OmniMart Project Final Report

Team ID: 9

Team:

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Project Initiation:

Project Proposal:

Client Requirements and Objectives:

OmniMart is designed to revolutionize the online shopping experience by creating an e-commerce platform that emphasizes user-centric design, seamless functionality, and a comprehensive product range. The client aims to establish a reliable online destination for consumers to enjoy convenient shopping with diverse product options. Key objectives include:

1. User Registration and Login: Allow users to create accounts and log in securely.
2. Product Catalog: Display products with details such as name, description, price, and images.
3. Search: Enable users to search for products and filter results by category.
4. Product Pages: Provide detailed pages for each product including specifications, related products, and
options for customization.
5. Shopping Cart: A virtual cart where users can add products for purchase.
6. Checkout Process: Guide users through the steps to review their cart, enter shipping and payment
information, and complete the purchase.
7. Order Management: Allow users to view order history.
8. User Account Management: Enable users to edit their profile, change passwords, and manage.
9. Admin Management: Track product availability, manage stock levels, and display accurate inventory
status to users and manage returns and refunds.
10. Refund Option: Allow users to get a refund on specific instances.
11. Guest Checkout: Allow users to make purchases without creating an account.

OmniMart Project Final Report

Project Scope:

Developing an e-commerce website to facilitate online transactions for a diverse range of products. The platform will include features such as user authentication, product catalog, shopping cart functionality, secure payment gateways, and order management. The website will be designed to provide a seamless and intuitive shopping experience for customers while ensuring scalability and reliability to accommodate future growth.

Project Timeline and phases:

1. Project Initiation

   1.1 Gather Requirements
   1.2 Feasibility Study
   1.3 Documentation

2. Design and Planning

   2.1 Identify Design Approach
   2.2 Prioritize Features and Functionalities
   2.3 Estimate Time and Resources

3. Database Integration

   3.1 Integrate Database using APIs to Fetch Products
   3.2 Develop Database and Tables

4. API Development

   4.1 Develop API Endpoints and Services

5. User Authentication and Authorization

   5.1 Develop User Authentication and Authorization Functionality

6. Product Management

   6.1 Develop Product Catalog
   6.2 Develop Search and Filter Functionalities
   6.3 Develop Product Page

7. User Management

7.1 User Registration and Login
7.2 Develop User Account Management

8. Integration and Testing

8.1 Integrate Search and Filter Functionalities to Home/Product Page
8.2 Develop Shopping Cart Functionality
8.3 Develop Checkout Process

9. Content Management

9.1 Develop Content Management

This structured timeline reflects a logical progression through the phases of project development, from initiation and planning through to integration and final content management. Each phase is clearly delineated with specific tasks that contribute to the overarching goal of developing the OmniMart e-commerce platform. This format should help guide the project team through each step, ensuring that critical aspects are addressed sequentially for efficient progress and effective outcomes.

Cost and time estimation:

COCOMO Model: Organic This model is suitable for small to medium-sized software projects that are developed within a set of stable and less stringent requirements.
Formula and Constants:

- Effort Applied (E) in person-months is calculated as $E=a\times(\text{LOC})bE=a\times(\text{LOC})b$
- Development Time (D) in months is calculated as $D=c\times EdD=c\times Ed$
- Personnel Requirement (n), which is the number of developers, is calculated as $n=EDn=DE$

Where:

- **LOC** (Lines of Code): 8,000 LOC
- **a, b, c, d**: Constants that are predefined for the organic model of COCOMO:
  - a=2.4
  - b=1.05
  - c=2.5
  - d=0.38

Calculations:

OmniMart Project Final Report

1. Effort (E):

E=2.4×(8000)1.05≈21,304 person-months$E$=2.4×(8000)1.05≈21,304 person-months

2. Development Time (D):

D=2.5×(21,304)0.38 ≈ 7.994 months

3. Personnel Requirement (n):

n=21,304/125.82≈2.665 developers

COCOMO RESULTS for ecommers								
MODE	**"A" variable**	**"B" variable**	**"C" variable**	**"D" variable**	**KLOC**	**EFFORT, (in person-months)**	**DURATION, (in months)**	**STAFFING, (recommended)**
organic	2.4	1.05	2.5	0.38	8.000	21.304	7.994	2.665

Explanation: The coefficients are set according to the project mode selected on the previous page, (as per Boehm). Note: the decimal separator is a period.

The final estimates are determined in the following manner:

effort = a*KLOC^b, in person-months, with KLOC = lines of code, (in thousands), and:

staffing = effort/duration

where a has been adjusted by the factors:

Tool used : [STRS COCOMO Calculation (nasa.gov)]

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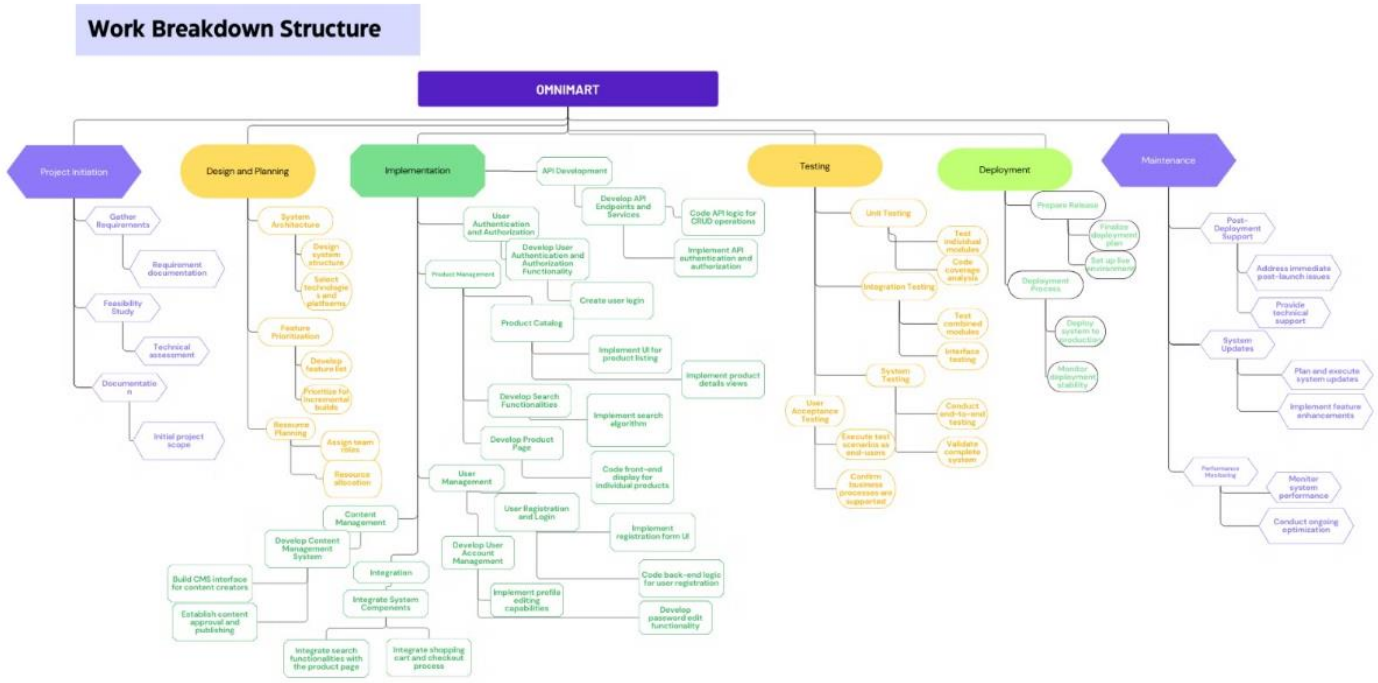
Project Planning:

Upon project approval, we now have to create a project plan.

Project WBS (work breakdown structure):



The Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) for the OmniMart project depicts a comprehensive plan from project initiation through maintenance. It begins with foundational steps like requirements gathering, advances through design and feature implementation—including API development and user interface creation—and concludes with detailed testing, deployment, and ongoing maintenance to ensure long-term success and adaptability of the e-commerce platform.

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Project Schedule : (Planning/Scheduling tool used is Monday.com)

From the above Gantt chart for the OmniMart project, we can observe:

Critical Path Activities:

Sprint 1:

- Gathering requirements from the client

- Feasibility study
- Identifying design approach
- Developing database and tables
- Developing user authentication and authorization functionality
- Testing of user authentication & authorization functionality

Sprint 2:

- Developing search and filter functionalities
- Developing product page
- User Registration and Login
- Testing search & filter functionalities
- Testing user registration & login

Sprint 3:

- Developing shopping cart functionality
- Developing checkout process
- Testing shopping cart functionality
- Testing checkout functionality

Sprint 4:

- Developing user account management
- Developing content management system
- Integration Testing
- System Testing
- User Acceptance Testing

Milestones:

End of Sprint 1:

- Completion of initial project scope and user authentication system.

End of Sprint 2:

- Implementation of search, filter, and user registration features ready for testing.

End of Sprint 3:

- Shopping cart and checkout processes are developed and tested.

End of Sprint 4:

- User account and content management functionalities tested and validated through acceptance testing.

These activities and milestones indicate the sequence of tasks that directly affect the project completion time. The successful completion of each sprint review and retrospective documentation also serves as a critical checkpoint, ensuring that the project is on track and aligned with the overall objectives.

Sprint Backlog :

Sprint1:

Sprint goal: "To establish the project's foundation by capturing the client's requirements, validating the feasibility

of the project, designing the initial approach, and setting up the core backend structure including database and

authentication systems."

User Story: As a client, I want my requirements to be clearly understood and documented so that the final

product aligns with my needs.

Task: Gathering requirements from the client. (Effort: 4 hours)

Task: Feasibility study to assess project viability. (Effort: 5 hours)

Task: Identifying design approach. (Effort: 8 hours)

User Story: As a product owner, I want to ensure that the features and functionalities of the product are

prioritized according to their business value.

Task: Prioritizing features and functionalities. (Effort: 4 hours)

User Story: As a project manager, I need to estimate the time and resources necessary for the sprint to plan

effectively and manage the team's workload.

Task: Estimating time and resources. (Effort: 2 hours)

Task: Documentation. (Effort: 8 hours)

User Story: As a backend developer, I need a well-structured database and effective integration with APIs to

ensure smooth data management and retrieval.

Task: Integrating Database using APIs to fetch products. (Effort: 12 hours)

Task: Developing database and tables. (Effort: 16)

User Story: As a user, I want a secure and reliable system to authenticate and manage my profile, ensuring my

data is protected.

Task: Developing user authentication and authorization functionality. (Effort: 30 hours)

Task: Developing Product Catalog. (Effort: 48 hours)

Task: Testing of user auth & auth functionality. (Effort: 12 hours)

Task: Testing of product catalog page. (Effort: 12 hours) Sprint start date : Feb 17, end date : Feb 29

Sprint 2:

Sprint Goal: Enhance user interface functionalities by developing and testing key features such as product search,

product page display, and user registration and login, while also conducting a thorough review of progress.

User Story: As a user, I want to find products I am interested in through an intuitive search and filtering system.

Task: Developing search and filter functionalities. (Effort: 36 hours)

User Story: As a user, you need detailed information about products on a dedicated product page.

Task: Developing product page. (Effort: 52 hours)

User Story: As a new user, I want a simple & secure way to register and log into the website.

Task: User Registration and Login. (Effort: 24 hours)

User Story: As a developer, I need to integrate user-centric features like search and filter with the main product

page to ensure a seamless user experience.

Task: Integrating search and filter functionalities to the home/product page. (Effort: 8 hours)

User Story: As a quality assurance professional, I need to verify that the search, filter, and registration features

function as intended.

Task: Testing search & filter functionalities. (Effort: 8 hours)

Task: Testing product page. (Effort: 8 hours)

Task: Testing user registration & login. (Effort: 8 hours)

Sprint start date : Mar 1, end date : Mar 14

Sprint 3:

Sprint Goal: Implement the shopping cart and checkout functionalities to enable a complete purchasing process

for the customer.

User Story: As customer, I want to select and review items in shopping cart before making a purchase.

Task: Developing shopping cart functionality. (Effort: 38 hours)

User Story: As a customer, want a secure and straightforward checkout process to complete my purchase.

Task: Developing checkout process. (Effort: 36 hours)

User Story: As a quality assurance professional, I want to ensure that the shopping cart and checkout processes

are functioning correctly to prevent any issues during customer transactions.

Task: Testing shopping cart functionality. (Effort: 8 hours)

Task: Testing checkout functionality. (Effort: 8 hours)

Sprint start date : Mar 14, end date : Mar 27

Sprint 4:

Sprint Goal: Finalize the development of user account and content management systems and ensure robustness

through comprehensive testing.

User Stories and Tasks:

User Story: As a user, I want to manage my account details and view my order history securely.

Task: Developing user account management. (Effort: 16 hours)

User Story: As a content manager, I need a system to manage the content on the platform efficiently.

Task: Developing content management system. (Effort: 16 hours)

User Story: As a quality assurance team, we need to ensure that all parts of the system are thoroughly tested and

meet the quality standards.

Task: Unit, Integration, System, & User Acceptance Testing. (Total Effort: 46 hours.

Sprint start date : Mar 28, end date : Apr 10

Risk Management :

Risk Identification:

For the OmniMart project, we have identified several risks that need to be managed proactively:

1. Organizational Risk: **Website Downtime** - Unplanned downtime of the e-commerce platform could lead to loss of sales and harm the brand's reputation, as customers expect round-the-clock availability.
2. Organizational Risk: **Poor User Experience** - A website that is difficult to navigate or has a complicated checkout process could frustrate customers, leading to abandoned shopping carts and lost sales.
3. Technical Risk: **Quality Assurance** - Inadequate testing or insufficient quality assurance practices might result in bugs or performance issues in the final product, affecting user satisfaction and system reliability.
4. Technical Risk: **Data Security Breaches** - Any compromise in data security could expose customer and business data to unauthorized access, resulting in financial loss and damage to reputation.
5. External Risk: **Compliance and Regulatory Changes** - New or changing regulations regarding data protection, payment processing, or consumer rights could require significant adjustments in operations, with potential fines for non-compliance.

Each of these risks needs to be assessed for impact and likelihood, with appropriate mitigation strategies and response plans developed to ensure the project's success and longevity.

Risk Assessment :

We would list out each risk identified for the OmniMart project along with their categories, risk mitigation strategies, probability of occurrence, impact level, and expected value. Here is how the risk matrix would look like for the OmniMart project:

Risk Name	Category	Risk Mitigations	Probability	Impact (Severity)	Expected Value
Website Downtime	Technical	Use best hosting services with multi-region hosting and backup.	Medium (20%)	Serious (200,000)	100,000
Poor User Experience	Organizational	Conduct usability testing and design for ease of use.	High (30%)	Serious (200,000)	60,000
Quality Assurance	Technical	Implement structured testing process, unit and acceptance testing.	High (30%)	Serious (200,000)	60,000
Data Security Breach	Technical	Use encryption, secure data handling practices, and regular security audits.	Medium (25%)	Serious (200,000)	75,000
Compliance Changes	External	Stay updated with legal changes, have a compliance officer or legal advisor.	Low (15%)	Moderate (100,000)	45,000

This matrix provides a structured approach to understanding and communicating the project's potential risks. It allows stakeholders to prioritize mitigation strategies based on the likelihood and potential impact of each risk, as well as to understand the financial implications with the expected value metric. The expected value is calculated by multiplying the probability by the financial impact (should the risk occur), giving a quantitative measure to prioritize risks.

Risk Mitigation Plan:

For the OmniMart project, a risk mitigation plan for the two high-priority risks identified earlier can be detailed as follows:

1. Poor User Experience

Risk Summary: A non-intuitive user interface leading to a poor shopping experience, which can result in a loss of sales and customer dissatisfaction.

Avoidance: Invest in user interface/user experience (UI/UX) design, conduct extensive A/B testing, and use responsive design principles.

Acceptance: Accept that not all design elements will be perfect for every user; gather user feedback for continuous improvement.

Control: Monitor website analytics for user behavior patterns and set up feedback mechanisms for immediate user responses.

Transfer: Engage a professional UI/UX design agency to ensure design quality and accountability.

Knowledge Refinement: Regularly review user interaction data and feedback to refine the user experience iteratively.

2. Quality Assurance

Risk Summary: Insufficient testing leading to software bugs, which can degrade user experience and system performance.

Avoidance: Implement comprehensive testing protocols including unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing.

Acceptance: Recognize the impossibility of catching all bugs; prioritize based on the impact on user experience and system functionality.

Control: Use automated testing tools to regularly scan for and fix bugs; continuous integration and continuous deployment (CI/CD) pipelines to ensure reliable code updates.

Transfer: Hire a specialized QA firm to independently verify and validate the product quality.

Knowledge Refinement: Document all discovered bugs and fixes to improve test cases and prevent future occurrences.

These mitigation strategies provide a framework to proactively handle the risks, reducing their likelihood of occurring and minimizing their impact on the OmniMart project if they do.

Risk Summary	Avoidance	Acceptance	Control	Transfer	Knowledge Refinement
Website Downtime	Implement scalable architecture and redundant systems; use reliable hosting solutions.	Acknowledge potential for short downtimes; have a backup website ready.	Real-time monitoring and automated alerts; establish a rapid response protocol.	Outsource hosting to a third-party with SLAs for uptime guarantees.	Post-incident analysis to refine recovery protocols and preventive measures.
Poor User Experience	Prioritize UI/UX design; iterative design and testing based on user feedback.	Accept initial imperfections; collect user feedback for continuous improvements.	Regular usability testing and analytics monitoring for quick adjustments.	Collaborate with experienced UI/UX designers for expert insights.	Continuously analyze user feedback to refine the interface and workflows.
Quality Assurance	Implement a comprehensive QA process; automate testing where possible.	Prioritize critical bugs for fixes, understanding that some minor issues may persist.	Regular code reviews and pair programming; CI/CD for continuous testing.	Employ QA consultants for independent verification of the product.	Maintain a knowledge base of issues and resolutions to improve QA processes.
Data Security Breach	Use robust encryption, conduct regular security audits, and follow best practices for data security.	Prepare for potential breaches with a clear incident response plan.	Implement strict access controls and continuous security monitoring.	Get cyber liability insurance; use services with built-in security measures.	Regularly review and update security protocols; train staff in security best practices.
Compliance Changes	Stay informed about regulatory changes; implement compliance checks into the development	Prepare for adjustments in response to regulatory changes with flexible design.	Assign a compliance officer to oversee and implement necessary changes.	Consult with legal experts to understand and prepare for legislative changes.	Document compliance processes and updates for institutional knowledge.

Project Quality Assurance :

In the OmniMart project, quality assurance is critical to delivering a robust, reliable, and user-friendly platform. Here are five quality factors we considered mainly :

1. Security

To ensure a secure shopping experience, we implemented SSL encryption and secure payment APIs like Stripe that are PCI DSS compliant. For backend operations, we leveraged OAuth for secure, token-based user authentication. To further enhance security, we conducted regular code reviews and integrated security scanning tools such as OWASP ZAP.

2. Usability

The front-end of OmniMart was designed with React.js, utilizing its component-based architecture for a responsive and intuitive user interface. User experience was refined through iterative testing with tools like Hotjar for heatmap analysis and Google Analytics for user journey tracking. A/B testing frameworks were also employed to optimize the interface design and checkout process.

3. Reusability

Node.js was chosen for backend development due to its vast ecosystem and reusable modules. Using Express.js within Node.js, we created a series of middleware and services that can be applied across different parts of the application, promoting code reusability. Docker containers were used to encapsulate components, ensuring they could be deployed reliably in any environment.

4. Efficiency

The platform’s efficiency was enhanced by using optimized queries in Postgress and employing database indexing. On the front end, we implemented code-splitting and lazy loading with React to ensure efficient load times. The backend was designed to scale horizontally, with microservices architecture to distribute the load evenly across the system.

5. Modularity

Our project followed a microservices architecture to keep the system modular. Each service, such as user management, product catalog, and order processing, operated independently but communicated through well-defined APIs. This modularity allowed for isolated development and testing, improving maintainability and scalability.

ISO 9001 Quality Standards Implementation:

1. Management Responsibility

- Clear leadership and project goals were established from the start, with team members actively involved in overseeing project progress in every sprint.

2. Quality System

- We implemented a quality management system that involved regular code reviews, automated testing, and adherence to coding standards.

3. Contract Review

- All project requirements and deliverables were reviewed and agreed among team members before the project began, ensuring alignment.

4. Design Control

- The design process was meticulously documented and reviewed, incorporating user feedback at each iteration.

5. Document and Data Control

- Version control systems like Git were used to manage code and documentation, ensuring traceability and record-keeping.

6. Product Identification and Traceability

- Every build and release were tagged, and artifacts were stored with unique identifiers in an artifact repository for clear traceability.

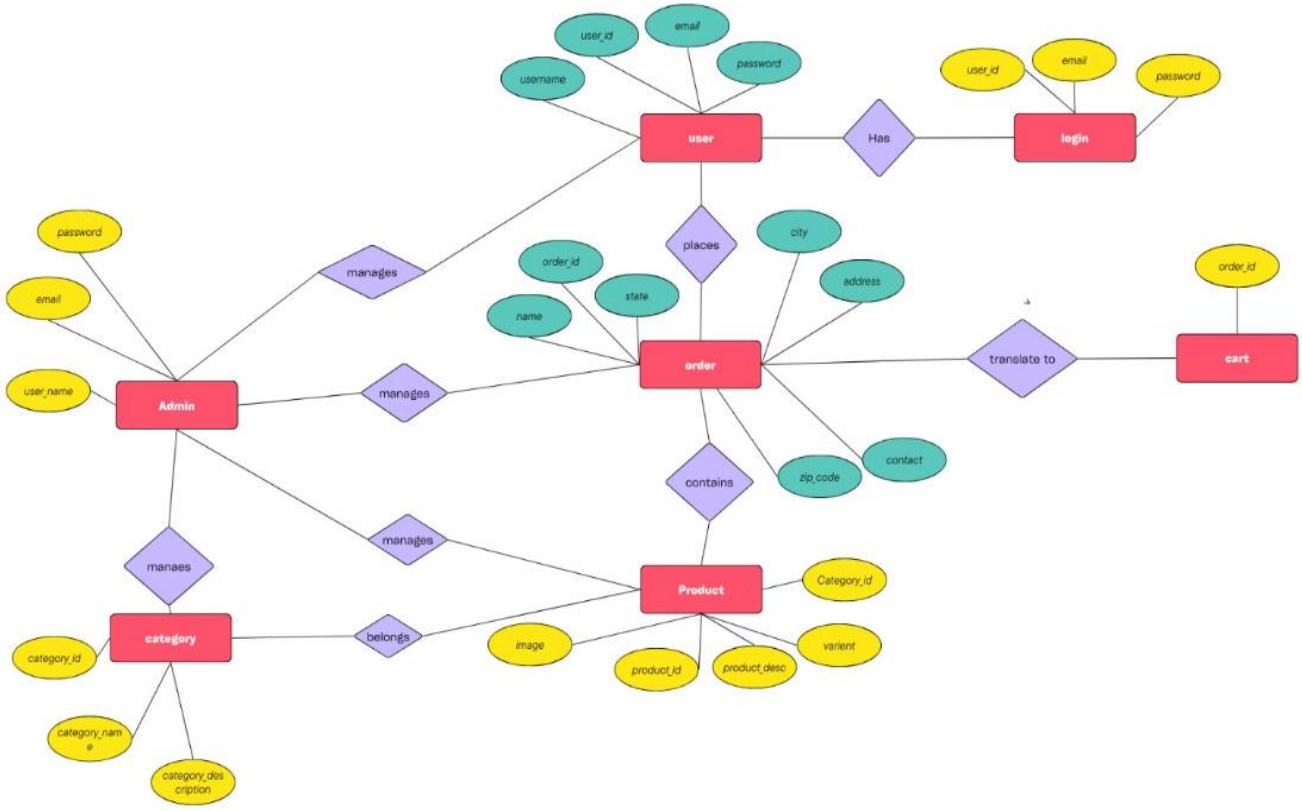
7. Process Control

- Continuous integration and deployment processes were established, allowing for controlled and automated flow of code from development to production.

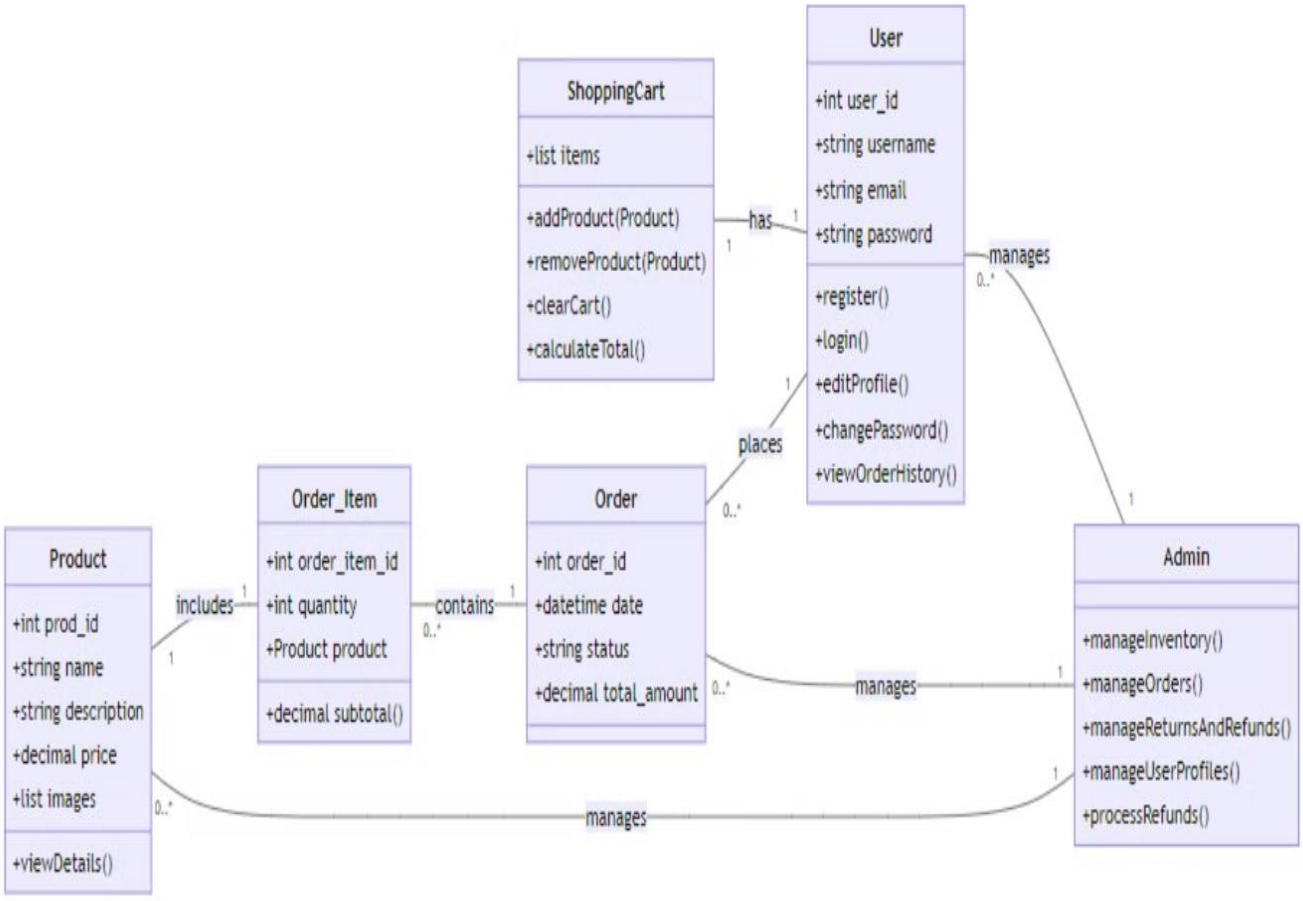
The OmniMart project committed to following these ISO 9001 standards to ensure a high-quality product. By adhering to these guidelines, we established a culture of quality and continuous improvement, which is essential for delivering an exceptional e-commerce platform.

Design :

ER diagram :



UML / Class Diagram :



The UML diagram represents the design of Omnimart with detailed functionalities for users and administrators.

User: The User class shows users of system. It has attributes as user_id, username, email, and password to store user information securely. The class also contains methods for user registration, login, profile editing, & viewing order history.

Product: The Product class represents omnimart platform. It includes attributes like prod_id, name, description, price, & a list of images to provide detailed information about each product. Additionally, it has a method to view product details.

Shopping Cart: This class shows virtual shopping cart where users can add and remove products for purchase.

Order: shows orders placed by users which has attributes such as order_id, date, status, and total_amount to store order information.

Order_Item: This showsitems within an order. It has attributes like order_item_id, quantity, and a reference to the corresponding product. It also includes a method to calculate the subtotal for each order item.

Admin: The admin class represents administrators of the system. It includes methods for managing inventory, orders, returns/refunds, and user profiles.

Implementation :

Frontend Implementation :

For OmniMart's frontend development, we've selected a suite of modern tools to create a responsive, userfriendly, and aesthetically pleasing interface. These tools include Next.js, Tailwind CSS, JSX, HTML, and CSS:

1) Next.js: A React framework that enhances our application with server-side rendering offering fast load times & SEO capabilities. It streamlines the development process with efficient routing and built-in optimization.

2) Tailwind CSS: This allows for rapid UI development. It helps us design custom interfaces with ease, ensuring a consistent and responsive design across all devices.

3) JSX: extension for JS, to describe UI . By allowing HTML in JavaScript, it simplifies the development process, making the code more readable and maintainable.

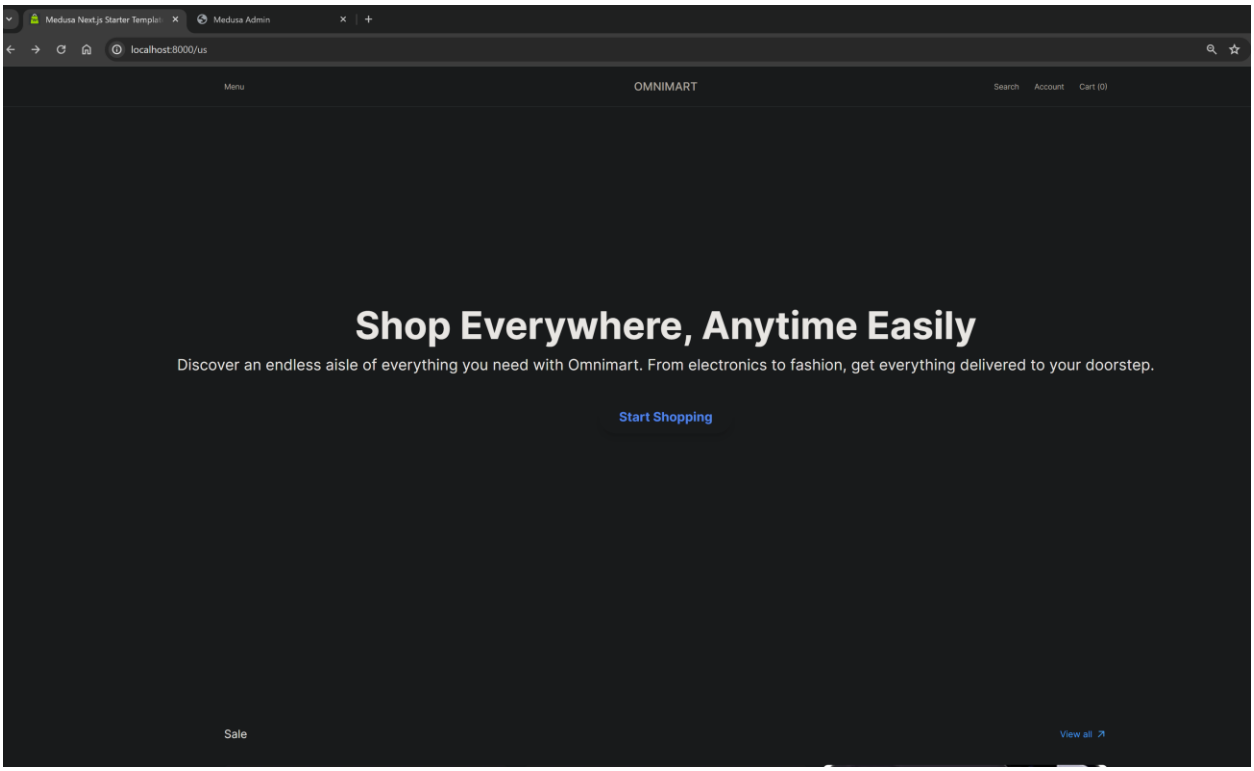
4) HTML: The standard markup language for creating web pages. We use HTML5 for its latest features that support modern web development practices, ensuring our content structure is both semantic and accessible.

5) CSS: Used for styling our web pages. We leverage CSS3 to create visually engaging layouts and ensure our application is responsive across different devices.

Together, these tools empower us to build a dynamic, responsive, and high-performing frontend for OmniMart, enhancing the shopping experience for our users.

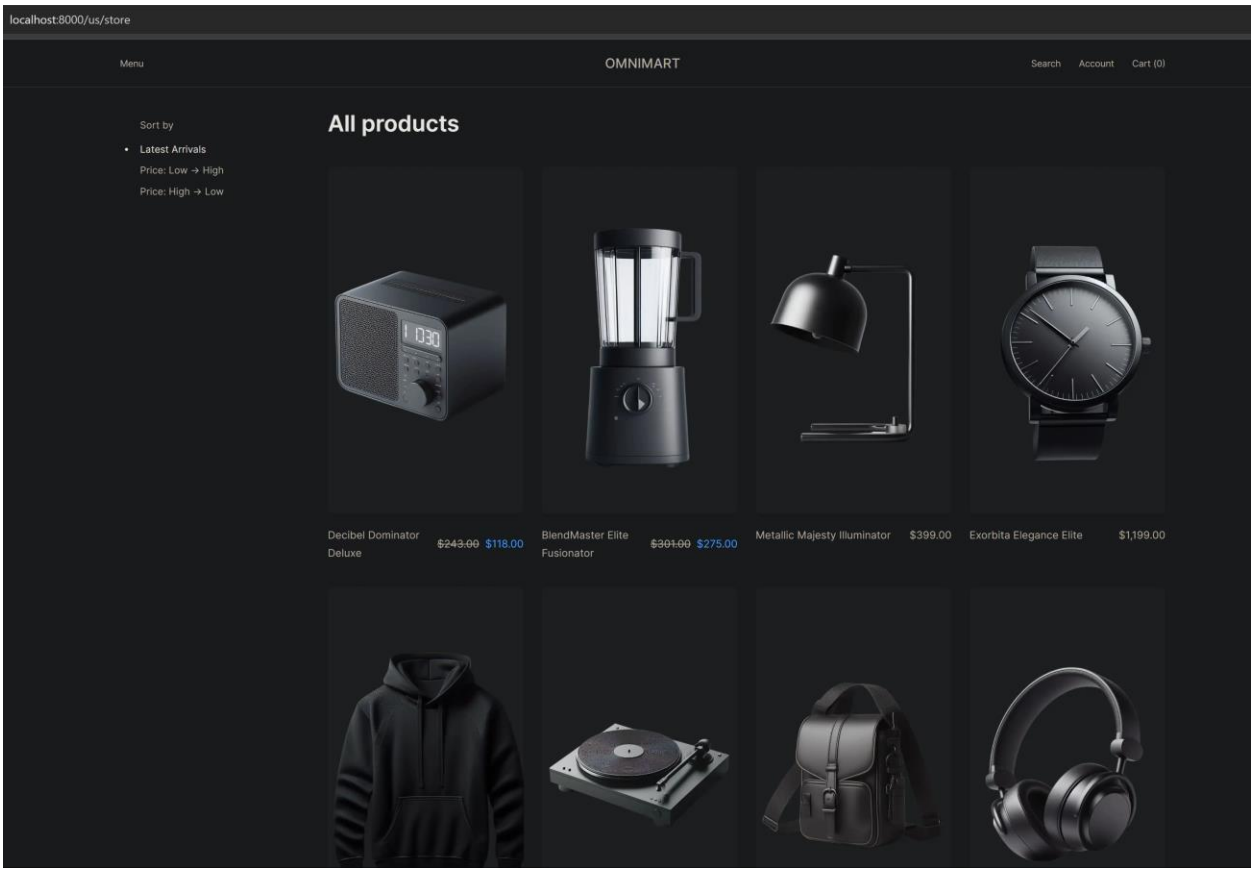
OmniMart Project Final Report

1) Homepage: when user accessing the omnimart site, he will land to the homepage.

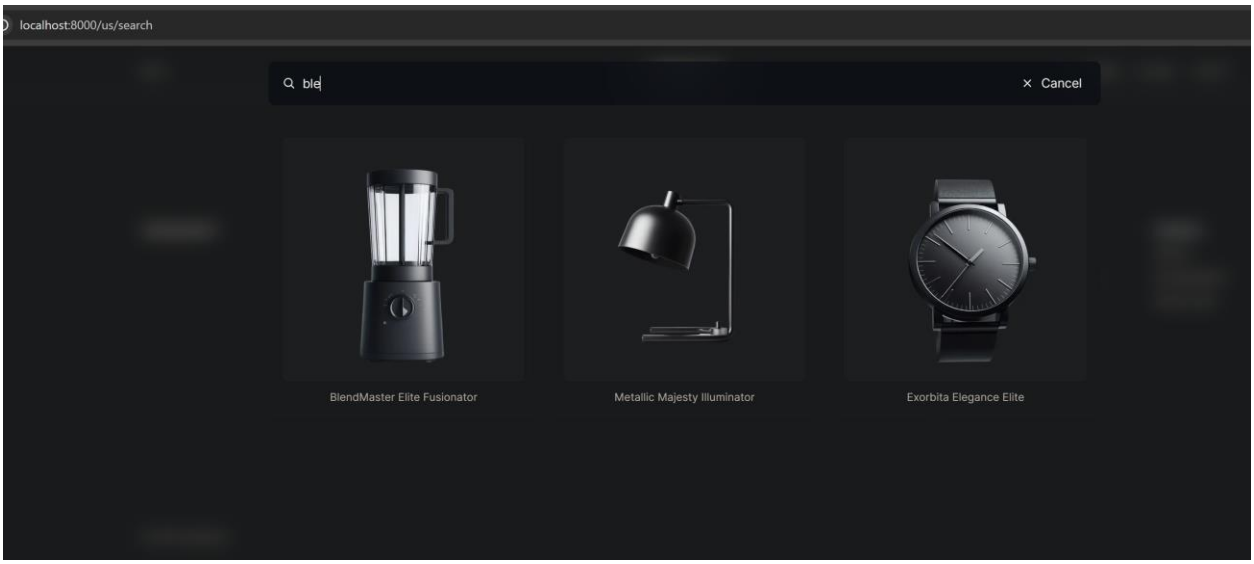


Here user will have menu option to select different option and Account option to create the account, below to the homepage, there are categories option to choose items from different categories.

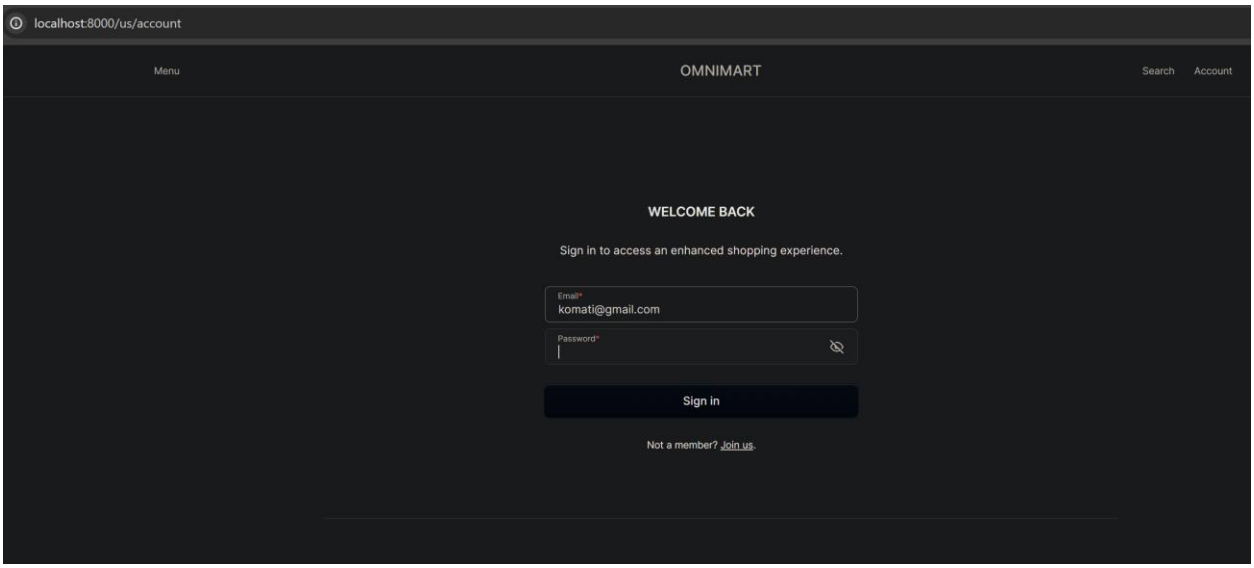
2) Store: In the store page, user can see all available items in the store along with their names and price values. Ans with the option to sort the products.



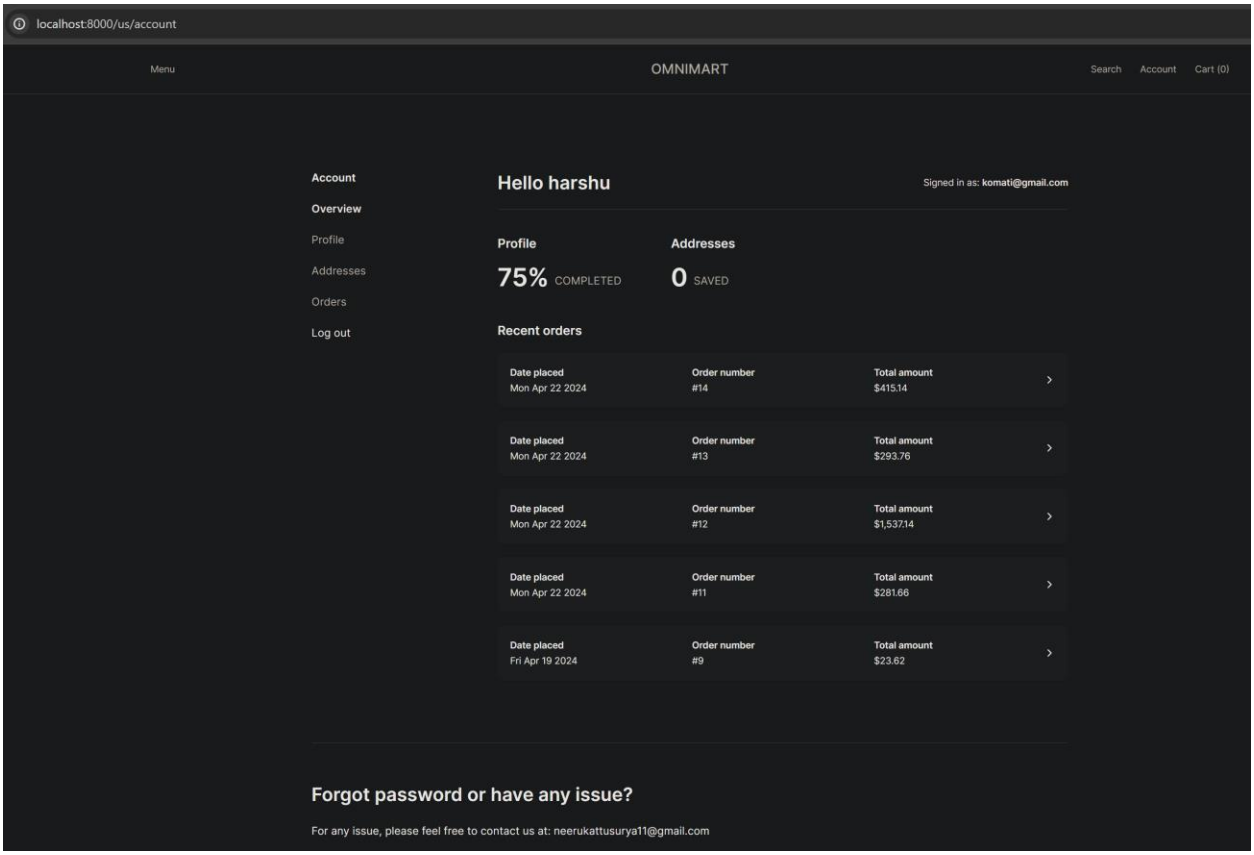
3) Search function: user will have a search function to directly type the name of the product and can see its availability and price.



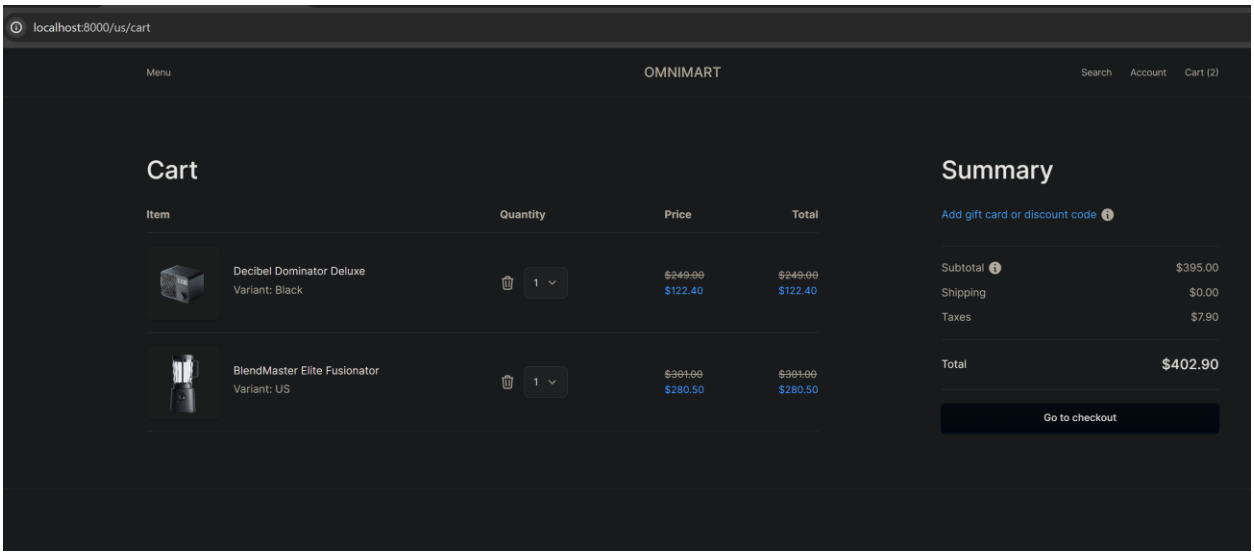
4) Account page: when user click on the account page, he will get the option to login to this account or will get an option to create new account with mail and password.



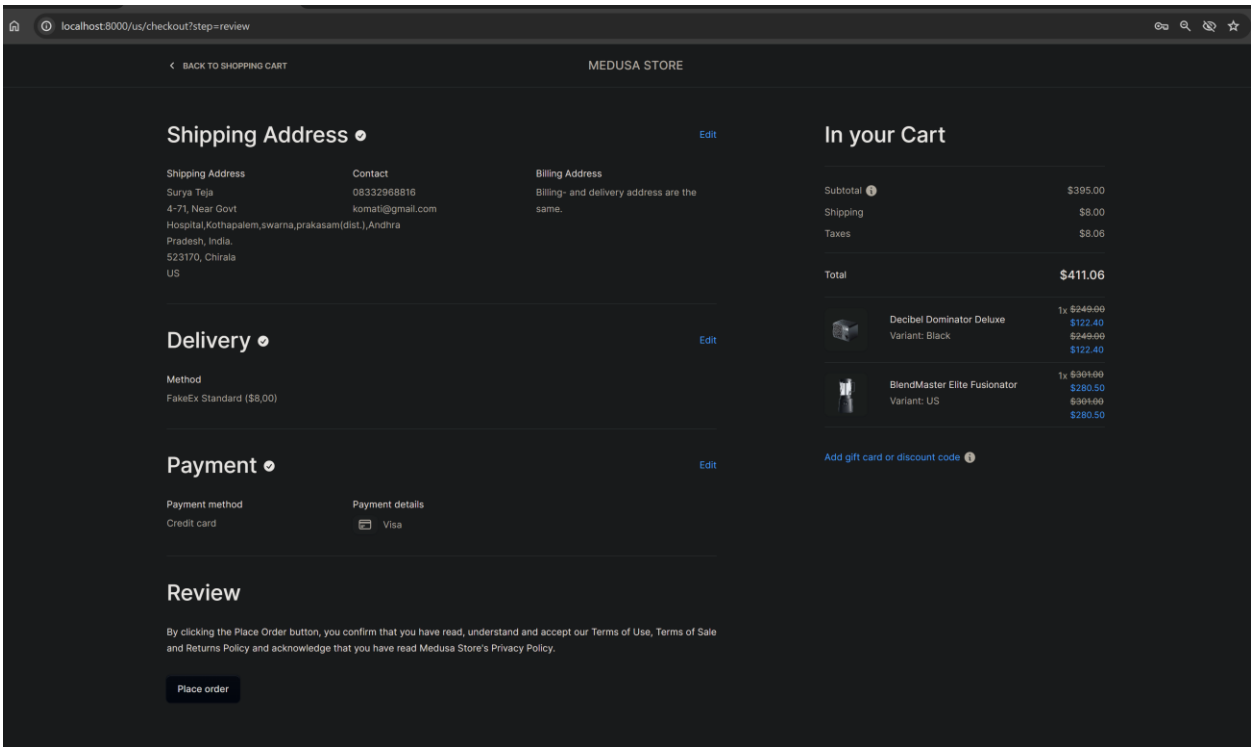
After loging in :



5) Cart page: when user added products to the cart while shopping, they all can be accessed through cart page



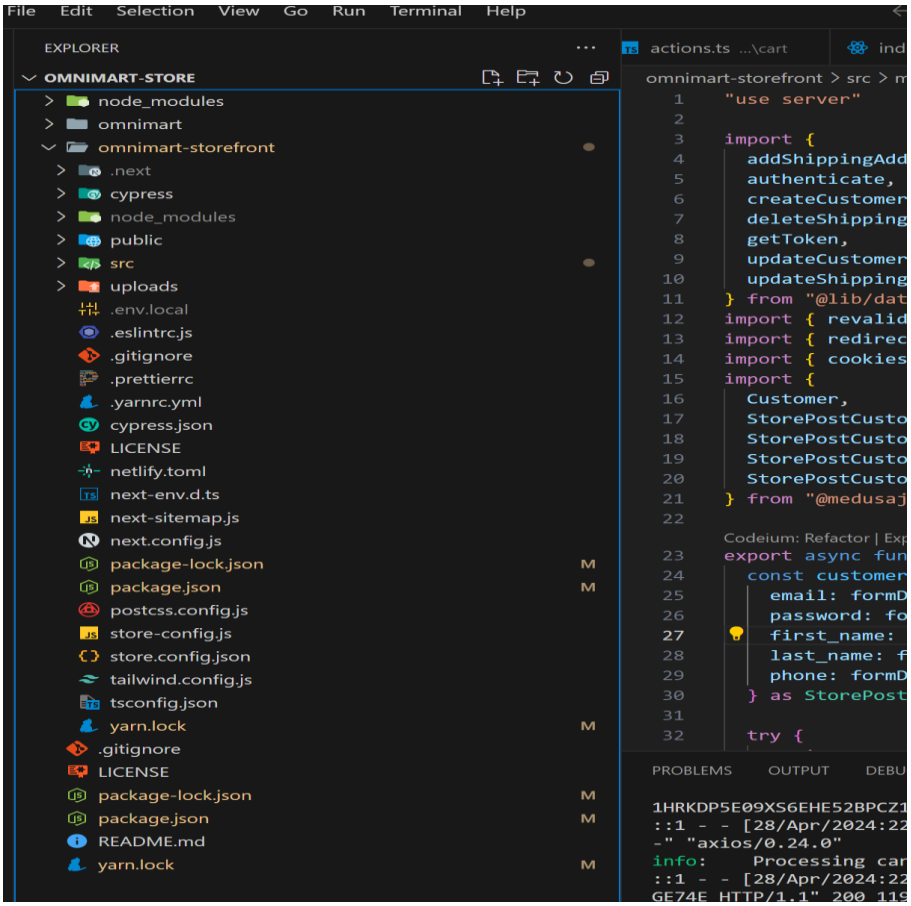
6) Checkout page:



from this, user can review and continue to check out the products.

OmniMart Project Final Report

FrontEnd code structure:



Backend Implementation :

Tools used : For the backend development of OmniMart, we've chosen a set of tools that ensure a robust, scalable, and efficient platform. These tools are Node.js, Medusa.js, and Git, each bringing specific strengths to our project:

1) Node.js: A JavaScript runtime that allows us to make scalable network applications. It is perfect for the data-intensive real-time functionality needed in e-commerce platforms like OmniMart.

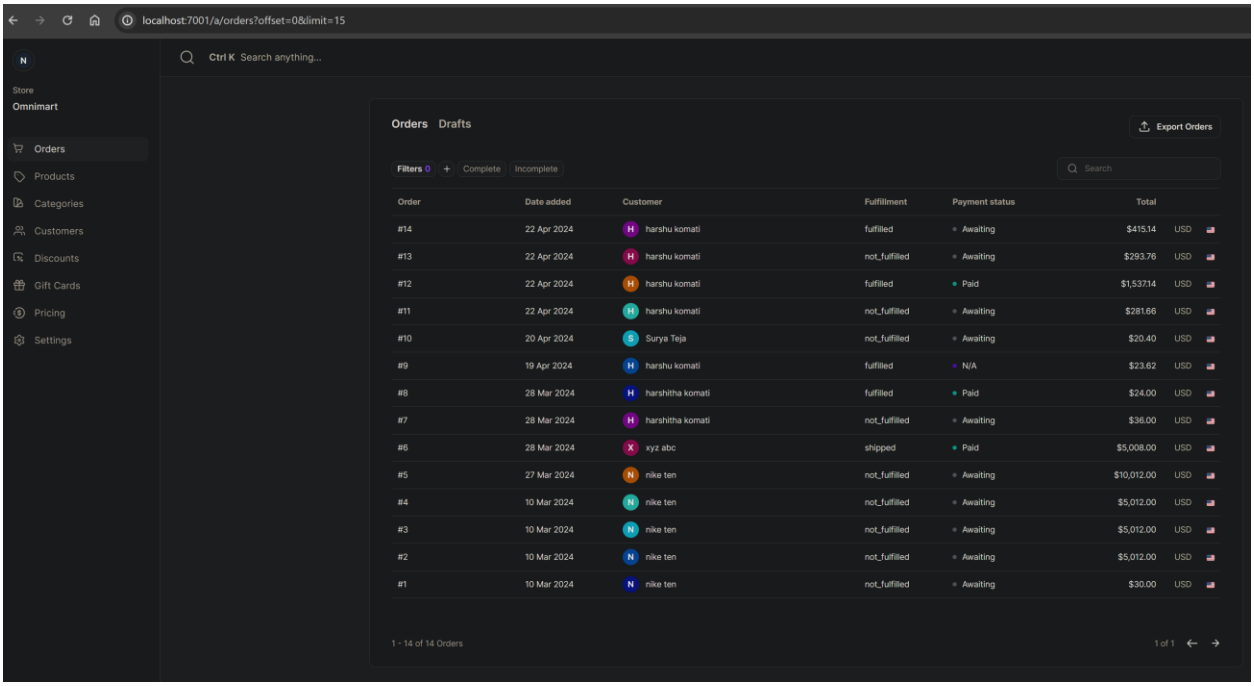
2) Medusa.js: A headless commerce engine built on Node.js, offering the flexibility to create a customized shopping experience. It's designed for building bespoke e-commerce solutions, allowing us to tailor the backend processes to our specific needs while ensuring scalability and developer friendliness.

3) Git: A version control system that enables our development team to manage changes to the project codebase efficiently. It supports collaboration, allowing multiple developers to

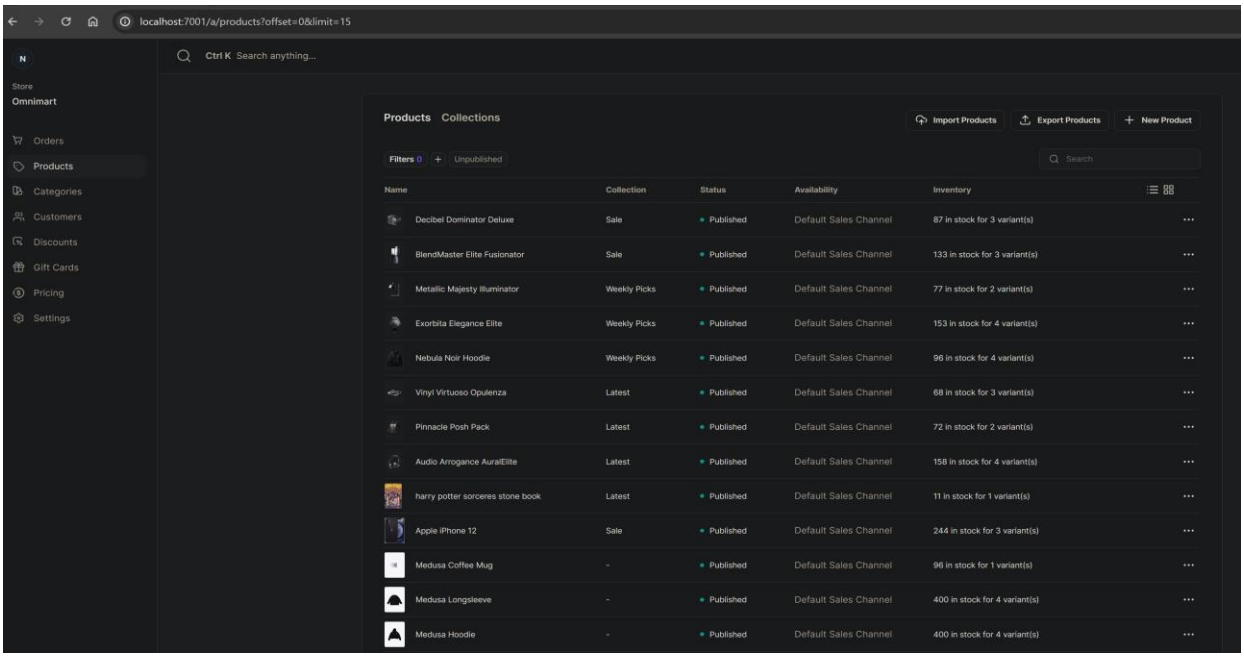
work on different features simultaneously without conflict, ensuring a smooth and continuous development process.

These tools form the backbone of OmniMart's backend, supporting our goal to provide efficient online shopping experience.

1) Orders Page: here in the admin portal, admins can see all the orders and can edit them.

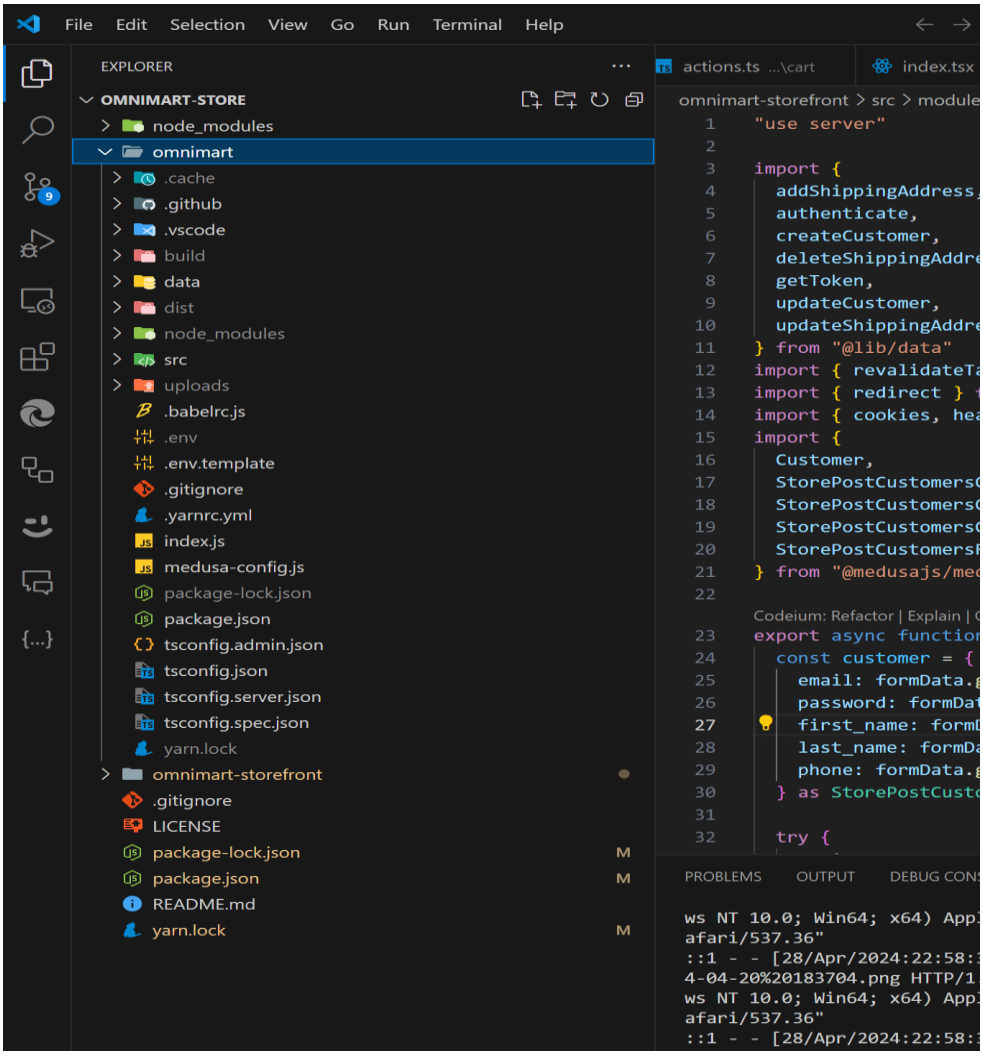


2) Products catalog:



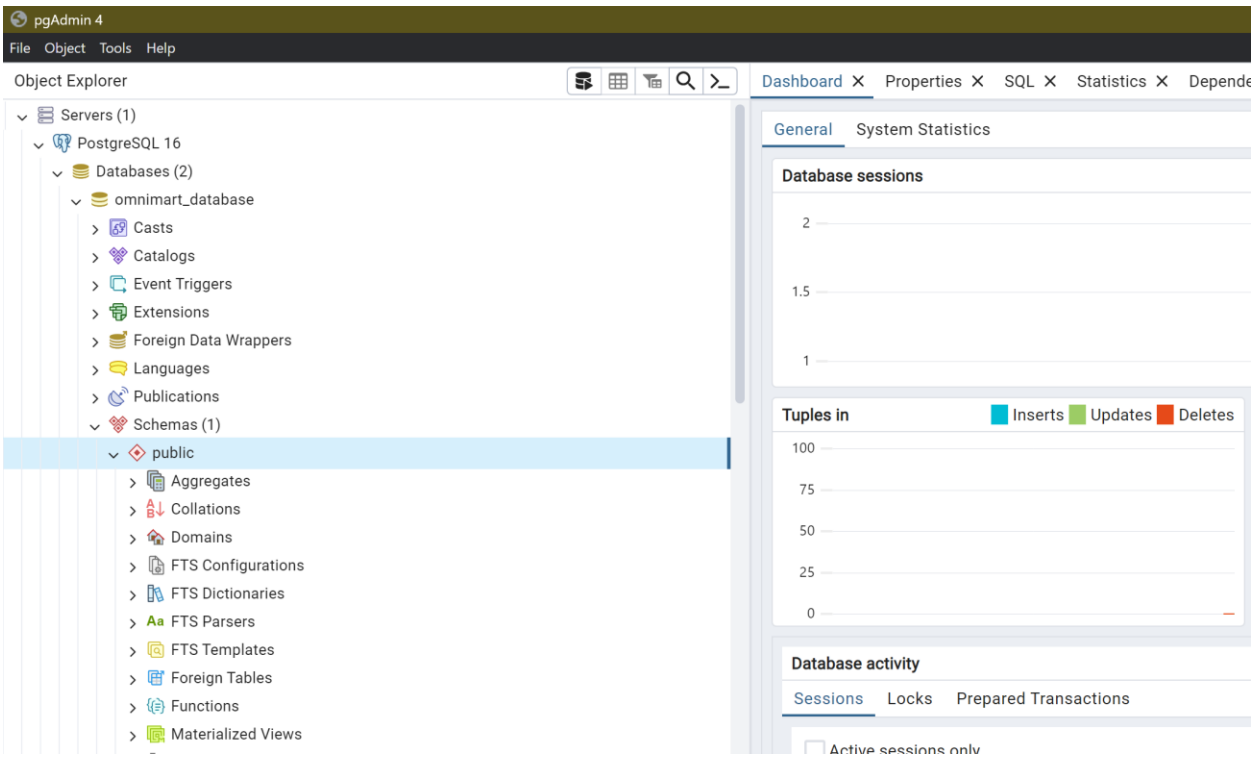
And along with products we have customers (to edit details about users), pricing, discounts pages to edit details.

Code structure for backend:



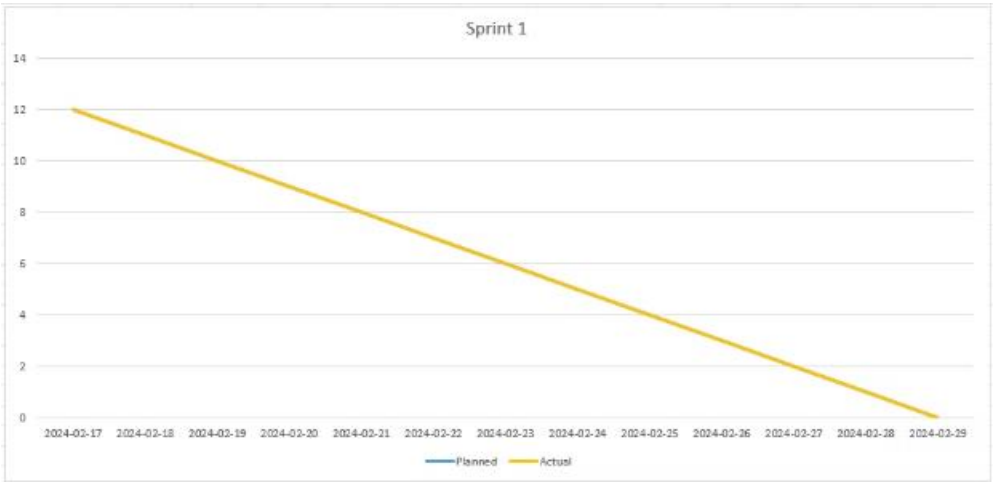
Database

We have use Postgres SQL as our database to store all data related to project.



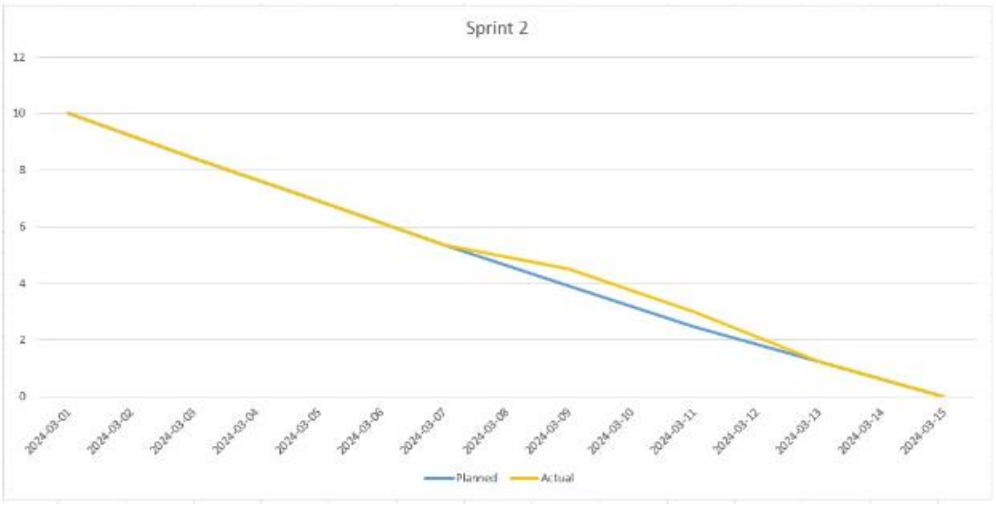
Burndown Chart:

Sprint 1 :



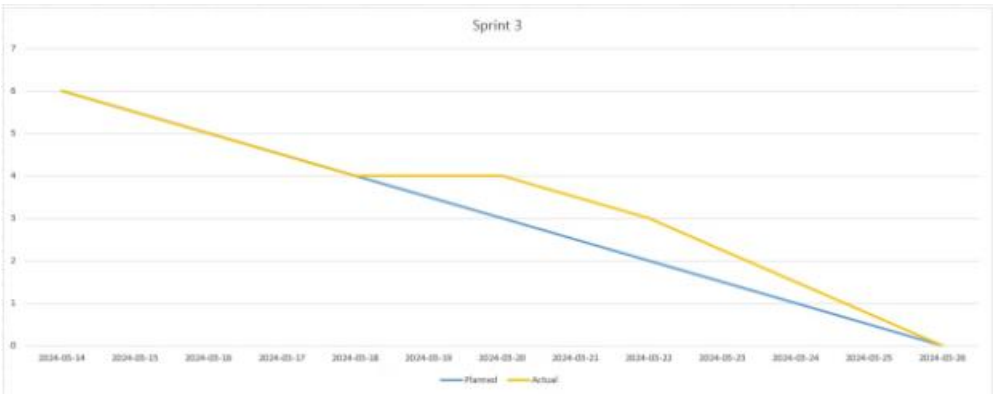
For whole Sprin1, we are on track of completing the planned tasks.

Sprint 2:



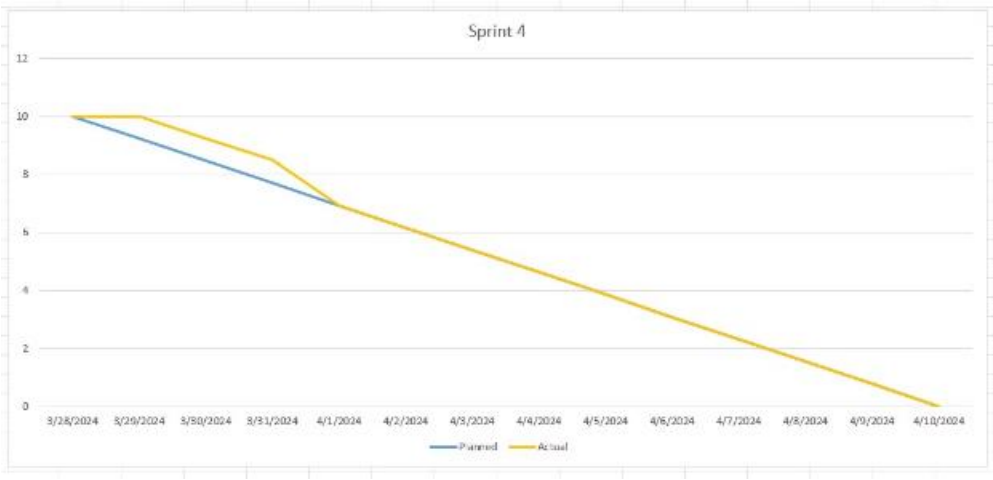
For sprint 2, due to exams before spring break, we are out of track till march 13th but finally we have completed all planned tasks on time at end of sprint.

Sptint 3:



For Sprint 3, due to exams and other issues, we lost tack at middle of march, but from end of march, we get back on track and completed all tasks by end of sprint.

Sprint 4:



Due to miss communication among our team, we are out of planned track at initial phase of sprint, but at start of April, we are in correct position and able to follow plan to complete the tasks.

API and plugins used:

1) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-fulfillment-manual/
2) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-payment-stripe/
3) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-payment-manual/
4) https://medusajs.com/plugins/@medusajsfile-local/ (file handling)
5) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-plugin-meilisearch/
6) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-plugin-sendgrid/
7) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-file-minio/ (for file management)
8) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-plugin-algolia/ (for search implementation)

9) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-plugin-wishlist/ (for wishlist implementation)
10) https://medusajs.com/plugins/medusa-plugin-twilio-sms/ (for SMS functionality)

Testing :

We have done both manual and automation testing.

Manual Testing :

Unit Testing : we have done unit testing on User registration , login, Add category, add product, check out functionality of project.

Unit Testing

Functionality	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Status	Results
User Registration	Test successful registration	User is registered in the system	Pass	User registered
User Registration	Test registration with already used email	Error for email already in use is shown	Pass	Received expected error
Login	Test login with valid	User is logged in successfully	Pass	Logged in successfully
Login	Test login with invalid email	Error: Invalid Email	Pass	Invalid Email error
Login	Test login with invalid password	Error: Invalid Password	Pass	Invalid Password error

Add Product Category	Add category with already present value	Error: Category already exists	Pass	Error: Category already exists
Add Category	Add new category	Message: Successfully created	Pass	Successfully created category
Add product	Add product with valid details	Message: Successfully created product	Pass	Successfully created product
Check out	Give valid card details	Message: Order placed successfully	Pass	Order placed successfully
Check out	Give invalid card details	Error: Invalid Card	Pass	Error: Invalid Card

Integration Testing :

We have done Integration Testing on shopping cart, payment processing , User profile & orders , Product& search and Checkout & Inventory Functionalities.

Functionality	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Status	Results
Shopping Cart	Test adding a product to the shopping cart	Product is added and displayed in	Pass	Product added to cart
Payment Processing	Test checkout process with payment service	Payment is processed successfully	Pass	Order placed
User Profile and Orders	Test updating user profile and order history view	Profile updates correctly, order history accurate	Pass	Profile updated and order history is accurate

Functionality	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Status	Results
Product and Search	Test that search results display correct	Correct products are shown based	Pass	Accurate product searched
Checkout and Inventory	Test inventory update after a checkout	Inventory is correctly updated post-purchase	Pass	Inventory updated successfully

System Testing :

We done System Testing on Page load speed, Transaction flow , user account creation , Responsiveness and Data Presistance functionalities.

Functionality	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Status	Results
Page Load Speed	Test the load speed of the homepage and product pages	Pages load within acceptable time limits	Pass	Load time was within acceptable time limits
Basic Transaction Flow	Test complete purchase cycle including product selection, cart addition, & checkout	Purchase completes without errors and updates inventory and order history.	Pass	Purchase completed without errors and updates inventory and order history.
User Account Creation	Test the user account creation process for new users	New user account is created and can be logged into	Pass	User account is created and logged in.

Functionality	Test Case Description	Expected Result	Status	Results
Responsiveness	Test the website on different screen sizes (desktop)	The website adjusts properly to diff. screen sizes & is usable on all.	Pass	The website adjusted properly to different screen sizes & is usable on all.
Data Persistence	Test that user data (e.g., cart items) persists when navigating different pages	User's actions should be remembered across sessions/pages without data loss	Pass	User's actions are remembered across sessions/pages without data loss

OmniMart Project Final Report

User Acceptance Testing :

we have done user acceptance testing on Navigation , Search Functionality , Purchase Process and User Registration & login.

Functionality	Test Case Descriptio	Expected Result	Status	Results	User Rating (1-5)
Navigation	Verify that users can easily navigate the site	Users find what they need without assistance	Pass	Users easily navigated	5
Search Function	Validate the search function with diff. queries	Search yields accurate and relevant results	Pass	Accurate search results	5
Purchase Process	Complete a purchase from product selection	Purchase process is smooth and intuitive	Pass	Smooth and intuitive search process	4
User Registratio n and Login	Confirm that new users can register, & existing users can log in	Registratio n is straightfor ward, login is secure	Pass	Intuitive login process	5

OmniMart Project Final Report

Automation Testing :

We have done automation testing on Login Process, Searching product and adding product categories functionalities.

1) Login process testing:

```
Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Docstring |
def test_login():
    driver.get("http://localhost:8000/us/account")

    # Pause the execution for 2 seconds
    time.sleep(2)

    # Use WebDriverWait to wait for the email and password fields and the sign-in button to become present
    wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)

    email_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'email')))  # Replace 'email' with th
    password_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'password')))  # Replace 'passwor
    sign_in_button = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//button[text()="Sign in"]')))

    # Fill in the login form
    email_input.send_keys('komati@gmail.com')
    password_input.send_keys('har')

    # Click the sign-in button
    sign_in_button.click()

    # Add additional waits here to ensure the login was successful, for example:
    # wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//div[@class="welcome-message"]')))  # Replace

    # Clean up after the test
    driver.quit()
```

Report :

Testing Login Details

Testcase 1: Valid Credentials

Testcase2: Invalid Credentials(Password)

0 Failed, 2 Passed, 0 Skipped, 0 Expected failures, 0 Unexpected passes, 0 Errors, 0 Reruns Show all details / Hide all details

Result	Test	Duration	Links
Passed	test_selin.py::test_valid_login	00:00:10	
Passed	test_selin.py::test_invalid_login	00:00:19	

2) Search Product Testing :

```
Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Docstring | ×
def test_search_product_valid():
    driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    try:
        driver.maximize_window()  # Maximize the browser window
        driver.get("http://localhost:8000/us/account")
        wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)

        # Login
        email_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'email')))
        password_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'password')))
        sign_in_button = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//button[text()="Sign in"]')))

        email_input.send_keys('komati@gmail.com')
        password_input.send_keys('harshu')  # Replace with the correct password
        sign_in_button.click()

        #time.sleep(80)

        # Wait for logout button to confirm login success
        #wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(),'Log out')]")))

        # Navigate to search
        search_element = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//a[@href='/us/search']")))
        search_element.click()

        # Enter the search term
        search_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//input[@type='search']")))
        search_input.send_keys("hoodie")
        search_input.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)  # Trigger the search

    finally:
        # Quit the driver after the search
        driver.quit()

Codeium: Refactor | Explain | Generate Docstring | ×
def test_invalid_search():
    driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    try:
```

```
def test_invalid_search():
    driver = webdriver.Chrome()
    try:
        driver.maximize_window()  # Maximize the browser window
        driver.get("http://localhost:8000/us/account")
        wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)

        # Login
        email_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'email')))
        password_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'password')))
        sign_in_button = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//button[text()="Sign in"]')))

        email_input.send_keys('komati@gmail.com')
        password_input.send_keys('harshu')  # Replace with the correct password
        sign_in_button.click()

        #time.sleep(80)

        # Navigate to search
        search_element = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//a[@href='/us/search']")))
        search_element.click()

        # Enter the invalid search term
        search_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//input[@type='search']")))
        search_input.send_keys("!@#$%^&*()")  # Invalid search term
        search_input.send_keys(Keys.RETURN)  # Trigger the search

        # Wait for "No results found" message
        no_results_message = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//p[contains(text(), 'No results found')]")))
```

OmniMart Project Final Report

Report :

Testcase 1: Searched product found

Testcase2: Invalid product search resulted in "No results found"

0 Failed, 2 Passed, 0 Skipped, 0 Expected failures, 0 Unexpected passes, 0 Errors, 0 Reruns Show all details / Hide all details

Result	Test	Duration	Links
Passed	search.py::test_search_product_valid	00:00:10	
Passed	search.py::test_invalid_search	00:00:10	

3) Add product category :

```
def test_add_product_category_valid():
        driver.maximize_window()  # Maximize the browser window
        driver.get("http://localhost:7001/login")
        wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)

        # Login
        email_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'email')))
        email_input.send_keys('neerukattusurya11@gmail.com')
        password_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'password')))
        password_input.send_keys('M@niketensoney12')  # Replace with the correct password
        #sign_in_button = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, '//button[text()="Continue"]')))

        #email_input.send_keys('neerukattusurya11@gmail.com')
        #password_input.send_keys('M@niketensoney12')  # Replace with the correct password
        #sign_in_button.click()

        continue_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Continue')]")))
        continue_button.click()

        #time.sleep(5)
        #time.sleep(80)
        # Click on Categories
        categories_link = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Categories')]")))
        categories_link.click()

        #time.sleep(5)
        # Click on Add Category
        add_category_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Add category')]")))
        add_category_button.click()

        #time.sleep(5)

        # Fill category name
        category_name_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, "name")))
        category_name_input.send_keys("furniture")

        time.sleep(5)

        # Fill category description
        #time.sleep(5)
        # Click on Save Category
        save_category_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Save category')]")))
        save_category_button.click()
```

```python
def test_add_product_category_existing():
        driver.maximize_window()  # Maximize the browser window
        driver.get("http://localhost:7001/login")
        wait = WebDriverWait(driver, 10)

        # Login
        email_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'email')))
        email_input.send_keys('neerukattusurya11@gmail.com')
        password_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, 'password')))
        password_input.send_keys('M@niketensoney12')  # Replace with the correct password

        continue_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Continue')]")))
        continue_button.click()

        # Click on Categories
        categories_link = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Categories')]")))
        categories_link.click()

        # Click on Add Category
        add_category_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Add category')]")))
        add_category_button.click()

        #time.sleep(5)
        # Fill category name
        category_name_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, "name")))
        category_name_input.send_keys("furniture")

        # Fill category description
        # category_description_input = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.NAME, "description")))
        # category_description_input.send_keys("collection of movable items used to make a room more comfortable for living or
        #time.sleep(5)
        # Click on Save Category
        save_category_button = wait.until(EC.element_to_be_clickable((By.XPATH, "//span[contains(text(), 'Save category')]")))
        save_category_button.click()
        # Handle pop-up error message if category already exists
        #try:
        error_message = wait.until(EC.presence_of_element_located((By.XPATH, "//span[@class='inter-small-semibold' and contains
            #print("Error:", error_message.text)
        #except TimeoutException:
            #print("Category saved successfully.")

    finally:
        # Quit the driver after the search
        driver.quit()
```

And similar logic code, we have implemented for delete categories testing also.

Report :

Testcase 1: Added valid product category

Testcase2: Added already existing product category. Returned message "Already Exists".

Testcase3: Deleted a product category successfully.

0 Failed, 3 Passed, 0 Skipped, 0 Expected failures, 0 Unexpected passes, 0 Errors, 0 Reruns Show all details / Hide all details

Result	Test	Duration	Links
Passed	category.py::test_add_product_category_valid	00:00:17	
Passed	category.py::test_add_product_category_existing	00:00:12	
Passed	category.py::test_delete_category	00:00:15	

Maintenance :

Maintenance of the OmniMart project is a continuous and critical process to ensure the application remains reliable, efficient, and relevant to the user's needs. Here is how we have practically achieved each type of maintenance mentioned:

Perfective Maintenance:

Implementation: Regular updates to the OmniMart user interface were made by monitoring market trends and collecting user feedback through surveys and analytics. Features like personalized product recommendations and a responsive design for users were introduced to enhance the user experience. The platform's search functionality was also improved with the integration of Elasticsearch to meet evolving customer expectations for quick and relevant results.

Preventive Maintenance:

Implementation: To prevent potential issues and ensure long-term stability, we established a rigorous routine of code reviews using tools like SonarQube, which helped maintain high code quality and standards. Performance optimizations were made through refactoring inefficient code, utilizing caching strategies with Redis, and performing database optimizations in Postgres SQL

Adaptive Maintenance:

Implementation: The backend infrastructure of OmniMart was kept flexible to accommodate technological advancements. We used Docker for containerization, allowing for easy updates and scalability. When new payment methods became popular, we adapted by integrating additional secure payment APIs like Stripe, and we continuously updated SDKs and libraries to their latest versions to support new device compatibilities and functionalities.

Corrective Maintenance:

Practical Implementation: A dedicated team monitored the application for bugs and errors using real-time error tracking software like Sentry. When issues were detected, they were swiftly addressed following an Agile approach, with hotfixes pushed through our CI/CD pipeline to maintain seamless operation. Regular patches were also scheduled, with downtime, if necessary, communicated in advance to users through the platform's notification system.

In practice, these maintenance activities ensured that OmniMart remained a top-performing and competitive player in the e-commerce space, adapting to new challenges and continuously improving upon feedback and performance metrics. These maintenance strategies also reflect a commitment to best practices and standards such as ISO/IEC 27001 for security and ISO 9001 for quality management systems.

Project Improvements for future:

To ensure OmniMart remains at the forefront of the e-commerce landscape, it's essential to continuously integrate improvements. Here's a list of potential future enhancements for the project:

1.WhishList : We have implemented wishlist functionality and currently it was in testing and not available for the users. In Future, we will introduce this feature to public and making easy for users to share their wishlists with friends or family, making it easier for gift purchasing and group buying.

2. Advance filtering options: currently we have only options for sorting the products, but we are in progress of implementing additional filtering options based on the products under multiple categories making easy for user.

3. Augmented Reality (AR) Showcases: Use AR to let customers visualize products in their environment before purchasing, especially useful in the home decor and fashion segments.

4. Blockchain for Supply Chain Transparency: Incorporate blockchain to enhance supply chain visibility, allowing customers to verify the authenticity and ethical sourcing of products.

5. Advanced Analytics and Reporting: Develop a sophisticated analytics dashboard to provide insights into business performance, customer trends, and inventory management.

6. Chatbots and Customer Service Automation: Introduce AI-powered chatbots for 24/7 customer service, capable of handling inquiries, providing recommendations, and assisting with returns or issues.

7. Mobile App Development: Develop a native mobile application to provide a more seamless and responsive user experience on smartphones and tablets.

8. Subscription Services and Loyalty Programs: Create subscription models for repeat purchases and loyalty programs to enhance customer retention.

Each of these improvements will be evaluated based on feasibility, cost, expected ROI, and alignment with OmniMart's strategic goals. A phased rollout of these features would be planned to ensure smooth integration and minimal disruption to current operations.

Roles and Responsibilities:

Sprint	Member	Role	Responsibilities
1	Harshini Anubrolu	Scrum Master	Developing API endpoints and services
	Sai Harshitha Komati	Developer	Developing database, tables, user auth functionality
	Sathwik Reddy	Tester	Product catalog display, testing
	Surya Teja Neerukattu	Developer	Integrating database using APIs to fetch products
2	Harshini Anubrolu	Developer	Developing, integrating search and filter functionalities
	Sai Harshitha Komati	Scrum Master	Developing product page
	Sathwik Reddy	Developer	User registration and login
	Surya Teja Neerukattu	Tester	Testing product page, registration, and login
3	Harshini Anubrolu	Developer	Developing shopping cart functionality, testing
	Sai Harshitha Komati	Developer	Developing shopping cart functionality
	Sathwik Reddy	Scrum Master	Developing checkout process
	Surya Teja Neerukattu	Tester	Testing shopping cart and checkout process
4	Harshini Anubrolu	Tester	Integration Testing, System Testing, User Acceptance Testing
	Sai Harshitha Komati	Developer	Developing content management system
	Sathwik Reddy	Developer	Developing user account management
	Surya Teja Neerukattu	Scrum Master	Leading integration and acceptance testing

References :

1) PostgreSQL: Documentation: 16: PostgreSQL 16.2 Documentation
2) Medusa Documentation | Medusa (medusajs.com)
3) Build Your Own Storefront Roadmap | Medusa (medusajs.com)
4) Medusa Development | Medusa (medusajs.com)
5) Plugins | Medusa (medusajs.com)
6) medusajs/nextjs-starter-medusa: A performant frontend ecommerce starter template with Next.js 14 and Medusa. (github.com)
7) medusajs/vercel-commerce: Next.js x Medusa (github.com)
8) MUI: The React component library you always wanted
9) E-commerce Website with Medusa + Next.js : A Beginner's Guide (youtube.com)
10) monday.com (monday - Home)
11) STRS COCOMO Calculation (nasa.gov)
12) Docs | Next.js (nextjs.org)
13) WebDriver | Selenium
14) Selenium with Python — Selenium Python Bindings 2 documentation (selenium-python.readthedocs.io)
15) Documentation - Tailwind CSS
16) Stripe Documentation
17) Quick start | Algolia
18) IP Address Lookup - Check Location of Your Public IP (iplocation.io)
19) https://docs.sendgrid.com/api-reference/how-to-use-the-sendgrid-v3-api/authentication
20) https://docs.medusajs.com/api/admin
21) https://docs.medusajs.com/api/store

Project Files:

Github : SuryaTeja-N/Omnimart-Store: E-commerce website (github.com)

Source code Files :
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1qjRD3dkhskSZeGpk8nba6Bq33KeO84g2/view?usp=sharing

Testing Scipts and Reports :
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1owYNf2d1wPFhRkRxgF_Yq3c1P-jTQ52F/view?usp=sharing