**ONLINE SHOPPING**

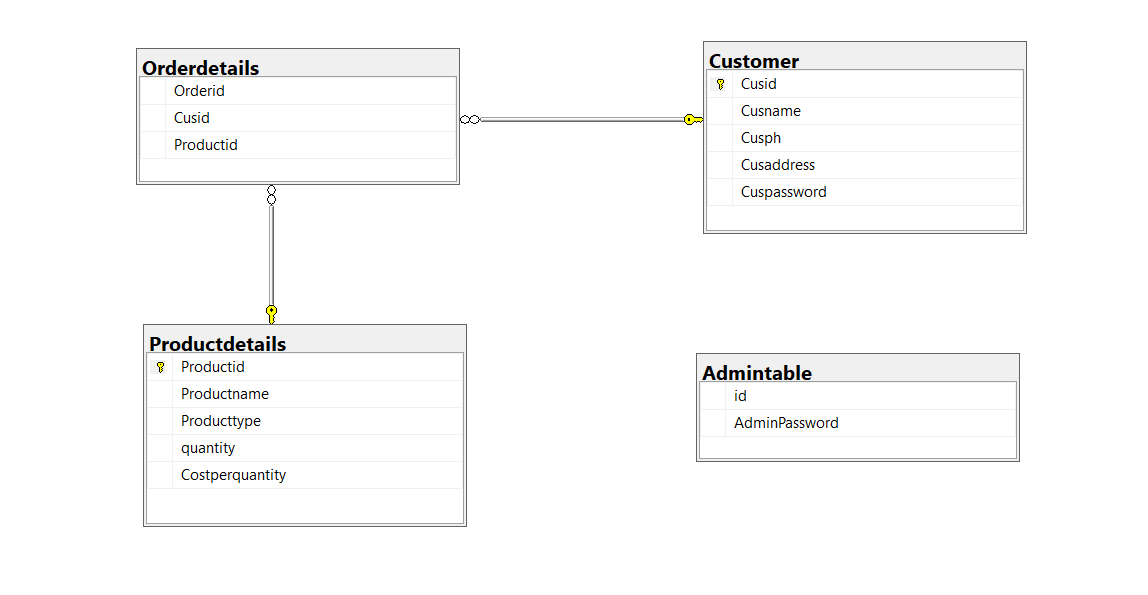
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An online shopping system typically consists of several modules that work together to provide a seamless shopping experience for customers while allowing administrators to manage the system efficiently.

1. Customer module: This module is responsible for all customer-related activities, such as registration, login, browsing products, adding items to the cart, checking out, and making payments. In connected architecture, the customer module would communicate with the database server to retrieve and update customer data, while in disconnected architecture, it would communicate with a client-side database that synchronizes with the server periodically.
2. Product module: This module is responsible for managing the products offered in the online store, including adding, updating, and deleting products. In both connected and disconnected architecture, the product module would communicate with the database server to retrieve and update product data.
3. Order module: This module is responsible for managing orders placed by customers, including order history and tracking. In both connected and disconnected architecture, the order module would communicate with the database server to retrieve and update order data.
4. Payment module: This module is responsible for handling payment transactions made by customers. In connected architecture, the payment module would communicate with a payment gateway service, while in disconnected architecture, it would communicate with a client-side payment processor.
5. Admin module: This module is responsible for managing the online shopping system, including user management, product management, and order management. In connected architecture, the admin module would communicate with the database server to retrieve and update system data, while in disconnected architecture, it would communicate with a client-side database that synchronizes with the server periodically.

Overall, connected and disconnected architectures both offer advantages and disadvantages for online shopping systems. Connected architecture provides real-time data access and updates, while disconnected architecture provides better scalability, security, and offline functionality. The choice of architecture depends on the specific requirements of the system and the trade-offs between performance, security, and scalability.

**DATABASE SCHEMA**

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