

# **Amazon Clone**

**A**

## **MINOR PROJECT REPORT**

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements*

*for the award of the degree of*

## **BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY**

**In**

## **Computer Science & Engineering**

**Submitted to**



**RAJIV GANDHI PROUDYOGIKI VISHWAVIDYALAYA,  
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**Department of Computer Science & Engineering  
Sri Aurobindo Institute of Technology, Indore (M.P.)  
2023-2024**

# **Amazon Clone**



*The Minor Project-II report submitted to  
Rajiv Gandhi Proudhyogiki Vishwavidyalaya, Bhopal  
towards partial fulfillment of the Degree of  
Bachelor of Technology  
in  
Computer Science & Engineering*

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2023-2024**

# **SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, INDORE**



## **RECOMMENDATION**

This is to certify that Ms. Simran Solanki (0873CS211101) Ms. Nisha Sharma (0873CS211068) Ms. Suchita Deore (0873CS211104) student of B.Tech. VI Semester in the year 2023-24 of Computer Science & Engineering Department of this institute has completed their work on “*Amazon Clone*” for Minor Project-II based on syllabus and has submitted a satisfactory account of her work in this report which is recommended for the partial fulfillment of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering.

**Project Guide,**  
CSE Department  
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**HoD,**  
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**Director,  
SAIT Indore**

# **SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, INDORE**



## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the work embodied in this project entitled “*Amazon Clone*” being submitted by Ms. Simran Solanki (0873CS211101) Ms. Nisha Sharma (0873CS211068) Ms. Suchita Deore (0873CS211104), student of B.Tech. VI semester, Computer Science & Engineering Department in the year 2023-24, is a satisfactory account of their work based on syllabus which is accepted in partial fulfillment of degree of Bachelor of technology in Computer Science & Engineering

**INTERNAL EXAMINER**

**EXTERNAL EXAMINER**

**Date**

**Date**

# **SRI AUROBINDO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, INDORE**



## **DECLARATION**

I hereby declare that the Project entitled "*Amazon Clone*" is our own work conducted under the supervision of **Prof. Kapil Bhardwaj**, Asst. Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering at **Sri Aurobindo Institute of Technology, Indore, M.P.** We further declare that to the best of My knowledge this report does not contain any part of work that has been submitted for the award of any degree either in this institute or in other institute without proper citation.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express deep gratitude for enthusiasm and valuable suggestions that I got from our guide **Prof. Kapil Bhardwaj** for successful completion of the project. This project was not possible without the invaluable guidance of our project guide.

I am also thankful to our project coordinator **Prof. Sunil Parihar** for his technical guidance, encouragement and support.

I am deeply indebted to **Prof. Sunil Parihar**, Head Department of Computer Science and Engineering, for providing us support and resources for successful completion of this project.

I would like to give thanks to **Dr. Aaqil Bunglowala**, Director of SAIT for his valuable guidance and motivation for the completion of the work.

Finally, I am thankful to all the people who are related to the project directly or indirectly.

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## Abstract

The objective of this project is to develop an e-commerce platform that replicates the core functionalities of Amazon, providing users with a seamless and intuitive online shopping experience. The platform, referred to as "Shop Clone," encompasses a wide range of features essential for a robust e-commerce website.

**User Authentication:** Secure user registration and login system with password encryption, allowing users to create personal accounts and access personalized shopping experiences.

**Product Listings:** Comprehensive product catalogue with detailed descriptions, images, prices, and reviews, enabling users to browse and search for items efficiently.

**Shopping Cart:** Interactive shopping cart functionality that allows users to add, update, and remove products, providing a clear overview of selected items and total costs.

**Order Management:** Streamlined order processing system that handles order placement, payment integration, and order tracking, ensuring a smooth transaction process for both buyers and sellers.

**Search and Filtering:** Advanced search and filtering options to help users quickly find products based on various criteria such as categories, price range, ratings, and brand.

**User Reviews and Ratings:** Feature for users to leave reviews and ratings on products, helping others make informed purchasing decisions and enhancing overall customer trust.

**Responsive Design:** A responsive web design that ensures the platform is accessible and user-friendly across various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

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## **a) Introduction to Current System**

Amazon is a global e-commerce giant, founded by Jeff Bezos in 1994. Initially starting as an online bookstore, it has expanded into various product categories, including electronics, fashion, groceries, and digital content. The platform has become synonymous with convenience, offering customers a vast selection of items, competitive pricing, and efficient delivery services.

## **b) Need of Proposed System**

**Customer Experience Improvement:** Despite Amazon's user-friendly interface and personalized recommendations, there may still be areas where the customer experience can be further enhanced. A proposed system could aim to streamline the shopping process, improve search functionality, or offer additional features to make the overall experience more seamless and enjoyable for users.

### **Technological Advancements:**

In today's rapidly evolving technological landscape, there is always room for innovation. A proposed system could leverage emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, augmented reality, or blockchain to introduce novel features or improve existing ones. For example, implementing AI-driven chatbots for customer support or integrating AR for virtual try-on experiences could enhance the platform's capabilities.

### **Market Differentiation:**

With increasing competition in the e-commerce space, it's essential for Amazon to differentiate itself from competitors and maintain its market leadership position. Introducing unique features or services through a proposed system could help Amazon stand out and attract new customers while retaining existing ones. For instance, offering exclusive membership benefits or launching niche product categories could set Amazon apart from its rivals.

### **Scalability and Performance:**

As Amazon continues to grow and expand its operations, ensuring scalability and performance becomes crucial. A proposed system could address scalability challenges by optimizing infrastructure, improving backend processes, or implementing new technologies to handle increasing user demands efficiently. Enhancements in scalability and performance would help maintain a seamless shopping experience, even during peak traffic periods.

### **Data Security and Privacy:**

With growing concerns around data security and privacy, it's imperative for e-commerce platforms like Amazon to prioritize the protection of user data. A

## (h) Objectives

**Market Analysis:** Analyse the market trends, competitors, and consumer behaviour within a specific niche or product category on Amazon.

**User Experience Improvement:** Identify areas of improvement in the user experience of the Amazon platform, such as navigation, search functionality, or checkout process, and propose solutions.

**Customer Reviews Analysis:** Analyse customer reviews of products on Amazon to understand common complaints, preferences, and trends, and suggest ways for sellers to improve their products.

**Recommender System Development:** Develop a recommender system that suggests personalized product recommendations to Amazon users based on their browsing and purchasing history.

**Supply Chain Optimization:** Investigate ways to optimize the supply chain processes within Amazon's operations, such as inventory management, order fulfilment, or logistics.

**Sustainability Initiatives:** Research and propose sustainability initiatives for Amazon, such as reducing packaging waste, optimizing transportation routes for reduced carbon emissions, or promoting eco-friendly products.

**Fraud Detection:** Develop algorithms or models to detect and prevent fraudulent activities, such as fake reviews, counterfeit products, or unauthorized sellers on the Amazon platform.

## Phases of SDLC

Systems Development Life Cycle is a systematic approach which explicitly breaks down the work into phases that are required to implement either new or modified Information System.

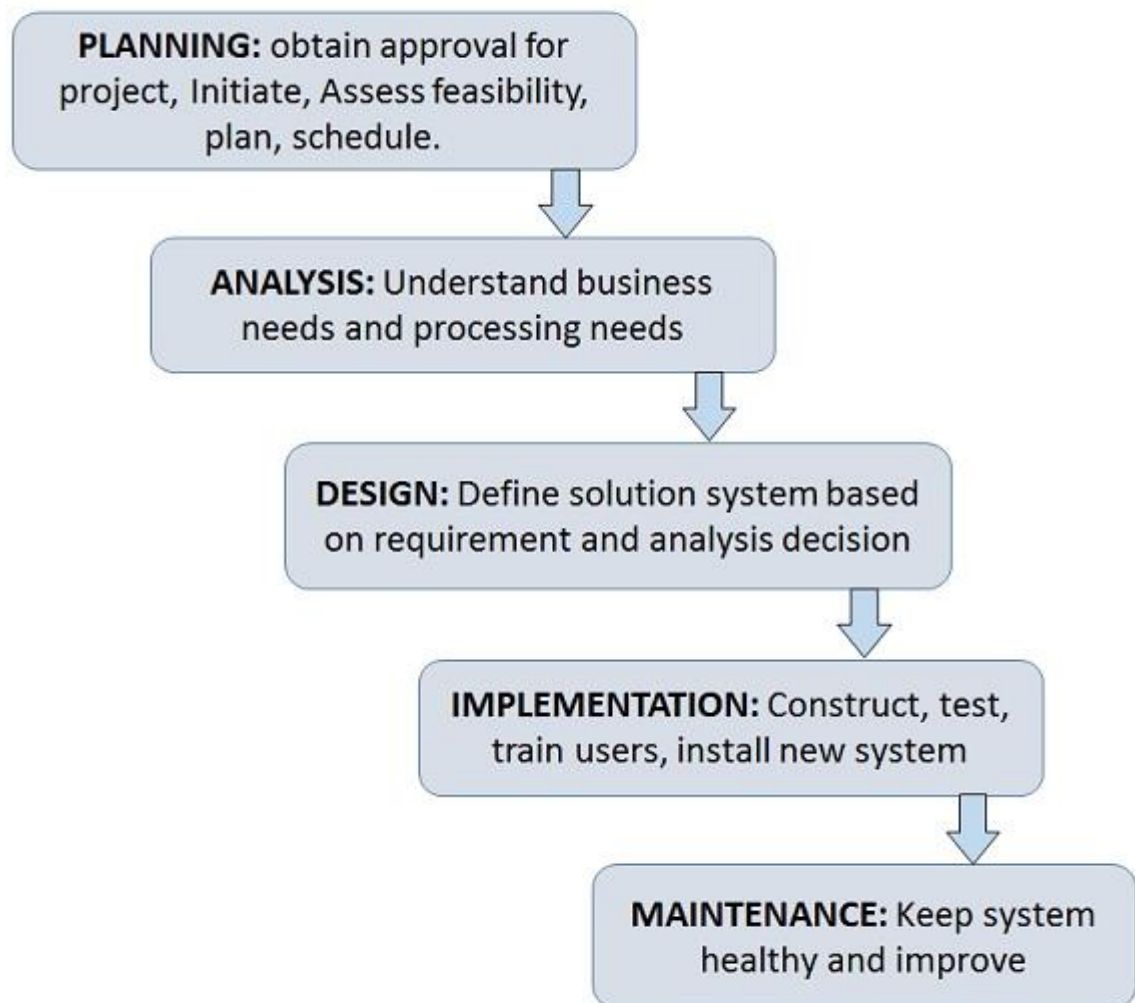


Fig. 1.1 System Development life cycle

- **Planning**

- a. Objective: Define the project's scope, identify resources, and create a project plan.
- b. Activities:
- c. Feasibility study
- d. Defining project goals and objectives
- e. Identifying resources (time, cost, personnel)
- f. Risk assessment
- g. Developing a project plan and timeline
- h. Deliverables:
- i. Project charter
- j. Feasibility study report
- k. Project plan (including timelines and milestones)

- **Analysis**

- a. Objective: Gather detailed requirements and understand the needs of the stakeholders.
- b. Activities:
- c. Requirements gathering through interviews, surveys, and observation
- d. Analysis of current systems and processes
- e. Documenting functional and non-functional requirements
- f. Creating use cases and user stories
- g. Developing a requirements specification document
- h. Deliverables:
- i. Requirements specification document
- j. Use cases/user stories
- k. Data flow diagrams (DFDs)
- l. Requirements traceability matrix (RTM)

- **Design**

- a. Objective: Create the architecture and detailed design of the system
- b. Activities:
- c. System and software architecture design
- d. Database design
- e. User interface (UI) design
- f. Detailed program design
- g. Prototyping and wireframing
- h. Deliverables:
- i. System architecture diagrams
- j. Database schema
- k. UI designs and wireframes
- l. Detailed design specifications
- m. Prototypes

- **Implementation**

- a. Objective: Build and integrate the system components.
- b. Activities:
  - c. Coding and unit testing
  - d. Integrating modules and systems
  - e. Developing system documentation
  - f. Conducting initial user training
- g. Deliverables:
  - h. Source code
  - i. Unit test cases and results
  - j. Integrated system
  - k. System documentation
  - l. User manuals

- **Maintenance**

- a. Objective: Provide ongoing support and improvements after deployment.
- b. Activities:
  - c. Bug fixing and performance tuning
  - d. Enhancements and updates
  - e. System monitoring and evaluation
  - f. User support and training
- g. Deliverables:
  - h. Updated system documentation
  - i. Maintenance logs
  - j. Updated versions of the system
  - k. User support documentation

Each of these phases is crucial for ensuring the successful development and implementation of a software system, allowing for a structured and systematic approach to software development.



## a) Requirement Analysis

**Customer-Centric Approach:** Amazon's primary focus is on customer satisfaction. This is evident in its relentless efforts to enhance user experience through features like one-click ordering, personalized recommendations, and fast shipping options through Amazon Prime.

**Supply Chain Management:** Amazon has perfected its supply chain management, ensuring efficient inventory management, timely deliveries, and cost optimization. This includes its vast network of fulfilment centres strategically located to minimize delivery times.

**Technological Innovation:** Amazon is at the forefront of technological innovation, leveraging artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), robotics, and data analytics to enhance its operations. Examples include its recommendation algorithms, Alexa-powered devices, and Amazon Go stores.

**Marketplace Model:** Amazon's marketplace model allows third-party sellers to reach a broad customer base, contributing significantly to its product offerings and revenue streams. The platform provides sellers with tools and services to manage their businesses effectively.

**Diversification:** Amazon has diversified its business beyond e-commerce into cloud computing (Amazon Web Services), digital streaming (Amazon Prime Video), smart home devices (Amazon Echo), and even healthcare (Amazon Pharmacy), reducing its reliance on any single revenue stream.

**Global Expansion:** Amazon has expanded its operations globally, adapting its business model to suit local markets while maintaining core principles such as customer focus and operational efficiency. This expansion has enabled Amazon to tap into diverse customer bases worldwide.

**Data-Driven Decision Making:** Amazon relies heavily on data analysis to make informed business decisions. This includes analysing customer behaviour, market trends, and operational metrics to continually optimize its processes and offerings.

**Corporate Culture:** Amazon's corporate culture is characterized by innovation, risk-taking, and a relentless pursuit of excellence. However, it has also faced criticism for its demanding work environment and treatment of employees, leading to scrutiny and calls for improved labor practices.

**Competitive Advantage:** Amazon's competitive advantage lies in its scale, brand reputation, technological prowess, and customer-centric approach. These factors have allowed Amazon to dominate the e-commerce industry and expand into various other sectors.

## **b) Requirement Specification**

### **Functional Requirements:**

#### **User Authentication:**

Users should be able to register for an account with a unique email address and password. Users should be able to log in securely using their registered credentials. Password reset functionality should be available for users who forget their passwords.

#### **Product Search and Browse:**

Users should be able to search for products using keywords, filters, and categories. The search results should be relevant and displayed in a user-friendly format. Users should be able to browse through product categories and subcategories easily.

#### **Product Listing and Details:**

Sellers should be able to list products for sale, including images, descriptions, prices, and quantities. Users should be able to view detailed product information, including specifications, reviews, and ratings. Product availability should be updated in real-time to reflect accurate stock levels.

#### **Shopping Cart and Checkout:**

Users should be able to add products to their shopping cart and view/update the cart contents. Users should be able to proceed to checkout securely, providing shipping and payment information.

#### **Order Management:**

Users should be able to view their order history, including order status and tracking information. Sellers should be able to manage orders, including order fulfillment, shipping updates, and cancellations/refunds.

Automated notifications should be sent to users at various stages of the order process (order confirmation, shipment, delivery).

#### **User Reviews and Ratings:**

Users should be able to leave reviews and ratings for products they have purchased.

Reviews/ratings should be displayed prominently on product pages to assist other users in making purchasing decisions. Sellers should have the ability to respond to user reviews and address any concerns or issues.

**Recommendation Engine:** The platform should employ a recommendation engine to suggest products based on user preferences, browsing history, and purchase behaviour.

Recommendations should be personalized and dynamically updated to enhance the user experience.

**Payment Gateway Integration:** The platform should integrate with various payment gateways to support secure online transactions. Users should be able to choose from multiple payment options, including credit/debit cards, digital wallets, and bank transfers.

### **3.2.2 Nonfunctional Requirements:**

#### **Performance:**

The system should be responsive and able to handle a large number of concurrent users without significant degradation in performance. Page load times should be optimized to ensure a smooth and efficient user experience.

#### **Reliability:**

The system should be highly available, with minimal downtime for maintenance or upgrades. Failover mechanisms should be in place to ensure continuous operation in case of hardware or software failures.

#### **Security:**

User data should be protected through encryption and secure storage practices. The platform should implement robust authentication and authorization mechanisms to prevent unauthorized access to sensitive information.

#### **Data Integrity:**

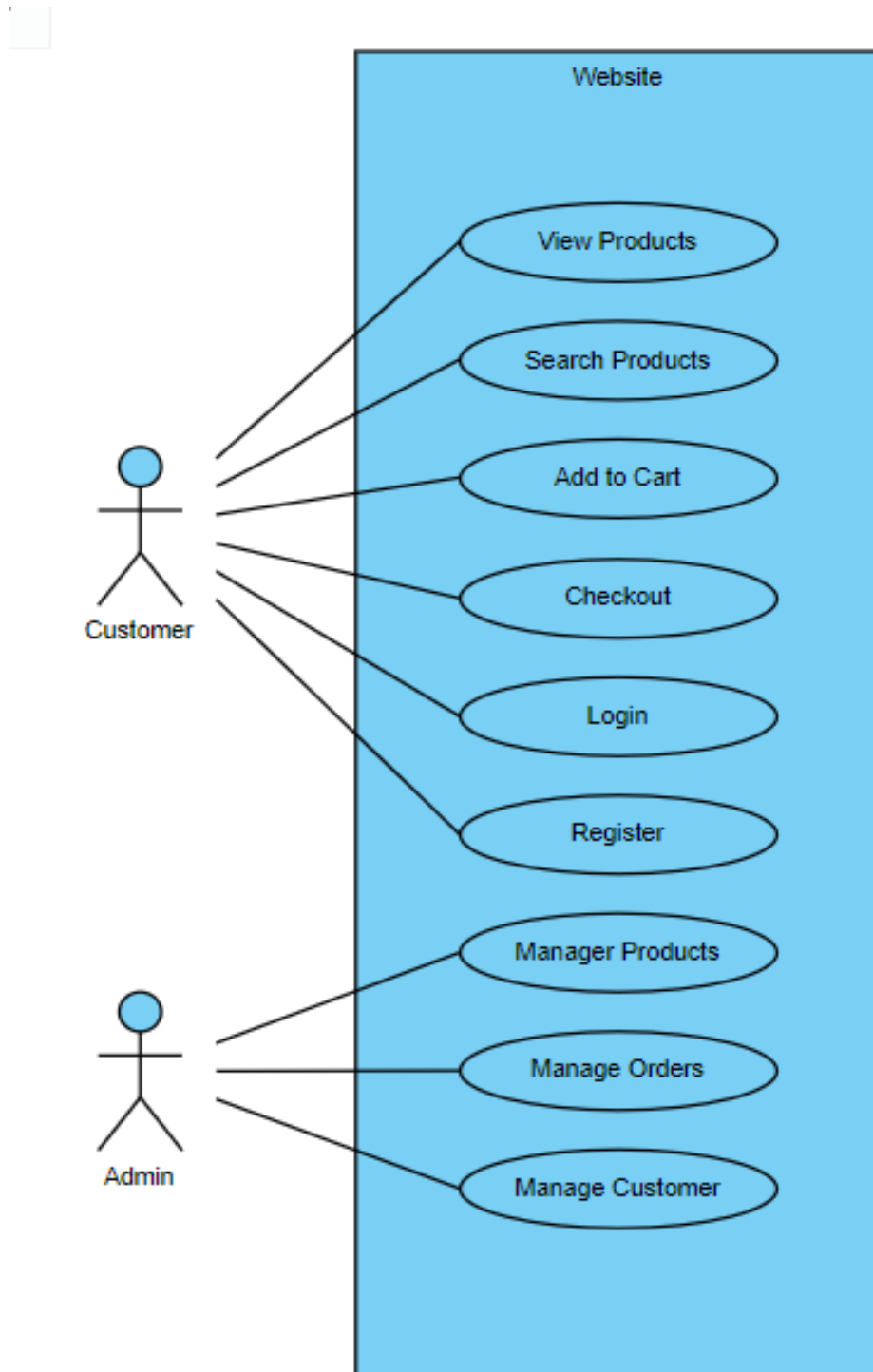
The system should ensure the integrity of data, preventing unauthorized tampering or modification. Data backups and recovery procedures should be in place to mitigate the risk of data loss due to hardware failures or cyberattacks.

#### **Usability:**

The user interface should be intuitive and user-friendly, catering to users with varying levels of technical expertise. The platform should support multiple devices and screen sizes, providing a consistent experience across desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

## c) Use Case Analysis

### i . Use case diagram



1.2 Use-Case Diagram

Fig

## ii. Use-Case Description

**Requirements** - The formal functional requirements of things that a Use Case must provide to the end user, such as <ability to update order>. These correspond to the functional specifications found in structured methodologies, and form a contract that the Use Case performs some action or provides some value to the system.

**Constraints** - The formal rules and limitations a Use Case operates under, defining what can and cannot be done. These include: Pre-conditions that must have already occurred or be in place before the use case is run; for example, <create order> must precede <modify order> post-conditions that must be true once the Use Case is complete; for example, <order is modified and consistent> Invariants that must always be true throughout the time the Use Case operates; for example, an order must always have a customer number.

**Scenarios** – Formal, sequential descriptions of the steps taken to carry out the use case, or the flow of events that occur during a Use Case instance. These can include multiple scenarios, to cater for exceptional circumstances and alternative processing paths. These are usually created in text and correspond to a textual representation of the Sequence Diagram.

**Scenario diagrams** - Sequence diagrams to depict the workflow; similar to Scenarios but graphically portrayed. Additional attributes, such as implementation phase, version number, complexity rating, stereotype and status.

### iii. Active Diagram

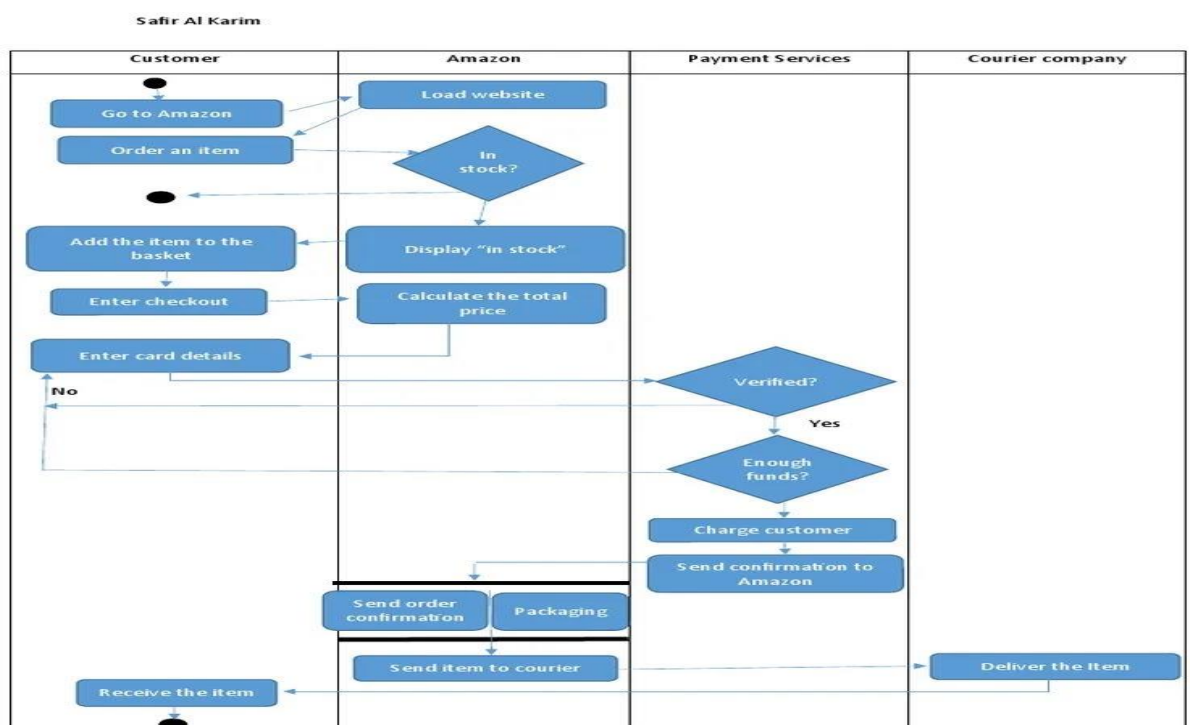


Fig 1.3 Active Diagram

### a. System Flow Diagram

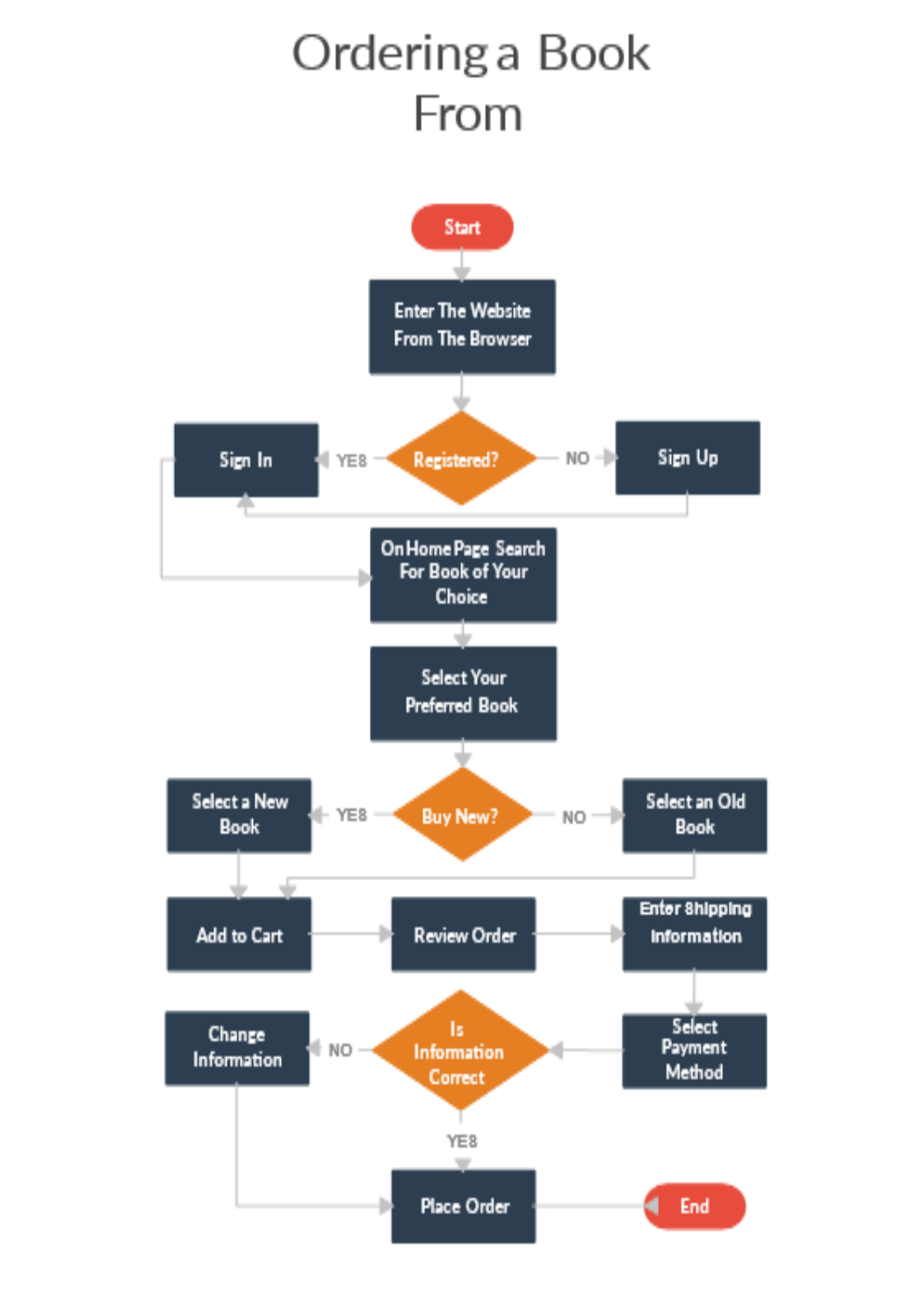


Fig 1.4 system flow diagram

## **b. Data Flow Diagram**

### **User Interaction:**

Users interact with the Amazon platform through various devices, such as desktops, laptops, smartphones, and tablets. They access the platform via web browsers or mobile apps.

### **Web Server:**

User requests are received by Amazon's web servers, which host the e-commerce platform. The web servers handle requests for browsing products, searching, viewing product details, adding items to the cart, and checking out.

### **Application Server:**

The web servers communicate with application servers to process dynamic content and business logic. Application servers handle user authentication, product recommendations, order management, and other backend processes.

### **Database Server:**

Application servers interact with the database servers to retrieve and store data. The database stores information such as user profiles, product catalogues, inventory, orders, and reviews.

### **Product Search and Recommendation Engine:**

Product search requests from users are processed by a search engine that queries the product database based on keywords, filters, and user preferences. Recommendation engines analyse user behaviour, browsing history, and purchase patterns to suggest personalized product recommendations.

### **Payment Gateway:**

During the checkout process, user payment information is securely transmitted to a payment gateway. The payment gateway interacts with financial institutions to authorize and process payment transactions.

### **Shipping and Logistics:**

Once an order is placed, relevant information is sent to shipping and logistics partners. Shipping carriers are notified to pick up packages from Amazon fulfilment centres and deliver them to customers' addresses.

### **Notification System:**

Amazon's notification system sends automated emails and push notifications to users at various stages of the order process. Notifications include order confirmation, shipment tracking updates, delivery notifications, and feedback requests.



## **c. Modules Identified**

### **1. User Management Module**

- a. Objective: Handle user registration, authentication, and profile management.
- b. User registration
- c. Login and authentication
- d. Password management
- e. Profile management
- f. User preferences

### **2. Product Catalogs Module**

- a. Objective: Manage the product listings and details.
- b. Product listing and categorization
- c. Product details and specifications
- d. Inventory management
- e. Search and filtering
- f. Product recommendations

### **3. Order Management Module**

- a. Objective: Handle the entire order lifecycle.
- b. Shopping cart management
- c. Order placement
- d. Order processing and tracking
- e. Payment processing
- f. Order history

### **4. Shipping and Logistics Module**

- a. Objective: Manage the logistics of order fulfillment and delivery.
- b. Shipping options and rates
- c. Inventory management across warehouses
- d. Order packaging
- e. Shipment tracking
- f. Returns processing

## **d. Sequence Diagram:**

### **User Interaction:**

Users interact with the Amazon platform through various devices like desktop. They access the platform via web browsers or mobile apps.

### **Homepage and Product Search:**

Upon accessing the platform, users are presented with the homepage showcasing featured products, deals, and promotions. Users can search for products using keywords, filters, and categories.

### **Product Selection and Viewing:**

Users select products of interest and view detailed product pages containing descriptions, images, prices, and reviews.

### **Adding to Cart and Checkout:**

Users can add products to their shopping cart and continue browsing or proceed checkout. At checkout, users provide shipping and payment information to complete the purchase.

### **Payment Processing:**

Payment information is securely transmitted to a payment gateway for authorization and processing. The payment gateway interacts with financial institutions to complete the transaction.

### **Order Processing and Fulfilment:**

Once the payment is confirmed, the order is processed, and relevant information is sent to Amazon's fulfilment centres. Products are picked, packed, and prepared for shipping by fulfilment centre staff.

### **Shipping and Delivery:**

Shipping carriers are notified to pick up packages from fulfilment centres and deliver them to customers' addresses. Users receive tracking information to monitor the status of their orders.

### **Order Confirmation and Feedback:**

Users receive order confirmation emails or notifications once their orders are placed successfully. After receiving the products, users may leave feedback and reviews on the purchased items.

### **Customer Service and Support:**

Users can contact Amazon's customer service for assistance with orders, returns, refunds, or other inquiries.

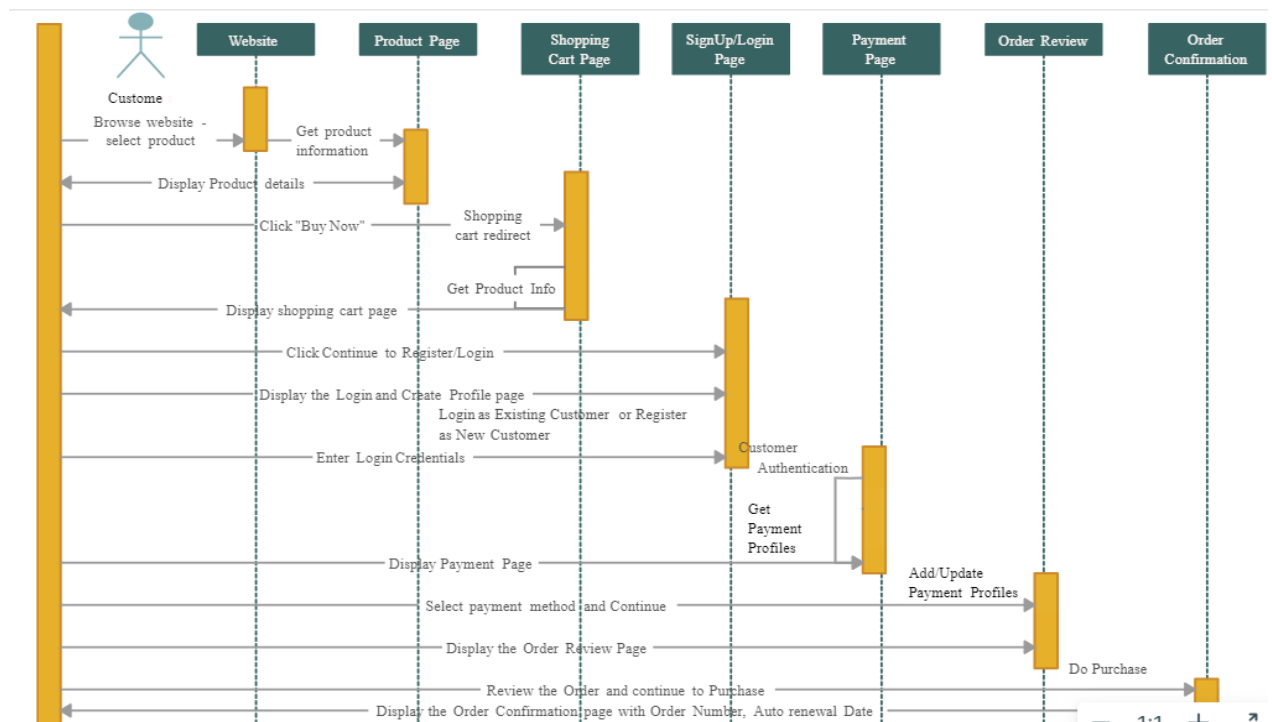


Fig 1.5 Sequence Diagram

## e. Class Diagram

Creating a class diagram for Amazon involves identifying the main classes and their relationships within the system. Let's consider a simplified version of an Amazon-like e-commerce platform. The key classes might include User, Product, Order, Payment, Shopping Cart, and Review. Here's a high-level explanation of these classes and their interactions:

**User: Attributes:** User ID, name, email, password, address, payment Info

**Methods:** register (), login (), update Profile (), addPaymentInfo ()

**Product: Attributes:** product ID, name, description, price, stock, category **Methods:** add Product (), update Product (), check Stock ()

**Order: Attributes:** Order ID, order Date, status, total Amount, user ID, payment ID **Methods:** create Order (), updateOrderStatus (), calculateTotalAmount ()

**Payment: Attributes:** Payment ID, amount, payment Date, payment Method, order ID

**Methods:** process Payment (), refund ()

**Shopping Cart:**

**Attributes:** cart ID, user ID, product List, Total Amount **Methods:** Add-To-Cart (), removeFromCart (), calculate Total (), checkout ()

**Review: Attributes:** reviewID, productID, userID, rating, comment, review Date **Methods:** add Review (), edit Review (), delete Review ()

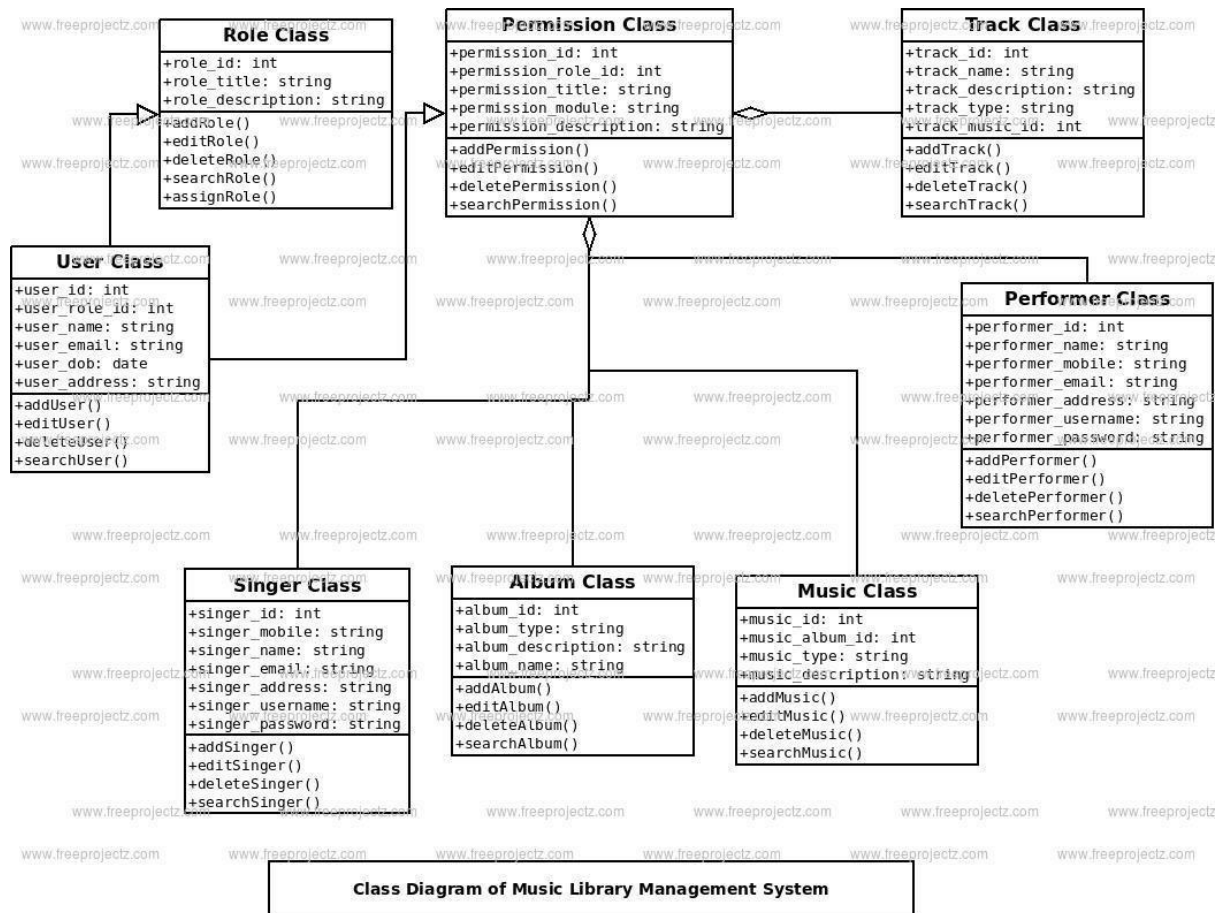


Fig 1.6 Class Diagram

## F. Database Diagram

**Definition:** Database design is the process of creating a structured plan for how a database will be organized and used within a software application or system. It involves defining the structure, layout, and relationships of the database. A database design typically includes the following elements: tables, fields (attributes), data types, keys, and relationships.

### 4.6.1 Tables:

#### (Users)

**Description:** This table stores information about registered users of the application.

**Fields:**

- ❖ user\_id (Primary Key): A unique identifier for each user.
- ❖ username: The username chosen by the user for authentication.
- ❖ password: The hashed password for user authentication.
- ❖ email: The email address of the user.
- ❖ full name: The full name of the user.

## i. E-R Diagram

**Description:** An Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) is a visual representation of different entities within a system and how they relate to each other

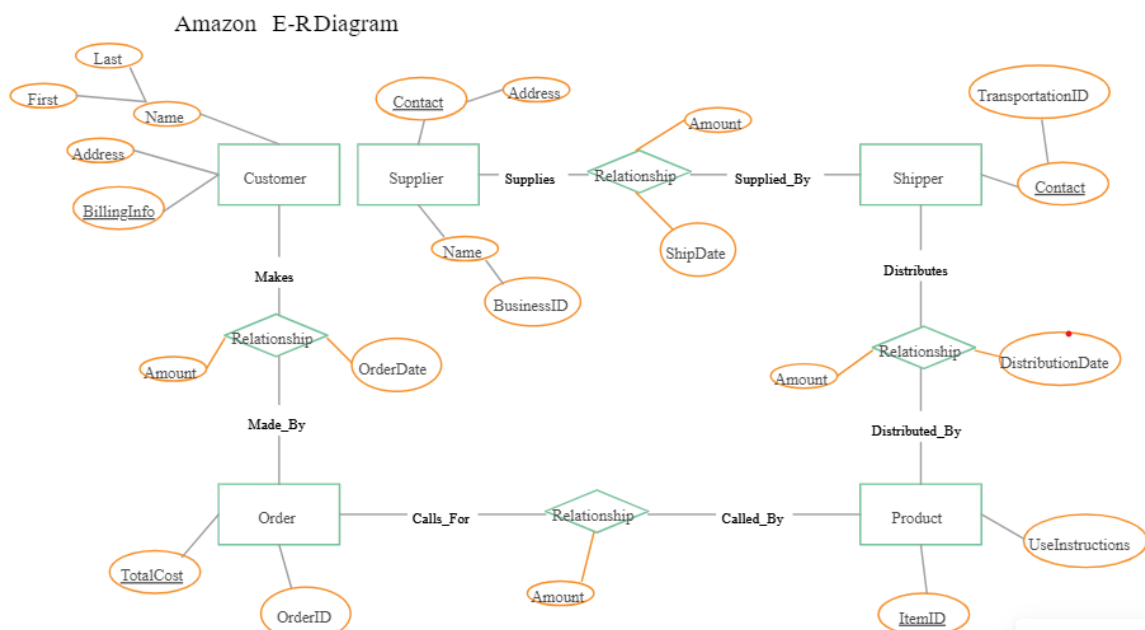


Fig 1.7 Entity Relationship Diagram

### Our E-R diagram contains

An Entity-Relationship Diagram (ERD) for Amazon's e-commerce platform models the various entities involved in the system and their relationships. Here's an explanation of a typical ERD for **Amazon**: Entities and Attributes

**Attributes:** UserID, Name, Email, Password, Address, Payment Info, Order History

Product

**Attributes:** ProductID, Name, Description, Price, Stock Quantity, CategoryID

Category

**Attributes:** CategoryID, Category Name, Description

Attributes: Order-ID, UserID, Order Date, Shipping Date, Status, Total Amount Order Item

**Attributes:** OrderItemID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity, Price

Attributes: ReviewID, UserID, ProductID, Rating, Comment, Review Date

Attributes: CartItemID, CartID, ProductID, Quantity

### Relationships

**User-Order:** One-to-Many: A user can place multiple orders. User (UserID)- Order (UserID)

**Order-Order Item:** One-to-Many: An order can contain multiple items. Order (OrderID) -Order Item (OrderID)

**Order Item-Product:** Many-to-One Each order item is a specific product. Order Item (ProductID-Product (ProductID)

**User-Review:** One-to-Many: A user can write multiple reviews.

User (UserID-Review (UserID)

**Product-Review:** One-to-Many: A product can have multiple reviews.

Product (ProductID-Review (ProductID)



## **a. Platform Used**

### **i. Hardware Platform:**

- a. Processor:** intel i3-1220p
- b. Ram:** 8GB DDR4
- c. Hard Disk:** 256GB
- d. Keyboard:** normal
- e. Mouse:** normal
- Software Platform:**
- f. Operating System:** Windows 11 Home
- g. Frontend:** HTML CSS, Java Script - **Backend:** SQL server

### **ii. Software Platform**

#### **HTML:**

- a. HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language
- b. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages
- c. HTML describes the structure of a Web page
- d. HTML consists of a series of elements

#### **CSS:**

- a. CSS is the language we use to style an HTML document.
- b. CSS describes how HTML elements should be displayed.
- c. External stylesheet is stored in CSS file

#### **JavaScript:**

- a. JavaScript is the world's most popular programming language.
- b. JavaScript is the programming language of the Web.
- c. JavaScript is easy to learn.

## Visual Studio Code:

Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a free, open-source code editor developed by Microsoft. It's widely used by developers for a variety of programming tasks due to its powerful features and flexibility. Here are some key aspects of VS Code:

### Key Features:

#### **Extensible and Customizable:**

- **Extensions:** VS Code supports a wide range of extensions that add additional functionality, such as language support, debuggers, and tools for version control.
- **Themes and Customization:** Users can customize the editor's appearance and behaviour through themes and various settings.

### Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Capabilities:

- **Debugging:** Built-in debugging support for several languages, allowing developers to set breakpoints, inspect variables, and step through code.
- **Terminal:** Integrated terminal that supports command-line operations within the editor.

### Source Control Integration:

- **Git:** Excellent integration with Git and other version control systems, providing features like staging, commits, and branching directly from the editor.

### IntelliSense:

- **Code Completion:** Provides smart code completion based on variable types, function definitions, and imported modules.
- **Syntax Highlighting:** Supports syntax highlighting for numerous programming languages.

### Multi-Platform Support:

- Available on Windows, macOS, and Linux, ensuring a consistent development environment across different operating systems.

### Code Navigation and Refactoring:

**Go to Definition:** Quickly navigate to the definition of a symbol in your code.

**Find All References:** Find all instances of a symbol across your codebase.

**Rename Symbol:** Easily rename symbols across your codebase.

## b.implementation Level

Our Project, “Amazon” has **FIVE** layers in a system to maintain a loosely coupled structure.

- Frontend layer
- Data transfer layer
- Controller layer
- Data connection layer
- Database

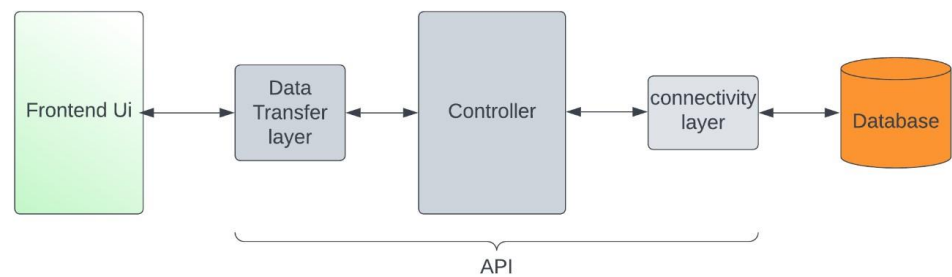
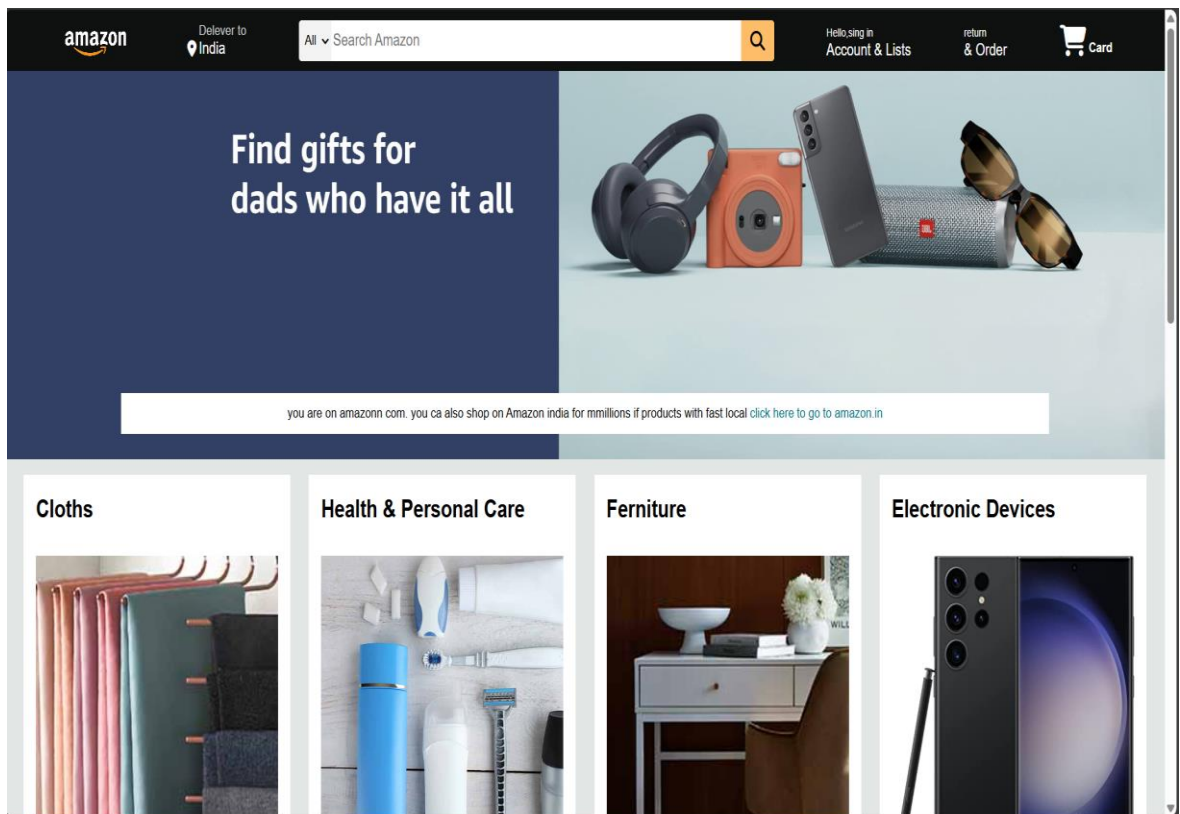


Fig 1.8 system architecture



Creating a clone of Amazon's website, particularly the header section, involves replicating several key components commonly found on the site. Below, I'll break down the main elements of the header as you described and provide a basic guide on how you might implement this using HTML and CSS. Note that for a fully functional clone, you'd need to implement backend functionality and use JavaScript for interactive features

## Key Elements of Amazon's Header:

### Delivery Location:

Display the delivery location, usually with text like "Deliver to India."

### Search Box:

A prominent search bar where users can type and submit their search queries.

### Account Menu:

A section that greets the user (e.g., "Hello, sign in") and provides access to account options.

### Orders:

A link to view the user's orders.

### Cart:

An icon or link to the shopping cart, often showing the number of items in the cart.



## Sing in

Email or mobile phone number

Continue

By continuing you agree to amazon's [Conditions of use](#) and [privacy Notices](#)

[Need help?](#)

**Buying for work?**

[Shop on Amazon Business](#)

Create your Amazon account

### **Input Box:**

This is a text input field where users enter their email or mobile number. It is labelled appropriately to guide the user.

### **Continue Button:**

A button that, when clicked, processes the input provided by the user. Typically styled to stand out and encourage interaction.

### **Help Links:**

Links to pages for help, business accounts, and new account creation. These are usually placed at the bottom of the form for easy access.

### c. Testing

- **Unit Testing:** Testing individual modules and components to ensure they function correctly in isolation.
- **Integration Testing:** Verifying the interaction and integration of different modules to ensure seamless functionality
- **User Acceptance Testing:** Involving users to evaluate the application's usability, functionality, and overall user experience.

### a. Limitations

While "amazon" offers a range of features and functionality, it does have certain limitations, The system may benefit from more extensive data validation to ensure data integrity and security.

- **Fake Stuff:** Sometimes, people sell fake products on Amazon, which can make it hard to trust what you're buying.
- **Seller Problems:** There can be issues with sellers on Amazon, like late deliveries or products that aren't as good as they seem.
- **Privacy Worries:** Amazon collects a lot of information about what you buy and look at, which some people worry could be risky for their privacy.

### b. Proposed Future Work

As we look to the future, several potential areas of improvement and expansion are worth considering:

**Enhanced Scalability:** Future work may involve optimizing the application's architecture to accommodate a larger number of users and recipes.

**Advanced User Features:** Expanding the system with features like user reviews, ratings, and user-generated content.

**Improved Data Validation:** Implementing more robust data validation to enhance security and data integrity.

**Integration of External APIs:** Enriching the application by integrating external sources of recipe data or social media sharing features.

**Performance Optimization:** Continuous performance tuning and optimization to ensure a smooth and responsive user experience.

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