

Product Items Delivery Management System for 'OCADO' Company.

<<Project Proposal Document>>



Group ID: Weekday ITP2021_S2_B01_G04

Submitted by:

1. IT 20187828 – Isurika M.D.A
2. IT 20085094 – Epitwatta E.A.E.K
3. IT 20157500 – Kandanaarachchi H.L.D.S
4. IT 20163754 – Mandalawatta M.T
5. IT 20115548 – Jinadasa U.G.O.C
6. IT 20074654 – Fernando W.A.M.A.R
7. IT 20174330 – Jayawardane W.M.A.V
8. IT 20120016 – Amarasinghe B.P.A

Submitted on:

5th of August 2021.

Introduction

OUR COMPANY

OCADO is a product items delivery management company, or an Enterprise system which is a large-scale software package that used as a central facility hub to support automate the business and make reporting and decision making much easier. **OCADO** acts as an intermediate interface between buyers and sellers who are dealing with grocery items, homewares, households, and fresh foods based in Sri Lanka. **OCADO** only functions in between two different business entities where the normal everyday “customer” won’t be involved in any case unless the user conducts even a small-scale business, or a driver.

ABOUT THE PROJECT

This project primarily focuses on the management of flow and storage materials, storage information, and funds across the entire chain, from suppliers to buyers and distribution centers or warehouses in between. Furthermore, it often includes after-sales services such as return and refund policy and a responsive feedback system. The system administrator will overlook into the system to handle drastic measures.

The buyer, supplier, and delivery management include the movement of goods from the supplier to buyer, as well as refunds or service needs. The storage information flow involves transmitting orders and storing them on behalf of the system. The payment and financial flow consist of credit terms, regular payments, and salary arrangements.

Overall, OCADO involves in coordinating and integrating these flows both within and among companies.

Problem Statement

- **Low expansion**

During the feasibility study, we have discovered that the low expansion was an imminent problem when it comes to enterprise systems. In a country like Sri Lanka, these kinds of automated systems are not available due to lack of knowledge, lack of understanding, and low technological literacy.

- **Unnecessary mobility**

We have observed that, for the last couple of years, Sri Lanka has an empirical crisis of handling “sales-reps”. Due to the current Covid-19 global pandemic, we cannot allow sales-reps to hover around the country to buy and sell goods aimlessly.

- **Physical Payments**

Due to the current global plague, health authorities and the government made it very clear that any kind of enterprise or business type should be handled under strict health guidelines.

Even without the pandemic, physical payments are already outdated, and we must investigate another beneficial way of transactions.

- **Poor Storages**

We came across something that companies barely examine, which is the Warehouse management. It is embarrassingly vibrant that major inconsistencies in between buyer and the supplier merge from poor database management and storage handling. Sheer number of companies often neglect this crucial aspect and barely gain productivity and positive feedbacks.

- **Fast Tech Growth**

As Sri Lanka is moving towards a technologically viable country, not only our business workforce, but also our labor workforce must get along with the trend. Despite the low technology literacy, Sri Lanka must refrain itself from drowning into a deeper rabbit hole.

Solutions

- **Branding**

To have a proper expansion throughout the country, the system must carry out a decent marketing strategy which should be purely based on the user feedback system. Due to lack of resources, the positive feedback with quality service and word of mouth may help to brand ourselves among enterprise communities.

- **Goal Oriented Delivery**

The system administrators must give its employees a proper goal to achieve to maintain a quality service. Drivers and other employees take a huge risk during this pandemic time following the health guidelines, so the service must be goal oriented and should be up to the supervisor to review progress at the end of the month.

- **Contactless Payment**

As the health authorities put an enormous effort to control the pandemic, all the enterprise related payment transactions should be handled through online. Our main goal is to have physical contacts as minimum as possible, even nothing considering the nature. No company could risk its employees during this pandemic era.

- **Standard Warehouses**

Technically, warehousing is a point where the system holds or stores products. With the evolution of time, warehousing became much advanced and complex due to its versatility, so to overcome this, the attention is given to the warehouse role in containing product goals of shorter cycle time, lower costs, lower inventories, and better customer service. It is being redesigned to meet both buyers and supplier's goals respectively.

- **Easy to use app**

Business environments are often changing, that means both the public and business entities must get on with the trend. Automation saves time, which can be redirected towards efforts to respond user requests and complaints. Anyone with a simple knowledge can maintain this application throughout their lifetime.

Benefits

- **Secure**

Over the past couple of years, we have witnessed a significantly increased number of security breaches in enterprise systems due to lack of awareness of user private data. Data and privacy security is much important than anything else, hence it is right in-front of responsible hands. Securing user data is not just imperative for a better user experience but can be an essential financial priority as well.

- **Accessible**

Having access to real-time information about business operations is a powerful and useful tool of online enterprise systems. A high level of admission to data allows management to assess and enhance upon the system's procedures far more cost-effectively than if they had to delay for months before obtaining actionable data.

- **Fast and Reliable**

Along with reduced Information Technology and training costs, an Enterprise System can reduce the time and effort required by the workforce to carry out their daily activities. Due to its efficiency, Enterprise system can eliminate repetitive labor-intensive processes, thus releasing up team members to focus on other pressing tasks.

This system is technically bugs and errors free and its reliability is in top notch.

- **Usability**

Using an enterprise system like this can be a major benefit for anyone who is looking forward to streamlining their user usability experience. Due to its automation, users are looking for a consistent experience, and even ensuring that back-end functions are as streamlined as possible. Anybody with a very little technological literacy can handle this application without any hesitation. Usage limit is infinite, and it works 24x7 despite the lack of human resources.

- **Positioning**

To stay ahead of the competition, a company must acquire numerous positioning strategies to survive. For example, since we have explored standardizing warehouse storages, it is an asset which increases the quality of the system. Eventually the daily use of application might skyrocket due to its quality service. An effective positioning like this might serve to identify our business and users will perceive our system in a respective manner. Through its uniqueness, consumers might not be reluctant to give a positive feedback.

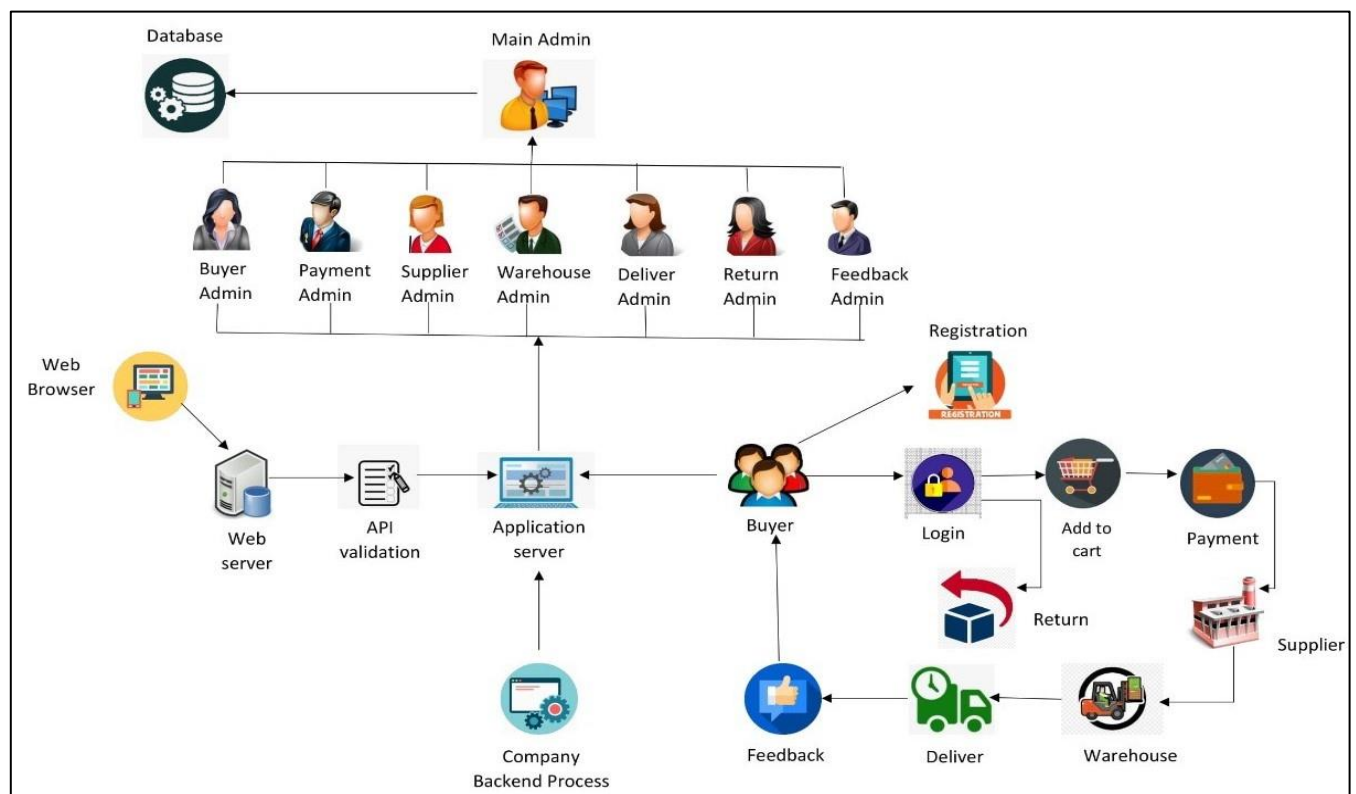
- **Expansion**

For more than decades, these types of automated systems were only available inside Colombo city region. But with further inspection, expanding away from Colombo is highly beneficial due to the high urgency from the people of outer cities. Availability throughout the country and its continuous functionality may benefit the company and the field in the long term.

System Overview

According to below diagram, this system interacts with mainly users(customers & suppliers) and backend process. Through the application server company handle all the functions of the system. The main functions of the system are,

1. Buyer Management.
2. Payment & Financial Management.
3. Supply Management.
4. Warehouse Management.
5. Delivery Management.
6. Return & Refund Management.
7. Feedback System Management.
8. Admin Panel Management.



1. Buyer Management.

According to the Buyer management function we take buyer as a main user. In here buyer act as a shop owner or a retailer. So, there are two sides that I am supposed to implementing in this system. One side take as buyer side and the other side goes to the admin part who is going to handle the all the buyers.

Meanwhile we can go through with buyer side. If the buyer is an unregistered user, he/she has to give his personal details (name, address, email address, contact number, gender, NIC number, username, password) as well as the shop details likes business id , business name, business locations and he/she has to fill the registration form. When the details entered successfully or not, there is an alert box which is display after the submission of the registration form. After that he/she has the access to login to the system by giving the username and password. If the buyer is an existing user, he can directly use their credentials to login to the system. And there is an optional choice to reset the password and it is resetting by the edit details.

There also I will add a popup message if the login is valid or not. If there is an invalid message you can retry again to the login. Onwards buyer can view the user profile and he/she can do any changes to the account, or he/she has the authority to remove the account by clicking the delete option. Furthermore, buyer have the main opportunity to choose and add their preferred product items into the cart by add to cart option with various categories and different quantities.

And in here you can retrieve into a page which display the selected items and there we have the option to update the cart details and even though they can delete it from the cart. In the buyer admin side firstly, admin have to login to the system by using the specific credentials. In here the admin create the login table, registration table and the cart table. For all these tables admin is going to insert, update or delete the details.

Moreover, admin can generate the monthly report by using all the above-mentioned details. Lastly admin can create a search function by using the registration id and the cart id. In additionally I am supposed to integrate the home page through the contact us, privacy policy and about us details.

2.Payment & Financial Management.

The Payment function operates all the payment related activities which include Buyer payment (Buyer paying for the items that he/she ordered) and Payment validation (Validating the users' credit/debit card details and information).

The Buyer must enter his data into the Payment Information Checkout section. Payment Information Checkout section consists of first name, last name, billing address, postal code, email, phone number and payment method as input parameters. User can change parameters in the checkout which is another section provided by the system showing the details user had entered. User must decide whether to edit or delete the data, or the user can proceed with card payment section after the confirmation.

Payment validation consists of card type, card number, expiry date and CVV as inputs. During this segment, the user will have to deal with two distinct web portals for card insertion and verification procedure. The payment will proceed after the authentication of the administrator with an OTP. This will primarily use an email verification or a mobile phone verification as the security measure. User's privacy is extremely valuable, and, in this portion, user can only insert data. Only, if necessary, the system administrator has the authority to access the database.

The Financial Management includes all subsidiary payments such as delivery charges and tax expenses. The delivery charge will be added to the buyer's bill and the driver's payment table. The tax will be included to the buyer's bill. The financial manager will cope with the monthly wages of the drivers and warehouse workers respectively. The financial manager will also cope with everyone's financial databases for full transparency. The suppliers can retrieve money if they wish, via the transaction database, using the bill as an authority and retrieve the physical money if essential. The drivers and warehouse workers will receive their monthly wage physically.

Furthermore, primary users of the system such as Administrator, Buyer, Supplier, Driver can view their early settlements through the system. A search function will be used to find their early transaction by applying their username, transaction ID, or transaction name. Finally, a monthly report will be generated for examination. The financial manager can make prediction with the report and check the progress to find out whether the system is worth the spend.

3. Supply Management.

Supply management of the system mainly handle the supplier chain and all the orders from OCADO company to suppliers. We proposed a supplier management system that can be operated by the supply manager. In this system suppliers are the external users.

First of all, supplier has to registered to the system by themselves or admin can add them to the system. Here supplier have to filled a form which including supplier name/business ID, contact number, email and password. Then a separate database will be created by including those details. Because of security concerns if a supplier registered to the system by themselves, they need to pay ten thousand rupees. But supply manager will pay it back just after their first order. To give an efficient service to its consumers we are hoping to add a rating system for each supplier. If any supplier got low rating supply manager can delete them from the system.

When after login to by giving their login credentials as supplier name/business Id and the password supplier profile will be created by including all the details they giving when registering. Then supplier can view his profile and update if needed. Then supplier can insert product items which he/she wish to supply OCADO within the company agreement. Also, they can update or delete product items anytime they want. So, another separate database will be created by including all details of the product items like item name, category, supplier name and price.

Then the supply manager creates an inventory by inserting all the suppliers' items and inventory page will link with admin panel management. That inventory only visible for admin panel manager. There admin can view the products by searching with the supplier or product name. after then supply manager received payment verified bills from the payment management. But administrator will wait until specific time period like 12 hours for received considerable number of orders. After that he will place an order to the supplier. In that situation manager have to put the order on relevant suppliers' profile. There supplier can accept or reject the order. If they reject the order there will be pop up some box to insert reason for their rejection. Also, manager have to notify warehouse management whether the order is confirmed or not. In order to generate reports supply manager, have to collect all the information about the order till it is received to the warehouse. Information like dispatch date, stock amount and if it is good quality or not. So, we are hoping to implement some methods to do this information collecting. Then admin will pay for the suppliers if the order receiving without any problem. Finally, administrator have to generate monthly report on suppliers' supply progress by summarizing information about orders which are collected within a month.

4. Warehouse Management.

Warehouse management refers to the oversight of operations in a warehouse. This includes receiving, tracking, storing inventory, training staff, managing shipping, workload planning, and monitoring the movement of goods.

First, we discuss what is the importance of having a warehouse between the delivery process. Let's assume there is an order with several items from 3 different suppliers. Usually, those products will deliver to buyers on 3 different occasions. So, it will interrupt the buyer several times. If there is a warehouse between, we can ensure that the products will arrive at the buyer as one trip. So, it will interrupt the buyer only one time and That's the main advantage of having a warehouse.

In this management warehouse, Admin is referring to the main actor of the system and the rest other employees can use the system for limited functions. First, they have to log in to the system using EmployeeID and a password. When there is a new employee, the Warehouse manager will inform the admin manager for registration. Then he will give him an EmployeeID and password. Whenever he wants to change his profile, he can inform the admin manager through the Warehouse manager.

After the order has been received by the admin, he will inform warehouse management that there is a package to be assembled for a relevant buyer. Warehouse admin can view that table as the Package Requests table. After that when some of the items arrived at the warehouse, they will input the details of received items and store these details in the Imported items table and update the storage table simultaneously. The storage table consists of details about current items to be stored in the warehouse. After all the items related to the package are received, the warehouse admin will post a request for delivery management. When a vehicle arrives at the Warehouse, Warehouse workers will assemble the package according to the order posted by the buyer. Before the departure, a worker will check, whether there are any missed items in the package and report these details in the Departed packages table and update the Storage table as well.

Then Warehouse admin can generate reports about the List of Incoming Products, the List of Current products available in the warehouse and the list of Departed packages.

Finally, there is a search function to get product tracking details according to the given PackageID and ProductID, in case of a complaint about misplacement.

5.Delivery Management.

Delivery Management mainly handle the drivers and delivery chain of the “OCADO” company. We would like to highlight that our business doesn’t have any vehicles. But we recruit drivers who have their own or hired vehicles. Drivers who are willing to join with us can register himself and his vehicle through an online application form. Along with the application, he or she needs to submit other important scanned documents such as driving license, NIC, revenue license of the vehicle and insurance certificate of the vehicle. Also, drivers need to create their own password when registering to the system. Once registered successfully, driver will be provided with a “Driver ID” through an email. After that, drivers can log in to the system by entering the Driver ID and password. After logging in to the system, he can view his driver profile, which shows his personal details, his vehicle details, orders delivered, pending orders and feedbacks received. The driver can even update his personal details and vehicle details if required.

After the buyer pays for the package, the financial manager will provide the buyer’s order ID and the delivery address to the delivery admin. Once packages are ready to be dispatched, the warehouse manager notifies the delivery admin through a message. Based on that, delivery admin assigns each order to available drivers to make the deliveries (Packages to be delivered to the same area are assign to the one driver). Also, drivers can see the orders assigned to them in their driver profile.

When drivers pick the packages from the warehouse, customers will be notified through an alert. From that point onwards customers can track their orders until they are delivered to their doorstep. Once the customer received the package, driver should get a signature from the customer on the copy of the bill, as a proof of delivery and upload it to the system. The buyer should also sign the bill after checking whether all the ordered items are included. If there is a shortage of the ordered items, buyer should notify the delivery person immediately because subsequent complaints will not be accepted by the agency and will not be liable.

Delivery admin can login to the system through the User ID and password. In the system, he creates driver details table, vehicle details table and delivery details table. Also, he creates a driver attendance table to get the daily attendance of the drivers. The drivers will be paid a fixed salary, and an additional payment based on the kilometers they have traveled to make the delivery. If any driver intends to leave the job, they will be deleted from the system while retaining the delivery history. In addition to that, the delivery admin can search driver details in the system using their Driver IDs. Also, the driver admin creates daily and monthly reports

regarding all the deliveries made by the drivers. Further, he calculates the estimated delivery charges according to the delivery distance and the time of delivery, so customers will be able to have a rough estimate based on the location they have provided.

6.Return & Refund Management.

This “OCADO” company delivered product item packages into the buyers (Shop owner). So, warehouse is collecting the product items for these packages. Supplier supply product items for the warehouse. Then buyer pay for this service.

Sometimes buyer is not satisfying that delivered item. Because some items there can be terribly damages, delay of delivery, and wrong deliveries etc. So, buyer want to return or exchange that product items. Therefore, buyer can request for the company within three days.

First, buyers want to login into the return page using their credentials by Order ID and Email. So, buyer can view return or exchange request form. This form includes in personal details, product details, returning reasons and delivery details. Personal details are buyers name, business ID, telephone number and address. Product details are product name, product code, quantity and product are open or not. Delivery details are driver ID, delivery date and time. So, buyer can insert the data in that form. Sometimes buyer can update this entered details. Sometimes buyer can delete that request using cancellation form within three days. That form is including return ID, request date, reason, product ID and name, buyer name and telephone number. That cancellation form having insert and update crud functions. After request and cancellation process buyer can get alert message in that success or not.

Return and refund admin can refund for the buyers. If there is a return, there should be a refund. If there is an exchange, there should not be a refund. Therefore, admin have refund page. That page is including form. Product code and name, quantity, date, buyers name, account number, branch, Email, and status. Admin can create insert, update, and delete crud functions. After refunding process admin can get alert message.

Admin can return or exchange the product items in warehouse to suppliers using return request form. That form is including admin ID, product code and name, quantity, deliver date and driver ID and supplier ID and name. So, admin can provide insert, update, and delete crud functions for this form.

Finally, admin can create a database using that buyer return request details, cancellation details, refund details and warehouse return details. So, admin can provide insert, update, and delete crud for this database details. Therefore, system automatically generates a monthly report in end of the month including those details. Admin creates a search function for search all the database details using request ID, refund ID, cancellation ID, Order ID, and business ID.

In additionally, Admin develops a return and refund policy page for buyers. Because before the requesting a buyer can get full idea how to doing that process in this company.

7.Feedback System Management.

The feedback function operates all the feedback and ticket related activities which include buyers' issues & their idea about products which we sell.

The admin section is where all the ticket information flows in from our support agents to give them a full overview of what's happening on their site at any point in time. It's also where they can use tools like keyword and timeline searches to find information quickly and manage the flow of tickets between different teams and resolutions. Buyers can easily navigate through the best sellers by reading the feedback left for them. The major benefit of having buyer feedback on the item is that buyers have a more transparent view of the product without having to go through much hassle.

Buyer feedback is a vital part of any purchase decision and now, with retailers providing this feature, buyers can make better decisions when buying products online. Buyers can now navigate the bestselling product based on buyer feedback. Buyer feedback is a valuable source to know what other buyers think of a product and why they liked it. One can use this information to find out if the product that he is looking for has something in common with products which are bought, or if it's different from them. The experience of previous buyers can be helpful in finding out which products are worth buying and which are not worth spending money on.

If any buyer has any issues regarding the product which he has purchased from us, then he can log a case against his purchased product. Based on his issue, we will try to solve this case as soon as possible. The feedback function operates all the feedback and ticket related activities which include buyers' issues & their idea about products which we sell. In case if you have any query or problem regarding our products, you can contact us through this email, and we will solve your problem ASAP.

8.Admin Panel Management.

According to the Admin management function we take admin as a main actor. Admin management refers to the management of all the backend operators in the system. Proper management of the administrators is also an essential aspect when making an organize system for the OCADO company. It minimizes the problems that arise in the system and improve the efficiency of the system. In this Integrated system for OCADO company an admin management system also proposed in their requirements about the system. So, we proposed an admin management system that can be worked by an admin manager.

In this system, the admin manager can add new administrators to the system. The admin manager is the person who registers the administrators by entering their details. Administrators cannot register by themselves as buyer registration. The admin manager will register them and provide each administrator with a proper username or admin ID and password. In any case, to update their details, the administrators must inform the admin manager and only the admin manager can update the details that entered when registering to the system. When an administrator is going to remove from the system, the admin manager can drop their details and remove them from the system. A separate table is used in the database to store the administrator details with their Name, Username, User ID, Email, Address, Email, Mobile number, NIC (Network Interface Card). Separate admin login is also created for the administrators to log in to the system. And admin profile is created to view the administrator details in the system. The admin panel is created to manage all the backend functions in the system.

After that as an admin, admin need to show to buyer which products are current available. Firstly, supplier admin must send admin to the supplier report what they have. After that the admin is the person who add new products to the system.so buyer can see which are products are we running. In the inserting product scenario admin must give Item no, Item name, Which company, Quantity as like. The admin can also update and delete the items whenever admin wants. But admin must first display the all-product system have. After that by searching admin can update or delete items.in that searching part we ae using unique attribute like as item number. Updating details of item admin cannot change item code its necessary for system. This should be done using separate table in the database to store items details.

In additionally, Admin can also have to manage the news page, it advantages to the buyer, so buyer can easily look at it get the idea of what supplier factory offering for them and what we are offering for them. In crud operations admin can add updated news to the page using news inserting page. Admin must give News id, News Title, Image of discount if they have, and Description what about this offer etc. After entering data admin can also update news and delete news. before updating or deleting admin must display the news table. after that admin can update details about news and if

admin want admin can delete the news whenever wants. Also, this crud should be another table as news table from database to the store news details. Finally, admin can Search items what we have and how many quantities like monthly. This report should have how many products we have and how much pursed items by buyer. Admin can search using search bar item page items and admin page list of admins and their details.

Tools and Technologies

In our Information Technology Project, we have utilized UML apparatuses and strategies, we used database modelling tool as MongoDB and project management software as MS Project. We have partitioned our work and do it independently. We utilized Draw.io, StarUML, Mockflow for portraying and modelling things. So, one and each colleague did their different commitment. As model one part utilized Microsoft PowerPoint to make the task proposition presentation and furthermore it is utilized to do the scrum presentation. We utilized Microsoft word to do our task proposition record. So, the Microsoft office bundle is extremely helpful for doing our undertaking proposition planning and finishing our sanction archive. Each colleague depicted their capacity independently in the Microsoft word lastly combined it into a single word archive.

To ensure that the design is clear and effective, we use Adobe XD. Adobe XD is a powerful vector program designed specifically for those who want to be productive and creative while designing interfaces for websites or apps. Draw.io is a valuable free outlining administration with solid collaboration highlights. It has diverse shape libraries, and they offer hundreds of visual components. Here we can make and share graphs inside an internet browser. So, we have utilized it to make our framework outline chart. And additionally, we have utilized StarUML. It is a brought together displaying language apparatus. It likewise uses to draw UML graphs. In addition to that, we will utilize a hackolade as the database displaying apparatus of our database. (MongoDB) These are the tools and innovations that we have utilized. We have utilized the Microsoft project/MS project for project the executives.

For the implementation of our project, we will utilize various types of things. We will utilize JavaScript, Node.js as our programming language. It is a JavaScript runtime environment that executes JavaScript code outside a web browser. This environment is entirely based on version 8 JavaScript engine Nodejs is a genuine chance to assemble high-performance web applications. We will use Visual Studio Code, Eclipse as our main IDE's and Sublime Text as our secondary editor.

Furthermore, we will utilize React as the front-end framework and Express as the back-end framework. Express is the NodeJS web application framework that gives highlights to web and versatile applications. It gives worker side rationale to web and portable applications. Express is the backend part of the MERN stack along with the MongoDB information base and react is front-end framework. React is an effective and adaptable JavaScript library for building UIs. It forms complex UI s from little and separated bits of code called "components". It is utilized to assemble single-page applications.

During our ITP project, we will utilize Bootstrap, HTML, XML as our web technologies. Bootstrap is a well-known CSS structure and furthermore it upholds JavaScript augmentations. It incorporates HTML and CSS based plan layouts. Furthermore, we use XML to portray information. It very well may be utilized for both frontend and backend purposes. We will utilize Apache as the web service and Apache Tomcat as the webserver. Apache is a free and open-source web server that conveys web content through the web. Here the work of the Apache is to build up an association between Apache tomcat worker and the browsers of web application guests. Apache is a cross-stage programming. Apache tomcat worker is a servlet compartment that can serve java servlet demands.

Work Distribution

STUDENT ID	NAME WITH INITIALS	WORK ALLOCATED
IT 20187828	ISURIKA M.D.A.	IMPLEMENT SUPPLY MANAGEMENT
IT 20085094	EPITWATTA E.A.E.K.	IMPLEMENT ADMIN PANEL MANAGEMENT
IT 20157500	KANDANAARACHCHI H.L.D.S.	IMPLEMENT DELIVERY MANAGEMENT
IT 20163754	MANDALAWATTA M.T.	IMPLEMENT FEEDBACK SYSTEM MANAGEMENT
IT 20115548	JINADASA U.G.O.C.	IMPLEMENT WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT
IT 20074654	FERNANDO W.A.M.A.R.	IMPLEMENT BUYER MANAGEMENT
IT 20174330	JAYAWARDANE W.M.A.V.	IMPLEMENT PAYMENT & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
IT 20120016	AMARASINGHE B.P.A.	IMPLEMENT RETURN & REFUND MANAGEMENT

Grantt Chart

TASK	JULY				AUGUST				SEPTEMBER				OCTOBER			
FINDING A CLIENT																
GATHERING REQUIREMENTS																
REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS																
FUNCTIONALITIES																
CHARTER APPROVAL																
SCRUM ACTIVITY																
PROPOSAL PRESENTATION																
UI SKETCH																
CONCEPTUAL DATABASE																
PHYSICAL DATABASE																
IMPLEMENTATION																
SYSTEM TEST																
FINAL REPORT																

In the first week of July, we have schedule to complete the initial step of the project. As the first step we have to find a client, but in this pandemic situation of COVID-19 we do not require to have a client. So that we get the client as an imaginary client. Our imaginary client represents as the 'OCADO' company. This company act as an intermediate one between buyer and supplier. Therefore, we gather the requirements by searching through the Internet about the E-commerce web applications and asking from some shop owners who has already doing this system in manually. Following this our teammates decided which functions do we have to integrate for this system, then we divided functionality among the teammates. At the same week we scheduled the charter approval document, and we had the chart discussion. After the charter approval next we come up to the second week and there we have to create the scrum activity. In that we have to create the user stories, product backlogs and spring backlogs. Furthermore, in the July 3rd week we have supposed to create the proposal presentation and we have to present it by that week. After the proposal presentation we have to submit the proposal document including all the requirements which we are gathered as well as the system overviews, tools and techniques that we have use for the implementation together with the grant chart. Moreover, on August 1st week we have to give the UI sketch of the system which is similar to the actual output. In the second week of August, we have scheduled to give in the conceptual database designed by draw an ER diagram and the relational model. We have scheduled designed the physical database and finish the making database in the third week of August. In additionally when database is designed, we can start the implementation of our project by Coding. For the implementation we have allocated more than three weeks between August last week to September 2nd week. On September 3rd week we have schedule for the system testing part. Finally, the last week in the September we have decided to complete our final report of the project. So, we have decided to finish our project during the September last week.

REFERENCES

<https://medium.com/codingthesmartway-com-blog/the-mern-stack-tutorial-building-a-react-crud-application-from-start-to-finish-part-2-637f337e5d61>

<https://www.shopurgrocery.com/>

<https://jungleworks.com/yelo/grocery/>

<https://www.oddappz.com/grocery-delivery-apps-development>

<https://quicke.lk/>