

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

Jay Savaliya (E21110403000110114)  
Gautam Patoliya (E21110403000110098)  
Vishruth Limbashiya(E21110403000110056)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

We would like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to every person who have directly availed us guiding our project.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and deep sense of gratitude to our guide, of BCA department of professor, **Mrs. Hetal Chavda**.

**VIDHYADEEP INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY, SURAT** for imparting us valuable Guidance during the preparation of this project. They helped us by solving many doubts and suggesting many references.

We would also like to offer our Gratitude towards faculty members of BCA department, who helped us by giving valuable suggestions and Encouragement which not only helped us in preparing this project but also in having a better in this field.

We also express deep sense of gratitude towards our colleagues and also those who directly or indirectly helped us while preparing this project.

Sincerely,

Mr. Jay Savaliya H.

Mr. Gautam Patoliya A.

Mr. Vishruti Limbasiya C.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## PREFACE

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Before taking the project work for foundation, it is quite necessary to have an exact idea the word “PROJECT”. The project consist of seven letters each letter has its own significance as follows.

➤ **‘P’-stands for PLANNING**

Planning is the word with idea of work proposed to be done as a fact; any work without planning is just like a ship without the radar and compass.

➤ **‘R’-Implies RESOURCED**

Resources are the means which guide to promote the function of the plant without suitable resources, a project cannot work satisfactorily. There must be all necessary resources in order to maintain goo project work.

➤ **‘O’-Denotes Operation**

Operation is actually all the types of works which are promoted by the worker to complete the project.

➤ **‘J’-Stands for JOINT EFFORTS**

It means that combine efforts of worker and other staff to complete the work.

➤ **‘E’-Denotes ENGINEERING FUNCTION**

Both the bodies i.e. planning and engineering bodies work together with engineers through there techniques for good production. All technical works is based on engineering function so it is very important.

➤ **‘C’-Signifies COMMUNICATION**

For execusion of plan, the communication is very necessary. The material required for project work can be brought when proper communication is available.

➤ **‘T’-Symbolizes TASK of Working**

TASK of working is co-operation of the working body and control working body. As a matter of fact, the word “PROJECT” is used specially for construction purpose. A project is neither a physical objective, nor it is the result. It has something to d with going on between.

A project is combination of human and non-human resources pooled together in temporary organization to achieve the specific purpose.

Change is an essence of life and this applies to Information Technology too. Keeping in pace with the current market requirements is the major challenge computer word is facing. The need of the business world is to organize the data.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Index

SR No	CONTENTS	Page No
1.	<b>PROJECT STATEMENT AND DESCRIPTION</b>	7
	1.1 Technical & Project Details	8
	1.2 Project Definition	9
	1.3 Organization Profile	9
	1.4 Overview of Project	10
2.	<b>UNDERLIVING PROCESS OR TECHNOLOGY</b>	11
	2.1 Hardware Software Configuration	12
	2.2 Tools And Technology Used	12
3.	<b>PROPOSED SYSTEM</b>	17
	3.1 Scope	18
	3.2 Aim and Objective	19
	3.3 Constraints	19
4.	<b>PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION</b>	20
	4.1 Requirement Analysis	21
	4.2 Requirement Elicitation	23

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

	4.3 Requirement Gathering	<b>24</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>ANALYSIS AND IMPLIMENTATION</b>	<b>25</b>
	5.1 Basic Functionality	<b>26</b>
	5.2 Feasibility Study	<b>26</b>
	5.3 Risk Analysis	<b>28</b>
<b>6.</b>	<b>SOFTWARE MODEL</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>7.</b>	<b>DESIGN</b>	<b>33</b>
	7.1 Architecture Design	<b>34</b>
	7.2 ER Diagram	<b>37</b>
	7.3 Data flow Diagram	<b>41</b>
	7.4 Database Design	<b>50</b>
	7.5 Interface Design	<b>56</b>
<b>8.</b>	<b>TESTING</b>	<b>77</b>
	8.1 Test Case	<b>80</b>
	8.2 Validation Testing	<b>87</b>
<b>9.</b>	<b>TIME LINE CHART</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>10.</b>	<b>conclusion</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>11.</b>	<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY</b>	<b>94</b>

# **ONLINE COOKING COURSE**

---

## **1. PROJECT STATEMENT AND DESCRIPTION**

---

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 1.1 Technical & Project Details

Project Title	ONLINE COOKING COURSE
Project Category	Web Development
Front-End	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
Back-End	PHP, Apache Server, MYSQLI 5.0
Project Guide	Prof. Hetal chavda
Designing Tools	Bootstrap , java script
Tools used for ERD & DFD	Draw io , visio
Operating System:	Microsoft Windows 10
Submitted By	Jay Savaliya
	Gautam Patoliya
	Vishruti Limbasiya

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 1.2 Project Definition

- This is the best solution if you are looking to run a **Online Cooking Course** website.
- We have integrated many features which you can use and take full advantage of the **Online Cooking Course** services.
- This is a very powerful **Online Cooking Course** System that we've developed exclusively and user friendly.
- Here are Two major sections of **Online Cooking Course**:
  - Admin section
  - user Section

## 1.3 Organization Profile

**VIDHYADEEP INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY** made a humble beginning in 2009 in its journey of higher education with a view to provide quality education to build and shape the individuals who are relevant to the competitive world.

**VIDHYADEEP INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY** - a part of Vidhyadhan Charitable Trust, the college affiliated to Veer Narmad South Gujarat University is one of the leading college imparting education at the University level. The institution is involved in various innovative programmes apart from teaching regular curriculum. These programmes are carefully designed to provide students a clear edge in placement or further education. The college has excelled in all disciplines, curricular, extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 1.4 Overview of Project

The **online cooking course** project aims to provide an interactive and engaging platform for users to learn how to cook various dishes from the comfort of their homes. The course will consist of a series of video tutorials, step-by-step guides, and interactive recipes to help users learn and practice their cooking skills.

The course will cover a wide range of topics, including basic cooking techniques, kitchen safety, meal planning, and recipe creation. Users will be able to choose from different categories of dishes, such as appetizers, main courses, desserts, and more, and will be able to learn at their own pace .

The project will be developed using a user-friendly interface, and will include features such as a recipe library, and community forum to encourage user interaction and feedback. The course will be accessible on multiple devices, including desktop computers, laptops, tablets, and smartphones.

Overall, the goal of the online cooking course project is to provide users with a fun and easy way to improve their cooking skills, learn new recipes, and gain confidence in the kitchen

# **ONLINE COOKING COURSE**

## **2. UNDERLYING PROCESS OR TECHNOLOGY**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 2.1 Software and Hardware Configuration

### ➤ Software Requirements :-

- **Server**:- xampp server 8.0.30
- **Client**:- Microsoft Internet Explorer or later, Mozilla, Firefox or later, Google chrome.

### ➤ Hardware Requirement:-

- **Processor** : i3 or above\*
- **RAM** : 512 MB or above\*
- **Hard disk** :1 GB or above\*

## 2.2 Tools and Technology used

### ➤ Technology Used

#### 1) PHP

PHP is a recursive acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor". PHP is a server side scripting language that is embedded in HTML. It is used to manage dynamic content, databases, session tracking, even build entire e-commerce sites. It is integrated with a number of popular databases, including MYSQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server. PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the Unix side. The MYSQL server, once started, executes even very complex queries with huge result sets in record-setting time. PHP supports a large number of major protocols such as POP3, IMAP, and LDAP. PHP4 added support for Java and distributed object architectures (COM and CORBA), making n-tier development a possibility for the first time. PHP is forgiving: PHP language tries to be as forgiving as possible. PHP Syntax is C-Like..

In addition to manipulating the content of your pages, PHP also send HTTP headers. You can set cookies, manage authentication, and redirect users. It offers excellent connectivity to many databases (and ODBC), and integration with

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

various external libraries that let you do everything from generating PDF documents to parsing XML.

PHP goes right into your web pages, so there's no need for a special development environment or IDE. You start a block of PHP code with <? Php and end it with?>. (You can also configure PHP to use ASP-style<% %> tags or even <Script Language="php"></script>).The PHP engine processes everything between those tags.

PHP's language syntax is similar to c's and Perl's. You don't have to declare variables before you use them, and it's easy to create arrays and hashes(Associative arrays).PHP even has some rudimentary object-oriented features, providing a helpful way to organize and encapsulate your code.

Although PHP runs fastest embedded in Apache, There are instructions on the PHP web site for seamless setup with Microsoft IIs and Netscape Enterprise server. If you don't already have a copy of PHP, you can download it at the official web sites. You'll also find a manual that documents all of PHP's functions and features.

## 2) MySQL

Released in January 1998,MySQL is an open source relational database management system (RDBMS).It's based around the structured query language (SQL),and is best for managing the content of the database as opposed to transactions, as MYSQL does not support COMMIT or ROLLBACK. One of the biggest drawbacks of MYSQL is its lack of support for referential integrity, no stored procedures, no triggers, and no sub-queries .MYSQL is free and may be downloaded from download section at MYSQL.

→ MYSQL is a very popular, open source database.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

→ Officially pronounced “my EssQue Ell” (not my sequel).

→ Handles very large databases; very fast performance.

## → Why are we using MYSQL

→ Free (much cheaper than Oracle!)

→ Each student can install MYSQL locally.

→ Easy to use Shell for creating tables, querying tables, etc. and Easy to use with Java JDBC.

MYSQL actually supports most of the functionality you've come to expect in a commercial RDBMS. It ensures that transactions comply with the ACID Model, allows the building of indexes, supports, standard data types, and allows for database replication, among other features. One major area where MYSQL currently falls short is its lack of support for stored procedures and triggers. However, both of these features are slated for the next major release- MYSQL 5.1.

If you're a heavy user of web applications, you'll be pleased to learn that MYSQL meshes perfectly with the Perl Hypertext Preprocessor (PHP) dynamic web development language. If you are a Microsoft IIS user, its work quite well with Active server pages (ASP), as well. In fact if your ASP code is ANSI SQL-complaint, you may be able to simply plug and play a MYSQL server into your production environment very easily. Like the popular Linux operating system, MYSQL is released as open source software under the GNU public License (GPL).In most cases ,you can download, install and work with MYSQL without paying a cent.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 3) HTML

HTML stands for Hypertext Markup Language. HTML is the text markup Language. currently used on the world wide web. HTML developed by the Tim-berners-lee, are serecher at the consail European pour, Recherche Nuclear(CERN)laboratory in geneve, Switzerland since 1989. HTML is just one part of a larger process for building and delivering web pages. TML can be used to structure documents, but I doesn't yet provide all the features necessary to make them. HTML is structed markup language that is used to create web page. A markup language such as HTML is simply a collection of codes, called elements. Most elements consist of paired tags a start tag and end tag. It is based on an International electronic standard called SGML(standard generalized Markup language). It includes various tags such as head, title, body, various level 5 of headings, tables, frames, forms, lists etc. Each of these tags has some properties called attributes that are used to change the default settings of a tag. The tags are of two types single tags and paired tags.

The example of single tags are <br>,<hr>,<a>etc. These tags don't have to be closed by including a/after their use is over. While paired tags contain a starting tag and an ending tag which begins with<> and </>.

## 4) CSS

**Cascading Style Sheets** is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a mark up language. While most often used to style web pages and interfaces written in HTML and XHTML, the language can be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL. CSS is a cornerstone specification of the web and almost all web pages use CSS style sheets to describe their presentation.

CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colours, and fonts.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

This separation can improve content accessibility, provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content (such as by allowing for tableless web design).

CSS can also allow the same mark up page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods, such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices. It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed. While the author of a document typically links that document to a CSS file, readers can use a different style sheet, perhaps one on their own computer.

To override the one the author has specified. However if the author or the reader did not link the document to a specific style sheet the default style of the browser will be applied.

CSS specifies a priority scheme to determine which style rules apply if more than one rule matches against a particular element. In this so-called cascade, priorities or weights are calculated and assigned to rules, so that the results are predictable.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **3. PROPOSED SYSTEM**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 3.1 Scope of System

### User Site:

- Users can register to the online cooking course process system and login.
- Users can forget passwords.
- Forgot password will change password by just entering valid email id and add new password .
- If any inquiry or details are required then the user can also contact the admin regarding Particular service.
- Users can get a Response for his Query from Admin through messages .
- Users can also check course and recipe details on the website which is uploaded by admin .
- Users can show a course and recipe which he/she will be learning cooking.
- Users can see the course and recipe .

### Admin Site:

- Admin manage facilities for insert, update, and delete category, and type.
- Admin can also manage the registration, verification process of users who register.
- Admin manages the facility for insert, update and delete course and recipe.
- Admin can display facilities for courses and recipes.
- Admin can Manage course and manage recipe , invoice of Trending.
- Admin can show the users details, Total number of course, recipe and messages .
- Admin can Change his profile.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 3.2 Objective

- ▶ We can easily find out the details of user along.
- ▶ We can easily find out the details of course.
- ▶ Providing the course and recipe for user.
- ▶ Increasing the efficiency of Recipe and Course record management.
- ▶ Decrease time required to access and deliver course records.
- ▶ To make the system more secure.
- ▶ **Complete database management**
  - Database security
  - Effective database management
  - Maintain addition or deletion in any category
  - Web base system
  - Easy and fast response
  - Flexible to access.
  - Provides details efficiently
- ▶ **Security management**
  - Session tracking
- ▶ **System should be error free**
  - Modification does not point to error
- ▶ **System should be client friendly**
  - User friendly interface.

## 3.3 Constraints

- ▶ Recipe and Course schedule is created manually.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **4.PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

ER diagram and data flow diagram which were the basic for finding the details for student.

To develop any online application it is most important to identify

## 4.1 Requirement Analysis:

After carefully analyzing the requirements and functionality of the web application, I had two important diagrams by the end of the analysis phase. They are the

the user requirements in very specific manner. Also to function properly, all interfaces of proposed system with surrounding system must be identified. The correct system is that satisfies all users requirements. Therefore ,it is very important to analyze the existing system and to documents the web application requirements specifications for proposed system, which in turn provides the base for development of proposed system.

Along with our technical training, we simultaneously started the system Recipe and Course. During this phase, initially we stared with studying the system specification documents to understand the system & unveil the basic system elements involved.

Our project guide conducted series of communication to impact as the required knowledge about system. During the communication we also had question and answer session, which helped us to have clear idea about expected system.

The Process of requirements analysis is carried out in three steps:

- Requirements anticipation
- Requirements investigation
- Requirements specification

### 4.1.2 Requirements Investigation

Requirements Investigation is an actual study of the system, which is currently used in firm.

- Questionnaire

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

- ✓ What is the purpose to make website?
- Answers
  - ✓ The main purpose to make website is to client a good course through us

## 4.1.3 Requirements Specification

The information gathered during the system study was analyzed to determine the requirements specifications. Detailed requirements specifications are described in the web application requirement specification part.

Our Site Manage various functionality which are organized by our team members there are mainly two kind of users who would interact with it

- Admin
- User

### ➤ Admin-Site:

- ▶ Should provide following information to Admin.
  - Can perform insert, update, delete.
  - Admin gives response of Recipe and Course which are given by user.
  - View user etc.

### ➤ User-Site:

#### ▶ View Detail:

- Website gives details of user.
- Here user can view his profile.
- Here user can view Recipe or Course.
- Here user can view his selected Recipe and Course.

### ➤ Registration:

- Only logged in user can view Recipe and Course.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 4.2 Requirement Elicitation

- Requirements elicitation is the practice of collecting the requirements of a system from users, customers and other stakeholders. The practice is also sometimes referred to as "requirement gathering".
- The term elicitation is used in books and research to raise the fact that good requirements cannot just be collected from the customer, as would be indicated by the name requirements gathering. Requirements elicitation is non-trivial because you can never be sure you get all requirements from the user and customer by just asking them what the system should do or not do (for safety and reliability). Requirements elicitation practices include interviews, questionnaires, user observation, workshops.
- Functional requirements define the internal workings of the software that is, the calculations, technical details, data manipulation and processing and other specific functionality that shows how the use cases are to be satisfied.
- They are supported by non-functional requirements, which impose constraints on the design or implementation(such as performance requirements, quality standards, or design constraints ).
- A typical functional requirement will contain a unique name and number, a brief summary. This information is used to help the reader to understand why the requirement is needed, and to track the requirement through the development of the system.
- The core of the requirement is the description of the required behavior, which must be a clear and in readable format of the required behavior. This behavior may come from organizational or business rules, or it may be discovered through the elicitation sessions with users, stakeholders, and other experts within the organization.
- Many requirements will be uncovered during the use case development .When this happens, the requirement analysts should create a placeholder requirement with the name and summary and research the details later.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 4.3 Requirement Gathering

As the goal of the application is ease of use and to provide an interactive interface, extensive research has been done to gain an insight into the needs and behaviors of various users. The working of the application is made convenient and easy to use for the end user.

### 4.3.1 Functional Requirement

- The System must provide following functionalities.
- Keeping records of login user
- keeping the records of user.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **5. ANALYSIS**

**AND**

## **IMPLEMENTATION**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 5.1 Basic Functionality

- The “ONLINE COOKING COURSE” can be also to be provide basic user details.
- The “ONLINE COOKING COURSE” can be also to be provide basic cook details.

### **Admin:**

Admin adds the new user in the database which can be retrieved and used whenever needed and all the validation are performed during the entry of the data. Thus it ensures that the member cannot enter any wrong data which would cause problem later.

## 5.2 Feasibility Study

All projects are feasible, provided that unlimited resources and infinite time are available. however, in the world that can sound like a dream. Especially computer based systems are likely to be bound by limited resources as well as time.

Feasibility and risk analysis is related in many ways. If the risk is greater than feasibility of producing quality software is reduced. During system engineering we concentrated our attention on three primary area of interest.

- Behavioral Feasibility
- Operational Feasibility
- Technical feasibility
- Financial and Economical feasibility

### ➤ Behavioral Feasibility

The application requires no special technical guidance and all the views available in the application are self explanatory. The users are well guided with warning and failure messages for all the actions taken.

### ➤ Operational Feasibility

There are two aspects to the operational feasibility of a system. One aspect is that of technical performance and the other is acceptance.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Technical performances determine whether a system can provide correct and timely information at the required place to the organization personnel. Computerizing the existing system manual system and make it user friendly. With the required training, it will find the system easier to operate. The new system cuts down on all the paper works and time delay of existing manual system, the system is operationally feasibility.

## ➤ Technical Feasibility

This technical feasibility study of a system determines whether the technology needed for the proposed system is available and this technology can be integrated into the organization. Technical evolution must also access whether the existing system can be upgraded to use the new technology and whether the organization. Technical evolution must also access whether the organization has the expertise to use it. The organization is already well-equipped with the required hardware and software.

## ➤ Financial and Economical Feasibility

The project is economically feasible as the only cost involved is having a computer with the minimum requirements mentioned earlier. For the users to access the application, the only cost involved will be in getting access to the Internet.

The economic feasibility needs to be checked the study must determine whether the project goals can be achieved within the resource limits allocates to it. It must also determine whether it is worthwhile to proceed with the project at all or whether the benefits obtained from the new system are not worth the cost.

In case of computerized system the above expenses are reduced on the longer sacle. If the system is computerized the expenses of the telephone, stationary and

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

register are totally to computerization. Firstly the money required is high but if we compare the monthly expenses for long period, it is found that we required very less amount than previous.

## 5.3 Risk Analysis

- After gathering basic requirement, feasibility study and studying functionality of proposed system, We assessed collected project data for possible risk and found following possible risk for project.

Possible Risks	Actions Taken
<b>As all team members are not much experience in professional software development, our team might have difficulties in building elegant solution.</b>	We are trying to study more and more professionally development online applications so we can include maximum features.
<b>We might have specification or decided to provide some requirement that we are not sure of fulfilling and that may lead to confusion and schedule problems during later stages in project</b>	We have decided to evaluate specification at regular intervals of feasibility and refine it if necessary.
<b>Project might suffer from lack of schedule due to possible breaks in schedule caused by other activity like seminar preparation etc.</b>	We have prepared project schedule in such way that we get enough time for project work along with other preparations.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Risk	Probability	Impact	Type
<b>Website may not be well protected from privacy</b>	70%	High	Known Risk
<b>Website may not fit environment for which it is design</b>	50%	Medium	Known Risk
<b>Required resources may not be availability</b>	20%	Medium	Known risk
<b>Technical knowledge defect</b>	35%	Medium	Known risk
<b>Requirement gathering defect</b>	25%	Medium	Known risk

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **6. SOFTWARE MODEL**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

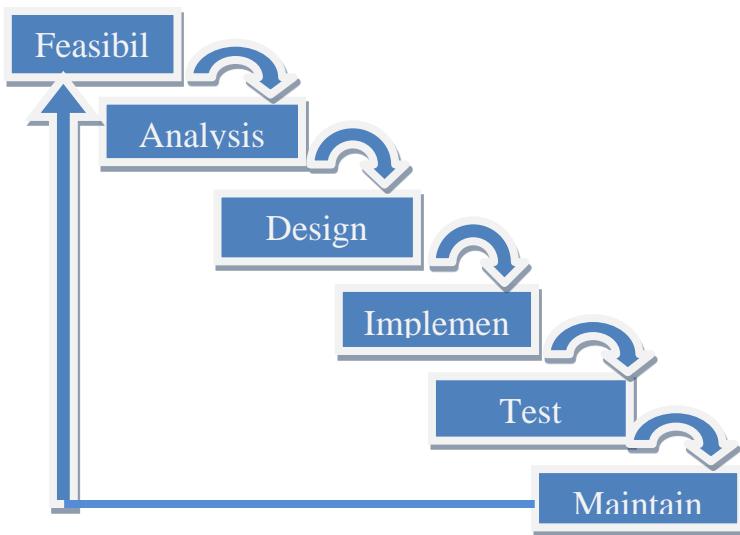
## ➤ Software Model :

The purpose of specifying a development process model is to suggest an overall process for developing software. There are different processes modeling software engineering. They deal with different applications and requirements. Among them waterfall model is the most common and widely used model. This is the model, which is used for visual database tool. The main idea to follow waterfall model is that the requirements of visual database tool were clear and need not be changed during development.

### 6.1 Spiral model

- The spiral model is similar to the incremental model, with more emphasis placed on risk analysis. The spiral model has four phases: Planning, Risk Analysis, Engineering and Evaluation.
- A software project repeatedly passes through these phases in iterations (called Spirals in this model). The baseline spirals, starting in the planning phase, requirements are gathered and risk is assessed. Each subsequent spiral builds on the baseline spiral. **Requirements** are gathered during the planning phase. In the **risk** analysis phase, a process is undertaken to identify risk and alternate solutions. A prototype is produced at the end of the risk analysis phase.
- Software is produced in the **engineering phase**, along with testing the end of the phase. The **evaluation phase** allows the customer to evaluate the output of the project to date before the project continues to the next spiral.

#### ➤ Diagram Of Spiral Model



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ Advantages of Spiral model:

- High amount of risk analysis hence, avoidance of Risk is enhanced.
- Good for large and mission-critical projects.
- Strong approval and documentation control.
- Additional Functionality can be added at a later date.
- Software is produced early in the software life cycle.

## ➤ Disadvantages of Spiral model:

- Can be a costly model to use.
- Risk analysis requires highly specific expertise.
- Project's success is highly dependent on the risk analysis phase.
- Doesn't work well for smaller projects.

## When to use Spiral model?

- When costs and risk evaluation is important
- For medium to high-risk projects
- Long-term project commitment unwise because of potential changes to economic priorities
- Users are unsure of their needs
- Requirements are complex
- New product line
- Significant changes are expected (research and exploration)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

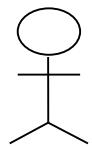
## **7. DESIGN**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

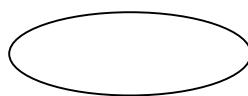
## 7.1 Architecture Design:

### Use case diagram-Introduction

A use case is a set of scenarios that describing an interaction between a user and a system. A use case diagram displays the relationship among actors and use cases. The two main components of a use case diagram are use cases and actors.



Actors



Use case

An actor is represents a user or another system that will interact with the system you are modeling. A use case is an external view of the system that represents some action the user might perform in order to complete a task.

### What are Actors and use cases?

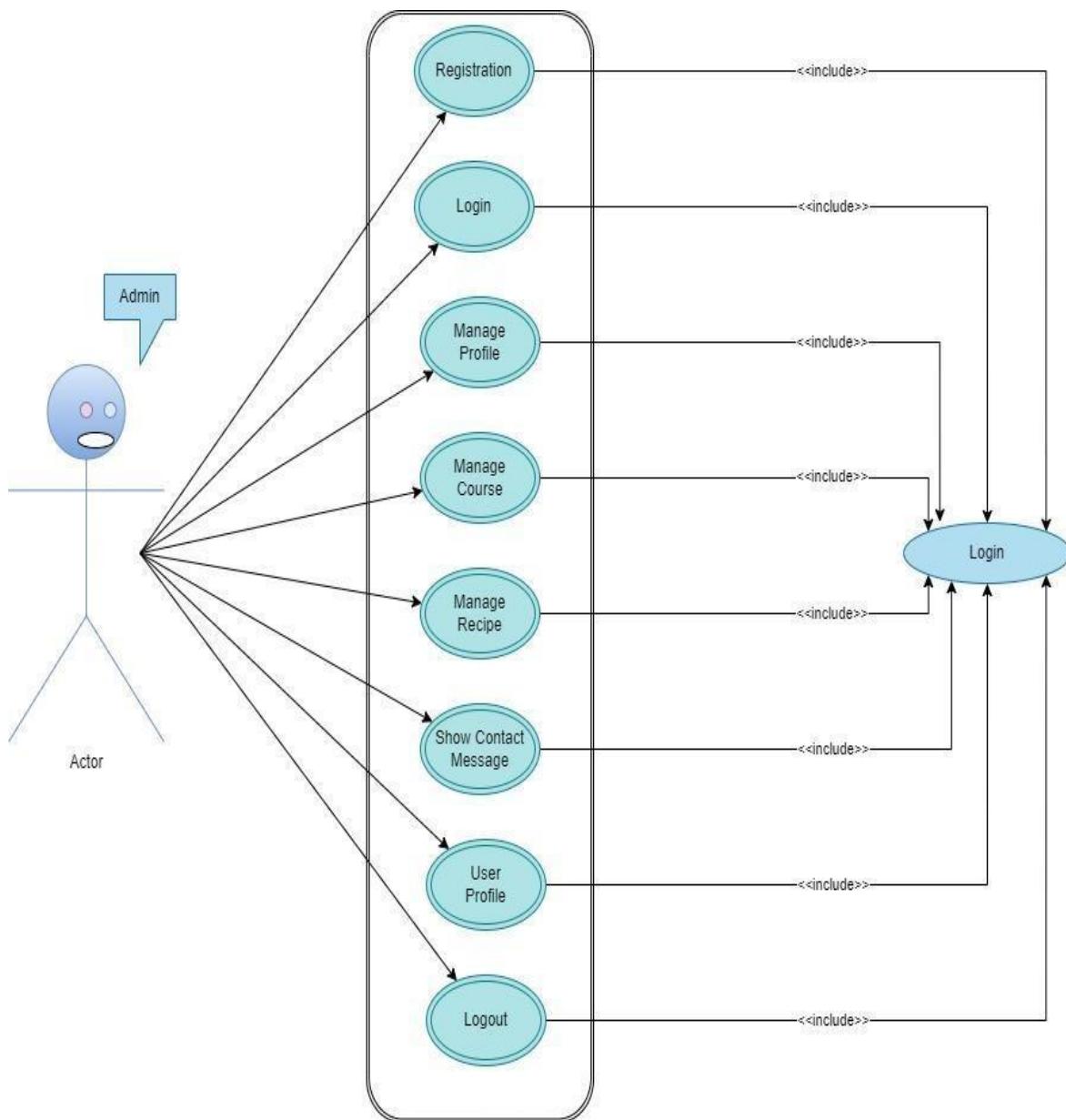
Actors are basically users of the system. They are actually user types or categories. Actors are external entities (people or other systems) who interact with the system to achieve a desired goal.

Use cases are what happen when actors interact with the system. An actor uses the system to achieve a desired goal. By recording all the ways our system is used ("cases of use" or Use cases) we accumulate all the goals or requirements of our system.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ Use case diagram for Admin

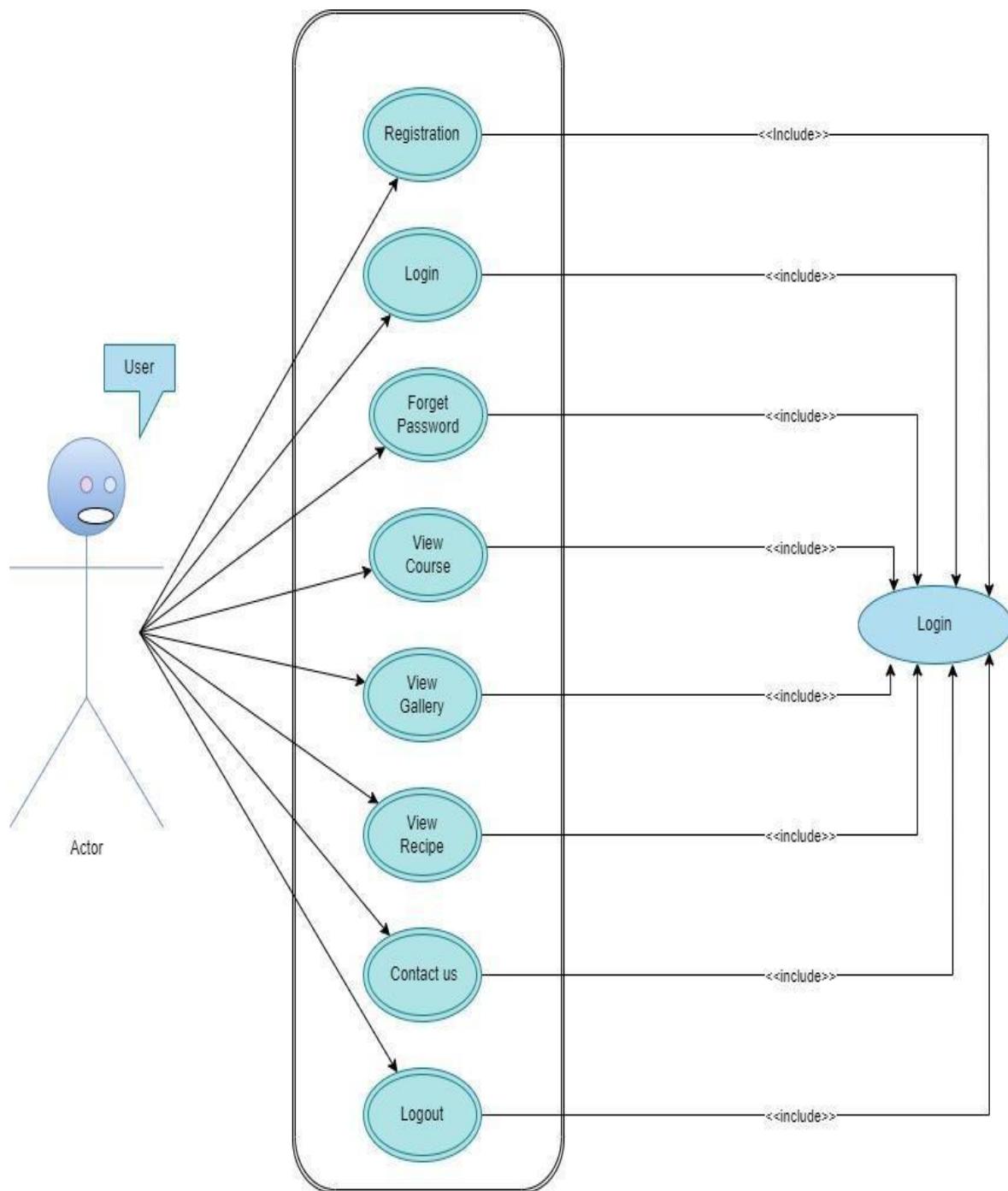
Use Case Diagram Admin



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ Use case diagram for Users

Use Case Diagram Users



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 7.2 ER Diagram

### Why use ER Diagrams?

Here, are prime reasons for using the ER Diagram

- Helps you to define terms related to entity relationship r
- Provide a preview of how all your tables should connect, what fields are going to be on each table
- Helps to describe entities, attributes, relationships
- ER diagrams are translatable into relational tables which allows you to build databases quickly
- ER diagrams can be used by database designers as a blueprint for implementing data in specific software applications
- The database designer gains a better understanding of the information to be contained in the database with the help of ERP diagram
- ERD is allowed you to communicate with the logical structure of the database to users

### Components of the ER Diagram

This model is based on three basic concepts:

- Entities
- Attributes
- Relationship

### WHAT IS ENTITY?

A real-world thing either living or non-living that is easily recognizable and no recognizable. It is anything in the enterprise that is to be represented in our database. It may be a physical thing or simply a fact about the enterprise or an event that happens in the real world.

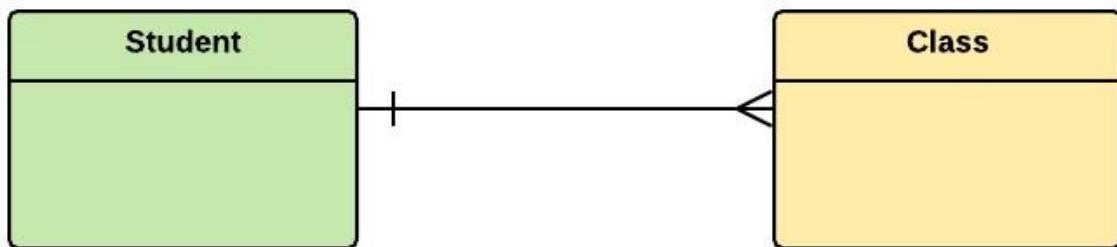
An entity can be place, person, object, event or a concept, which stores data in the database. The characteristics of entities are must have an attribute, and a unique key. Every entity is made up of some 'attributes' which represent that entity.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Examples of entities:

- **Person:** Employee, Student, Patient
- **Place:** Store, Building
- **Object:** Machine, product, and Car
- **Event:** Sale, Registration, Renewal
- **Concept:** Account, Course

## Notation of an Entity



## Relationship

Relationship is nothing but an association among two or more entities. E.g., Tom works in the Chemistry department.

## Notation of Relationship



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Entities take part in relationships. We can often identify relationships with verbs or verb phrases.

## For example:

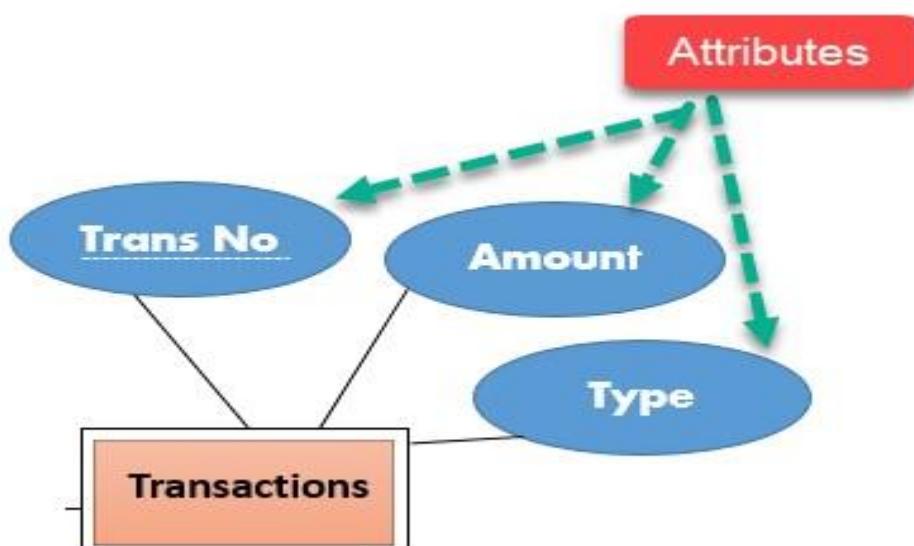
- You are attending this lecture
- I am giving the lecture
- A student attends a lecture • A lecturer is giving a lecture.

## Attributes

It is a single-valued property of either an entity-type or a relationship-type.

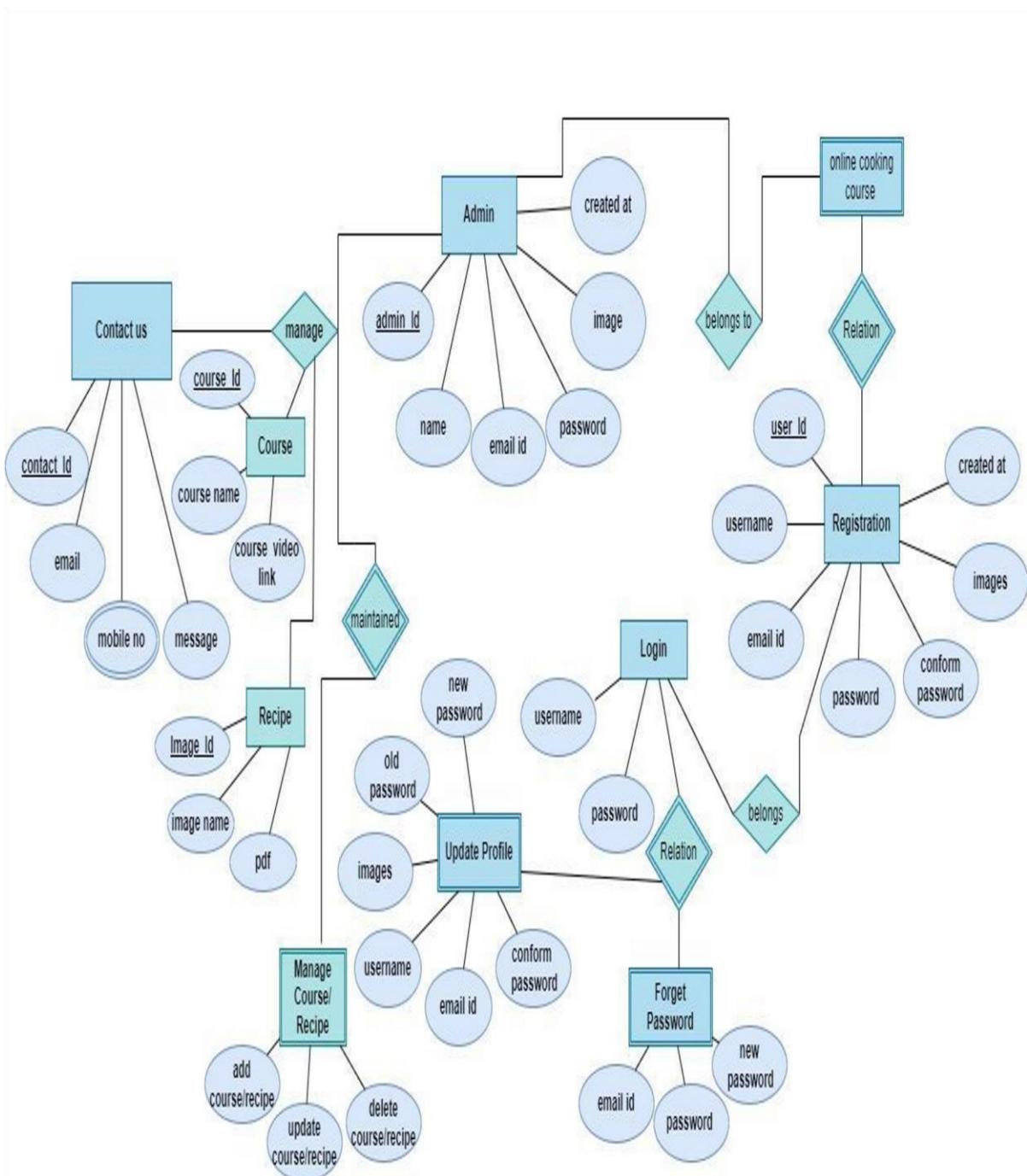
For example, a lecture might have attributes: time, date, duration, place, etc.

An attribute is represented by an Ellipse



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

- **ER Diagram :-**



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 7.3 Data Flow Diagram

- DFD means data flow diagram. Before developing software, programmer should have a clear picture of DFD.
- A DFD shows the movement of data through the different transformations or processes in the system.
- A DFD or data flow diagram is a graphical representation that depicts the information flow and the transformation that are applied to data it moves from input to output.
- Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is used to define the flow of the system and its resources such as information.
- Data Flow Diagrams are a way of expressing system requirements in a graphical manner. DFS represents one of the most ingenious tools used for structured analysis.
- A DFD is also known as a bubble chart. It has the purpose of Clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design.
- Named circles show the processes and data named arrows represent flows and a rectangle represents a source or sink.

The Data Flow Diagram basically serves two purposes.

- Provide a graphical tool, which can be used effectively by the analyst to explain the understanding of the system to the user.
- They can be effectively converted into structured charts, which effectively help in the designing of the system?

There are only five symbols that are used in the drawing of data flow diagrams.

### ➤ EXTERNAL ENTITY

An external entity is a source or destination of a data flow. Only those entities which originate or receive data are represented on a data flow diagram. The symbol used is an oval containing a meaningful and unique identifier.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ PROCESS

A process shows a transformation or manipulation of data flows within the system. The symbol used is a rectangular box:

## ➤ DATAFLOW

A data flow shows the flow of information from its source to its destination. A data flow is represented by a line, with arrowheads showing the direction of flow. Information always flows to or from a process and may be written, verbal or electronic. Each data flow may be referenced by the processes or data stores at its head and tail, or by a description of its contents.

## ➤ DATA STORE

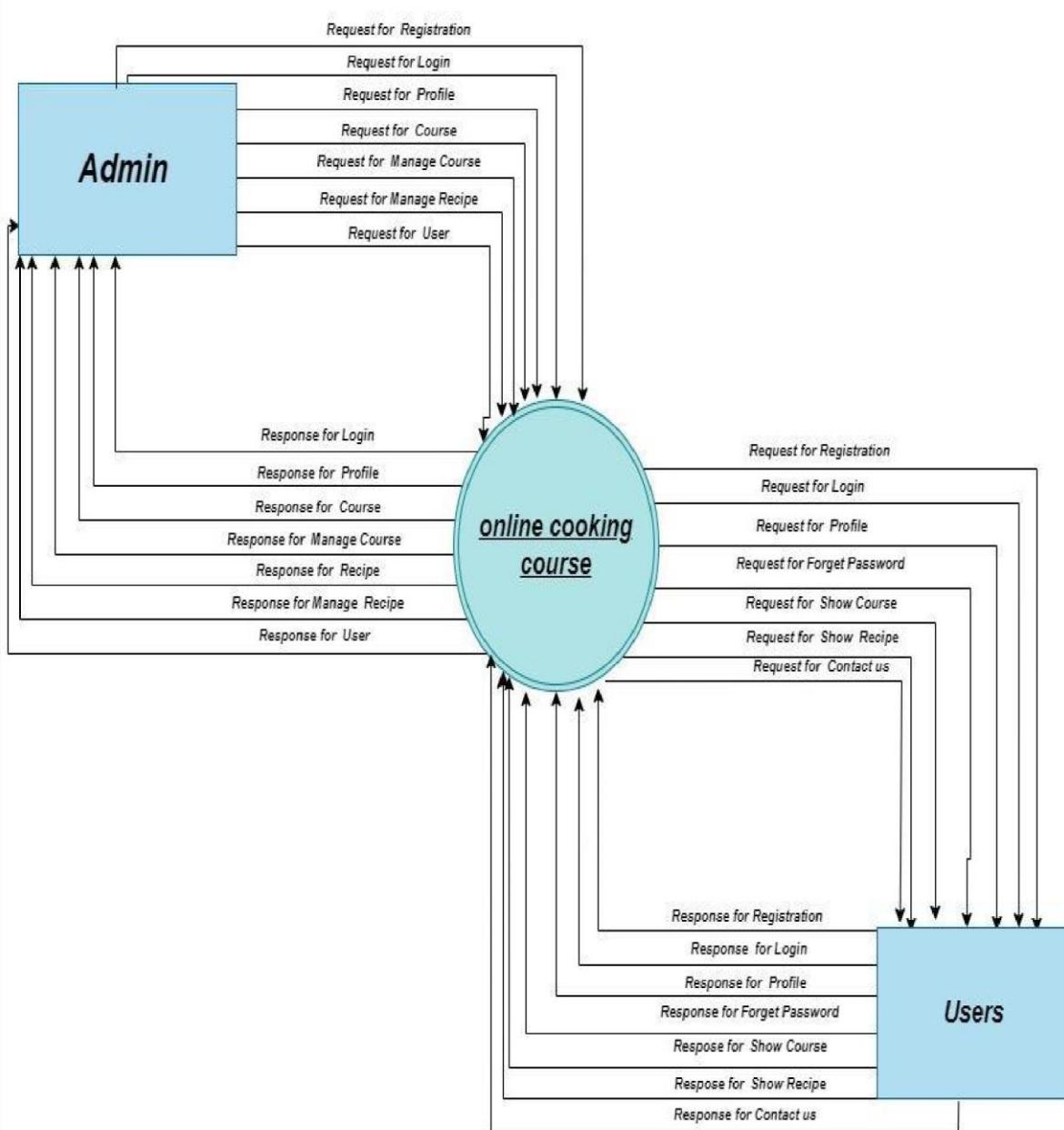
A data store is a holding place for information within the system: It is represented by an open ended narrow rectangle. Data stores may be long-term files such as sales ledgers, or may be short-term accumulations: for example batches of documents that are waiting to be processed. Each data store should be given a reference followed by an arbitrary number.

## ➤ RESOURCES FLOW

A resource flow shows the flow of any physical material from its source to its destination. For this reason they are sometimes referred to as physical flows. The physical material in question should be given a meaningful name. Resource flows are usually restricted to early, high-level diagrams and are used when a description of the physical flow of materials is considered to be important to help the analysis.

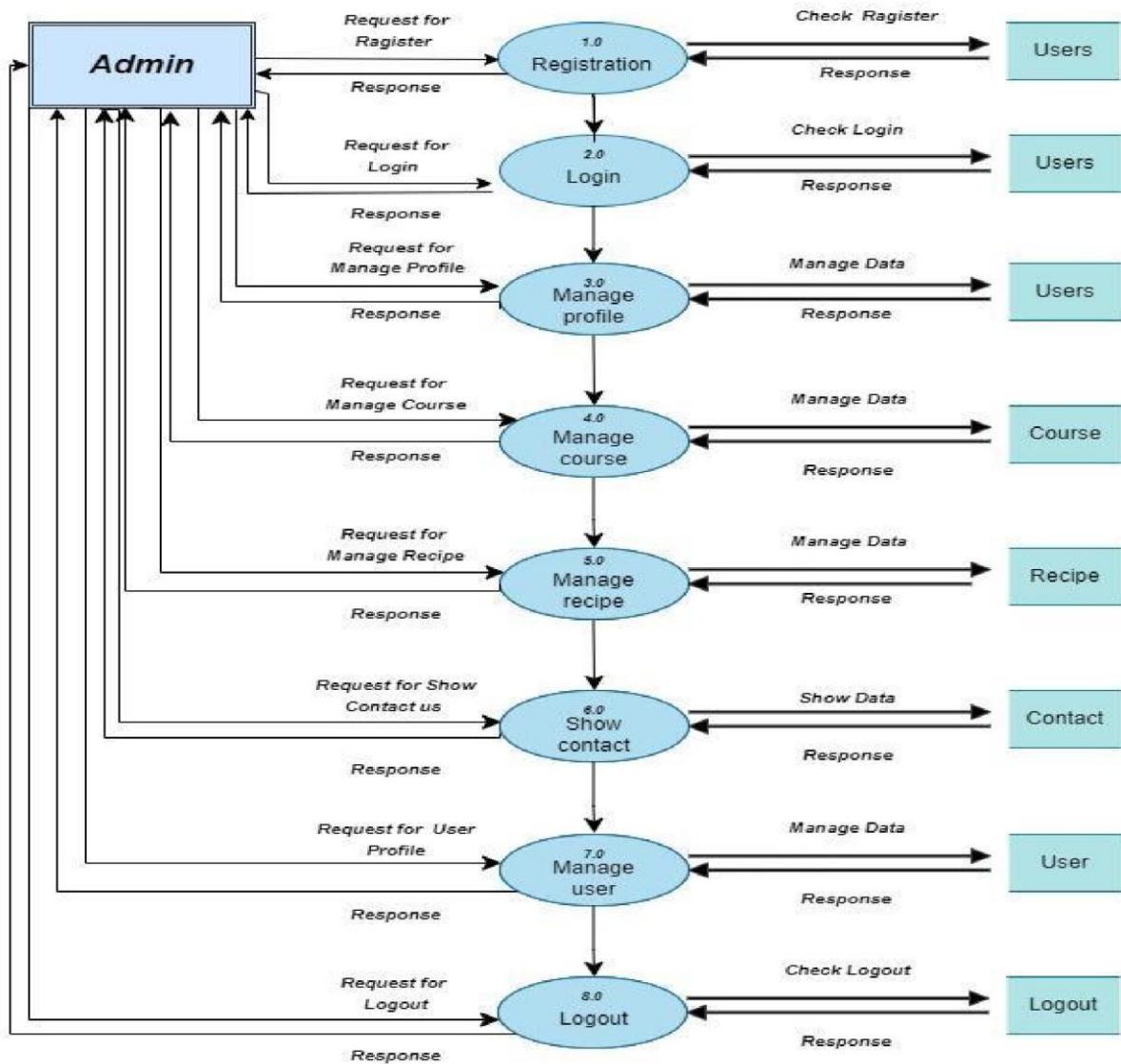
# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Context level data flow diagram



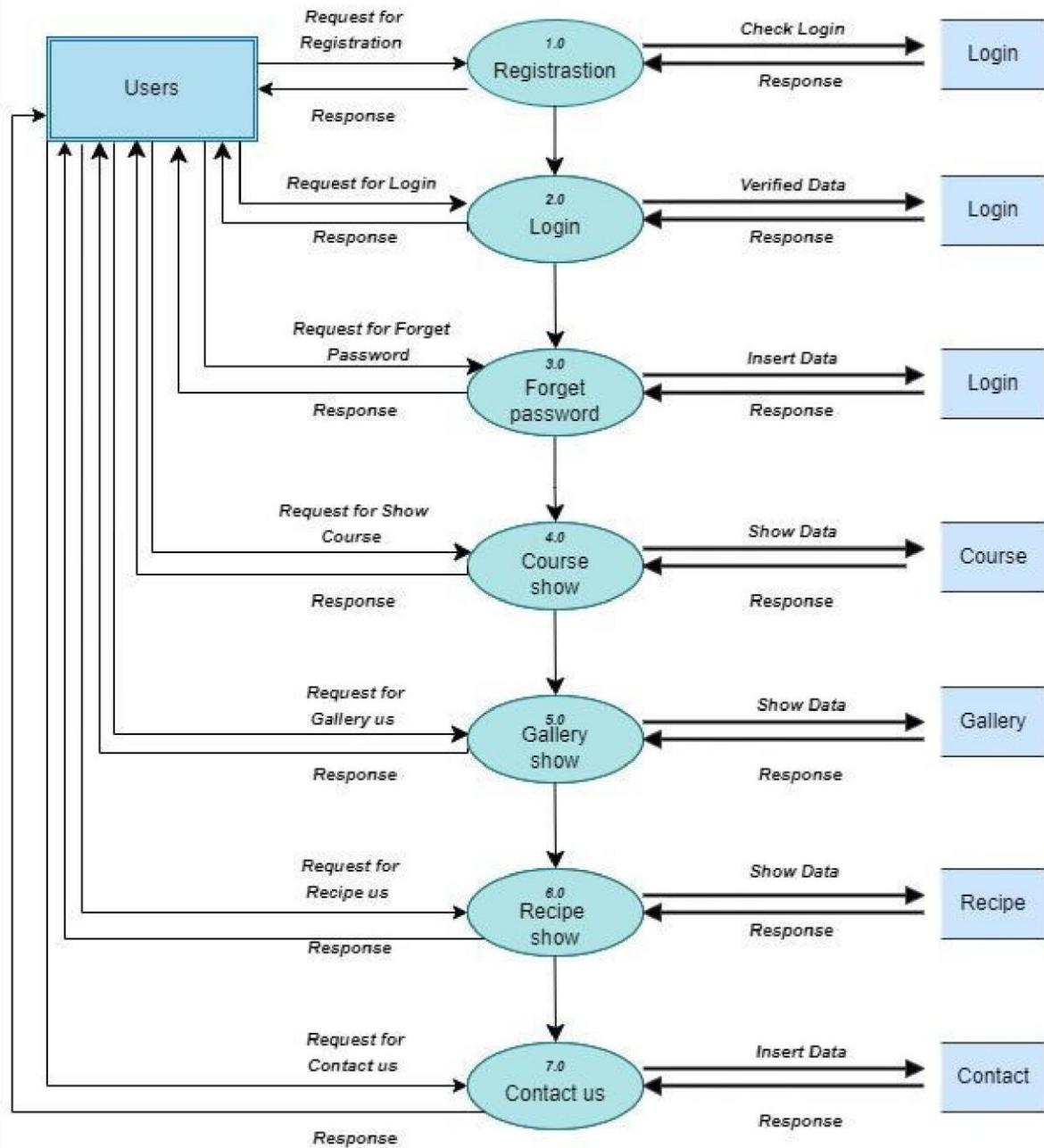
# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

1 level DFD of Admin



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

1 Level DFD of Users

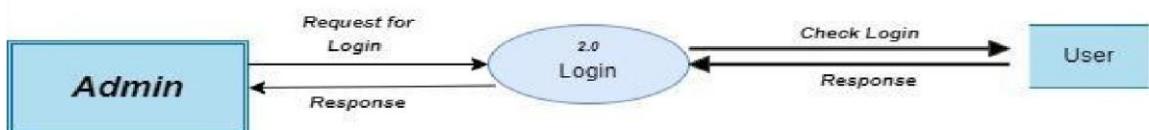


# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

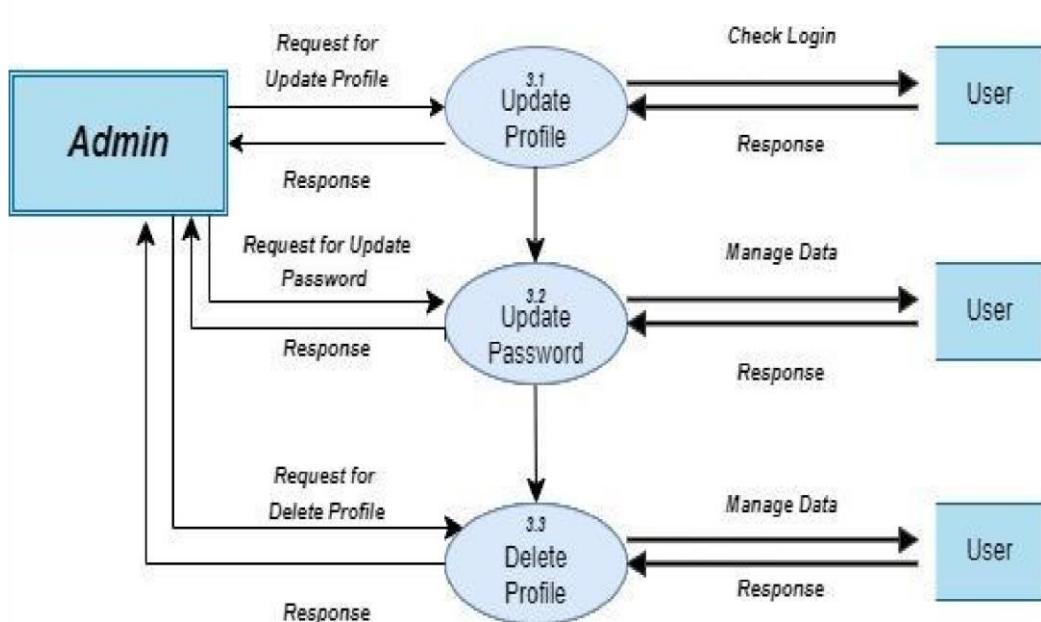
## 2 Level DFD for Admin (Registration)



## 2 Level DFD for Admin (Login)

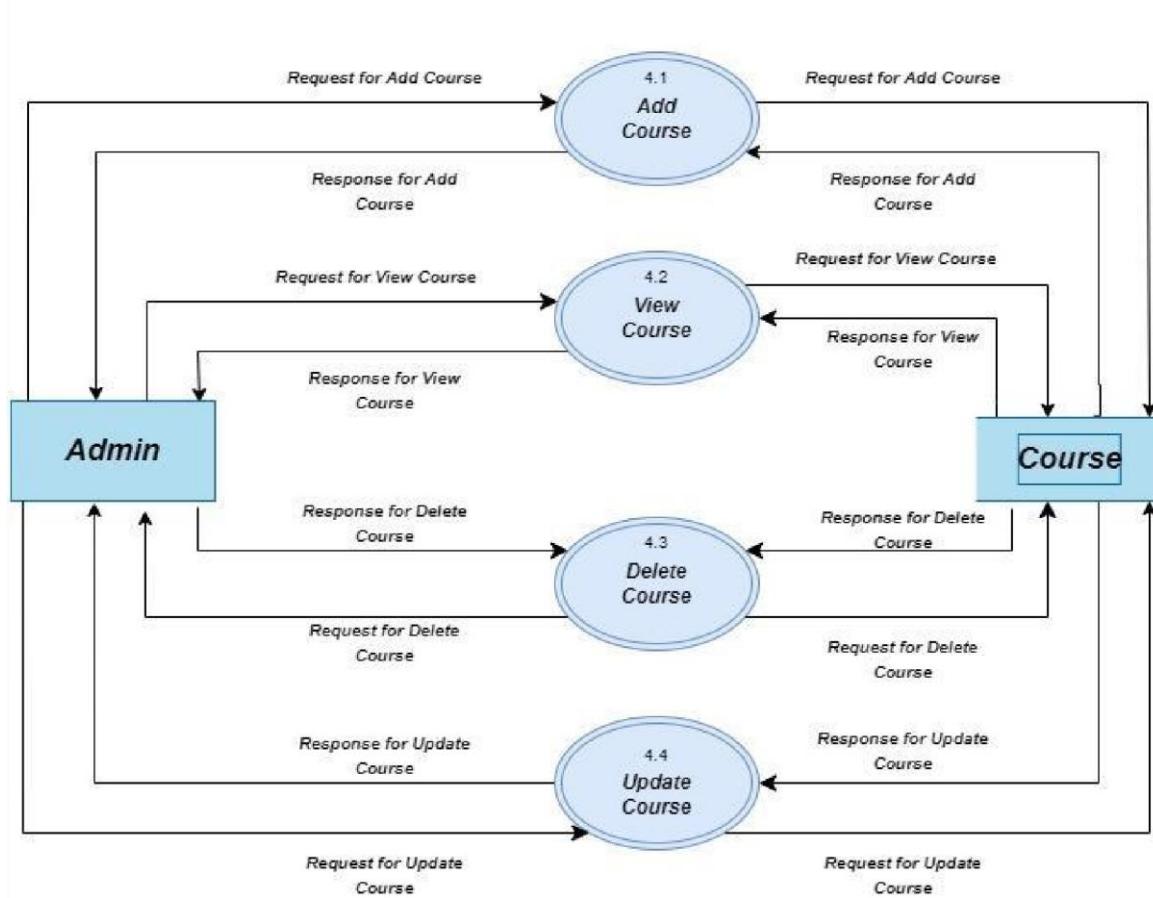


## 2 Level DFD for Admin(Manage Profile)



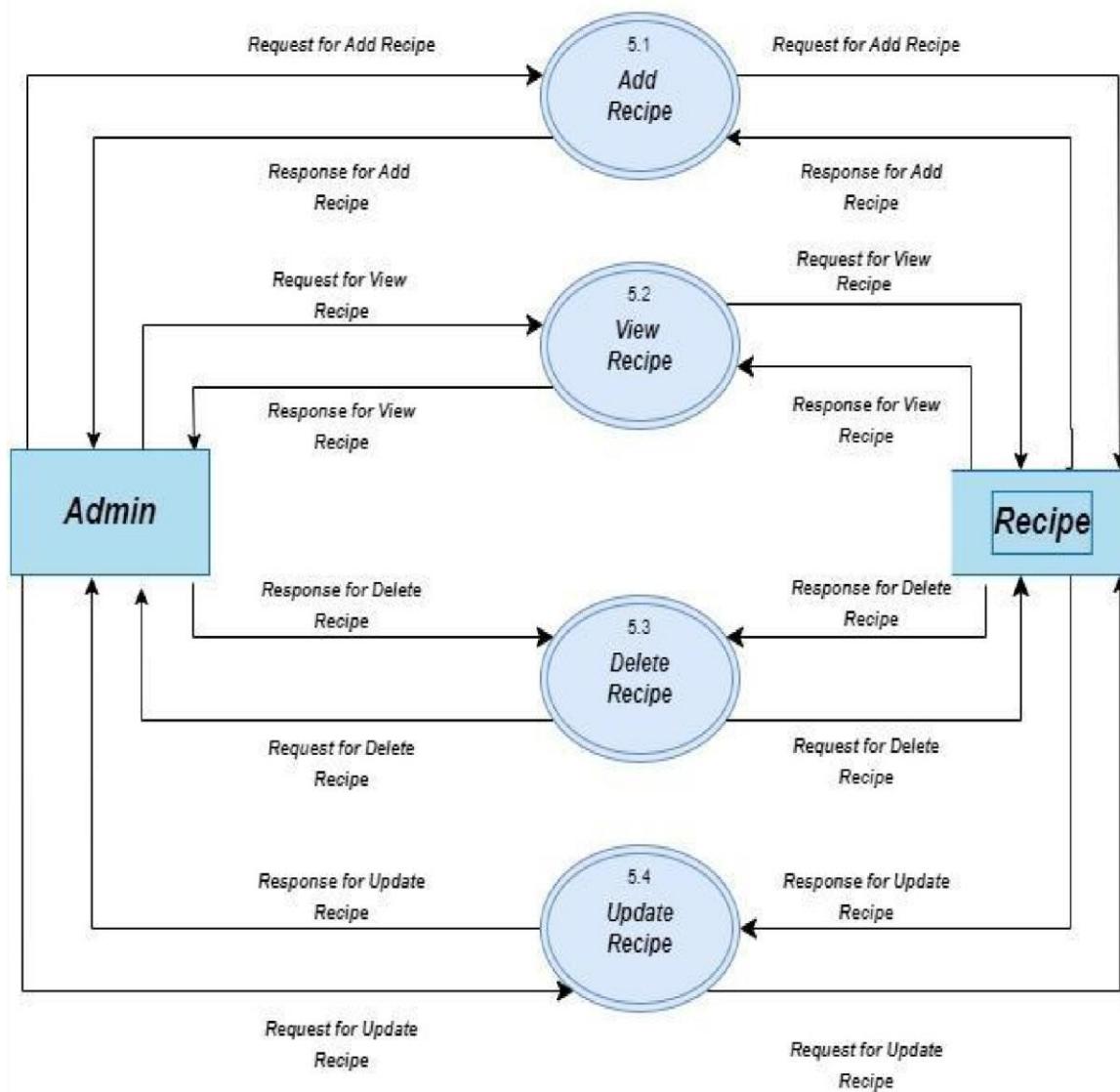
# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 2 Level DFD for Admin(Manage Course)



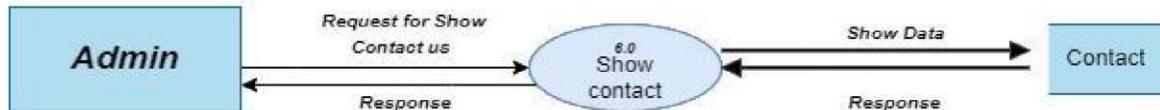
# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 2 Level DFD for Admin(Manage Recipe)

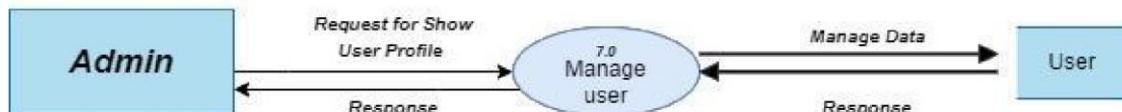


# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

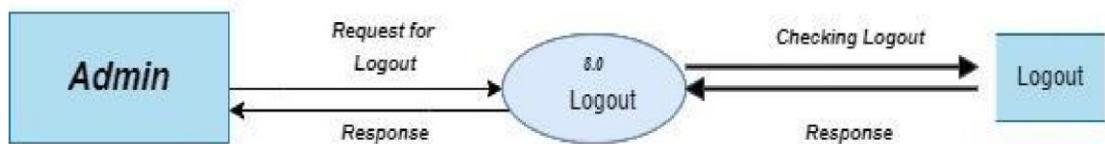
## 2 Level DFD for Admin(Contact)



## 2 Level DFD for Admin(User profile)



## 2 Level DFD for Admin(Logout)



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 7.4 Database Design

→ TABLE

online cooking course admin	
id	: int(100)
name	: varchar(100)
email	: varchar(100)
password	: varchar(100)
image	: varchar(100)
created_at	: datetime

online cooking course course	
id	: int(100)
name	: varchar(100)
video	: varchar(100)
created_at	: datetime

online cooking course messages	
id	: int(100)
name	: varchar(100)
email	: varchar(100)
number	: varchar(12)
message	: varchar(500)

online cooking course recipe	
id	: int(100)
name	: varchar(100)
image	: varchar(100)
pdf	: varchar(1000)
created_at	: datetime

online cooking course user	
id	: int(100)
name	: varchar(100)
email	: varchar(100)
password	: varchar(100)
image	: varchar(100)
created_at	: datetime

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 1. Table Name-Admin

Table Name	:- admin
Table Type	:- Master table
Primary Key	:- id
F Key	:-
Supplementary	:- Name, Email, Password, Image, Created_at.
Where To Use	:- For admin management.
Total Column	:- 6

Fields	Data type	Constraints	Null/Not Null	Description
<b>id</b>	Int	Primary Key	Not Null	Id is auto increment
<b>Name</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store Admin-Name
<b>Email</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store Amin-Email
<b>Password</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store Admin password
<b>Images</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store admin images
<b>Created_at</b>	datetime		Null	To store admin register time

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 2. Table Name-Recipe

Table Name	:- recipe
Table Type	:- Master table
Primary Key	:- id
F Key	:-
Supplementary	:- Name, Password, Image, Created_at.
Where To Use	:- For racipe management.
Total Column	:- 5

Fields	Data type	Constraints	Null/Not Null	Description
ID	Int	Primary Key	Not Null	Id is auto increment
name	Varchar		Not Null	To store images Recipe name
image	text		Not Null	To store Recipe image
pdf	Varchar		Not Null	To store recipe pdf
Created_at	Datetime		Null	To store recipe image add time

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 3. Table Name-messages

Table Name	:- Name-messages
Table Type	:- Master table
Primary Key	:- id
F Key	:-
Supplementary	:- Name, Email, number, message,
Where To Use	:- For name-messages management.
Total Column	:- 5

Fields	Data type	Constraints	Null/Not Null	Description
<b>id</b>	Int	Primary Key	Not Null	Message id auto increment
<b>name</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store name
<b>email</b>	varchar		Not Null	To store email
<b>number</b>	varchar		Not Null	To store mobile no.
<b>message</b>	varchar		Not Null	To store message

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 4. Table Name-user\_info

Table Name	:- User_info
Table Type	:- Master table
Primary Key	:- id
F Key	:-
Supplementary	:- Name, Email, Password, Image, Created_at.
Where To Use	:- For user_info management.
Total Column	:- 6

Fields	Data type	Constraints	Null/Not Null	Description
<b>id</b>	Int	Primary Key	Not Null	User id is auto increment
<b>name</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store user Name
<b>email</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store email
<b>password</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store user password
<b>images</b>	Varchar		Not Null	To store images
<b>Created_at</b>	datetime		Null	To store user login time

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 5. Table Name-course

Table Name	:- course
Table Type	:- Master table
Primary Key	:- Id
F Key	:-
Supplementary	:- Name, video, Created_at.
Where To Use	:- For course management.
Total Column	:- 4

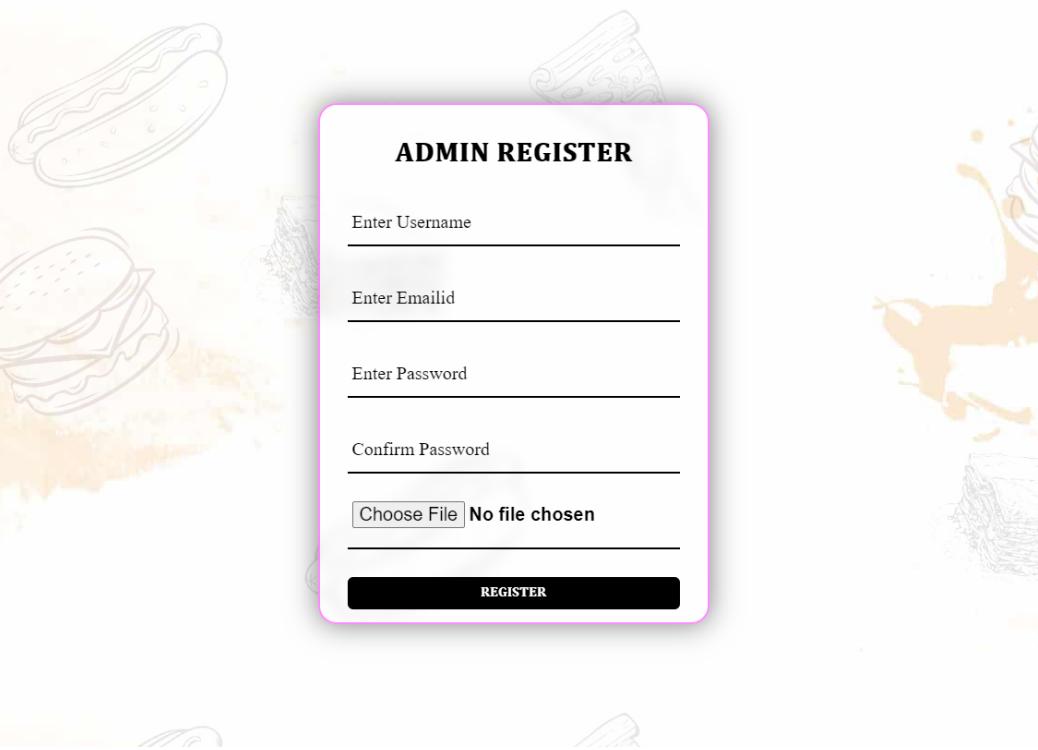
Fields	Data type	Constraints	Null/Not Null	Description
<b>id</b>	Int	Primary Key	Not Null	course id is auto increment
<b>name</b>	varchar		Not Null	To store course name
<b>Video</b>	varchar		Not Null	To store Course video
<b>Created_at</b>	Datetime		Null	To store course add time

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 7.5 Interface Design

### 7.5.1 Admin side

#### ❖ Admin Registration :



**ADMIN REGISTER**

Enter Username

Enter Emailid

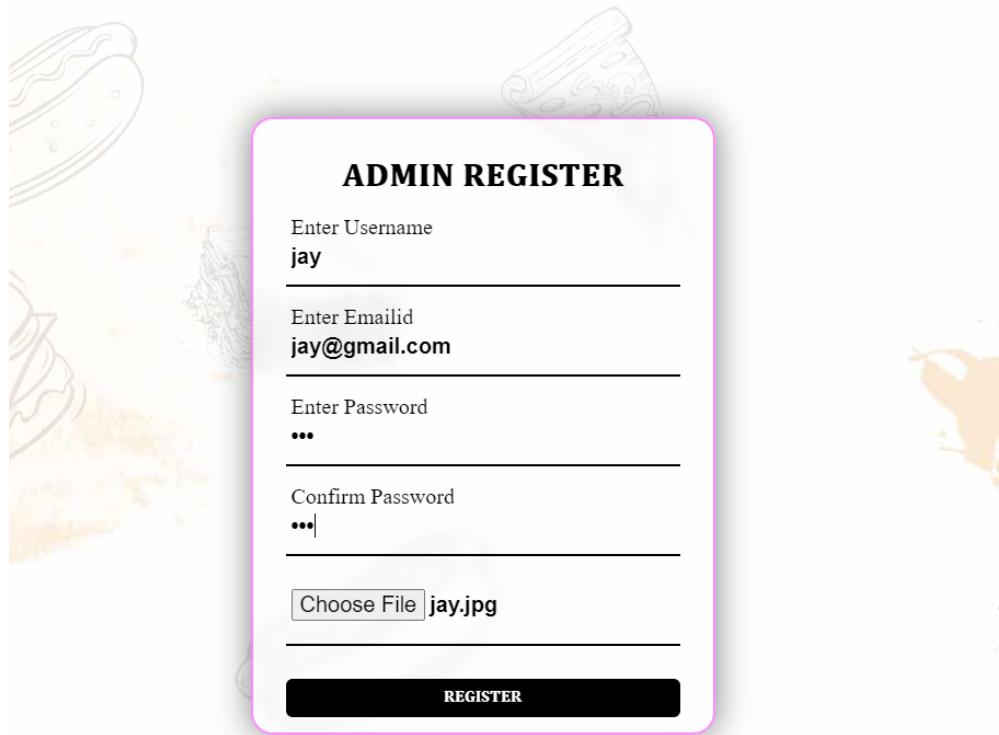
Enter Password

Confirm Password

No file chosen

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Add Admin Registration



### ADMIN REGISTER

Enter Username

Enter Emailid

Enter Password

Confirm Password

Choose File

**REGISTER**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Login :

### ADMIN LOGIN

Emailid

---

Password

---

**LOGIN**

## ❖ Admin Add Login :

### ADMIN LOGIN

Emailid

**jay@gmail.com**

Password

\*\*\*

**LOGIN**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Dashboard :

localhost/ONLINE%20COOKING%20COURSE/Dashboard.php

**Food**

Hello , My Admin

- Dashboard
- Users
- Course
- Messages
- Recipe
- Profile
- Add Admin
- Logout

**ONLINE COOKING ADMIN DASHBOARD**

Total Users	Total Courses	Total Recipes
5	6	6

[View](#) [View](#) [View](#)

## ❖ View Admin Profile :

**jay savaliya**

[Update Profile](#)

[Logout](#)

[Click To Show Admin Panel](#)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Update Admin Profile :



Username :

Old Password :

Your Email :

New Password :

Update Your Pic :

Confirm Password :

**Update Profile**

**Go Back**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage User:

All Users						
Dashboard / Users						
ID	Name	Email	Password	Image	Action	
1	gautam	gautam@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	
2	jay	jay@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	
3	preet	preet@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	
4	vishrut	vishrut@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	
5	user	user@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	
6	brijesh	brijesh@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70		<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>	

## ❖ Admin Manage Course Page :

All Courses						
Dashboard / Courses						
Add A New Course						
Video	Course Name	Action				
	Vag Lasagna	<button style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Edit</button>	<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>			
	Patato Pizza	<button style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Edit</button>	<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>			
	Dosa	<button style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Edit</button>	<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>			
	Paneer Butter Masala	<button style="background-color: green; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Edit</button>	<button style="background-color: red; color: white; padding: 2px 5px;">Delete</button>			

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage Add Course Page

New Course Added Successfully

Video	Course Name	Action
	Veg sandwich	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
	Vag Lasagna	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
	Patato Pizza	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
	Dosa	<a href="#">Edit</a>

## ❖ Admin Manage Update Course Page :

Update The Course

Veg Lasagna

Choose File  Veg\_Lasagn...(360p).Mp4

**Update Course**

**Go Back!**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage Delete Course Page :

The screenshot shows a dashboard titled "All Courses" under "Dashboard / Courses". A modal window titled "Add A New Course" is open, prompting for a course name and file upload. Below the modal is a table listing four courses:

Video	Course Name	Action
	Veg Lasagna	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Patato Pizza	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Dosa	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Paneer Butter Masala	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button> <button>Edit</button>

## ❖ Admin Manage Message Page :

The screenshot shows a dashboard titled "All Messages" under "Dashboard / Messages". A table lists eight messages from users:

ID	Name	Email	Number	Message	Action
1	Rock	Rock@gmail.com	9876534520	great choice food course learn	<button>Delete</button>
2	Virat Kohli	virat@gmail.com	8967452398	that expirence choice	<button>Delete</button>
3	Harshad	harsadlakum@gmail.com	9878978657	food learning and great recipe	<button>Delete</button>
4	perry	perry@gmail.com	6787606547	New things and great chef cook food.	<button>Delete</button>
5	Aayush	aayush@gmail.com	8979654739	Exepirence and many choice food learning a great qualite video and recipe book	<button>Delete</button>
6	keval goti	keval@gmail.com	8979865098	Food learning and recipe great idea	<button>Delete</button>
7	Tejas	tejas@gmail.com	7867854690	ordinary work get learn and cooking food	<button>Delete</button>
8	Lione messi	messi@gmail.com	8789865645	Creat course And Better Expirence .	<button>Delete</button>

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage Delete Message :

**All Messages**

[Dashboard](#) / [Messages](#)

Id	Name	Email	Number	Message	Action
1	Rock	Rock@gmail.com	9876534520	great choice food course learn	<a href="#">Delete</a>
2	Virat Kohli	virat@gmail.com	8967452398	that exprience choice	<a href="#">Delete</a>
3	Harshad	harsadlakum@gmail.com	9876978657	food learning and great recipe	<a href="#">Delete</a>
4	perry	perry@gmail.com	6787606547	New things and great chef cook food.	<a href="#">Delete</a>
5	Aayush	aayush@gmail.com	8979654739	Exprience and many choice food learning a great qualite video and recipe book	<a href="#">Delete</a>
6	keval goti	keval@gmail.com	8979865098	Food learning and recipe great idea	<a href="#">Delete</a>
7	Tejas	tejas@gmail.com	7867854690	ordinary work get learn and cooking food	<a href="#">Delete</a>
8	Lione messi	messi@gmail.com	8789865645	Great course And Better Exprience .	<a href="#">Delete</a>

## ❖ Admin Manage Recipe :

**All Recipe**

[Dashboard](#) / [Recipe](#)

New Product Added Successfully

**Add A New Image**

Enter Image Name  
  
 No file chosen  
 No file chosen

Images	Images Name	Recipes	Action
	Samosa Recipe	 Samosa Recipe	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
	Masala Dosa Recipe	 South Indian Masala Dosa	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage Add Recipe :

### All Recipe

Dashboard / Recipe

New Product Added Successfully

Add A New Image

All Pasta Recipe

Choose File creamy-tomato-chicken-pasta-1-20.jpg

Choose File Rosina-Pasta-Cookbook.pdf

Add Image

Images	Images Name	Recipes	Action
	Samosa Recipe		<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Masala Dosa Recipe		<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>

## ❖ Admin Manage Update Recipe :

Update The Image

Samosa recipe

Choose File samosa.jpg

Choose File Samosa-Recipe.pdf

Update Image

Go Back !

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Admin Manage Delete Recipe :

All Recipe

Dashboard / Recipe

Add A New Image

Enter Image Name

Choose File | No file chosen

Choose File | No file chosen

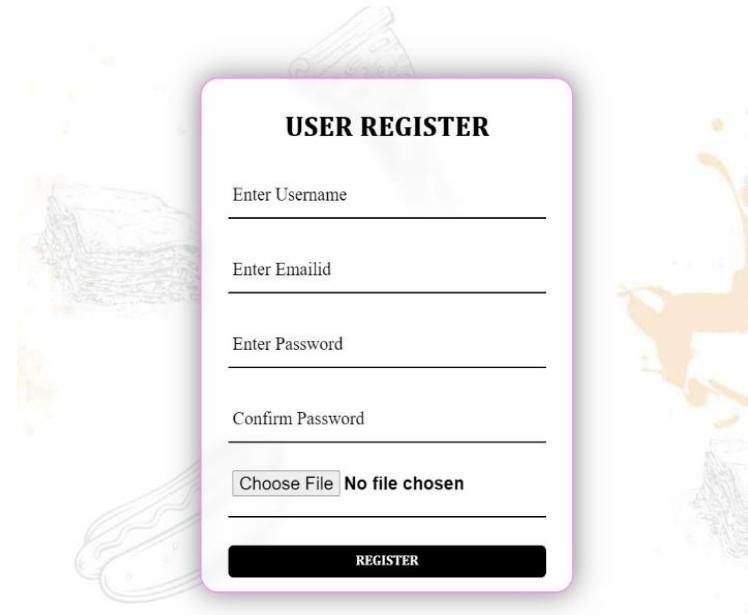
Add Image

Images	Images Name	Recipes	Action
	Samosa Recipe	 Samosa Recipe	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Masala Dosa Recipe	 South Indian Masala Dosa A masala dosa is made by stuffing a dosa with lightly cooked potatoes, onions, green chilli and spices. According to a CNN survey in 2012, Masala Dosa is listed as number 49 on the World's 50 most delicious foods. Ingredients & Method	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>
	Veg Manchurian Recipe	 Veg Manchurian (Mutton Manchurian)	<button>Edit</button> <button>Delete</button>

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 7.5.2 Users side

### ❖ User Registration :



**USER REGISTER**

Enter Username

Enter Emailid

Enter Password

Confirm Password

No file chosen

### ❖ User Login



**USER LOGIN**

Emailid

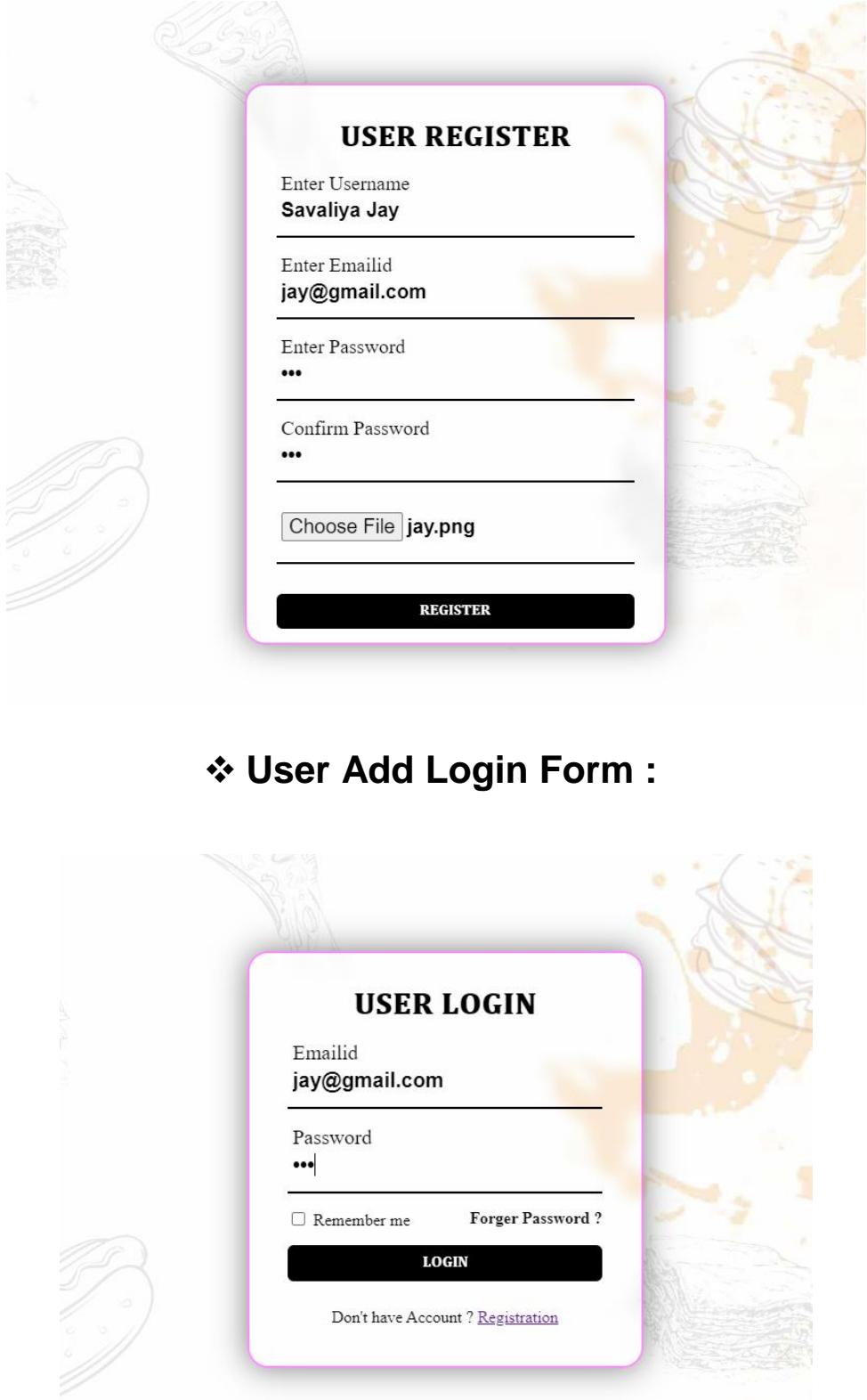
Password

Remember me      [Forgot Password ?](#)

Don't have Account ? [Registration](#)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ User Add Registration Form :



**USER REGISTER**

Enter Username  
**Savaliya Jay**

Enter Emailid  
**jay@gmail.com**

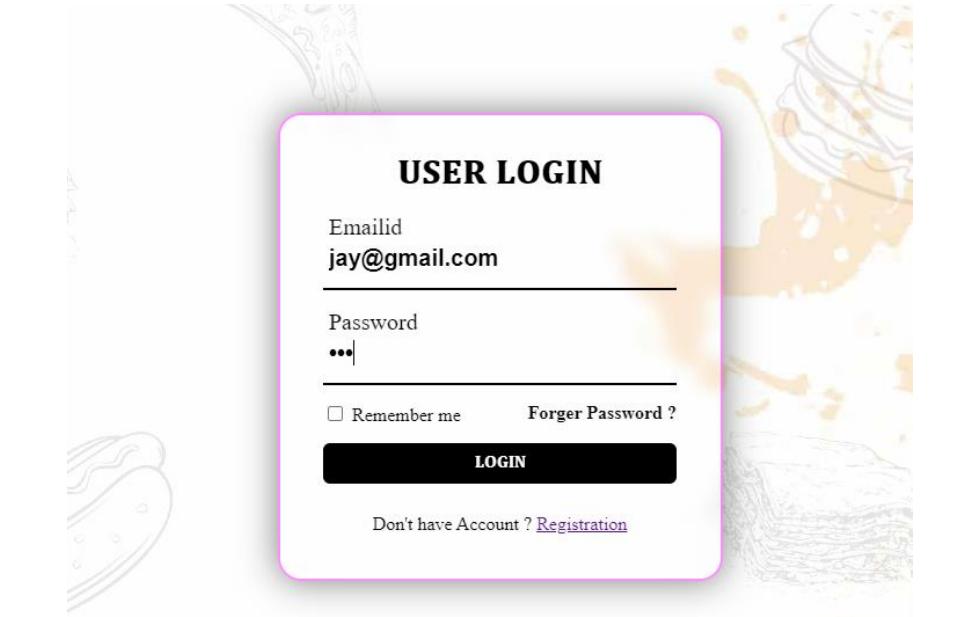
Enter Password  
•••

Confirm Password  
•••

Choose File **jay.png**

**REGISTER**

## ❖ User Add Login Form :



**USER LOGIN**

Emailid  
**jay@gmail.com**

Password  
•••

Remember me      [Forget Password ?](#)

**LOGIN**

Don't have Account ? [Registration](#)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ User Profile :



## ❖ User Update Profile :

A screenshot of the user update profile page. It shows the same profile picture and username "jay". The form fields include:

- Username :
- Old Password :
- Your Email :
- New Password :
- Update Your Pic :
- Confirm Password :

At the bottom are two black buttons: "Update Profile" and "Go Back".

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Food

Home About Our Chef's Gallery Course Recipes Contact Us



## Make Fresh Food in a Easy Way

Lorum ipsum dolor, sit amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Esse rescindis  
quaerat jobs deleniti amet non inventore. Reprehenderit recusandis  
voluptibus minus tenetur istaque numquam cum quo dolorum maxime.  
Quas, quaerat nisi. Lorum ipsum dolor sit, amet consectetur adipiscing elit.  
Cumque facilis, quaerat cupiditate nulla quibusdam quo sunt esse tempore  
inventore vel voluptate, amet laudantium adipisci veniam nihil quam  
molestiae omnis mollitia.

Show Course Now >



## Why Choose Us?

A restaurant is a business that prepares and serves food and drinks to customers.<sup>[1]</sup> Meals are generally served and eaten on the premises, but many restaurants also offer take-out and food delivery services. Restaurants vary greatly in appearance and offerings, including a wide variety of cuisines and service models ranging from inexpensive fast-food restaurants and cafeterias to mid-priced family restaurants, to high-priced luxury establishments.

Show Course Now >

## Our Chef's Team

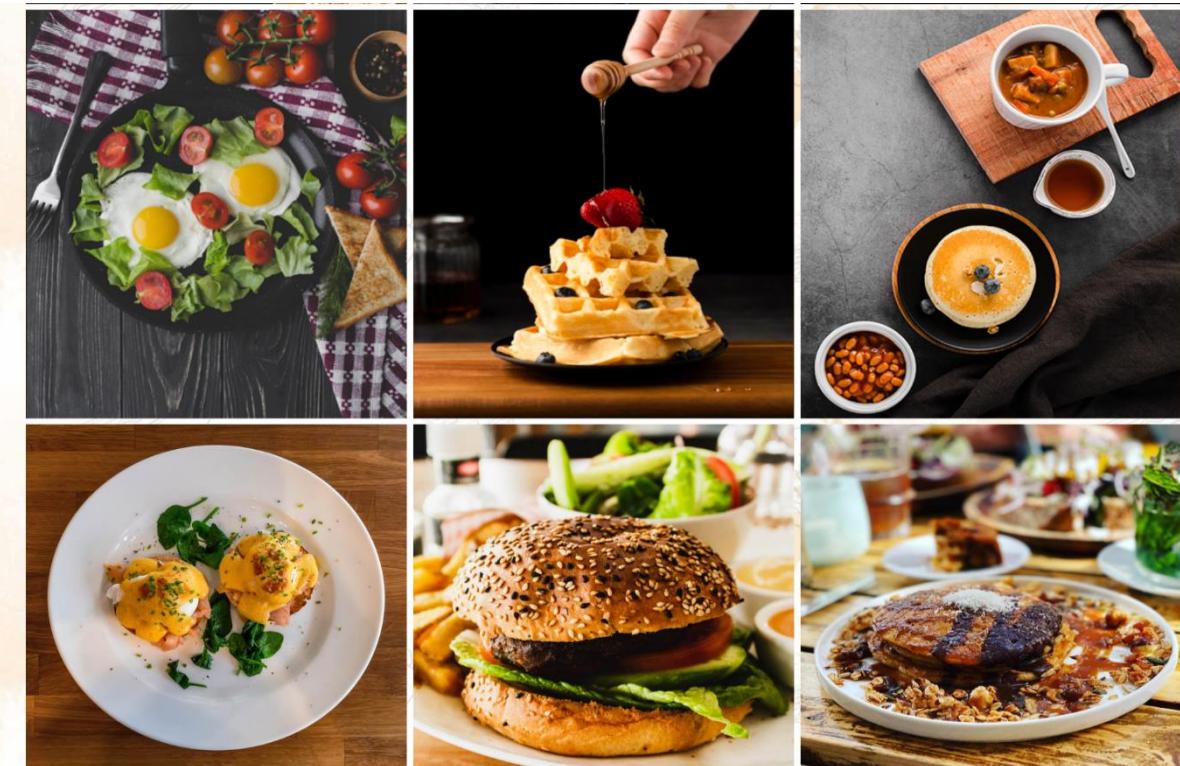


## Our Gallery



Jay Savaliya (E21110403000110114)  
Gautam Patoliya (E21110403000110098)  
Vishruth Limbashiya(E21110403000110056)

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE



Ask Any **Doubt !**

Tell Us Something !

jay savaliya  
6355100715  
jay@gmail.com  
great choice food course lern

Send Message

## Quick Link

[Home](#)  
[About](#)  
[Our chef's](#)  
[Gallery](#)  
[Contact](#)

## Our Service

Learn cooking  
24 x 7 Service

Design By JAY SAVALIYA, GAUTAM PATOLIYA, VISHRUT LIMBASIYA

## Follows



## Contact

+91 6355100715  
+91 8849321345  
+91 8140057800  
jay.savaliya99780@gmail.com  
gautampatolya98@gmail.com  
vishruthlimbasiya7@gmail.com

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ About

### About Us

[Home](#) / [About](#)



### Why Choose Us?

A restaurant is a business that prepares and serves food and drinks to customers.<sup>[1]</sup> Meals are generally served and eaten on the premises, but many restaurants also offer take-out and food delivery services. Restaurants vary greatly in appearance and offerings, including a wide variety of cuisines and service models ranging from inexpensive fast-food restaurants and cafeterias to mid-priced family restaurants, to high-priced luxury establishments.

[Show Course Now](#)



## ❖ User Our Chef 's Page :

### Our Chef ' s

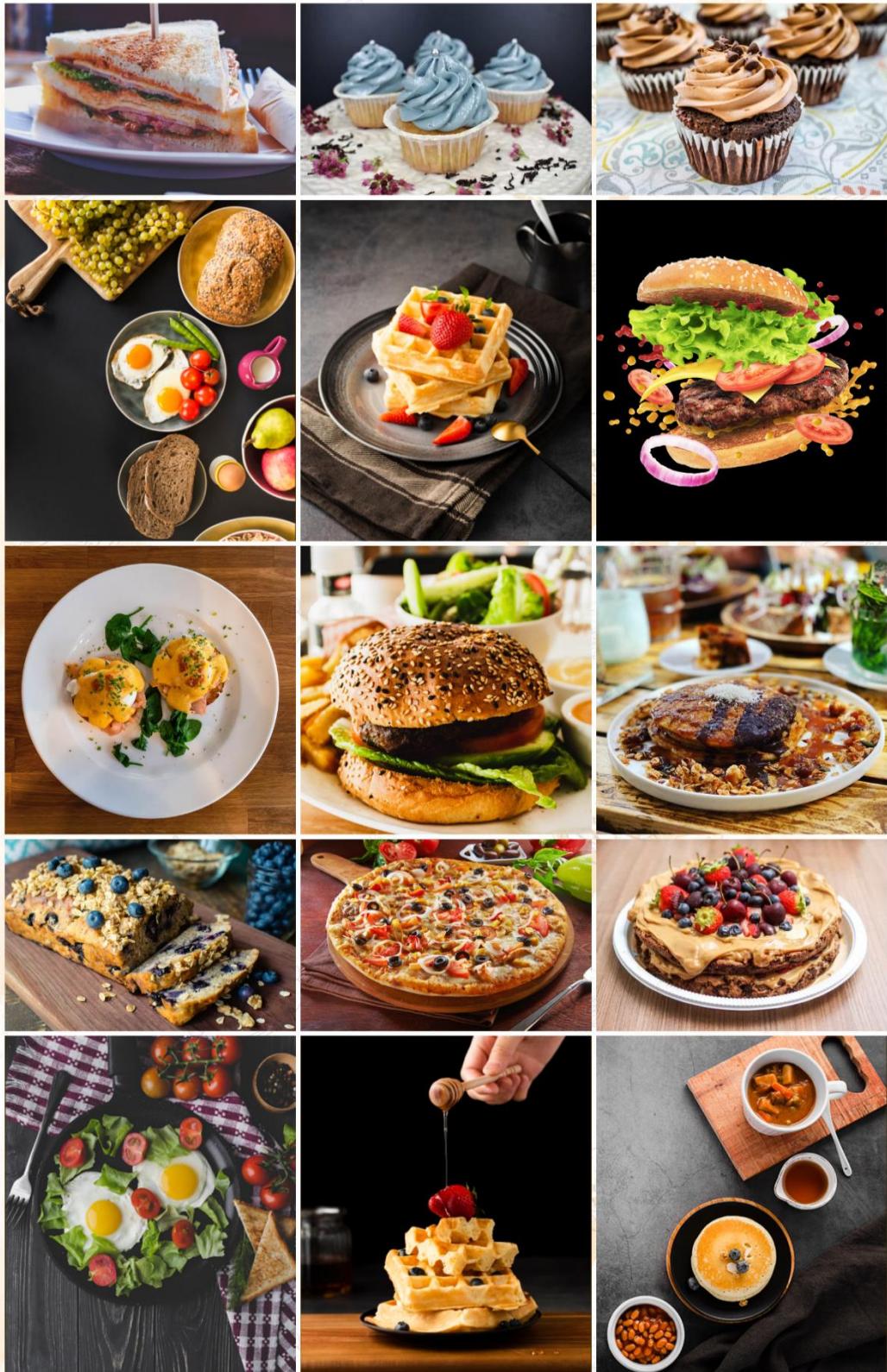
[Home](#) / [Chef ' s Tems](#)



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

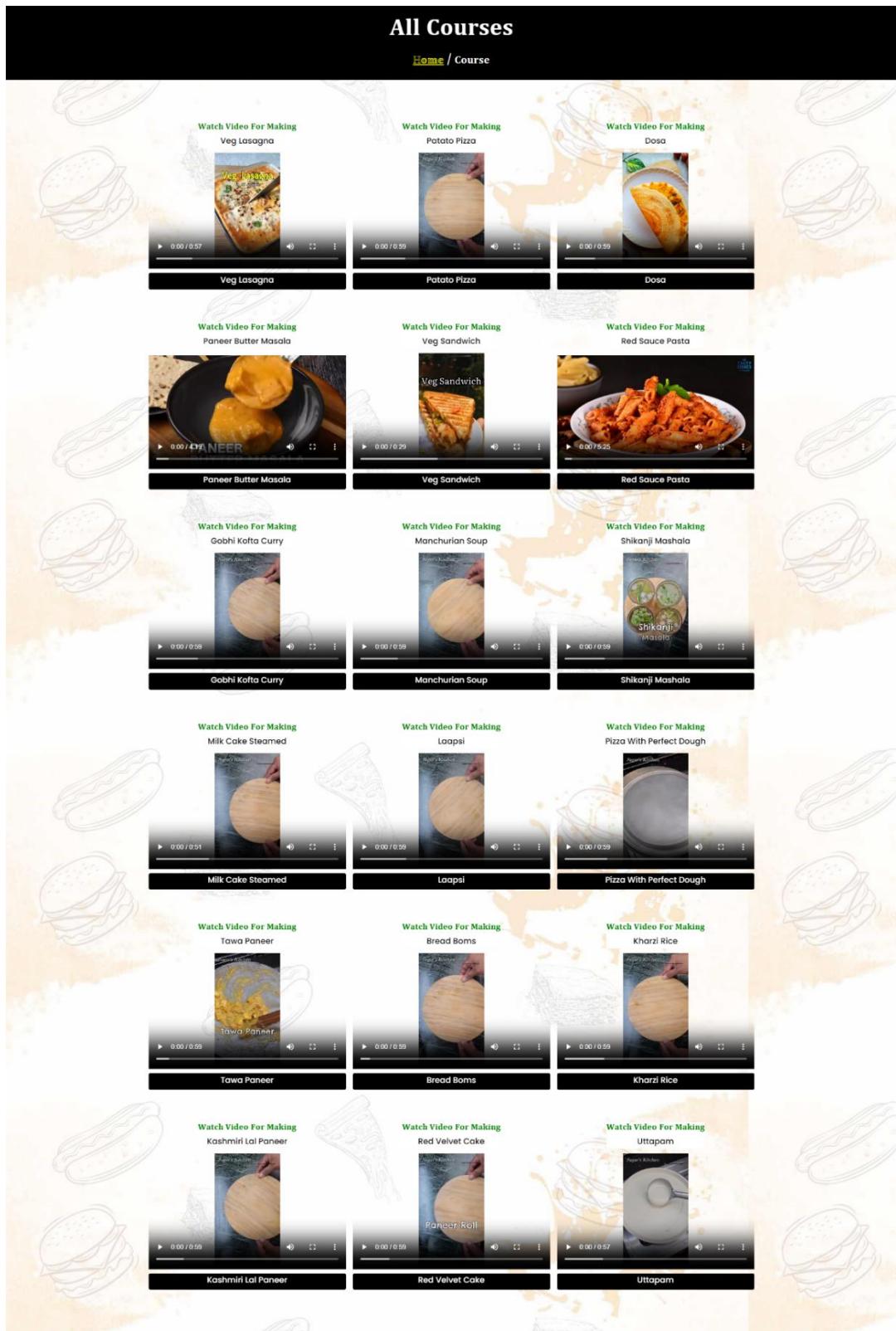
## Our Gallery

[Home](#) / [Gallery](#)



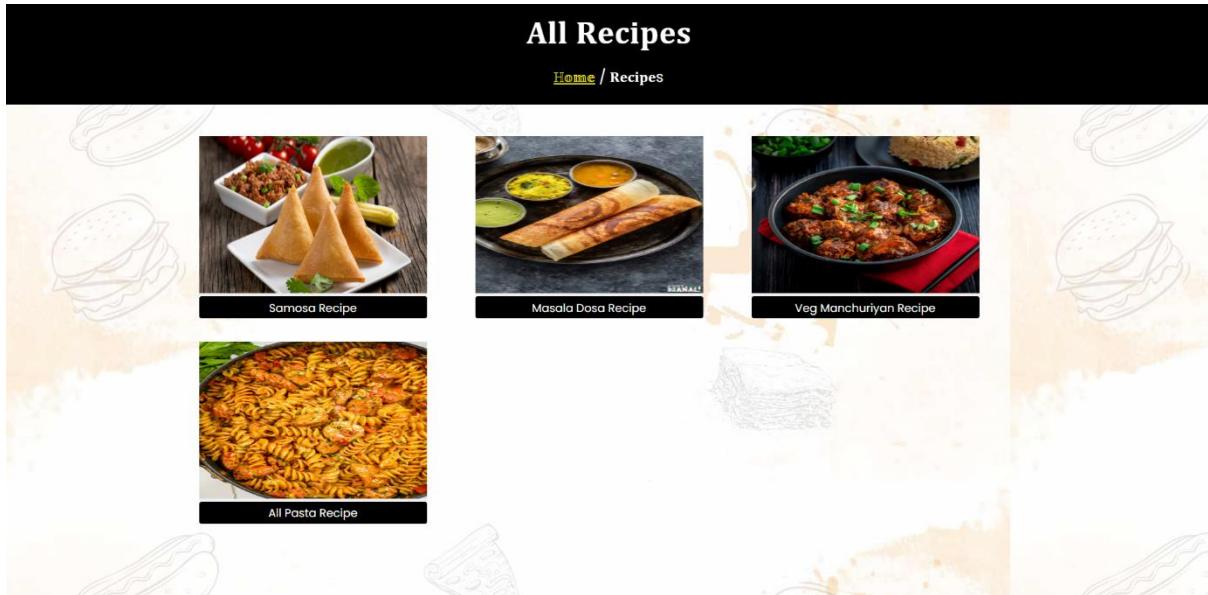
# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ All Course :



# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ Recipe :

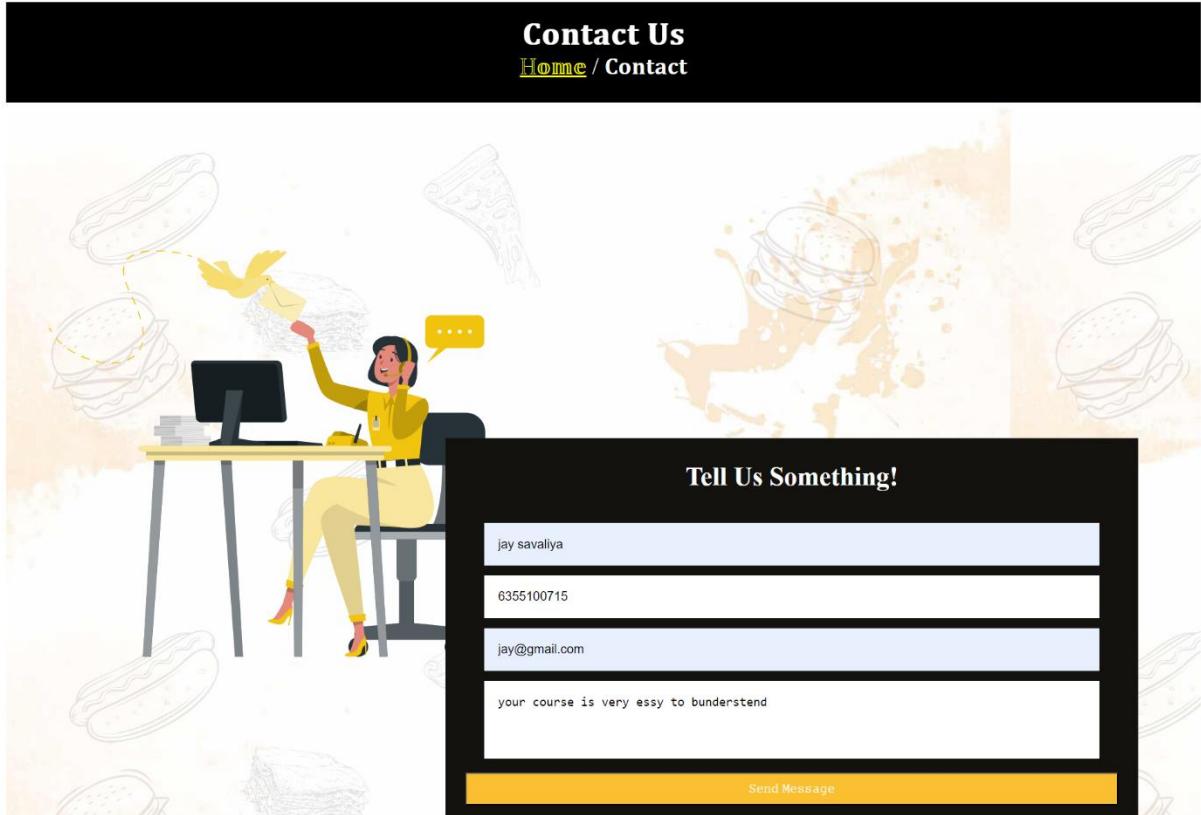


## ❖ User Recipe Page(PDF) :

A screenshot of a Microsoft Word document titled "Microsoft Word - Samosa - Recipe - Go Satvik.docx". The document contains a single page with a title "Samosa Recipe" and two sections: "Ingredients:" and "Method:". The "Ingredients:" section lists ingredients for the casing and stuffing. The "Method:" section provides step-by-step instructions for preparing the dough and filling. The document has a watermark for "go satvik" at the top right.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ❖ User Contact Page :



The contact page features a central illustration of a person in a yellow shirt and pants sitting at a desk with a computer, looking surprised as several floating food items (hot dogs, pizzas, sandwiches) approach them. The background is a light beige color.

**Contact Us**  
[Home](#) / [Contact](#)

**Tell Us Something!**

jay savaliya  
6355100715  
jay@gmail.com  
your course is very essy to bunderstend

Send Message

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 8. TESTING

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ TESTING

- Testing is the process of examining an application to ensure it fulfills the requirement for which it was designed and which it was designed and meets quality expectations.
- Testing accomplished a variety of things, but most importantly it measures the quality of websites you are developing. This view presupposes there are defects in your website waiting to be discovered and this view is rarely disproved or even disputed.

## ➤ Types of Testing

### ❖ Unit Testing

- In the web based application the smallest testable unit is the Web page itself. So the web pages of the site are to be unit tested. Each web page contains content , navigational links, and processing elements (scripts, event handlers, etc.). The testing will be driven by the content processing , and links contained in the site.
- Using black box testing techniques web pages are tested unit by unit for whether they receive Input properly and give output in proper format or redirect to a specific web page. It is also tested that the error messages are properly displayed and give user-friendly information.

### ❖ Navigation Testing

- Navigation tests analyze how users navigate through your website or application, given a specific task or goal. The results help you hone critical user flows, and improve your information architecture.
- Running a navigation test is simple. You upload a series of screens to emulate a particular interaction flow, and at each step, highlight the parts of the interface which can be clicked to navigate to the next step in the sequence. We call these ‘hitzones’.
- The user is presented with your interface and asked to complete a particular task. At each step, the position and timing of their clicks are recorded.

# **ONLINE COOKING COURSE**

## **❖ Functional Testing**

- Functional testing is a type of software testing that validates the software system against the functional requirements/specifications. The purpose of Functional tests is to test each function of the software application, by providing appropriate input, verifying the output against the Functional requirements.
- Functional testing mainly involves black box testing and it is not concerned about the source code of the application. This testing checks User Interface, APIs, Database, Security, Client/Server communication and other functionality of the application under test. The testing can be done either manually or using automation.

## **❖ Environment Testing**

- Testing environments can be as simple or as complex as a test environment used to test content, theme, application changes, and the delivery environment performance.

A single website might have multiple testing environments. Some testing environments focus on content and design integration, application and data integration, performance, and more. A web content test environment is a layer of validation before changes are sent to the live website. The test environment might be used to accumulate changes from your authoring environments before the changes are syndicated to the production delivery environment.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 8.1 Unit Testing:

### ➤ Test Form: Admin

#### Test Case: 1

#### Test Form: Admin Login Form

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Email Id	Empty Or Wrong	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Password	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
3	Email Id	Valid	Successful	As Expected
4	Password	Valid	Successful	As Expected

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Test Case: 2

### Test Form: Admin Form

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Name	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Email id	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field' .	As Expected
3	Password	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
4	Image	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
5	Name	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
6	Email id	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
7	Password	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
8	Image	Inserted	Successful	As Expected

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Test Case: 3

### Test Form: Admin Images

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute		Actual Result
		Result	Step Execute	
1	Name	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Video	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field' .	As Expected
3	Name	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
4	Video	Inserted	Successful	As Expected

## Test Case: 4

### Test Form: Admin video

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Name	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Image	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field' .	As Expected
3	PDF	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
4	Name	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
4	Image	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
5	Image	Inserted	Successful	As Expected

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## ➤ Test Form: User

### Test Case: 5

#### Test Form: User Login Form

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Email Id	Empty Or Wrong	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Password	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
3	Email Id	Valid	Successful	As Expected
4	Password	valid	Successful	As Expected

### Test Case: 6

#### Test Form: User Reset Password Form

Field	Input Value	Valid/Invalid	Output
email_id	Patoliyagautam.gmail	Invalid	INCORRECT EMAIL ID !
	gautam@gmail.com	Valid	
Password	G13a	Invalid	Incorrect password !
	123	Valid	
Conform Password	G13a	Invalid	Incorrect password !
	123	Valid	

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Test Case: 7

### Test Form: User Registration Form

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Name	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
2	Email id	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'.	As Expected
3	Password	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
4	Image	Empty	Msg. 'Please fill out this field'	As Expected
5	Name	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
6	Email id	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
7	Password	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
8	Image	Inserted	Successful	As Expected

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Test Case: 8

### Test Case: Test Form: Update Profile

Field	Input Value	Valid/Invalid	Output
username	NULL, Incorrect username	Invalid	Fill out this username field
email id	NULL, Incorrect email id	Invalid	Fill out this Email Id field
Old Password	NULL, Incorrect old Password	Invalid	Enter the old password
New Password	NULL, Incorrect new Password	Invalid	Enter the new password
Confirm password	NULL, Incorrect confirm password	Invalid	Enter the confirm password
Update pic	NULL, Incorrect user_image	Invalid	Fill out this user_image field

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Test Case: 9

### Test Form: User Message

Test Id	Test field	Step Execute	Executed Result	Actual Result
1	Name	Empty	Msg. ‘Please fill out this field’	As Expected
2	Email id	Empty	Msg. ‘Please fill out this field’ .	As Expected
3	Number	Empty	Msg. ‘Please fill out this field’	As Expected
4	Message	Empty	Msg. ‘Please fill out this field’	As Expected
5	Name	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
6	Email id	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
7	Number	Inserted	Successful	As Expected
8	Message	Inserted	Successful	As Expected

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 8.2 Navigation Testing:

### Admin

Link	Expected Page	Result Of Page
Admin Register	Admin Register page	Admin Register Page
Admin Login	Admin Login page	Admin Login Page
Admin Edit Profile	Admin Edit Profile Page	Admin Edit Profile Page
Admin Dashboard	Admin Dashboard Page	Admin Dashboard Page
Users	Users Page	Users Page
Course	Course page	Course page
Gallery	Gallery Page	Gallery Page
Messages	Messages Page	Messages Page
Profile	Profile page	Profile page
Logout	Logout page	Logout page

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## Users

Link	Expected Page	Result Of Page
User Register	User Register page	User Register Page
User Login	User Login page	User Login Page
User Edit Profile	User Edit Profile Page	User Edit Profile Page
Home	Home Page	Home Page
About	About Page	About Page
Our chef's	Our chef's page	Our chef's page
Course	Course Page	Course Page
Recipe	Recipe Page	Recipe Page
Contact us	Contact us page	Contact us page

# **ONLINE COOKING COURSE**

## **8.3 Functional Testing**

- The Login and Password validation process has been co-operated properly.
- Sending a Forgot Password through mails is working properly.
- Visibility of category wise video and recipe are working Properly.
- User registration is working Properly.
- Course video and recipe are managed properly.
- File Upload Images work properly
- All Pages Design is perfect.

## **8.4 Environment Testing**

- Firefox browser, Internet explorer and chrome consider testing for environment operability of software.
  - Web server – Apache/xampp
  - Database – MYSQL Server
  - OS – Windows 10

Browser – Firefox/Internet Explorer/Chrome

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 9. TIMELINE CHART

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

Work Tasks	Feb				March				April			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>1) Requirement Analysis</b>												
Gathered Requirement	1	2										
Analyze gathered information		1	2									
Determine basic functionality		1	2	3								
Determine scope of system			3	4								
Milestone : Requirement Analysis												
<b>2) Planning and Risk analysis</b>												
Analyze data for possible risk		1	2									
Identify potential risk			2	3								
Determines different modules			3	4								
Milestone : Planning Complete						1	2					
<b>3) Designing</b>												
Design basic interface					1	2						
Design Database tables					2	3						
Design web page modules					3	4						
Milestone : Design Complete					1	2	3					
<b>4) Coding and integrated Modules</b>												
Implement logic for transaction					1	2						
Implement database connectivity					2	3	4					
Implement Client side module					3	4						
Implement Admin side module					1	2	3	4				
Milestone : Coding Complete					2	3	4	1				
<b>5) Testing</b>												
Validate input data on control						1	2	3	4			
Check accuracy of transaction							1	2	3	4		
Test system with multiple users							2	3	4	1		
Milestone : Testing Complete							3	4	1	2	3	4
<b>6) Documentation</b>												

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## **10. CONCLUSION**

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

In conclusion, online cooking courses have become increasingly popular in recent years due to their convenience, affordability, and accessibility. They provide an opportunity for individuals to learn new cooking skills, experiment with different cuisines, and develop their culinary expertise from the comfort of their own homes.

In the future, online cooking courses are likely to become even more personalized, interactive, and community-based, with the integration of advanced technologies like AI and smart appliances. This will allow users to receive personalized feedback and recommendations, interact with other learners, and have a more immersive and engaging learning experience.

Online cooking courses provide a valuable resource for individuals who want to learn how to cook or improve their cooking skills. With the potential for further development and improvement, online cooking courses are likely to continue to grow in popularity and importance in the coming years.

# ONLINE COOKING COURSE

## 11. BIBLIOGRAPHY

# **ONLINE COOKING COURSE**

## **Website :-**

- <https://www.foodnetwork.com/>
- <https://www.vegrecipesofindia.com/>
- <https://www.spendwithpennies.com/>