1. INTRODUCTION

Project Overview:

Project is based on Retail Store Stock Inventory analytics which is used to supply the stocks for shops based on their needs .By managing inventory, retailers meet customer demand without running out of stock or carrying excess supply.

Inventory management is vital for retailers because the practice helps them increase profits. They are more likely to have enough inventory to capture every possible sale while avoiding overstock and minimizing expenses.

Purpose:

Purpose of retail store stock analysis is to find the necessary stock required for to supply customer when there are in need of , the shop holder view the stock, price and sale in form dashboard, report and story in webpage which helps them to track regularly the status of their stock availability.

It helps in managing the current stock levels, ordered items and products as well as ones already sold. It provides a constant supply of products to fulfill customer demand. It allows customer retention. Customers convert into loyal customers by handling stock levels.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

Existing problem:

Existing system consist of methods using ABC Analysis and Min-Max Analysis. In the Data Mart, the search for goods classes per sub category is carried out using the ABC Analysis calculation method. Furthermore, in the Data Mart, the search for maximum and minimum stock values is based on the Min-Max Analysis calculation method. The resulting maximum and minimum grade and stock values are then implemented into the goods data table in the retail management information system database. The last stage is to arrange the order amount that is allowed in the order module in the retail management information system.

Rules that are made based on the class of goods along with the minimum and maximum stock values.

References:

The following are the references used:

- [1] H S Sugiarto and H T Saksono 2016 Scheduling System on Goods Order

 At PT XYZ Using Economic Order Quantity Method The Third International

 Conference on Entrepreneurship.
- [2] K E Fu and P Apichotwasurat 2013 Application of Economic Order Quantity on Production Scheduling and Control System for a Small Company. Proceedings of the Institute of Industrial Engineers Asian Conference 2013.
- [3] M Rusănescu 2014 Abc Analysis, Model for Classifying Inventory HIDRAULICA.
- [4] D Dhoka and Y L Choudary 2013 ABC Classification for Inventory Optimization IOSR J Bus Manage.
- [5] Funaki, K.., "Strategies safety stock placement in supply chain design with duedate based demand," International Journal of Production Economics, vol. 135, pp 4-13, 2012. [6] Grewal, CS, Enns, ST, and Rogers, P., "Dynamic reorder point replenishment strategies for a capacitated supply chain with seasonal demand," Computer, and industrial engineering, vol. .80, pp 97-110, 2015.
- [7] Indrajit, RE, and Djokopranoto, R., "General merchandise and inventory management of spare parts for maintenance, repair and operation", Yogyakarta: Grasindo, 2014.
- [8] Mebarki, N. and Shahzad, A., "Correlation among tardiness based measures for priority scheduling using dispatching rules" Month, pp 1- 14, 2012.

Problem Statement Definition:

The shop holder sell the product as requested by the consumer at the time when the stock is not available it will reduce customer satisfaction and it is also a loss for the seller.

In order to overcome this drawback we using visualization to represent stocks availability and sale. Therefore quality and quantity of product can be delivered without any demand.

Problem Statement (PS)	I am (Customer)	I'm trying to	But	Because	Which makes me feel
PS-1	A Shopaholic	Buy my favorite electronic gadgets.	Most of the products are not available in store	But the demand for the product is high	Displeased
PS-2	A Foodie	Buy my favorite dish	It is not available in most of the hotels	It is a Continental dish	Frustrated

Problem Statement-1:

A Shopaholic Buy my favorite electronic gadgets Not available High Demand Displeased

Problem Statement-2:

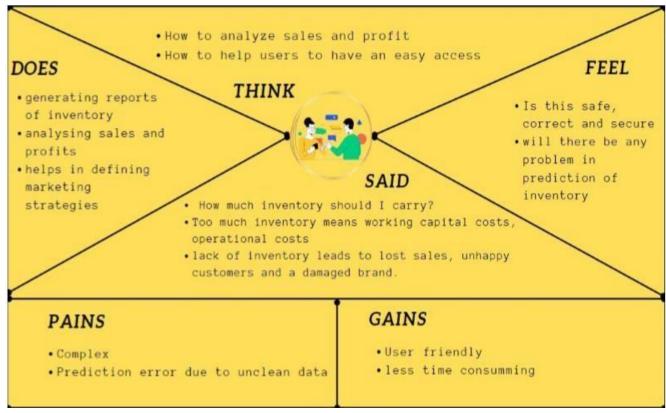
A Foodie Buy my favorite dish Not available Continental dish Frustated

3. IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a collaborative tool teams can use to gain a deeper insight into their customers. Much like a user persona, an empathy map can represent a group of users, such as a customer segment.

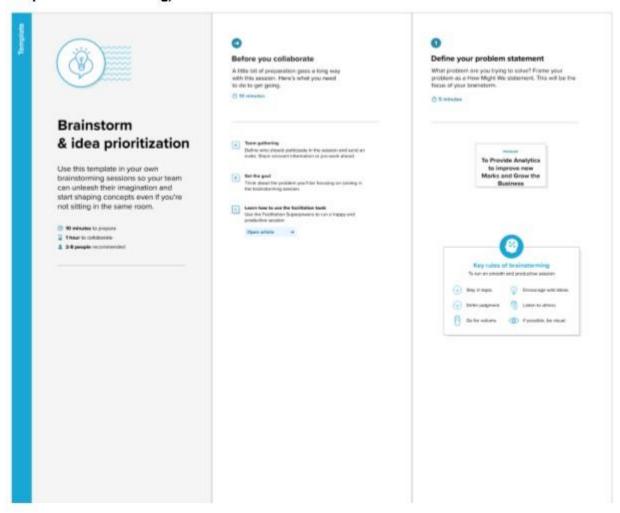
An Empathy Map consists of four quadrants. The four quadrants reflect four key traits, which the user demonstrated/possessed during the observation/research stage. The four quadrants refer to what the user:



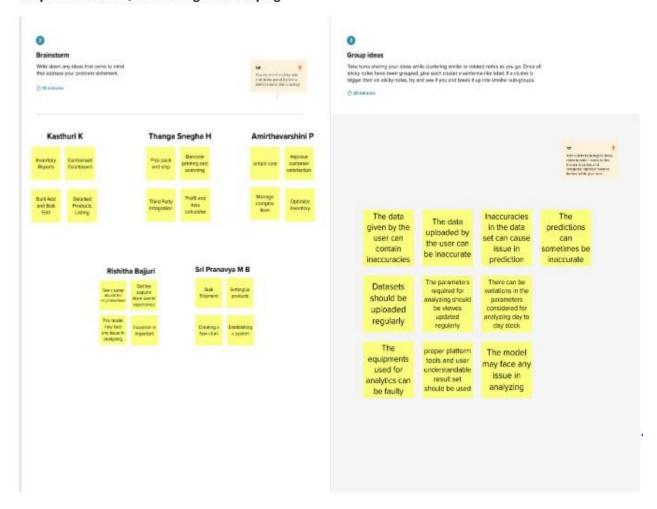
Ideation & Brainstorming:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

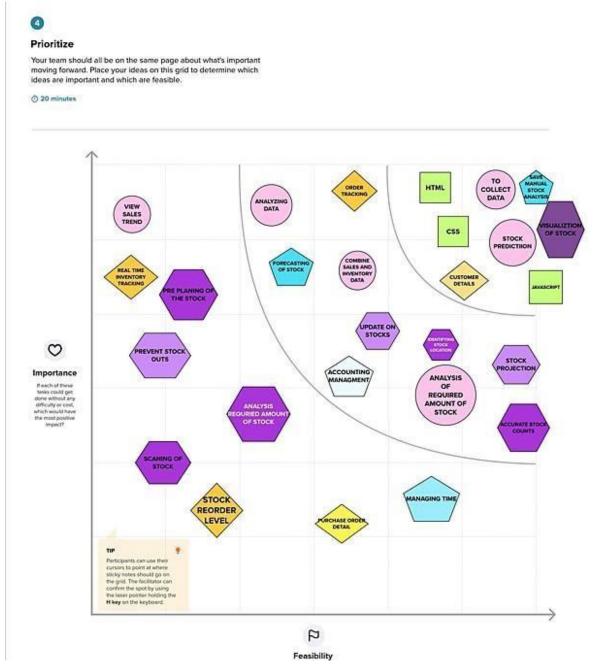
Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Step-3: Idea Prioritization



Proposed Solution:

Proposed Solution means the technical solution to be provided by the Implementation agency in response to the requirements and the objectives of the Project.

The main goal of presenting a business proposal is to provide solution to a problem faced by a potential buyer. This section should be as comprehensive as possible, and able to address all the needs that you have pointed in the first section.

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Customers gets disappointed when the store does not meets the satisfaction level of them.
2.	Idea / Solution description	Using dashboard it would become easy for the store to keep a track on their stock, so that they can meet customer's satisfaction level.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Expiry alert of the product will be given.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Quality and Quantity of the product can maintained to the best, and customer's will have a heart full feeling while leaving the store.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	Using this method the company will have reputed customers and stocks will be delivered on time, so there is no need of last minute hassle.

6. Scalability of the Solution	When your inventory is hard to identify or locate in the warehouse, it leads to incomplete, inaccurate or delayed shipments. Receiving and finding the right stock is vital to efficient warehouse operations and provides a positive customer experiences.
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Problem Solution fit:

Problem-Solution Fit simply means that you have found a problem with your customer and that the solution you have realized for it actually solves the customer's problem. The Problem-Solution Fit is an important step towards the Product-Market Fit, but often an underestimated one.

Problem-Solution canvas is a tool for entrepreneurs, marketers and corporate innovators, which helps them identify solutions with higher chances for solution adoption, reduce time spent on solution testing and get a better overview of current situation.

Define CS, Fit into CC	1) CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) The customers of retail store are mostly from middle- class background.	6) CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS The main constraint is money the products sold must be reasonable in their prices.	5) AVAILABLE SOLUTION(S) 1.Transport : To provide delivery services 2.Warehouse: To store stocks.	Explore AS, Differentiate
Focus on J & P, tap into BE	2) JOBS TO BE DONE/ PROBLEMS J & P The major job is to track the stocked goods & the major problem here is out of stock	9) PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC Many customers alter their changes in their decisions due to their wishes in different products.	7) BEHAVIOUR Behaviour matters here a lot.The sellers must be polite with their customers to sustain their customers	Focus on J & P, tap into BE
Identify Strong TM & ER	3) TRIGGERS Trigger is the minimum amount of inventory a certain item can have before reorder 4) EMOTIONS The major key of emotion is customer confidence	10)YOUR SOLUTION The foremost solution in any retail store inventory management is to build customer trust and to satisfy their common customers.	8) CHANNELS OF BEHAVIOUR 1.Online: Customers verify their dealers via some online websites 2.Offline: Some customers verify through their neighbors	Identify Strong TM & ER

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Functional requirement:

Functional requirements may involve calculations, technical details, data manipulation and processing, and other specific functionality that define what a system is supposed to accomplish. Behavioral requirements describe all the cases where the system uses the functional requirements, these are captured in use cases.

Functional requirements drive the application architecture of a system, while non-functional requirements drive the technical architecture of a system.

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through webpage
FR-2	User Login	Login through webpage
FR-3	User Stock List	View in the webpage
FR-4	Sales List	View in the webpage
FR-5	Revenue Detail	View in the webpage

Non-Functional requirements:

Non-functional requirements are often mistakenly called the "quality attributes" of a system, however there is a distinction between the two. Non-functional requirements are the criteria for evaluating how a software system should perform and a software system must have certain quality attributes in order to meet non-functional requirements.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Clear view about Stock Details which provides benefit to the users.

NFR-2	Security	Only authorized users can log in to view that provide security to the users.
NFR-3	Reliability	Information about one store cannot be viewed by the other

		store users.
NFR-4	Performance	Available and required amount of stock can be viewed in dashboard by visualization hence the user can make decision according to it.
NFR-5	Availability	Visualization shows the stock availability and the products which need to be refilled can be viewed that prevent user from last minute shortage.
NFR-6	Scalability	Product expiry date can be viewed which helps the user to sell those product in prior that provides benefits to the shop owner.

5. PROJECT DESIGN

Data Flow Diagrams:

A data-flow diagram is a way of representing a flow of data through a process or a system. The DFD also provides information about the outputs and inputs of each

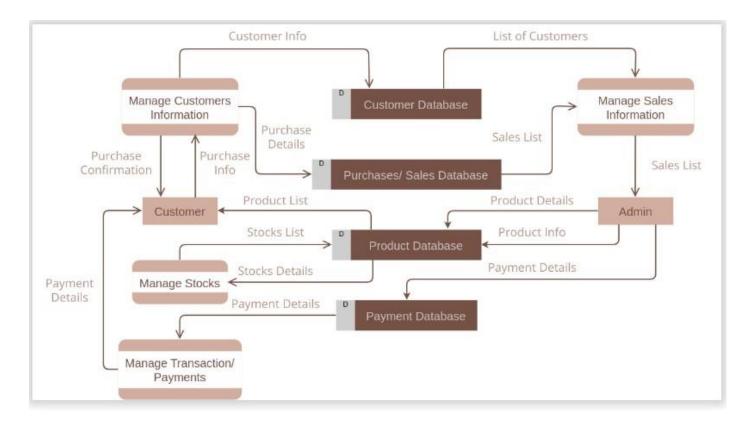
entity and the process itself. A data-flow diagram has no control flow — there are no decision rules and no loops.



Solution & Technical Architecture:

Solution architecture is a complex process – with many sub-processes – that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to:

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.
- Provide specifications according to which the solution is defined, managed, and delivered.



Technical Architecture (TA) is a form of IT architecture that is used to design computer systems. It involves the development of a technical blueprint with regard to the arrangement, interaction, and interdependence of all elements so that system-relevant requirements are met.

Retail Store Stock Inventory Analytics Administration **IBM Cloud** User Analyzing stock Requesting for User details stock details Dashboard DB2 interface Stock details Database Displaying stock details

User Stories:

A user story is an informal, general explanation of a software feature written from the perspective of the end user or customer. The purpose of a user story is to articulate how a piece of work will deliver a particular value back to the customer. In software development and product management, a user story is an informal, natural language description of features of a software system.

Sprint	Functional	User Story	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team
	Requirement (Epic)	Number				Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by	2	Medium	Kasthuri ,
			entering my email, password, and confirming my password.			Snegha
Sprint-1	Login	USN-2	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	2	Medium	Pranavya, Amirthavarshini
Sprint-1	Login confirmation	USN-3	As a user, after logging in I can view my	1	Low	Rishitha.
Sprint-1	Login confirmation	0514-3	respective welcome page	1	Low	Kasthuri
Sprint-2	Data Upload	USN-4	As a user, I can upload my data so that I can	1	Low	Pranavya,
			have a visual representation on it			Snegha
Sprint-2		USN-5	As a user, I can view the visual representation	3		
	Dashboard		of my data in the dashboard.		High	Kasthuri,
						Rishitha
Sprint-3	Report Creation	USN-6	As a user, I can view the visual representation	3	High	Amithavarshini,
			of my data in form of report.			Pranavya
Sprint-4	Story Creation	USN-7	As a user, I can view the visual representation	3	High	Snegha,Rishitha
			of my data in story.			

6. PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Sprint Planning & Estimation:

In Scrum Projects, Estimation is done by the entire team during Sprint Planning Meeting. The objective of the Estimation would be to consider the User Stories for the Sprint by Priority and by the Ability of the team to deliver during the Time Box of the Sprint.

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	30 Oct 2022	20	30 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	06 Nov 2022	20	06 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	06 Nov 2022	13 Nov 2022	20	13 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

Sprint Delivery Schedule:

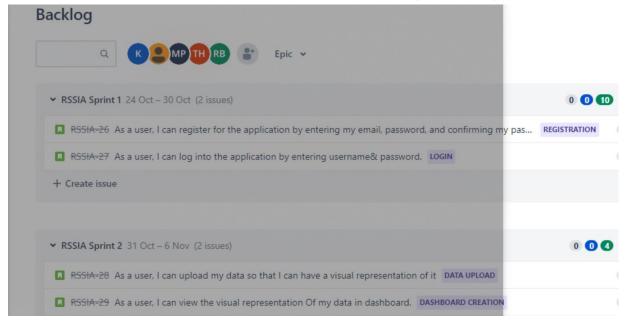
In Scrum project sprint delivery schedule is used to estimate when sprint has started and delivery date of the sprint. Due to estimation of the sprint delivery schedule it helps the developer to complete their project within the estimated time.

Reports from JIRA:

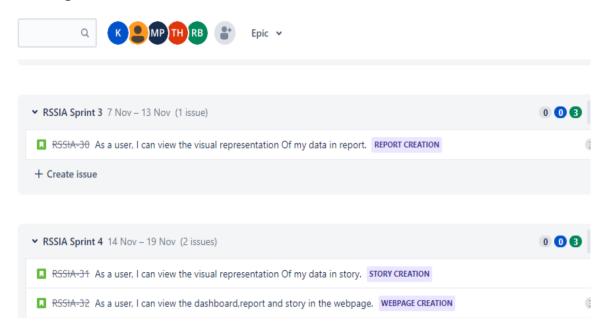
The reports in jira has been denoted below:

BACKLOG:

Backlog is usually a list of issues describing what your team is going to do on a project. It's a convenient place for creating, storing, and managing several kinds of issues: issues that you're currently working on (you can also see them on the board and in the current sprint if you're using a Scrum project).

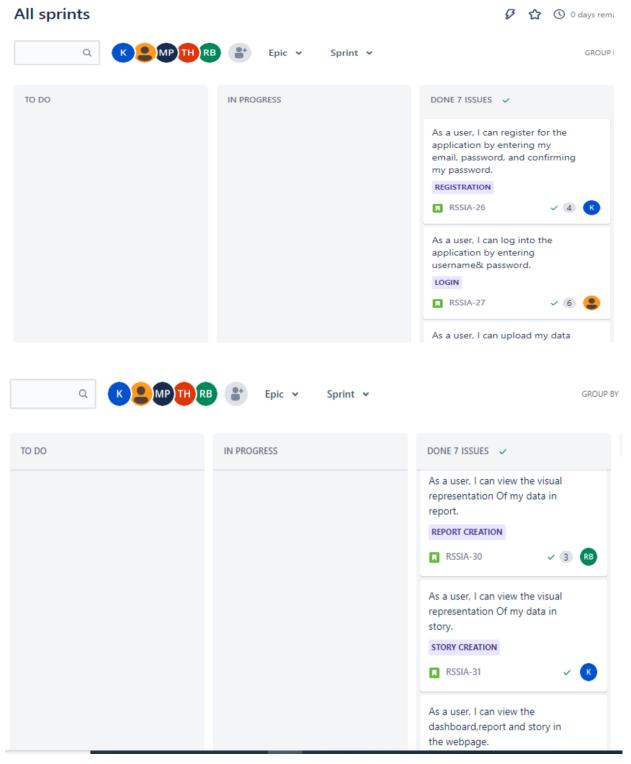


Backlog



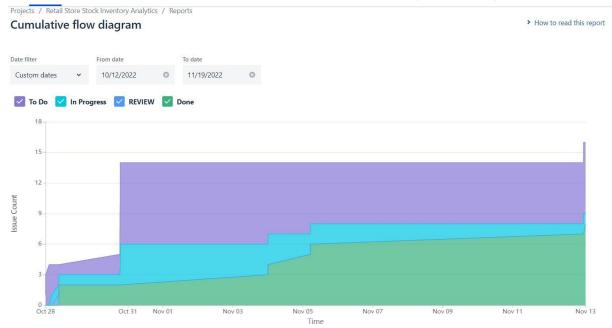
BOARD:

A board displays your team's work as cards you can move between columns. In Jira Software, cards and the tasks they represent are called "issues". Usually, your board reflects your team's process, tracking the status of work as it makes its way through your team's process.



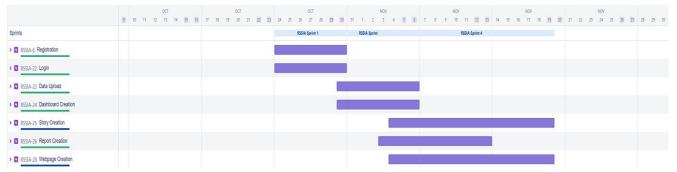
CUMULATIVE FLOW DIAGRAM:

A Cumulative Flow Diagram (CFD) is an area chart that shows the various statuses of work items for an application, version, or sprint. The horizontal x-axis in a CFD indicates time, and the vertical y-axis indicates cards (issues).



ROAD MAP:

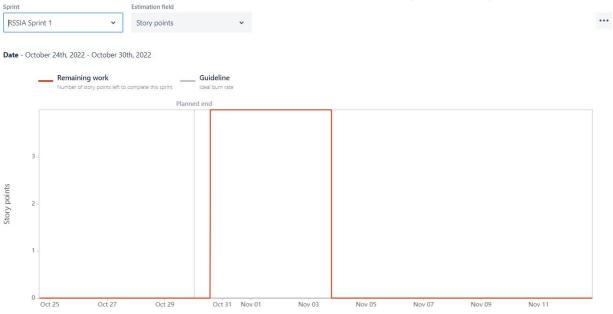
Roadmaps in Jira Software are team-level roadmaps useful for planning large pieces of work several months in advance at the Epic level within a single project. Simple planning and dependency management features help your teams visualize and manage work better together.



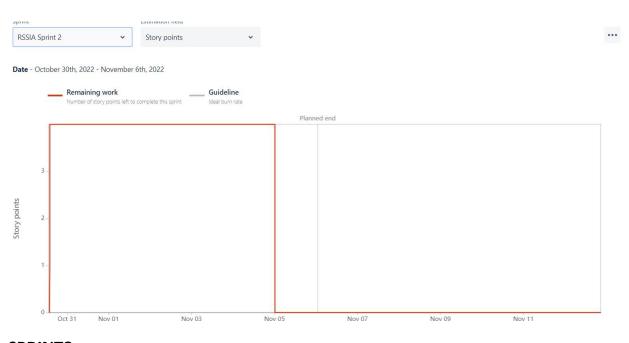
SPRINT BURNDOWN CHART:

A burndown chart shows the amount of work that has been completed in an epic or sprint, and the total work remaining. Burndown charts are used to predict your team's likelihood of completing their work in the time available.

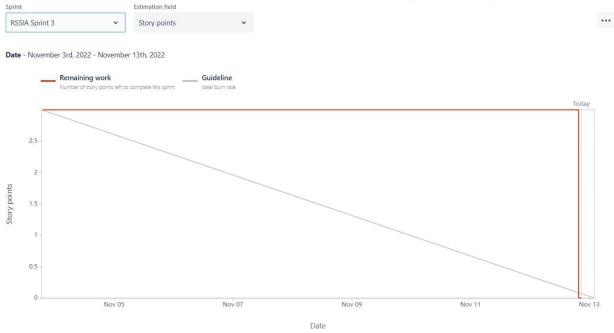
SPRINT1:



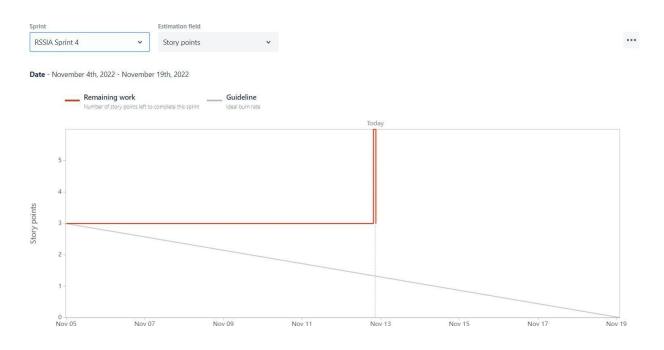
SPRINT2:



SPRINT3:



SPRINT4:



7. CODING & SOLUTIONING

Feature 1: Login

- Login page consist of two field:
- ✓ Username
- ✓ Password
- When a new user fill the username and password and click "login now" button available it shows alert message.
- When a registered user fill the username and password and click "login now" button available it redirects the user to the home page with container consisting of a welcome note along with the users name will be displayed.
- The feature which we have implemented in our login page is that, it will count the number of times the user has logged in and stores it in the database.

Code:

```
<?php
use Phppot\Member;
if (! empty($ POST["login-btn"])) {
  require_once __DIR__ . '/Model/Member.php';
  $member = new Member();
  $loginResult = $member->loginMember();
}
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Login</TITLE>
k href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css"
    rel="stylesheet" />
k href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css"
    rel="stylesheet" />
                                    src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.js"
<script
type="text/javascript"></script>
```

```
k
                                                        rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.
min.css"
                                                     integrity="sha384-
BVYiiSIFeK1dGmJRAkycuHAHRg32OmUcww7on3RYdg4Va+PmSTsz/K68vb
dEjh4u" crossorigin="anonymous">
<style>
    body{
    background-image:url("./assets/bg1.jpg");
    background-position: center; /* Center the image */
 background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Do not repeat the image */
 background-size: cover; /* Resize the background image to cover the
entire container */
  }
.sign-up-container{
 background-image: linear-gradient(to right, #ff0030, #790975);
}
.form-label{
color:white !important;
}
#login-btn{
    color:white;
    font-weight:bold;
    background: #343a40;
}
</style>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
    <div class="phppot-container">
          <div class="sign-up-container">
                <div class="login-signup">
                                           href="user-registration.php"
style="color:white;">Sign up</a>
                </div>
```

```
<div class="signup-align">
                      <form name="login" action="" method="post"</pre>
                            onsubmit="return loginValidation()">
                                                  class="signup-heading"
                             <div
style="color:white;">Login</div>
                      <?php if(!empty($loginResult)){?>
                                  class="error-msg"><?php
                      <div
                                                                   echo
$loginResult;?></div>
                      <?php }?>
                      <div class="row">
                                   <div class="inline-block">
                                         <div class="form-label">
                                               Username<span
class="required error" id="username-info"></span>
                                         </div>
                                                  class="input-box-330"
                                         <input
type="text" name="username"
                                               id="username">
                                   </div>
                             </div>
                             <div class="row">
                                   <div class="inline-block">
                                         <div class="form-label">
                                               Password<span
class="required error" id="login-password-info"></span>
                                         </div>
                                         <input
                                                  class="input-box-330"
type="password"
                                               name="login-password"
id="login-password">
                                   </div>
                             </div>
                             <div class="row">
```

```
<input
                                                class="btn
                                                                 btn-dark"
type="submit" name="login-btn"
                                                             value="Login
                                          id="login-btn"
Now">
                             </div>
                       </form>
                 </div>
          </div>
    </div>
    <script>
function loginValidation() {
    var valid = true;
    $("#username").removeClass("error-field");
    $("#password").removeClass("error-field");
    var UserName = $("#username").val();
    var Password = $('#login-password').val();
    $("#username-info").html("").hide();
    if (UserName.trim() == "") {
          $("#username-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#username").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    }
    if (Password.trim() == "") {
          $("#login-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#login-password").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
```

```
if (valid == false) {
    $('.error-field').first().focus();
    valid = false;
}
return valid;
}
</script>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Feature 2: Registration

- Registration page consist of four fields:
- ✓ Username ✓ Email
- ✓ Password
- ✓ Confirm Password
- When a new user fill the login and click "login now" button it show a alert message, so that the user should sign up first.
- After that the user fills the registration form and clicks the "Sign up" button the user will be registered.
- Now the user will able to login to view the home page.

Code:

```
<?php
use Phppot\Member;
if (! empty($_POST["signup-btn"])) {
    require_once './Model/Member.php';
    $member = new Member();
    $registrationResponse = $member->registerMember();
}
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
```

```
<TITLE>User Registration</TITLE>
k href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css"
    rel="stylesheet" />
k href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css"
    rel="stylesheet" />
<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
</HEAD>
<style>
          body{
    background-image:url("./assets/abc.jpg");
    background-position: center; /* Center the image */
 background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Do not repeat the image */
 background-size: cover; /* Resize the background image to cover the entire
container */
  }
.sign-up-container{
 background-image: linear-gradient(to right, #790975, #ff0030);
}
.form-label{
color:white !important;
}
#signup-btn{
    color:white;
    font-weight:bold;
    background: #343a40;
}
</style>
<BODY>
    <div class="phppot-container">
          <div class="sign-up-container">
                <div class="login-signup">
```

```
<a href="index.php" style="color:white">Login</a>
                </div>
                <div class="">
                      <form name="sign-up" action="" method="post"</pre>
                             onsubmit="return signupValidation()">
                                                   class="signup-heading"
                             <div
style="color:white">Registration</div>
                      <?php
  if (! empty($registrationResponse["status"])) {
    ?>
           <?php
    if ($registrationResponse["status"] == "error") {
      ?>
                        <div class="server-response error-msg"><?php
echo $registrationResponse["message"]; ?></div>
          <?php
    } else if ($registrationResponse["status"] == "success") {
      ?>
           <div
                  class="server-response
                                             success-msg"><?php
                                                                     echo
$registrationResponse["message"]; ?></div>
          <?php
    }
    ?>
                      <?php
  }
          <div class="error-msg" id="error-msg"></div>
  ?>
                             <div class="row">
                                   <div class="inline-block">
                                         <div class="form-label">
                                               Username<span
class="required error" id="username-info"></span>
                                         </div>
```

```
class="input-box-330"
                                        <input
type="text" name="username"
                                               id="username">
                                  </div>
                            </div>
                            <div class="row">
                                  <div class="inline-block">
                                        <div class="form-label">
                                               Email<span class="required
error" id="email-info"></span>
                                        </div>
                                                    class="input-box-330"
                                        <input
type="email" name="email" id="email">
                                  </div>
                            </div>
                            <div class="row">
                                  <div class="inline-block">
                                         <div class="form-label">
                                               Password<span
class="required error" id="signup-password-info"></span>
                                        </div>
                                                    class="input-box-330"
                                         <input
type="password"
                                               name="signup-password"
id="signup-password">
                                  </div>
                            </div>
                            <div class="row">
                                  <div class="inline-block">
                                         <div class="form-label">
                                                          Password<span
                                               Confirm
class="required error"
```

id="confirm-

```
password-info"></span>
                                          </div>
                                                      class="input-box-330"
                                          <input
type="password"
                                                name="confirm-password"
id="confirm-password">
                                   </div>
                             </div>
                             <div class="row">
                                              class="btn"
                                                             type="submit"
                                   <input
name="signup-btn"
                                          id="signup-btn" value="Sign up">
                             </div>
                       </form>
                 </div>
          </div>
    </div>
    <script>
function signupValidation() {
    var valid = true;
    $("#username").removeClass("error-field");
    $("#email").removeClass("error-field");
    $("#password").removeClass("error-field");
    $("#confirm-password").removeClass("error-field");
    var UserName = $("#username").val();
    var email = $("#email").val();
    var Password = $('#signup-password').val();
  var ConfirmPassword = $('#confirm-password').val();
    var emailRegex = /^[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*+/=?^ `{|}^-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9](?:[a-zA-Z0-9])
zA-Z0-9-]{0,61}[a-zA-Z0-9])?(?:\.[a-zA-Z0-9](?:[a-zA-Z0-9-]{0,61}[a-zA-Z0-
91)?)*$/;
    $("#username-info").html("").hide();
```

```
$("#email-info").html("").hide();
    if (UserName.trim() == "") {
          $("#username-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#username").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    }
    if (email == "") {
          $("#email-info").html("required").css("color", "#ee0000").show();
          $("#email").addClass("error-field");
           valid = false;
    } else if (email.trim() == "") {
          $("#email-info").html("Invalid
                                              email
                                                       address.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#email").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    } else if (!emailRegex.test(email)) {
                                                       address.").css("color",
           $("#email-info").html("Invalid
                                              email
"#ee0000")
                        .show();
          $("#email").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    }
    if (Password.trim() == "") {
          $("#signup-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#signup-password").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    }
    if (ConfirmPassword.trim() == "") {
          $("#confirm-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
```

```
$("#confirm-password").addClass("error-field");
    valid = false;
}
if(Password != ConfirmPassword){
    $("#error-msg").html("Both passwords must be same.").show();
    valid=false;
}
if (valid == false) {
        $('.error-field').first().focus();
        valid = false;
}
    return valid;
}
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

Feature 3: Display of Dashboard, Report and Story

- After the user has successfully registered and login the user will be redirected to the home page with welcome note "Welcome to Account" along with the username.
- The home page consist of 4 buttons:

```
✓ Story ✓ Report ✓ Dashboard✓ Logout
```

- Based on the user preference they can view the story,report and dashboard by clicking on the respective buttons.
- After viewing the required preferences the user can leave the webpage by clicking the "Logout" button available in the home page.

Code:

```
<?php
      session_start();
      if (isset($ SESSION["username"])) {
        $username = $ SESSION["username"];
        session_write_close();
      } else {
        // since the username is not set in session, the user is not-logged-in
        // he is trying to access this page unauthorized
        // so let's clear all session variables and redirect him to index
        session unset();
        session_write_close();
        $url = "./index.php";
        header("Location: $url");
      }
      ?>
      <HTML>
      <HEAD>
      <TITLE>Welcome</TITLE>
      k href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css"
          rel="stylesheet" />
      k href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css"
          rel="stylesheet" />
        <!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
      k
                                                             rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.c
ss"
                                                          integrity="sha384-
BVYiiSIFeK1dGmJRAkycuHAHRg32OmUcww7on3RYdg4Va+PmSTsz/K68vbdEjh4
u" crossorigin="anonymous">
      <style>
        body{
```

```
background-image:url("./assets/bg.jpg");
          background-position: center; /* Center the image */
      background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Do not repeat the image */
      background-size: cover; /* Resize the background image to cover the
entire container */
       }
      </style>
      </HEAD>
     <BODY>
        <!-- <img src="./assets/bg.jpg" alt=""> -->
          <div class="phppot-container" >
          <div class="col btn btn-danger" style="margin-top:5% !important;">
User Dashboard</div><div class="page-header">
                </div>
                <div class="page-content jumbotron" style=" background-
color: red;
       background-image: linear-gradient(to right, darkgoldenrod, purple);">
       <h4 style="color:white; font-weight:bold;">Welcome to Account <?php
echo $username;?></h4></div>
       <span class="login-signup btn btn-warning"><a href="logout.php"</pre>
style="color:white">Logout</a></span>
          </div>
      </BODY>
      </HTML>
```

Database Schema : MySQL

Database schema consist of the following field: ✓ id
 ✓ username ✓
 password
 ✓ email ✓
 create at

- When the new user registers with their above details, it gets uploaded in the database.
- Now when the user login with username and password it checks whether the user has already registered or not. If it is a registered user it redirects to the home page or it shows the alert message.

Code:

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 5.1.1
-- https://www.phpmyadmin.net/
-- Host: 127.0.0.1
-- Generation Time: Oct 13, 2021 at 08:09 PM
-- Server version: 10.4.20-MariaDB
-- PHP Version: 7.3.29
SET SQL MODE = "NO AUTO VALUE ON ZERO";
START TRANSACTION:
SET time_zone = "+00:00";
/*!40101 SET @OLD CHARACTER SET CLIENT=@@CHARACTER SET CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD CHARACTER SET RESULTS=@@CHARACTER SET RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD COLLATION CONNECTION=@@COLLATION CONNECTION */;
/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8mb4 */;
-- Database: `signup1`
```

```
-- Table structure for table 'tbl member'
CREATE TABLE 'tbl member' (
 'id' int(11) NOT NULL,
 'username' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 'password' varchar(200) NOT NULL,
 'email' varchar(255) NOT NULL,
 'create at' timestamp NOT NULL DEFAULT current timestamp() ON UPDATE
current timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Indexes for dumped tables
-- Indexes for table 'tbl member'
ALTER TABLE 'tbl member'
ADD PRIMARY KEY ('id');
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `tbl_member`
ALTER TABLE 'tbl member'
MODIFY 'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT;
COMMIT;
```

```
/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION */;
```

8. TESTING Test

Case:

- Verifies whether the user can login if he/she was an registered user.
- Verifies whether an unregistered user cannot proceed with the login.
- Verifies whether an unregistered user can successfully register as an user.
- Verifies whether an register user cannot register them self as an new user.
- Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an unregistered user tries to login.
- Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an registered user tries to register again.
- Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an registered user enters his/her username or password incorrect.
- Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an new user registers.
- Verifies whether all UI button(signup,login now,logout,report,story,user dashboard) works efficiently.
- Verifies whether username popsup on the welcome note.

Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Expected Result	Actual Result	State
Checks whether the logged in username is registered in backend.	1.Enter your username 2.Enter your password 3.click Login now button	username: Amirtha password amirtha@2812	Testcase_1	Functional	Login Page	Verifies whether the user can login if he/she was an registered user	Homepage should display	Working as expected	Pasi
Checks whether the logged in username is not registered in backend.	1.Enter your username 2.Enter your password 3.click Login now button	username: Amirtha password amirtha@2812	Testcase_2	Functional	Login Page	Verifies whether an unregistered user cannot proceed with the login.	Homepage will not display	Working as expected	pasi
The details given by the user is stored in backend	1.Enter your username 2.Enter your email 3.Enter your password 4.Enter your confirm password 5.Click on signup button	Enter your data	testcase_3	Functional	register page	Verifies whether an unregistered user can successfully register as an user.	User will be able to access to login page	working as expected	pas
necks whether the user name is present in the database.	1.Enter your username 2.Enter your email 3.Enter your password 4.Enter your confirm password	username:Amirtha password:amirtha@2812	testcase_4	Functional	Register	Verifies whether an register user cannot register themself as an new user.	User will not be able to access to login		L
necks whether the user name is present in the database.	5.Click on signup button 1.Enter your username 2.Enter your password 3.click Login now button	username raja password:abcd	Testcase_5	Functional	Login page	Verifies whether an alert message popsup when an unregistered user	page	working as expected	pasi
present in the obtaine.	acceptant and and an	'	L		L	tries to login .	message should display	Working as expected	Pass

User Acceptance Testing

The purpose of this is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the retail store stock analytics project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

Defect Analysis:

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	8	4	2	1	15
Duplicate	0	0	0	0	0
External	3	2	0	1	6
Fixed	4	0	1	0	5
Not Reproduced	0	0	1	0	1
Skipped	0	0	0	1	1
Won't Fix	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	15	6	5	3	29

Test Case Analysis:

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	0	5
Client Application	30	0	0	30
Security	2	0	0	2

Outsource Shipping	4	0	0	4
Exception Reporting	8	0	0	8
Final Report Output	6	0	0	6
Version Control	2	0	0	2

9. RESULTS

Performance Metrics:

Performance metrics are defined as figures and data representative of an organization's actions, abilities, and overall quality.

S.No.	Parameter	Screenshot / Values
1.	Dashboard design	Dashboard consist of 16 graph in 4 different tabs.
2.	Data Responsiveness	Data was responsive for creating dashboard, story and report.
3.	Amount Data to Rendered (DB2 Metrics)	Inventory management dataset which consist of 938 datas in it.
4.	Utilization of Data Filters	Data filters was used to find the top most of the data in form of visualization.
5.	Effective User Story	Story consist of 4 scenes and 5 graphs.
6.	Descriptive Reports	Created 2 reports with 7 graphs.

10. ADVANTAGES &

DISADVANTAGES: Advantage:

- > An advantage of the retail inventory method is that it does not require a physical inventory.
- > The retail inventory method only requires an organization to record the retail prices of inventory items.

Cost-Effective:

Manual inventory control would increase your labor and process costs.

Saves Time:

Paper-based retail inventory management can take a lot of time and effort.

Process Efficiency:

Inventory management is one of the crucial retail processes.

Disadvantage:

- > Overstocking on products runs the risk of the product becoming obsolete.
- > Higher storage and insurance costs.
- > Certain goods might perish.
- > Stock may become obsolete before it is used.
- > Your capital is tied up

11. CONCLUSION:

Hence in Retail store stock analysis it helps shop holder to manage stock, sale and price and maintain the necessary stock without reaching to demand, by maintaining the stock it gains the trust for the customer to buy product on a regular basis which also provide gain to to shop holder by increasing the profit.

12. FUTURE SCOPE:

Inventory management systems have become more real-time, giving retailers more data about demographics, spending habits, shopping

preferences, etc.. Stock control for omni channel retailing. Stores doing omni channel retailing are at the top of their game; they attract the 90% of consumers

who switch between at least three applications per day to complete specific tasks. Inventories that power experiential retail.

13. APPENDIX:

Source Code:

```
1) Home.php <?php session start();
                                          if
  (isset($ SESSION["username"]))
               = $ SESSION["username"];
  Susername
  session_write_close();
  } else {
    // since the username is not set in session, the user is not-logged-in
    // he is trying to access this page unauthorized
    // so let's clear all session variables and redirect him to index
  session unset(); session write close(); $url = "./index.php";
  header("Location: $url");
  }
  ?>
  <HTML>
  <HEAD>
  <TITLE>Welcome</TITLE>
  <link href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
  <link href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
    <!-- Latest compiled and minified CSS -->
  k rel="stylesheet"
  href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css
  " integrity="sha384-
  BVYiiSIFeK1dGmJRAkycuHAHRg32OmUcww7on3RYdg4Va+PmSTsz/K68vbdEjh
                                                                                   4u"
  crossorigin="anonymous">
  <style>
                              body{
                                                                          background-
  image:url("https://images.pexels.com/photos/5011647/pexelsphoto-
  5011647.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=1260&h=750&dpr=2");
                                                                         background-
```

```
position: center; /* Center the image */ background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Do not repeat
the image */ background-size: cover; /* Resize the background image to cover the entire
container */
 }
.dropdown { position:
absolute; display:
inline-block;
}
.dropdown-content { display:
none; position: absolute;
background-color: #f1f1f1;
min-width: 160px; z-index: 1;
}
.dropdown-content a {
color: black; padding:
12px 16px; text-
decoration: none;
display: block;
}
.dropdown-content a:hover {background-color: #ddd}
.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {
                                         display:
block;
}
.btn:hover, .dropdown:hover .btn { background-color:
#6b2139d6;
}
</style>
```

```
</HEAD>
<BODY>
  <!-- <img src="./assets/bg.jpg" alt=""> -->
<div class="phppot-container">
  <a href = "story.html">
  <div class="col btn btn-danger" style="margin-top:45px;right: 0"> Story</div>
  </a>
  <div class="dropdown">
                            btn-danger" style="margin-top:45px;right:
    <div class="col
                      btn
                                                                         0">
Report</div>
    </button>
   <div class="dropdown-content">
   <a href="report1.html">Report 1</a>
   <a href="report2.html">Report 2</a>
 </div>
</div>
  <a href = "dashboard.html">
    <div class="col btn btn-danger" style="margin-left:70px; margin-top:45px"> User
Dashboard</div><div class="page-header">
  </a>
   <!--<div class="col btn btn-danger" style="margin-right:20px;right:0">
Story</div><div class="page-header"> -->
   </div>
 <div class="page-content jumbotron"
                                          stvle="
                                                     background-color: red;
background-image: linear-gradient(to right, #6699CC
, purple);">
 <h4 style="color:white; font-weight:bold;">Welcome to Account <?php echo
$username;?></h4></div>
```

```
btn-warning"><a
                                                             href="logout.php"
            class="login-signup
                                  btn
   <span
  style="color:white">Logout</a></span>
   </div>
  </BODY>
  </HTML>
2) Index.php <?php require once DIR ___. "/login.php";
3) Login.php
    <?php
use Phppot\Member;
if (! empty($_POST["login-btn"])) {
                                    require once
__DIR__ . '/Model/Member.php';
  $member = new Member();
  $loginResult = $member->loginMember();
}
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Login</TITLE>
k href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css"
     rel="stylesheet" />
<link href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
<link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/3.3.7/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
BVYiiSIFeK1dGmJRAkycuHAHRg32OmUcww7on3RYdg4Va+PmSTsz/K68vbdEjh4
                                                                                     u"
crossorigin="anonymous">
<style>
     body{
    background-image:url("https://media.istockphoto.com/photos/futuristicdigital-block-
chain-background-picture-
```

id1212911887?b=1&k=20&m=1212911887&s=612x612&w=0&h=gXEH3M0b4zMv QzONRaU13ErOR6bgV0BCa101skIr27Y=");

```
background-position: center; /* Center the image */ background-repeat: no-
repeat; /* Do not repeat the image */ background-size: cover; /* Resize the
background image to cover the entire container */
 }
                       background-image: linear-gradient(to right,
.sign-up-container{
#808080, #790975);
.form-label{ color:white
!important;
#login-btn{
                color:white;
    font-weight:bold;
    background: #343a40;
}
</style>
</HEAD>
<BODY>
     <div class="phppot-container">
            <div class="sign-up-container">
                  <div class="login-signup">
                      <a href="user-registration.php" style="color:white;">Sign up</a>
                 </div>
                  <div class="signup-align">
                      <form name="login" action="" method="post"
                onsubmit="return loginValidation()">
                               <div class="signup-heading"
style="color:white;">Login</div>
                         <?php if(!empty($loginResult)){?>
                         <div class="error-msg"><?php echo $loginResult;?></div>
                        <?php }?>
```

```
<div class="row">
                                    <div class="inline-block">
                                          <div class="form-label">
                                              Username<span class="required"
                                                                                  error"
id="username-info"></span>
                                         </div>
                                        <input
                                                   class="input-box-330"
                                                                             type="text"
name="username"
                                                id="username">
                                   </div>
                             </div>
                              <div class="row">
                                    <div class="inline-block">
                                          <div class="form-label">
                                              Password<span class="required"
                                                                                  error"
id="login-password-info"></span>
                                         </div>
                                                          class="input-box-330"
                                        <input
type="password"
                                                 name="login-password" id="login-
password">
                                   </div>
                             </div>
                             <div class="row">
                                    <input class="btn btn-dark" type="submit"
name="login-btn"
                                          id="login-btn" value="Login Now">
                             </div>
                       </form>
                 </div>
           </div>
     </div>
```

```
<script>
function loginValidation() { var
valid = true;
       $("#username").removeClass("error-field");
       $("#password").removeClass("error-field");
                             $("#username").val();
           UserName
    var
    var Password = $('#login-password').val();
      $("#username-info").html("").hide();
      if (UserName.trim() == "") {
              $("#username-info").html("required.").css("color", "#ee0000").show();
          $("#username").addClass("error-field");
    valid = false;
     }
      if (Password.trim() == "") {
          $("#login-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
          $("#login-password").addClass("error-field");
    valid = false;
     }
      if (valid == false) {
          $('.error-field').first().focus();
    valid = false;
     }
     return valid;
}
</script>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

```
4) logout.php
          <?php
       session start();
session_unset();
session write close();
$url = "./index.php";
header("Location:$url");
5)User-registration.php
          <?php
use Phppot\Member;
if (! empty($ POST["signup-btn"])) { require once
'./Model/Member.php';
  $member = new Member();
  $registrationResponse = $member->registerMember();
}
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>User Registration</TITLE>
<link href="assets/css/phppot-style.css" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
<link href="assets/css/user-registration.css" type="text/css"</pre>
   rel="stylesheet" />
<script src="vendor/jquery/jquery-3.3.1.js" type="text/javascript"></script>
</HEAD>
<style>
          body{
    background-
image:url("https://img.freepik.com/premiumvector/geometric-hi-tech-
background 29971-442.jpg?w=900");
                                      background-position: center; /*
Center the image */ background-repeat: no-repeat; /* Do not repeat the
image */ background-size: cover; /* Resize the background image to cover the
entire container */
```

```
}
.sign-up-container{
 background-image: linear-gradient(to right,#00008B
,#808080);
.form-label{
color:white !important;
#signup-btn{ color:white;
   font-weight:bold;
     background: #343a40;
</style>
<BODY>
     <div class="phppot-container">
         <div class="sign-up-container">
   <div class="login-signup">
                      <a href="index.php" style="color:white">Login</a>
               </div>
                <div class="">
                    <form name="sign-up" action="" method="post"</pre>
                    onsubmit="return signupValidation()">
                         <div class="signup-heading"
style="color:white">Registration</div>
                     <?php
  if (! empty($registrationResponse["status"])) {
    ?>
           <?php
    if ($registrationResponse["status"] == "error") {
      ?>
                         <div class="server-response error-msg"><?php</pre>
```

```
echo $registrationResponse["message"]; ?></div>
          <?php
    } else if ($registrationResponse["status"] == "success") {
      ?>
          <div class="server-response success-msg"><?php echo</pre>
$registrationResponse["message"]; ?></div>
          <?php
    }
    ?>
                     <?php
           <div class="error-msg" id="error-msg"></div>
?>
                           <div class="row">
                                <div class="inline-block">
                                      <div class="form-label">
                                         Username<span class="required"
error" id="username-info"></span>
                                     </div>
   <input class="input-box-330" type="text" name="username"
                                           id="username">
                                </div>
                          </div>
                           <div class="row">
                                <div class="inline-block">
   <div class="form-label">
                                     Email<span class="required error"
id="email-info"></span>
                                     </div>
                                      <input class="input-box-330"
type="email" name="email" id="email">
                                </div>
                          </div>
```

```
<div class="row">
                                <div class="inline-block">
                                     <div class="form-label">
                                               Password<span class="required"
error" id="signup-password-info"></span>
                                    </div>
                                   <input class="input-box-330"
type="password"
                                        name="signup-password" id="signup-
password">
                               </div>
                          </div>
                          <div class="row">
                                <div class="inline-block">
                                     <div class="form-label">
                                        Confirm Password<span
class="required error"
                                              id="confirm-
passwordinfo"></span>
                                    </div>
                                   <input class="input-box-330"
type="password"
                                        name="confirm-password"
id="confirm-password">
                               </div>
                          </div>
                          <div class="row">
   <input class="btn" type="submit" name="signup-btn"
                                     id="signup-btn" value="Sign up">
                          </div>
                    </form>
```

```
</div>
                 </div>
       </div>
        <script>
function signupValidation() {
                                                   var
valid = true;
          $("#username").removeClass("error-field");
         $("#email").removeClass("error-field");
      $("#password").removeClass("error-field");
      $("#confirm-password").removeClass("error-field");
                                                                                                var
UserName = $("#username").val();
      var email = $("#email").val(); var Password =
$('#signup-password').val(); var ConfirmPassword =
$('#confirm-password').val();
          var emailRegex = /^[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$\%&'*+/=?^ `{|}^-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*+/=?^ `{|}^-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%&'*-]+@[a-zA-Z0-9.!#$%
9](?:[a-zA-Z0-9-]{0,61}[a-zA-Z0-9])?(?:\.[a-zA-Z0-9](?:[a-zA-Z0-9-]{0,61}[azA-Z0-
9])?)*$/;
      $("#username-info").html("").hide();
      $("#email-info").html("").hide(); if
(UserName.trim() == "") {
                   $("#username-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
                   $("#username").addClass("error-field");
                 valid = false;
        if (email == "") {
                        $("#email-info").html("required").css("color", "#ee0000").show();
                  $("#email").addClass("error-field");
                 valid = false;
         } else if (email.trim() == "") {
                    $("#email-info").html("Invalid email address.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
```

```
$("#email").addClass("error-field");
          valid = false;
    } else if (!emailRegex.test(email)) {
            $("#email-info").html("Invalid email address.").css("color",
"#ee0000")
                      .show();
           $("#email").addClass("error-field");
           valid = false;
     }
     if (Password.trim() == "") {
            $("#signup-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
            $("#signup-password").addClass("error-field");
           valid = false;
      if (ConfirmPassword.trim() == "") {
            $("#confirm-password-info").html("required.").css("color",
"#ee0000").show();
            $("#confirm-password").addClass("error-field");
           valid = false;
     }
      if(Password != ConfirmPassword){
    $("#error-msg").html("Both passwords must be same.").show();
valid=false;
  }
     if (valid == false) {
         $('.error-field').first().focus();
   valid = false;
    return valid;
}
```

```
</script>
</BODY>
</HTML>
6) DataSource.php
   <?php
   /**
   * Copyright (C) Phppot
   * Distributed under 'The MIT License (MIT)'
   * In essense, you can do commercial use, modify, distribute and private use.
   * Though not mandatory, you are requested to attribute Phppot URL in your code or website.
   */
   namespace Phppot;
   /**
   * Generic datasource class for handling DB operations.
   * Uses MySgli and PreparedStatements.
   * @version 2.7 - PDO connection option added
   */
   class DataSource
     // PHP 7.1.0 visibility modifiers are allowed for class constants.
     // when using above 7.1.0, declare the below constants as private
     // for better encapsulation
   HOST = 'localhost';
     const USERNAME = 'root';
     const PASSWORD = ";
     const DATABASENAME = 'signup';
     private $conn;
```

```
/**
* PHP implicitly takes care of cleanup for default connection types.
* So no need to worry about closing the connection.
* Singletons not required in PHP as there is no
                                                 * concept of shared memory.
* Every object lives only for a request.
* Keeping things simple and that works!
  */
  function __construct()
  {
    $this->conn = $this->getConnection();
  }
  /**
* If connection object is needed use this method and get access to it.
* Otherwise, use the below methods for insert / update / etc.
* @return \mysqli
  */
  public function getConnection()
    $conn = new \mysqli(self::HOST, self::USERNAME, self::PASSWORD, self::DATABASENAME);
    if (mysqli_connect_errno()) {
                                        trigger error("Problem
with connecting to database.");
    }
    $conn->set charset("utf8");
return $conn;
  }
  /**
```

```
* If you wish to use PDO use this function to get a connection instance
* @return \PDO
  */
  public function getPdoConnection()
    $conn = FALSE;
    try {
      $dsn = 'mysql:host=' . self::HOST . ';dbname=' . self::DATABASENAME;
      $conn = new \PDO($dsn, self::USERNAME, self::PASSWORD);
      $conn->setAttribute(\PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE, \PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
    } catch (\Exception $e) {
                                 exit("PDO Connect
Error: " . $e->getMessage());
    return $conn;
  }
  /**
* To get database results
* @param string $query
* @param string $paramType
* @param array $paramArray
* @return array
  public function select($query, $paramType = "", $paramArray = array())
    $stmt = $this->conn->prepare($query);
    if (! empty($paramType) && ! empty($paramArray)) {
      $this->bindQueryParams($stmt, $paramType, $paramArray);
    }
    $stmt->execute();
    $result = $stmt->get result();
```

```
if ($result->num rows > 0) {
                                      while
($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {
        $resultset[] = $row;
      }
    }
    if (! empty($resultset)) {
return $resultset;
    }
  }
  /**
* To insert
* @param string $query
* @param string $paramType
* @param array $paramArray
* @return int
  */
  public function insert($query, $paramType, $paramArray)
    $stmt = $this->conn->prepare($query);
    $this->bindQueryParams($stmt, $paramType, $paramArray);
    $stmt->execute();
$insertId = $stmt->insert_id;
return $insertId;
* To execute query
* @param string $query
* @param string $paramType
```

```
* @param array $paramArray
  */
  public function execute($query, $paramType = "", $paramArray = array())
    $stmt = $this->conn->prepare($query);
    if (! empty($paramType) && ! empty($paramArray)) {
      $this->bindQueryParams($stmt, $paramType, $paramArray);
    }
    $stmt->execute();
  }
/**
* 1.
* Prepares parameter binding
* 2. Bind prameters to the sql statement
  *
* @param string $stmt
* @param string $paramType
* @param array $paramArray
  */
  public function bindQueryParams($stmt, $paramType, $paramArray = array())
    $paramValueReference[] = & $paramType;
for ($i = 0; $i < count($paramArray); $i ++) {
      $paramValueReference[] = & $paramArray[$i];
    }
    call user func array(array(
      $stmt,
      'bind_param'
    ), $paramValueReference);
  }
* To get database results
```

```
* @param string $query
  * @param string $paramType
  * @param array $paramArray
  * @return array
    */
    public function getRecordCount($query, $paramType = "", $paramArray = array())
      $stmt = $this->conn->prepare($query);
                                              if (!
  empty($paramType) && ! empty($paramArray)) {
        $this->bindQueryParams($stmt, $paramType, $paramArray);
      }
      $stmt->execute();
      $stmt->store result();
      $recordCount = $stmt->num rows;
      return $recordCount;
    }
  }
7) Member.php
    <?php
namespace Phppot;
class Member
  private $ds;
 function construct()
  {
    require_once __DIR__ . '/../lib/DataSource.php';
    $this->ds = new DataSource();
  }
```

```
/**
* to check if the username already exists
* @param string $username
* @return boolean
  */
  public function isUsernameExists($username)
    $query = 'SELECT * FROM tbl member where username = ?';
    $paramType = 's';
    $paramValue = array(
      $username
    );
    $resultArray = $this->ds->select($query, $paramType, $paramValue);
    $count = 0;
(is_array($resultArray)) {
                             $count
= count($resultArray);
    }
      ($count > 0) {
$result = true;
    } else {
      $result = false;
    return $result;
  }
* to check if the email already exists
* @param string $email
* @return boolean
```

```
*/
  public function isEmailExists($email)
  {
    $query = 'SELECT * FROM tbl_member where email = ?';
    $paramType = 's';
    $paramValue = array(
      $email
    );
    $resultArray = $this->ds->select($query, $paramType, $paramValue);
    $count = 0;
                    if
(is array($resultArray)) {
                               $count
= count($resultArray);
    }
      ($count > 0) {
    if
$result = true;
    } else {
      $result = false;
    return $result;
  }
  /**
* to signup / register a user
* @return string[] registration status message
  */
  public function registerMember()
 {
    $isUsernameExists = $this->isUsernameExists($ POST["username"]);
    $isEmailExists = $this->isEmailExists($_POST["email"]);
if ($isUsernameExists) {
                              $response = array(
        "status" => "error".
```

```
"message" => "Username already exists."
      );
    } else if ($isEmailExists) {
      $response = array(
        "status" => "error",
        "message" => "Email already exists."
      );
    } else {
      if (! empty($_POST["signup-password"])) {
        // PHP's password hash is the best choice to use to store passwords
                                                                                    // do
not attempt to do your own encryption, it is not safe
        $hashedPassword = password_hash($_POST["signup-password"],
PASSWORD DEFAULT);
      $query = 'INSERT INTO tbl member (username, password, email) VALUES (?,
?,?)';
      $paramType = 'sss';
      $paramValue = array(
        $_POST["username"],
        $hashedPassword,
        $ POST["email"]
      );
      $memberId = $this->ds->insert($query, $paramType, $paramValue);
if (! empty($memberId)) {
                                  $response = array(
          "status" => "success",
          "message" => "You have registered successfully."
        );
      }
    return $response;
  }
```

```
public function getMember($username)
  {
    $query = 'SELECT * FROM tbl_member where username = ?';
    $paramType = 's';
    $paramValue = array(
      $username
    );
    $memberRecord = $this->ds->select($query, $paramType, $paramValue);
                                                                                return
$memberRecord;
  }
* to login a user
* @return string
  */
  public function loginMember()
 {
    $memberRecord = $this->getMember($ POST["username"]);
    $loginPassword = 0;
                           if (!
empty($memberRecord)) {
                                if (!
empty($_POST["login-password"])) {
$password = $_POST["login-password"];
      }
      $hashedPassword = $memberRecord[0]["password"];
      $loginPassword = 0;
      if (password verify($password, $hashedPassword)) {
        $loginPassword = 1;
      }
    } else {
      $loginPassword = 0;
```

```
if ($loginPassword == 1) {
        // login sucess so store the member's username in
        //
                   the
                                 session
  session_start();
        $ SESSION["username"] = $memberRecord[0]["username"];
  session write close(); $url = "./home.php";
  header("Location: $url"); } else if ($loginPassword == 0) {
        $loginStatus = "Invalid username or password.";
                                                          return
  $loginStatus;
 }}
 8) phppot-style.css
/* version 3.0 table added */
.phppot-container {
     -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
     font-family: Arial, "Helvetica Neue", Helvetica, sans-serif; font-size:
.9em;
    color: #1e2a28;
      width: 740px;
margin: 0 auto;
      padding: 0px 20px 20px 20px;
}
.phppot-container table {
                              border-
                       width: 100%;
collapse: collapse;
     margin-bottom: 30px;
}
.phppot-container td, .phppot-container th { text-align:
left;
     padding: 8px;
```

```
}
.phppot-container h1 {
     font-weight: normal;
}
input[type=text].phppot-input, .phppot-container input,
      .phppot-container textarea, .phppot-container select, .phppot-input,
      .phppot-select { box-
sizing: border-box;
      width: 200px;
                        height:
            padding: 8px 5px;
initial;
border: 1px solid #9a9a9a;
     border-radius: 3px;
}
.phppot-container input[type="checkbox"] {
     width: auto:
    vertical-align: text-bottom; display:
    initial;
    opacity: initial;
     position: inherit;
     pointer-events: initial;
}
.phppot-container textarea, .phppot-textarea {
     width: 300px;
}
.phppot-container select, .phppot-select {
display: initial;
                  height: 30px;
background-color: #fff;
     padding: 2px 5px;
}
```

```
.phppot-container button, .phppot-container input[type=submit] {
                       font-size: 1em;
                                        cursor: pointer;
padding: 8px 0px;
                 color: #565656; font-weight: bold;
radius: 3px;
background-color: #ffc72c;
      border-color: #ffd98e #ffbe3d #de9300;
}
.phppot-container button, .phppot-container input[type=submit]:hover {
background-color: #f7c027;
}
.phppot-container button:focus {
    outline: none;
}
.phppot-container .phppot-row {
    padding-top: 15px;
}
#phppot-message {
padding: 6px 20px;
                       font-
size: 1em; color: rgb(40, 40,
40); box-sizing: border-box;
margin: 0px;
                 border-
radius: 3px;
                 width:
100%;
    overflow: auto;
}
.phppot-container .error {
padding: 6px 20px;
                       border-
radius: 3px;
                 background-color:
#fb817c;
```

```
border: 1px solid #e46b66;
}
.phppot-container .success { background-color:
#48e0a4;
     border: #40cc94 1px solid;
}
#phppot-loader-icon { color:
#1871e6; font-weight: bold;
padding: 6px 20px 6px 0;
display: none;
     vertical-align: middle;
}
#phppot-loader-ack-icon { color:
    #1871e6; font-weight: bold;
      padding: 6px 20px 6px 0;
display: none;
     vertical-align: middle;
}
#phppot-btn-send:hover {
background: #1363cc;
     border: #105bbd 1px solid;
}
.phppot-container .validation-message { color:
#e20900;
     display: inline-block;
}
.phppot-container .label {
     margin-bottom: 3px;
```

```
}
.phppot-form, .phppot-section {
border: #eaeaea 1px solid;
                             padding:
10px 25px 10px 30px;
     border-radius: 3px;
}
.phppot-container .display-none {
     display: none;
}
.icon-add-more-attachemnt {
cursor: pointer; font-style:
italic;
     font-size: .9em;
}
.inline-block {
     display: inline-block;
}
@media all and (max-width: 780px) {
     .phppot-container {
    width: auto;
}
@media all and (max-width: 400px) {
     .phppot-container {
     padding: 0px 20px;
     .phppot-container h1 {
     font-size: 1.2em;
```

```
.phppot-container input, .phppot-container textarea, .phppot-container select
    width: 100%;
     .phppot-form {
border: none;
    padding: 0;
}
dropdown {
position: absolute;
     display: inline-block;
}
.dropdown-content { display:
none;
    position: absolute;
     background-color: #f1f1f1;
                                   min-
width: 160px;
    z-index: 1;
}
.dropdown-content a {
color: black;
                 padding:
12px 16px;
                 text-
decoration: none;
     display: block;
}
 .dropdown-content a:hover {background-color: #ddd}
```

```
.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content { display:
block;
}
.btn:hover, .dropdown:hover .btn {
     background-color: #6b2139d6;
 9) dashboard.html
 <head>
 <bod><html> y></br>
 <img src="d.jpg">
 </head>
     </html>
 10) story.html
 <html>
 <head>
 <body>
 <img src="s.jpg">
 </head>
     </html>
 11) report1.html
 <html>
 <head>
     <style>
     body{
      padding: 30px;
 </style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
    <div class="wrapper">
    <div class="container">
     <div class="row">
           <div class="col-4">
                <img image-resize src="4.png">
          </div>
           <div class="col-4">
                <img image-resize src="5.png">
          </div>
   </html>
12) report2.html
<html>
<head> <body>
<img src="1.png">
<img src="2.png">
<img src="3.png">
</head>
   </html>
GitHub & Project Demo Link:
GitHub Link: https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-
54031-1661587816
DemoLink:https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AkEsXhgZGQWnl8AbL3wKf7TivXpQFJk
5/view?usp=drivesdk
```