E-commerce Application on IBM Cloud Foundry

Phase 5: Documentation and Submission

PHASE - 1

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

- Building an artisanal e-commerce platform to connect skilled artisans with a global audience
- This application showcases their handmade products.
- Provides features like secure shopping carts, payment gateways, and an intuitive checkout process
- Adding features which enhances Platform Design, Product Showcase.
- User Authentication, Shopping Cart and Checkout, Payment Integration, and User Experience.

DESIGN THINKING:

- Understand the needs of both customers and businesses in the e-commerce space.
- Clearly define the problem, considering scalability, security, integration, and customization challenges and brainstorm innovative solutions to address these challenges.
- Continuously refine and improve the application based on user feedback and emerging market trends.
- Prioritize user experience and ensure the application aligns with user expectations and design a scalable architecture.
- Engage potential users to test prototypes and refine the design based on their input
- Create rapid prototypes of the application's key features to test ideas and gather feedback.
- Adopt an agile development approach to flexibly adapt to changing requirements and market dynamics throughout the project.

By applying these principles of design thinking, the e-commerce application on IBM Foundry can be developed with a strong focus on user needs, innovation, and adaptability, ultimately leading to a more successful application.

PHASE -2

INNOVATION:

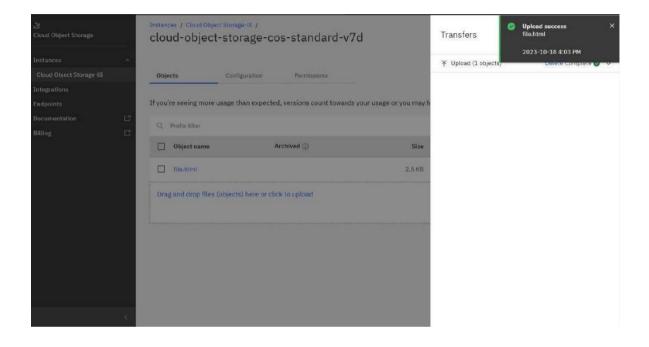
- First we plan the overall design of the application like position of the search bar, products, profile etc.
- First step is to design a login page for the application with privacy.
- It consists of email id and password.
- Next we design the elements that should be maintained in the user's profile like phone number
- The opening page consist of search bar and below it all the offers and live sale details will be displayed.
- When scrolling it down all other products options will be in display with trending products that is sold fast.
- The product buying page consist of all payment methods that include EMI and cash on delivery with available card offers.

• It also consist of the date on which the product will be delivered with tracking.

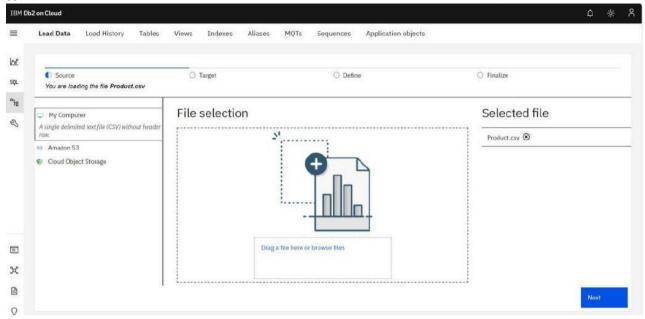
PHASE-3

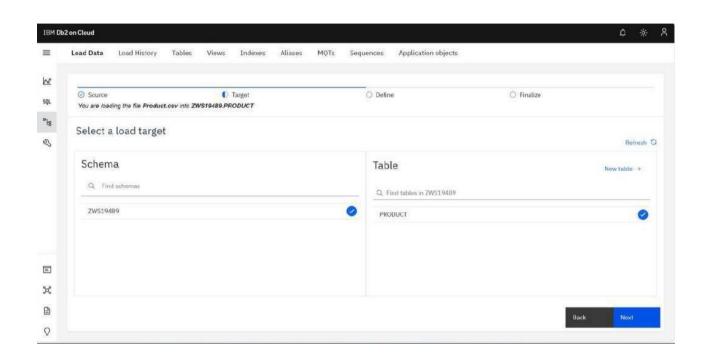
• In this phase we have to create a login page and upload the data about E-commerce. Step by step process of creating and databases .

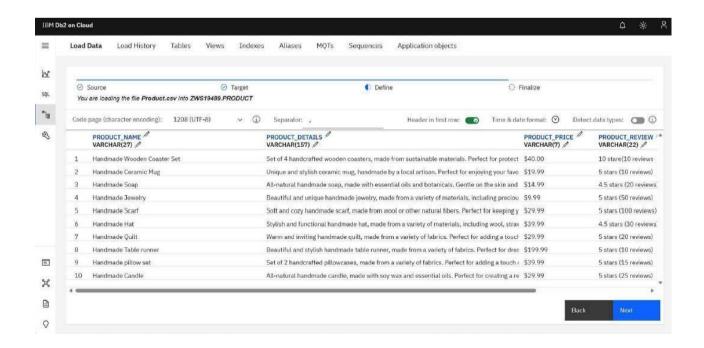
CREATING A LOGIN PAGE OR HOME PAGE

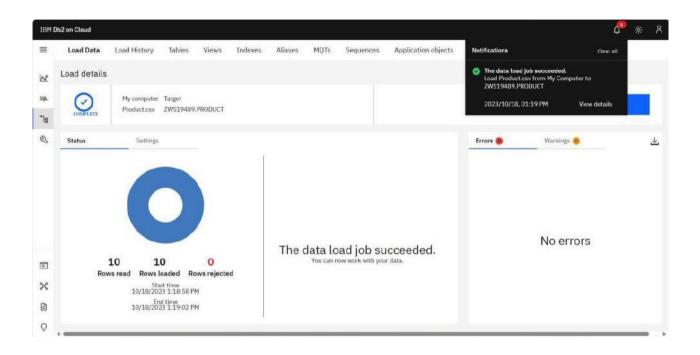


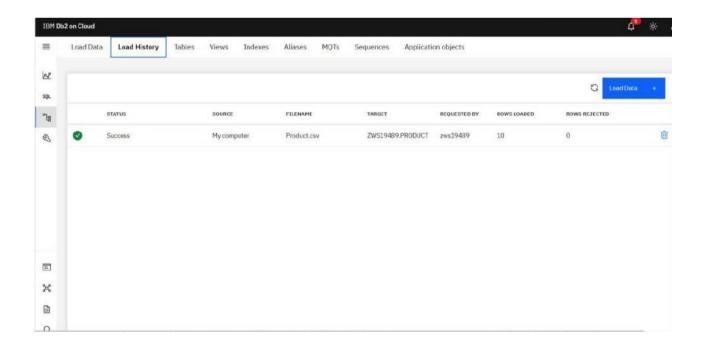
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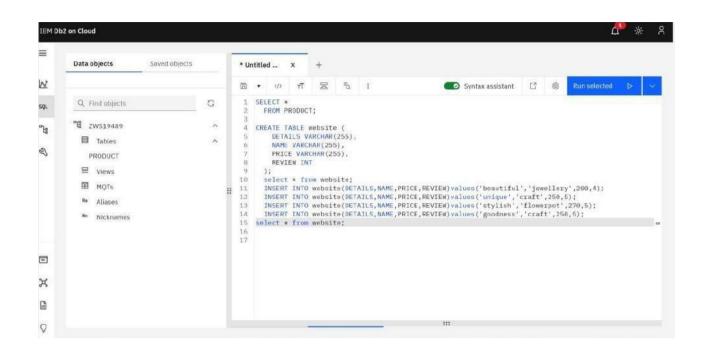


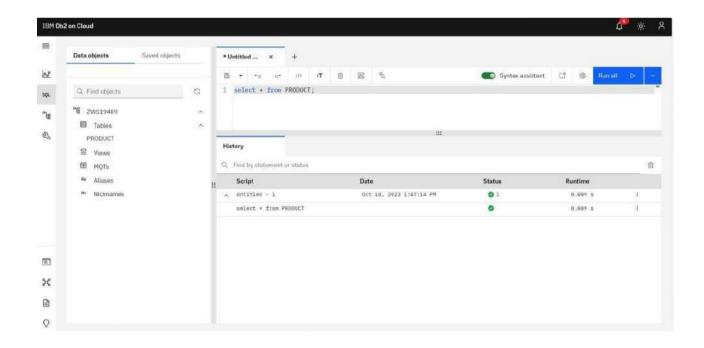




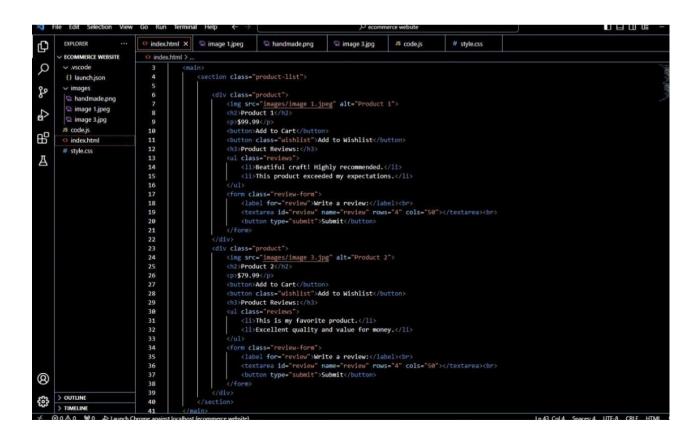








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PHASE-4

DEVELOPMENT PART:

```
const express = require('express');
const { Pool } = require('pg');
const app = express();
const port = process.env.PORT || 3000:
// PostgreSOL
configurationconst pool =
new Pool({ user:
'your username', host:
'your host',
database: 'your_database',
password: 'your_password',
port: 5432,
});
// Database schema creation function
const createTables = async () => {
const createProductsTable = `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS products
(product id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
product_name VARCHAR(255) NOT
NULL, description TEXT,
price
DECIMAL,
image_url
TEXT,
category id INT
);`;
const createCategoriesTable = `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS categories
(category_id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
category name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL
);`;
const createUsersTable = `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS users
(user id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
username VARCHAR(255) NOT
NULL, password VARCHAR(255)
NOT NULL, email VARCHAR(255)
NOT NULL
);`;
const createOrdersTable = `CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS orders
(order id SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
user id INT,
product_id INT,
quantity INT,
total_price
DECIMAL,
order date DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id),
FOREIGN KEY (product id) REFERENCES products(product id)
);`;
await pool.query(createProductsTable);
```

```
await pool.query(createCategoriesTable);
await pool.query(createUsersTable);
await pool.query(createOrdersTable);
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error creating tables', error);
};
app.use(express.json());
// User registration endpoint
app.post('/register', async (req, res) => {
try {
const { username, password, email } = reg.body;
const insertUserQuery = 'INSERT INTO users (username, password, email) VALUES ($1,
$2,
$3)';
await pool.query(insertUserOuery, [username, password, email]);
res.status(201).send('User registered successfully');
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error registering user', error);
res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error'):
}
});
// User login endpoint
app.post('/login', async (req, res) => {
try {
const { username, password } = req.body;
const userQuery = 'SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = $1 AND password = $2';
const { rows } = await pool.query(userQuery, [username, password]);
if (rows.length === 1) {
res.status(200).send('Login successful');
res.status(401).send('Invalid credentials');
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error during login', error);
res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error');
});
// Add to cart endpoint
app.post('/cart/add', async (req, res) => {
try {
const { userId, productId, quantity } = req.body;
// Implement shopping cart functionality here
// You need to manage user carts and quantities
res.status(200).send('Product added to cart successfully');
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error adding to cart', error);
res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error');
}
});
// Remove from cart endpoint
app.post('/cart/remove', async (req, res) => {
```

```
try {
const { userId, productId } = req.body;
// Implement shopping cart functionality here
// Remove products from the user's cart
res.status(200).send('Product removed from cart successfully');
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error removing from cart',
error);res.status(500).send('Internal Server
Error');
}
});
// Checkout endpoint
app.post('/checkout', async (req, res) => {
try {
const { userId, products, totalPrice } = req.body;
// Implement the checkout process, including payment handling
// Create an order entry and update product quantities
res.status(200).send('Checkout successful');
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error during checkout', error);
res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error');
}
});
// Endpoint to fetch all products
app.get('/products', async (req, res) => {
const { rows } = await pool.query('SELECT * FROM
products');res.json(rows);
} catch (error) {
console.error('Error executing query', error);
res.status(500).send('Internal Server Error');
}
});
app.listen(port, async () => {
console.log(`Server is running on port
${port}`);await createTables();
});
```

CONCLUSION:

- An artisanal e-commerce platform that incorporates the above features can help skilled artisans connect with a global audience and showcase their handmade products in a secure and user-friendly environment.
- This can lead to increased sales and profitability for artisans, as well as a wider range of high-quality artisanal products for consumers to enjoy.
- In addition to the above, the platform can also be used to promote and support sustainable and ethical practices in the artisanal sector.

UMMARY :	
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•	The platform can also be used to promote artisanal products that are made from sustainable materials and produced in a socially responsible manner.
•	By providing a platform for artisans to connect with consumers and share their stories, artisanal e-commerce platforms can play an important role in preserving and promoting traditional crafts and cultures.