

Product Marketing & Selling Portal

A PROJECT REPORT

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The phenomenon remains same that no project ever can be executed proficiently and efficiently without sharing the meticulous ideas, technical expertise and innovative thoughts put forwarded by technical and non-technical veterans.

Whenever a technical project is developed, eventually it requires conducive technical environment and technical guidance to get involved in the assigned project enthusiastically. We also grateful to “KSSBM” for being extremely friendly and cooperative during entire course of our project report. Their continuous help and support made the project documentation much easy. There is no exact word to express our regards and legitimate gratitude to one of our esteemed techno personality, without them this project could not get an entrance towards the execution. Our Project mentor is the pioneer who availed this magnificent option to us to move ahead.

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1 ORGANIZATION PROFILE

The Gateway Corp, a privately held global enterprise, is headquartered in India and The Netherlands. The Gateway Corp is the principal holding company and promoter of all Gateway Group Companies, comprising of 20 independent operating companies across 16 countries.

Over the last 22 years of Technology excellence, the Group has etched an enviable record of 80% client retention, in some of the most complex, non-English speaking markets, where we ensure that technology remains at the forefront of our clients' business to achieve strategic differential advantage over their competition.

Our Vision 2023 is built on this foundation. The aggressive strategy for organic and inorganic growth entails – development of disruptive solutions, strategic initiatives & partnership and new markets penetration.

Company Name	The Gateway Group of Companies
Company Address	B/81, Corporate House, Judges Bunglow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380054
Company Established	1997
Contact Person	Vandita Dhariya
Contact no	8527221753
Website	https://thegatewaycorp.com/
Services	Solution Consulting Digital Transformation IT Services Products & Platforms

1.2 SYSTEM DETAILS

1.2.1 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.).

1.2.2 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.

1.3 SCOPE OF SYSTEM

- 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.
- Create and manage all server configuration for admin
- Manage error logs and user interaction logs 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.

1.4 OBJECTIVES

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.

CHAPTER :2 PROPOSED SYSTEM REQUIREMENT GATHERING

2.1 STACKHOLDER OF SYSTEM

Admin

- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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.

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.

2.2SYSTEM 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

➤ **FEATURES OF NEW SYSTEM**

- Easy to use
- Reliable
- Time saving
- Secure

2.3USER 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.

2.4PROJECT DEFINITION

- 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.

- 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.

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.

CHAPTER 3: SYSTEM MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

3.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Whatever we think need not be feasible .It is wise to think about the feasibility of any problem we undertake. Feasibility is the study of impact, which happens in the organization by the development of a system. The impact can be either positive or negative. When the positives nominate the negatives, then the system is considered feasible.

The main objective of the feasibility study is to test the Technical, Operational and Economical feasibility for adding new modules and debugging old running system. There are aspects in the feasibility study portion of the preliminary investigation:

3.1.1 Technical Feasibility:-

- The technical feasibility study focuses on how you will deliver a product or service how you will deliver a product or service through which technology?
- The current system developed is technically feasible.
- It is a web based user interface. Thus it provides an easy access to the users.
- To access the system, internet connectivity is must require, because it is web Based websites.

3.1.2 Economical Feasibility:-

- Economic feasibility is based on cost and be benefits.
- The cost of hardware and software for the class of application being considered.
- The benefits in the form of reduced costs of fewer costly errors.
- The cost if nothing change (i.e. the proposed system is not developed).

- We are using the open source platform to build our system.
- Thus, the project is economically feasible for both client and us.

3.1.3 Operational feasibility:-

- Operational feasibility states how the requirements are satisfied and also provides possible solutions.
- By doing so there is no need for the company either to recruit some special individual to run the system or spend a huge amount to train some individual.
- Thus, the project is operationally individual.
- This project well-planned design would ensure the optimal utilization of the resources and would help in the improvement of performance status.

3.2 HARDWARE-SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

3.2.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.2.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

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

3.3 SYSTEM PLANNING

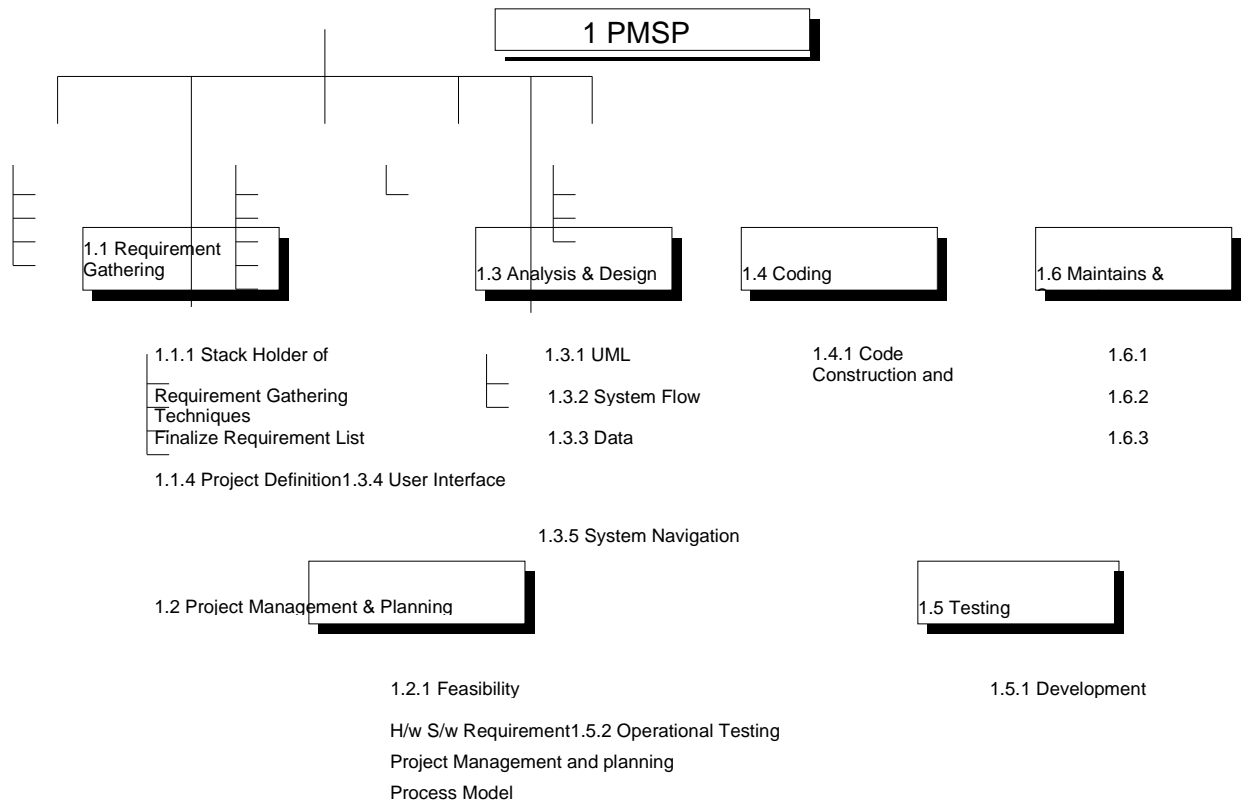
3.3.1 WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE

What is a work breakdown structure?

Simply put, a work breakdown structure is a hierarchical decomposition of the scope/work that needs to be estimated and executed during the course of the project in order to accomplish the project objectives and

deliverables.

WORK BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE



3.3.2 PROJECT SCHEDULING CHART

No	TASK NAME	START DATE	FINISH DATE	DURATION
1	Feasibility study	27/01/2020	01/02/2020	1 week
2	Requirement Gathering and Analysis on gathered requirements	03/02/2020	15/02/2020	2 weeks
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 Maintenance	30/03/2020	13/04/2020	2 week
7	Documentation	13/04/2020	20/04/2020	1 week

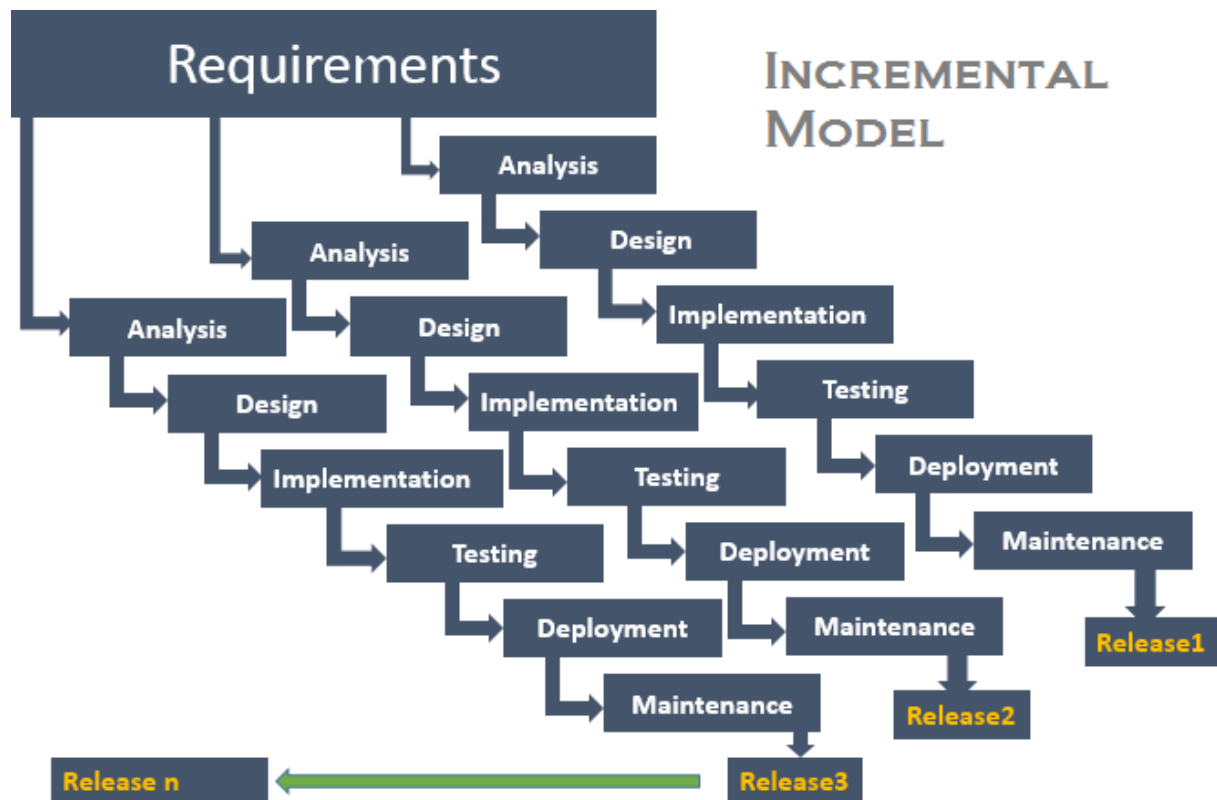
3.4 PROCESS MODEL

- The process model is a core diagram in structured analysis and design. Each process Transforms inputs into outputs.
- In order to complete our project in total of ten months duration, what we should do exactly is following the analysis, design, and implementation and testing parts one by one and in each one of these parts returning the previous ones and do some modifications where necessary. What we need is definitely the characteristics of the incremental model.

Incremental Model

- The incremental model combines elements of the linear sequential model (applied Repetitively), with the iterative philosophy of prototyping. Incremental Model is combination of one or more Waterfall Models. In Incremental Model, Project requirements are divided into multiple modules and each module is developed separately. Finally developed modules are integrated with other modules. During development of each module, waterfall model is followed for each module development separately and passes through the requirements, design, implementation and testing phases.

- The series of releases is referred to as “increments”, with each increment providing more Functionality to the customers. After the first increment, a core product is delivered, which can already be used by the customer. Based on customer feedback, a plan is developed for the next increments, and modifications are made accordingly and this process continues until product is delivered.
- Early increments can be implemented with fewer people. If core product is well received, then additional staff can be added to implement the next increment.
- We increments earlier to the main increment are called as “stripped down” versions of the final product.
- If there are less number of employees to work on the project Incremental development model is very useful to complete the project before the deadline. In a project early increments can be done with less number of people. In case if the core product is well-defined and understood more employees can be added if needed in the future increments.
- One of the benefits of Incremental process model is that it can be planned to manage technical risks.
- Diagram of Incremental Process Model:



Steps:

These tasks are common to all the models

Planning: required as many people (software teams) work on the same project but different function at same time.

1. Modeling: involves Analysis and Design.
2. Construction: this involves the implementation (coding) & testing.
3. Deployment: integration of all the increments.

CHAPTER:4 SYSTEM ANALYSIS and DESIGN

4.1 UML Diagram

The Unified Modelling Language is standard visual modelling language intended to be used for :

- Modelling business and similar processes,
- Analysis, design and implementation of software-based systems

UML can be applied to diverse application domains(e.g. banking, finance, internet, aerospace, healthcare, etc.) It can be used with all major object and component software development methods and for various implementation.

4.1.1 Use case Diagram

- To model a system, the most important aspect is to capture the dynamic behaviour. Dynamic behaviour means the behaviour of the system when it is running/operating.
- Only static behaviour is not sufficient to model a system rather dynamic behaviour is more important than static behaviour. In UML, there are five diagrams available to model the dynamic nature and use case diagram is one of them.
- Now as we have to discuss that the use case diagram is dynamic in nature, there should be some internal or external factors for making the interaction.
- These internal and external agents are known as actors. Use case diagrams consists of actors, use cases and their relationships. The diagram is used to model the system/subsystem of an application. A single use case diagram captures a particular functionality of a system.
- Hence to model the entire system, a number of use case diagrams are used.
- In brief, the purposes of use case diagrams can be said to be as follows :
- Used to gather the requirements of a system.
- Used to get an outside view of a system.

- Identify the external and internal factors influencing the system.
- Show the interaction among the requirements and actors.

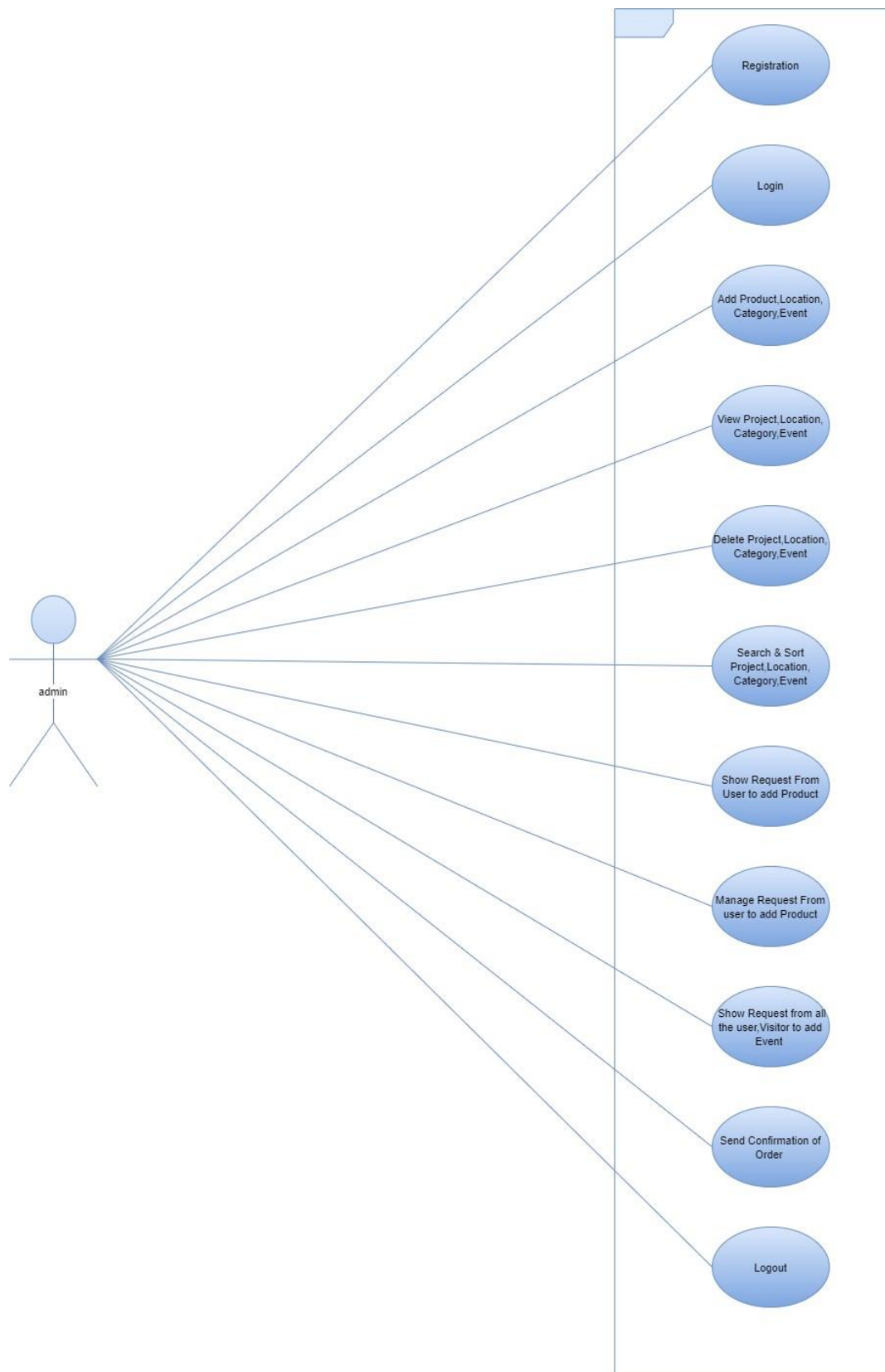


Figure 4.1 Use Case Diagram for Admin

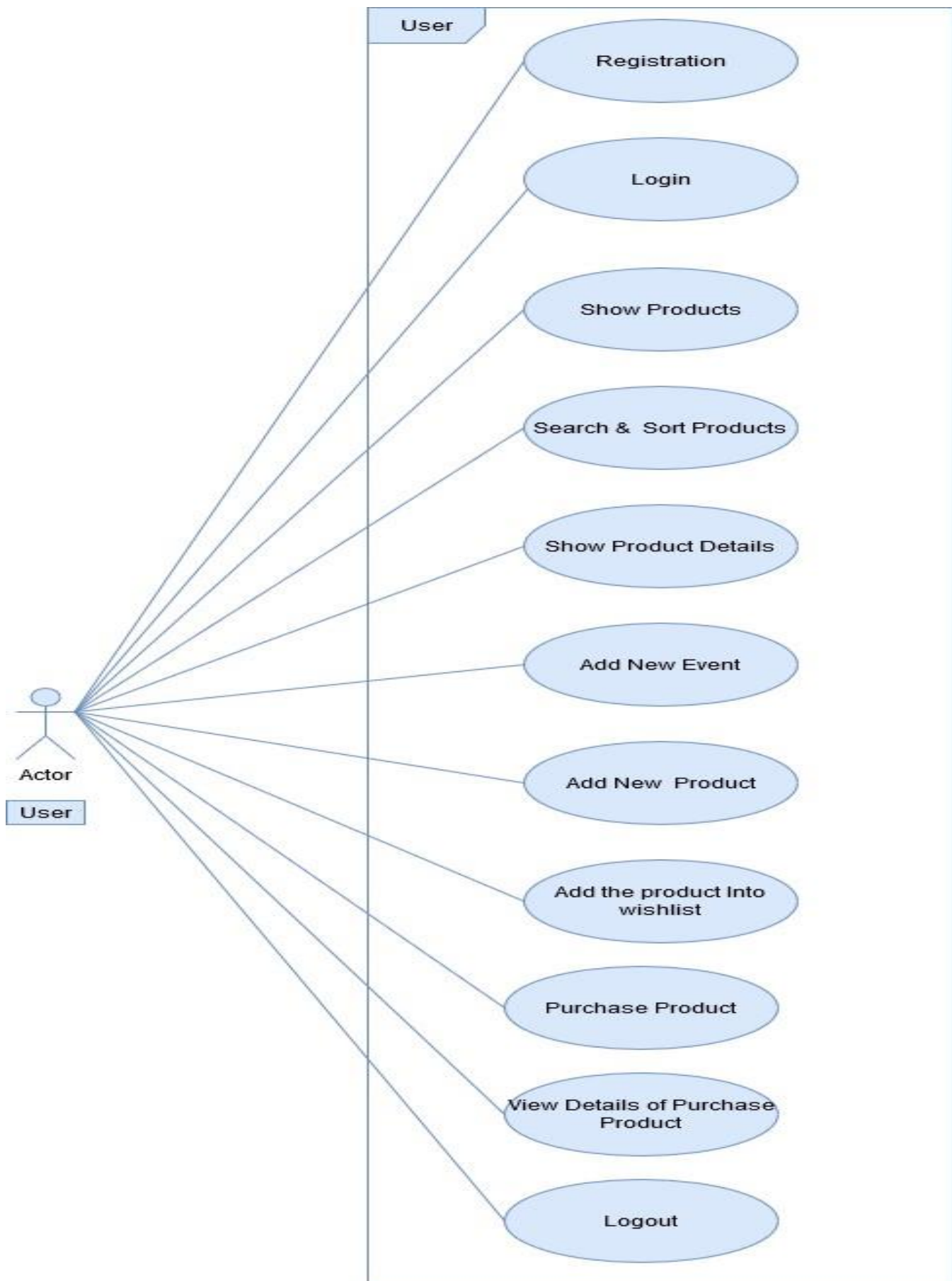


Figure 4.2 Use Case Diagram for Registered User

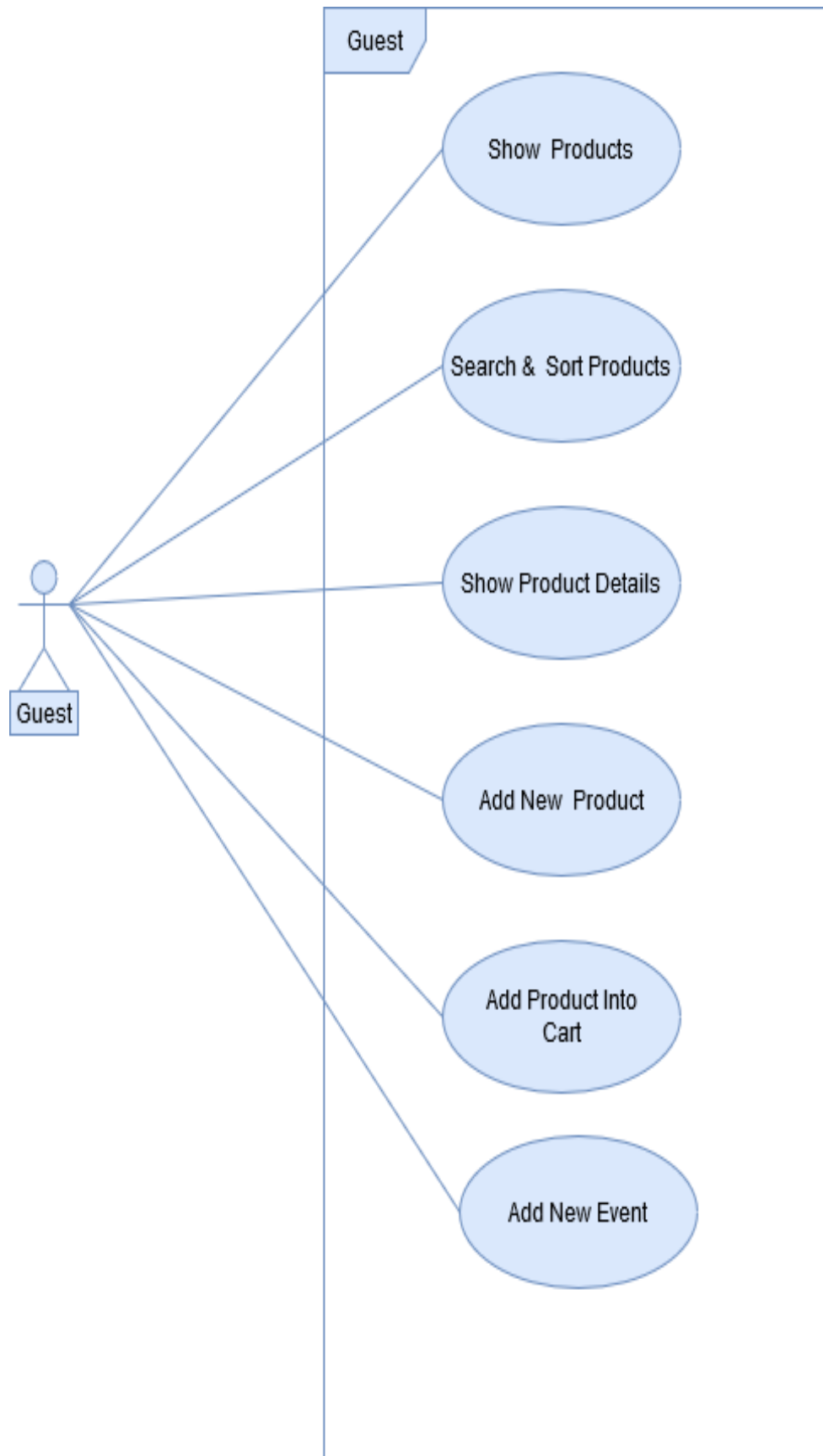


Figure 4.3 Use Case Diagram for Visitor (Guest User)

4.1.2 Activity Diagram

- Activity diagrams are graphical representations of workflows of stepwise activities and actions with support for choice, iteration and concurrency. In the Unified Modelling Language, activity diagrams are intended to model both computational and organizational processes
- Activity diagram is another important diagram in UML to describe the dynamic aspects of the system.
- Activity diagram is basically a flowchart to represent the flow from one activity to another activity. The activity can be described as an operation of the system.
- The control flow is drawn from one operation to another. This flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent. Activity diagrams deal with all type of flow control by using different elements such as fork, join, etc.
- The purpose of an activity diagram can be described as –
 - Draw the activity flow of a system.
 - Describe the sequence from one activity to another.
 - Describe the parallel, branched and concurrent flow of the system.

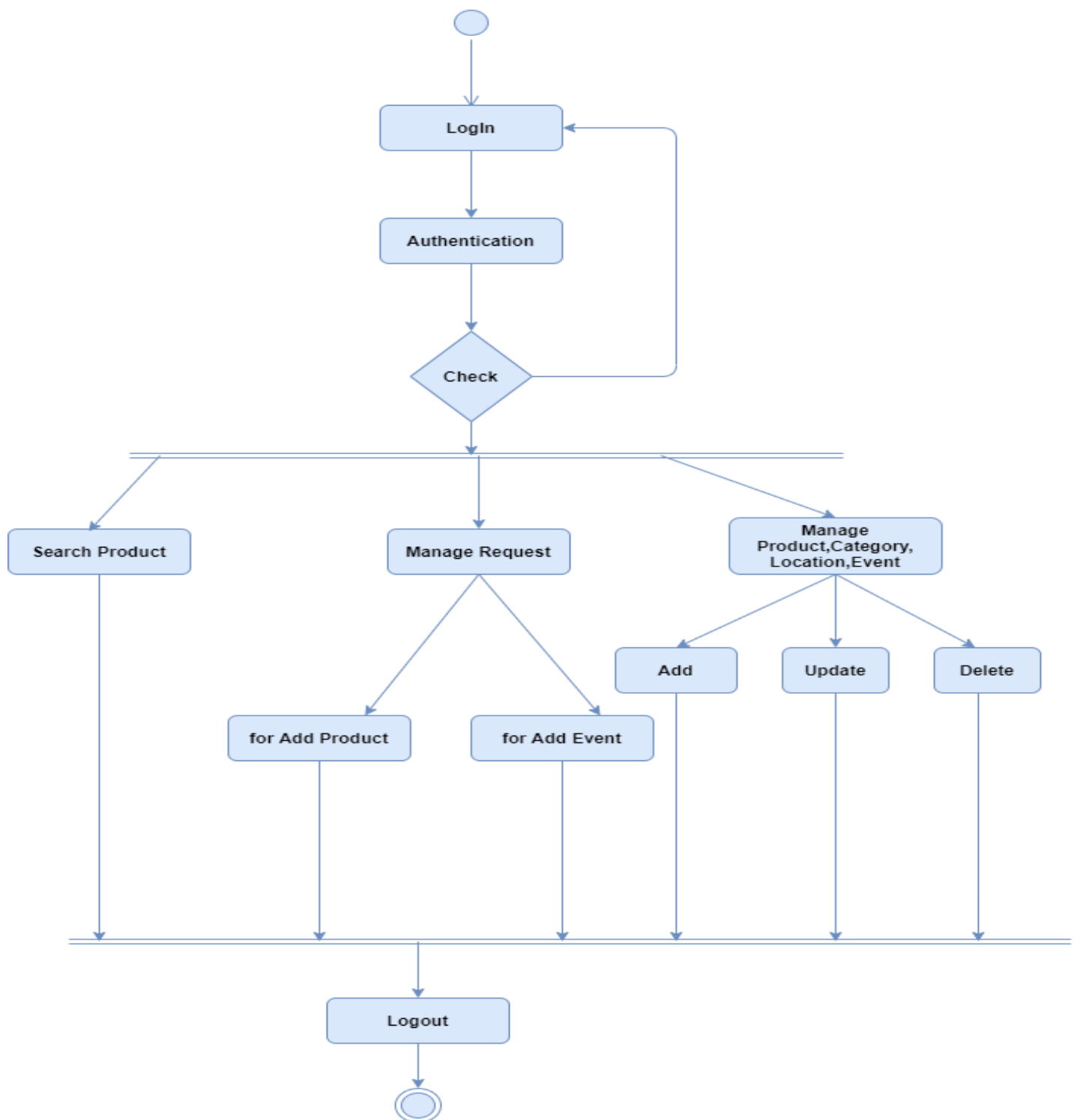


Figure 4.4 Activity of Admin

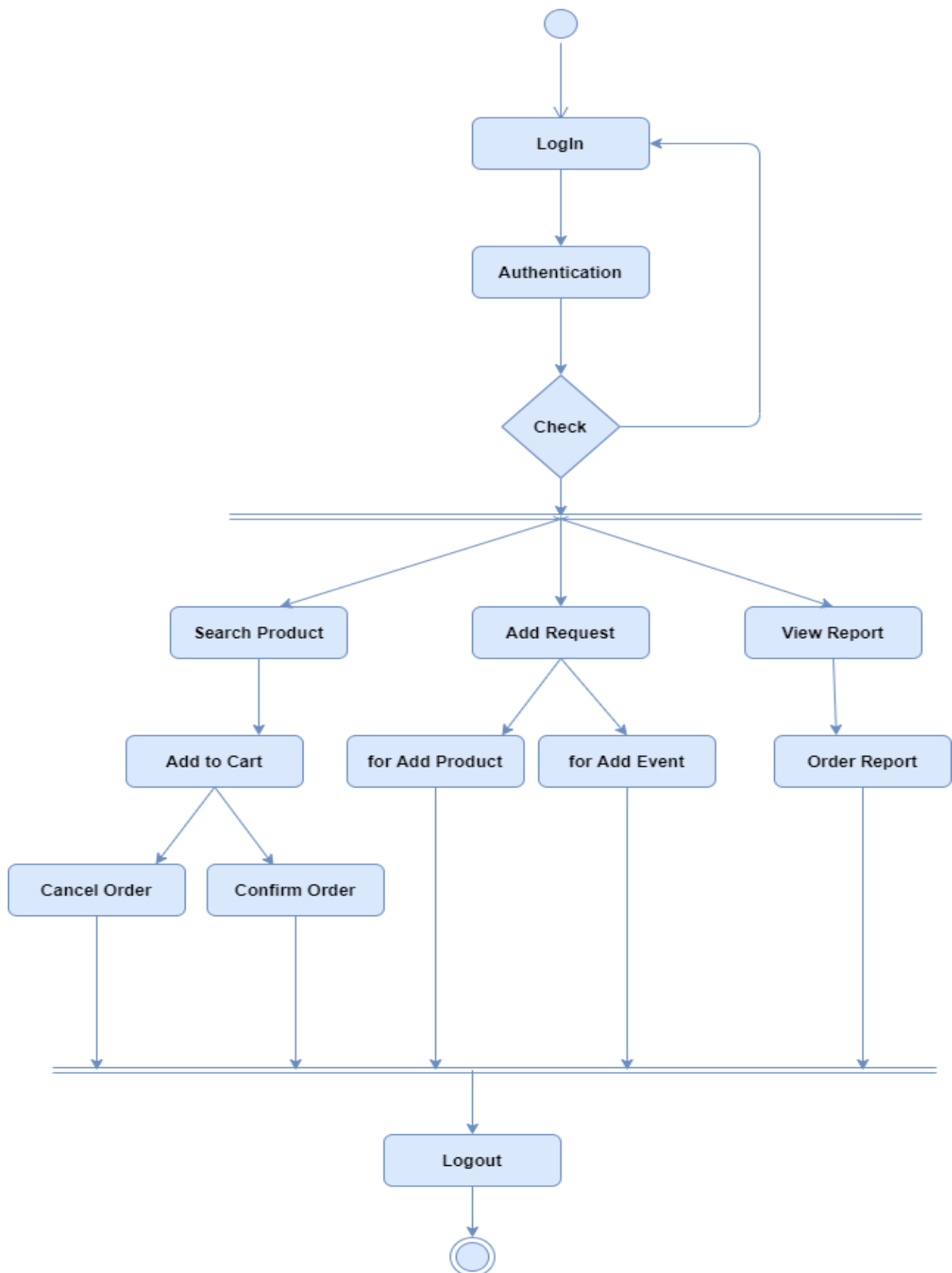


Figure 4.5 Activity of Registered User

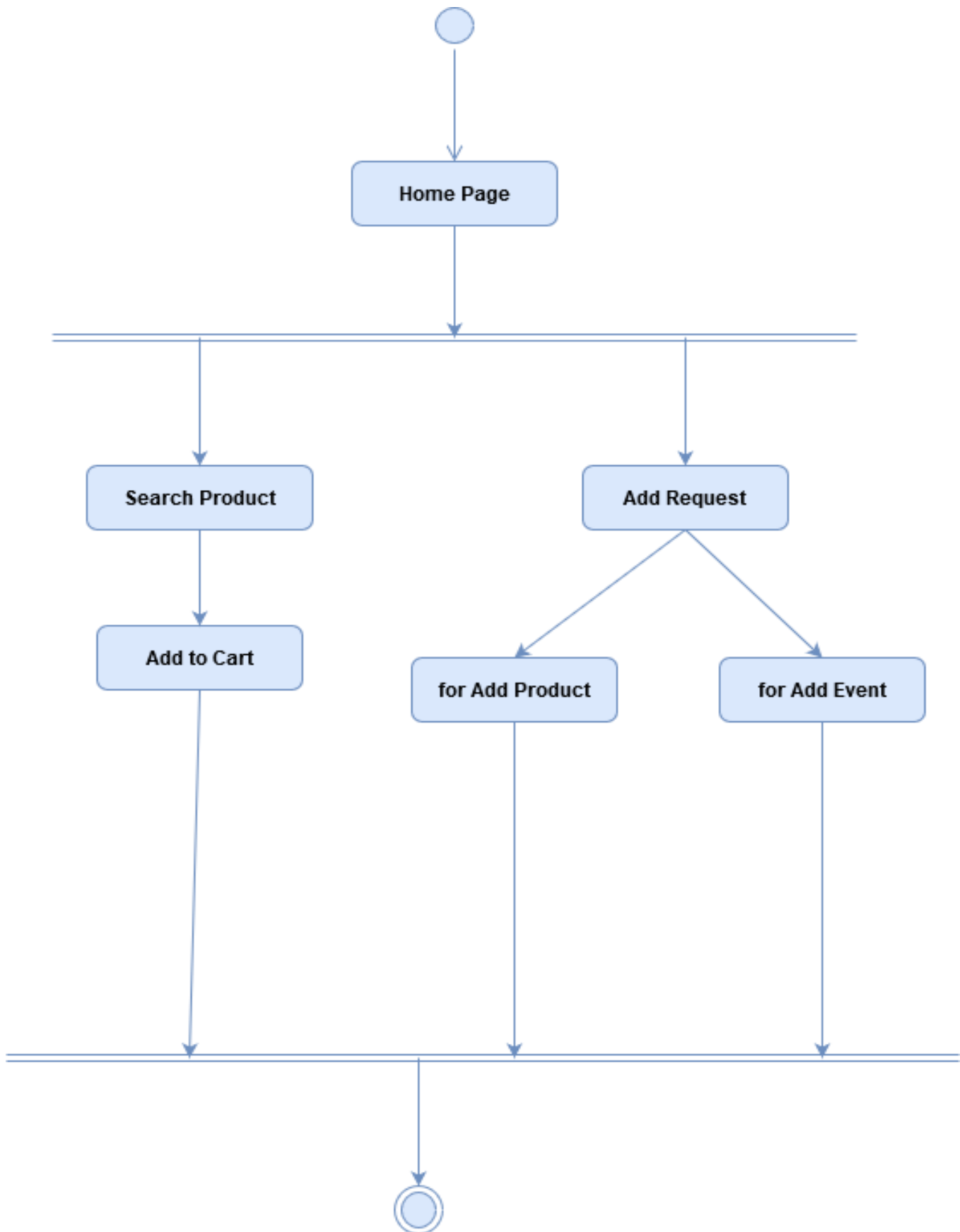


Figure 4.6 Activity of Visitor (Guest) User

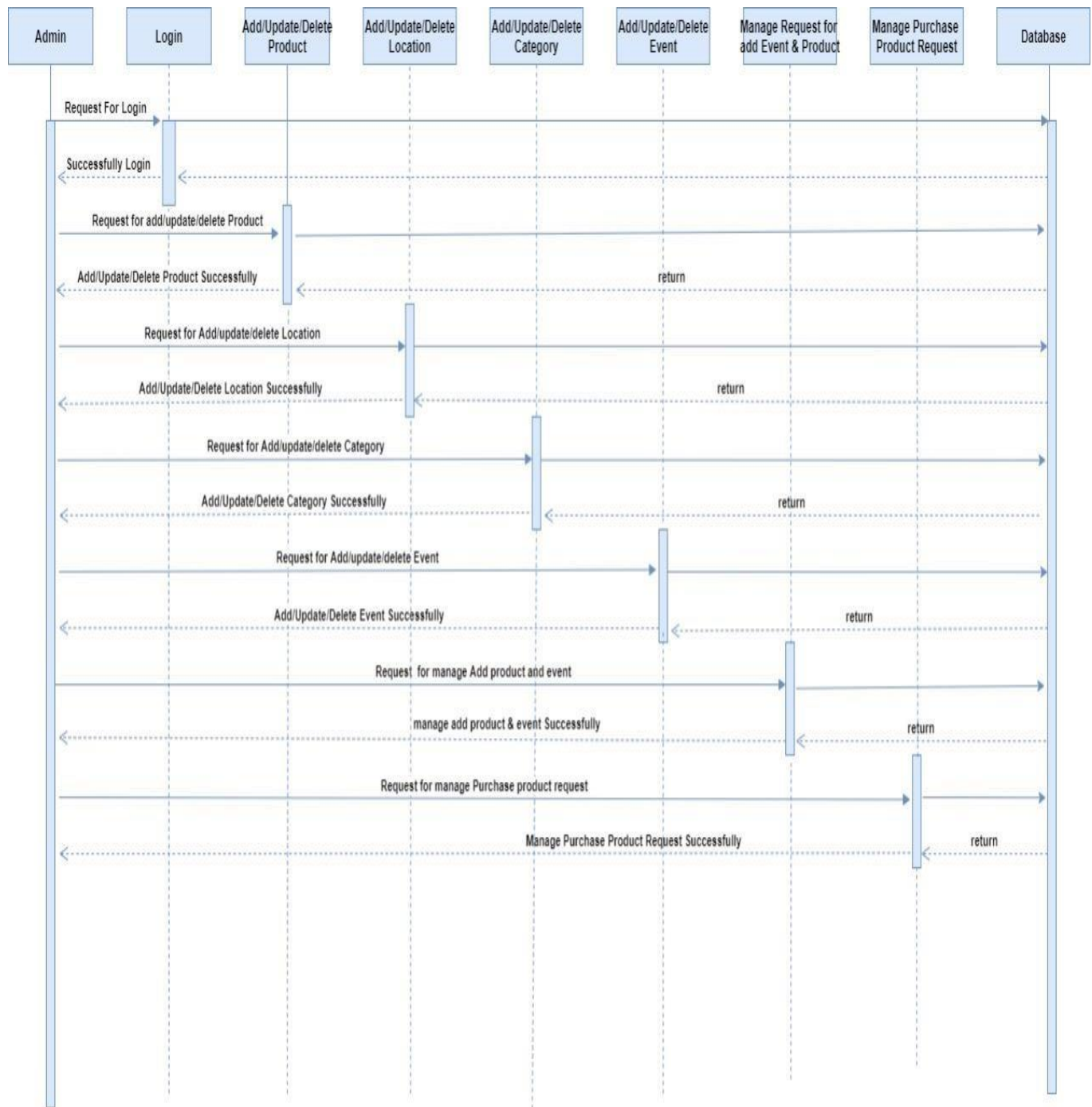
4.1.3 Sequence Diagram:

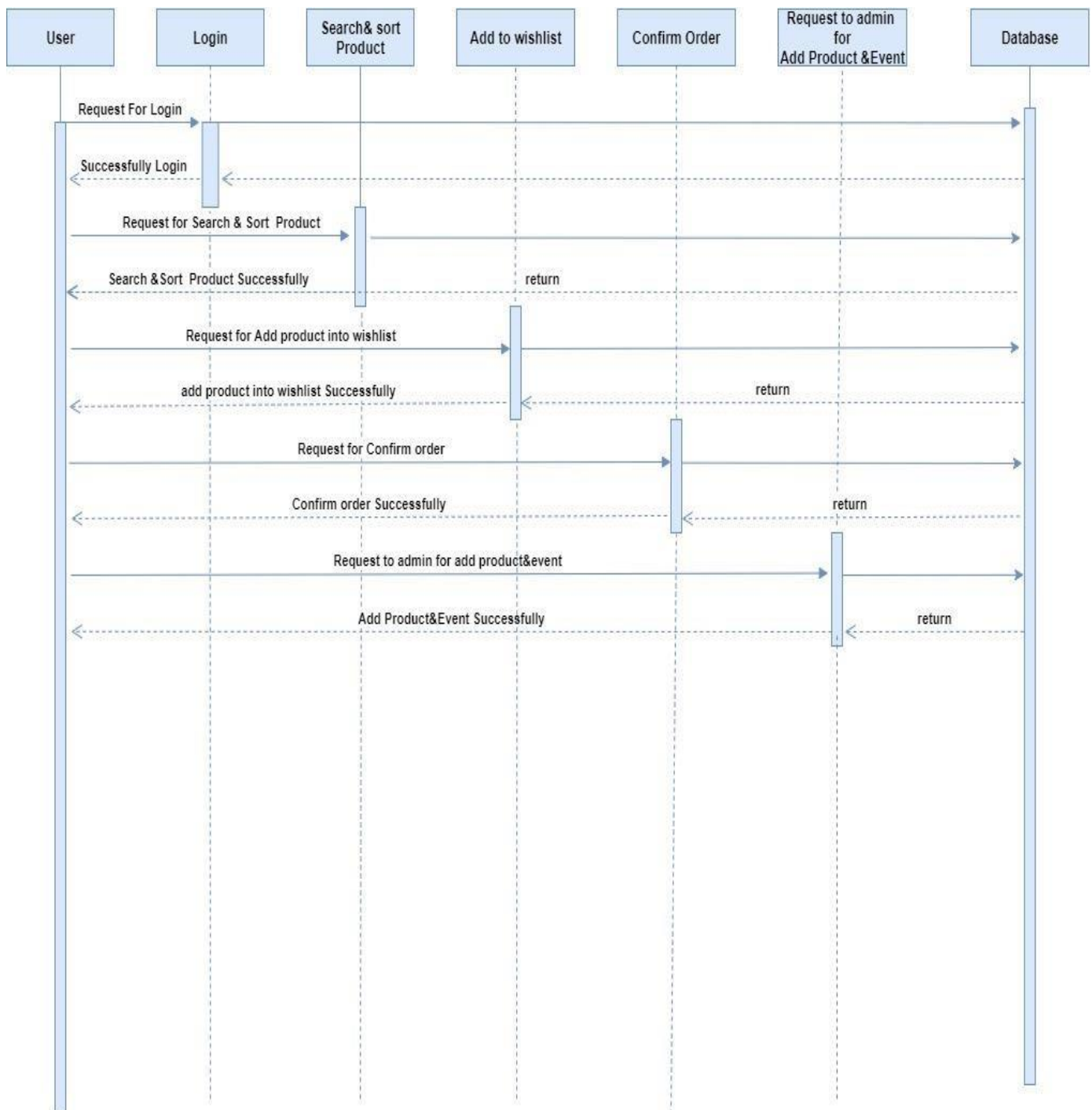
A sequence diagram is an interaction diagram that shows how objects operate with one another and in what order. It is a construct of a message sequence chart.

A sequence diagram shows object interactions arranged in time sequence. It depicts the objects and classes involved in the scenario and the sequence of messages exchanged between the objects needed to carry out the functionality of the scenario. Sequence diagrams are typically associated with use case realizations in the Logical View of the system under development. Sequence diagrams are sometimes called event diagrams or event scenarios.

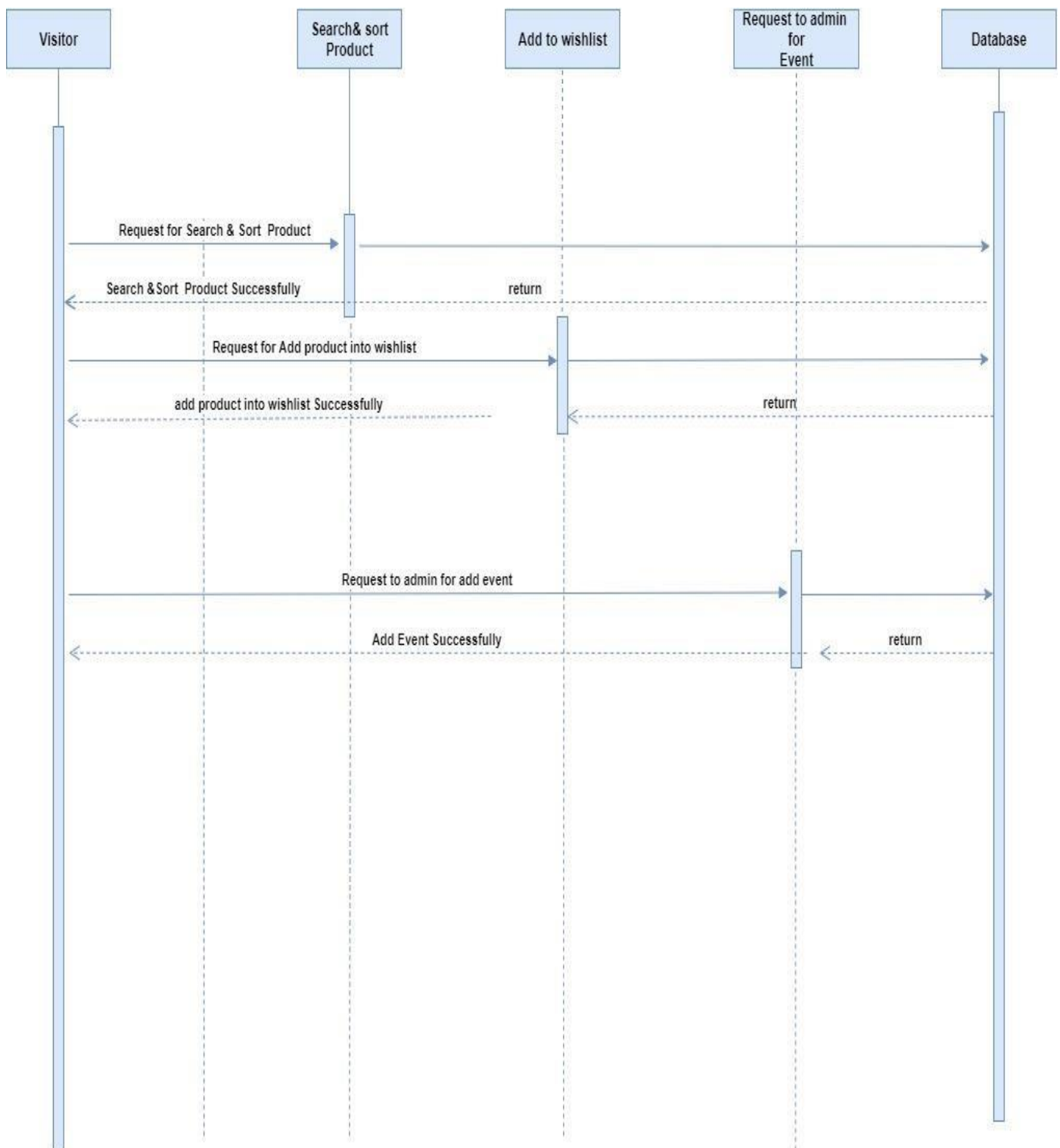
A sequence diagram shows, as parallel vertical lines (lifelines), different processes or objects that live simultaneously, and, as horizontal arrows, the messages exchanged between them, in the order in which they occur. This allows the specification of simple runtime scenarios in a graphical manner.

4.7 Sequence diagram for Admin



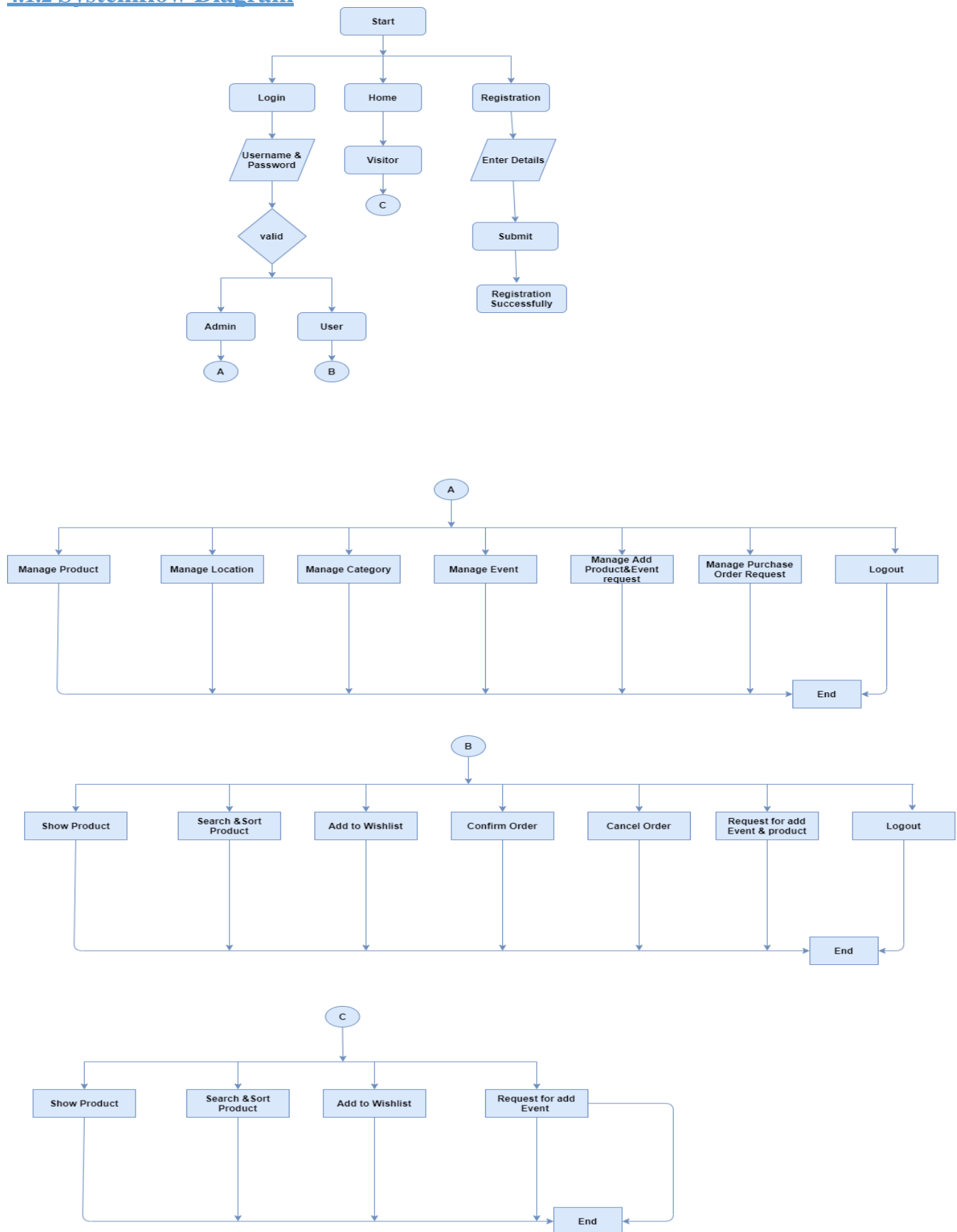


4.8 Sequence diagram for Registered User



4.9 Sequence diagram for Visitor (Guest) User

4.1.2 Systemflow Diagram



4.10 System Flow Diagram

4.2 Data Dictionary

“A **Data Dictionary** is a catalogue of elements in the system.” These elements centre on the data and they structured to meet user requirements and organization needs, the major elements are data flows, data stores and processes. The Data dictionary stores the details and description of these elements.

Why Data Dictionary is important?

- To manage the details in large systems.
- To communicate a common meaning for all system elements.
- To documents the failure of the system.
- To facilitate analysis of the details in order to evaluate characteristics and determine where the system changes should be made.
- To locate errors and omission in system.

What does Data Dictionary record?

The Data Dictionary contains two types of description for all data following through system

- Data Elements
 - ✓ Data Description
 - ✓ Aliases
 - ✓ Length
 - ✓ Data values
- Data Structure
 - ✓ Sequence Relationship
 - ✓ Selection Relationship

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	QuantityId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Price	float	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Description	varchar(1000)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Image	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdateBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdateDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Figure tbl-1.Product Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶🔑	CategoryId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CategoryName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl 2 Category Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶🔑	LocationId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CountryId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	StateId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CityId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Address	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Landmark	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Pincode	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-3 Location Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	EventId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EventName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EventType	varchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	StartDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EndDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Description	varchar(1000)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EventImage	nvarchar(MAX)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CreatedBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CreatedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	City	varchar(255)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	State	varchar(255)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Country	varchar(255)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

tbl-4 Event Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	CategoryMapId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CategoryId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-5 Product-Category Map Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	LocationMapId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	LocationId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-6 Product-Location Map Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	QuantityId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	QuantityAvl	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-7 Product-Quantity Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	OrderId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	UserId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Quantity	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Amount	float	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OrderStatus	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	OrderDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedBy	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	UpdatedDate	datetime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-8 Order Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
🔑	CartId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductName	nvarchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductCategory	nvarchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductDescription	nvarchar(200)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ProductImage	nvarchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductPrice	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TotalPrice	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AvlQuantity	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AddQuantity	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	UpdateBy	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	UpdateDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-9 Product-Cart Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶🔑	PurchaseId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	FirstName	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	lastName	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	address	nvarchar(150)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	city	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	state	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	country	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	pincode	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	email	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	number	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredBy	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EnteredDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductName	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductCategory	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductDescription	nvarchar(150)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ProductImage	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ProductPrice	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TotalPrice	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AvlQuantity	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	AddQuantity	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Status	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-10 Product-Checkout Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	UserId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RoleId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	FirstName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	LastName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Email	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Password	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ContactNo	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Address	varchar(500)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	IsActive	bit	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-11 User Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	RoleId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	RoleName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-12 User-Roles Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	CityId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	StatId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	CityName	varchar(50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-13 Location-City Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	StatId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CountryId	int	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	StateName	varchar(50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-14 Location-State Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	CountryId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	CountryName	varchar(50)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-15 Location-Country Details Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
▶	InquiryId	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Name	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	InquiryTitle	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Inquiry	varchar(1000)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Email	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	ContactNo	bigint	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EventName	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	StartDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	EndDate	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Description	varchar(1000)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Location	varchar(255)	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-16 Event-Inquiry Data Dictionary

	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
	ErrorId	uniqueidentifier	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Application	nvarchar(60)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Host	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Type	nvarchar(100)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Source	nvarchar(60)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Message	nvarchar(500)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	[User]	nvarchar(50)	<input type="checkbox"/>
	StatusCode	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
	TimeUtc	datetime	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sequence	int	<input type="checkbox"/>
			<input type="checkbox"/>

Tbl-17 Error Log Data Dictionary

4.3.7 Database Diagram

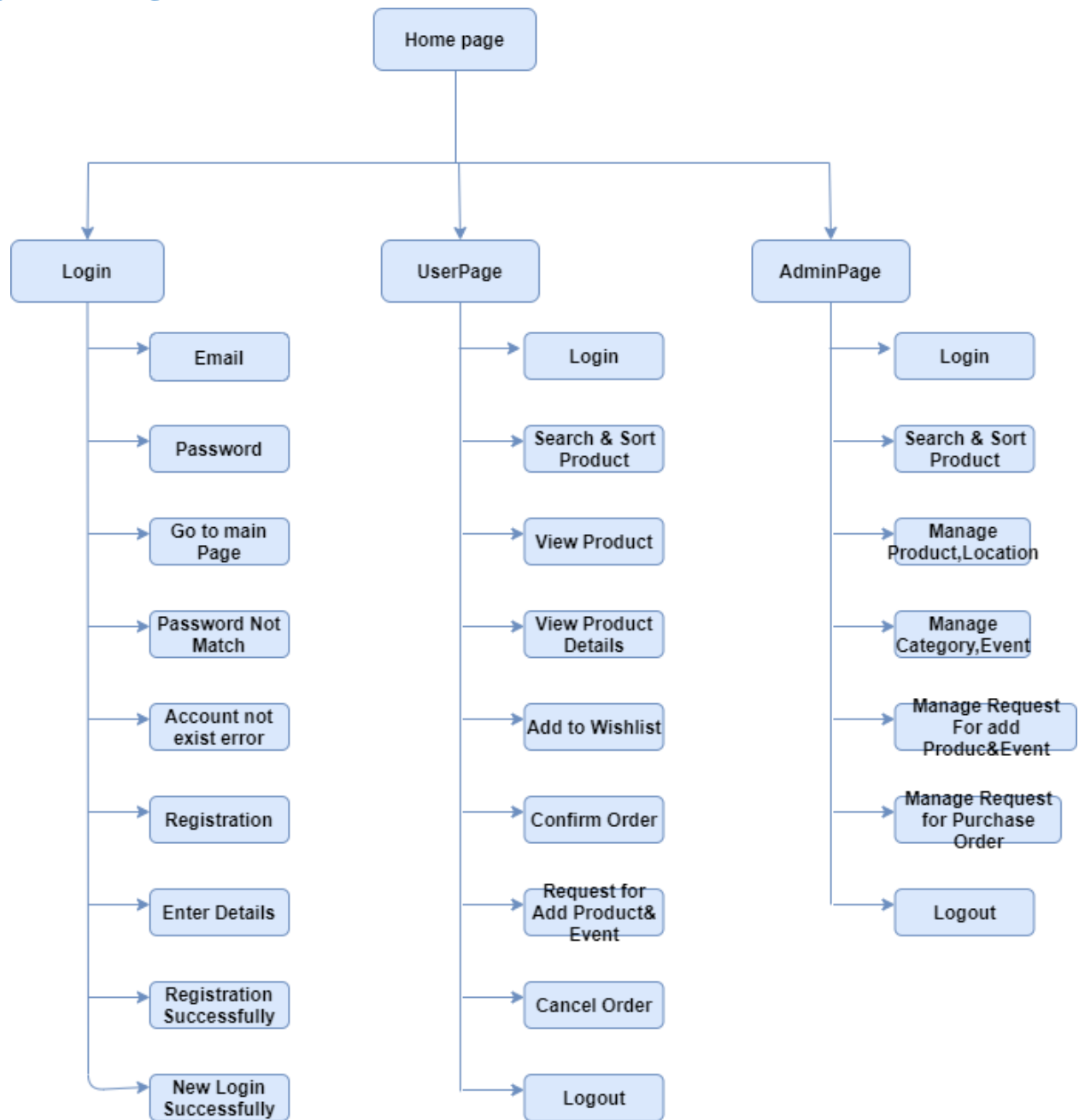
- Class diagram is a static diagram. It represents the static view of an application. Class diagram is not only used for visualizing, describing, and documenting different aspects of a system but also for constructing executable code of the software application.
- Class diagram describes the attributes and operations of a class and also the constraints imposed on the system. The class diagrams are widely used in the modelling of object oriented systems because they are the only UML diagrams, which can be mapped directly with object-oriented languages.
- Class diagram shows a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints. It is also known as a structural diagram.
- The purpose of the class diagram can be summarized as –
 - Analysis and design of the static view of an application.
 - Describe responsibilities of a system.
 - Base for component and deployment diagrams.

Forward and reverse engineering



4.11 Table Relation Sche

4.4 System Navigation



4.12 System Navigation Diagram

CHAPTER – 5 –Input Output Design

- ✓ 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.

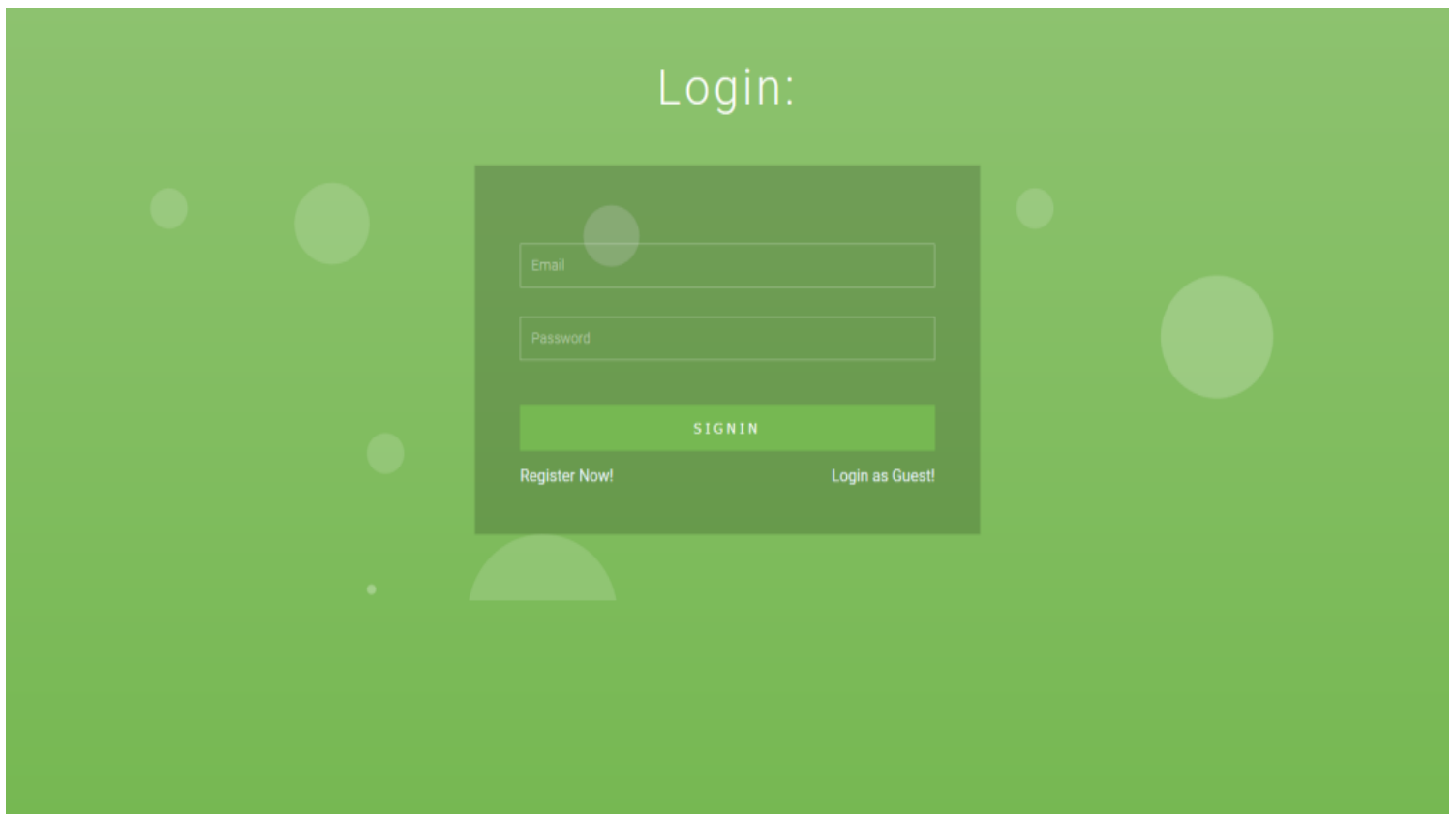
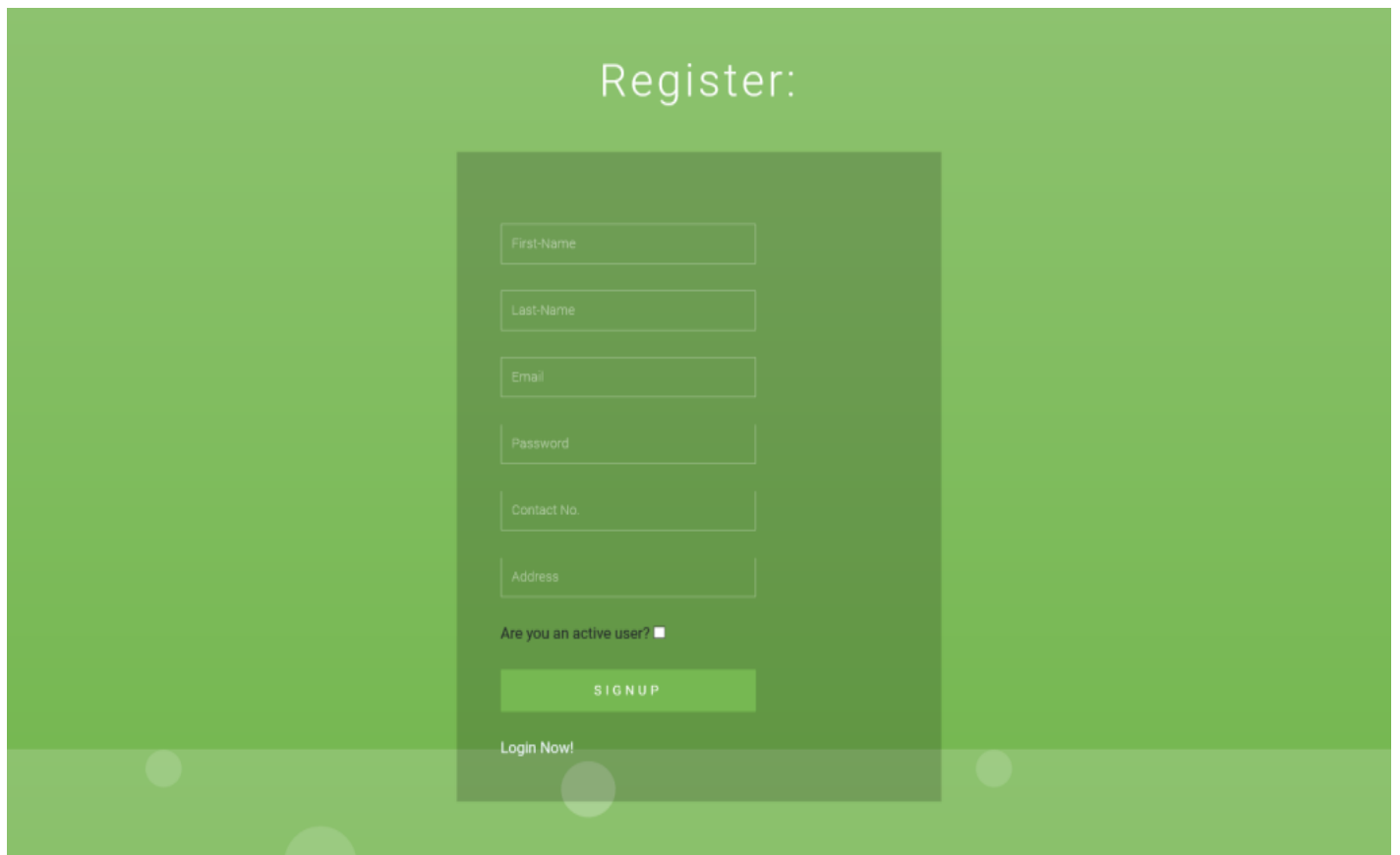


Figure 5.1 Login Page

Figure 5.2 Registration Page



The image shows a registration page with a green background. At the top, the word "Register:" is displayed in white. Below it, a dark green rectangular box contains a registration form. The form consists of several input fields: "First-Name", "Last-Name", "Email", "Password", "Contact No.", and "Address". Below these fields is a checkbox labeled "Are you an active user?". Under the checkbox is a green button with the text "SIGN UP" in white. At the bottom of the dark green box is a link that says "Login Now!". The background of the page features a pattern of light green circles of varying sizes.

Register:

First-Name

Last-Name

Email

Password

Contact No.

Address

Are you an active user? ☐

SIGN UP

Login Now!

HELLO,HEM

HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM

LOG-OUT





PRODUCTS CATEGORY LOCATION EVENT EVENT INQUIRY

REQUEST

ProductList

Add Product

Search..

Product Name	Quantity	Category	Price	Description	Image	Country	State	City	
JBL 420	45	Headphone	5999	Headphone		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete
Sony Bravia 4k	456	TV	56666	TV		India	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Edit Details Delete
Oneplus 8	125	Mobile	40000	Mobile		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete
Oneplus 7 Pro	125	Mobile	35999	Mobile		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete

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Figure 5.3 Admin Dashboard Page

Figure 5.4 Product Portal Page

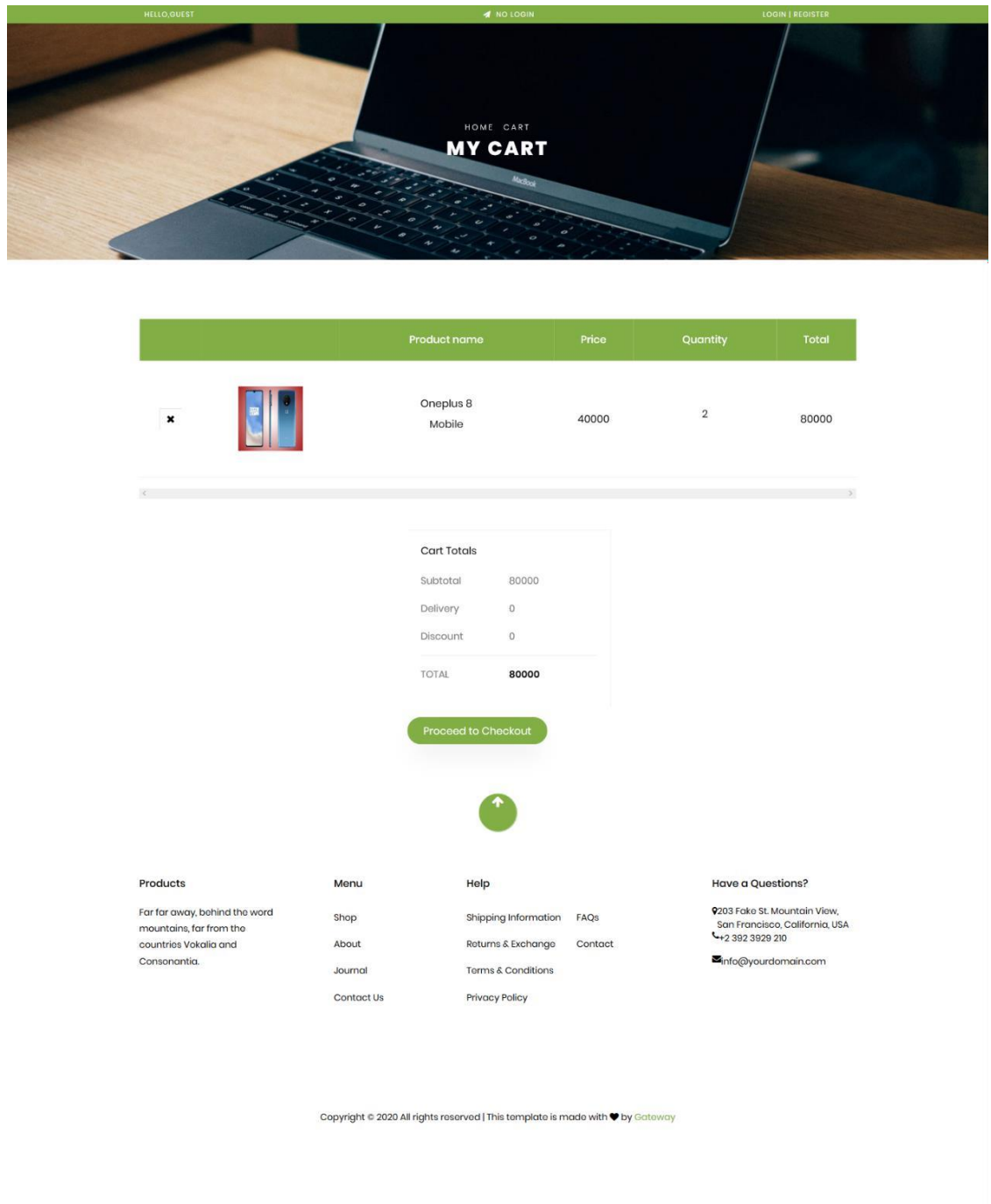


Figure 5.6 Product Cart Page

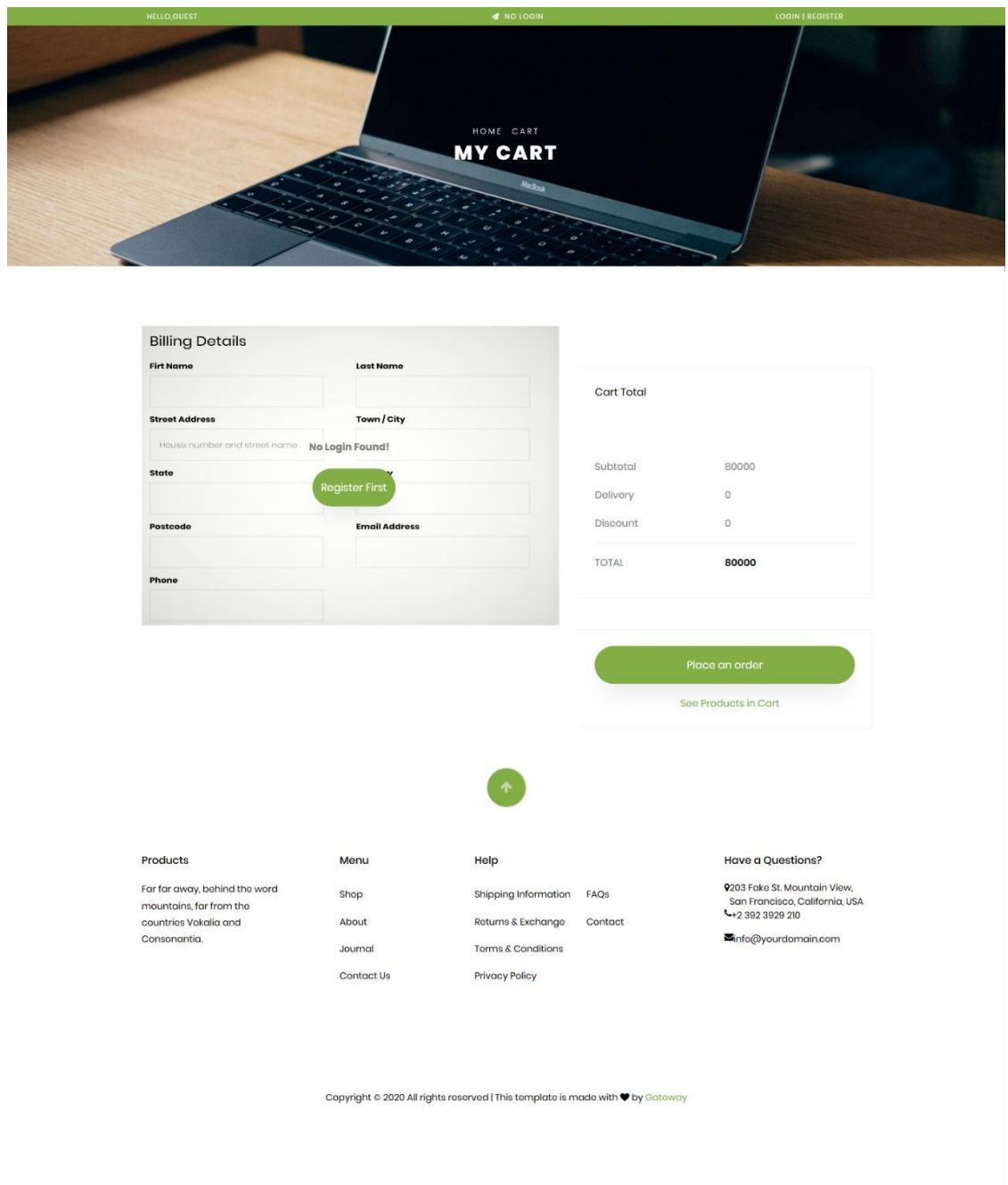


Figure 5.7 Product Checkout for Guest User Page

PRODUCTS

HOME
PRODUCT
ABOUT
CONTACT

HOME CART

MY CART

Billing Details

Firt Name

Hernang

Last Name

Gohel

Street Address

Corporate House

Town / City

Rajkot

State

Gujarat

Country

India

Postcode

380005

Email Address

hernanggohel4@gmail.com

Phone

961288387

Cart Total

Subtotal	675999
Delivery	0
Discount	0
TOTAL	675999

Place an order

See Products in Cart

Products

Far far away, behind the word mountains, far from the countries Vokalia and Consonantia.

Menu

Shop
About
Journal
Contact Us

Help

Shipping Information
Returns & Exchange
Terms & Conditions
Privacy Policy

Have a Questions?

203 Fake St. Mountain View, San Francisco, California, USA
+2 392 3929 210
info@yourdomain.com

Copyright © 2020 All rights reserved | This template is made with by Gateway

Figure 5.8 Product Checkout for Registered User Page

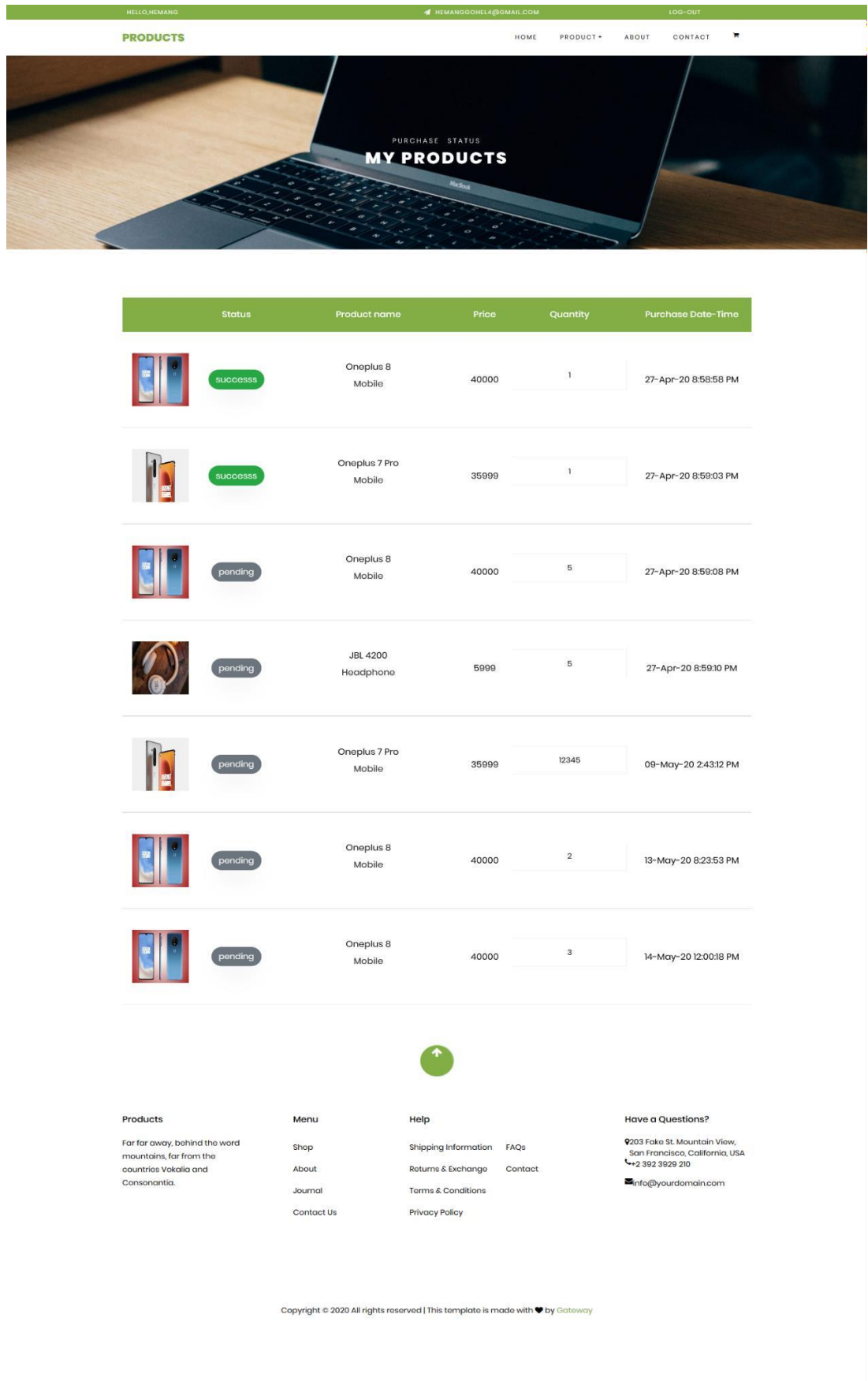


Figure 5.9 Product Purchasement Status Page

HELLO, GUEST

NO LOGIN

LOGIN | REGISTER

Insert Product

Product Name

Category

Quantity

Price

Description

Image

Browse...

No file selected.

Address

Landmark

City

State

Country

Pincode

EnteredBy

EnteredDate

06/26/2020 18:31:39

Create

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Figure 5.10 Request to Add New Product Page

HELLO, GUEST

NO LOGIN

LOGIN / REGISTER

Insert Event

Event

Type

Country

Please select

State

Please select

City

Please select

Address

StartDate

EndDate

Description

EventImage

Browse... No file selected.

CreatedBy

CreatedDate

Create

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Figure 5.11 Request to Add New Event Page





HELLO,HEM
HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM
LOG-OUT

PRODUCTS
CATEGORY
LOCATION
EVENT
EVENT INQUIRY
REQUEST

ProductList

Add Product

Search..

Product Name	Quantity	Category	Price	Description	Image	Country	State	City	
JBL 420	45	Headphone	5999	Headphone		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete
Sony Bravia 4k	456	TV	56666	TV		India	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Edit Details Delete
Oneplus 8	125	Mobile	40000	Mobile		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete
Oneplus 7 Pro	125	Mobile	35999	Mobile		India	Gujarat	Surat	Edit Details Delete

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Figure 5.12 Product-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

HELLO HEM

HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM

LOG-OUT

PRODUCTS CATEGORY LOCATION EVENT EVENT INQUIRY

REQUEST

CategoryList

Add Category

Search_

Category Name	EnteredDate	
Mobile	27-Mar-20 7:45:58 PM	Edit Details Delete
TV	27-Mar-20 7:46:06 PM	Edit Details Delete
Laptop	27-Mar-20 7:46:15 PM	Edit Details Delete
Headphone	27-Mar-20 7:46:26 PM	Edit Details Delete
Fridge	27-Mar-20 7:46:31 PM	Edit Details Delete

Page 1 of 212»

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Figure 5.13 Category-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

HELLO HEM

HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM

LOG-OUT

PRODUCTS CATEGORY LOCATION EVENT EVENT INQUIRY

REQUEST

LocationList

Add Location

Search_

Country	State	City	Address	Landmark	Pincode	
India	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Bodakdev	Gateway Group	380005	Edit Details Delete
India	Gujarat	Surat	Surat	Surat	380005	Edit Details Delete

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Figure 5.14 Location-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

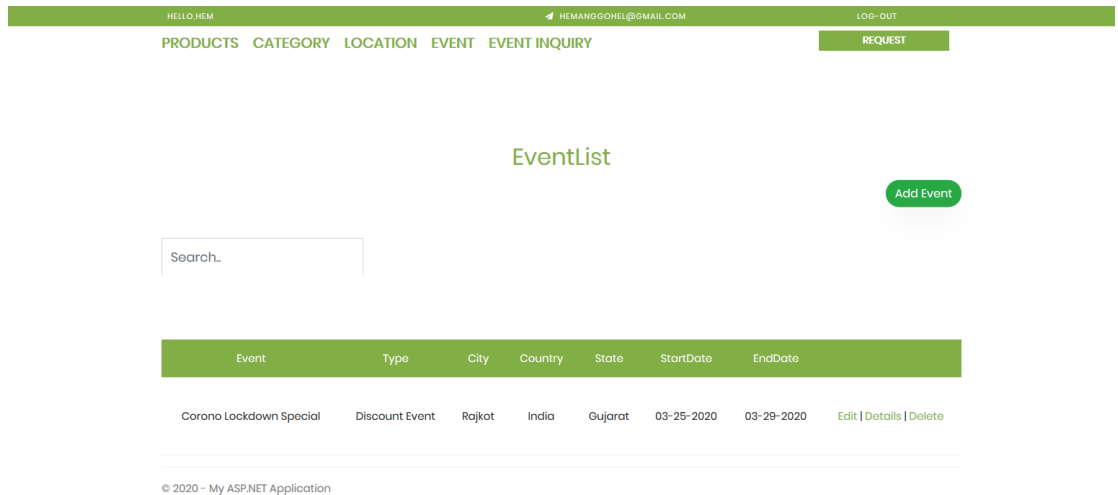


Figure 5.15 Event-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

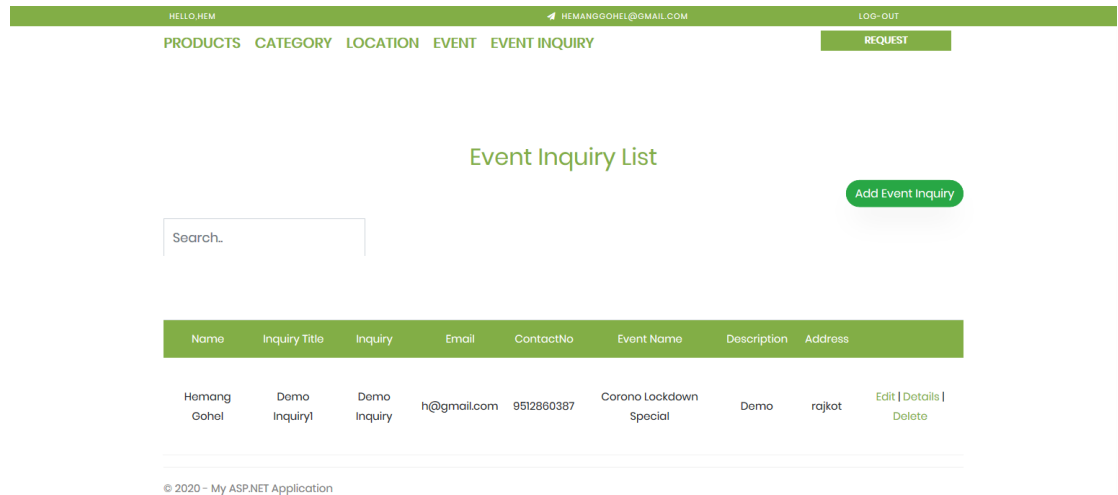


Figure 5.16 Event-Inquiry-List with Edit, Details and Delete Page

HELLO,HEMHEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COMLOG-OUT

Create

Insert Product Details

Product Name

Category

Quantity

0

Price

0

CountryId

Please select

StateId

Please select

CityId

Please select

Description

Image

Browse...

No file selected.

EnteredDate

06/26/2020 18:37:12

Create

[Back to List](#)


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Figure 5.17 Add Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

HELLO,HEM
HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM
LOG-OUT

Details

Product Details

Product Name	JBL 420
Quantity	1
Category	Headphone
Price	5999
Country	India
State	Gujarat
City	Surat
Description	Headphone
Image	

Edit
Back to List


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Figure 5.18 Product Details Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

HELLO,HEM
HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM
LOG-OUT

Edit

Edit Product Details

Product Name	JBL 420
Category	Headphone
Quantity	1
Price	5999
CountryId	Select one
StateId	Select one
CityId	Select one
Description	Headphone
Image	 Browse... No file selected.
UpdateDate	06/26/2020 18:38:56

Save

Back to List

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Figure 5.19 Edit Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

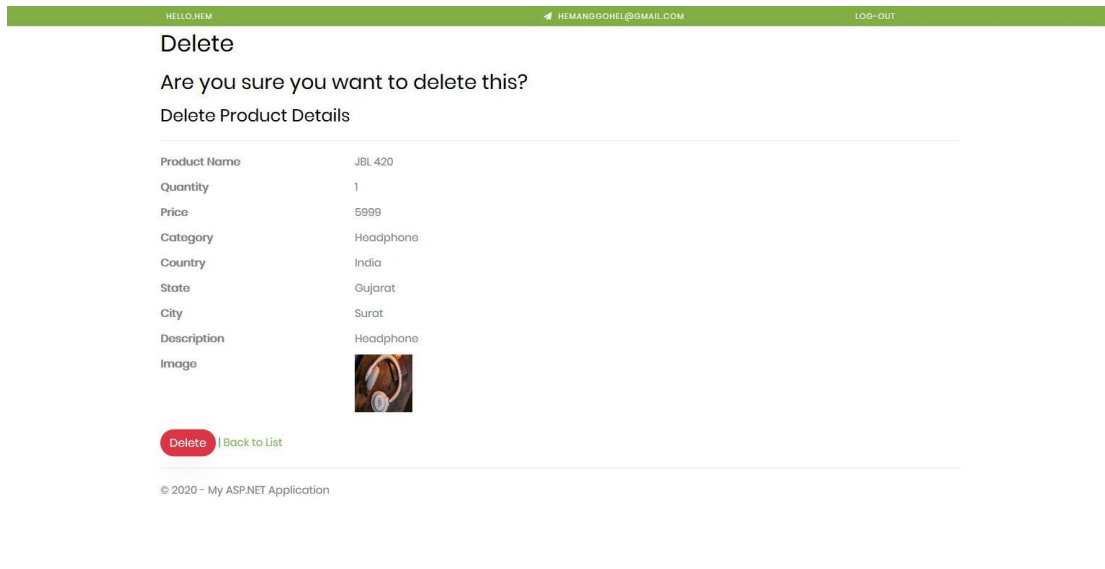


Figure 5.20 Delete Product Page (Same for Categories, Locations and Events)

HELLOHEM
HEMANGGOHEL@GMAIL.COM
LOG-OUT

PRODUCTS
CATEGORY
LOCATION
EVENT
EVENT INQUIRY
REQUEST

Request For User Purchase Product

FirstName	lastName	ProductName	country	state	city	AviQuantity	AddQuantity	Status		
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 8	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	125	1	successs	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 7 Pro	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	12345	1	successs	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 8	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	125	5	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	JBL 4200	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	45	5	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 7 Pro	r	r	r	12345	12345	pending	Accept	Ignore
Ram	Patel	Oneplus 7 Pro	India	UP	Adodhya	12345	3	pending	Accept	Ignore
Ram	Patel	JBL 4200	India	UP	Adodhya	45	2	pending	Accept	Ignore
Ram	Patel	Oneplus 7 Pro	India	UP	Ayodhya	12345	3	pending	Accept	Ignore
Ram	Patel	JBL 4200	India	UP	Ayodhya	45	2	pending	Accept	Ignore
Ram	Patel	Oneplus 8	India	UP	Ayodhya	125	1	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 8	India	Gujara	Rajkot	125	2	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 8	India	Gujarat	RAjkot	125	3	pending	Accept	Ignore
Bhuvan	Bam	JBL 4200	India	Maharastra	Mumbai	45	2	pending	Accept	Ignore
Bhuvan	Bam	JBL 4200	India	Maharastra	Mumba	45	3	pending	Accept	Ignore
Bhuvan	Bam	Sony Bravia 4k	India	Maharastra	Thane	456	1	pending	Accept	Ignore
Bhuvan	Bam	Sony Bravia 4k	India	Maharastra	Thane	456	1	pending	Accept	Ignore
Amrut	raval	Oneplus 8	India	Gujarat	Ahmd	125	125	pending	Accept	Ignore
Amrut	raval	JBL 4200	India	Gujarat	Ahmd	45	1	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hem	Gohel	Sony Bravia 4k	India	Gujarat	Surat	456	1	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 8	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	125	3	pending	Accept	Ignore
Hemang	Gohel	Oneplus 7 Pro	India	Gujarat	Rajkot	125	1	pending	Accept	Ignore

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Figure 5.21 Product Purchasement Request Page for Admin

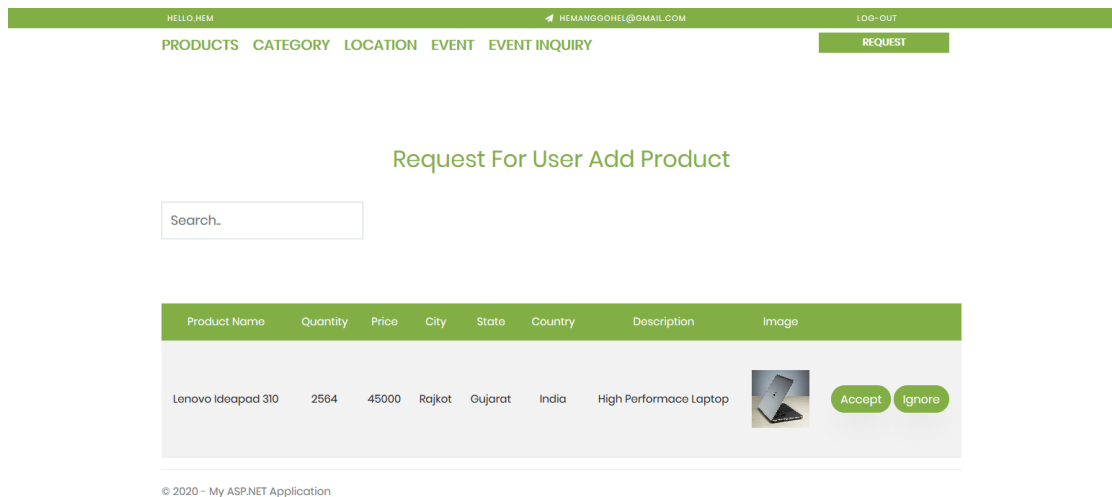


Figure 5.22 Add Product Request Page for Admin

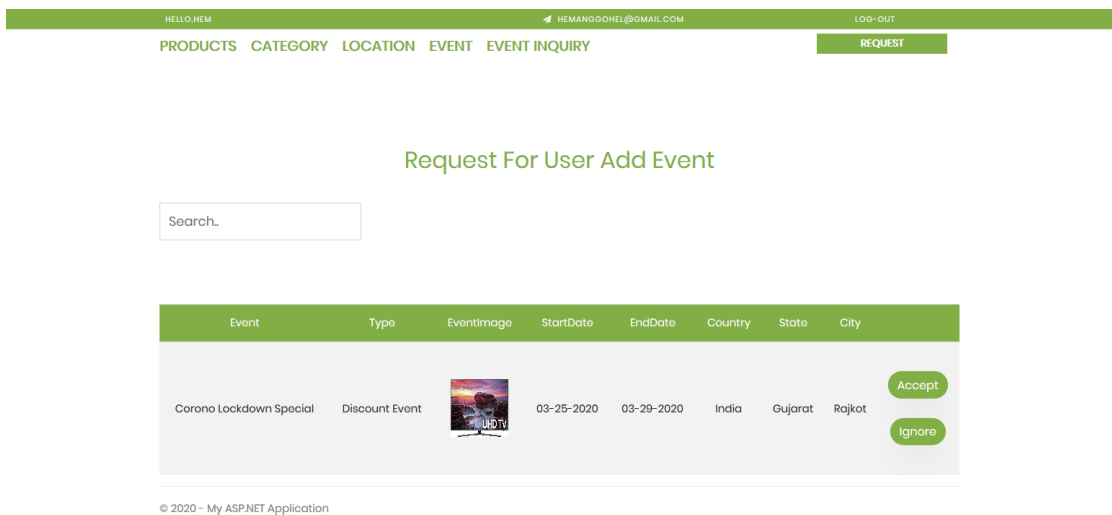


Figure 5.23 Add Event Request Page for Admin

Chapter 6 System 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 [6].

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

6.1 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.

6.2 TESTING STRATEGY

Module Testing:

In a system each module is 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 [6].

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 [6].

Regression Testing:

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

6.3 TESTING METHODS

White 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) [6].

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

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 [6].

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 [6].

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 and 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 [6].

6.4 TEST CASES

Table 6.1 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 6.2 Admin Dashboard Module

TEST CASE	TEST SCENARIO	EXPECTED RESULT	PASS/FAIL
01	Create Products, Locations, Categories and Events	Add details to database	PASS
02	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 6.3 Registered User Portal Module

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

Table 6.4 Guest User Portal Module

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

CHAPTER-7- SUMMARY

7.2 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.

7.3 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.

7.4 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.

7.5 Bibliography

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<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/>
- ✓ Simplilearn,” Project Feasibility”
<https://www.simplilearn.com/feasibility-study-article>
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<https://www.projectmanager.com/project-planning>

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