

MAJOR PROJECT ON:
ONLINE SHOPPING CART

**Major Project Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the degree of**

Master Of Computer Application

By

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Certificate of Recommendation

This is to certify that Souvik Basu & Niladri Goswami have completed their project work titled "**Major project on: Online Shopping Cart**", under the direct supervision and guidance of Dr.Soumik Das (Prof). We are satisfied with their work, which is being presented for the partial fulfilment of the degree of Master of Computer Application (MCA), Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of technology, Kolkata– 700064.

.....
Prof. (Dr.) Soumik Das

Date:

.....
Prof. (Dr.) Monalisa Banerjee
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Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology

FACULTY OF MCA DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Approval

The foregoing Major project is hereby approved as a creditable study of Master of Computer Application (MCA) and presented in a manner satisfactory to warrant its acceptance as a pre-requisite to the degree for which it has been submitted. It is understood that by this approval the undersigned do not necessarily endorse or any statement made, opinion expressed or conclusion therein but approve this Minor project only for the purpose for which it is submitted.

Signature of the examiner(s)

Final Examination for Evaluation of the Project

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

We would like to express my sincere gratitude to our project guide Prof (Dr.) Soumik Das, Dept. Of Computer Application, Techno India Salt Lake. His role as Project Guide is invaluable for the project. We are extremely thankful for the keen interest he took in advising us, for the books and reference materials he provided, for the moral support extended to us.

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Prof. (Dr.) Monalisa Banerjee Madam.

Date.....

Souvik Basu

Niladri Goswami

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ABSTRACT

The business-to-consumer aspect of electronic commerce (e-commerce) is the most visible business use of the World Wide Web. The primary goal of an e-commerce site is to sell goods and services online. This project deals with developing an e-commerce website for online shopping for clothing and accessories. It provides the user with a catalogue of different product available for purchase in the store. In order to facilitate online purchase a shopping cart is provided to the user. The system is implemented using a 3-tier approach, with a backend MySQL database, a middle tier apache server and a web browser as the front end client. In order to develop online shopping application use HTML Script, server side scripting language PHP and relational database MySQL. This is a project with the objective to develop a basic website where **consumer** is provided with a shopping cart application where they can buy their desired products conveniently, on the other hand the **administrator** and the **vendor** can operate to customise their sales and services in a proficient way.

OBJECTIVE

This project is a web based shopping system for an existing shop. The project objective is to deliver the online shopping application into any devices connected to the web. Online shopping is the process whereby consumers directly buy goods or services from a seller in real-time, without an intermediary service, over the Internet. It is a form of electronic commerce. This project is an attempt to provide the advantages of online shopping to customers of a real shop. It helps buying the products in the shop anywhere through internet by using any e-devices connected to the web. Thus the customer will get the service of online shopping and home delivery from their favourite shop without any inconvenience.

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

Shopping has long been considered as a refreshment by many. Shopping in online has become a saviour in the busy lifestyle as well as recreational activity of life. The reason of developing web based online shopping system is everyone walking down the street has some difficulties, also some people are so much busy that they are unable to go out for shopping, some don't like to shop in crowd. There is another reason that it's not possible to see all the product of a store, also its hazardous for both the customer and the seller. The world of software development there lots of improvement in this area and to reduce the complexity of people of life **online shopping system development**.

Online shopping system is a *virtual store on Internet where customer can browse the product and select the product of interest. The selected product may be collected in shopping cart. During checkout time the items in the shopping care will be presented as an order and on buying, the invoice will be generated, and will be shipped*, and the product will be delivered to customer via courier, post office or by direct agent of company.

CONCEPTS AND PROBLEM ANALYSIS

COST ANALYSIS:

FUNCTIONAL POINT ANALYSIS:

Functional Point Analysis is one of the mostly preferred and widely used estimation technique used in the software engineering. FPA is used to make estimate of the software project, including its testing in the terms of functionality or function size of the software product. However, functional point analysis may be used for the test estimation of the product.

The functional size of the product is measured in the terms of the function point, which is a standard of measurement to measure the software application.

Functional Point Analysis Objectives:

The basic and primary objective of the functional point analysis is to measure and provide the software application functional size to the client, customer and the stakeholder on their request. Further, it is used

to measure the software project development along with its maintenance, consistently throughout the project irrespective of the tools and the technologies.

Functional Point Analysis Components:

The functional point analysis approach consists of some components. Based on the interaction of the system with the external world such as other system, application, users, its component may be categorized into five different forms.

External Inputs:

A process where inputs are imported from outside the boundary of the system through external sources such as external system or from the user's input screen to form internal logic database file, where input data consists of control information and business information, but internal logic file gets updated only for the business information.

External Output:

A process where data is passed to the outside system or application from inside in the form of reports or files. Generally, these reports or files are get derived from the data present in the internal logic file.

Internal Logic Files:

It is a group of data present within the system which are interrelated to each other, and is being maintained by the inputs provided from the external sources or system.

External Logic Files:

It may be seen as a group of inter-related data present outside the system boundary and may be the internal logic file of some other external application, but it works as an external logic or interface

file for the system for its use or reference purpose.

Inquiries:

A process consisting of both input and output component to extract data from the internal and external logic files.

Function point is calculated by applying the formula:

$$FP = \text{total Count} * (0.65 + 0.01 * \sum f_i)$$

Total Count (Unadjusted Function Point) = Number of input*C1+ Number of output*C2+ Number of inquiries *C3+ Number of logical files*C4+ Number of interfaces*C5

Where values of C1, C2, C3, C4, C5 depends on the type of project.

	Simple	Average	Complex
C1	3	4	6
C2	4	5	7
C3	3	4	6
C4	3	10	15
C5	7	7	10

Now we need to calculate TCF considering one or multiple factors of the fourteen standard value of adjustment factors, which are then scaled against the values ranging from 0 to 5.

Therefore function point = UFP * TCF.

$$TCF = (0.65 + 0.01 * \sum f_i)$$

Mathematical Calculation:

Number of input=4

Number of output=4

Number of inquiries =2

Number of logical files= 1

Number of interfaces=9

Our project is average level.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total count (UFP)} &= 4 * 4 + 4 * 5 + 2 * 4 + 1 * 10 + 9 * 7 \\ &= 117\end{aligned}$$

$$\sum f_i = 28$$

$$FP = 117 * (0.65 + 0.01 * 28)$$

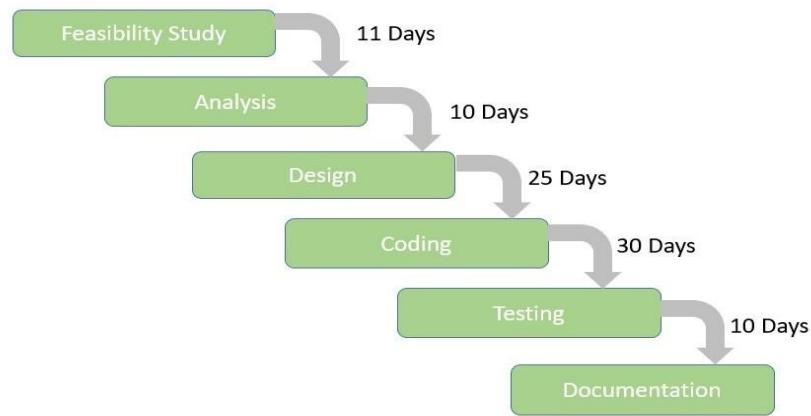
$$= 108.8$$

TIME ANALYSIS:

We have considered the following mentioned activities with their respective duration as shown below:-

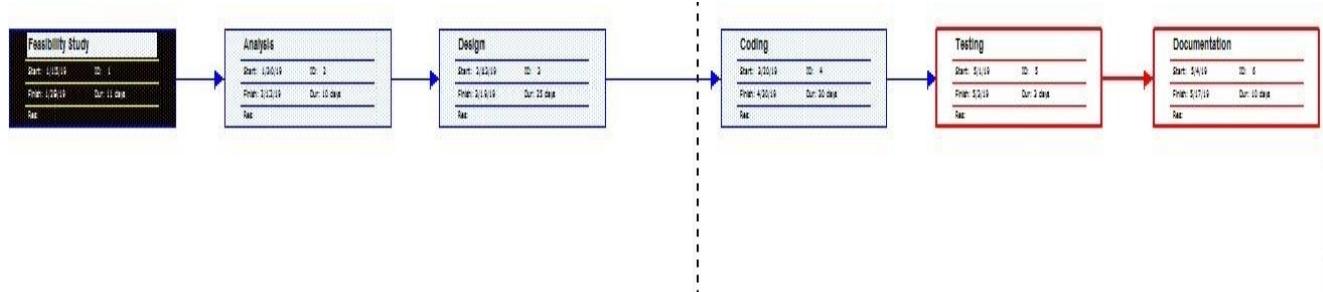
	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	Predecessors	Resource Names
1	Feasibility Study	11 days	Tue 1/15/19	Tue 1/29/19		
2	Analysis	10 days	Wed 1/30/19	Tue 2/12/19	1	
3	Design	25 days	Wed 2/13/19	Tue 3/19/19	2	
4	Coding	30 days	Wed 3/20/19	Tue 4/30/19	3	
5	Testing	3 days	Wed 5/1/19	Fri 5/3/19	4	
6	Documentation	10 days	Sat 5/4/19	Fri 5/17/19	5	

SDLC:

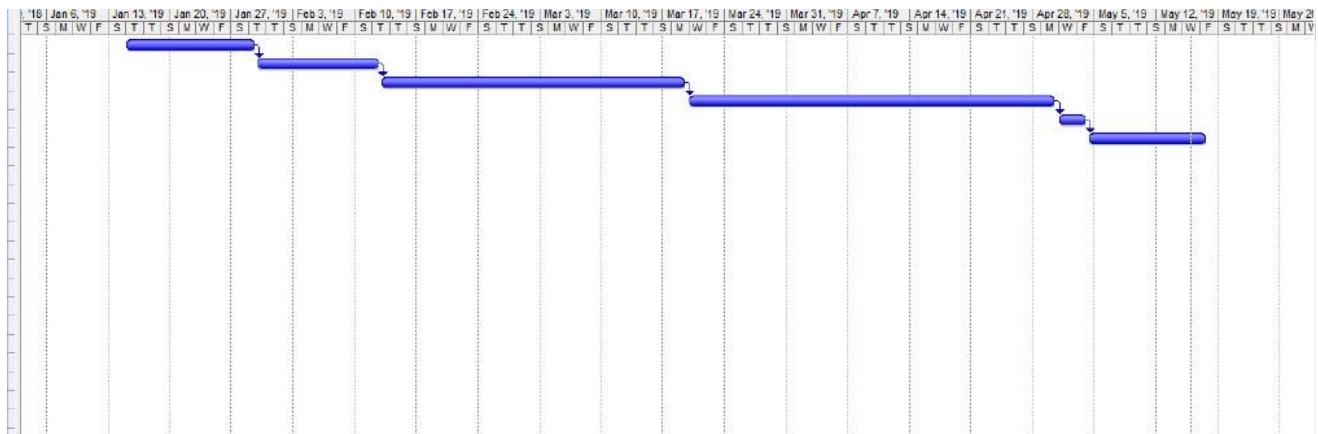


Time analysis for online shopping site:

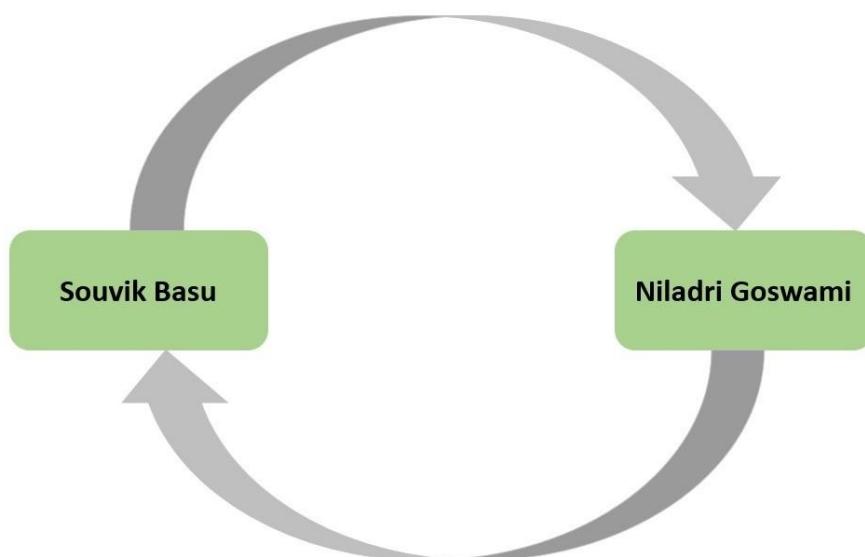
Pert Chart:



Gantt chart:



Team Structure:



- The team structure for the development of online shopping site consists of two members, having different roles in the making of Online Shopping site and its respective documentation.
- The Coding part is done by Souvik Basu and Niladri Goswami, under the guidance of project mentor.
- The documentation and presentation is done by Niladri Goswami. Database design part is mainly done by Souvik Basu under the guidance of project mentor.
- The database entry was done by all the members of the team turn by turn.

The entire project was done by every individual's equal effort.

Quality Assurance plan:

The purpose of quality assurance plan is to direct and facilitate the establishment of quality assurance activities within processes used to deliver right products and services to the clients. This also makes sure of the quality of the goods delivered. Different methods and techniques are applied for the specific quality assurance activity. These are:

- Structured walkthroughs are applied for detecting errors and improving products at any process stage.
- Independent evaluation of process activities or finished products is done through checklists and meetings.
- Independent examination of the products is carried out according to standards or contractual agreements.
- To assure the quality of our project, we continuously checked our project for errors, got our project independently tested/checked after every week, followed all standard procedures,

and tried our best to meet all requirements. A desirable software is one, which can be used in all types of operating systems. We developed our project in such a way so that it can run on all platforms. The various parameters on which the review of project is done are:

- a) Correctness
- b) Timelines
- c) Reliability
- d) Productivity

Risk Management:

Risk management is the identification, assessment, and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated and economical application of resources to minimize, monitor, and control the probability and/or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities. Risk management's objective is to assure uncertainty does not deflect the endeavour from the business goals. An example would be that team is working on a project and the developer walks out of project and other person is recruited in his place and he doesn't work on the same platform and converts it into the platform he is comfortable with

Risks which were faced while doing this project:

1. **Schedule Risk:** We faced a problem in completing the project on time. So we spend extra hours even on holidays to complete project on time.
2. **Knowledge Risk:** The platform we were working on was completely unknown to us at the beginning of the project. So we had to study and learn about the platform and tools that we were going to use.
3. **Technical Risk:** We use Tomcat Apache v9.0 and its loss connection several times during work progress. So we always maintained a backup for

recovery of project data in case the system crashes.

4. **Quality Risk:** There was always a risk of the project not being of the expected quality. So we conducted quality assessment every week.

WEB APPLICATION SURVEY:

India is at the cusp of a digital revolution. Internet has become an integral part of the growing urban Indian population. We are billion people country with a mobile penetration of almost 80% and now 40% of them are on smartphones which means a sizeable population is internet ready. The e-commerce industry is one of the fastest growing sectors in the country today, spurring first generation entrepreneurs, large scale manufacturing by SMEs, jobs and most importantly impacting the infrastructure growth of the country. The rising inflation rate in recent years has not slipped away the performance of online shopping industry in India. The facility of comparing your product with competitive products on the basis of price, color, size and quality is one of the biggest benefits of online shopping. These days Mobile commerce or m-commerce is also one of the popular means of shopping. India's one of largest fashion store, Myntra has recently been made —App only॥, providing its usage to mobile application only.

Online shopping is available for customers around the clock comparing to traditional store as it is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week is also a reason in increasing growth of e-households in India. Given customers rarely have a chance to touch and feel product and service online before they make decision, online sellers normally provide more product information that customers can use when making a purchase. Customers put the weight on the information that meets their information needs. In addition to get information from its website, consumers can also benefit from products' reviews by other customers. They can read those reviews before they make a decision.

In India, cash on delivery is the most preferred payment method, accumulating 75% of the e-retail activities. However, COD may harm e-commerce business in India in the long run and there is a need to make a shift towards online payment mechanisms to a higher percentile. The following facts can help the academicians and researchers to understand the size and performance of Indian e-commerce industry.

Companies are using the internet to put across and commune the information. Simultaneously it helps the companies to give an idea about their products and instantly getting the feedback of customer's fulfilment to get stimulated turnover for future. In India the growth of the e-commerce industry is tremendous. The following table gives a glimpse of the top ten leading e-commerce sites of 2015.

Top Leading E- Commerce Companies:

Sl.no	Website	About & Services
1.	 Flipkart	Flipkart is an e-commerce company founded in 2007 operates exclusively in India. It offers products in various categories including movies, music, games, mobiles, cameras, computers, healthcare and personal care.
2.		Amazon is one of the most reputed name in the world of online shopping for products like eBooks, electronics and others items. Amazon.in is operated by Amazon Seller Services Private Ltd, an affiliate of Amazon.com, Inc. is a Fortune 500 company

3.		<p>The Indian fashion and lifestyle e-commerce portal, selling apparel, footwear, accessories, beauty products, fragrances, home accessories Online shopping in India for men, women & kids.</p>
4.		<p>The online shopping Store in India for Branded Shoes, Clothing accessories for Men and Women of fashion and casual lifestyle products, headquartered in Bangalore.</p>

Reasons for buying Product's from online:

There are many reasons why people shop online. Those are as follows:

- Consumers can buy anything at any time without going to the store.
- Consumers can find the same product at a lower price by comparing different websites at the same time.
- Consumers sometime want to avoid pressure when having a face-to-face interaction with salespeople.
- Customers can avoid in store traffic jam.

As per our assumptions, these factors can be summarized into four categories— convenience, information, available products and services, and cost and time efficiency.

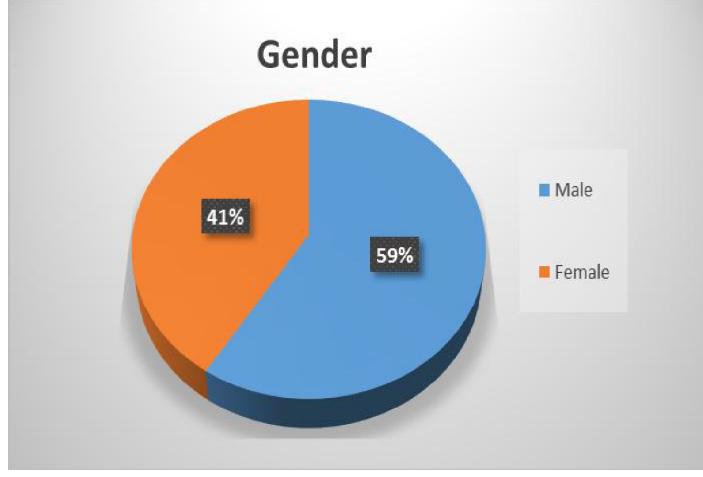
- **Convenience:** Research shows that convenient of the internet are one of the impacts on consumers' willingness to buy online. Online shopping is available for customers around the clock comparing to traditional store as it is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Most of the people shop online because they could shop after-hours, when the traditional stores are closed and also many of the respondents selected to shop online because they want to avoid crowds and wailing lines, especially during sale season in India. Some

companies have online customer services available 24 hours. Therefore, even after business hours, customers can ask questions, get necessary support or assistance, which has provided convenience to consumers.

- **Information:** The internet has made the data accessing easier, be it via browser or mobile application. Given customers rarely have a chance to touch and feel product and service online before they make decision, online sellers normally provide more product information that customers can use when making a purchase. It gives customers more chances to compare price from different websites and find the products with lower prices than buying from local retailing stores.
- **Cost and time efficiency:** Because online shopping customers are often offered a better deal, they can get the same product as they buy at store at a lower price. Since online stores offer customers with variety of products and services. For example, Flipkart and Amazon offers a better deal on electronic goods compared to the stores. Again, since online shopping can be anywhere and anytime, it make consumers' life easier because they do not have to stuck in the traffic, look for parking spot, wait in checkout lines or be in crowd in store. As such, customers often find shop from the website that is offering convenience can reduce their psychological costs.
- **Available products and services:** E-commerce has made a transaction easier than it was and online stores offer consumers benefits by providing more variety of products and services that they can choose from. Consumers can find all kinds of products which might be available only online from all over the world. Many retailers sells certain products only available online to reduce their retailing costs or to offer customers with more choices of sizes, colors, or features. For example, Motorola launched the series of mobile phones which was available for purchase on Flipkart only, which fetched them tremendous amounts of profit. Moreover, online shopping sometimes offer good payment plans and options for customers. In India, most of the e-retailers provide an option of

Cash on Delivery (COD) where you can make the payment after receiving the product.

Analysis of Data and Interpretation:

Results of Data Analysis	Shopping behaviour						
 <p>A pie chart titled "Gender" showing the distribution of participants by gender. The chart is divided into two segments: a blue segment representing "Male" at 59% and an orange segment representing "Female" at 41%. The segments are labeled with their respective percentages.</p> <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Gender</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Male</td><td>59%</td></tr><tr><td>Female</td><td>41%</td></tr></tbody></table>	Gender	Percentage	Male	59%	Female	41%	<p>The gender of people participating in the Survey: Male to Female ratio is almost the same. Though e-tailers can make an attempt to make it an equal ratio.</p>
Gender	Percentage						
Male	59%						
Female	41%						

<table border="1"> <caption>Occupation</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Fulltime</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parttime</td> <td>2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Student</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unemployed</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Percentage	Fulltime	66%	Parttime	2%	Student	27%	Unemployed	5%	<p>The occupation of people participating in the survey:</p> <p>According to survey, though most of the population are fully employed, but it also says that there are decent percentage of students (27%) involved.</p>		
Category	Percentage												
Fulltime	66%												
Parttime	2%												
Student	27%												
Unemployed	5%												
<table border="1"> <caption>Search online for product information</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Frequency</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Very Often</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Often</td> <td>31%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Occasionally</td> <td>19%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Frequency	Percentage	Very Often	50%	Often	31%	Occasionally	19%	<p>How often do you search internet for product information? It was recorded that out of 122, 61 people search for products information online which data is close to 50 % of the research data.</p>				
Frequency	Percentage												
Very Often	50%												
Often	31%												
Occasionally	19%												
<table border="1"> <caption>Does online shopping saves time?</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Response</th> <th>Percentage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Strongly Agree</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agree</td> <td>43%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neutral</td> <td>24%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Disagree</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Strongly Disagree</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Response	Percentage	Strongly Agree	29%	Agree	43%	Neutral	24%	Disagree	3%	Strongly Disagree	1%	<p>Does online shopping saves time? The survey has shown that 72 percent respondent have agreed that online shopping saves time. While 24% chose to be neutral. Thus the majority of the people agreed with the time saving quality of online shopping.</p>
Response	Percentage												
Strongly Agree	29%												
Agree	43%												
Neutral	24%												
Disagree	3%												
Strongly Disagree	1%												

Common features included in our online shopping site:

From the survey done by comparing different online E-Commerce websites, the fundamental and essential features are included in our online shopping website. The features are as follows:

- Since online stores offer customers with variety of products and services, so do the shopping site developed by us also provides offer's and discount to customers with variety of products.
- Since most of the online customers in India prefers to buy products through online by Cash On Delivery (COD) payment method. So at the initial stage of our Online shopping site we have included the feature of Cash on Delivery payment method.
- All the Online shopping websites are provided with the feature of cart, so do our website provides the same.
- Detailed information of the products are shown in our website.
- Quantity of products a user can add to cart at a time is limited.
- User must be reregistered and have to login before buying and product.

THEORETICAL BACKGROUND:

HTML:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <**img** /> and <**input** /> directly introduce content into the page. Other

tags such as <**p**> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

JAVA Script

It is used for checking User information before sending to JavaScript is a scripting language most often used for client-side web development. It is a dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based language with first-class functions. Currently, "JavaScript" is an implementation of the ECMA Script standard.

CSS

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. CSS3 is the latest evolution of the *Cascading Style Sheets* language and aims at extending CSS2.1. It brings a lot of long-awaited novelties, like rounded corners, shadows, gradients, transitions or animations, as well as new layouts like multi-columns, flexible box or grid layouts. Experimental parts are vendor-prefixed and should either be avoided in production environments, or used with extreme caution as both their syntax and semantics can change in the future.

PHP

In this project making the web page content dynamic and for interconnecting with database coding done by **PHP**. PHP stands for PHP Hypertext Preprocessor. The reason of using PHP are:

- PHP can generate dynamic page content.

- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server.
- PHP can collect form data.
- PHP can send and receive cookies.
- PHP can add, delete, and modify data in database.
- PHP can be used to control user-access.
- PHP can encrypt data.

With PHP we cannot limited to output HTML. We can output images, PDF files, and even flash movies. We can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

MySQL

MySQL is a database system used for the web application and it runs that runs on a server. The reason of using MySQL are:

- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications.
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use.
- MySQL uses standard SQL.
- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms.
- MySQL is free to download and use.

The data in a MySQL database are stored in tables. A table is a collection of related data, and it consists of columns and rows. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, php BB, and Word Press.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION:

As the goal of the application is ease of use and to provide an interactive interface, extensive research has been done to gain an insight into the needs and behaviours of various users. The working of the application is made convenient and easy to use for the end user. In online web based shopping systems there are two party who interact with the system, one of them are CUSTOMER who wants to buy product and other the VENDOR who sells the product. There also exists an ADMIN who manages the entire application. A good web based online shopping system should present the following factors to the customers for better usability.

1. General Description

- **Product Description:** The system consists of two parts .A web application which can provide the online shopping service and an android application for the customer to access the web service from his Smartphone. Web application should be able to help the customer for selecting his item and to help the owner in managing the orders from the customers.
- **Problem statement:** As online shopping became a trend nowadays the regular shops are losing their customers to online brands. Customers have effortless shopping experience and saving time through shopping online. For competing with those online brands, if shops are providing an online portal where their customers can shop through internet and get the products at their doors it will increase the number of customers.

Data Requirement:

- A customer can browse the products anyways but to buy he has to add the product in shopping cart, for this he has to register or has to login if he is an existing user.
- From customer part when a customer orders from his end and can manage the order of the product if a situation arises where the vendor has updated any product or the product has gone out of stock.

2. Functional Description

• USER

1. User registration:

Description: When any new user want to user this online shopping website for shopping, then before buying the product through this shopping site the user must be registered user or authorized user for our online shopping site. So, after registration only the user can access the shopping site using the necessary credentials in this shopping website.

2. User Login:

Description: If any user is registered in our shopping website, the in order to access the website next time for shopping, the user needs to login through the login module present in the homepage of our shopping website. Without login credentials a user cant access the shopping site as a result the user can't buy the products and will be unable to access the website.

3. Product view:

Description: Logged in user's can only access the website, and can view the products available in the shopping site. The user can view the product both category wise as well as subcategory wise. Moreover through the index webpage, the product can be viewed by users.

4. Add to cart:

Description: Only logged in user's can add product's to the cart. And even after getting logged out, the product for the particular user will remain in the cart until the user purchase the product or cancel order.

5. Order:

Description: Only logged in and registered users can add the product to the cart and after adding the product to the cart, the user can purchase the product or cancel the product order.

• **VENDOR**

1. Vendor Registration:

Description: New vendor before adding products in the inventory, needs to get access to the inventory, for which the vendor needs to be authorized vendor of the inventory management system Collaborated with the online shopping site. For this reason, new vendor needs to do the registration to get access credentials for the inventory management system at first.

2. Vendor Login:

Description: Once the vendor is authorized for the inventory management system, the every time in order to access the inventory management system the vendor needs to log in first with the login credentials.

3. Product Insertion:

Description: After getting logged in the vendor can insert the new product details that will be stored in the warehouse or which is new in stock.

4. Product Details updating:

Description: If the Vendor needs to update the details of the product which is already being added in the inventory management system, then the vendor can also perform that action.

5. Vendor profile Info updating:

Description: If the vendor wants to change their login credentials then they can also do so.

● **ADMIN**

1. Admin Login:

Description: The main purpose of the admin module in this online shopping site is to manage both vendors and users. For which the admin need's to login in order to get access to the inventory management system for our online shopping site, with the login credentials provided to the admin by the developer.

2. Vendor pending request:

Description: The vendor's those who have registered the inventory management system, sends request's to the admin after the registration is being done. Then admin decides to accept the pending request of the vendor or to delete the requests of the vendor.

3. Manage User:

Description: The user's those who have registered the online shopping site, sends request's to the admin after the registration is being done. Then admin decides to accept the pending request of the user or to delete the requests of the user.

4. Vendor Manage:

Description: The vendor's about which the admin think's to block them can block those vendor's. after blocking the user's the only way to unblock that user is to contact admin,

So that the vendor can be unblocked. And if the admin wishes to delete any particular Vendor's account, then the admin can also do so.

5. Admin profile info updating:

Description: If the Admin wishes to change it's login password, or any other details or credential's then they can do so.

PC WEB REQUIREMENTS:

COMPONENTS	REQUIREMENTS
BROWSER	GOOGLE CHROME(V 76.0), MOZILLA(V 66.0.5)
SERVER	XAMPP(3.2.1),WAMP(version 2.0)
OS	Windows 7 and higher versions

Since bootstrap is used in our web based application, so our web application is also supported by any other computer systems web browsers that support bootstrap.

Mobile requirements:

COMPONENTS	REQUIREMENTS
ANDROID	VERSION 5.0 AND ABOVE
IOS	VERSION 9 AND ABOVE

Since bootstrap is used in our web based application, so our web application is also supported by any other mobile devices browsers that support bootstrap.

Software requirements:

Technologies used:

Front End

HTML (VERSION: 5)

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

HTML elements are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, images and other objects such as interactive forms may be embedded into the rendered page. HTML provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using angle brackets. Tags such as <**img**> and <**input**> directly introduce content into the page. Other tags such as <**p**> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

JAVA Script

It is used for checking User information before sending to JavaScript is a scripting language most often used for client-side web development. It is a dynamic, weakly typed, prototype-based language with first-class functions. Currently, "JavaScript" is an implementation of the ECMA Script standard.

CSS (Version 3)

CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language. **CSS3** is the latest evolution of the *Cascading Style Sheets* language and aims at extending CSS2.1. It brings a lot of long-awaited novelties, like rounded corners, shadows, gradients, transitions or animations, as well as new layouts like multi-columns, flexible box or grid layouts. Experimental parts are vendor-prefixed and should either be avoided in production environments, or used with extreme caution as both their syntax and semantics can change in the future.

Back End

PHP (Version 5.3.1)

In this project making the web page content dynamic and for interconnecting with database coding done by **PHP**. PHP stands for PHP Hypertext Preprocessor. The reason of using PHP are:

- PHP can generate dynamic page content.
- PHP can create, open, read, write, delete, and close files on the server.
- PHP can collect form data.
- PHP can send and receive cookies.
- PHP can add, delete, and modify data in database.
- PHP can be used to control user-access.
- PHP can encrypt data.

With PHP we cannot limited to output HTML. We can output images, PDF files, and even flash movies. We can also output any text, such as XHTML and XML.

MySQL (version 5.1.4)

MySQL is a database system used for the web application and it runs that runs on a server. The reason of using MySQL are:

- MySQL is ideal for both small and large applications.
- MySQL is very fast, reliable, and easy to use.
- MySQL uses standard SQL.
- MySQL compiles on a number of platforms.

- MySQL is free to download and use.

The data in a MySQL database are stored in tables. A table is a collection of related data, and it consists of columns and rows. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and Word Press.

DESIGN AND SOLUTION METHODOLOGY:

Data Design:

Table Structure:

category_master

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the shopping database. The category_master table is selected. The table structure includes fields: cat_id (int(11)), cat_name (varchar(100) with collation latin1_swedish_ci), and is_active (tinyint(1)). The table has 8 rows.

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
cat_id	int(11)			No	None	auto_increment	
cat_name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
is_active	tinyint(1)			No	0		
Check All / Uncheck All With selected:							
Print view Relation view Propose table structure Add 1 field(s) At End of Table At Beginning of Table After cat_id Go							
+ Details...							
Open new phpMyAdmin window							

subcategory_master

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the shopping database. The subcategory_master table is selected. The table structure includes fields: sub_cat_id (int(11)), sub_cat_name (varchar(50) with collation latin1_swedish_ci), is_active (tinyint(1)), and cat_id (int(11)). The table has 8 rows.

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
sub_cat_id	int(11)			No	None	auto_increment	
sub_cat_name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL		
is_active	tinyint(1)			Yes	0		
cat_id	int(11)			Yes	NULL		
Check All / Uncheck All With selected:							
Print view Relation view Propose table structure Add 1 field(s) At End of Table At Beginning of Table After sub_cat_id Go							
+ Details...							
Open new phpMyAdmin window							

product

Online Shopping Cart

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'shopping' database. The 'product' table is selected. The table structure includes fields: p_id (int(11)), vendor_id (int(11)), sub_cat_id (int(11)), cat_id (int(11)), name (varchar(50)), brand (varchar(50)), quantity (int(11)), price (int(11)), description (text), sizes (varchar(30)), discount (int(3)), url (varchar(255)), and is_active (tinyint(1)). The 'is_active' field has a default value of 0. The table has 10 rows.

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
p_id	int(11)			No	None	auto_increment	
vendor_id	int(11)			No	None		
sub_cat_id	int(11)			No	None		
cat_id	int(11)			No	None		
name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
brand	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
quantity	int(11)			No	None		
price	int(11)			No	None		
description	text	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
sizes	varchar(30)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
discount	int(3)			Yes	NULL		
url	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
is_active	tinyint(1)			No	0		

user_master

The screenshot shows the phpMyAdmin interface for the 'shopping' database. The 'user_master' table is selected. The table structure includes fields: user_id (int(11)), user_email (varchar(255)), password (varchar(255)), is_active (tinyint(1)), first_name (varchar(255)), last_name (varchar(255)), and phone (bigint(12)). The 'is_active' field has a default value of 1. The table has 6 rows.

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
user_id	int(11)			No	None	auto_increment	
user_email	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
password	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
is_active	tinyint(1)			No	1		
first_name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
last_name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
phone	bigint(12)			No	None		

vendor_master

← → C ⌂ ① localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php?db=shopping&token=d8a1966d0ddff0f790691ac5c261d3bf0

☆ Flash | 

phpMyAdmin

Database shopping (8)

admin_master
billing
category_master
product_review
product_review
subcategory_master
user_master
vendor_master

Server: localhost ► Database: shopping ► Table: vendor_master

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Operations Empty Drop

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
vendor_id	int(11)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None	auto_increment	       
vendor_name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		       
vendor_email	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		       
password	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		       
is_active	tinyint(1)			No	0		       
phone	bigint(12)			No	None		       

Check All / Uncheck All With selected:        

 Print view  Relation view  Propose table structure  Add 1 field(s) At End of Table At Beginning of Table After vendor_id Go

+ Details... 

admin_master

← → C ⌂ ① localhost/phpmyadmin/index.php?db=shopping&token=d8a1966d0ddff0f790691ac5c261d3bf0

☆

phpMyAdmin

Database shopping (8)

shopping (8)

admin_master
billing
category_master
product
product_review
subcategory_master
user_master
vendor_master

Server: localhost ► Database: shopping ► Table: admin_master

Browse Structure SQL Search Insert Export Import Operations Empty Drop

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
admin_id	int(11)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None	auto_increment	
admin_name	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
admin_email	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
password	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		

↑ Check All / Uncheck All With selected:

Print view Relation view Propose table structure

Add 1 field(s) At End of Table At Beginning of Table After admin_id ▾ Go

+ Details... Open new phpMyAdmin window

billing

Online Shopping Cart

← → C ⌂ localhost/phpMyAdmin/index.php?db=shopping&token=d8a1966d0ddf0f790691ac5c261d3bf0

☆ Flash Help

phpMyAdmin

Server: localhost ► Database: shopping ► Table: billing

[Browse](#) [Structure](#) [SQL](#) [Search](#) [Insert](#) [Export](#) [Import](#) [Operations](#) [Empty](#) [Drop](#)

Field	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Extra	Action
shopping_id	int(11)			No	None	auto_increment	
date	varchar(11)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None		
user_id	int(11)			No	None		
p_id	int(11)			No	None		
quantity_ordered	int(11)			No	None		
value	int(11)			No	None		
is_active	int(11)			No	None		

Check All / Uncheck All With selected:

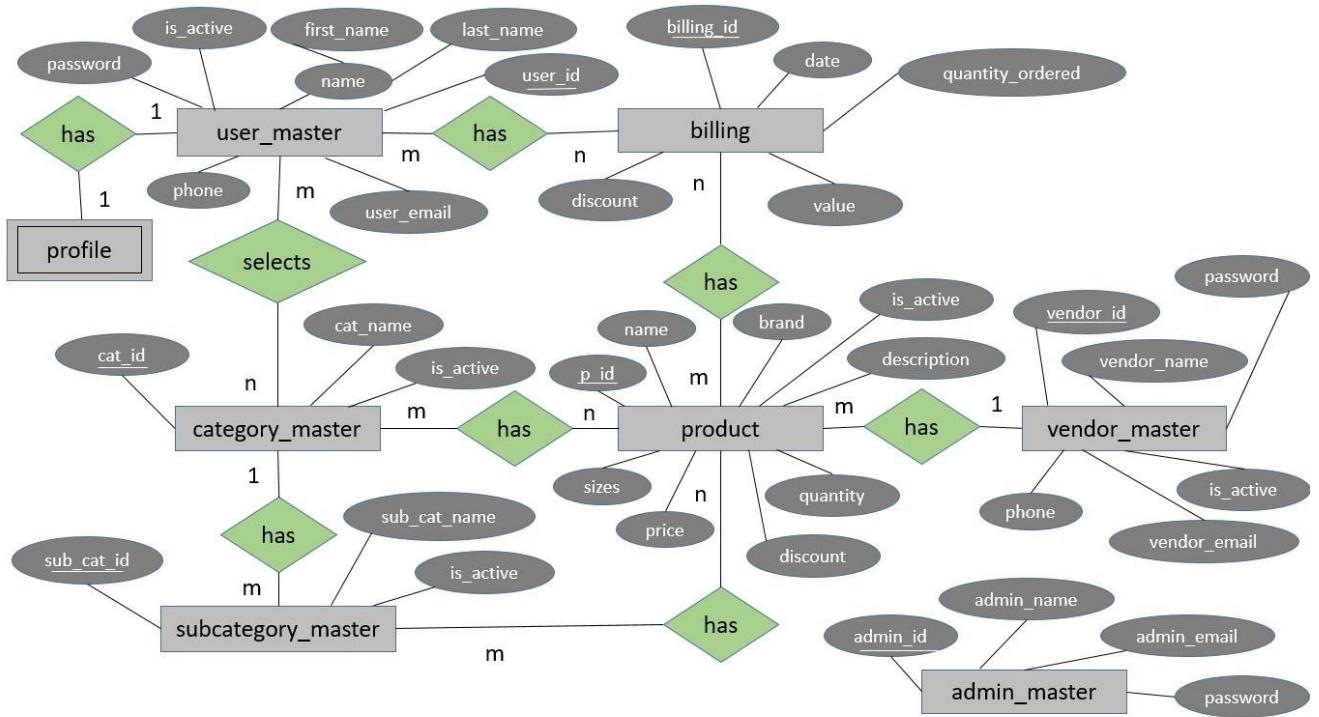
[Print view](#) [Relation view](#) [Propose table structure](#)

Add 1 field(s) At End of Table At Beginning of Table After billing_id

+ Details...

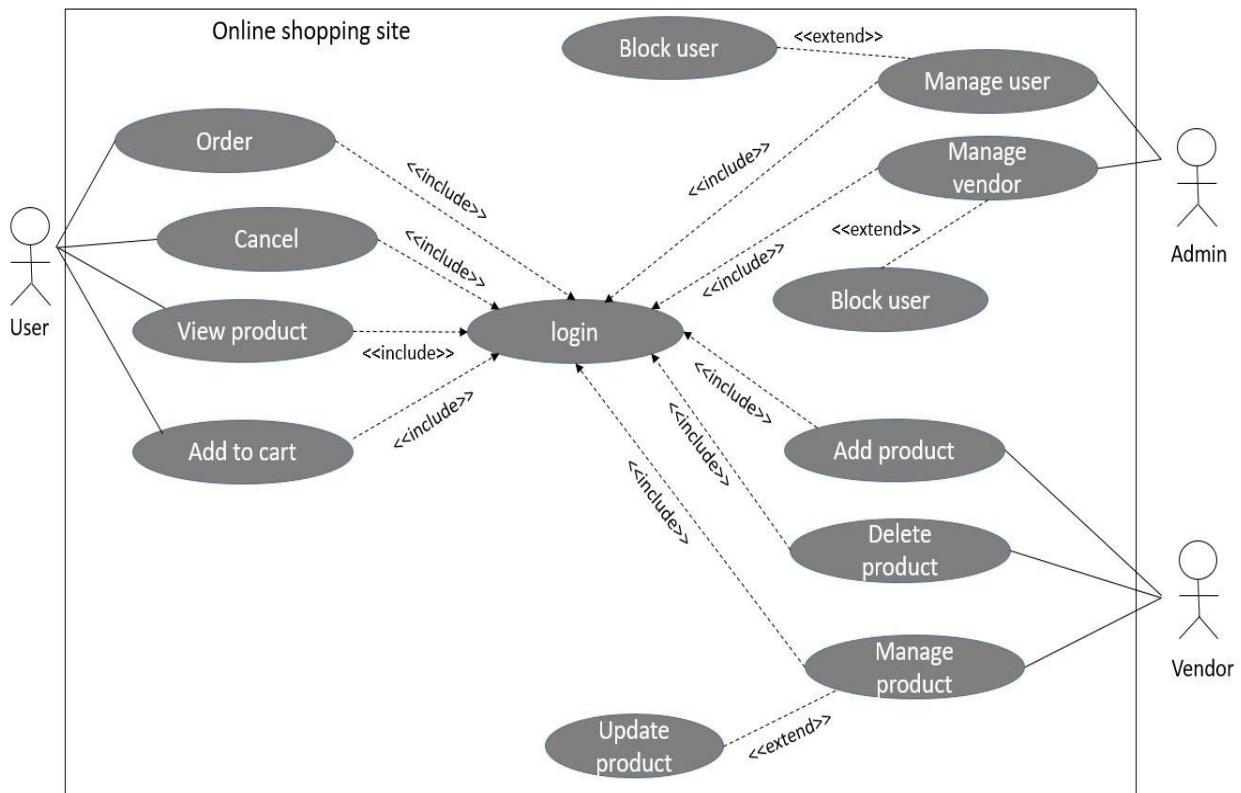
Open new phpMyAdmin window

Entity Relation Ship Diagram (ERD):



Architectural Design:

Use case diagarm:



1. User Module:

Use Case No: 001

Use Case Name: Login

Actor: Customer

Pre-requisite: None

Primary Path: Click on login button

Use Case No: 002

Use Case Name: Order

Actor: Customer/User

Pre-requisite: Add to cart

Primary Path: After login, select product/item category wise from index page, then have a quick view of the product which will be ordered from product page, click on add to cart button. Then the cart page will be displayed where the item is already added to the cart.

Use Case No: 003

Use Case Name: Cancel

Actor: Customer/User

Pre-requisite: Home page

Primary Path: After login, Click on the cart icon present in the navigation panel of the index page/ home page, the cart page will open, click on the cancel button if any item is added in the cart previously.

Use Case No: 004

Use Case Name: View Product

Actor: Customer/User

Pre-requisite: None

Primary Path:

- After login, select category of item from the navigation panel, by clicking on any category of item the user will be redirected to the sub details page, from where the user can select any item, or if needed the user can quick view the item.

- After login below the home page, at the new arrival section, the user can view the product, and it need they he/she can quick view the product.

Use Case No: 005

Use Case Name: Add to cart

Actor: Customer/ User

Pre-requisite: sub details page.

Primary Path: After login, select product/item category wise from index page, then have a quick view of the product which will be ordered from product page, click on add to cart button.

2. Vendor Module :

Use Case No: 001

Use Case Name: Login

Actor: Vendor

Pre-requisite: None

Primary Path: Click on login button

Use Case No: 002

Use Case Name: Add product

Actor: Vendor

Pre-requisite: login

Primary Path: Click on add product link in the navigation panel, the control will redirect the vendor to the product insert page from where the vendor can add new products in the inventory management system for our online shopping site.

Use Case No: 003

Use Case Name: Delete product

Actor: Vendor

Pre-requisite: Have to add product to inventory.

Primary Path: After login, from the navigation panel, go to manage product, click on Delete.

Use Case No: 003

Use Case Name: Manage product

Actor: Vendor

Pre-requisite: Have to add product to inventory.

Primary Path: After login, from the navigation panel, go to manage product, click on Edit button, the control will be redirected to another page where the details, of the particular product will be displayed, from where the vendor can change any information of that particular product, then click on Update button.

3. Admin module:

Use Case No: 001

Use Case Name: Login

Actor: Customer

Pre-requisite: None

Primary Path: Click on login button

Use Case No: 002

Use Case Name: Manage user

Actor: Admin

Pre-requisite: User/Customer must be registered previously

Primary Path: After login, the admin click's on the manage user's link, by clicking on the link in the navigation panel the control is redirected to the manage user page from where admin can block the user/customer and also can delete the user account if the admin want to.

Use Case No: 003

Use Case Name: Manage vendor

Actor: Admin

Pre-requisite: Vendor must be registered previously

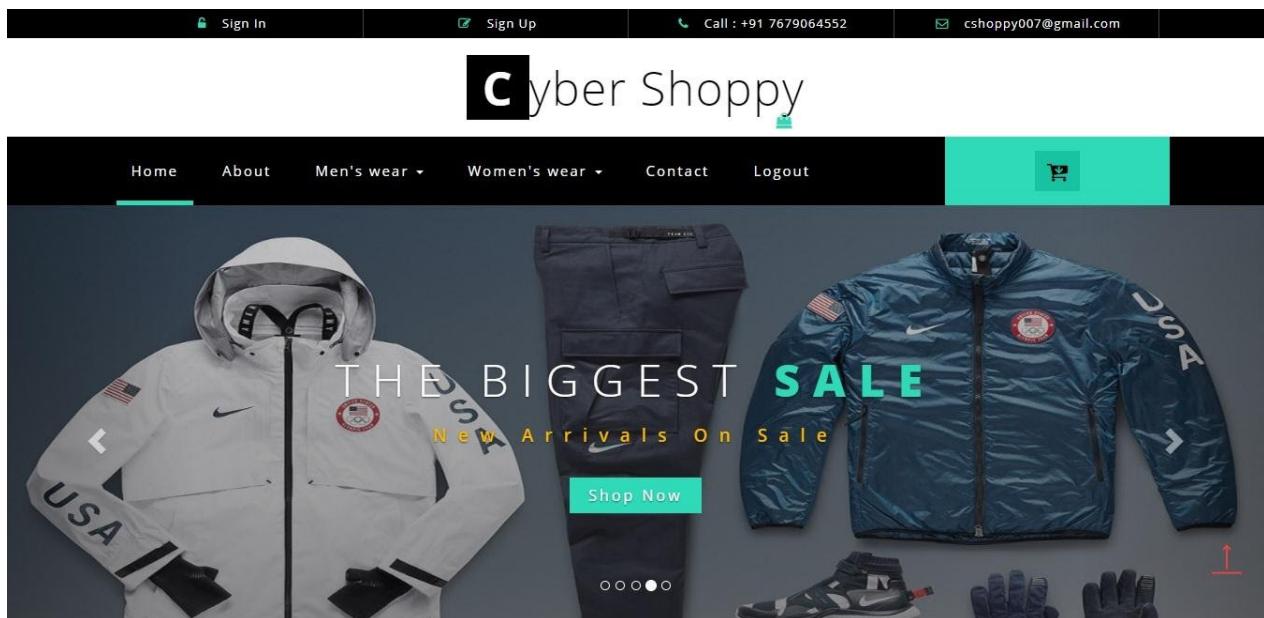
Primary Path: After login, the admin click's on the manage vendor link, by clicking on the link in the navigation panel the control is redirected to the manage vendor page from where admin can block the vendor and also can delete the user account if the admin want to.

Solution Methodology:

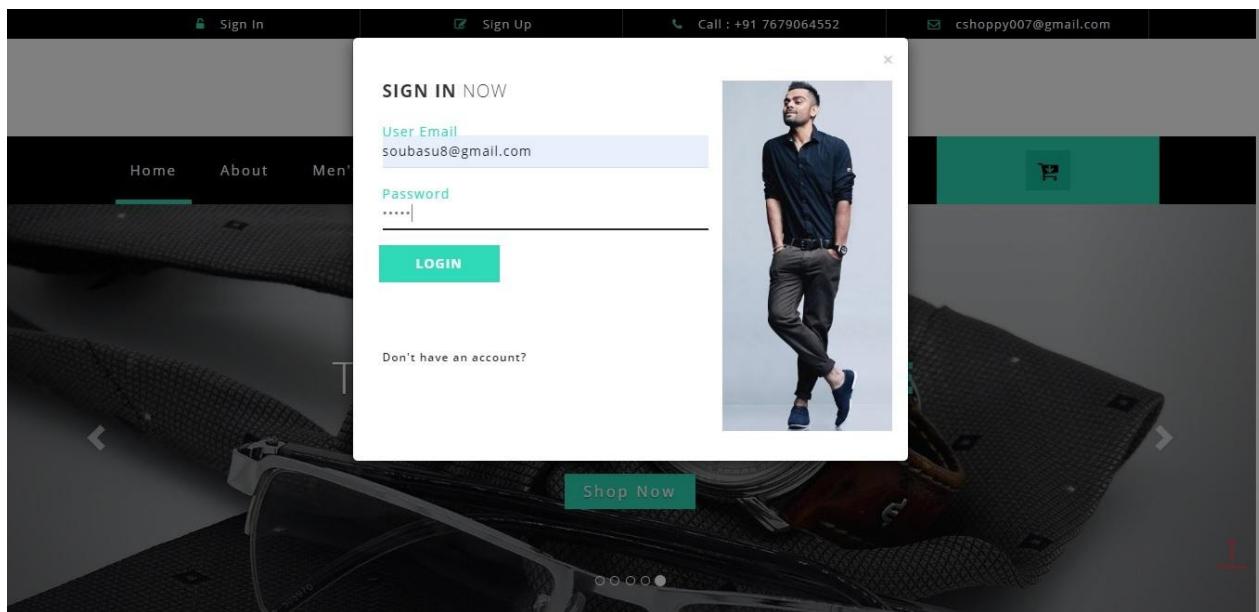
Interface Design:

User Module:

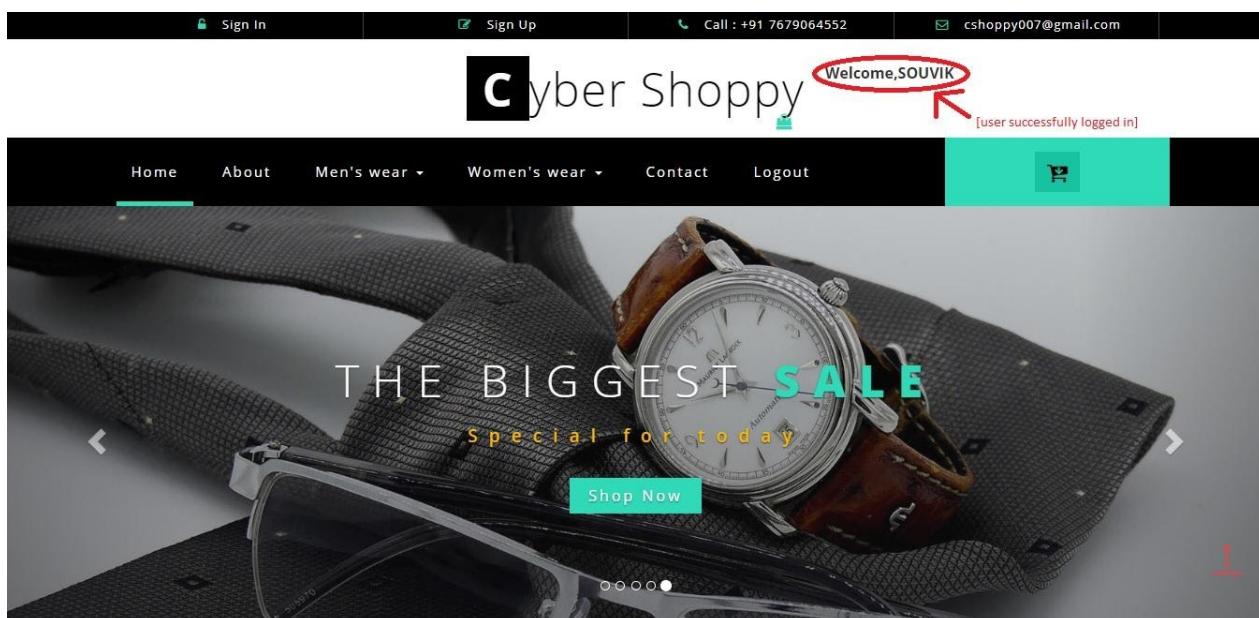
The user index page of online shopping site provides us with different options in the navigation panel. From where user can Sign in if already registered or if the user is new then he/she can register first themselves. Then login with the credentials.



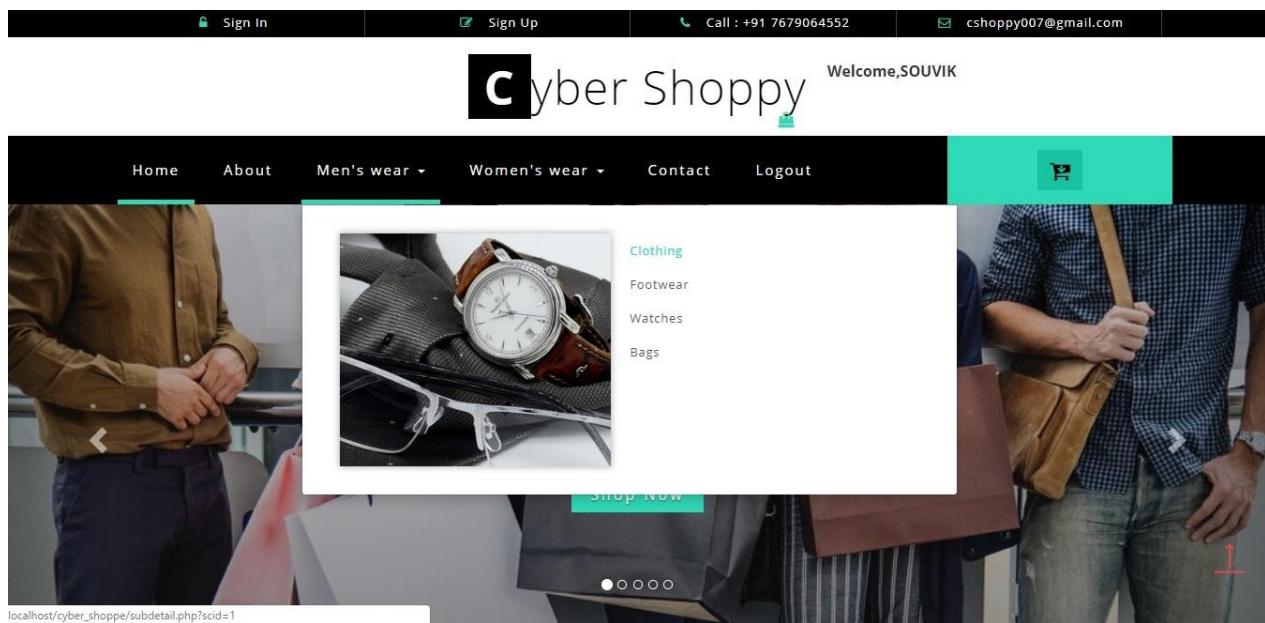
By clicking on the “Sign in” link, the Modal for login appears at the top of the screen. Then by putting the correct credentials in the correct fields, a user can login to their account thereby clicking on the “LOGIN” button, if the user account already exists.



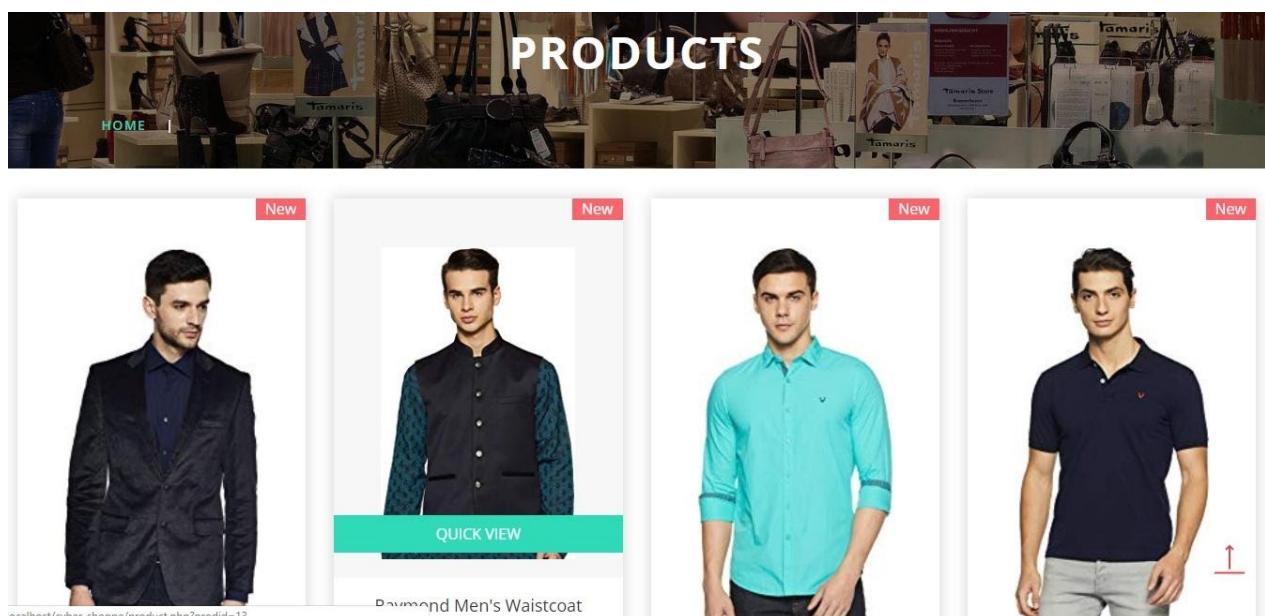
After clicking on login button if the user provide correct login credentials the control will display a success message which states that the user has successfully logged in within a pop up message, below which an “OK” button is placed, by clicking that the control will redirect the user to the index page where in the top right side a message will be displayed which states that the user has successfully logged in his/her account.



In the index page (Home page), the navigation panel also provides several other features like choosing the product category wise. Initially, the products are divided into two categories Men's and Women's section. By clicking any of the categories a drop down menu appears where the subcategories are listed.

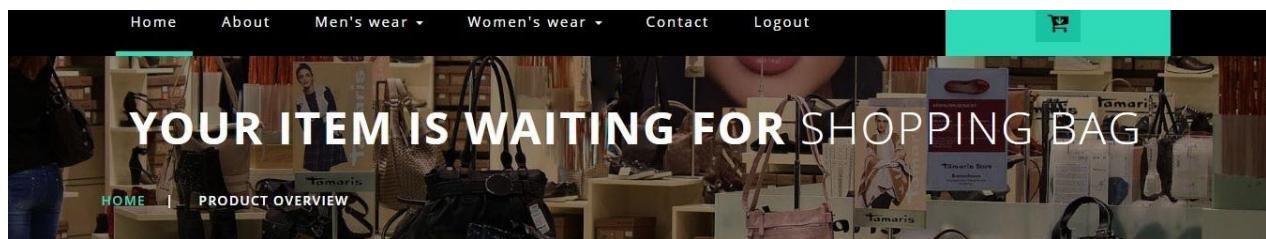


By clicking on any of the subcategories, the user will be redirected to another page where the products of those particular categories will be displayed to the user which are available in the stock. From this page we can see any products detail information if we wish to, by clicking on the “Quick view” option that appears in the image of each product whenever we hover the mouse cursor over any particular product.

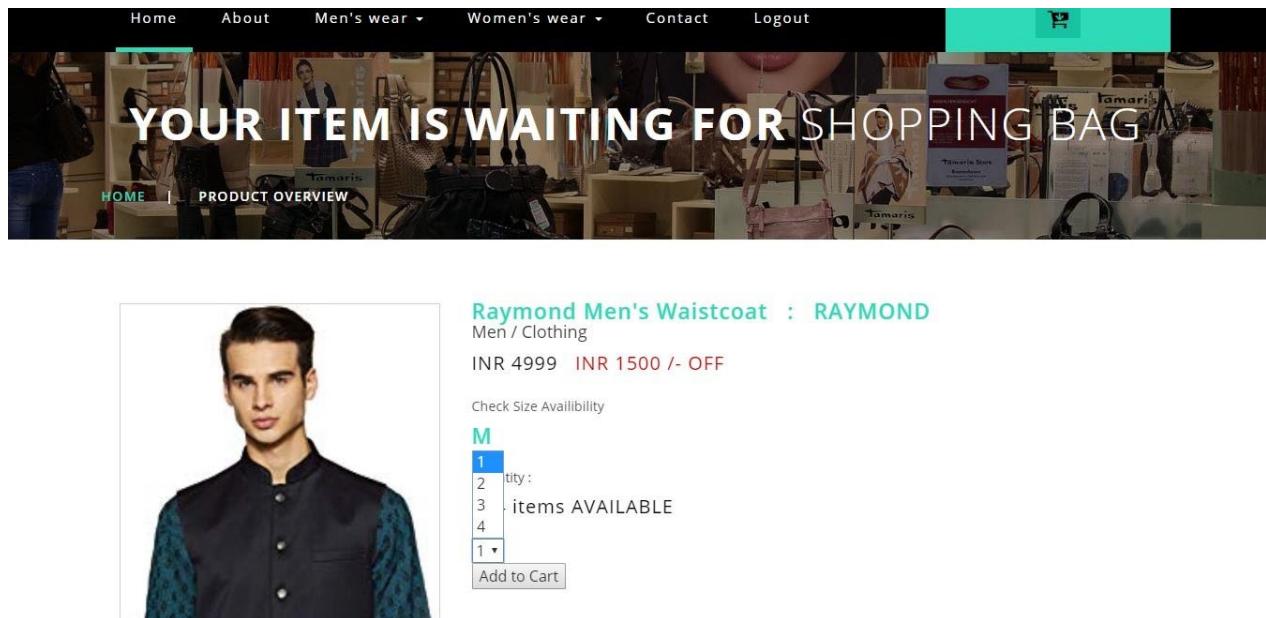


By clicking on “QUICKVIEW button”, the user will be redirected to a new page where the information of the specific product is displayed in details like the original price in Indian currency along with the amount of

money which is off on the particular product. The availability of the size is mentioned there, along with number of item present in the stock.



The user can also select the quantity of items he/she want to order together, by clicking on the dropdown menu positioned above the button “Add to Cart”.



By clicking on the “Add to Cart” button the user will receive a pop up notification above the page which will display a message stating that the

item is added to Cart. Below which “OK” button is placed, by clicking which the control will redirect the user to the cart page.

Signed In as SOUVIK | Signed In as SOUVIK

localhost says
ITEM ADDED TO CART

OK

Home About Men's wear Women's wear Contact Logout

YOUR ITEM IS WAITING FOR SHOPPING BAG

HOME PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Raymond Men's Waistcoat : RAYMOND
Men / Clothing
INR 4999 INR 1500/- OFF

Check Size Availability
M

In the cart page, the product that we have added to the cart, will be displayed by all the details and information in a tabular format. And at the end of each Product details which is added to the cart, there is a cross button, By clicking which, the Item will be removed from the cart.

Signed In as SOUVIK | Signed In as SOUVIK

19/05/2019 | 09:41 am

Cyber Shoppy

Home About Men's wear Women's wear Contact Logout

YOUR ITEM IS READY FOR PURCHASE

HOME | CART

Product Name	Quantity	Price	Discount	Value	Action
Raymond Men's Waistcoat	1	4999	1500	3499	X

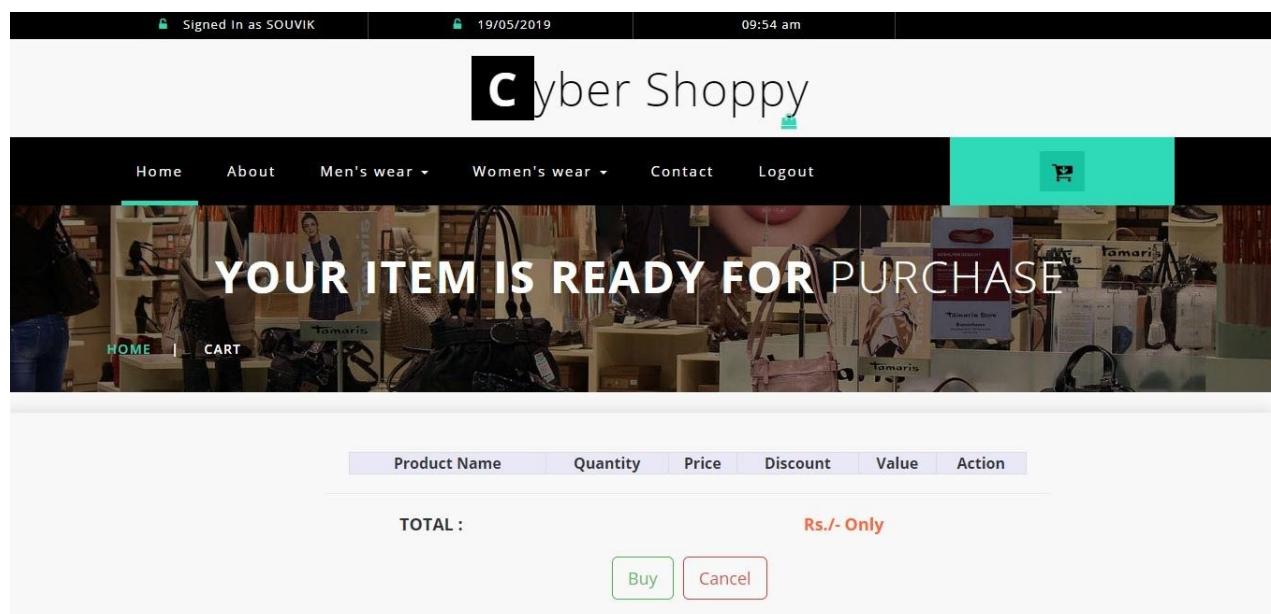
TOTAL : Rs.3499/- Only

Buy Cancel

By clicking on the cross button, the user will receive a pop up menu above the page which will display the message that “Your Order for the particular product is cancelled”.



Below which there is a “OK” button by clicking which the control will redirect the user to the cart page where he/ she can see that the added product is removed from the cart. And also the total amount of the money, which is displayed in the cart page against the product that is added also became zero (0).



User can also add multiple products in the cart and by clicking the “Buy” button, user can purchase the products available in the cart.

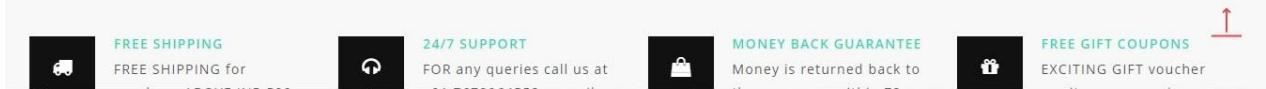


Product Name	Quantity	Price	Discount	Value	Action
Raymond Men's Waistcoat	1	4999	1500	3499	X
G-shock Analog Blue Dial Watch	1	7295	2500	4795	X

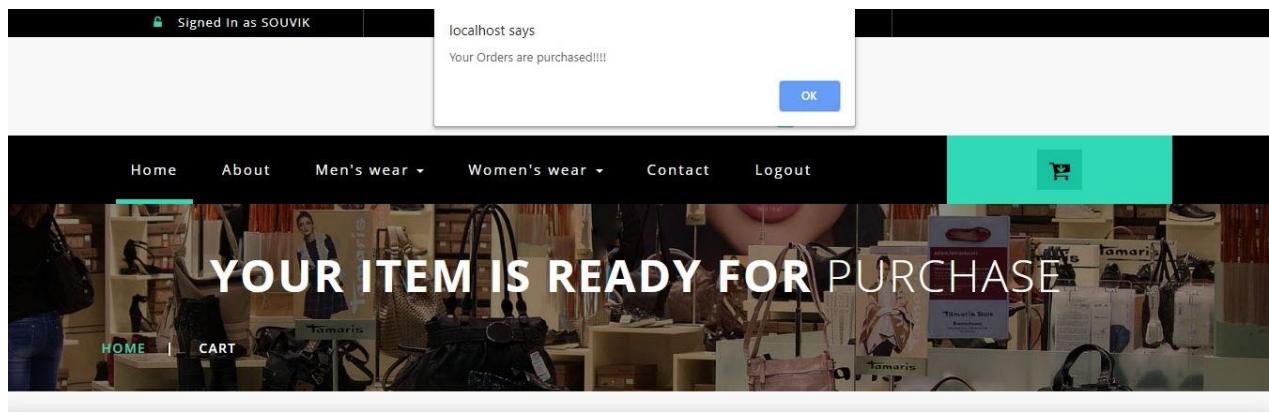
TOTAL :

Rs.8294/- Only

[Buy](#) [Cancel](#)



Then by clicking the “Buy” button, the pop up notification will be displayed above the screen that states the user with a message that the user has successfully purchased the order.



Product Name	Quantity	Price	Discount	Value	Action

If multiple products are added in the cart, then if the user click the cancel button then all the products added in the cart will be cancel and the cart will be empty.

Product Name	Quantity	Price	Discount	Value	Action
Raymond Men's Waistcoat	1	4999	1500	3499	<input type="button" value="X"/>
Allen Solly Men's Polo	2	539	150	778	<input type="button" value="X"/>

TOTAL : **Rs.4277/- Only**

When the user click on the “Cancel” button, then a pop up notification will display above the top of the page which will display a message states that “Your orders are cancelled!!... HAPPY SHOPPING!!...”.

Signed In as SOUVIK

localhost says
Your Orders are CANCELLED!!!!----- HAPPY SHOPPING-----

OK

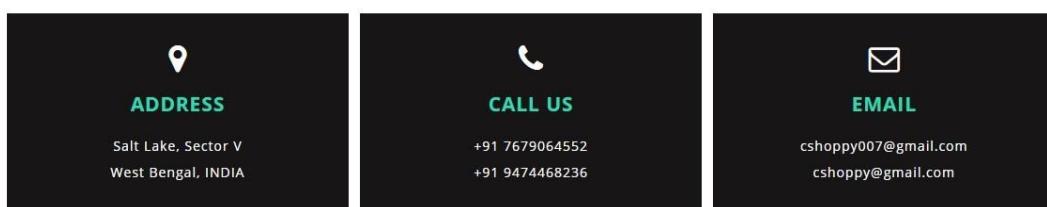
From the navigation panel if the user click on the About link, the control will redirect the user to the about us page, where regarding our online shopping website, details are written down.



ABOUT OUR CYBER SHOPPY

Online shopping from World's biggest selection of Men's, Women's wardrobe collections and accessories, Sunglasses, Watches, Ethnic and Traditional outfit's. Set you style statement to the next level and

If the user click on the contact link given in the navigation panel, then the control will redirect the user to the contact page of our shopping website, which will provide all the necessary information's and details regarding how to reach to the owner of the shopping site if any sort of queries need to be clear.



By clicking the logout link, the control will display a pop up notification, which states that the user has successfully logged out.



By clicking the “OK” button the control will redirect the user to the homepage or index page of our online shopping site. Where the user again needs to login if he/she wants to purchase or view any product.

Vendor Module:

When an existing Vendor, provide all the Credentials for login in the correct place.

A screenshot of a "Please Sign In" form. It features two input fields: one for email containing "allensolly@gmail.com" and one for password containing ".....". Below the fields is a "Remember Me" checkbox. At the bottom are two buttons: a blue "Log In" button and a red "Sign Up" button.

After clicking “login” button the control redirect the vendor to the vendor index page of the inventory management system.

The screenshot shows the Vendor Dashboard for 'Cyber Shoppe'. The top navigation bar includes 'VENDOR DASHBOARD', 'Cyber Shoppe', and a user profile 'ALLEN SALLY'. The dashboard features a welcome message 'WELCOME ALLEN SALLY' and several key statistics:

- PRODUCTS:** 2 products, with options to 'ADD NEW PRODUCTS' or 'MANAGE PRODUCTS'.
- SCANTY PRODUCTS:** 0 products, with an 'ADD TO STOCK' button.
- Support Tickets:** ₹ 2495, with a 'View Details' link.

A central area contains an 'Area Chart Example' showing sales trends from January 2018 to January 2019. The chart shows a significant decline in sales over time, ending at approximately 2,495 in January 2019.

The left sidebar menu includes:

- Dashboard
- Products
 - Add New Products
 - Products
- Total Business
- Edit Profile
- Logout

From the index page if the Vendor clicks on the “ADD NEW PRODUCTS” tab, then the control will redirect the vendor to a new page from where we can insert the products.

:::::::INSERT PRODUCT:::::::

PRODUCT NAME
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION
PRODUCT PRICE
PRODUCT DISCOUNT
PRODUCT QUANTITY
SIZES :: <input type="radio"/> S <input type="radio"/> M <input type="radio"/> L
CATEGORY :: <input type="radio"/> MEN <input type="radio"/> WOMEN
SUB CATEGORY :: <input type="button" value="---SELECT---"/>
IMAGE :: <input type="button" value="Choose File"/> No file chosen
<input type="button" value="INSERT PRODUCT"/>

From the vendor index page if we click on the tab “MANAGE PRODUCTS”, then the control will redirect the vendor to a new page from where we can manage the products available under the particular vendor.

VENDOR DASHBOARD CYBER SHOPPE ALLEN SOLLY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dashboard Products Add New Products Products Total Business Edit Profile Logout 	<p style="text-align: center;">:: PRODUCTS::</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Show</th> <th>10</th> <th>entries</th> <th>Search:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <th>SI.No</th> <th>Subcategory_Id</th> <th>Category_Id</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Brand</th> <th>Quantity</th> <th>Price</th> <th>Description</th> <th>Size</th> <th>Discount</th> <th>Image</th> <th>Action</th> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt</td> <td>ALLEN SOLLY</td> <td>484</td> <td>699</td> <td>Easy To Wash. Stylish Casual Shirt. Good Quality Material.</td> <td>M</td> <td>200</td> <td>MW3.jpg</td> <td><input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Allen Solly Men's Polo</td> <td>ALLEN SOLLY</td> <td>971</td> <td>539</td> <td>Casual Black POLO T-Shirt. Comfortable. Easy to Wash. Best in class Fabric.</td> <td>M</td> <td>150</td> <td>MW4.jpg</td> <td><input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="12" style="height: 40px;">No data available in table</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Show	10	entries	Search:	SI.No	Subcategory_Id	Category_Id	Name	Brand	Quantity	Price	Description	Size	Discount	Image	Action	1	1	1	Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt	ALLEN SOLLY	484	699	Easy To Wash. Stylish Casual Shirt. Good Quality Material.	M	200	MW3.jpg	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	2	1	1	Allen Solly Men's Polo	ALLEN SOLLY	971	539	Casual Black POLO T-Shirt. Comfortable. Easy to Wash. Best in class Fabric.	M	150	MW4.jpg	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	No data available in table											
Show	10	entries	Search:																																																		
SI.No	Subcategory_Id	Category_Id	Name	Brand	Quantity	Price	Description	Size	Discount	Image	Action																																										
1	1	1	Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt	ALLEN SOLLY	484	699	Easy To Wash. Stylish Casual Shirt. Good Quality Material.	M	200	MW3.jpg	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>																																										
2	1	1	Allen Solly Men's Polo	ALLEN SOLLY	971	539	Casual Black POLO T-Shirt. Comfortable. Easy to Wash. Best in class Fabric.	M	150	MW4.jpg	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>																																										
No data available in table																																																					

If the vendor clocks on the “Edit” button beside every product, then the control will redirect the vendor to a new page from where the vendor can update the information regarding the product.

.....UPDATE PRODUCT.....

SUBCATEGORY :
1

CATEGORY :
1

NAME :
Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt

BRAND :
ALLEN SOLLY

QUANTITY :
484

PRICE :
699

DESCRIPTION :
Easy To Wash.
Stylish Casual Shirt.

SIZES :: M
200

IMAGE ::
Choose File No file chosen
MW3.jpg

UPDATE

In the Manage product page if the vendor clicks the “Delete” button beside each product listed in the tabular format, then the data of that product will be deleted from the database of the online shopping site.

VENDOR DASHBOARD CYBER SHOPPE ALLEN SOLLY

:: PRODUCTS ::							
Search: <input type="text"/>							
Ind	Quantity	Price	Description	Size	Discount	Image	Action
1	484	699	Easy To Wash. Stylish Casual Shirt. Good Quality Material.	M	200	MW3.jpg	Edit Delete
2	971	539	Casual Black POLO T-Shirt. Comfortable. Easy to Wash. Best in class Fabric.	M	150	MW4.jpg	Edit Delete

No data available in table

Previous Next

localhost/inventory_shoppe/pages/product_management.php?D=15

In the vendor index page if we click on the “TOTAL BUSINESS” tab, then the control will redirect the vendor to the new page, where the total business done by the particular logged in vendor, is written in the Table format, along with the total business.

The screenshot shows the Vendor Dashboard for 'CYBER SHOPPE'. The left sidebar has links for Dashboard, Products, Total Business (which is selected), Edit Profile, and Logout. The main content area is titled ':: TOTAL BUSINESS ::' and contains a table of sales data. Below the table, it says 'TOTAL : Rs.2495/- Only'.

BILLING ID	USER ID	DATE	PRODUCT NAME	SIZE	QUANTITY	VALUE
16	3		Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt	M	4	1996
19	3		Allen Solly Slim Fit Casual Shirt	M	1	499

TOTAL : Rs.2495/- Only

By clicking on the drop down present in there panel of the Vendor, labelled “DASH BOARD” the control goes back to the vendor index page.

The screenshot shows the Vendor Dashboard for 'cyber Shoppe'. The top navigation bar includes 'VENDOR DASHBOARD', the shop name 'cyber Shoppe', and a dropdown for 'ALLEN SOLLY' with options for 'User Profile', 'Settings', and 'Logout'. The main area features a welcome message 'Welcome ALLEN SOLLY' and four cards: 'PRODUCTS' (2 products, add new products), 'MANAGE PRODUCTS' (2 products, manage products), 'SCANTY PRODUCTS' (0 products, add to stock), and 'Support Tickets' (2495 tickets, view details). Below these is an 'Area Chart Example' showing a downward-sloping blue area from 10,000 to approximately 2,500. A 'Notifications Panel' on the right lists recent activity: 'New Comment' (4 minutes ago), '3 New Followers' (12 minutes ago), 'Message Sent' (27 minutes ago), 'New Task' (43 minutes ago), 'Server Rebooted' (11:32 AM), 'Server Crashed!' (11:13 AM), and 'Server Not Responding' (10:57 AM).

In the top right corner when we click on the vendor name in the index page a drop down menu arises. From which if we click on settings, then the control will redirect the vendor to the new page from where the vendor can update his/her profile.

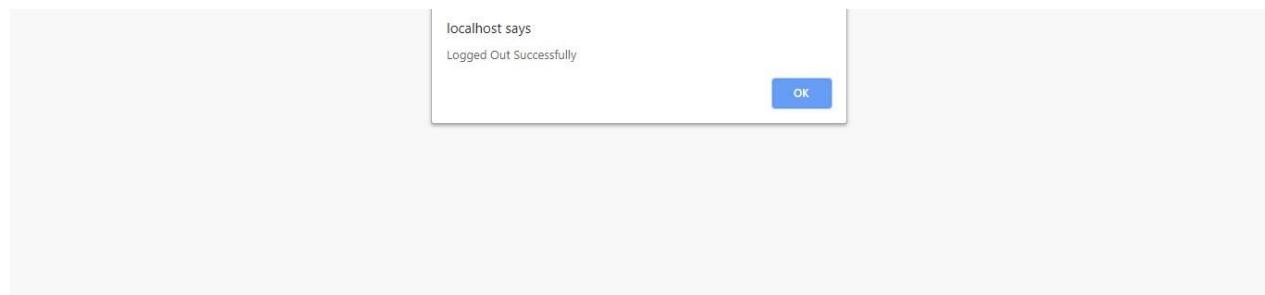
The form is titled 'UPDATE PRODUCT'. It contains fields for 'VENDOR NAME' (ALLEN SOLLY), 'EMAIL' (allensolly@gmail.com), 'NEW PASSWORD' (a masked password), 'PHONE NUMBER' (9126140984), and a large green 'UPDATE' button at the bottom.

In the navigation panel of vendor, at the top right corner, if the Vendor clicks over his/her name, then a drop down menu will arise in which there

is an option called logout.

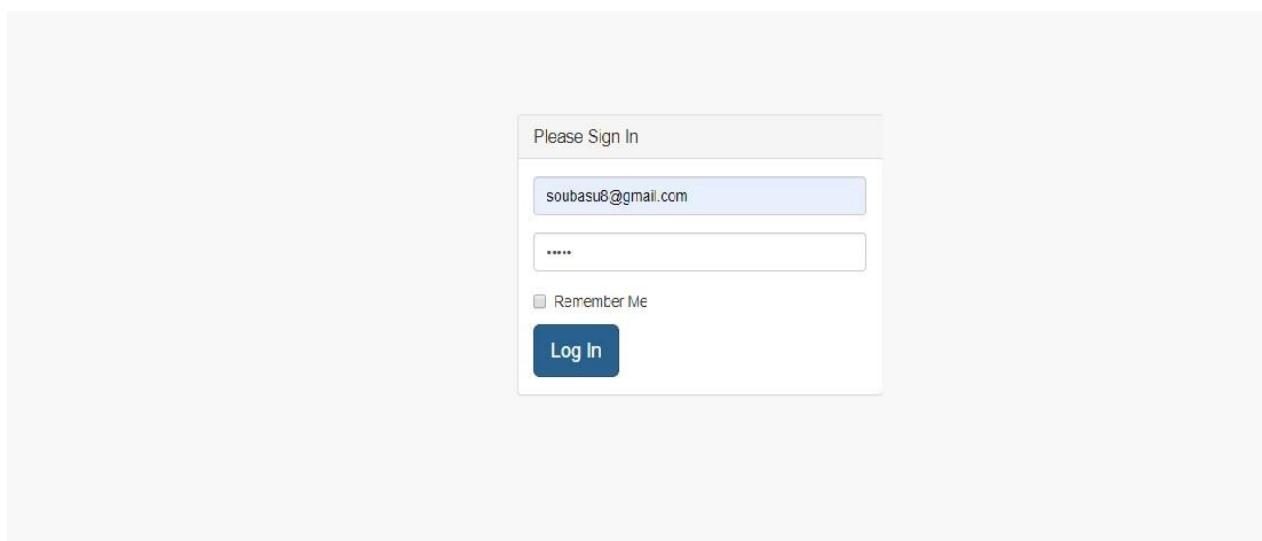
The screenshot shows the 'VENDOR DASHBOARD' for 'cyber Shoppe'. At the top right, the user 'ALLEN SOLLY' is logged in. A dropdown menu for 'Logout' is open, showing three options: 'User Profile', 'Settings', and 'Logout'. The main dashboard area displays a welcome message 'Welcome ALLEN SOLLY' and four cards: 'PRODUCTS' (2 products, Add New Products), 'MANAGE PRODUCTS' (2 products, Manage Products), 'SCANTY PRODUCTS' (0 products, Add to Stock), and 'Support Tickets!' (2495 tickets, View Details). Below these cards is an 'Area Chart Example' with a blue area plot. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation items: Dashboard, Products (selected), Add New Products, Products, Total Business, Edit Profile, and Logout. The URL in the browser bar is 'localhost/inventory_shoppe/logout.php'.

By clicking on the link “logout”, a popup notification will arise at the top of the page with a message, which states that the vendor has successfully logged out from their account, and the control will redirect the Vendor to the login page.



Admin Module:

The Admin is mainly plays the role of managing the users and vendors in the inventory management system. The admin profile is pre-registered in the system.



When the admin provides the correct login credentials in the correct field of the login page, and click on the “Log in” button, then the control redirects the index page of the admin account in the inventory management system.

The Admin Dashboard interface. At the top, there's a header with "ADMIN DASHBOARD" and "Cyber Shoppe" on the left, and a user profile "SOUVIK" on the right. On the left is a sidebar with links: "Dashboard", "Management", "User Request", "Edit", and "Logout". The main area has a "Dashboard" title. It features four cards: "VENDOR REQUESTS" (1), "USER REQUEST" (5), "MANAGE VENDORS" (14), and "Total Sales" (₹ 8169). Below these are a chart titled "Area Chart Example" showing fluctuating data over time, and a "Notifications Panel" listing recent events like "New Comment" and "3 New Followers".

When the admin enters the Index page of the inventory management system, then he/she can perform all the operations present in the tabs. When the admin enters the index after successful login, then he can view the request of Vendors which are pending. By clicking the View request.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard with the title 'CYBER SHOPPE' and a user profile 'SOUVIK'. The left sidebar has links for Dashboard, Management, User Request, Edit, and Logout. The main content area is titled '::VENDOR REQUESTS::'. It displays a table with one entry:

Sl.No	Vendor Name	Vendor E-mail	Phone Number	Request
1	RAYMOND	raymond@gmail.com	9832325352	Accept Delete

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and includes navigation buttons for Previous, Next, and a page number '1'.

After clicking on the “VIEW REQUEST” link in the tab, the control redirect the admin to another page from where the admin can see all the pending request of the vendor’s in a tabular format. Beside every vendor request there is an action column, from where admin can either “Accept” the vendor request or by clicking on “Delete” button the admin can delete the pending request of the Vendor.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard with the title 'CYBER SHOPPE' and a user profile 'SOUVIK'. The left sidebar has links for Dashboard, Management, User Request, Edit, and Logout. The main content area is titled '::VENDOR REQUESTS::'. It displays a table with one entry, identical to the previous screenshot:

Sl.No	Vendor Name	Vendor E-mail	Phone Number	Request
1	RAYMOND	raymond@gmail.com	9832325352	ACCEPT Delete

Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries' and includes navigation buttons for Previous, Next, and a page number '1'. The 'ACCEPT' button is highlighted in green, indicating the request has been accepted.

From the admin index page, the admin can also change the active and inactive status by clicking on the “USER REQUEST” link in the tab. When the Admin clicks on the “USER REQUEST” link from the tab, the control redirect the admin to the new page in which the details of all the users are displayed in the tabular format.

And beside every user detail there is an Action section which consists of two button “Active” and “Inactive”. If the admin clicks on active button beside any user details, if the user was previously inactive, then the user will now become active. But if the user is previously active, then the message will appear that the user is already active.

Sl.No	First Name	Last Name	User Email	Phone Number	Request
1	Pritish	Dutta	pritish049@gmail.com	9002062127	Active Inactive
2	Senjuti	Lahiri	lahirisen@gmail.com	98760423741	Active Inactive
3	Rupesh	Yadav	mailto:rupesh@gmail.com	8294127048	Active Inactive
4	logan	Richardson	mailto:logan@gmail.com	7959836825	Active Inactive
5	rupai	ghosh	mailto:rupai@gmail.com	7959836825	Active Inactive

And if the admin clicks on inactive button, if the user is previously active, then the user will be active now. But if the user is previously inactive, then the message will displayed to the admin that the user is already inactive.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard for 'CYBER SHOPPE'. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Management (selected), User Request, Edit, and Logout. The main content area is titled '::USER REQUESTS::' and displays a table of user requests. The table has columns for Sl.No, First Name, Last Name, User Email, Phone Number, and Request status (Active or Inactive). There are five entries listed, each with a 'Request' button. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries' and has navigation buttons for Previous (1) and Next.

Sl.No	First Name	Last Name	User Email	Phone Number	Request
1	Pritish	Dutta	pritish049@gmail.com	9002062127	<button>Active</button> <button>Inactive</button>
2	Senjuti	Lahiri	lahirisen@gmail.com	98760423741	<button>Active</button> <button>Inactive</button>
3	Rupesh	Yadav	mailto:rupesh@gmail.com	8294127048	<button>Active</button> <button>Inactive</button>
4	logan	Richardson	mailto:logan@gmail.com	7959836825	<button>Active</button> <button>Inactive</button>
5	rupai	ghosh	mailto:rupai@gmail.com	7959836825	<button>Active</button> <button>Inactive</button>

From the admin index, the admin can also block or delete vendor, by clicking on the “MANAGE VENDOR” link from the tab of the index page.

When the admin clicks on the “MANAGE VENDOR” link, the control redirect the admin to a new page, where all the vendor’s details are displayed in tabular format, along with the action buttons “Block” and “Delete”.

By clicking on the “Block” button the admin can block the Vendor. And after clicking the “Block” button, the vendor data will not be shown in this page.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard for 'Cyber Shoppe'. The left sidebar includes links for Dashboard, Management (selected), Vendor Management (highlighted), Product Management, User Request, Edit, and Logout. The main content area is titled '::VENDOR MANAGEMENT::' and displays a table of vendor management. The table has columns for Sl.No, Vendor Name, Vendor E-mail, Phone Number, and Request status (Block or Delete). There are eight entries listed, each with a 'Request' button. Below the table, it says 'Showing 1 to 8 of 8 entries' and has navigation buttons for Previous (1) and Next.

Sl.No	Vendor Name	Vendor E-mail	Phone Number	Request
1	REEBOK_INDIA	reebok@gmail.com	8617666691	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
2	ALLEN SOLLY	allensolly@gmail.com	9126140984	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
3	SPARX	sparkx@gmail.com	9474468236	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
4	G-SHOCK	gshock@gmail.com	9625121481	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
5	CASIO EDIFICE INDIA	casioedifice@gmail.com	8474468236	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
6	TITAN	titan@gmail.com	7291640584	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
7	SHEIN	shein@gmail.com	9141756121	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
8	ZARA	zara@gmail.com	7625142981	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>

By clicking the “Delete” button the Vendor account will be deleted. And also the corresponding data of that particular Vendor will not be displayed in this page.

SI.No	Vendor Name	Vendor E-mail	Phone Number	Request
1	REEBOK_INDIA	reebok@gmail.com	8617666691	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
2	ALLEN SOLLY	allensolly@gmail.com	9126140984	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
3	SPARX	sparkx@gmail.com	9474468236	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
4	G-SHOCK	gshock@gmail.com	9625121481	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
5	CASIO EDIFICE INDIA	casioedifice@gmail.com	8474468236	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
6	TITAN	titan@gmail.com	7291640584	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
7	SHEIN	shein@gmail.com	9141756121	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>
8	ZARA	zara@gmail.com	7625142981	<button>Block</button> <button>Delete</button>

Admin can also view the total business of all the vendor's from the admin index page. By clicking the total business tab from the index tab, the control will redirect the admin to new page in which details of all the Vendors sell is displayed in tabular format along with the total sell.

BILLING ID	USER ID	DATE	BRAND	VALUE
12	3	17/05/2019	CAT WALK	1096
15	3	17/05/2019	REEBOK	1079
16	3	17/05/2019	ALLEN SOLLY	1996
17	3	17/05/2019	RAYMOND	3499
19	3	17/05/2019	ALLEN SOLLY	499

Showing 1 to 5 of 5 entries

TOTAL : Rs.8169/- Only

In the top right corner, the name of the admin is displayed, by clicking on it, a drop down list will open, in which one of the option is settings.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard for 'Cyber Shoppe'. The top navigation bar includes 'ADMIN DASHBOARD' and the site name 'Cyber Shoppe'. On the far right, a user profile dropdown for 'SOUVIK' is open, showing options for 'Admin Profile', 'Settings', and 'Logout'. The left sidebar contains links for 'Dashboard', 'Management' (with a dropdown arrow), 'User Request', 'Edit', and 'Logout'. The main dashboard area features several cards: 'VENDOR REQUESTS' (1), 'USER REQUEST' (5), 'MANAGE VENDORS' (14), and 'Total Sales' (8169). Below these is an 'Area Chart Example' showing fluctuating data over time. To the right is a 'Notifications Panel' listing recent activity: 'New Comment' (4 minutes ago), '3 New Followers' (12 minutes ago), 'Message Sent' (27 minutes ago), 'New Task' (43 minutes ago), 'Server Rebooted' (11:32 AM), 'Server Crashed!' (11:13 AM), and 'Server Not Responding' (10:57 AM).

By clicking on the setting option, the control will redirect the admin to the new page in which all the details of the admin is displayed, from where admin can change its password and update his/her account.

.....UPDATE PRODUCT.....

ADMIN NAME :

EMAIL :

NEW PASSWORD :

UPDATE

In the top right corner of the index page, the name of the admin is displayed, by clicking on the name a drop down menu will appear on the screen, which consists of options, among which one option is logout. By clicking the logout option, the control will redirect the admin to the login page from where the user can login again.

The screenshot shows the Admin Dashboard for 'Cyber Shoppe'. On the left is a sidebar with links: Dashboard, Management (selected), User Request, Edit, and Logout. The main area has a title 'Dashboard' and four cards: 'VENDOR REQUESTS' (1), 'USER REQUEST' (5), 'MANAGE VENDORS' (14), and 'Total Sales' (₹ 8169). Below these is an 'Area Chart Example' showing fluctuating data over time. To the right is a 'Notifications Panel' listing recent activity: New Comment (4 minutes ago), 3 New Followers (12 minutes ago), Message Sent (27 minutes ago), New Task (43 minutes ago), Server Rebooted (11:32 AM), Server Crashed! (11:13 AM), and Server Not Responding (10:57 AM).

Since the admin clicked the log out button, so the admin account get logged out and the control is redirected to the login page by displaying the popup notification above the screen, along with a message that states “ADMIN Successfully logged out!!!.....”. By clicking the “OK” button below the pop up notification message, the control redirect the admin to the login page.



Work Flow:

Data Flow Diagram:

Level 0 DFD(Context level DFD):

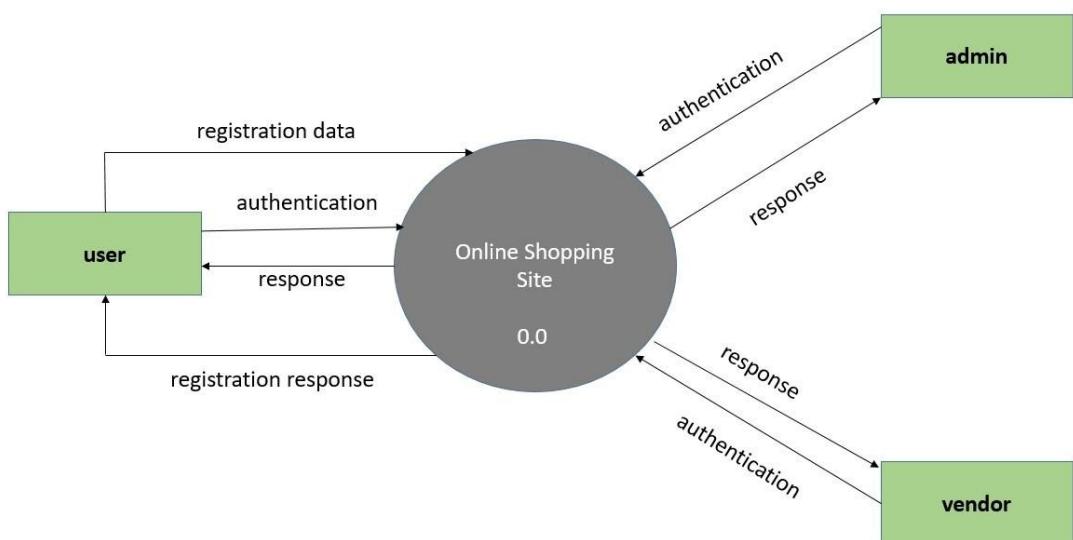


Figure 1: LEVEL 0 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Description: Level 0 DFD is also known as Context Level DFD. Level 0 DFD basically the bird's eye view representation of the entire online shopping website. The number of input lines and the number of output lines must be equal in a balanced DFD. Input lines are the lines which comes out of the external entity and goes to the process. Output lines are the lines which comes out of the process and goes to the External entity. Here, our entire online shopping website is represented in a single process.

Number of input lines =4

Number of output lines=4

Hence, the DFD is balanced in Level 0.

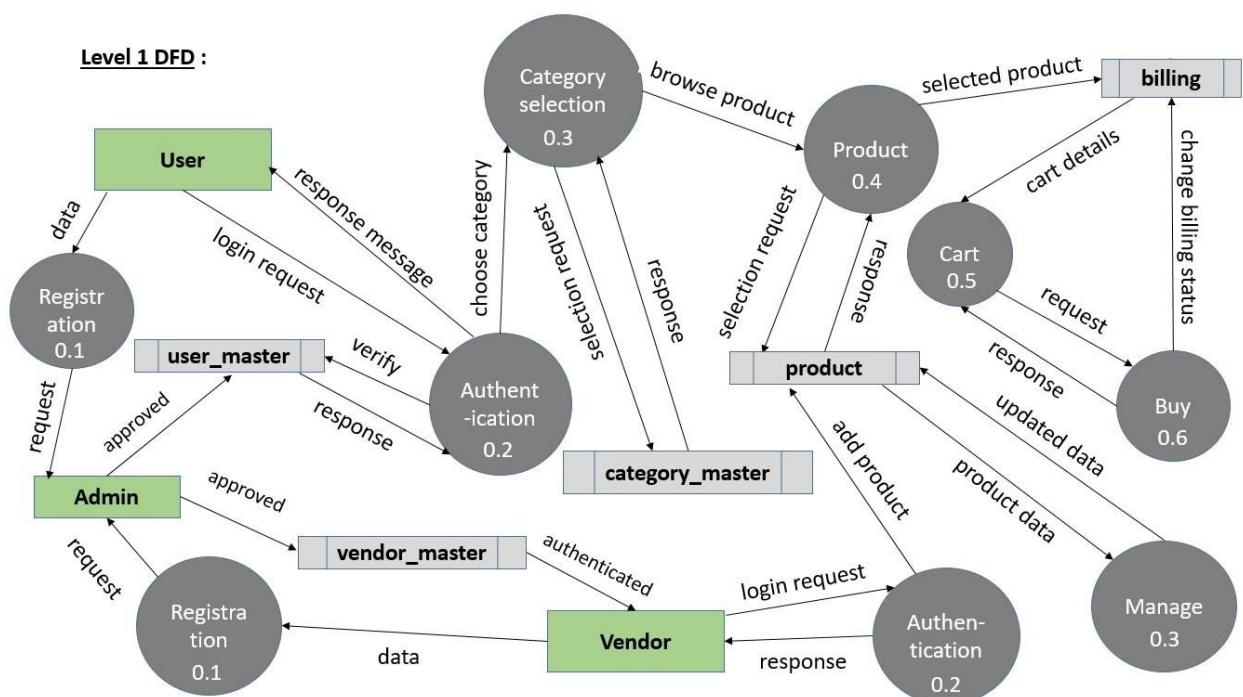


Figure 2: LEVEL 1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Description: In level 1 DFD, the entire online shopping site which is considered as a process in Context level DFD is further decomposed in sub processes. The maximum number of sub processes in level 1 DFD cannot be more than 9 and the minimum number of sub processes cannot be less than 5.

External Entities:

- User.
- Admin.
- Vendor.

Number of input lines:

<u>Sl.no</u>	<u>Flow of line</u>	<u>Name</u>
1.	Authentication -> User	response message
2.	User -> Authentication	login request
3.	Vendor -> Authentication	login request
4.	Vendor -> Registration	data

Therefore, the total number of input lines = 4

Number of output lines:

<u>Sl.no</u>	<u>Flow of line</u>	<u>Name</u>
1.	User -> Registration	data
2.	Registration -> Admin	request
3.	Registration -> Admin	request
4.	Authentication -> Vendor	response

Therefore, the total number of output lines = 4

Since the number of input lines and number of output lines in level 1 DFD is equal, so we can say that the DFD is balanced DFD.

CODING STANDARD FOLLOWED AND ASSUMPTION:

Every company follows a different coding standard based on their best practices. Coding standard is required because there may be many developers working on different modules so if they will start inventing their own standards then source will become very un-manageable and it will become difficult to maintain that source code in future.

Here are several reasons why to use coding specifications –

- Your peer programmers have to understand the code you produce. A coding standard acts as the blueprint for all the team to decipher the code.
- Simplicity and clarity achieved by consistent coding saves you from common mistakes.
- If you revise your code after some time then it becomes easy to understand that code.
- Its industry standard to follow a particular standard to bring more quality in software.

There are few guidelines which can be followed while coding in PHP.

- **Indenting and Line Length** – Use an indent of 4 spaces and don't use any tab because different computers use different setting for tab. It is recommended to keep lines at approximately 75-85 characters long for better code readability.
- **Control Structures** – These include if, for, while, switch, etc. Control statements should have one space between the control keyword and opening parenthesis, to distinguish them from function calls. You are strongly encouraged to always use curly braces even in situations where they are technically optional.
- **Function Calls** – Functions should be called with no spaces between the function name, the opening parenthesis, and the first parameter; spaces between commas and each parameter, and no space between the last parameter, the closing parenthesis, and the semicolon.
- **Comments** – C style comments (`/* */`) and standard C++ comments (`//`) are both fine. Use of Perl/shell style comments (#) is discouraged.
- **PHP Code Tags** – Always use `<?php ?>` to delimit PHP code, not the `<? ?>` shorthand. This is required for PHP compliance and is also the most portable way to include PHP code on differing operating systems and setups.
- **Variable Names** –
 - Use all lower case letters
 - Use `'_'` as the word separator.
 - Global variables should be prepended with a 'g'.
 - Global constants should be all caps with `'_'` separators.
 - Static variables may be prepended with 's'.

There could be many more points which should be considered while writing your PHP program. Over all intention should be to be consistent throughout of the code programming and it will be possible only when you will follow any coding standard.

PHP variable's used:

The table below provides the data regarding the variables used for developing online shopping site.

<u>Sl.no</u>	<u>Variable name</u>	<u>Description</u>
1.	<u><code>\$_GET</code></u>	An associative array of variables passed to the current script via the HTTP GET method.
2.	<u><code>\$_POST</code></u>	An associative array of variables passed to the current script via the HTTP POST method.
3.	<u><code>\$_FILES</code></u>	An associative array of items uploaded to the current script via the HTTP POST method.
4.	<u><code>\$_SESSION</code></u>	An associative array containing session variables available to the current script.

RESULT SET ANALYSIS:

In the index page (index.php) we have written the code for login and registration within the modal tag, so we don't have any separate page for login and registration in the user module. Instead of that by clicking the sign in link, the modal for login will pop up in the index page. Similarly by clicking the sign up link, the modal for registration for the new user will pop up in the index page.

<u>Sl.no</u>	<u>Pages</u>	<u>Test case</u>	<u>Required input</u>	<u>Required output</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1.	index.php	login	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wrong user email. ● Wrong password. 	Login failed	OK
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Correct user email. ● Correct password. 	Login failed	OK

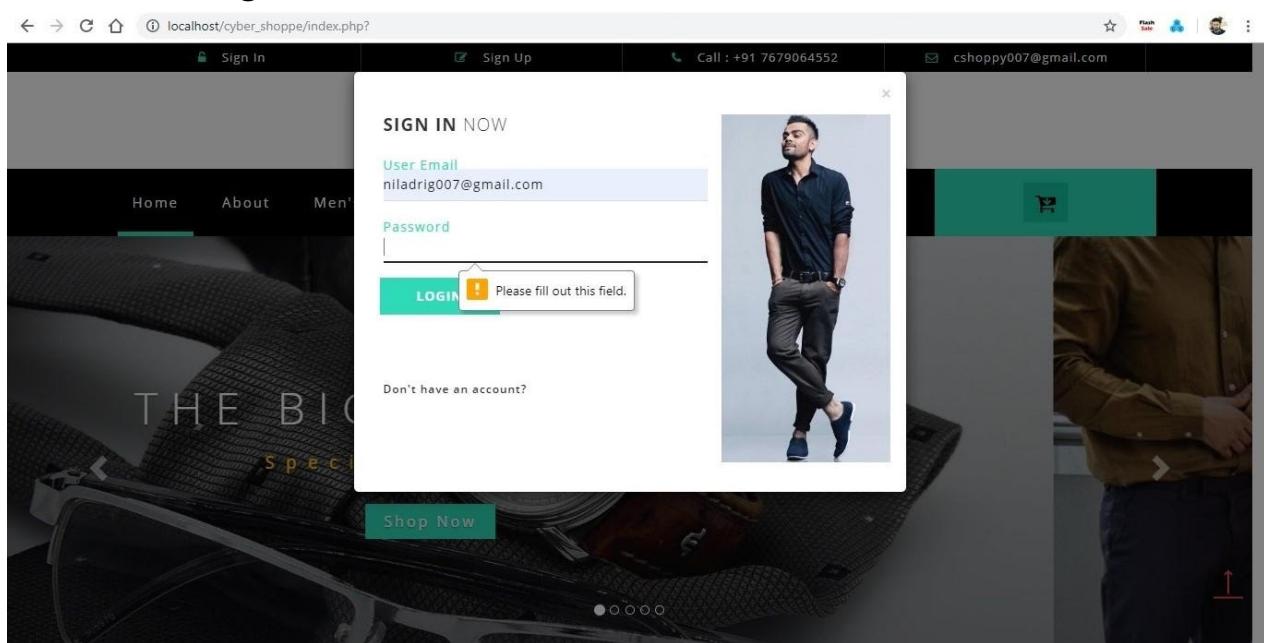
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Correct user email. ● Correct password. 	Login successful	OK
2.	index.php	registration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Desired password. ● Wrong confirm password. 	Registration unsuccessful! Try again!!	OK
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Desired password. ● Desired confirm password. 	Registration successful!!	OK

TESTING:

Validation Testing:

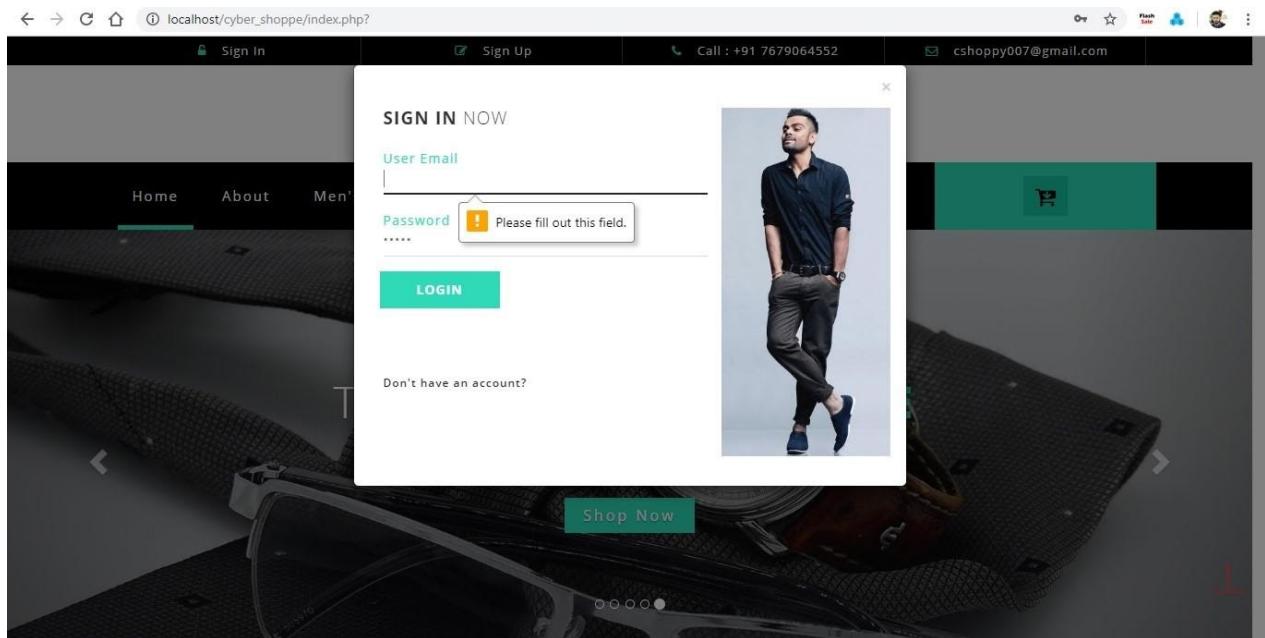
1. Login validation

If the registered user enter the e-mail id required for login and the password field is kept blank, then after clicking login button, message will arise to “Please fill out this field”.

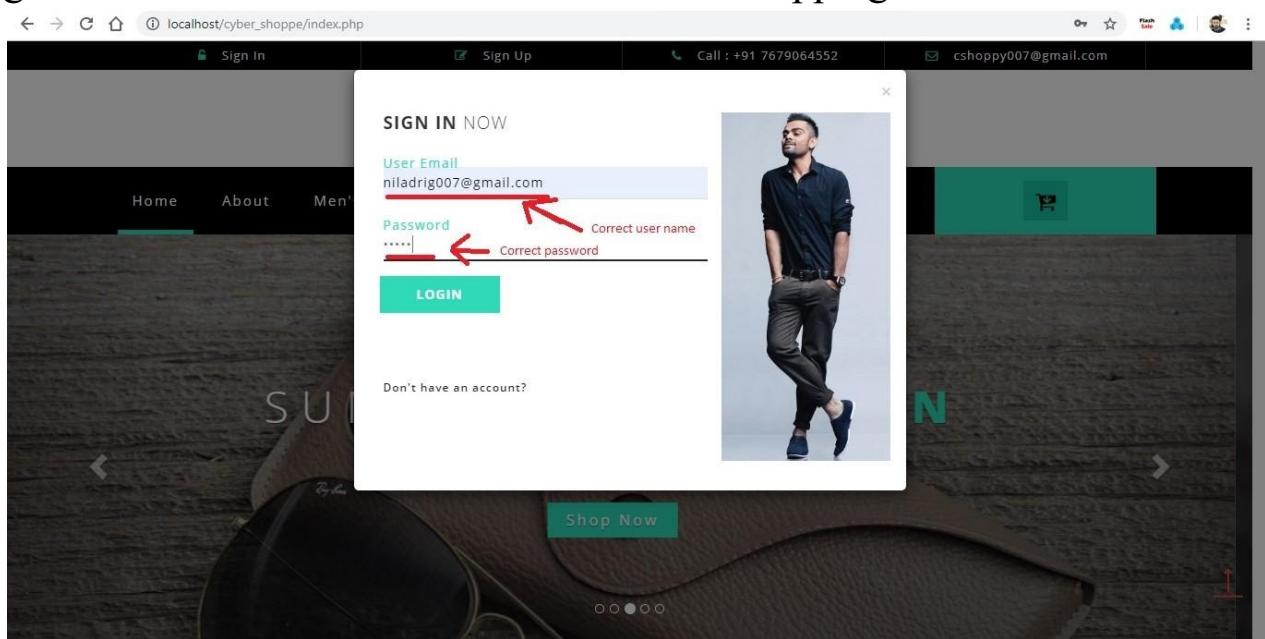


If the user did not provide the e-mail id in the user e-mail field and provide the password. Then, after clicking on login button, message will arise to

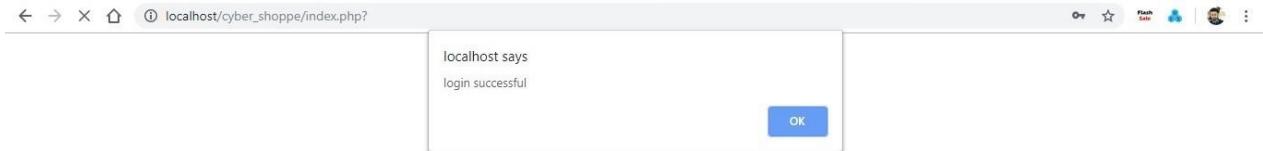
“Please fill out this field”.



By providing the correct e-mail id and password by the user, the user can get access to his/her account in this online shopping site



and a message will pop up written “Successfully logged in”.



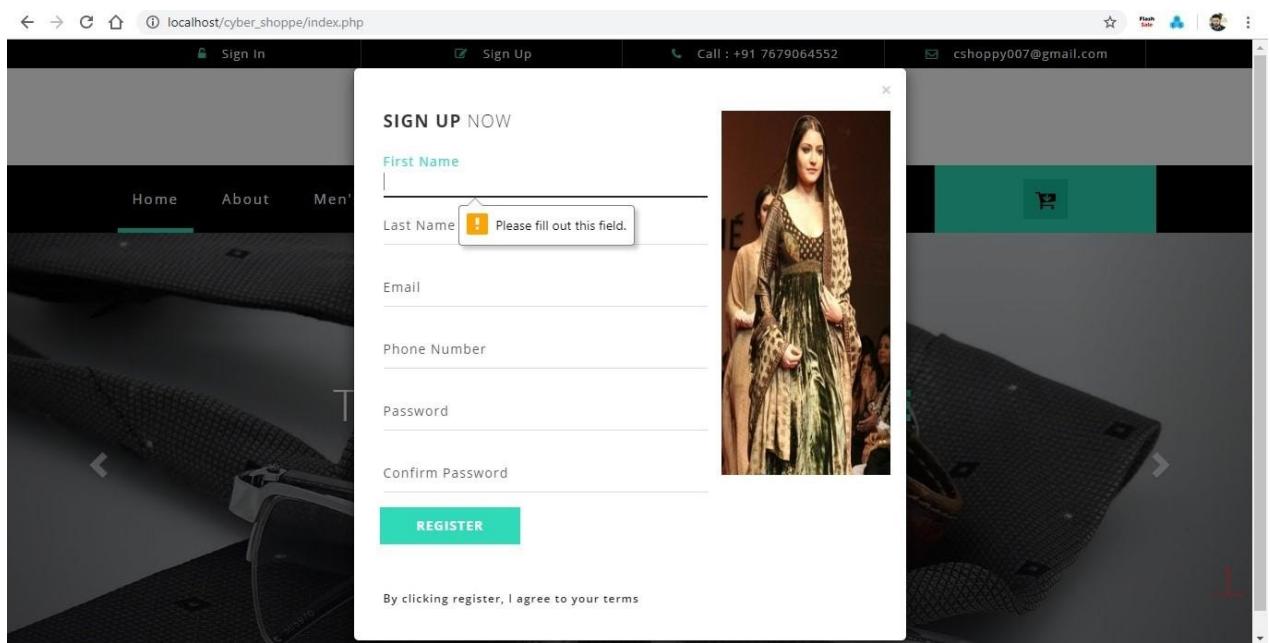
By clicking the “OK” button, the control will be redirect to the index page where in the top right side of the page, logged in user’s name will be displayed.



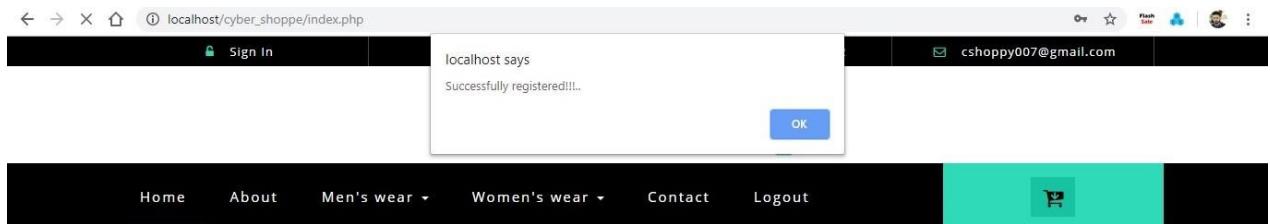
2. Registration Validation

When a new user click’s the signup link for registration, and without providing any data if the user click on the “REGISTER” button, then message, will arise in the registration modal to “please fill out this

field”.



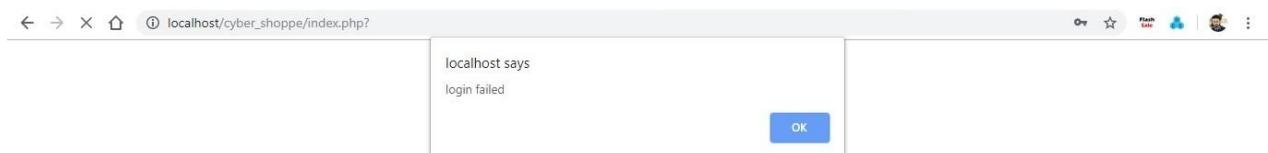
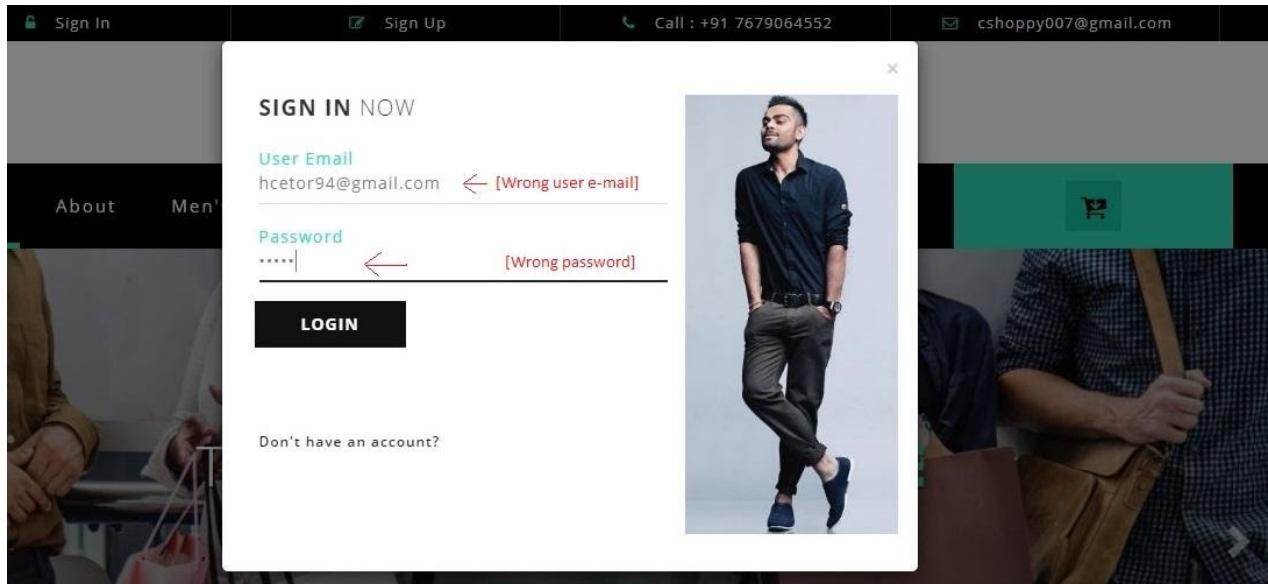
Only after providing data in all the field's, the user can register successfully by clicking on the “REGISTER” button. Then a message will pop up on the screen displaying “Successfully registered”. By clicking on the button “OK” in the pop up menu, the control will again go back to the index page, from where the registered user can login using their login credential's.



Verification Testing:

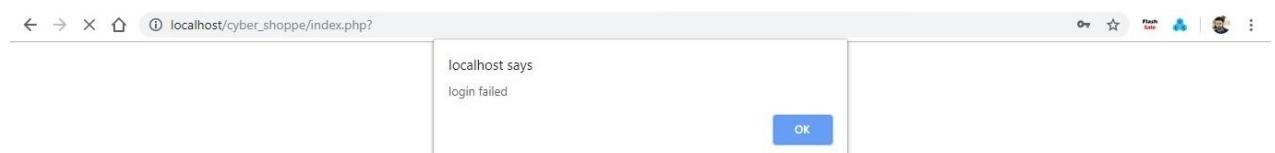
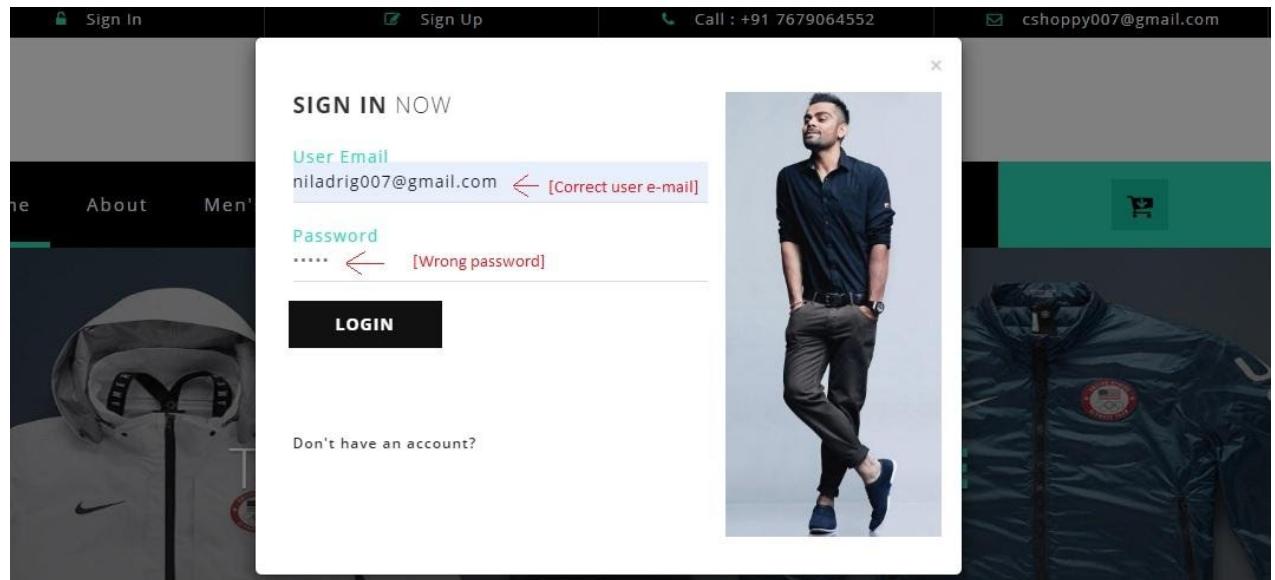
1. Login Verification

Sl.no	Pages	Required Input	Required Output	Remarks
1.	index.php	1) Wrong user e-mail. 2) Wrong Password.	Login failed	OK



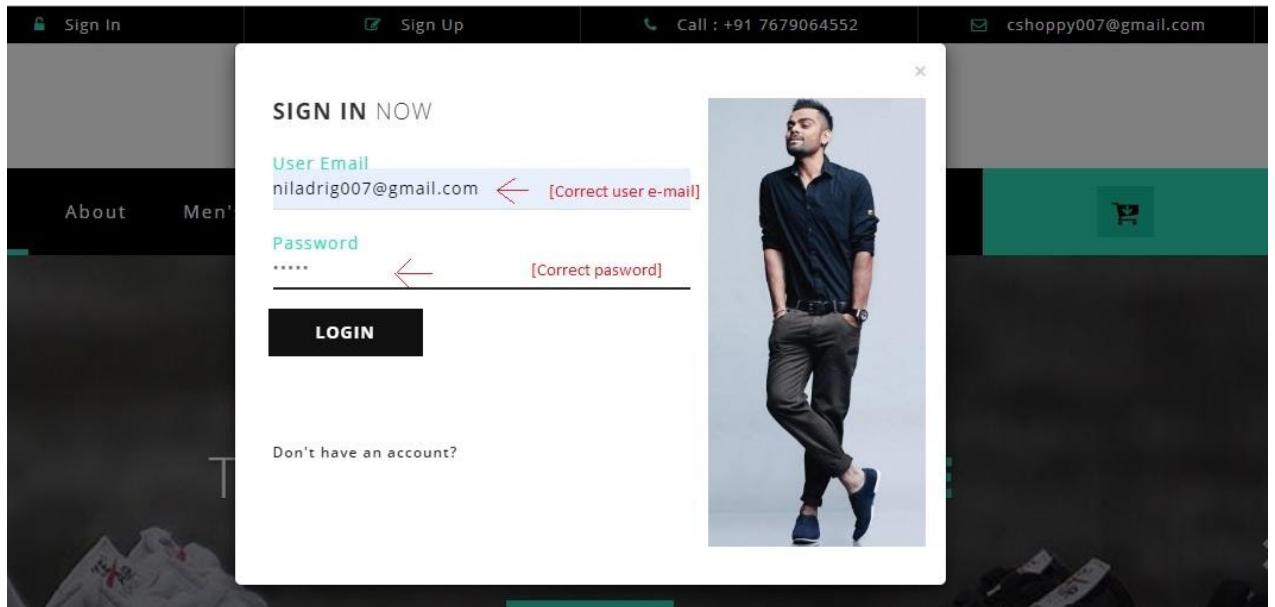
Sl.no	Pages	Required Input	Required Output	Remarks
2.	index.php	1) Correct user e-mail.	Login failed	OK

2) Wrong Password.

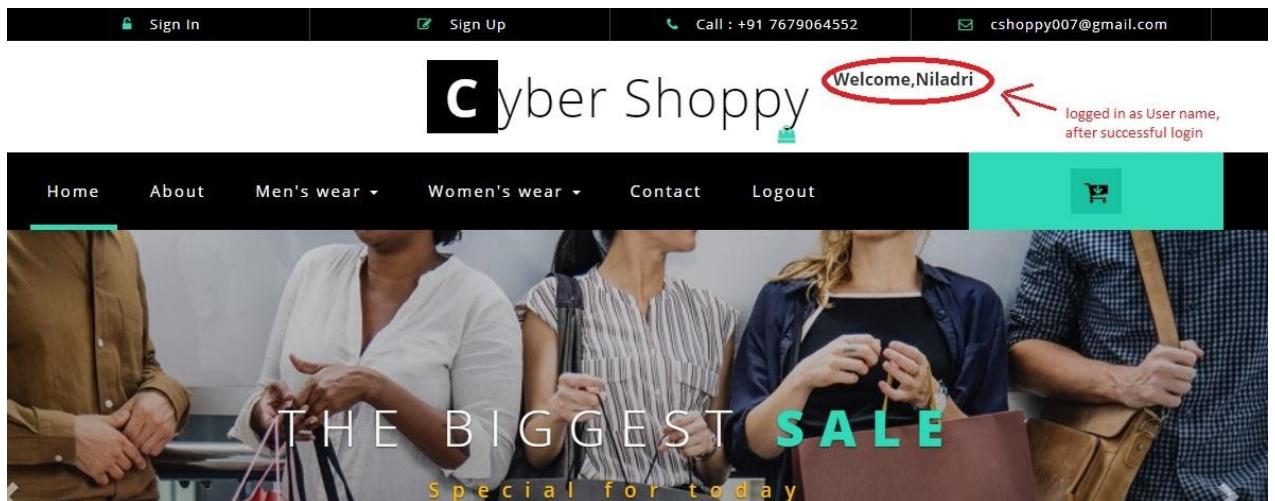


Sl.no	Pages	Required Input	Required Output	Remarks
3.	index.php	1) Correct user e-mail.	Login failed	OK

2) Correct Password.

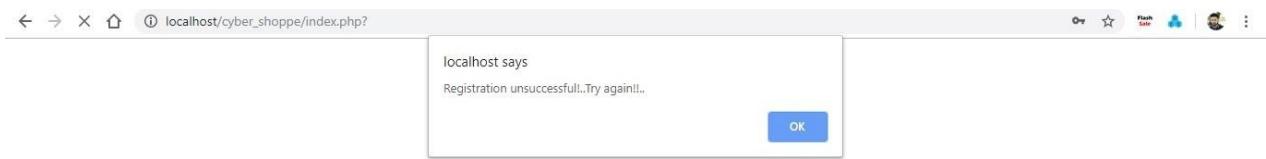
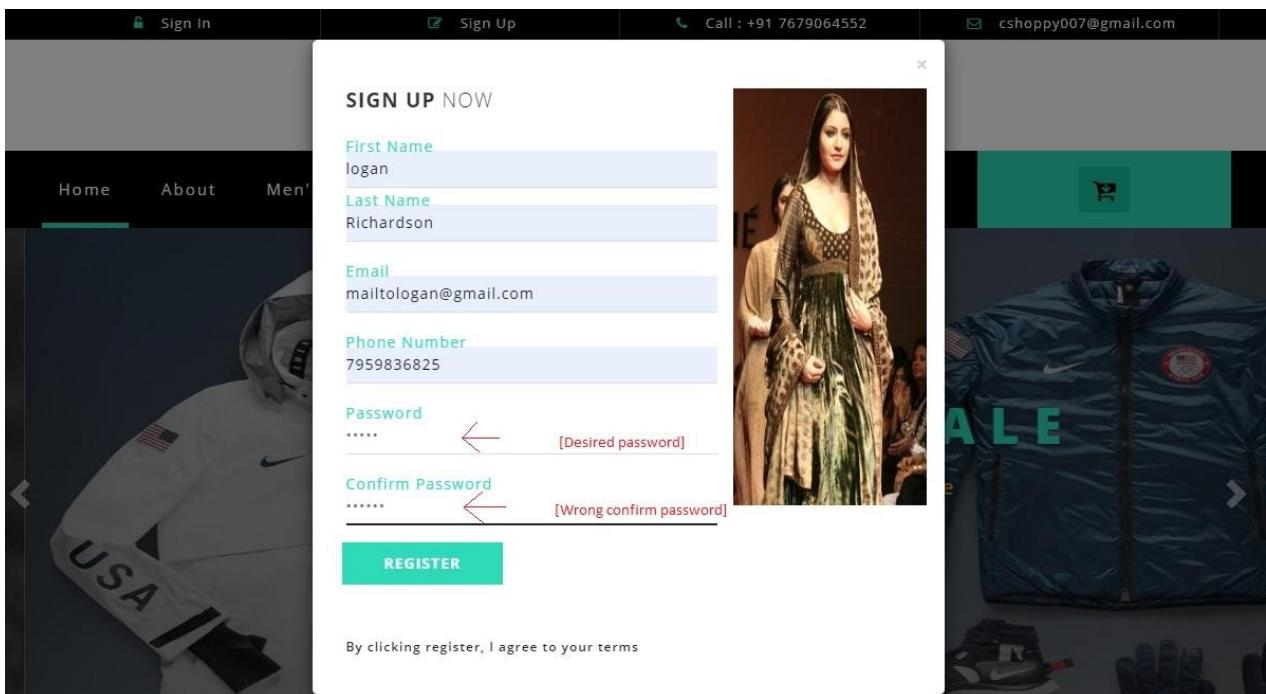


After successful login in, the control will redirect the user to the index page.



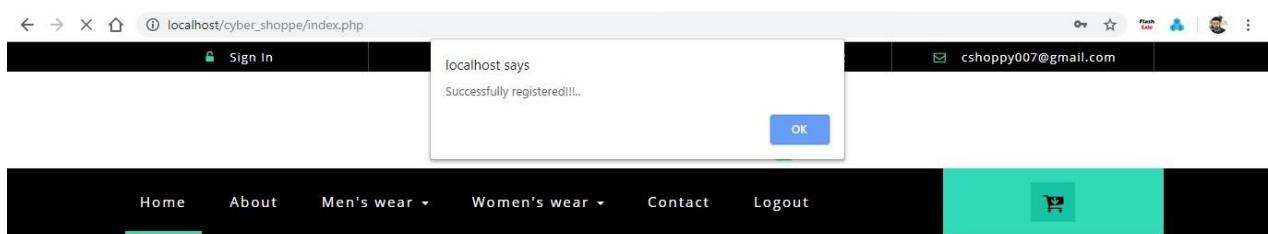
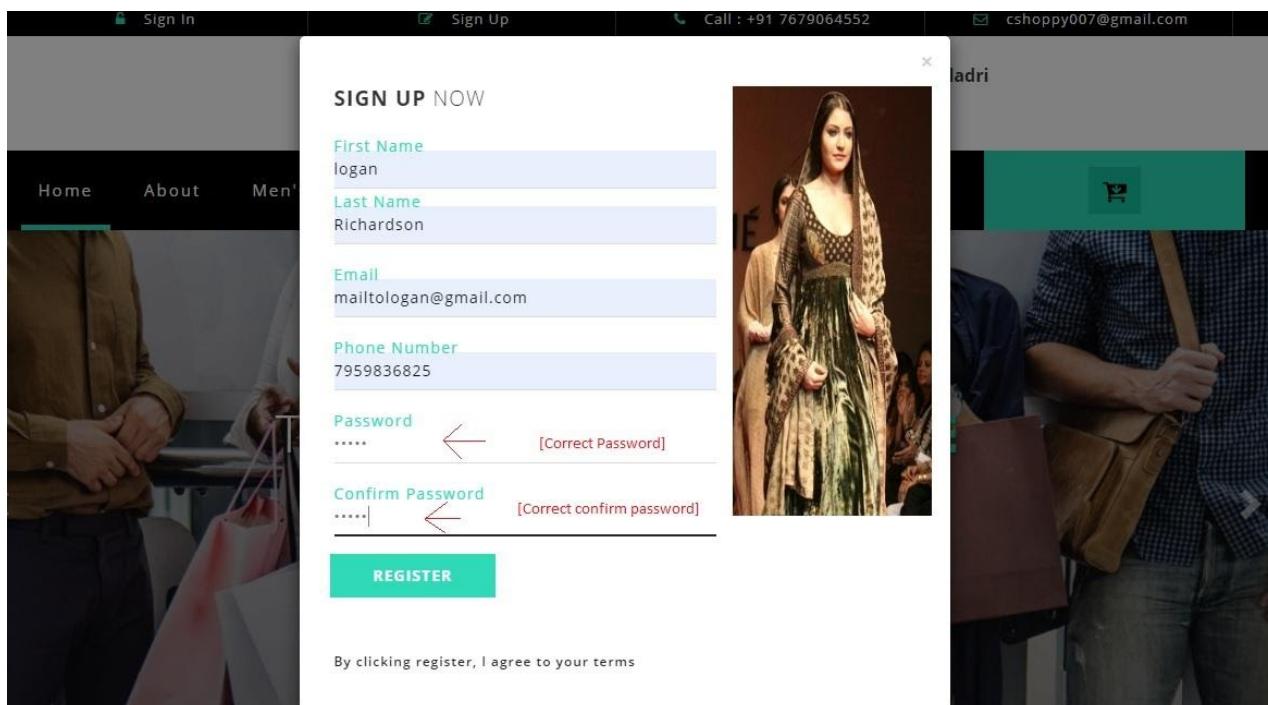
2. Registration

Sl.no	Pages	Required Input	Required Output	Remarks
1.	index.php	1) Desired user password. 2) Wrong confirm Password.	Registration unsuccessful!.Try again!!..	OK



Sl.no	Pages	Required Input	Required Output	Remarks

2.	index.php	1) Desired user password. 2) Correct confirm Password.	Registration unsuccessful!. Try again!!..	OK
----	-----------	---	---	----



CFG for Registration code:

```
<?php
```

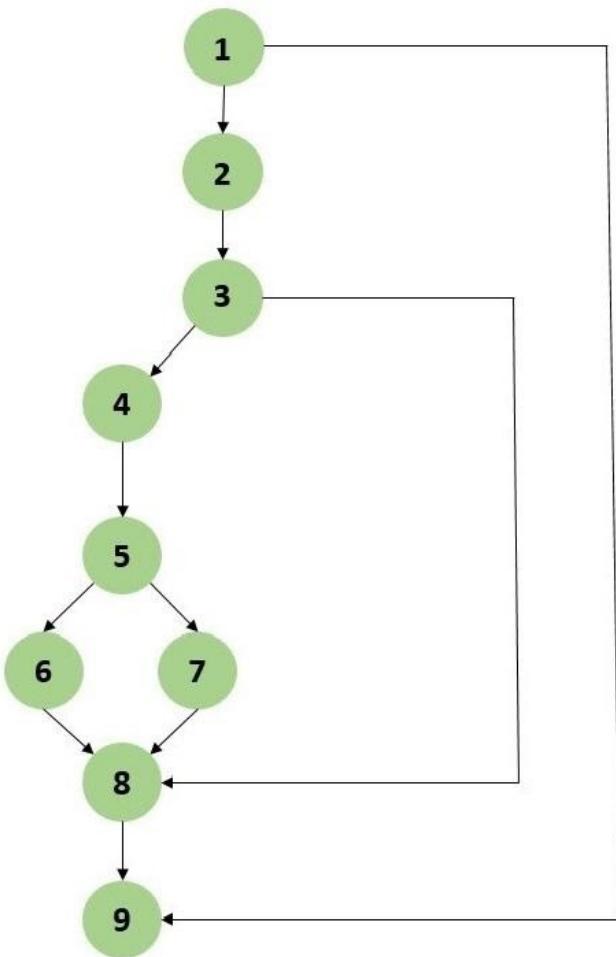
```

1. if(isset($_POST['Submit1']))
{
2.   $u_email=$_POST['Email'];
   $fname=$_POST['fname'];
   $lname=$_POST['lname'];
   $phone=$_POST['pno'];
   $pass=$_POST['password'];
   $cpass=$_POST['c_pwd'];

3. if($_POST['Submit1'] && $pass==$cpass)
{
4.   $reg1="insert into user_master(user_email,password,is_active,
      first_name,last_name,phone)values ('$u_email','$pass',
      '$fname','$lname','$phone')";
   $rec1=mysqli_query($conn,$reg1);

5.   if($rec1)
{
6.     echo "<script>
          alert('data inserted');
          location.replace('index.php?');
        </script>";
    }
  else
{
7.   echo "<script>
          alert('data not inserted');
          location.replace('index.php?');
        </script>";
    }
8.   }
9.   }
?>

```



Cyclomatic complexity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(G) &= E - N + 2 * K \\
 &= 11 - 9 + 2 * 1 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(G) &= P + 1 \\
 &= 3 + 1 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(G) &= \text{number of bounded region} + 1 \\
 &= 3 + 1 \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

Where,

- E = numbers of edges in the flow graph.
- N = numbers of nodes in the flow graph.
- K = number of nodes that have exit point.
- P = number of predicate nodes.

LIMITATIONS:

Being beginners at project development the software we have developed have some limitations. We are trying to fulfil all requirements. But some tasks we could not incorporate. The system is developed for only cash on delivery as payment method. Any wallet payment is not added just added to show it. Upcoming product will display only website but not added messaging service that when any product will come will send message to customer mobile that new product available.

FUTURE SCOPE:

If its limitation can be solved then it would be more effective. In future we will try to develop the project so that we are able to include other payment facilities. The administrator of the website can be given more functionality, looking specific customer generate in voice from admin panel of customer till present for taking decision. Adding SMS gateway to confirm that customer order successfully submitted, and also the current stats of order that means any state change of order customer will get a notification.

CONCLUSION:

The Internet has become a major resource in modern business, thus online shopping has gained significance not only from the entrepreneur's but also from the customers point of view. For the entrepreneur, online shopping generates a new business opportunities and for the customer. A good shopping cart design must be accompanied with user-friendly shopping cart application logic. It should be convenient for the customer to view the contents of their cart and to be able to remove or add items to their cart. The shopping cart application described in this project provides a numbers of features that are designed to make the customer more comfortable. This project helps in understanding the creation of an interactive web page and technologies user to implement it. During the course of the project, we have come across the wide variety of problems and difficulties. We have learned the appropriate intricate working behind the dynamic website, how tricky data manipulation can be occurred sometimes but that has been taken care of as much as possible.

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