### **Product Marketing & Selling Portal**

### A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

### **Hemang Gohel 16CP001**

In partial fulfilment for the award of the degree Of

Bachelor of Technology in

**COMPUTER ENGINEERING** 

Under the course of

**CP446: FULL SEMESTER EXTERNAL PROJECT** 



# BIRLA VISHVAKARMA MAHAVIDYALAYA (ENGINEERING COLLEGE)

(An Autonomous Institution)

VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

Affiliated to



GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD Academic Year: 2019 – 2020

### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Project Work embodied in this project report titled "Product Marketing & Selling Portal" was carried out by "Hemang Gohel (16CP001)" (which was carried out at *Gateway Group of Companies*, *Ahmedabad*) under the course CP446, Full Semester External Project for the partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of B. Tech. (Computer Engineering). Followings are the supervisors at the institute.

Place:
(Dr. Darshak G Thakore)
Project Guide
Prof. & Head
Computer Engineering Department, BVM

Date:

(Prof. Bhavesh A Tanawala)Project GuideProfessor of Computer Engineering

## REPORT APPROVAL CERTIFICATE

The project work entitled Product Marketing & Selling Portal carried out by Hemang Gohel (16CP001)
(which was carried out at Gateway Group of Companies, Ahmedabad) is approved for the submission in
the course CP446, Full Semester External Project for the partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of
B. Tech. (Computer Engineering).

Date:		
Place:		

(Name & Designation)

### **DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY**

We hereby certify that we are the sole authors of this report under the course CP446 Full Semester External Project and that neither any part of this report nor the whole of the report has been submitted for a degree to any other University or Institution.

We certify that, to the best of our knowledge, the current report does not infringe upon anyone's copyright nor violate any proprietary rights and that any ideas, techniques, quotations or any other material from the work of other people included in our report, published or otherwise, are fully acknowledged in accordance with the standard referencing practices. Furthermore, to the extent that we have included copyrighted material that surpasses the boundary of fair dealing within the meaning of the Indian Copyright (Amendment) Act 2012, we certify that we have obtained a written permission from the copyright owner(s) to include such material(s) in the current report and have included copies of such copyright clearances to our appendix.

We declare that this is a true copy of report, including any final revisions, as approved by report review committee.

We have checked write up of the present report using anti-plagiarism database and it is in allowable limit. Even though later on in case of any complaint pertaining of plagiarism, we are sole responsible for the same and we understand that as per UGC norms, University can even revoke the degree conferred to the student submitting this report.

Date:

Institute code: 007

Hemang Gohel (16CP001)

### **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that Hemang Gohel of final year B. Tech (Computer Engineering) of Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar has worked on his Full Semester External Project (CP446) entitled "Product Marketing & Selling Portal" under the supervision of Mr. Amrut Raval at Gateway Group of Companies, Ahmedabad. He has done his work sincerely and has completed his project. We found his work satisfactory.

<b>-</b>	1	A 1	1	1 1
ΡI	ace.	$\Delta$ hr	neda	had
	acc.	$\Delta$ III	ncua	nau

Date:

Name and Signature of the External Supervisor

Seal of the company

### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I am highly thankful to find such an encouraging environment in my department developed by our faculties who keeps on motivating us to accomplish my goals. However, it would not have been possible without the kind support and help of many individuals. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

First, I would like to express a deep sense of gratitude towards my external project guide **Mr. Amrut Raval**, Project Manager at Gateway Group of Companies, whose persistent effort of making the project better encouraged me to keep going. He even brainstormed with me for further innovative ideas. He encouraged me to develop a wider view towards research and life in general.

I would also like to thank my internal project guides **Prof** (**Dr**.) **D. G. Thakore** and **Prof. Bhavesh Tanawala** for giving me constant support for my project.

I am also thankful to **Prof** (**Dr.**) **D. G. Thakore**, HOD Computer Engineering, for his constant encouragement, co-operation and support.

Finally, I would like to thank Birla Vishvakarma Mahavidyalaya Engineering College for giving me this opportunity at Gateway Group of Companies, Ahmedabad which has helped me start my career.

Hemang Gohel

### **ABSTRACT**

Product marketing & Selling Portal is a process of promoting and selling a product to a customer also it is defined as being the intermediary function between product development and product selling. This web application provides the facility to users for select the product according to their choice of category and location. User can only purchase the product if he/she is registered user and also user can promote own product into portal.it includes three modules: Admin, Login(Registered) User and Guest User.

#### Admin

- Admin can manage user regarding roles, user accessibility and system configurations.
- Admin can manage application data regarding product, categories, locations and events details.
- Admin can manage requests regarding add new product, add new event and purchase products.
- Admin can manage product purchasement status and user verification.
- Admin has full access to check app logs and reports of user access.

### Login User

- Login User can add product to cart and purchase product according to their choice of category and location from portal.
- Login User can request to add new product and also can request to add new event.
- Login User can also check status of requested for purchase a product.

#### **Guest User**

- Guest User can add product to cart and can interact with portal like login user except purchasing products. To purchase product guest user must be register self.
- Guest User can request to add new product and also can request to add new event.

### **Table of Contents**

Certificate	ii
Report Approval Certificate	iii
Declaration of Originality	iv
Certificate from Industry	v
Acknowledgement	vi
Abstract	
Table of Contents	
List of Figures	
List of Tables	
1.0 Introduction	
1.1 Project Details	
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Project Scope	1
1.4 Objective	2
1.5 Technology and Literature Review	2
2.0 Project Management	4
2.1 Feasibility Study	4
2.1.1 Technical Feasibility	4
2.1.2 Time Schedule Feasibility	4
2.1.3 Operational Feasibility	4
2.1.4 Implementation Feasibility	5
2.2 Project Planning	5
2.2.1 Project Development Approach and Justification	5
2.2.2 Milestones and Deliverables	6
2.2.3 Roles and Responsibilities	6
2.2.4 Group Dependencies	7
2.2.5 Project Scheduling chart	7
3.0 System Requirements Study	8
3.1 Study of Current System	8
3.2 Problems and Weaknesses of Current System	8
3.3 User Characteristics	8
3.4 Hardware and Software Requirements	8

3.5 Assumptions and Dependencies	9
4.0 System Analysis	10
4.1 Requirements of New System	
4.1.1 Use-case Diagram	
4.1.2 System Requirements	12
4.2 Features of New System	15
4.3 System Activity	16
5.0 System Design	19
5.1 System Architecture Design	19
5.1.1 Data Flow Diagram	19
5.1.2 Class Diagram	20
5.1.3 Sequence Diagrams	21
5.2 Database Design	23
5.2.1 Table and Relationship	23
5.2.2 Data dictionary	24
6.0 Implementation Planning	30
6.1 Implementation Environment	30
6.2 Modules Specification	30
6.3 Coding Standards	31
7.0 Testing	32
7.1 Testing Plan	32
7.2 Testing Strategy	32
7.3 Testing Methods	33
7.4 Test Cases	34
8.0 User Manual	37
9.0 Limitation and Future Enhancement	55
10.0 Conclusion and Discussion	56
10.1 Conclusions and Future Enhancement	56
10.2 Discussion	56
10.2.1 Self Analysis of Project Viabilities	56
10.2.2 Problem Encountered and Possible solutions	56
10.2.3 Summary of Project work	57
REFERENCES	58
EXPERIENCE	59

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Agile Technology	5
Figure 2.2 Internal Coding Architecture	6
Figure 4.1 Use Case Diagram for Admin	10
Figure 4.2 Use Case Diagram for Registered User	11
Figure 4.3 Use Case Diagram for Visitor	12
Figure 4.4 Activity of Admin	16
Figure 4.5 Activity of Registered User	17
Figure 4.6 Activity of Visitor	18
Figure 5.1 Data Flow Diagram	19
Figure 5.2 Class Diagram	20
Figure 5.3 Sequence diagram for Admin	21
Figure 5.4 Sequence diagram for Registered User	22
Figure 5.5 Sequence diagram for Visitor User	22
Figure 5.6 Table Relation Schema	23
Figure 5.7 Product Data Dictionary	24
Figure 5.8 Category Data Dictionary	24
Figure 5.9 Location Data Dictionary	24
Figure 5.10 Event Data Dictionary	25
Figure 5.11 Product-Category Map Data Dictionary	25
Figure 5.12 Product-Location Map Data Dictionary	25
Figure 5.13 Product-Quantity Data Dictionary	25
Figure 5.14 Order Details Data Dictionary	26
Figure 5.15 Product-Cart Data Dictionary	26
Figure 5.16 Product-Checkout Data Dictionary	27
Figure 5.17 User Data Dictionary	27
Figure 5.18 User-Roles Data Dictionary	28
Figure 5.19 Location-City Data Dictionary	28
Figure 5.20 Location-State Data Dictionary	28
Figure 5.21 Location-Country Data Dictionary	28
Figure 5.22 Event-Inquiry Data Dictionary	28
Figure 5.23 Error Log Data Dictionary	29
Figure 8.1 Login Page	36

Figure 8.2 Registration Page	36
Figure 8.3 Admin Dashboard Page	37
Figure 8.4 Product Portal Page	38
Figure 8.5 Product Details Page	39
Figure 8.6 Product Cart Page	40
Figure 8.7 Product Checkout for Guest User Page	41
Figure 8.8 Product Checkout for Registered User Page	42
Figure 8.9 Product Purchasement Status Page	43
Figure 8.10 Request to Add New Product Page	44
Figure 8.11 Request to Add New Event Page.	45
Figure 8.12 Product-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page	46
Figure 8.13 Category-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page	47
Figure 8.14 Location-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page	47
Figure 8.15 Event-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page	48
Figure 8.16 Event-Inquiry-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page	48
Figure 8.17 Add product Page	49
Figure 8.18 Product Details Page.	49
Figure 8.19 Edit Product Page	50
Figure 8.20 Delete Product Page	50
Figure 8.21 Product Purchasement Request Page.	51
Figure 8.22 Add Product Request Page for Admin	52
Figure 8 23 Add Event Request Page for Admin	52

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Milestones and Deliverables	6
Table 2.2 Project Scheduling Chart	7
Table 7.1 Login & Register Module	
Table 7.2 Admin Dashboard Module	
Table 7.3 Registered User Portal Module	34
Table 7.4 Guest User Portal Module	

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 PROJECT DETAILS

Product marketing & selling portal is web based application. Product marketing is a process of promoting and selling a product to a customer also it is defined as being the intermediary function between product development and product selling. This web application provides the facility to users for select the product according to their choice of category and location. User can only buy the product if he/she is registered user and also User can promote own product into portal.

### 1.2 PURPOSE

The main purpose of this project is to build the web application that enable the time management, secure transaction without data loses and making easy system that people can easily find their product information which they want. From the any place they can find the product according to their requirement they can search the category and location and get the data related their requirement. Manage Product marketing selling process. The time of User will be saved and user details are secured.

- It helps to user to get products according to their requirement.
- It is not complex system.it is user friendly system.
- User can purchase the product if they are registered user.
- All Users can request to add own product for selling purpose and that request is monitored by Admin
- All Users can do request for add event and that request is monitored by Admin.
- Admin can manage the product purchase request, add product request and add event request.
- Admin can add, update and delete products, categories, locations and events.

### 1.3 PROJECT SCOPE

- Create and manage different users with varied roles and scopes for admin.
- Create and manage products details for admin.
- Create and manage locations details for admin.
- Create and manage categories details for admin.
- Create and manage events details for admin.
- Create and manage user's cart products for admin.
- Manage add new product requests for admin.
- Manage add new event requests for admin.
- Manage product purchase requests for admin.
- Manage product purchase status for admin.
- Promote (Request to Add) Own Product for login user and guest.
- Request to add new Event for login users and guest.
- Create and manage all server configuration for admin.

Manage error logs and user interaction logs for admin.

### 1.4 OBJECTIVE

Product Marketing and Selling Portal is E-Commerce Portal written in C# language, .NET MVC framework based which supports promoting and selling a product to a customer also it is defined as being the intermediary function between product development and product selling. It provides facility to users for select the product according to their choice of category and location. Main objective of our portal is to enable time management, secure transaction without data loses and making easy system that people can easily find their product information which they want.

### 1.5 TECHNOLOGY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

### 1.5.1 VISUAL STUDIO

Microsoft Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop computer programs, as well as websites, web apps, web services and mobile apps. Visual Studio uses Microsoft software development platforms such as Windows API, Windows Forms, Windows Presentation Foundation, Windows Store and Microsoft Silverlight. It can produce both native code and managed code [1].

Visual Studio includes a code editor supporting IntelliSense (the code completion component) as well as code refactoring. The integrated debugger works both as a source-level debugger and a machine-level debugger. Other built-in tools include a code profiler, designer for building GUI applications, web designer, class designer, and database schema designer. It accepts plug-ins that enhance the functionality at almost every level—including adding support for source control systems (like Subversion and Git) and adding new toolsets like editors and visual designers for domain-specific languages or toolsets for other aspects of the software development lifecycle (like the Azure DevOps client: Team Explorer) [1].

#### 1.5.2 SQL SERVER

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applications—which may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network (including the Internet) [1].

#### 1.5.3 C#

C# is a general-purpose, multi-paradigm programming language encompassing strong typing, lexically scoped, imperative, declarative, functional, generic, object-oriented (class-based), and component-oriented programming disciplines. It was developed around 2000 by Microsoft as part of its .NET initiative, and later approved as an international standard by Ecma (ECMA-334) and ISO (ISO/IEC 23270:2018). Mono is the name of the free and open-source project to develop a compiler and runtime for the language. C# is one of the programming languages designed for the Common Language Infrastructure (CLI) [1].

#### 1.5.4 .NET Framework

.NET Framework is a software framework developed by Microsoft that runs primarily on Microsoft Windows. It includes a large class library called Framework Class Library(FCL) and provides language interoperability (each language can use code written in other languages) across several programming languages. Programs written for .NET Framework execute in a software environment (in contrast to a hardware environment) named the Common Language Runtime(CLR). The CLR is an application virtual machine that provides services such as security, memory management, and exception handling. As such, computer code written using .NET Framework is called "managed code". FCL and CLR together constitute the .NET Framework [1].

.NET Framework led to a family of .NET platforms targeting mobile computing, embedded devices, alternative operating systems, and web browser plug-ins. A reduced version of the framework, .NET Compact Framework, is available on Windows CE platforms, including Windows Mobile devices such as smartphones. .NET Micro Framework is targeted at very resource-constrained embedded devices. Silverlight was available as a web browser plugin. Mono is available for many operating systems and is customized into popular smartphone operating systems (Android and iOS) and game engines. .NET Core targets the Universal Windows Platform (UWP), and cross-platform and cloud computing workloads<sup>[1]</sup>.

### 2.0 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

### 2.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

#### 2.1.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The technical issue usually raised during the feasibility stage of the investigation includes the following:

- Does the necessary technology exist to do what is suggested?
- Do the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
- Will the proposed system provide adequate response to inquiries, regardless of the number or location of Buyer?
- Can the system be upgraded if developed?
- Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

#### 2.1.2 TIME SCHEDULE FEASIBILITY

The complete concept of the project may not be achieved in the given time period of 4 months. Although, basic requirements and overviewed implementations can be fulfilled and presented perfectly [2].

#### 2.1.3 OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Proposed projects are beneficial only if they can be turned out into information system. That will meet the organization's operating requirements. Operational feasibility aspects of the project are to be taken as an important part of the project implementation. Some of the important issues raised are to test the operational feasibility of a project includes the following: -

- Will the system be used and work properly if it is being developed and implemented?
- Will there be any resistance from the user that will undermine the possible application benefits?

This system is targeted to be in accordance with the above-mentioned issues. Beforehand, the management issues and user requirements have been taken into consideration. So, there is no question of resistance from the users that can undermine the possible application benefits [2].

**Performance: -** The current operation mode provides the adequate throughput, though it is dependent on quality of hardware and environmental conditions.

**Information:** - The information requirement for the user is provided and hence end user can use the system feasibly.

**Economy: -** The system does not require any extra operational cost.

**Efficiency:** - The system utilizes the minimum resources without compromising the efficiency and working of the application under any operational conditions.

#### 2.1.4 ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

This feasibility study measures the cost effectiveness of the project, taking benefits and limitations into considerations. As the system uses some of open source resources and well know & worldwide highly use web platforms, it is economically feasible to develop and use the application <sup>[2]</sup>.

### 2.1.5 IMPLEMENTATION FEASIBILITY

Implementation feasibility is concerned with specifying external resources and software that will successfully satisfy the requirements. More importance is given to external resources and configuration of the system rather than the actual map of the hardware. Financial consideration is also considered at this stage. It even requires better and efficient formation of coding for developing the required components <sup>[2]</sup>.

### 2.2 PROJECT PLANNING

### 2.2.1 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT APPROACH AND JUSTIFICATION

We have used Agile Methodology. Agile Methodology is one of the most popular methodologies currently being used for software development. It can enable companies to deliver a flexible, scalable and adaptive software development experience. It helps quickly create working software, in frequent iterations, building the highest priority features first [3].

This is precisely why Agile methodologies to build and maintain high- quality software products. It has helped us to successfully release numerous products into the market.

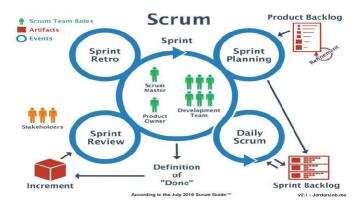


Figure 2. 1 Agile Technology

Sprints are iterations that may typically last from two to six weeks and the working product is demonstrated to client at end of each 'Sprint'. This helps minimize overall risk, and let the project adapt to changes quickly. The goal is to have an available release with working features at the end of each Sprint. Multiple iterations may be required to release a product or new features [7].

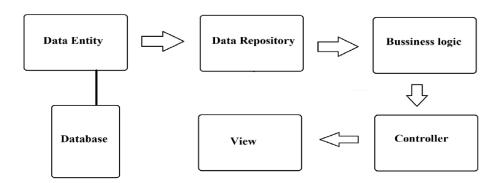


Figure 2.2 Internal Coding Architecture

Internal Coding Architecture provides architectural information of project. To develop system, we use .net framework based web application develop which contains views, controllers and app configurations. Entity shown in fig 2.2 Data entity, Data Repository and Business Logics are class libraries for data processing. Data Entity contains Viewmodels of application. Data Repository contains methods, interfaces and models of application. Business Logic also contains methods and interfaces for dependency injection of data models.

#### 2.2.2 MILESTONES AND DELIVERABLES

Milestones are identified in order to complete the entire project in the time duration. Milestones are identified for every module of project. Once we examine that the project is feasible, we undertook project planning [3].

MILESTONES	DELIVERABLES	PURPOSE
Software installation	Had complete	To be familiar with
and understanding of	knowledge of visual studio	android development.
technology	for installation and user	
	experience.	
System feasibility study,	Functional	It gives exact
requirement and	specification,	understanding of the
analysis.	Non-Functional	System
	Specification	
System Design	Class Diagram	It gives the logical
	Sequence Diagram	structure that describes
	Use case Diagram	the system
	Activity Diagram	
Coding and unit testing	Individually tested and	It gives the required

Table 2.1 Milestones and Deliverables

and correction if any	functional models.	Module
Integration and System	The output obtains for	Integration system is
Testing	the requirement	ready.
	functionality after	
	implementation	

### 2.2.3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Mainly there are three roles:

- Database Administrator: He will handle all the operations related to database.
- **Backend Developer:** He will handle all the operations related to backend of web application.
- **Frontend Developer:** He will handle all the operations related to frontend of web application.

### 2.2.4 GROUP DEPENDENCY

The members of the project should be dedicated to the project and should in turn help each other in whatever problems concerning the project. They should report periodically to the project leader or the concerned faculty for the project reporting [3].

#### 2.2.5 PROJECT SCHEDULING CHART

Table 2.2 Project Scheduling Chart

No	TASK NAME	START	FINISH	DURATION
		DATE	DATE	
1	Feasibility study	27/01/2020	01/02/2020	1 week
2	Requirement	03/02/2020	15/02/2020	2 weeks
	Gathering and			
	Analysis on			
	gathered			
	requirements			
3	Designing	17/02/2020	29/02/2020	2 weeks
4	Core Coding	02/03/2020	14/03/2020	2 weeks
5	Actual Coding	16/03/2020	28/03/2020	2 weeks
6	Testing and	30/03/2020	13/04/2020	2 week
	Maintenance			
7	Documentation	13/04/2020	20/04/2020	1 week

### 3.0 SYSTEM REQUIREMENT STUDY

### 3.1 STUDY OF CURRENT SYSTEM

There are only few web portals available which provides functionality as our web application. One of the best advantage of our portal is product purchasement security, manually verified buyers & sellers and 100% secured buyer's & seller's information (Like order details, personal details, user's cart details etc.).

### 3.2 PROBLEMS AND WEAKNESS OF CURRENT SYSTEM

- Current systems do not support return and replacement of products.
- Current systems do not provide functionality to cancel pre-requested orders.
- Current systems do not support payment gateway for product purchasement.
- Current systems do not provide functionality to share product details to others.
- Current systems do not provide user contact/complaint forum.

### 3.3 USER CHARACTERISTICS

- Admin: Admin can manage roles, user scopes, product details, categories details, location details, event details, product purchasement requests, add product requests, add event requests, product purchasement status, manual user verification, configure settings, can see logs and reports.
- Login User: Login user can interact with portal, purchase product according to their choice of category and location. Login user can request to promote own product (add own product), request to add new event and also continuously check status of requested for purchase a product.
- **Guest User:** Guest user can also interact with portal like login user except purchasing products. To purchase product guest user must be register self. Guest user can request to promote own product (add own product) and request to add new event also.

### 3.4 HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

### 3.4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Microsoft Windows 7/8/10 installed computer.
- At least 4 GB of RAM.
- At least 1 GB of hard disc space.

### 3.4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Visual studio Community 2017
- SQL server 2017
- IIS Server
- Web browser (Chrome/Explorer/Mozilla Firefox)

### 3.5 ASSUMPTIONS AND DEPENDENCY

### **Assumptions:**

- User has some knowledge of interaction of website
- User has internet connectivity

### **Dependency:**

• The application working is needed good internet connectivity.

### 4.0 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

### **4.1 REQUIREMENTS OF NEW SYSTEM**

### **4.1.1 USE CASE DIAGRAMS**

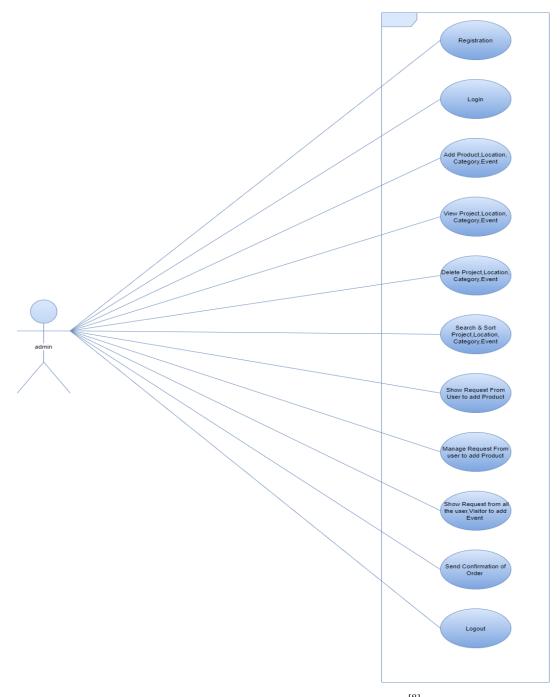


Figure 4.1 Use Case Diagram for Admin [8]

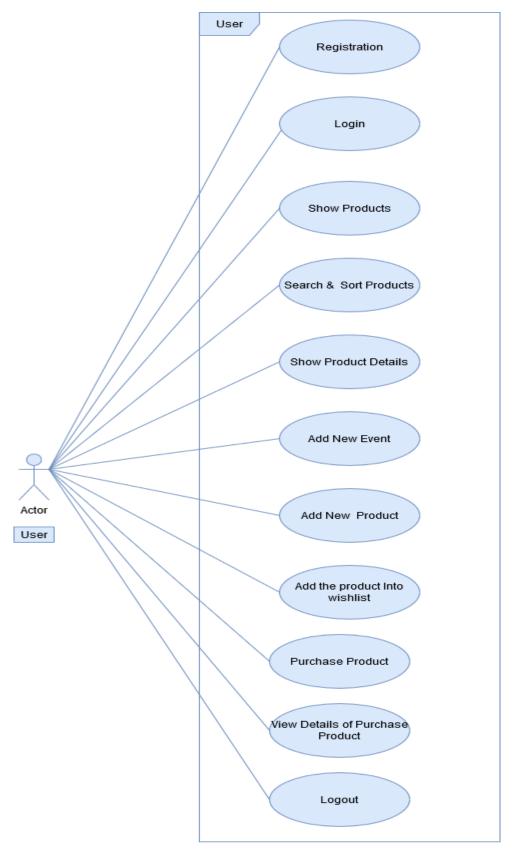


Figure 4.2 Use Case Diagram for Registered User [8]

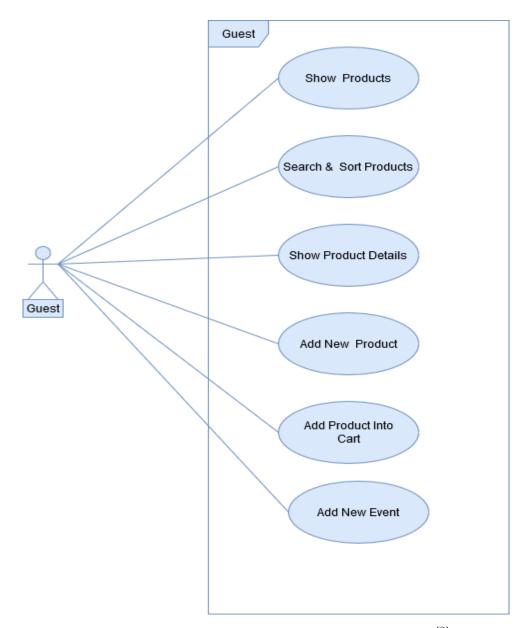


Figure 4.3 Use Case Diagram for Visitor (Guest User) [8]

### **4.1.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

### R.1 Login

I/P: Email and Password

**Process:** Match email and password with stored database

**O/P:** If credentials match than user is redirected to dashboard

#### R.2 Admin

### **R.2.1** Create/Manage Products

I/P: Product details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### R.2.2 Create/Manage Registered Users

**I/P:** Registered User details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.2.3** Create/Manage Product Categories

I/P: Category details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.2.4** Create/Manage Product Locations

I/P: Location details

**Process:** Store details in database

O/P: Success or failure message

### **R.2.5** Create/Manage Events

I/P: Event details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.2.6 Manage Product Purchasement Requests**

I/P: Product Purchasement details

Process: Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.2.7 Manage Add Product Requests**

**I/P:** Product details

Process: Store details in database

O/P: Success or failure message

### **R.2.8 Manage Add Event Requests**

I/P: Event details

**Process:** Store details in database

O/P: Success or failure message

### **R.2.9** Manage Product Purchasement Status

I/P: Product Purchasement details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message and reflect into purchasement status

### **R.2.10** Manage User Verification (Manually)

I/P: Event details

**Process:** Store details in database and manually verify user details

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.2.11 Manage System Settings**

I/P: System settings

**Process:** Update system setting configurations

O/P: Success or failure message

### **R.2.12 Manage Logs and Reports**

I/P: Start date and end date

**Process:** generate report from database

O/P: Report and logs for admin in txt file

### R.3: Registered User

# R.3.1 Purchase Product According to their choice of Categories and Locations

**I/P:** Product details

**Process:** Check product available or not in database

O/P: Success or failure message

# R.3.2 Add Product to Cart According to their choice of Categories and Locations

I/P: Product details

**Process:** Store details in database

O/P: Success or failure message

### R.3.3 Promote Own Product (request to add new product) into Portal

I/P: Product details

**Process:** Store details in database and verify product details by admin

O/P: Success or failure message

### **R.3.4 Request to Add New Event into Portal**

I/P: Event Details

**Process:** Store details in database and verify event details by admin

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### **R.3.5** Check Status of requested to Purchase Product

I/P: Product Purchasement Status

**Process:** Check product purchasement status into database and reflect

into user product purchasement status

**O/P:** Product Purchasement Status

### R.4 Visitor(Guest) User

# R.4.1 Add Product to Cart According to their choice of Categories and Locations

I/P: Product details

**Process:** Store details in database

**O/P:** Success or failure message

### R.4.2 Promote Own Product (request to add new product) into Portal

I/P: Product and User details

**Process:** Store details in database and verify product details by admin

O/P: Success or failure message

#### R.4.3 Request to Add New Event into Portal

I/P: Event and User Details

Process: Store details in database and verify event details by admin

O/P: Success or failure message

### 4.2 FEATURES OF NEW SYSTEM

- Easy to use
- Reliable
- Time saving
- Secure

### 4.3 SYSTEM ACTIVITY

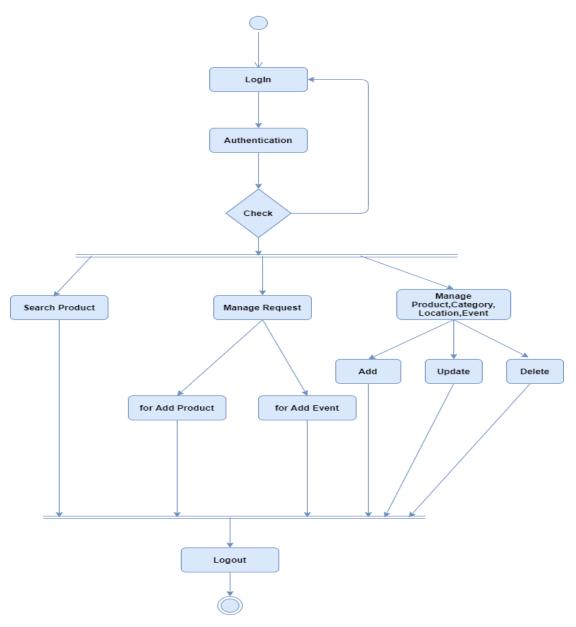


Figure 4.4 Activity of Admin [8]

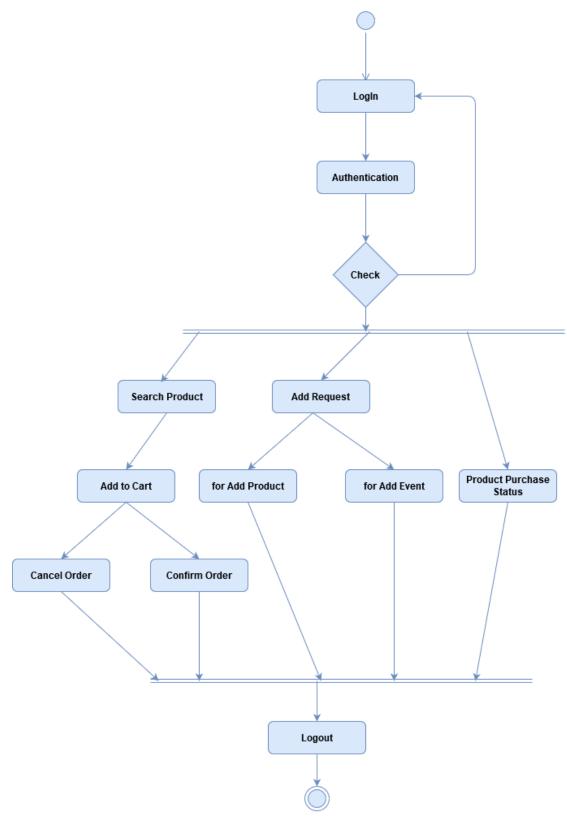


Figure 4.3 Activity of Registered User [8]

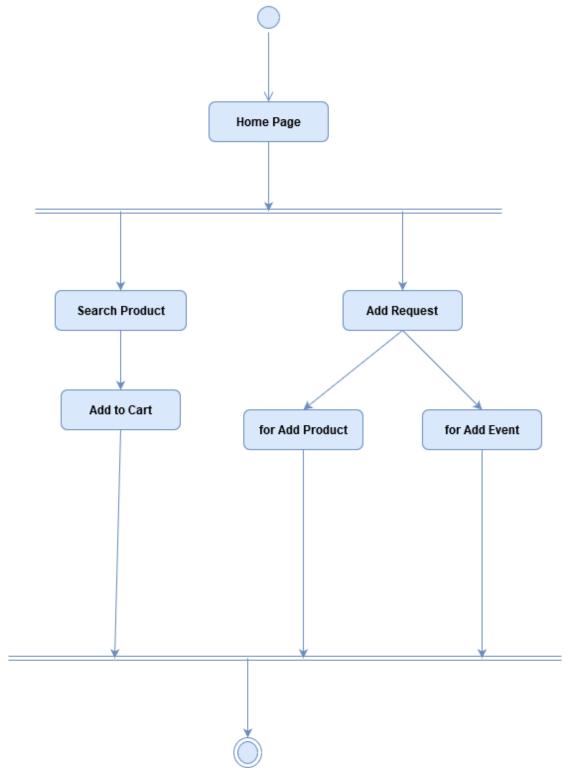


Figure 4.4 Activity of Visitor (Guest) User [8]

### **5.0 SYSTEM DESIGN**

### 5.1 SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE DESIGN

### **5.1.1 Data Flow DIAGRAM**

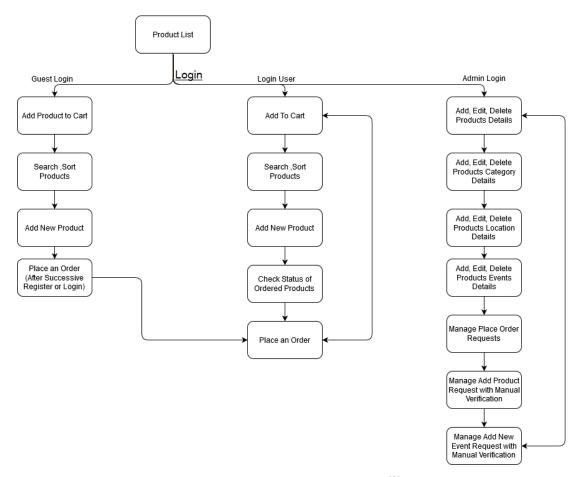


Figure 5.1 Data Flow Diagram [8]

#### 5.1.2 CLASS DIAGRAM

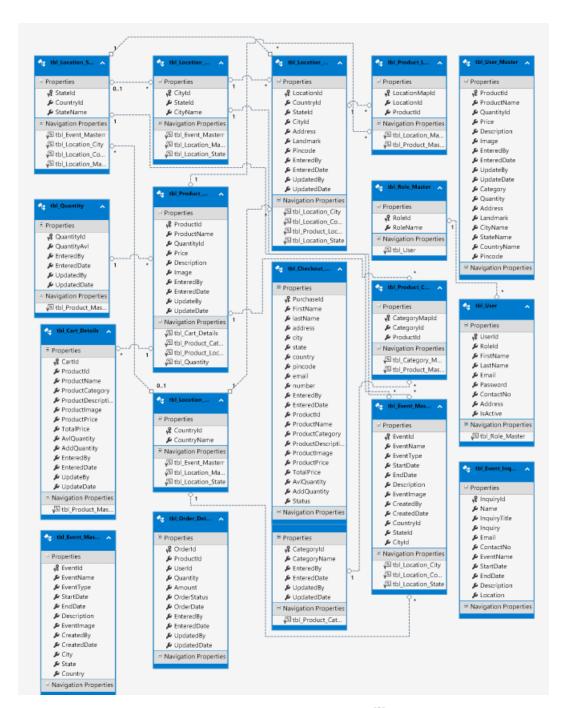


Figure 5.2 Class Diagram [8]

### **5.1.3 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM**

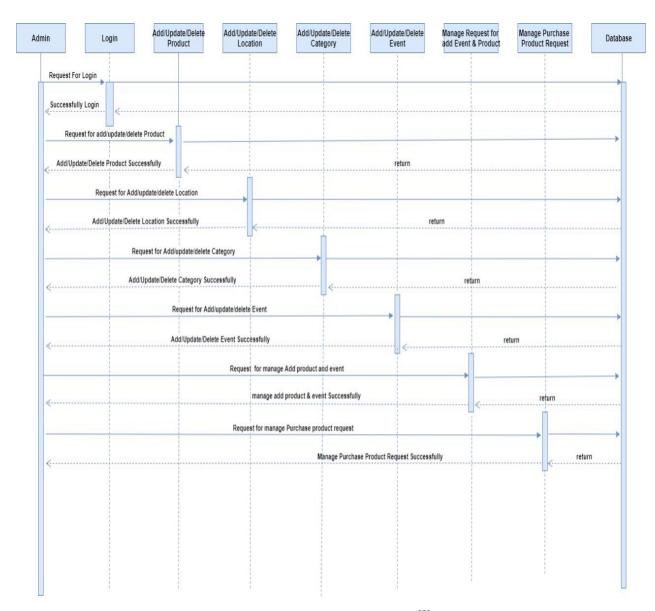


Figure 5.3 Sequence diagram for Admin [8]

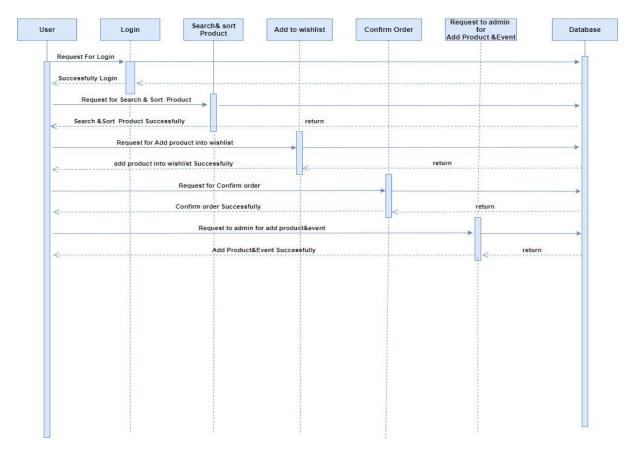


Figure 5.4 Sequence diagram for Registered User [8]

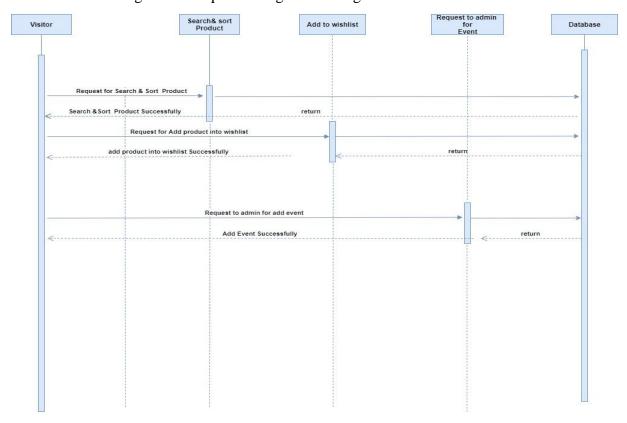


Figure 5.5 Sequence diagram for Visitor (Guest) User [8]

### **5.2 DATABASE DESIGN**

#### 5.2.1 TABLE AND RELATIONSHIP

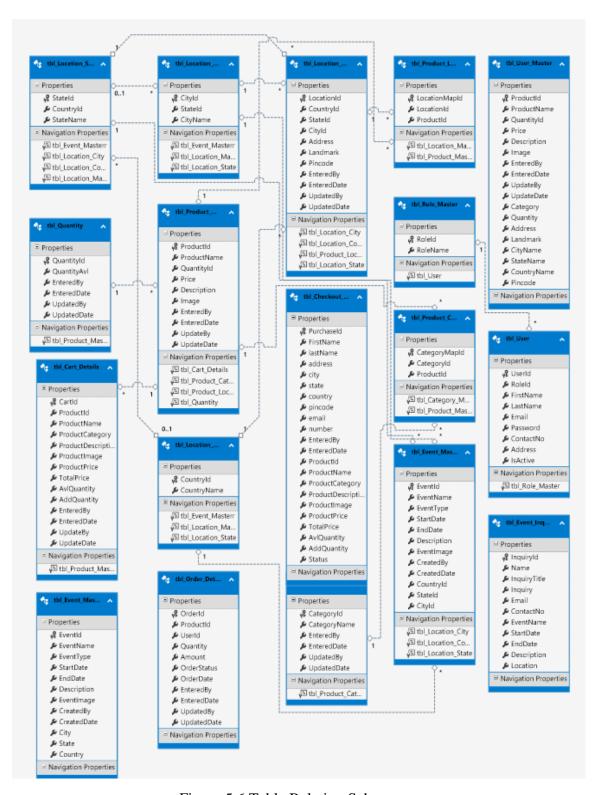


Figure 5.6 Table Relation Schema

### **5.2.2 DATA DICTIONARY**

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽₽	ProductId	int	
	ProductName	varchar(255)	
	QuantityId	int	
	Price	float	
	Description	varchar(1000)	~
	Image	nvarchar(MAX)	~
	EnteredBy	int	~
	EnteredDate	datetime	~
	UpdateBy	int	~
	UpdateDate	datetime	~

Figure 5.7 Product Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽₽	Categoryld	int	
	CategoryName	varchar(255)	
	EnteredBy	int	$\checkmark$
	EnteredDate	datetime	$\checkmark$
	UpdatedBy	int	<b>✓</b>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<b>✓</b>

Figure 5.8 Category Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽Ŗ	LocationId	int	
	Countryld	int	
	StateId	int	
	Cityld	int	
	Address	varchar(255)	
	Landmark	varchar(255)	
	Pincode	bigint	
	EnteredBy	int	~
	EnteredDate	datetime	~
	UpdatedBy	int	~
	UpdatedDate	datetime	~

Figure 5.9 Location Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽¥	EventId	int	
	EventName	varchar(255)	
	EventType	varchar(100)	
	StartDate	datetime	
	EndDate	datetime	
	Description	varchar(1000)	$\checkmark$
	EventImage	nvarchar(MAX)	<b>✓</b>
	CreatedBy	int	$\checkmark$
	CreatedDate	datetime	$\checkmark$
	City	varchar(255)	$\checkmark$
	State	varchar(255)	$\checkmark$
	Country	varchar(255)	$\checkmark$

Figure 5.10 Event Data Dictionary

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
CategoryMapId	int	
Categoryld	int	
ProductId	int	

Figure 5.11 Product-Category Map Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
<b>▶</b> ॄ	LocationMapId	int	
	LocationId	int	
	ProductId	int	

Figure 5.12 Product-Location Map Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
<b>▶</b> ₿	Quantityld	int	
	QuantityAvl	int	
	EnteredBy	int	<b>✓</b>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<b>✓</b>
	UpdatedBy	int	<b>✓</b>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<b>✓</b>

Figure 5.13 Product-Quantity Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽¥	Orderld	int	
	ProductId	int	
	UserId	int	
	Quantity	int	
	Amount	float	
	OrderStatus	int	
	OrderDate	datetime	
	EnteredBy	int	~
	EnteredDate	datetime	$\checkmark$
	UpdatedBy	int	<b>✓</b>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	$\checkmark$

Figure 5.14 Order Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽®	CartId	int	
	ProductId	int	
	ProductName	nvarchar(100)	
	ProductCategory	nvarchar(100)	
	ProductDescription	nvarchar(200)	<b>✓</b>
	ProductImage	nvarchar(100)	
	ProductPrice	bigint	
	TotalPrice	bigint	
	AvlQuantity	int	
	AddQuantity	int	
	EnteredBy	int	
	EnteredDate	datetime	
	UpdateBy	int	
	UpdateDate	datetime	

Figure 5.15 Product-Cart Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽₽	Purchaseld	int	
	FirstName	nvarchar(50)	
	lastName	nvarchar(50)	
	address	nvarchar(150)	
	city	nvarchar(50)	
	state	nvarchar(50)	
	country	nvarchar(50)	
	pincode	int	
	email	nvarchar(50)	
	number	bigint	
	EnteredBy	int	
	EnteredDate	datetime	
	ProductId	int	
	ProductName	nvarchar(50)	
	ProductCategory	nvarchar(50)	
	ProductDescription	nvarchar(150)	~
	ProductImage	nvarchar(50)	
	ProductPrice	bigint	
	TotalPrice	bigint	
	AvlQuantity	int	
	AddQuantity	int	
	Status	nvarchar(50)	

Figure 5.16 Product-Checkout Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽¥	UserId	int	
	Roleld	int	
	FirstName	varchar(255)	
	LastName	varchar(255)	
	Email	varchar(255)	
	Password	varchar(255)	
	ContactNo	bigint	
	Address	varchar(500)	
	IsActive	bit	

Figure 5.17 User Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽Ÿ	Roleld	int	
	RoleName	varchar(255)	

Figure 5.18 User-Roles Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
<b>₽</b> ₽	Cityld	int	
	StateId	int	<b>✓</b>
	CityName	varchar(50)	<b>✓</b>

Figure 5.19 Location-City Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
<b>▶</b> ॄ	StateId	int	
	Countryld	int	<b>✓</b>
	StateName	varchar(50)	<b>✓</b>

Figure 5.20 Location-State Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽Ÿ	Countryld	int	
	CountryName	varchar(50)	$\checkmark$

Figure 5.21 Location-Country Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽Ÿ	Inquiryld	int	
	Name	varchar(255)	
	InquiryTitle	varchar(255)	
	Inquiry	varchar(1000)	
	Email	varchar(255)	
	ContactNo	bigint	
	EventName	varchar(255)	
	StartDate	datetime	
	EndDate	datetime	
	Description	varchar(1000)	$\checkmark$
	Location	varchar(255)	

Figure 5.22 Event-Inquiry Data Dictionary

Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Errorld	uniqueidentifier	
Application	nvarchar(60)	
Host	nvarchar(50)	
Туре	nvarchar(100)	
Source	nvarchar(60)	
Message	nvarchar(500)	
[User]	nvarchar(50)	
StatusCo de	int	
TimeUtc	datetime	
Sequence	int	

Figure 5.23 Error Log Data Dictionary

# 6.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

## **6.1 IMPLEMENTATION ENVIRONMENT**

## **Multi-User vs Single-User**

Single user applications are the application where it is useful to only one user at a time. While in Multi user application is going to use by many users at the same time and thus Web application are used by many users at the same time. Our system is a Multi-user system as we have more than one user who can use the system at a same time [4].

#### **GUI vs NON-GUI**

Non-GUI application uses command Prompt for input and output while GUI application has graphics form to interface and other graphics property for various I/O operation and are easy to use. Our System is a GUI based and thus easy and effective to use therefore user can easily give input and take Output [4].

With my experience of implementation at various sites of similar systems, I found that the skill level on computers and processes varies on a wide range at various levels and also at the same level among officers. Also, the drive and motivation of the guide heading the particular would really boost the implementation and ensure that the activities are completed on time and execution would be faster [4].

## **6.2 MODULES SPECIFICATION**

This Project has been divided into three modules for making its implementation faster.

- 1) Admin Dashboard
- 2) Registered User Portal
- 3) Guest User Portal

## 1) Admin Dashboard Specifications

- Manage user regarding roles, user accessibility and system configurations.
- Manage application data regarding product, categories, locations and events details.
- Manage requests regarding add new product, add new event and purchase products.
- Manage product purchasement status and user verification(manually).
- Admin has full access to check app logs and reports of user access.

# 2) Registered(Login) User Portal Specifications

- Registered User can add product to cart and purchase product according to their choice of category and location from portal.
- Registered User can request to add new product and also can request to add new event.
- Registered User can check status of requested for purchase a product.

# 3) Guest User Portal Specifications

- Guest User can add product to cart and can interact with portal like login user except purchasing products. To purchase product guest user must be register self.
- Guest User can request to add new product and also can request to add new event.

## 6.3 CODING STANDARD

Coding Standards contribute to an improved comprehension of source code. Perhaps one of the most influential aids to understanding the logical flow of an application is how the various elements of the application are named. A name should tell "what" rather than "how." By avoiding names that expose the underlying implementation, which can change, you preserve a layer of abstraction that simplifies the complexity. Naming Conventions make programs more understandable by making them easier to read. They can also give information about the function of the identifier for example, whether it's a constant, class, etc. which can be helpful in understanding the code <sup>[5]</sup>.

Reasons for using the coding standards are

- (1) Uniform distribution
- (2) Encourages good programming skills

All code should be well commented. All procedures and functions should begin with a comment to explain what the function/procedure performs.

- Good and meaningful comments make code more maintainable.
- Do not write comments for every line of code and every variable defined
- Write comments wherever required. But good readable code will require very less comments. If all the variables and methods names are meaningful, that would make the code very readable and will not need more comments

# 7.0 TESTING

Testing is a vital part during the course of software development. Testing helps us understand the flaws in the system and hence enhance the system for a better user experience. In the course of software development testing usually occupies anywhere between 20-40 % of the effort and resources. Software testing is both a discipline and a process. Though software testing is part of the software development process, it should not be considered part of software development. It is a separate discipline from software development. Software development is the process of coding functionality to meet defined end- user needs. Software testing is an iterative process of both validating functionalities, and, even more important, attempting to break the software. The iterative process of software testing consists of <sup>[6]</sup>:

- Designing tests
- Executing tests
- Identifying problems
- Getting problems fixed of the effort and resources.

## 7.1 TESTING PLAN

The testing sub-process includes the following activities in a phase dependent manner:

- Create Test Plans.
- Create Test Specifications.
- Review Test Plans and Test Specifications.
- Conduct tests according to the Test Specifications, and log the defects.
- Fix defects, if any.
- When defects are fixed continue from activity.

## 7.2 TESTING STRATEGY

#### **Module Testing:**

In a system each module in developed individually and each module is tested separately and the result is integrated. We have tested each small module like switching on the screen and switching it off again <sup>[6]</sup>.

# **Integration Testing:**

It is clear that certain errors, which are related to the integration of different program modules, cannot be detected by unit testing. Such errors only are detected by an integrated test. The process by which individual modules are put together to realize major sub sections and functions of a program is known as a system integration.

When tests are performed which exercises interfaces among modules this is known as integration. The number of instructions coded and tested or the number of functions or modules implemented and tested often measures the progress of IT <sup>[6]</sup>.

## **Regression Testing:**

After we made some changes in one module, we had to check whether older modules were working perfectly or not.

#### 7.3 TESTING METHODS

### 7.3.1White Box Testing

White-box Testing is a method of testing software that tests internal structures or workings of an application, as opposed to its functionality in white-box testing an internal perspective of the system, as well as programming skills, are used to design test cases. The tester chooses inputs to exercise paths through the code and determine the appropriate outputs. This is analogous to testing nodes in a circuit, e.g.in-circuit testing (ICT) <sup>[6]</sup>.

White-box testing can be applied at the unit, integration, and system levels of the software testing process <sup>[6]</sup>.

Although traditional testers tended to think of white-box testing as being done at the unit level, it is used for integration and system testing more frequently today. It can test paths within a unit, paths between units during integration, and between subsystems during a system—level test. Though this method of test design can uncover many errors or problems, it has the potential to miss unimplemented parts of the specification or missing requirements <sup>[6]</sup>.

#### 7.3.2 Black Box Testing

Black-box testing is a method of software testing that examines the functionality of an application without peering into its internal structures or workings (see white-box testing). This method of test can be applied to virtually every level of software testing: unit, integration, system and acceptance. It typically comprises most if not all higher-level testing, but can also dominate unit testing as well <sup>[6]</sup>.

#### 7.3.3 Code Cover

The way to make sure that you have got all the control flow covered is to cover all the paths in the program during the testing (via white-box testing). This implies that both branches

are exercised for an 'if's statement, all branches are exercised for a case statement, the loop is taken once or multiple times as well as ignored for a while statement an all components of complicated logical expressions are exercised. This is called Path Testing. Branch Testing reports whether entire Boolean expression tested in control structures evaluated to both true and false.

Additionally, it includes coverage of switch statement cases, exception handlers and interrupts handlers. Path testing includes branch testing as it considers all possible combination of individual branch conditions. A

simpler version is Statement Testing which determines if each statement in the program has been executed at least once. The coverage via Path Testing includes the coverage via Statement Testing. Since Path Testing is extremely comprehensive it is costly, hence a viable minimum should be measuring Statement Testing coverage <sup>[6]</sup>.

## 7.4 TEST CASES

Table 7.1 Login & Register Module

TEST CASE	TEST SCENARIO	EXPECTED RESULT	PASS/FAIL
01	Filling all the mandatory fields in login	Redirect to the dashboard	PASS
02	Invalid login credentials	Error message displayed	PASS
03	Keeping any field empty during login	Error message displayed	PASS
04	Filling all the mandatory fields in registration	Redirect to the login	PASS
05	Invalid registration credentials	Error message displayed	PASS
06	Keeping any field empty during registration	Error message displayed	PASS

Table 7.2 Admin Dashboard Module

TEST CASE	TEST SCENARIO	EXPECTED RESULT	PASS/FAIL
01	Create Products, Locations,	Add details to database	PASS
	Categories and Events	database	
02	Events  Edit Products, Locations, Categories and Events	Update details to database	PASS
03	Delete Products, Locations, Categories and Events	Remove details from database	PASS
04	Generate Logs and Reports	Show all logs and reports	PASS
05	Update System Settings	Change application configurations	PASS

Table 7.3 Registered User Portal Module

TEST CASE	TEST SCENARIO	EXPECTED	PASS/FAIL
		RESULT	
01	Add Product to	Add details to	PASS
	Cart(Wish list)	database	
02	Purchase a Product	Add purchase	PASS
		details to database	
03	Check Status of	Return product	PASS
	Product	purchasement status	
	Purchasement	from database	
04	Request to Add	Add details to	PASS
	Product	database	
05	Request to Add	Add details to	PASS
	Event	database	
06	Search Product By	Return related	PASS
	Categories and	products from	
	Locations	database	
07	On-click Product	Return details from	PASS
		database	
08	Generate Logs and	Show all logs and	PASS
	Reports	reports	
09	Log-out	Log-out from portal	PASS
		& restrict to access.	

Table 7.4 Guest User Portal Module

TEST CASE	TEST	EXPECTED	PASS/FAIL
	SCENARIO	RESULT	
01	Add Product to	Add details to	PASS
	Cart(Wish list)	database	
02	Request to Add	Add details to	PASS
	Product	database	
03	Request to Add	Add details to	PASS
	Event	database	
04	Search Product By	Return related	PASS
	Categories and	products from	
	Locations	database	
05	On-click Product	Return details from	PASS
		database	
06	Generate Logs and	Show all logs and	PASS
	Reports	reports	

# 8.0 USER MANUAL

A user guide or user's guide, also commonly known as a manual, is a technical communication document intended to give assistance to people using a particular system. It is usually written by a technical writer, although user guides are written by programmers, product or project managers, or other technical staff, particularly in smaller companies.

User guides are most commonly associated with electronic goods, web portals, computer hardware and software.

Our user guides contain both a written guide and the associated images. In the case of our application, it is usual to include screenshots of how the program should look. The language used is matched to the intended audience.

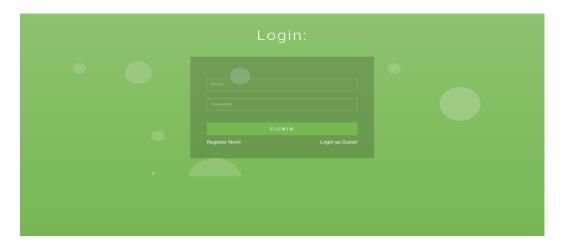


Figure 8.1 Login Page



Figure 8.2 Registration Page

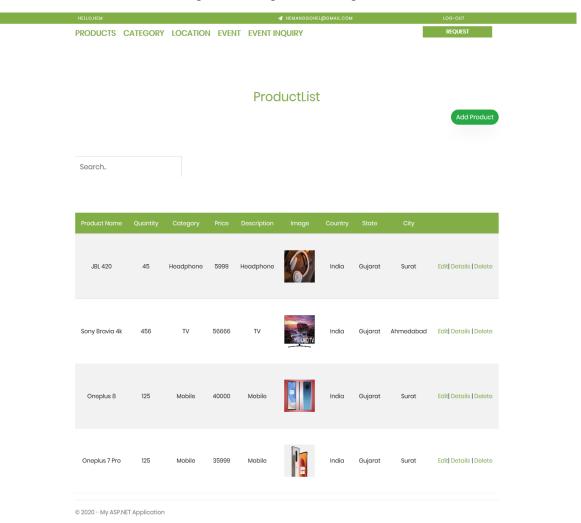


Figure 8.3 Admin Dashboard Page

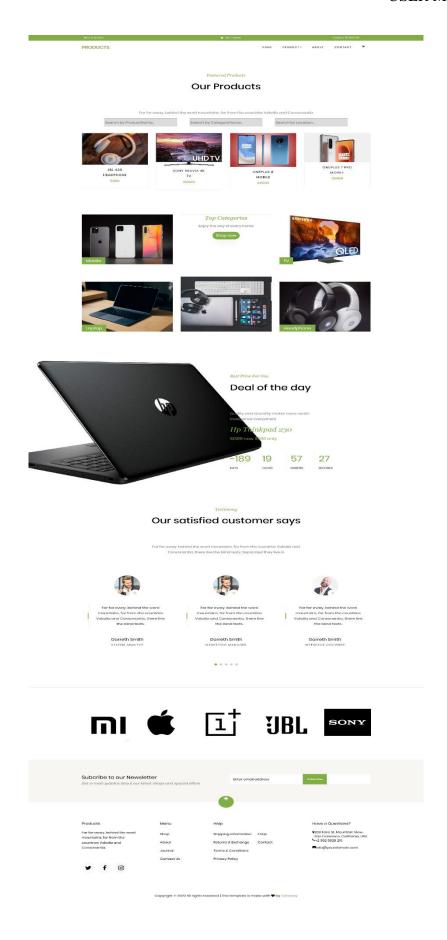


Figure 8.4 Product Portal Page

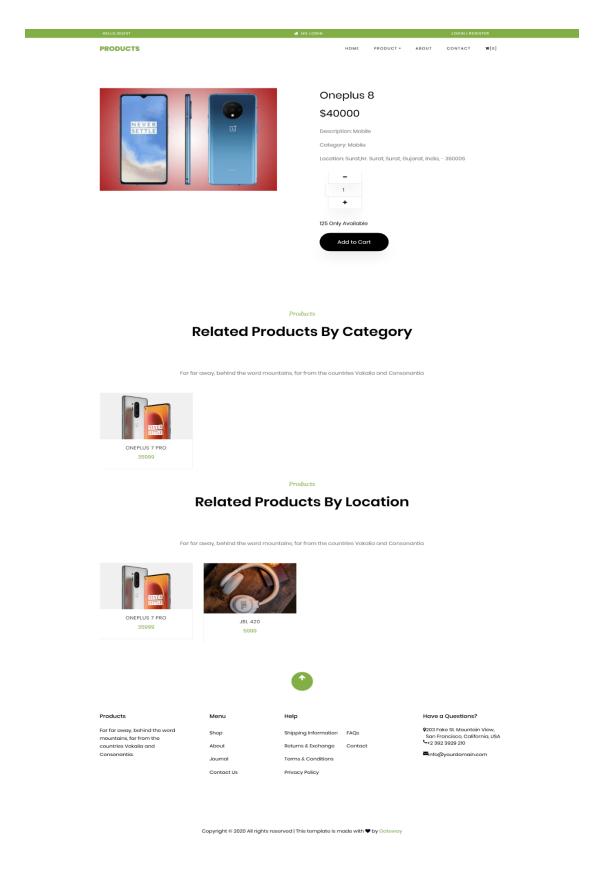


Figure 8.5 Product Details Page

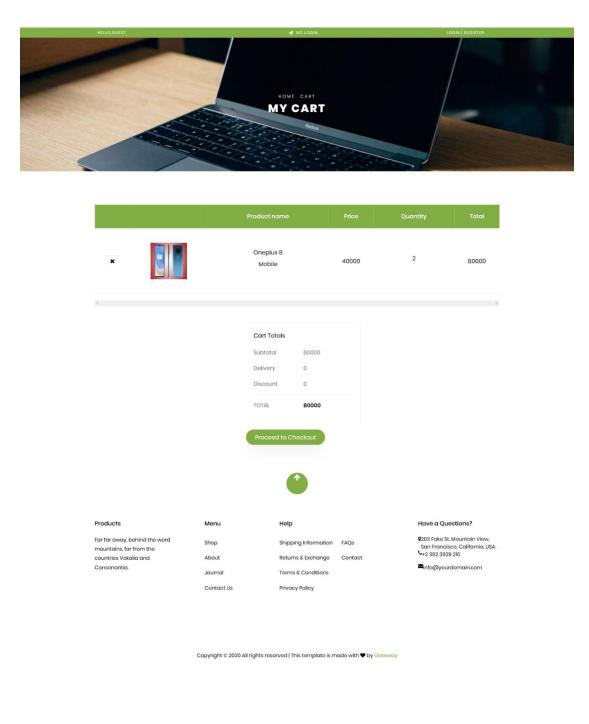


Figure 8.6 Product Cart Page

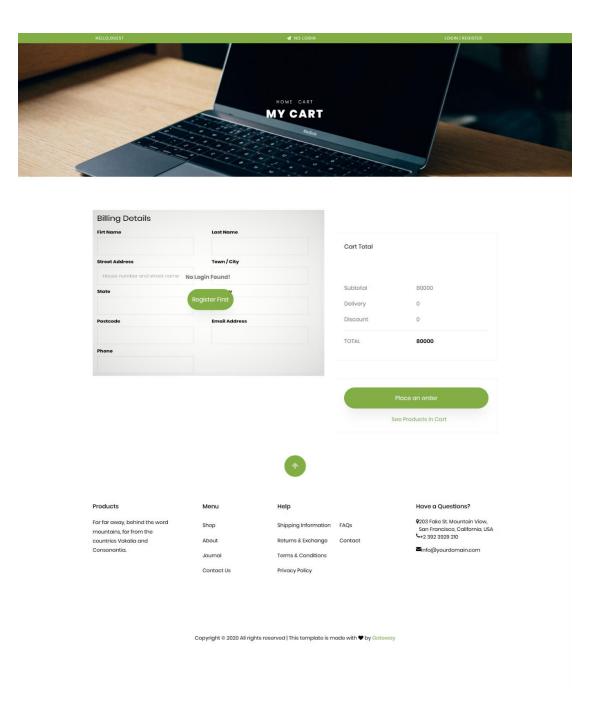


Figure 8.7 Product Checkout for Guest User Page

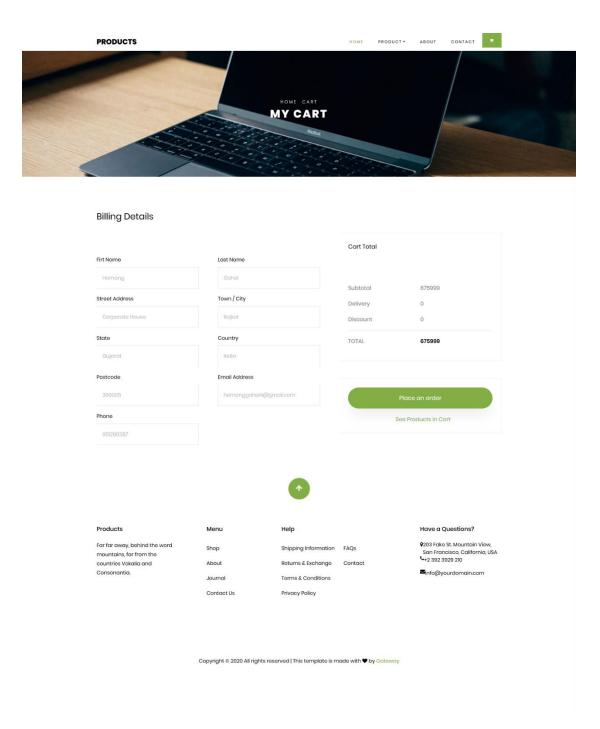
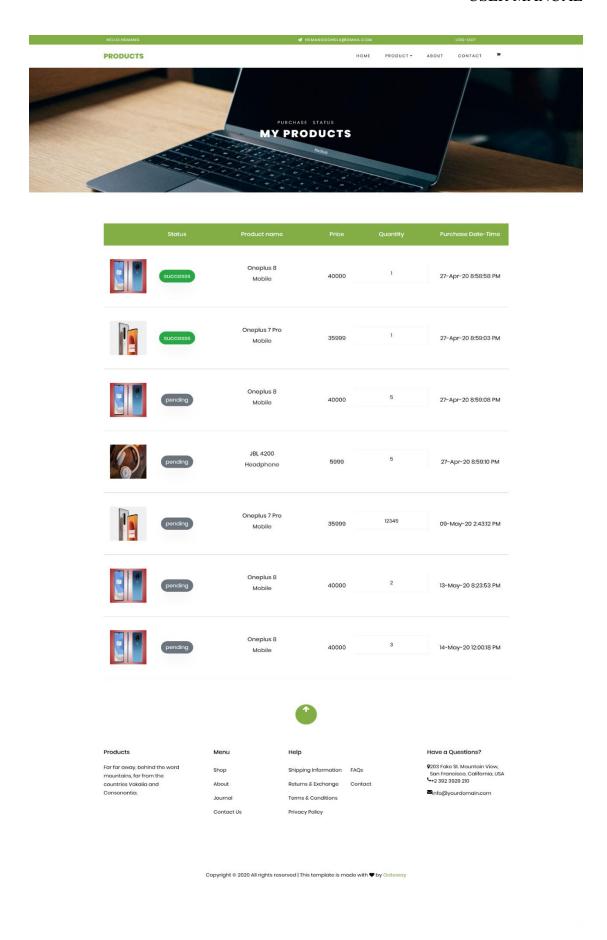


Figure 8.8 Product Checkout for Registered User Page



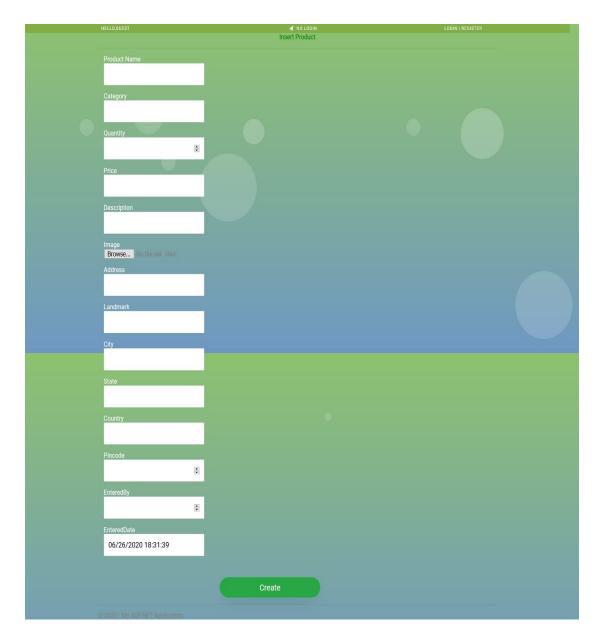


Figure 8.9 Product Purchasement Status Page

Figure 8.10 Request to Add New Product Page

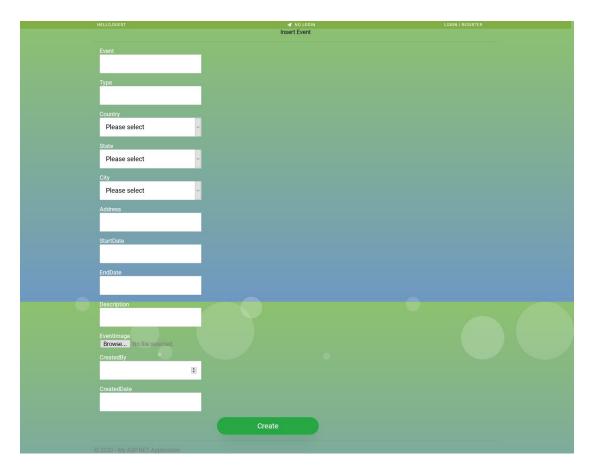


Figure 8.11 Request to Add New Event Page

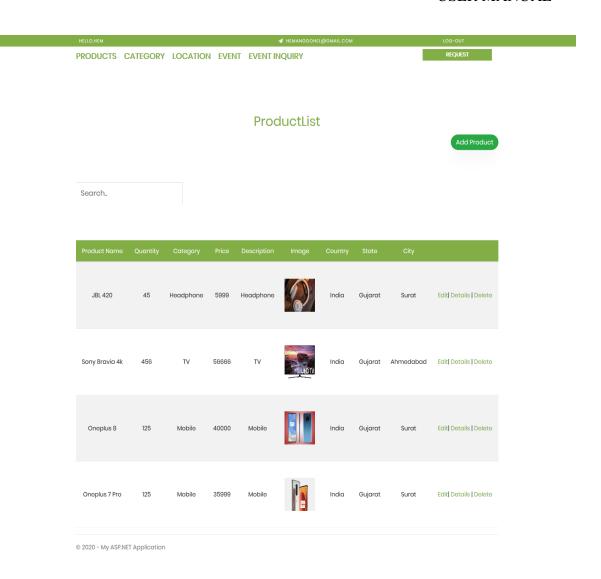


Figure 8.12 Product-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

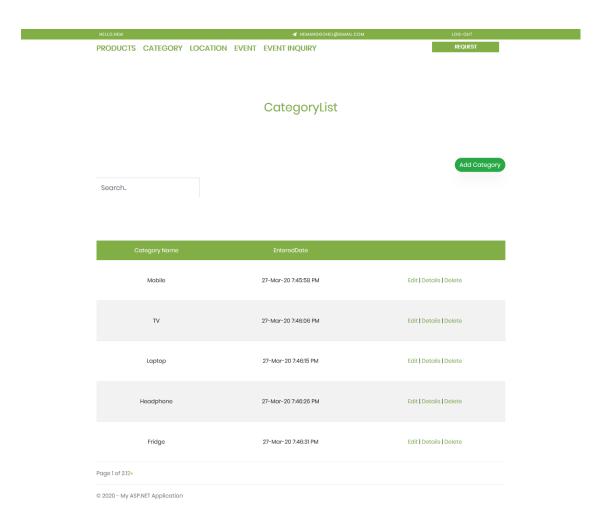


Figure 8.13 Category-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

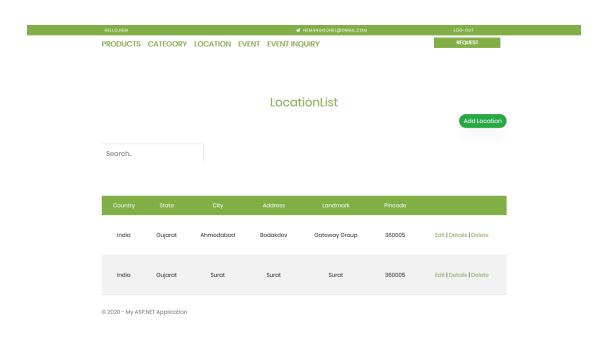


Figure 8.14 Location-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

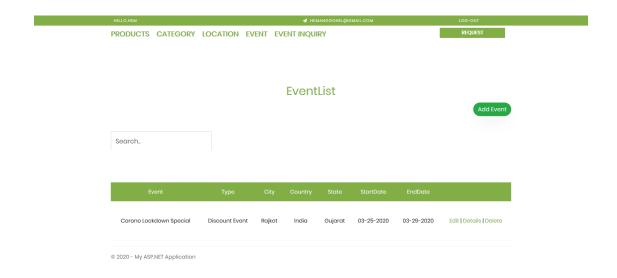


Figure 8.15 Event-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

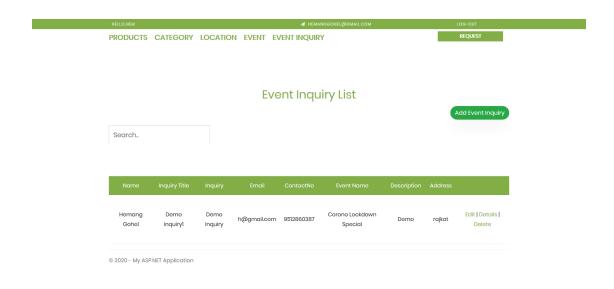


Figure 8.16 Event-Inquiry-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

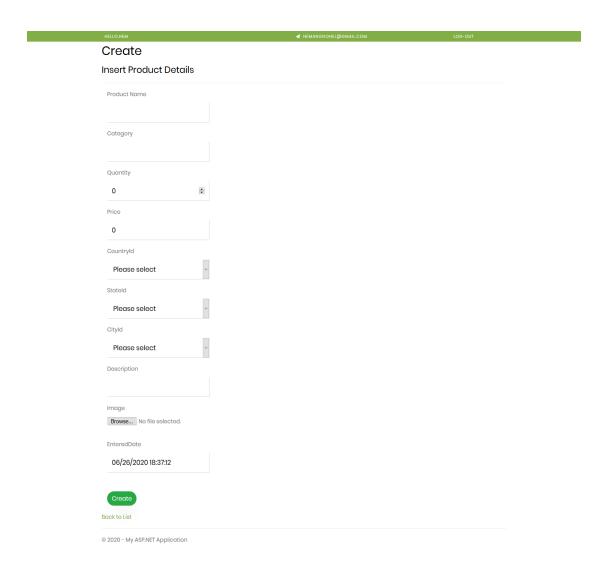


Figure 8.17 Add Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

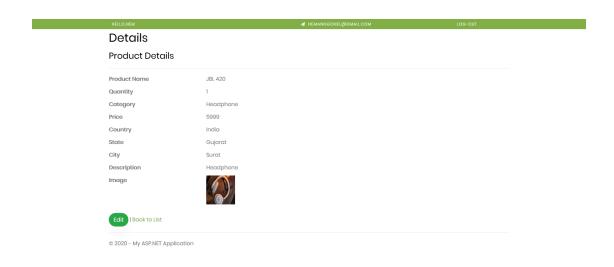


Figure 8.18 Product Details Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

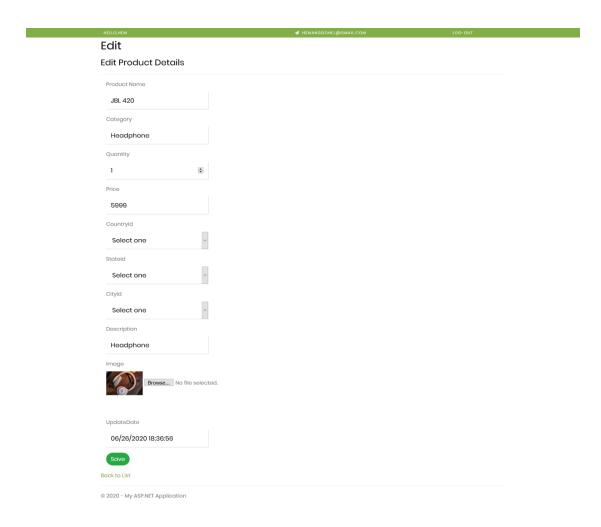


Figure 8.19 Edit Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

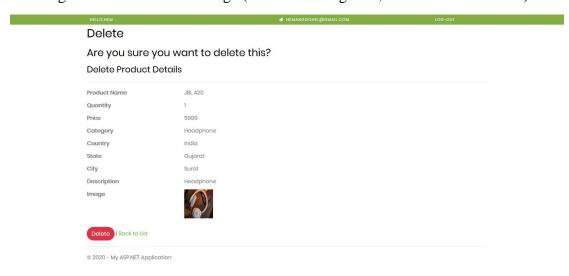


Figure 8.20 Delete Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

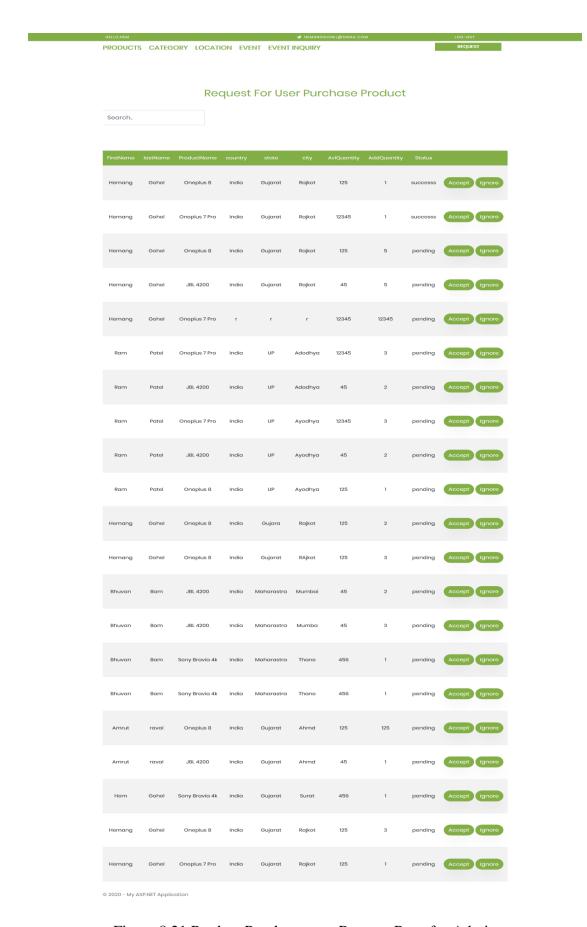


Figure 8.21 Product Purchasement Request Page for Admin

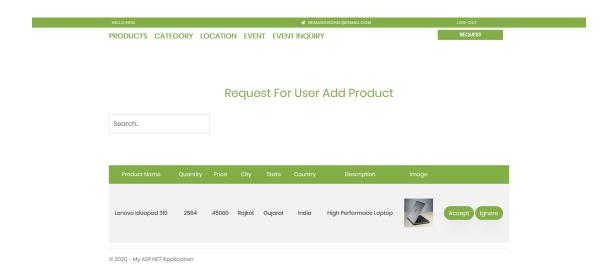


Figure 8.22 Add Product Request Page for Admin

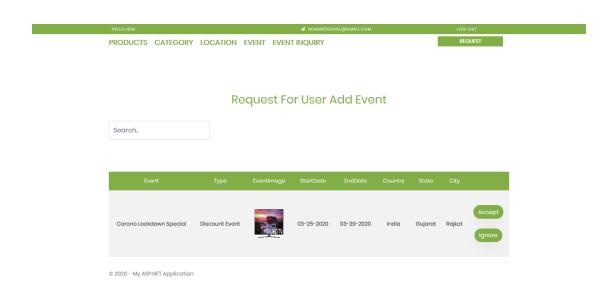


Figure 8.23 Add Event Request Page for Admin

# 9.0 LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

# 9.1 LIMITATIONS

- Proper internet connection is required to smoothly use web application.
- Current systems do not support return and replacement of products.
- Current systems do not provide functionality to cancel pre-requested orders.
- Current systems do not support payment gateway for product purchasement.
- Current systems do not provide functionality to share product details to others.

# 9.2 FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

- Pre-Requested Orders Cancellation can be implemented.
- Payment Gateway for Product Purchasement can also be added.
- Share Product Details to Others can be provided.
- User contact/complaint forum can be implemented.

# 10.0 CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

# 10.1 CONCLUSION

This web application that we have developed is very useful to purchase a product according to their requirement they can search the category and location and get the data related their requirement. it is a process of promoting and selling a product to a customer, also it is defined as being the intermediary function between product development and increasing brand awareness. Most of the software development follows agile scrum model. It requires continues development, testing and publish. This web application eases the process of testing and deployment of software/applications. Also, this application gives functionality of interact with portal as guest user, guest can interact with system same as registered user except product purchasement. Admin can see logs, manage portals data, user access information, system configurations and reports of same.

#### 10.2 DISCUSSION

## 10.2.1 Self-Analysis of Project Viabilities

We have developed "Product Marketing and Selling Portal (PMSP)" with great concern and have tried our best to implement as many as features to make it viable and usable.

This system is a powerful and easy-to-use tool for every aged group people who are concern with their and wants to interact on daily basis.

It is the Application with the latest platform that fulfils the required users.

With some further modification it can compete with the available tools. According to feasibility analysis, it is feasible to all the users who are willing to communicate with other users.

#### 10.2.2 Problem Encountered and Possible Solutions

**Problem**: One of the major problems faced while making this app was to make web application single page web application.

**Solution**: we tried out many ways to solve it and worked for many days and at last got a solution that was to make ajax calls to controller on change of state of DOM elements.

**Problem**: another problem faced during the development of the project was to authenticate user based on token and authorize user based on his role.

**Solution**: after spending few days, we created custom authentication filter for token based authentication.

# **10.2.3 Summary of Project Work**

At the time of project, it is our pleasure to summarize all the project work done during the whole semester.

When our team got project, we have tried to understand the project concept and different areas related to this project. Then our team including our team leader have planned our whole project according to Planning Management.

Our Team Leader have scheduled whole Software Engineering activities that are related with our software and allocated days to complete particular activities and discussed with whole team.

Then we tried to strictly follow those scheduled activities and also calculated risks that are related to our project.

# REFERENCES

[1] Wikipedia," Visual Studio, SQL Server, C# & .NET framework"

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/

[2] Simplilearn," Project Feasibility"

https://www.simplilearn.com/feasibility-study-article

[3] Projectmanager, "Project Planning and Scheduling"

https://www.projectmanager.com/project-planning

[4] Opentextbc, "Project implementation planning"

https://opentextbc.ca/projectmanagement/chapter/chapter-17-project-implementation-overview-project-management/

[5] Geeksforgeeks, "Coding standards in project report"

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/coding-standards-and-guidelines/

[6] Softweretestinghelp, "Project Testing"

https://www.softwaretestinghelp.com/test-project-planning/

[7] Wrike, "Agile Methodology"

https://www.wrike.com/project-management-guide/faq/what-is-agile-methodology-in-project-management/

[8] Draw.io, "Project Diagrams"

https://app.diagrams.net/

# **EXPERIENCE**

- The experience, learning and the environment provided to us during the entire internship was worth knowing.
- Coding, as a skill that had been done during entire internship helped us learn that writing code that is more understandable and maintainable should be a rule of thumb and should be followed by each individual.
- Also, got the actual experience how an IT firm works and manages its assets according to the requirements.