (0933624757), Address (Bishoftu), User Type (Requisitioner), Access (User Name: MikeLeUL, Password: \*\*\*\*\*), and a 'Save' button.

Registered users list is available, making update and cancelation of users can be done.

The screenshot shows the 'Registered List' section of the OASA-ASTU application. The navigation sidebar includes 'Registration' (highlighted in blue), 'Registered List' (also highlighted in blue), 'Manage user', 'Extra', and 'Profile'. The main content area is titled 'Requisitioner' and displays a table of registered users:

Full Name	E-mail	Phone Number	User	User Name	Password	Action
MikiyasL	mikiyasleul@gmail.com	0930505089	Advertiser	ADVmiki2021	ADV-2021	
MikiyasL	mikiyasleul@gmail.com	0930505089	QE	QULmiki2021	QA-2021	
Besu.S	bese66@gmail.com	0910109089	PPAD	PDbeso2021	PD-2021	
Tigist cycile	Tigistcycilewe@gmail.com	0934567890	ME	MEtigist2021	ME-2021	
Dr Biruk	BirukCSE@gmail.com	0930000078	CSE	CSEbiruk2021	CSE-2021	
MikiyasL	mikiyasleul@gmail.com	0930505089	CSE	CSEmiki2021	CSE-2021	

## 9. Proforma-Purchase

Employers use this page to make a proforma request to potential companies. Information like greeting to the request, receiver's email-address, submission link (used to make a reply for the proforma) and proforma-Document attached to the request and when send button clicked the request is made.

Figure 34 User manual proforma-purchase

The image consists of two vertically stacked screenshots of a web-based application interface for 'OASA-ASTU'. Both screenshots show a navigation sidebar on the left and a main content area on the right.

**Screenshot 1 (Top):** The main content area is titled 'Sent Proforma'. It contains four input fields: 'Greeting' (placeholder: 'Enter What About the document'), 'Send-To' (placeholder: 'Enter E-mail Address of reciver', with a validation message: 'Please fill out this field.'), 'Response Link' (placeholder: 'Link for Response submission'), and 'Pro-forma Document' (with a 'Choose File' button and a preview: 'Online Auction ASTU (2).pdf'). A green 'Sent' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

**Screenshot 2 (Bottom):** This screenshot shows the same 'Sent Proforma' page after a successful submission. A green success message box at the top states 'Well done! Successfully sent the Proforma-Document !!'. The input fields are identical to the first screenshot, and the green 'Sent' button is visible at the bottom right.

A list to proforma responders is available here. The directorate can check responders company name and for which proforma they reply.

Navigation

- Approved Requests New
- Manage Subscribers
- Manage Bid
- Proforma Management

Send Document

Proforma-response

Extra

- Bid Report
- File Composed
- Profile

Talk to Cortana

User make a reply to proforma and available bid through this page

Figure 35 User manual Bid document

CASA-Bid-Form

localhost/payment/bidform.html

**Bid Form**  
Online Auction System for ASTU

Adama Ethiopia  
+251-22-211-3961  
astuprocurement@gmail.com  
www.astu.edu.et

Bid Document	Company Name
Document	<input type="text"/>
	<b>Bid Id</b>
	<input type="text"/>
	<b>Price</b>
	<input type="text"/>
	<b>Filled Document</b>
	<input type="button" value="Browse..."/> No file selected
	<input type="button" value="Make A Bid"/>

✓ The Bid committee is the only team allowed to manage any activity related to the Bid submission and revealing the winner.  
 ✓ The Bidder must be authenticated by a means of payment to access the system.  
 ✓ Bidders should get the full information of bid-report (The winner/ winning-price/ different bidder rank).

## 10.Bid Management

Bid document attached and posted to be available for bidders.

Figure 36 User manual bid management

The screenshot shows the OASA-ASTU web application. The top navigation bar includes the logo, a 'Home' button, and a user profile. The left sidebar has a 'Navigation' section with 'Approved Requests' (marked as 'New'), 'Manage Subscribers', and a 'Manage Bid' section which is expanded to show 'Attach bid Document', 'Bid-response', and 'Proforma Management'. Below this are sections for 'Extra' (Bid Report, File Composed) and 'Profile'. The main content area is titled 'Attach Bid-Document' and contains fields for 'Bid Title' (with placeholder 'Enter Bid-title') and 'Bid Document' (with a 'Choose File' button and message 'No file chosen'). A green 'Post' button is at the bottom right.

A list to bid responders is available here. The directorate can check active subscriber that participate to the specific bid made.

The screenshot shows the same OASA-ASTU interface. The main content area is titled 'Bid-responderes' and displays a table with three rows of data:

Company Name	E-mail	Bid ID
Mechanical Engineering	mikiyosleul@gmail.com	1245
Applied Biology	mikiyosleul@gmail.com	1245

Figure 37 User manual bid report

The screenshot shows the 'Bid report' section of the OASA-ASTU application. At the top, it displays the university's name, Adama Science and Technology University, along with the bid ID (123), start date (July 28, 2021), and open date (August 15, 2021). Below this, there is contact information for the university, including address, phone number, email, and fax. The main content area is titled 'Winners Name' and lists three winners: 1. Vintage Technology PLC, 2. Icog Lab, and 3. Rittvally Poppers. To the right of each winner is a 'Rank #' column with a 'Print' button. Below this, a table shows the 'Winning Price' for each rank: 1 (48000 ETB), 2 (50000 ETB), and 3 (43700 ETB). A 'Print' button is located at the bottom right of the table.

## 11. Received request for approval

From the side bar, clicking received request will display all request made from Requestioners.

Figure 38 User manual for request approve/decline

The screenshot shows the 'Received Request' section of the OASA-ASTU application. On the left, a sidebar navigation includes 'Requests Received' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Approved Requests', 'Bid Report', and 'Profile'. The main content area displays four pending requests, each with a 'Read' button and an 'Acceptance' button:

- Mechanical Engineering - 08-07-2021: Request type: Stationery Material. Status: Need.
- Applied Biology - 04-07-2021: Request type: Teaching Material. Status: Read.
- computer science and Engineering - 02-06-2021: Request type: Computer accessories. Status: Read.
- Garage - 02-07-2021: Request type: Garage Material. Status: Read.

## 12. Approved Request

From the side bar, clicking approved request will display all approved request by purchase and property administer directorate.

Figure 39 Approved request

The screenshot shows the OASA-ASTU application interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, a menu icon, the title 'Approved Request', and a user profile. The left sidebar has a 'Navigation' section with links: 'Requests Received' (New), 'Approved Requests' (New), 'Extra' (Bid Report, Profile), and 'File Composed'. The main content area displays three approved requests in a grid:

Mechanical Engineering	08-07-2021	Request type: Stationery Material	✓ Approved
Applied Biology	04-07-2021	Request type: Teaching Material	✓ Approved
computer science and Engineering	02-06-2021	Request type: Computer accessories	✓ Approved

Each row contains a 'Read' button.

## 13. File Management

All documents to the specific purchase like request document, prepared bid document or prepared proforma document and report document will be compiled and stored together. so, when users clicked file management from the side bar the choose menu for purchase request will display.

Figure 40 File management

The screenshot shows the OASA-ASTU application interface. The top navigation bar includes the logo, a menu icon, the title 'Home', and a user profile. The left sidebar has a 'Navigation' section with links: 'Approved Requests' (New), 'Manage Subscribers', 'Manage Bid', 'Proforma Management', 'Extra' (Bid Report, File Composed), and 'Profile'. The main content area displays a 'Purchase Files' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Proforma Purchase'.

## Purchase type: Bid Purchase

The screenshot shows the OASA-ASTU application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Apps, Gmail, YouTube, Maps, Laravel Crash Cours..., MainPage.html, Home, and a user profile for Mikiyas Leul. The left sidebar has sections for Navigation (Approved Requests, Manage Subscribers, Manage Bid, Proforma Management), Extra (Bid Report), and File Composed (selected). The main content area displays a "Purchase Files" section with a table for Bid Purchase. The table has columns for Bid-Id, Request Document, Bid Document, and Report Document. It contains two rows with IDs 12349 and 12478, each with a "Read" button.

Bid-Id	Request Document	Bid Document	Report Document
12349	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>
12478	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>

## Purchase type: Prof-forma Purchase

The screenshot shows the OASA-ASTU application interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Apps, Gmail, YouTube, Maps, Laravel Crash Cours..., MainPage.html, Home, and a user profile for Mikiyas Leul. The left sidebar has sections for Navigation (Approved Requests, Manage Subscribers, Manage Bid, Proforma Management), Extra (Bid Report), and File Composed (selected). The main content area displays a "Purchase Files" section with a table for Prof forma Purchase. The table has columns for Proforma-Id, Request Document, Prof forma Document, and Report Document. It contains two rows with IDs 12349 and 12478, each with a "Read" button.

Proforma-Id	Request Document	Prof forma Document	Report Document
12349	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>
12478	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>	<a href="#">Read</a>

## Chapter 8

### 8.1 Conclusion

The proposed system is Online Auction System for ASTU. Its main goal is to overcome the problems of the existing purchasing and bidding system by changing the complete current system of ASTU purchase and property administer directorate manual works into a computerized or online system without affecting the structure of the existing system.

On statement which means the use of the system defines our business plan based on the research this project we tried to lay down the problem we have conducted on the current existing systems or the current manual auctioning system. From our observations or research, we found out that there is no fully functional digitalized auctioning system developed for ASTU. So, the problem statement led to the formulation of general objective which is to design and develop an Auction System for ASTU purchase and property administer directorate, which is an interactive web-based platform that automates the current manual purchase and bidding system. This will be done by implementing the functional requirements like requisition platform, request approval and disapproval, advertisement platform, subscription module, catalog (bid form), solicitation, CRUD operation, computing bids, Announcing the winner, file management while maintaining the non-functional requirements like usability, reliability, compatibility, authenticity, security.

Among the obstacles that the system face is the limitation of requirements and limited availability of payment systems in Ethiopia and those available payment systems have few integrations with the banks. Although there are many banks only few have online payment systems. The other obstacle is the government's policy have long way to fully support the online money transaction process. There still lacks regulations to control such process, however there is still hope on the horizon as government and local banks working on it.

### 8.2 Recommendation

While developing OASA, the team and advisor has come across many challenges and tackled them one by one with mutual understanding. Owing to the experience we have accumulated while designing the proposed system (OASA) we have few suggestions to anyone who plans to work on similar project to ours. We recommend or suggest that, the other developers who wants to maintain this system to upgrade or to add features which are not covered by the system due to limitation of time or resources, should first make a maximum effort to get the full requirements from the responsible directorate, they should try to check legal code which related to Auction and bid process in Ethiopia and finally try to integrate more advanced payment platforms to the system.

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