

B2C E-commerce

CS232 A Semester Project

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M1 – Project Proposal

SYNOPSIS

Our project involves the development of a B2C e-commerce website using Python Flask, Postgres SQL, and SQLAlchemy ORM. The website offers a user-friendly interface for customers to browse and purchase products online, with features such as product search, cart management, and secure checkout using the Stripe API.

Key Features:

- **User Registration and Authentication:** Customers can create accounts and securely log in to access personalized features and make purchases.
- **Product Catalog:** The website showcases a wide range of products with detailed descriptions, images, and pricing information.
- **Search Functionality:** Customers can easily search for specific products based on keywords or categories, improving their shopping experience.
- **Cart Management:** The website allows customers to add products to their cart, update quantities, and remove items before proceeding to checkout.
- **Secure Checkout:** Integration with the Stripe API ensures secure payment processing, allowing customers to complete transactions with confidence.
- Admin Panel: Administrators have access to an admin panel where they can manage products, including adding, editing, and removing items from the inventory.
- Analytics Dashboard: The website incorporates Plotly Dash to provide administrators with valuable insights into product performance and revenue, empowering them to make informed business decisions.
- **GSAP Scrolltrigger Animations:** The website utilizes GSAP Scrolltrigger to create engaging and interactive animations, enhancing the overall user experience.

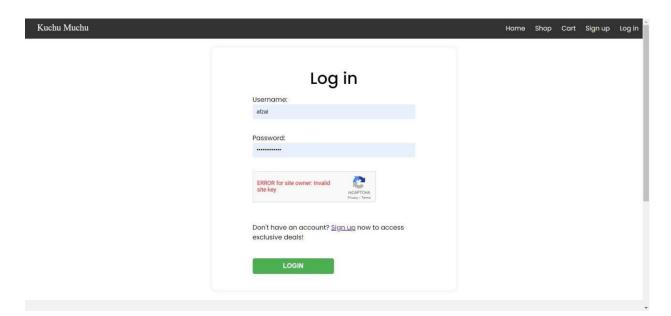
Our project aims to deliver a robust and feature-rich e-commerce website that meets the needs of both customers and administrators. By leveraging Python Flask, Postgres SQL, and SQLAlchemy ORM, we have created a scalable and efficient platform that facilitates seamless online shopping while empowering administrators with valuable analytics data for strategic decision-making.

USER STORY

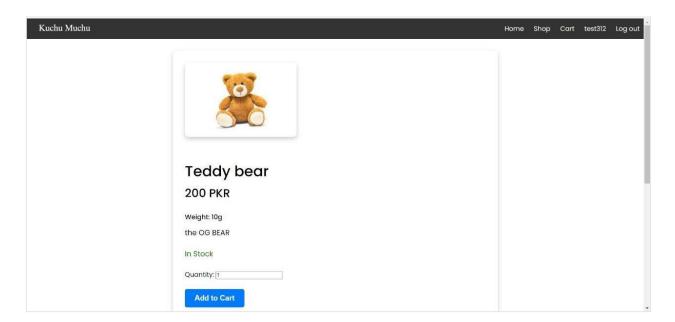
Customers want to have an e-commerce website that is easy to navigate. They expect a smooth and secure checkout process that allows them to make payments using their preferred payment method. The website should also provide clear product descriptions, images, and pricing information to help them make informed purchasing decisions. With our e-commerce website, we aim to exceed customer expectations by delivering a seamless, secure, and enjoyable shopping experience. We prioritize usability, reliability, and accessibility to create an online platform that meets the needs of modern shoppers.



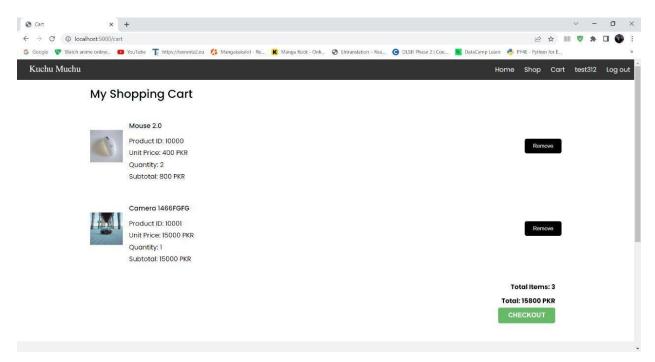
Home page



Customer login page

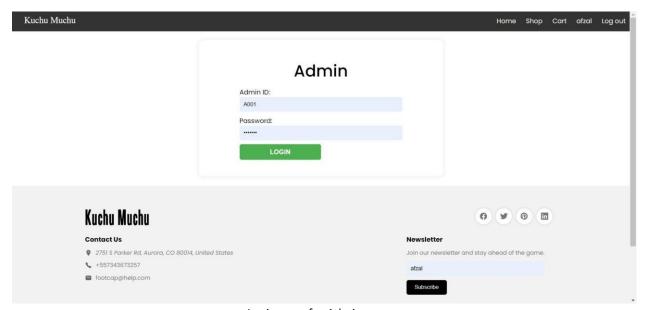


Product page



Shopping cart

Our admin panel allows administrators to efficiently manage the product inventory. They should be able to add new products, update existing product information, and remove products that are no longer available. The admin panel also provides analytics data such as product performance and revenue to help me monitor the success of different products and make data-driven decisions.



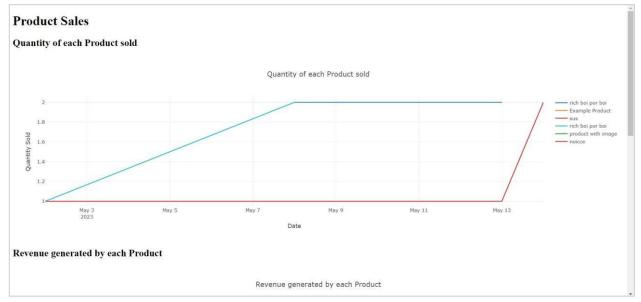
Login page for Admins.



Welcome to the Admin Portal

The admin portal allows you to add, edit, and remove items, as well as view analytics data. Adding items involves filling out a form with the necessary information and uploading any relevant files or images. Editing items involves updating information such as price or description, and deleting items removes them from public view and prevents user access. The analytics feature provides administrators with valuable insights into system performance, user behavior, and other relevant metrics through visualizations such as graphs or charts.

Admin Portal



Analytics Portal

Overall, our e-commerce website provides a seamless and enjoyable shopping experience for customers while offering comprehensive management tools for administrators. We prioritize userfriendly interfaces, responsive design, efficient navigation, and reliable functionality to meet the needs and expectations of both customers and administrators.

TECHNOLOGIES

Our e-commerce website encompasses a powerful stack of cutting-edge technologies that work seamlessly together to provide a robust and efficient platform for online shopping. Here are the key technologies we utilized:



Python Flask Web Framework: We leveraged the Flask framework, a lightweight and flexible Python web framework, to build the foundation of our website. Flask allowed us to develop the application quickly, while providing a solid structure for handling routing, request handling, and



Postgres SQL: We opted for the Postgres SQL database to store and manage our e-commerce data efficiently. Postgres is a reliable and feature-rich relational database management system that offers excellent performance and scalability. It enables us to store and retrieve product information, customer details, and order data with ease.



SQLAIchemy ORM: To streamline our database operations and facilitate interaction with the database, we integrated Flask-SQLAIchemy ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) into our Flask application. SQLAIchemy simplifies database queries and manipulations by allowing us to work with Python objects directly, abstracting the underlying SQL syntax.

Stripe API: Ensuring a secure and seamless payment experience is crucial for any e-commerce



platform. We integrated the Stripe API, a popular payment gateway, to handle online transactions securely. Stripe offers a wide range of payment options, including credit cards, digital wallets, and other popular payment methods, providing our customers with flexibility and

peace of mind.



GSAP ScrollTrigger: To enhance the user experience and add engaging visual elements, we implemented the GSAP ScrollTrigger library. This powerful JavaScript animation library allowed us to create captivating scroll-based animations and interactive effects, bringing our website to life and making it more visually appealing.

Plotly Dash: Understanding the performance of our products and the overall revenue generated



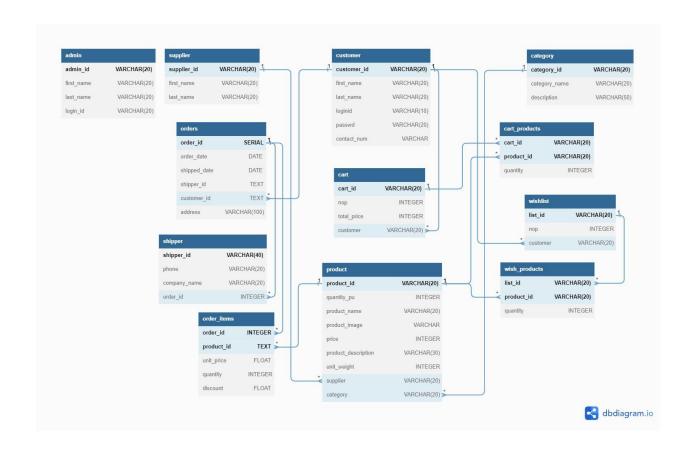
is vital for informed decision-making. To provide comprehensive analytics, we integrated Plotly Dash, a Python framework for creating interactive dashboards and data visualizations. With Dash, we can present meaningful insights, such as product performance and revenue

trends.

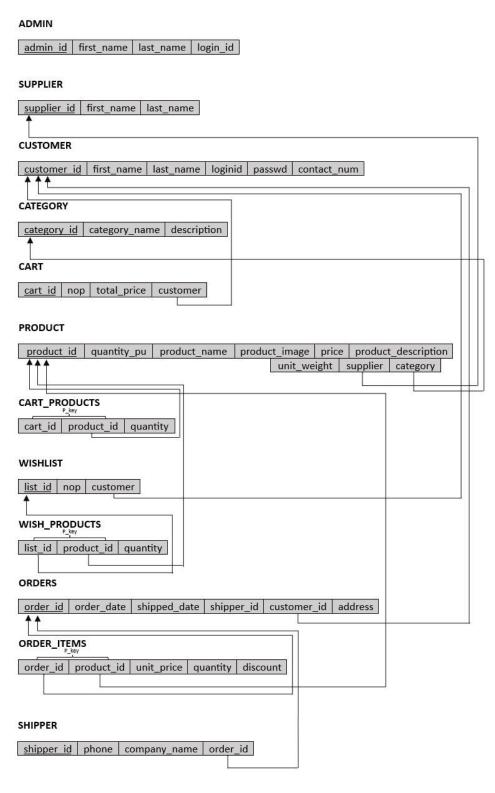
By harnessing the capabilities of these advanced technologies, we have built a sophisticated and user-friendly e-commerce website that offers an exceptional shopping experience while ensuring security, scalability, and data-driven insights.

Design

M2 - ERD



M3 - Relational Schema



Implementation

M4 - Basic SQL

```
37
       CREATE TABLE product (
             product_id VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,
 38
             quantity_pu INTEGER,
 39
             product_name VARCHAR(20),
 40
             product_image VARCHAR,
 41
             price INTEGER,
 42
             product_description VARCHAR(30),
 43
             unit_weight INTEGER,
 44
             supplier VARCHAR(20),
 45
             category VARCHAR(20),
 46
             FOREIGN KEY (supplier) REFERENCES supplier (supplier_id),
 47
             FOREIGN KEY (category) REFERENCES category (category_id)
 48
 49
       );
 50
       CREATE TABLE order_items (
 87
 88
            order_id INTEGER,
            product_id TEXT,
 89
            unit_price FLOAT NOT NULL,
 90
            quantity INTEGER NOT NULL,
 91
 92
            discount FLOAT NOT NULL,
            PRIMARY KEY (order_id, product_id),
 93
            FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders (order_id),
 94
            FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES product (product_id)
 95
 96
      );
156 INSERT INTO category (category_id, category_name, description)
157 VALUES ('C003', 'Miscellaneous', 'Miscellaneous products');
158
insert into supplier values('ABC123','Ali','Khan');
161 INSERT INTO product (product_id, quantity_pu, product_name,product_image, unit_weight, price, product_description, supplier, category)
162 VALUES ('10000', 10, 'Mouse 2.0', 'mouse.JPG', 20, 400, 'A good camera fella', 'ABC123', 'C001'),
163 ('10001', 10, 'Camera 1466FGFG', 'camera.JPG', 400, 15000, 'the OG camera', 'ABC123', 'C001'),
164 ('10002',10,'Small adapters 2.0','smalladapters.JPG',50,800, 'adapters for everything ','ABC123','C001');
```

M5 – Advanced SQL

Triggers

```
134 CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION update_product_quantity_on_cart_product_add()
135 RETURNS TRIGGER AS $$
136 ▼ BEGIN
137
        UPDATE product
        SET quantity_pu = quantity_pu - NEW.quantity
138
        WHERE product_id = NEW.product_id;
139
140
        RETURN NEW;
141
142 END;
143 $$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
144
145 CREATE TRIGGER update_product_quantity_trigger
146 AFTER INSERT ON cart_products
147 FOR EACH ROW
148 EXECUTE FUNCTION update_product_quantity_on_cart_product_add();
```

We implemented a trigger function that reduces the quantity of the product once it is added to the card.

```
# Define a function to update product quantity when a cart product is added

Jupdate_product_quantity_on_cart_product_add(mapper, connection, target):

    product_id = target.product_id
    quantity = target.quantity

    product = Product.query.get(product_id)

    product.quantity_pu -= quantity

# Register the trigger function to execute when a CartProduct object is added
event.listen(CartProduct, 'after_insert', update_product_quantity_on_cart_product_add)
```

event.listen function of SQLAlchemy library can also be used instead of SQL triggers.

Function

(calling functions using an ORM library)

```
182
    CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION count_it()
183
    RETURNS integer
    LANGUAGE plpgsql
184
185
    AS
186 $$
187 DECLARE
         pcount int;
188
189♥ BEGIN
190
         SELECT count(*) INTO pcount FROM product;
191
         RETURN pcount;
192
    END;
193
    $$;
```

View

Calling view is done in ORM as if it is an actual table. We used class ProductView to show all the products in the customer's cart.

```
107     CREATE VIEW product_view AS
108     SELECT p.*, c.customer, cp.quantity
109     FROM product p
110     JOIN cart_products cp ON p.product_id = cp.product_id
111     JOIN cart c ON cp.cart_id = c.cart_id;
```

We have used the class OrderInfo to show orders.

```
CREATE VIEW order_info AS
SELECT
    o.order_id,
    o.order_date,
    o.shipped_date,
    o.shipper_id,
    o.customer_id,
    c.first_name || ' ' || c.last_name AS customer_name,
    o.address,
    oi.product_id,
    p.product_name,
    oi.unit_price,
    oi.quantity
FROM
    orders o
    JOIN order_items oi ON o.order_id = oi.order_id
    JOIN customer c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id
    JOIN product p ON oi.product_id = p.product_id;
```

```
class OrderInfo(db.Model):
    __tablename__ = 'order_info'

    order_id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
    order_date = db.Column(db.Date, nullable=False)
    shipped_date = db.Column(db.Date)
    shipper_id = db.Column(db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('shipper.shipper_id'))
    customer_id = db.Column(db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('customer.customer_id'))
    customer_name = db.Column(db.String(40))
    address = db.Column(db.String(100))
    product_id = db.Column(db.Integer, db.ForeignKey('product.product_id'))
    product_name = db.Column(db.String(20))
    unit_price = db.Column(db.Float, nullable=False)
    quantity = db.Column(db.Integer, nullable=False)

    product = db.relationship("Product")
```



Source Code

git clone https://github.com/Isaadqurashi/B2C-Ecommerce