

PROJECT: E-COMMERCE APPLICATION ON IBM CLOUD FOUNDRY

OVERVIEW:

In E-commerce application on IBM cloud foundry, we are planning to creating an e-commerce website using PYTHON for the user interface and the backend for handling data, user accounts, and transactions. HTML ,CSS and JavaScript are for webpage structure and styling the frontend.

DEFINITION:

E-commerce Application:

- ◆ **An e-commerce application is a specialized software system designed to enable online transactions** and commercial activities
- ◆ **It typically includes some features.**
 - Product Listing
 - Shopping Cart
 - Checkout and Payment Processing
 - User accounts
 - Search and filters
 - Reviews and Ratings
 - Security
 - Order Management
- ◆ E-commerce application comes in various forms, including standalone websites, mobile apps, and integrated systems within larger online marketplaces like Amazon or eBay

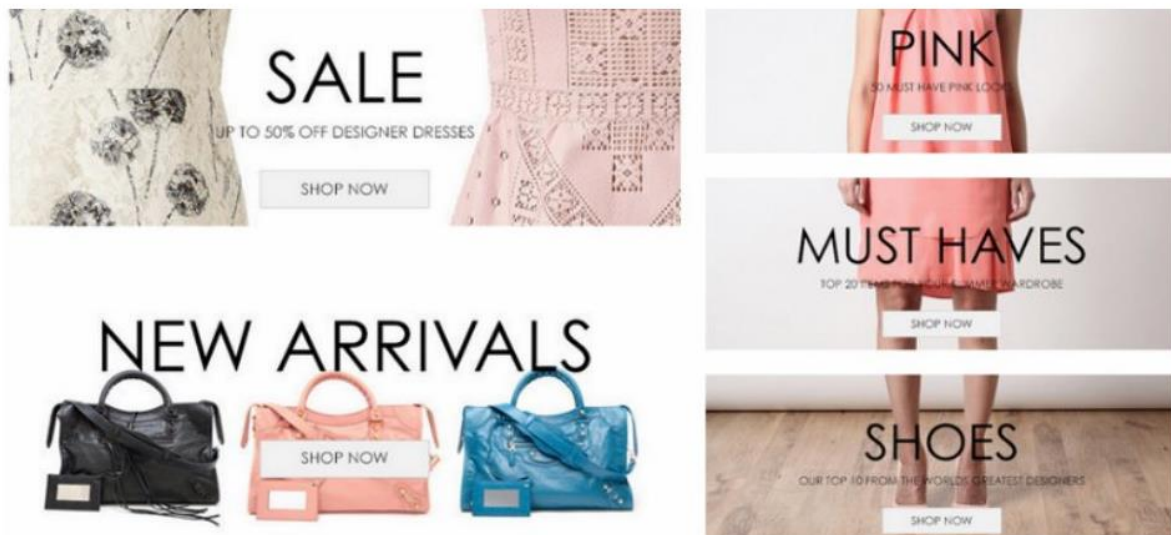


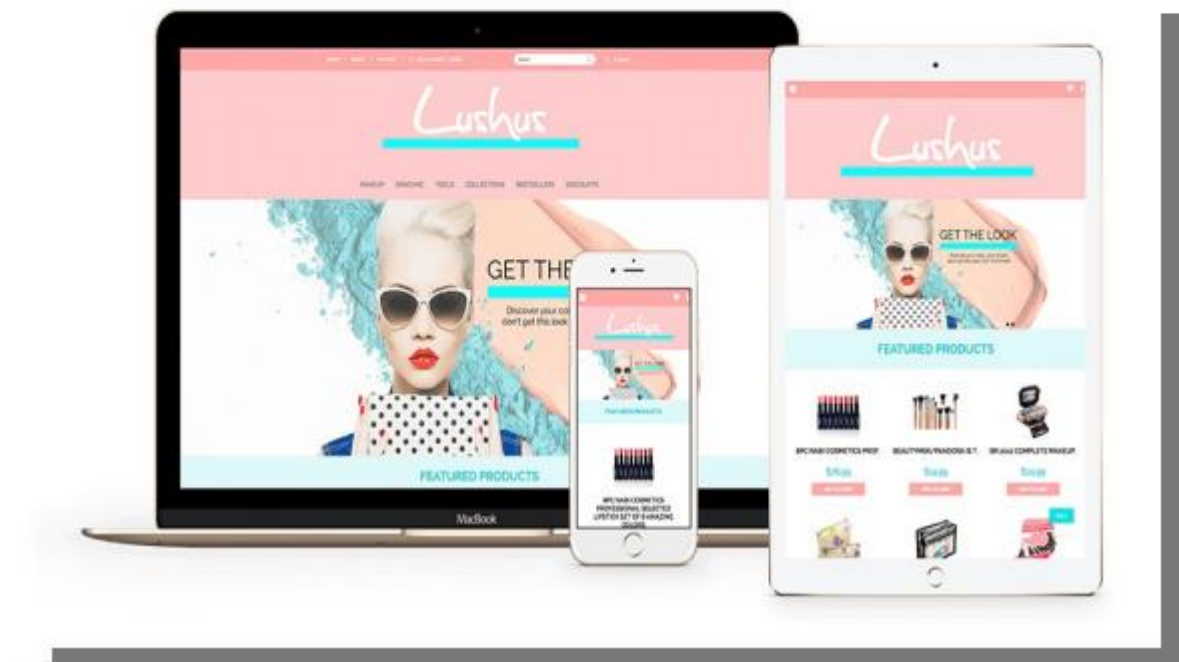
Frontend (HTML, CSS, JavaScript)

- ❖ **Design the User Interface:** we used to create HTML templates for the different pages of your e-commerce website, such as the homepage, product listings, product details, shopping cart, and checkout pages. Design the layout using CSS for styling.

- ❖ **Interactive Features:** we Implement interactive features using JavaScript. This includes things like adding products to the cart, updating cart quantities, and providing feedback to users.
- ❖ **Responsive Design:** And also we ensure our website is responsive, so it looks and functions well on various devices (desktop, tablet, mobile).
- ❖ **Navigation:** Implement a navigation menu and a way to filter or search for products.
- ❖ **Product Listings:** Display product information, including images, descriptions, prices, and reviews

Here, an example;





Backend (Python):

- ❖ **Server Setup:** we planned to set up a web server using Python, such as Flask or Django, to handle incoming HTTP requests.
- ❖ **Database:** we decided to choose a database system like PostgreSQL, IB2, MySQL, or SQLite to store product information, user data, and orders.
- ❖ **User Authentication:** Implement user registration and login functionality to manage user accounts securely
- ❖ **Shopping Cart:** Create a system to manage the user's shopping cart, including adding, updating, and removing items.

- ❖ **Payment Processing:** Integrate a payment gateway like Stripe or PayPal to handle payment processing.
- ❖ **Order Management:** And also we decided to Develop a system for managing orders, including order history and order confirmation emails.
- ❖ **Security:** Implement security measures to protect user data and transactions, including encryption and validation.
- ❖ **Admin Panel:** Create an admin panel for managing products, orders, and user account.

The screenshot shows a Magento customer account page for 'swapan sanki'. The left sidebar contains a 'Customer Information' menu with options like 'Account Information', 'Addresses', 'Orders', etc. The main content area is titled 'My Account Information' and contains a form with fields for 'Account Information' (Account ID, Username, Password, etc.) and 'Addresses' (Address, City, State, Zip, etc.).

Annotations with red arrows point to specific parts of the form:

- An arrow points to the 'Account Information' section with the text: "Here account information data save show and save from Mage: getModel('customer/customer')".
- An arrow points to the 'Addresses' section with the text: "Here account address has been save at customeraddress. My custom module this tab is save in custommodule".

The screenshot shows a WooCommerce admin panel. The left sidebar contains a menu with options like 'Posts', 'Media', 'Pages', 'Comments', 'Products', etc. The main content area is titled 'Order items' and shows a table of order items with columns for 'Item', 'Price', 'Qty', and 'Total'.

Annotations with red arrows point to specific parts of the order items table:

- An arrow points to a row with the text: "This is a customized product.".
- An arrow points to a row with the text: "Here, I want custom data from database which I've save against order".
- An arrow points to a row with the text: "Here will be custom image from database.".

Below the table, there is a 'Custom Fields' section with a form to 'Add New Custom Field'.

Integration:

- ❖ **APIs:** If necessary, integrate with third-party APIs for features like product reviews, shipping calculations, or inventory management.
- ❖ **Payment Gateway:** Set up a payment gateway API for processing payments securely.
- ❖ **SSL Certificate:** Ensure our website uses HTTPS with an SSL certificate for secure data transfer.

Testing and Deployment:

Testing: Thoroughly test our e-commerce website to identify and fix any bugs or issues.

Deployment: Deploy our website on a web hosting service or a cloud platform like AWS, Heroku, or Digital Ocean.

Domain and DNS: Set up a custom domain name and configure DNS settings to point to our web server.

Monitoring and Maintenance: Continuously monitor and maintain our website to ensure it runs smoothly and securely.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, the innovation of an e-commerce website is a dynamic and ongoing process that is vital for staying competitive in today's digital landscape. To thrive in the ever-evolving world of online commerce, businesses must embrace continuous innovation. This involves understanding customer needs, adopting emerging technologies, improving user experiences, and staying attuned to market trends. By fostering a culture of innovation and employing methodologies like Design Thinking, e-commerce businesses can create and refine their websites to not only meet but exceed customer expectations, ultimately driving growth and success in the e-commerce industry. In the digital age, innovation isn't just a choice; it's a necessity for sustainable success in e-commerce.