ECOMMERCE WEBSITE

Shruti Suhas Kute¹, Garimella Narasimha Saivarun², Dhananjaya Kumar Venkata Mittapalli³,

¹Northeastern University

²Northeastern University

³Northeastern University

kute.s@northeastern.edu, garimellanarasimha.s@northeastern.edu, garimellanarasimha.s@northeastern.edu

ABSTRACT

The digital revolution has redefined commerce, with e-commerce platforms emerging as vital channels for businesses to connect with consumers. This abstract encapsulates a comprehensive exploration of the intricate process involved in constructing a resilient e-commerce website using MySQL, a robust relational database, and Python, a versatile programming language. As the demand for seamless online shopping experiences continues to rise, the integration of technologies that ensure scalability, security, and user-friendliness becomes paramount. The background sets the stage by acknowledging the transformative impact of e-commerce and the expectations of consumers for sophisticated, secure, and accessible online platforms. The report's objectives are delineated, emphasizing a thorough investigation into the technological stack, database schema design, security measures, user authentication, and authorization processes, shopping cart functionalities, integration of payment gateways, scalability, and performance optimization strategies. Additionally, the report delves into future work and potential enhancements to keep the e-commerce platform aligned with evolving industry trends. The methodology of the report adopts a structured approach, providing a step-by-step overview of the development process, accompanied by practical insights, code snippets, and database schema diagrams. This report aims to serve as a valuable resource for developers, businesses, and enthusiasts seeking to understand and navigate the complexities of building a cuttingedge e-commerce website using MySQL and Python. As ecommerce continues to shape the global business landscape, the insights gleaned from this report contribute to a deeper understanding of the technical intricacies involved in creating a secure, scalable, and user-centric e-commerce platform.

INTRODUCTION

The advent of the digital era has ushered in a transformative shift in the way commerce operates, and the e-commerce landscape stands at the forefront of this revolution. In a world where convenience and accessibility are paramount, building an effective online shopping platform demands a meticulous integration of technologies that can seamlessly cater to the dynamic needs of businesses and consumers alike. This report delves into the comprehensive process of constructing a robust e-commerce website, leveraging the power of MySQL, a stalwart in relational databases, and Python, a versatile and widely-used programming language.

DATABASE DESIGN

The Address entity contains details such as unit number, street number, address lines, city, region, postal code, and country. The **User** entity stores information about users, including email, phone number, and password. The relationship between **Given_Address** and User signifies that multiple addresses can be associated with a single user.

The Category entity represents product categories, containing a category ID and name. The **Product_Variation** entity includes details like model number, color, specs, and product stock ID. The Product entity links to both the Category and **Product_Variation** entities, establishing a relationship between products, their categories, and variations.

The **Shopping_Cart_Item** entity represents items added to a user's shopping cart, including quantity information. The relationships connect this entity to both the User and Product entities, indicating which user added which product to their cart.

The central entity is **Shop_Order**, capturing information about orders placed. It includes order details such as order number, date, total, quantity, and price. This entity has relationships with **Shipping_Method**, **Order_Status**, **Address**, and **Shopping_Cart_Item**, depicting the shipping method, order status, delivery address, and items in the order.

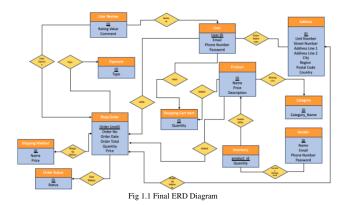
The **Shipping_Method** entity holds details about different shipping methods, including a name and price. The **Order_Status** entity represents the various statuses an order can have.

The **User_Review** entity contains information about user reviews, including a rating, comment, and a link to the specific order line in **Shop_Order**. The **User_Payment_Method** entity stores details about user payment methods, including the provider, account number,

expiry date, and whether it is the default method. It has relationships with both **Payment_Type** and **Shop_Order**, indicating the payment type used and the order associated with the payment.

Finally, the **Payment_Type** entity includes different payment types and their corresponding values.

In summary, the Entity Relation Diagram, Figure 1.1,illustrates the relationships between users, addresses, products, orders, and various supporting entities within the e-commerce system. It provides a comprehensive view of how different components of the system are interconnected.



DATA COLLECTION

In our project, the data acquisition process involved a multi-faceted approach to ensure a comprehensive and diverse dataset. We leveraged Mockaroo, a data generation tool, to simulate realistic datasets with varying attributes. This allowed us to model different scenarios and test the system's performance under a range of conditions, ensuring its robustness and versatility.

Web scraping played a crucial role in sourcing realworld data directly from websites. By extracting information from web pages, we obtained authentic and upto-date datasets, capturing the dynamic nature of online content. This method enabled us to gather specific details relevant to our project from various online sources.

In addition to external sources, we generated datasets internally, tailoring them to the specific requirements of our project. This self-generated data ensured that we had control over the variables and characteristics needed for our analysis and implementation.

To enhance the quality of our dataset, we implemented several cleaning methods. Addressing missing values was a priority, and we employed techniques such as imputation to fill in gaps in the data systematically. This approach maintained the overall integrity of the dataset, preventing skewed results or biased analyses due to missing information.

Furthermore, we recognized the importance of data consistency, especially when dealing with special characters

that could interfere with downstream analytics or processing. As part of our cleaning process, we systematically removed special characters, promoting a standardized and uniform dataset.

Collectively, these data acquisition and cleaning methods ensured that our dataset was not only diverse and reflective of real-world scenarios but also reliable, coherent, and ready for in-depth analysis and implementation within the context of our project. This meticulous approach to data preparation laid the foundation for meaningful insights and accurate results in our subsequent project phases.

APPLICATION DESCRIPTIONS

USER DATA FLOW:

A user can perform the following functions:

- . **Browse Products :** The user can browse all available products made available by the vendors of our ecommerce application.
 - 1.1 <u>View Product Details</u>: The user can view details of each product including the vendor, category, quantity, price, and user reviews provided by other users.
 - 1.2 Add to Cart: The user can add products and their desired quantities in their shopping cart. An error is thrown if the quantity asked for is more than the quantity available.
- 2. Review Product: The user has the ability to review each product they've purchased. They can add a rating from 1-5 and write their review for others to see.
- 3. <u>View Order History:</u> The user can view their old orders, the items purchased and the current status of the respective orders.
- 4. Address: The user can view all their addresses that they've added to the database. The user must have at least one address in order to place an order.
- 5. Payment type: The user can view all the payment types that we've added to the database. The user must have at least one payment type added in order to place an order.
- 6. **Shipping method:** The user can view the different shipping methods and select which type of shipping he/she wants to resort to according the the price.
- 7. View Cart: The user can view all the products they have added to the cart, and the total price of the items. There are two actions the user can take:
 - 7.1 Remove Product: The user can remove a particular product from the cart, and the cart will be updated.
 - 7.2 Place Order: Once the user is satisfied with the cart, they can place an order by selecting an address and a credit. The user is provided with a confirmation. The user's cart is empty again, and the quantity of products bought is depleted.
- 8. Signout: The user can sign out of the application.

VENDOR DATA FLOW:

A vendor can perform the following functions:

- Add Product: The vendor can add new products to the database.
 - 1.1 Existing Category: If a vendor wants to add a product to an existing category, the vendor can directly enter the details of the new product (stock, price, name) and pick one of the existing categories.
 - 1.2 New Category: If a vendor wants to add a product with a new category, the vendor first has to add the new category, and then the other details of the new product.
- 2. View Product: The vendor can view all the products that they have added to the database. For each product, the vendor can view the left over stock, and the average rating of the product provided by all users.
 - 2.1 **<u>Update Stock</u>**: The vendor can update the stock of an existing product.
 - 2.2 **<u>Delete Product:</u>** The vendor can delete a product that they've previously added from the database.
- 3. <u>Signout:</u> The vendor can sign out of the ecommerce application.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the development of our e-commerce website built with MySQL and Python represents a significant milestone in creating a robust and scalable platform to meet the demands of the digital marketplace. The strategic choice of MySQL as the relational database management system and Python as the programming language has provided a solid foundation for the system's architecture, ensuring data integrity, flexibility, and ease of development.

The utilization of MySQL has allowed for efficient storage and retrieval of data, ensuring seamless transactions and optimal performance. The relational structure of the database facilitates organized data management, enabling the establishment of relationships between various entities such as users, products, orders, and more.

Python, known for its versatility and readability, has been instrumental in the development of dynamic and feature-rich functionalities for our e-commerce platform. From handling user authentication to powering data processing and logic implementation, Python has proven to be an excellent choice for building a scalable and maintainable codebase.

The integration of key features, including user authentication, order processing, inventory management, and payment handling, showcases the comprehensive nature of the e-commerce platform. The website not only provides a seamless shopping experience for users but also offers efficient tools for administrators to manage products, orders, and user data.

Looking to the future, the identified potential added functionalities, such as personalized recommendations, mobile commerce development, and integration with emerging technologies, offer exciting prospects for enhancing user engagement and staying ahead in the dynamic e-commerce landscape.

In essence, the e-commerce website built with MySQL and Python reflects our commitment to delivering a secure, efficient, and user-friendly platform that aligns with contemporary industry standards. As we continue to innovate and adapt to evolving market trends, this platform stands poised to provide a compelling and competitive online shopping experience for users while maintaining the scalability and flexibility needed for sustained growth.

FUTURE WORK

In considering the future development and added functionalities for our system, there are several promising areas that could significantly enhance the overall user experience and engagement. One key avenue is the implementation of advanced Personalization and Recommendation Systems. By incorporating user behavior analytics and leveraging machine learning algorithms, we can gain deeper insights into user preferences and behaviors. This, in turn, enables the delivery of personalized product recommendations tailored to individual users, fostering a more engaging and tailored shopping experience.

Another pivotal aspect for future development is the focus on Mobile Commerce (mCommerce). Developing a dedicated mobile application presents an opportunity to extend our reach and improve the accessibility of our platform. This move could be complemented by the implementation of push notifications, serving as a valuable tool to keep users informed about promotions, new products, and order updates in real-time, thereby enhancing user engagement and satisfaction.

Furthermore, exploring integration with Emerging Technologies is crucial to staying ahead in the competitive e-commerce landscape. Voice Commerce represents an innovative approach, allowing users to make purchases using voice commands, adding a layer of convenience to the shopping experience. Additionally, delving into Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR) technologies can offer immersive product experiences, enabling users to visualize products in a virtual space before making a purchase decision. These technologies have the potential to revolutionize the way users interact with our platform, providing a unique and captivating shopping environment.

To foster customer loyalty and retention, the introduction or enhancement of Loyalty Programs is advisable. Rewarding repeat customers with exclusive benefits and incentives creates a sense of appreciation and encourages sustained engagement with our platform. By continually innovating and embracing these potential

functionalities, we can not only meet current user expectations but also stay at the forefront of technological trends, ensuring our platform remains dynamic, user-friendly, and competitive in the evolving e-commerce landscape.