Case Study(5)

Task(2): This system is fast gaining media for to sale or purchase items from anywhere and anytime. It is related with business to customer model and status of the design and development of e-commerce platform. It cannot only save the operating costs of enterprises as well as the time of customer to go shopping at shop and it is increasing the efficiency of business.This system provides good facilities to users with GUI forms to registration, shopping cart management and information modify for customers. It provided some facilities to admin as add item, update item and etc.It has been designed with JSP technology for dynamic page design and for system security and code reuse the JavaBeans has used.And for better communication between system and easy to access, as well as to store large data of the database has used MySql server. The deployment planning begins in the design and continues throughout the project lifecycle. Identify the resources required to support this product, including facilities, hardware, software, associated documentation,staff,etc.

Task(3): System testing is a process of testing the entire system that is fully function ,in order to ensure system is bound to all the requirements provided by the client in the form of the functional specification or system specification documentation .This type of testing requires a dedicated test plan and other test documentation .System performance and functionality

to get a quality product. Functional and Non-Function tests also done by System testing .Functional testing involves the testing of functional aspects of software application. When you are performing functional tests, have to test each and every functionality. On -function testing is the testing of non-functional aspects of an application ,such as performance, reliability, usability and security.

Task(4): The testing phase requires organizations to complete various tests to ensure the accuracy of programmed code, the inclusion of expected functionality and the interoperability of applications and other network components. Test plans created during initial project phases enhance an organization's ability to create detailed tests. Test data is the input given to a software program during test execution. Some data may be used for positive testing , typically to verify that a given set of input to a given function produces an expected result. Other data may be used for negative testing to test the ability of the program to handle unusual, extreme, exceptional or unexpected input. The maintenance function is responsible for the frequency and level of maintenance. They are responsible for the costs to maintain, which requires development of detailed budgets and control of costs to these budgets.