# Documentation

* HUNAIN is a market place where you can buy anything anytime.
* This website is consist of nearly fifteen different items with bestselling items also.
* Observe different layouts by web researching
* We choose the html and CSS languages to create a responsive website
* Choosing the appropriate layout for our website
* Use of html to create main or index page
* We use English language to create a responsive Ecommerce website.
* Using CSS to give different properties to index page
* Then we divide the other pages among different members of my team.
* Creating the log-in page
* Creating the sign-up page
* Then we set the store page
* There we list different products
* This list includes all the items that our website sells
* There are some bestselling items also listed.
* These include:

Men clothing  
Woman Clothing

Kids Clothing  
Watches

Clocks

Shoes

Mobiles

Toys

Furniture

Plants

Sofa

Beauty products

Agricultural Machines

## Requirements Analysis

The requirements analysis and gathering processes are critical for the success of any software engineering project. Requirements analysis in software engineering is a process that determines the tasks that are required to determine the needs and conditions to design a new product or to make modifications in any existing product/application. This process considers all the stakeholders’ conflicting requirements, and analyzes the documentation and validation of the system. The requirements should be actionable, measurable, testable, and related to the defined needs of the system design. From the software-engineering perspective, requirements analysis is a three-step process.

1. Requirements Elicitation: Elicitation of requirements, also known as requirements gathering, includes the task of identifying various requirement types from stakeholders or from project documentation.

2. Requirements Analysis: Analysis of requirements determines if the gathered requirements are clear, complete, and consistent. The analysis also handles any ambiguous requirements that do not clearly state what needs to be implemented, which could create a loss of resources and time if identified later in the development or testing phase.

Requirement analysis requires identifying the stakeholders and taking their needs into account to help them understand the implications of designing the new system, along with 8 what modules are worth implementing and which ones are more cost efficient, and then to create a software-requirement specification document. To clearly elicit the stakeholders’ requirements, different processes, such as developing a scenario or user stories, and identifying the use case which is being used for the project, can be utilized. Stakeholder analysis says that, to clearly gather the requirements of the project, analysts first need to identify the stakeholders. Stakeholders are people or organizations that have a valid interest or use in the system. The steps to identify the stakeholders are as follows:

• Anyone who operates the system.

• Anyone who benefits from the system

• Anyone who is directly or indirectly involved in purchasing the system

• People or organizations opposed to the system

• Organizations responsible for the system design

• Organizations that regulate the financial or safety aspects of the system Once the stakeholders are successfully identified, interviews are conducted through different processes; the needs and requirements of the system are identified, and a requirements specification document is prepared.

The document is then discussed with the major stakeholders to identify any ambiguity with the requirements and understanding of the system.

3. Requirements Documentation: This step involves documenting the requirements in various forms, including summary lists, natural language documents, visual documents, use cases, user stories, or process specifications. A requirement specification document is categorized in different ways according to the stakeholders’ need, helping to create a clear contract between development and business. The following sections include the different 9 categories of requirements specification document that are essential for designing this application: the functional requirements, constraints, system requirements, etc.

## Product Perspective

The online shopping-cart application is a web-based system. It can be accessed using Internet Explorer 8.0 and above, Mozilla Firefox 2.0, and Google Chrome.

## User Interface

The two interface types found in the online shopping-cart application are as follows:

1. User Interface: Users are able to view the home page of the shopping-cart application, browse the different categories, browse and add any number of items from any categories in the shopping cart, look for information about each product, delete the items in the shopping cart, save the cart for later viewing, check out or continue shopping after adding the item to the cart, and check out the items by completing the required information in the order form.

2. Admin Interface: The administrator is able to view the users’ information that was entered during checkout in the database, can update the information, price, shipping costs of the items, add or remove items from the main display.

## Hardware Interface

The online shopping-cart application shall provide minimum hardware requirements. The following hardware configurations are required for a PC using the online shopping-cart application:

• Pentium processor 10

• 32 MB of free hard-drive space

• 128 MB of RAM

## Software Interface

This section lists the requirements that are needed to run the system efficiently. The operating system needed for the system to run effectively, the interface to run the application, the driver for running Java web applications, the integrated development environment to develop the application, and the third-party tool used for editing purposes are as follows:

1. Operating System: Windows (Vista/Windows 7) or MAC OS

2. Web Brower: Internet Explorer (8.0 and above), Mozilla Firefox (3.0 and above), or Google Chrome

3. Drivers: Java Runtime Environment

4. Integrated Development Environment: Eclipse Juno or Apache Tomcat 5. Third-Party Tool: Microsoft Word

## Product Function

The online shopping-cart application would have the following basic functions:

1. Display all the categories available for shopping on the system’s main page.

2. Display all the items linked to each category listed on the main page.

3. Allow the administrator to add new items to the existing list of available items.

4. Allow users/administrator to remove items.

5. Allow the administrator to modify the price of each item.

6. Allow the administrator to update the description about each item.

7. Allow the administrator to view and edit information about each user that checkouts the items from the system.

## User Characteristics

The users of the online shopping-cart application, based on their roles, are customers (users) and the administrator (owner). These users are identified based on their experience and technical expertise.

1. Admin: The administrator is the owner of this online shopping-cart application. One must have a basic understanding of computers and the internet as well as prior knowledge for operating the eclipse and Java programming languages. The administrator is responsible for maintaining all the training documents required for the system. The administrator can perform the following functions:

• Assign or change the price of the items, update the items in the list, and delete the items.

• Assign sales tax for different states at the time of checkout.

• View the history of the customers who purchased the items.

1. Users: The users of this online shopping-cart application are all customers who would shop to test the application. These users are anyone with shopping experience and the know-how to browse through a shopping-cart application. They must have basic understandings about computers and the internet. The users should be able to perform the following functions using this system:
2. • View, browse, and select a category on the home page.
3. • View, add, and update items in the cart.
4. • Delete items from the cart.
5. • Check out the items from the application or continue shopping.
6. • Sign-on/login using a username and password.
7. • Place the order by completing the order form.