**Stationery Management System**

**(Web Application)**

**For**

**S.S. Stationery**

**By**

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**11111/20**

**T.U. Registration No. 1-1-111-111-1111**

Orchid International College

A Summer Project Report Submitted to

**Faculty of management, Tribhuvan University**

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

**Bachelors of Information Management**

**Kathmandu**

**May, 2024**

**STUDENT DECLARATION**

This is to certify that I have completed the Summer Project entitled **Stationery Management System** under the guidance of **Er. Dhiraj Kumar Jha,** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of Information Management** at Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University. This is my original work and I have not submitted it earlier elsewhere.

Name: Shikhar Shrestha

Date: May 2024

Signature:

**CERTIFICATE FROM THE SUPERVISOR**

This is to certify that the summer project entitled **“Stationery Management System”** is an academic word done by **Shikhar Shrestha**, submitted in the partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Bachelor of information Management** at the Faculty of Management, Tribhuvan University under my guidance and supervision. To the best of my knowledge, the information presented by him in the summer project report has not been submitted earlier.

Signature of the Supervisor

Name: Er. Dhiraj Kumar Jha

Designation: Project Supervisor

Date: May 2024

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**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

In this report the methods for developing the project, Stationery Management System, for S.S. Stationery has been clearly stated. This project is developed for fulfilling the request of the organization for developing a system that keeps record of clients, sales, inventory, and allow clients to order online.

This report provides information about available products, orders and inventory other information of the organization. This report enlightens us that managing sales and inventory is a very complex task and it indeed requires a system that keep track of the inventory, the product they order, order date etc.

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**CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION**

* 1. **Background**

Management of the increasing number of sales by the traditional method of inventory and sales is very complex task. The project needed lot of work; managing database, stock and sales was the vital one. Database is the backbone for this project because the project is all about keeping record of the stock, sales and orders of the organization that the customer orders along with order date. Thus, developing database required a lot of care and attention.

Project completion helped the organization to track their stock and orders. However, to show the relationship between the customers, services, orders, payments was not simple. But through the help of proper guidance from supervisors, friends, organization staffs, and faculty members I was able to overcome such difficulties and develop a full web application for the organization. I have used PHP as a programming language for developing the Stationery Management System.

Through the project we were able to digitalize stationery management system. The system seems to be very helpful and is saving lot of time and effort in the organization for managing their stock and sales.

* + 1. **Objectives of system**
* To build a web application to keep track of tasks assigned and its progress.
* To be able to secure the web application through authentication and authorization.
* To test the web application for functional and non-functional requirements.
  1. **Introduction to Organization**

S.S. Stationery was established in B.S. 2071. Which is located in Sallaghari, Bhaktapur. The owner of the organization is Santosh Adhikari. It is the stationery shop which sales books, exercise books, pen, pencil, and other items. Organization’s primary customers are local people of the area. Organization’s sale is increasing and organization does not used any digital system for recording their stock and sales. They have been using traditional method which is recording in log book till this period of time.

* 1. **Current Situation of Organization**

At this initial stage, they are still using traditional method for recording all of their stock and sales information in log book. With time and more advance or modern market they want to add a system in their organization to record their transaction with customer online. This organization has a good number of regular as well as new customers and the organization owner wants to manage those customers and wants to get updated with the modern technologies.

After my visit to S.S. stationery, I found out that they were using traditional method in order to keep all details of their stocks. All the records were either recorded in a log book or not recorded at all. This has been resulted in misunderstanding between customers and staffs many times as the records about the payment and other information has not been recorded systematically. As there is no proper system in the organization, there is delay in stock management.

* 1. **Issue/Problem Identification**

The Issue of the report is as follows:

* The project was tested on the dummy data so it may limit the scope of outcomes.
* Limited information about the organization.
* Report only provides the overview of the system used for the organization to solve its complications.
* Detailed information and facts are hard to achieve.
  1. **Objective of the study**

The purpose of the report is to provide the overview of the project that we have developed Stationery Management System. This report shows us the details of S.S. Stationery for which this project is made and necessity or purpose for developing this system. This report also provides the information about the requirements for the system. How the system is made and what process and steps involved in the project. The main objectives of the projects are given below:

* To make the existing traditional record system into digitalized system.
* To assist the organization with web application for reliable, automated, and convenient recording and ordering details about its customers and stock checking.
* To minimize the workload.
* To keep track of all the information related to product availability, order details.
* To improve performance of the organization.
  1. **Research Methodology**

To conduct the research, different methods has been used in order to gather required information. Work process observation and direct personal interviews with questionnaire were some of the methods used to get the required information.

* + 1. **Data Collection**

**Direct interview**

Interview plays the vital role in data collection. A direct interview is taken with owner of the organization, to collect the required information for developing the web app as per their requirement.

**Questionnaire**

1. What is working mechanism of this organization?

* Top to down approach.

1. What are the expected requirements of the system?

* System to keep track of assigned tasks and projects.

1. What are the drawbacks of the current system?

* Time consuming and not reliable.

1. Which system is being used currently?

* Traditional system of recording the task assigned.

1. What are the future plans of the system?

* To digitize every dimension of the organization.
  + 1. **Method of software development**

Methodology used in project is incremental development. In this the software is designed, implemented and tested incrementally (i.e., a little is added each time) until the software is finished.

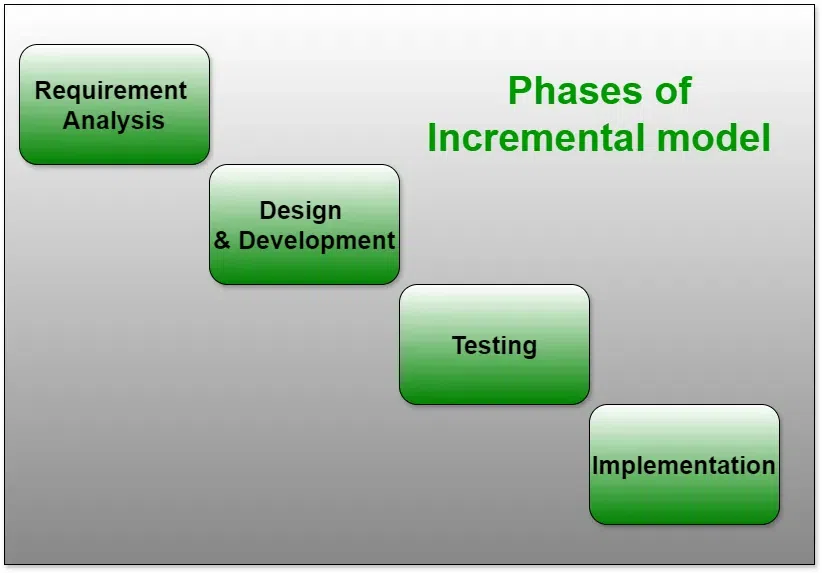
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Figure 1.1: Incremental Model (geeksforgeeks)

The incremental model for developing S.S Stationery Management System involves delivering the project in manageable parts, each going through distinct phases: requirement analysis, design and development, testing, and implementation.

In requirement analysis, the team identifies and documents what features, like product listings or payment gateways, should be included in the current increment.

Design and development involve creating the system architecture, designing the user interface, and coding the specified features.

In the testing phase, the website undergoes various tests to ensure all components function properly together and meet user needs.

In the implementation phase, the increment is deployed to a production environment where it can be accessed by users. After deployment, feedback is collected to refine and plan the next increment. This method allows for iterative improvement and ensures the website meets business goals and user expectations step by step.

* + 1. **Techniques of project report analysis**

After doing the project Task Management System, study and analyzing all the existing functionalities of the system, the next task of the author is to do feasibility study for the project.

Feasibility study includes consideration of all possible ways to provide solution to the given problem. The proposed study should satisfy all the requirements and should be flexible in case of any changes to be made.

**Technical**

TMS is a complete website. The main technologies and tools that are associated with TMS are:

* Draw.io and figma for wire frame designing.
* HTML, CSS, JS for front-end.
* PHP for back-end.
* MySQL for database.
* Visual studio and sublime for editing and compiling codes.

Each of the technologies is freely available and the technical skills required are manageable. Time limitations of the product development and the ease of implementing using these technologies are synchronized. From these it’s clear that the project TMS is technically feasible.

**Economical**

This project is developed using technologies which are freely available. It also requires minimum hardware requirements and manpower and can be completed with minimum cost so we can say that it is economically feasible.

**Legal**

The technology is to be developed with all the legal actions and procedures without violating any laws.

**Operational**

The proposed system provides a user-friendly interface. The user documentation provides is sufficient to understand the system. It does not require any thorough and complicated training. So, the organization can use this system easily and effectively.

**CHAPTER II: TASKS AND ACTIVITIES PERFORMED**

**2.1 Analysis of tasks, activities, problem, issues**

Organization has to record task activities in a systematic way and as per the requirement observation the record system of the organization needs to be digitalized. The organization is recording the information manually which is creating problem in the organization. User has to face a lot of problems for managing the record of task activities. Some problems are pointed below:

* Difficult in managing task
* Data redundancy
* Loss of data and information
* Loss of time due to excessive paper works.
  + 1. **Requirement Analysis**

All requirements were collected through following means:

* Questionnaire with owner.
* Interviewing.
* Observation of current working situation.
* Formal/informal communication with the customers.

**Functional requirements**

* Admin should add, view, update, and delete products.
* Admin can manage categories.
* Customer can create account and log in.
* Customer can order products online.
* Customer can view their orders.
* Payment should be done online.

**Non-functional requirements**

* Available for 24 X 7.
* Easy to maintain the system in future.
* Reliable enough to meet current as well as future needs.
* Secure enough to allow only authorized users.

**Use case**

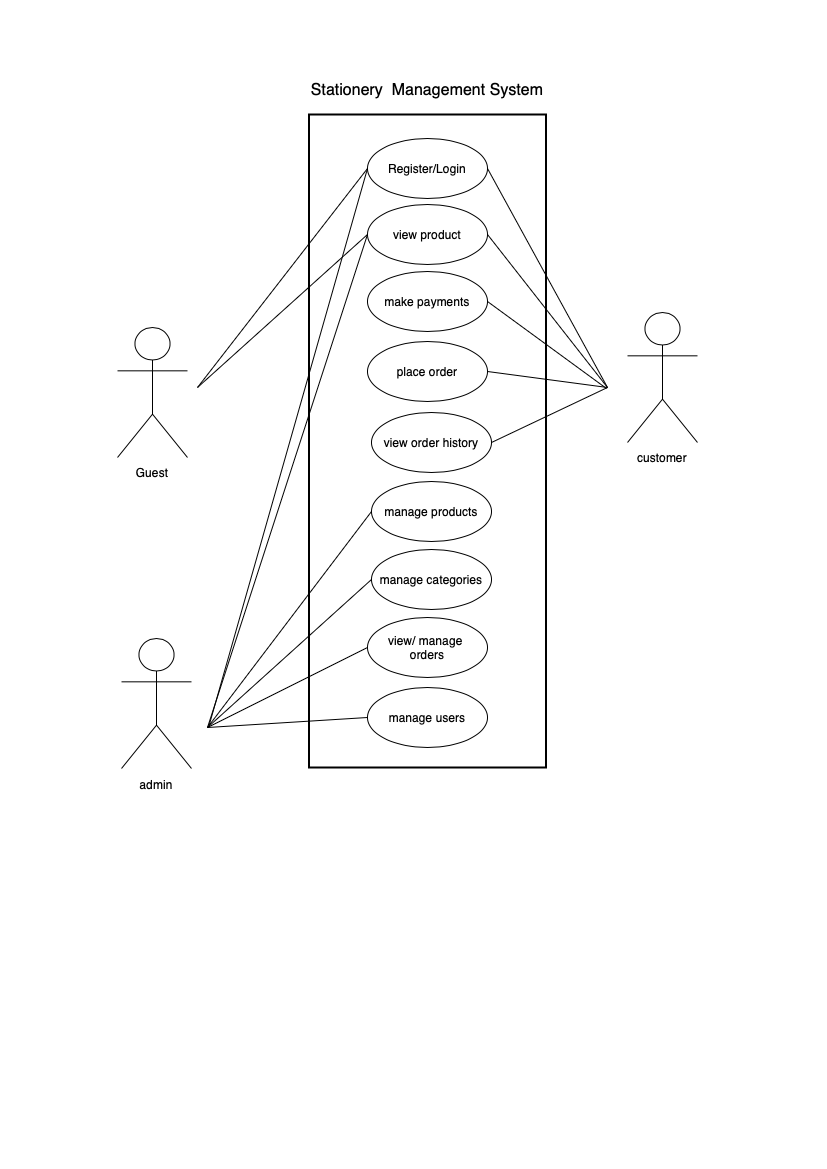
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Figure 2.1: Use Case Diagram of Stationery Management System

**Use Case Description:**

Table 2.1: Admin Login

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use-case 1: | UC01: Admin Login |
| Primary Actor | Admin |
| Secondary Actor | None |
| Description | Admin should be able to Login by entering correct username and password |
| Pre-condition | Admin data should be in database |
| Post-Condition | Admin should be entered to system |
| Success Scenario | Admin enter to admin dashboard |
| Failure Scenario | Invalid input or admin does not exist |

Table 2.2: Manage products

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use-case 2: | UC02: Manage Products |
| Primary Actor | Admin |
| Secondary Actor | None |
| Description | Admin should be able to add, update, view and delete the products |
| Pre-condition | Admin should be logged in |
| Post-Condition | The database should be updated after add, update or delete action performed |
| Success Scenario | Success message is displayed |
| Failure Scenario | The database is not connected |

Table 2.3: Customer Login

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use-case 3: | UC03: Customer Login |
| Primary Actor | Customer |
| Secondary Actor | None |
| Description | Customer should be able to Login by entering correct username and password |
| Pre-condition | Customer should be registered |
| Post-Condition | Customer should be entered to system |
| Success Scenario | Customer enter to homepage |
| Failure Scenario | Invalid input or customer does not exist |

Table 2.4: Customer Creating Order and payment

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Use-case 4: | UC04: Customer Order |
| Primary Actor | Customer |
| Secondary Actor | None |
| Description | Customer should be able to book order for any available products and make payment |
| Pre-condition | Customer should be logged in |
| Post-Condition | Customer should be able to view their order |
| Success Scenario | Order success message |
| Failure Scenario | Order failed or Payment failed |

* + 1. **System Designs**

**Entity-Relation Diagram**

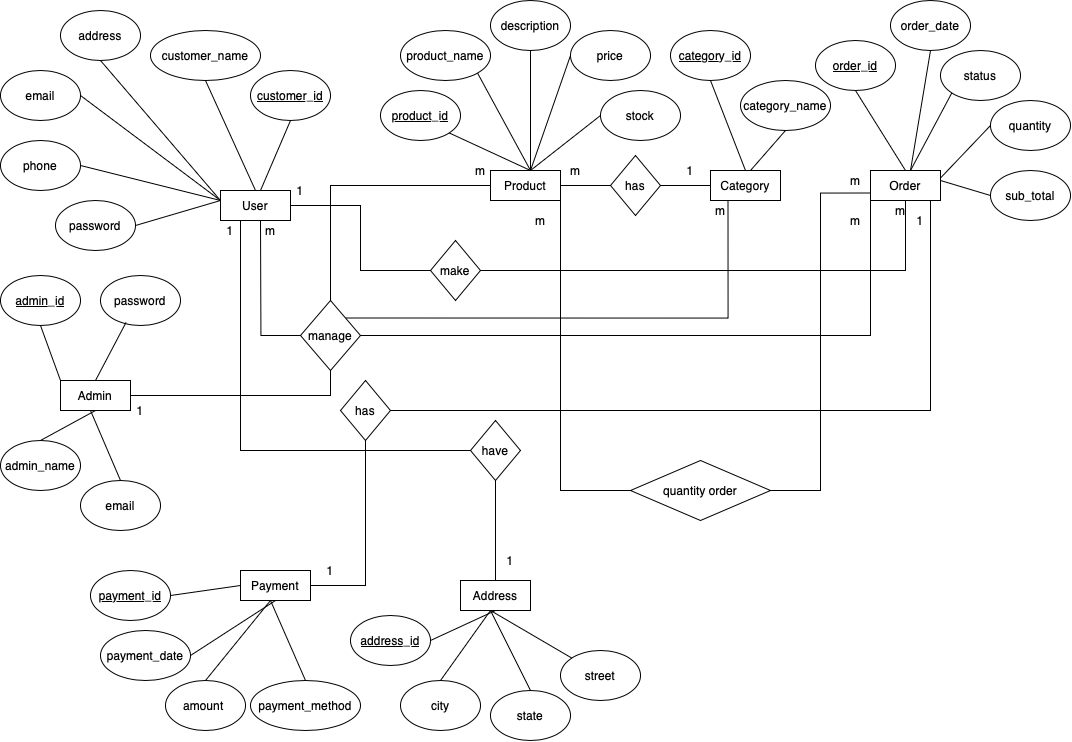
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Figure 2.2: Entity-Relation Diagram for Stationery Management System

An ER Diagram of Stationery Management System has 7 entity (User, Product, Category, Order, Admin, Payment, Address) and has their own attributes and relation between those entities. Admin and User has one to many relations. Admin and Product has one to many relations. Admin and Category has one to many relations. Admin and Order has one to many relations. User and Address has one to one relation. User and Order has one to many relations. Product and Category has many to one relation. Product and Order has many to many relations. Order and Payment has one to one relation.

**Class Diagram**

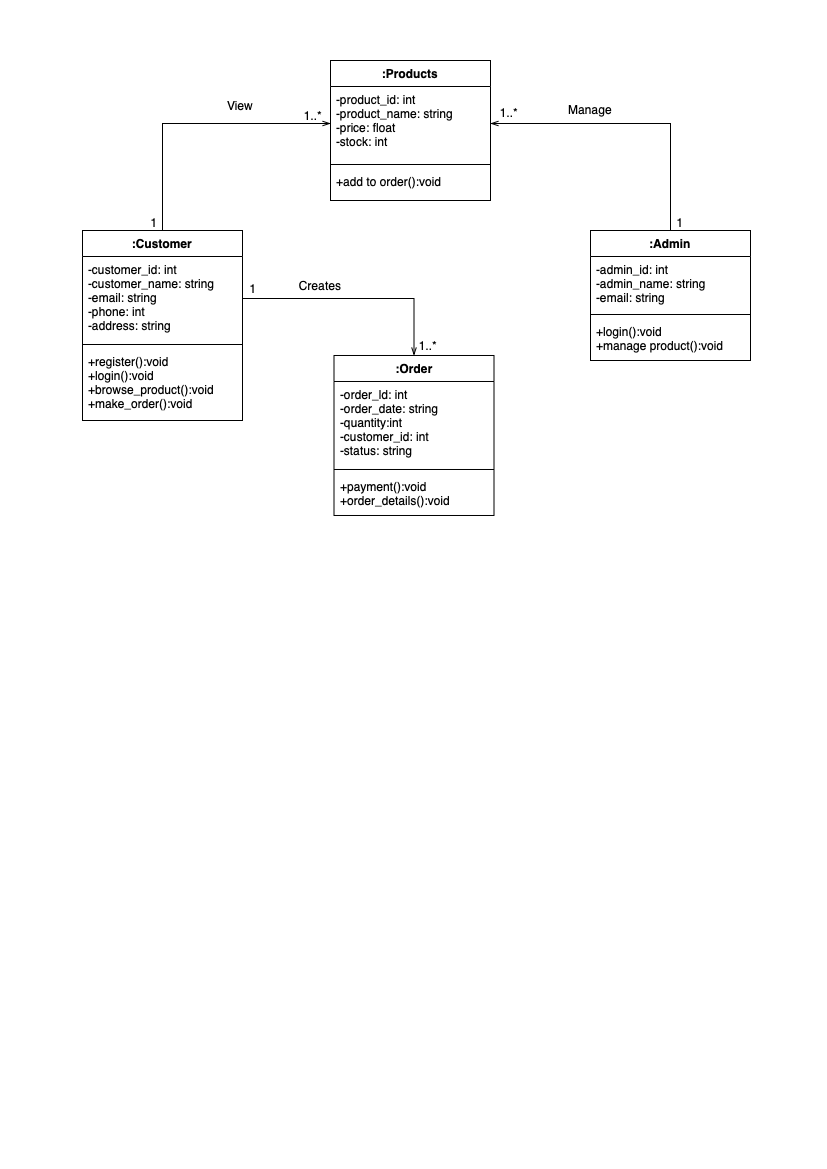
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Figure 2.3: Class Diagram for Stationery Management system

In the class diagram for a Stationery Management System, several key classes such as Customer, Product, Order, Admin are defined to represent different aspects of the system. Each class has its own attributes (e.g., UserID, ProductID, OrderID, AdminID) and methods (e.g., login ()) to encapsulate the functionalities required. The relationships between these classes include one-to-many between User and Product, User and Order, Admin and Product. This structure allows for a modular and scalable system where each class focuses on specific tasks, improving maintainability and functionality within the stationery management system platform.

**Activity Diagram**

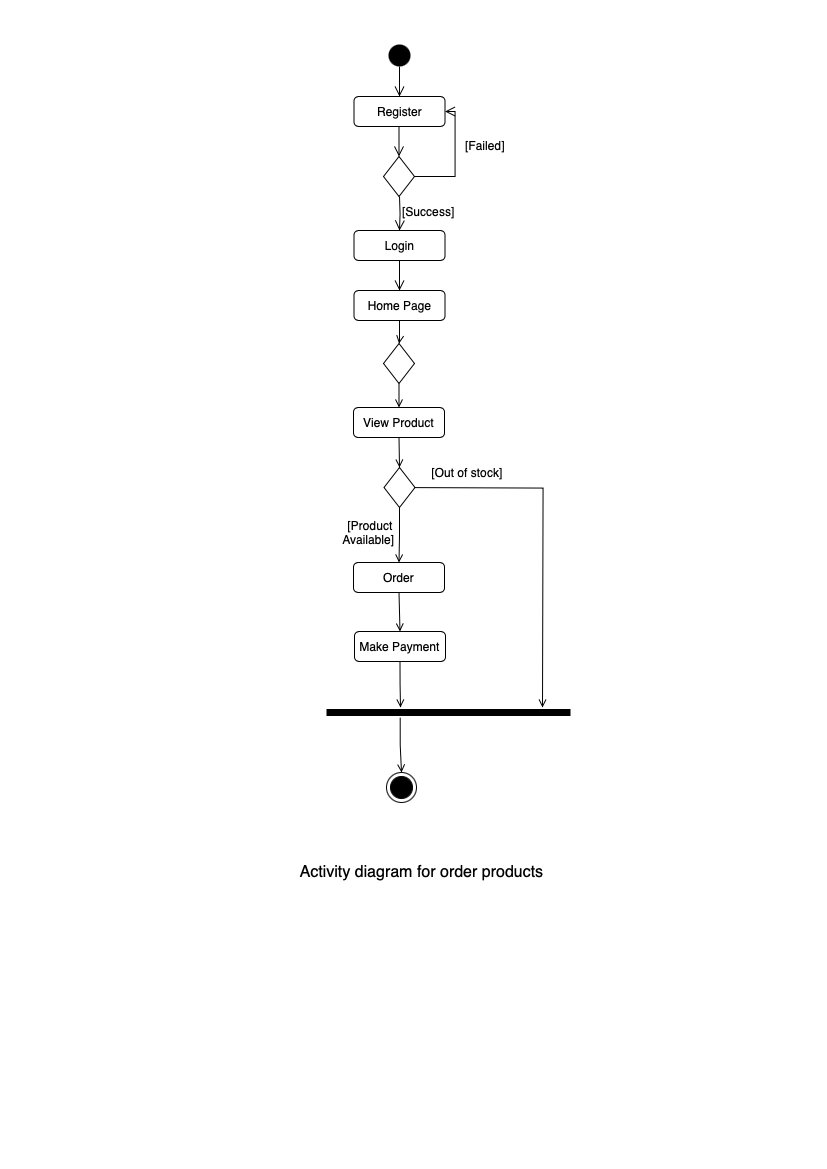


Figure 2.4: Activity Diagram for Stationery Management System

An activity diagram is a graphical representation used to model the workflow or actions within a system. It includes elements like start and end nodes, activity states, decision nodes for branching, and parallel activities handled through fork and join nodes. For example, in a Stationery Management System’s order placement process, the diagram would start with the user logging in, followed by selecting products and checking their stock status. Depending on availability, the user proceeds to enter payment details. Successful payment leads to concurrent activities: updating inventory and preparing shipment, which must both complete before confirming the order to the user. This diagram helps visualize complex processes, making it easier to design and optimize system operations, ensuring a smoother workflow and identifying potential inefficiencies.

**Sequence Diagram**

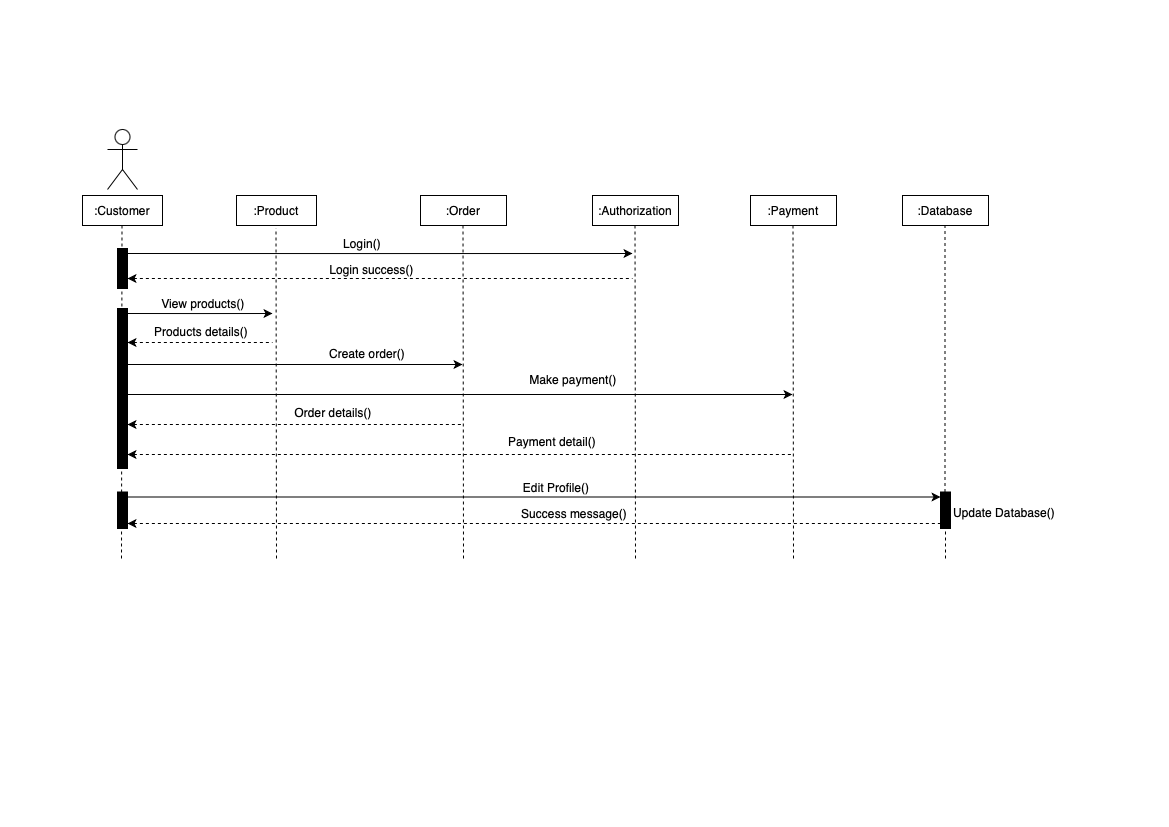
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Figure 2.5: Sequence Diagram for Stationery Management System

A sequence diagram is a UML tool used to visually represent the interactions between different objects in a system over time. It details how objects communicate through messages, both synchronously and asynchronously, during a specific process, such as order processing on a stationery management system. In this scenario, key participants like the User, Product, Order, authorization, Payment, and Database interact sequentially. The diagram starts with the User placing an order and progresses through checks for item availability, payment processing, and preparation for shipment. Messages are depicted as arrows flowing between the lifelines of these objects, which are represented by vertical lines. Activation bars on these lifelines indicate when an object is actively processing information. The sequence diagram is essential for understanding the order and conditions under which interactions occur, facilitating the identification of potential issues and inefficiencies in the system's workflow. This visual tool aids developers and stakeholders in ensuring a smooth and efficient user experience by clearly outlining each step of the interaction process.

**Component Diagram**

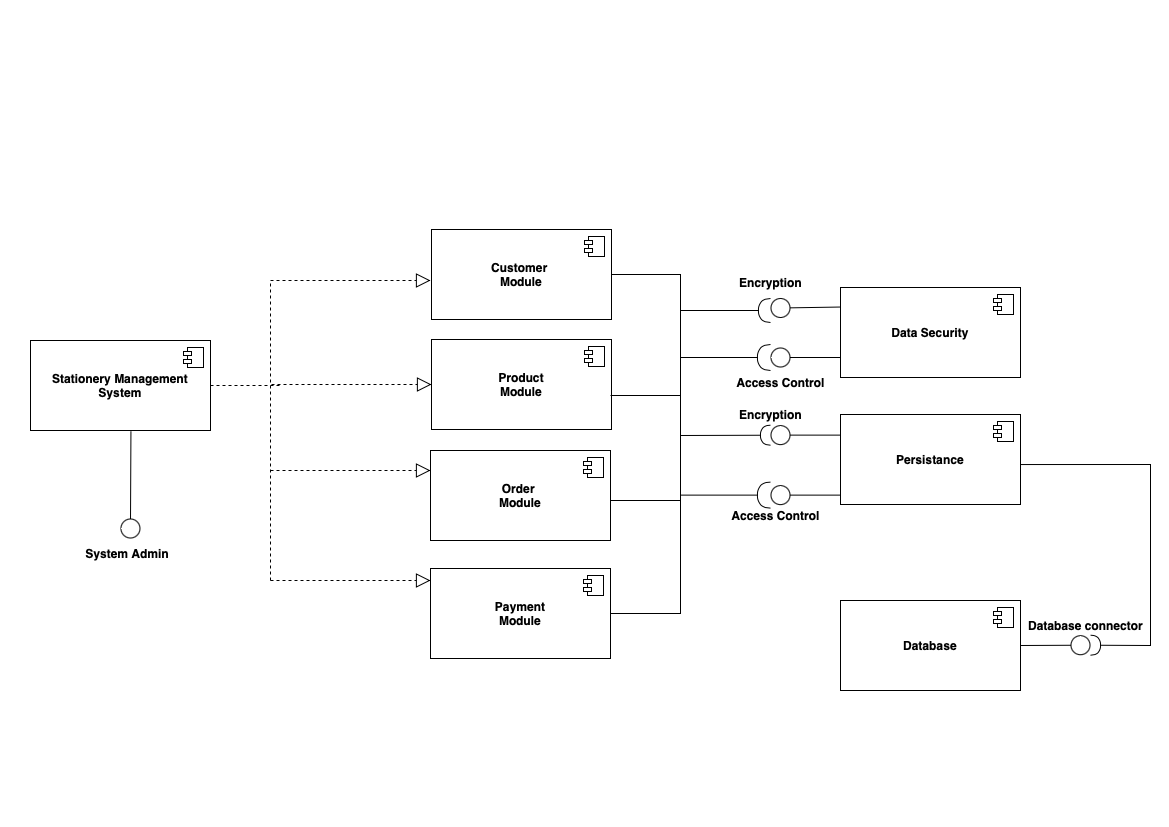
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Figure 2.6: Component Diagram for Stationery Management System

A component diagram for a stationery management system typically includes modules such as Customer, Product, Order, and Payment, each handling distinct functionalities.

The Customer Module manages user information, authentication, and profiles, offering interfaces for user data access used by other components.

The Product Module is responsible for the product catalog and inventory management, ensuring product details are available and stock levels are maintained, with interfaces that allow the Order module to check product availability.

The Order Module processes customer orders, verifying product availability and user details, and interfaces with the Payment module to handle transaction processing.

The Payment Module manages financial transactions, billing, and integrates with payment gateways, providing crucial financial processing capabilities to the Order module. These modules are interconnected, with each depending on others for data and functionalities necessary for smooth operations, forming a robust architecture essential for the system's scalability and maintainability.

**Deployment Diagram**

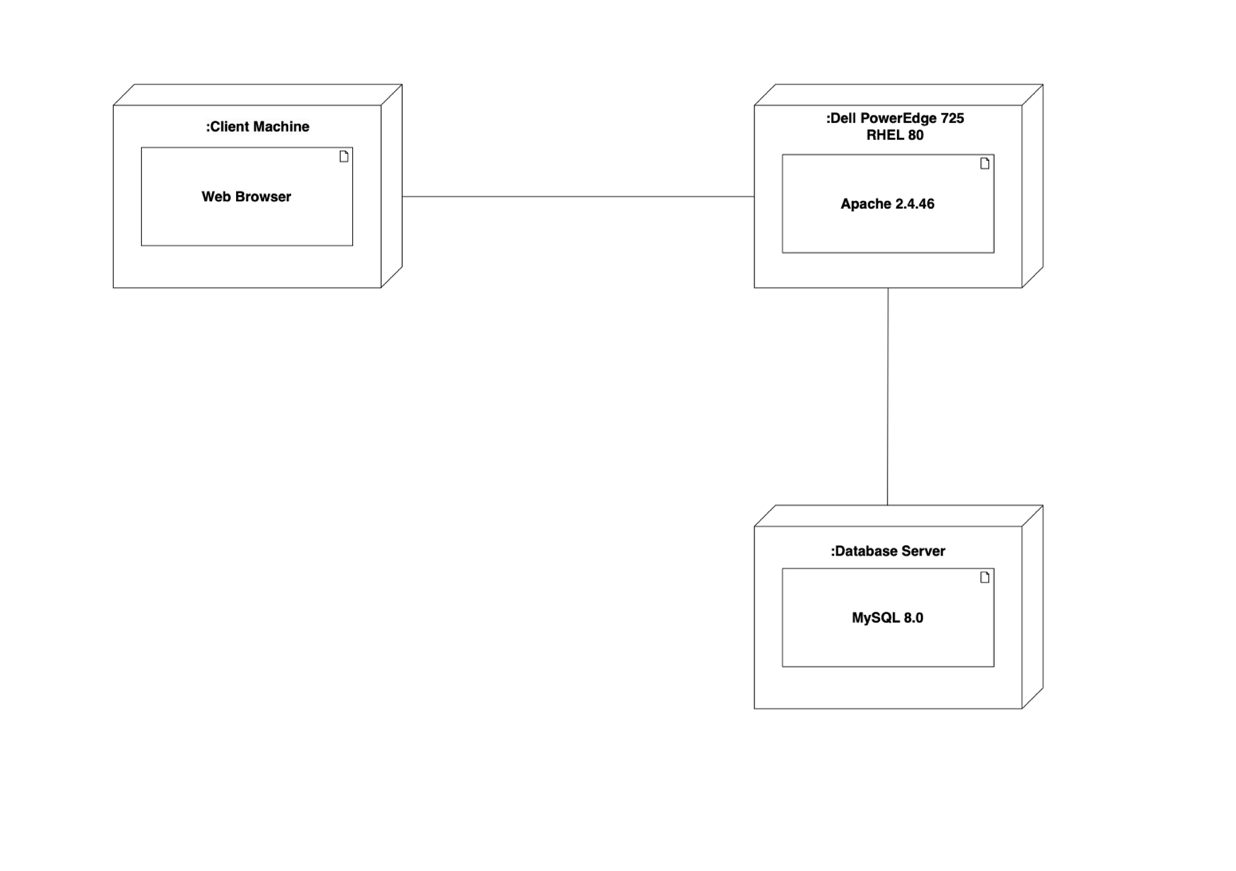
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Figure 2.7: Deployment Diagram for Stationery Management System

The deployment diagram is to represent how software is installed on the hardware component. It depicts in what manner a software interacts with hardware to perform its execution. In a web application with an Apache server and database, the client machine and server components work together in a coordination. The user interacts with the browser, sending a request for a specific web page. This request travels over the network and reaches the Apache server. Apache, acting as the middleman, understands the request language(usually HTTP) and translates it for the operating system. It then fetches the necessary resources, like HTML files and images, to fulfill the request. But sometimes, the content might require data from the database. If so, Apache communicates with the database server, often using a separate language like SQL. The database server interprets this request, searches its vast storage, and retrieves the relevant information. This data is then sent back to Apache. Finally, Apache assembles the retrieved content with the static files, formatting it into a web page the user can understand. This complete webpage is then delivered back to the client machine's browser, and then user sees the requested information on their screen.

* + 1. **System Development**

System development consists of various development tools and some other system development life cycle processes.

**Modules**

This system is developed by integrating different modules such as view module to view the task details, manage module to manage task details, assign module to assign tasks.

Table 2.5 Modules Description

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Module | Functionality |
| View Module | View module provides the view of different Project, Task, Payments details. |
| Manage Module | Manage module provides facility of Updating Project, Task, payments. |
| Assign Module | Assign module provides assigning of different tasks to different or same users. |

**Development Tools**

The project is designed and developed using different tools, The system is developed in PHP with MySQL as the database. HTML, CSS, Bootstrap for frontend design. Figma and draw.io for wireframing have been used in the project.

* + 1. **Testing**

Testing is the process of evaluating a system or its component(s) with the intent to find whether it satisfies the specified requirements or not.

**Unit Testing**

The following are general test cases for admin

* Ensuring that admin is able to add products, categories.
* Ensuring that admin is able to view orders.
* Ensuring that admin is able to update and delete products.

The following are general test cases for Customers

* Ensuring that registered customer to be able to log into the system.
* Ensuring that registered customer to be able to view all products.
* Ensuring that registered customer to be able to order products and make payment.

Table 2.6 Test case Admin Login module

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case Id | 1 |
| Module to be tested | Admin Login module |
| Assumption | username=” ”, password=” “ |
| Test data | username =”admin” password =”admin” |
| Expected result | False, true |
| Result | Successfully logged in |
| Comments | Login is validated through the database table and validation code. |

Table 2.7 Test case Customer Login module

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case Id | 2 |
| Module to be tested | Customer Login module |
| Assumption | User is not registered |
| Test data | username =”User123” password =”user1234” |
| Expected result | False, true |
| Result | Invalid details |
| Comments | Since the customer User123 is not registered to the system, they cannot log in. |

Table 2.8 Test case Customer Login module

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case Id | 3 |
| Module to be tested | Customer Login module |
| Assumption | User is registered |
| Test data | username =”user” password =”user1234” |
| Expected result | False, true |
| Result | Successfully logged in. |
| Comments | The log in is successful since the user is already registered in to the system. |

Table 2.9 Test specification for adding Product module

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Test Case Id | 4 |
| Module to be tested | Add product |
| Test case’s overview | Add Product Form is used to add particular Product in the system. |
| Test data specification | Admin fills up the by providing required data |
| Test data | Product name: Verity  Price: 400  Image  Stock: 7  Category: Book |
| Test result | Data is inserted in system successfully and shown in products page. |

**System Testing**

The complete integrated system has been tested and it meets the requirements. The overall module of system is integrated and tested.

**User Acceptance Testing**

The system has been tested from the prospective of the user and it meets the requirement of the organization.

* 1. **Analysis of Possible Solutions**

During the development process various problems and challenges raised and were solved through the help of supervisor, friends and internet.

* + 1. **Problems and Challenges**

In the process of requirement specifications and system development many problems arise. Some problems faced while developing the system are given below:

* Lack of proper idea to implement design pattern.
* Huge requirement of the owner.
* Lack of proper resources.
  + 1. **Solutions of the problems**

Problem such as vague requirement due to lack of knowledge about such type of system had been raised during development process. The requirement had collected in the form of natural language and was represented through diagrams for system development. The organization was not ready to give real data of the organization due to confidentiality and privacy issue. In response to this problem some artificial data has been used to demo the system later this system will contain real data after the adaptation and artificial data will be discarded.

* 1. **Findings**

During this project, different problems raised. Some were easily solved by looking through the documentation and some were rather difficult to solve and needed to think out of the box to achieve the required output. Different sites were searched to come across the problems of making the database to store the data onto it, using it for the security, retrieving data from the database and displaying it. At the beginning of the project developer had no idea on how to prepare the whole project, whether to use PHP or Python for doing project than after overcoming with prior problems, had found difficulty on how to connect PHP with database. To find solution to solve all those problems many books, websites were used. There were lots of solutions in different sites in Internet but none of them provided the complete solution until meeting with supervisor and friends for solving the problem during error handling phase and also helped to grasp the concept to make the real time application.

**CHAPTER III: DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSIONS**

* 1. **Discussion**

This project has several subject matters to discuss. The company problem of maintain the records of the customers and the company was analyzed and solution to solve it was prepared through preparing a system that can record the full information of the customers that can provide information about the available products at the current time, payment of the product, all the necessary customers product and company related information. This system tends to be very helpful for the company and the merits and limitations of the system were discussed in the report. Along from above discussion in this summer project, following data and information were also discussed:

* ﻿﻿Current situation of the organization.
* ﻿﻿How can we identify our old customers?
* ﻿﻿Possible solutions of the limitations.
* ﻿﻿Methods of the system developing approach i.e., Incremental Method.
* Problems and issues of the organization and solutions to solve it.
  1. **Conclusion**

This summer project has been very helpful for us as it has provided us the opportunities to gain a practical knowledge about the current organization at the real time. We get to learn many basic things that the company undergoes in daily basis. Things that need to be considered while performing a certain task in the organizations were also learnt while preparing this project report. The summer project gave me necessary information about a company and has made me an important entity who can contribute to the company for helping them to overcome their certain issue.

The professional process of developing a system was learnt during this summer project. We can say that the project helped me to improve my skill, learning, knowledge, abilities to cope in real environment. The report presents all the activities, processes, methods, approach followed from requirement gathering from the company to preparing the complete system. It requires lot of attention, skills, knowledge, dedication, patience, etc. to complete a real market program for a company addressing their problems.

* 1. **Future recommendation**

As we proceeded to complete our project for the S.S. Stationery, I was not able to ignore few drawbacks of the company had where it could have been made better if proper attention and little effort was made. For me the main thing that was not quite right was the way company makes deal with the customers. Though it is a professional company there are few times the company deals customers impolitely. This could be risky for the company. Thus, I recommend them to be more polite and make each deal politely.

Doing project for the company was great experience. We faced many problems too. We would recommend to the future developers and researchers to evaluate time carefully. Time can make a huge difference in the project development. Protection of the date, time management, requirement gathering methods, development approaches etc. are other few factors that are to be considered while carrying out the project work.

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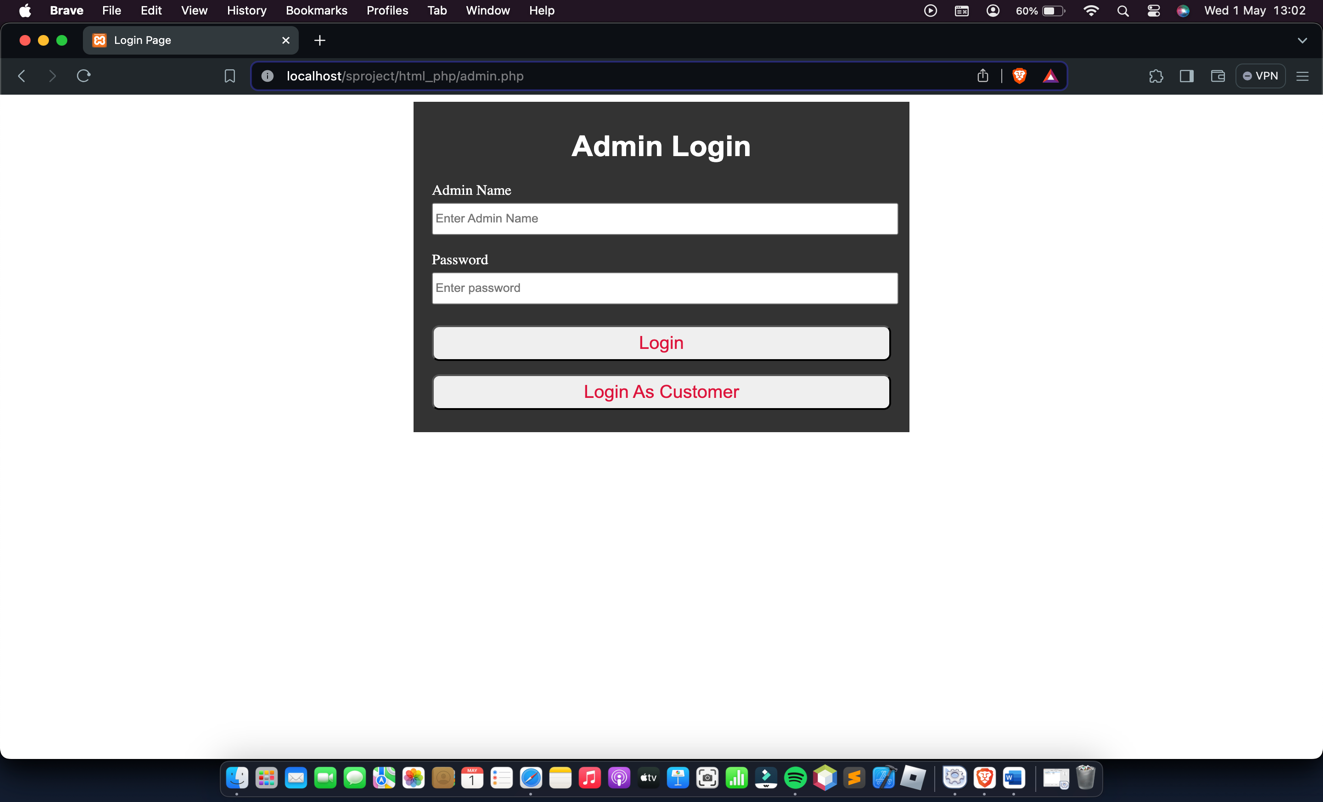
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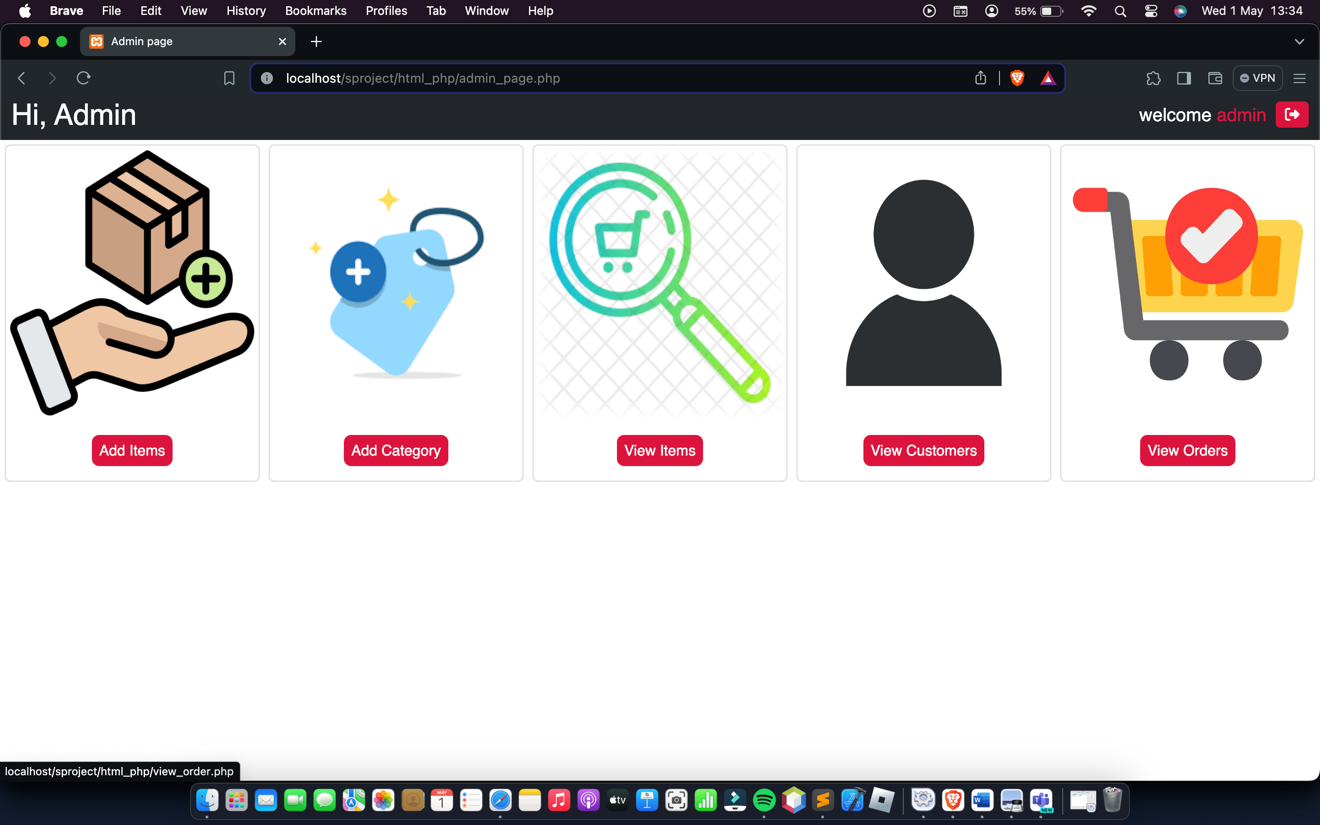
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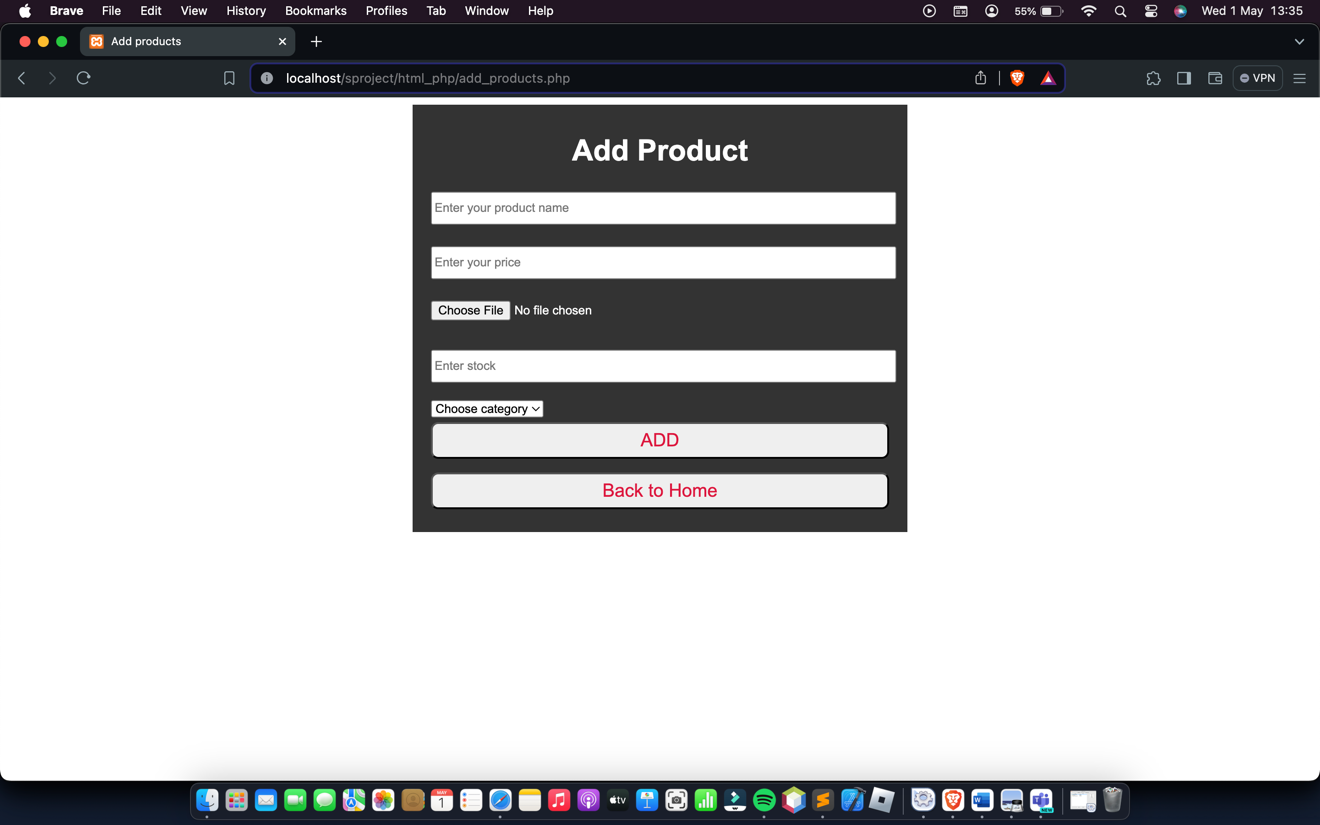
APPENDICES



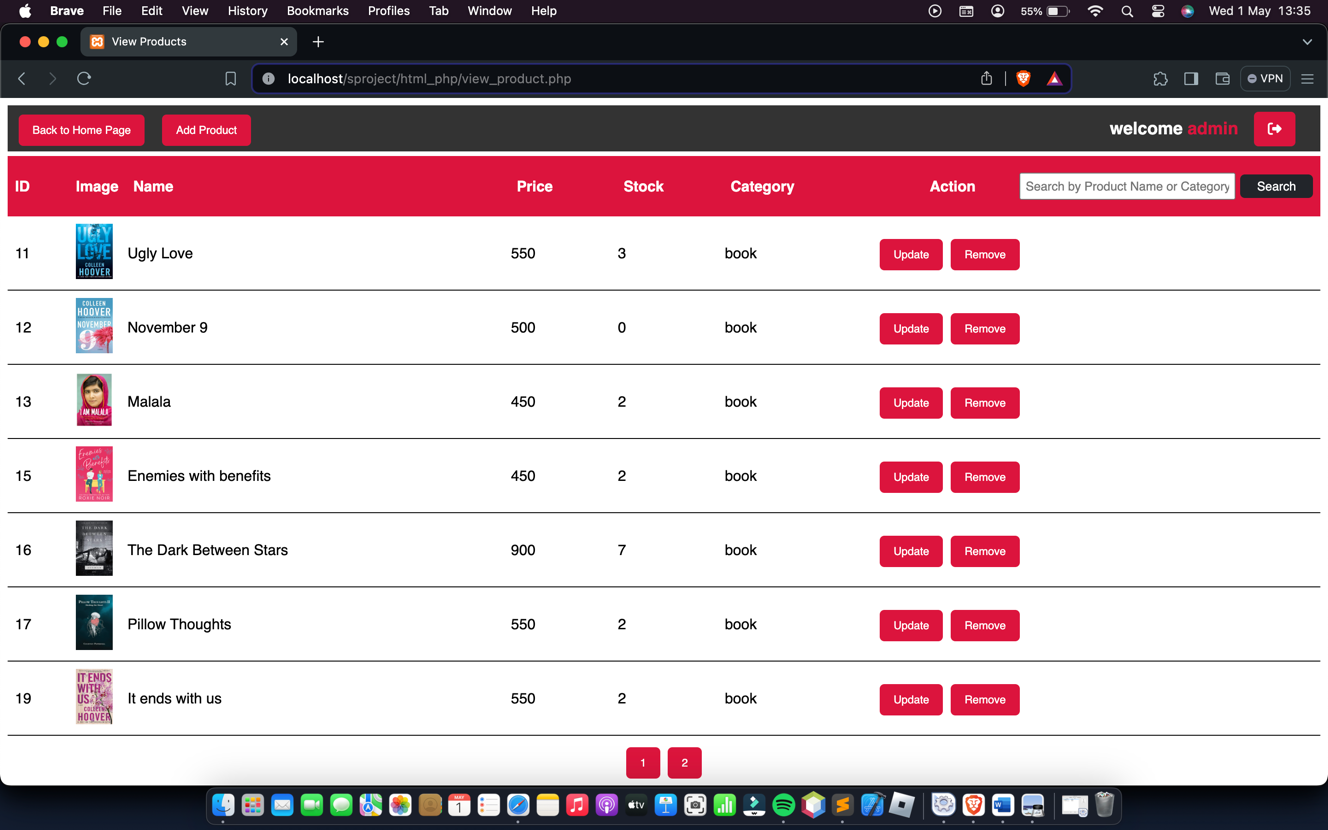
**Fig: Admin Login Page**

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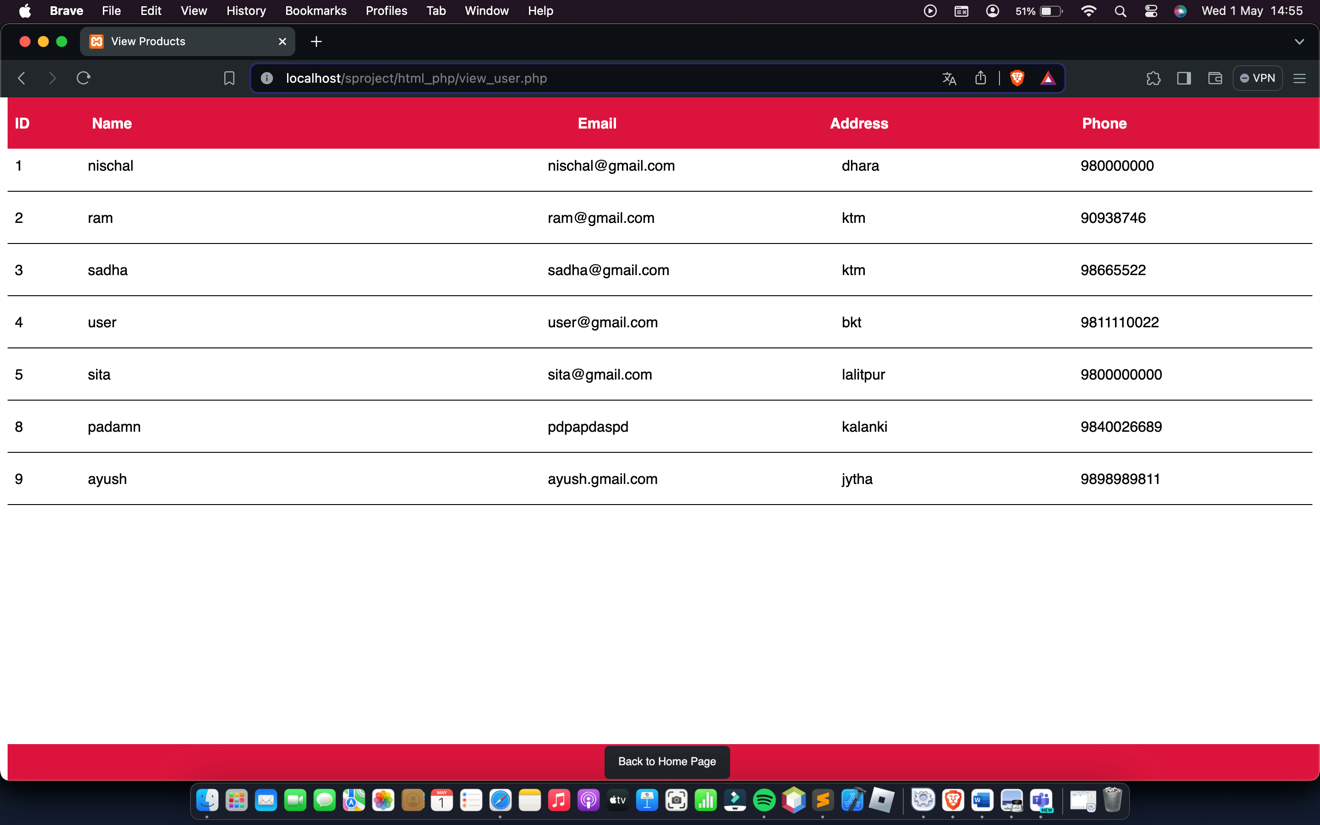
**Fig: Admin Dashboard**

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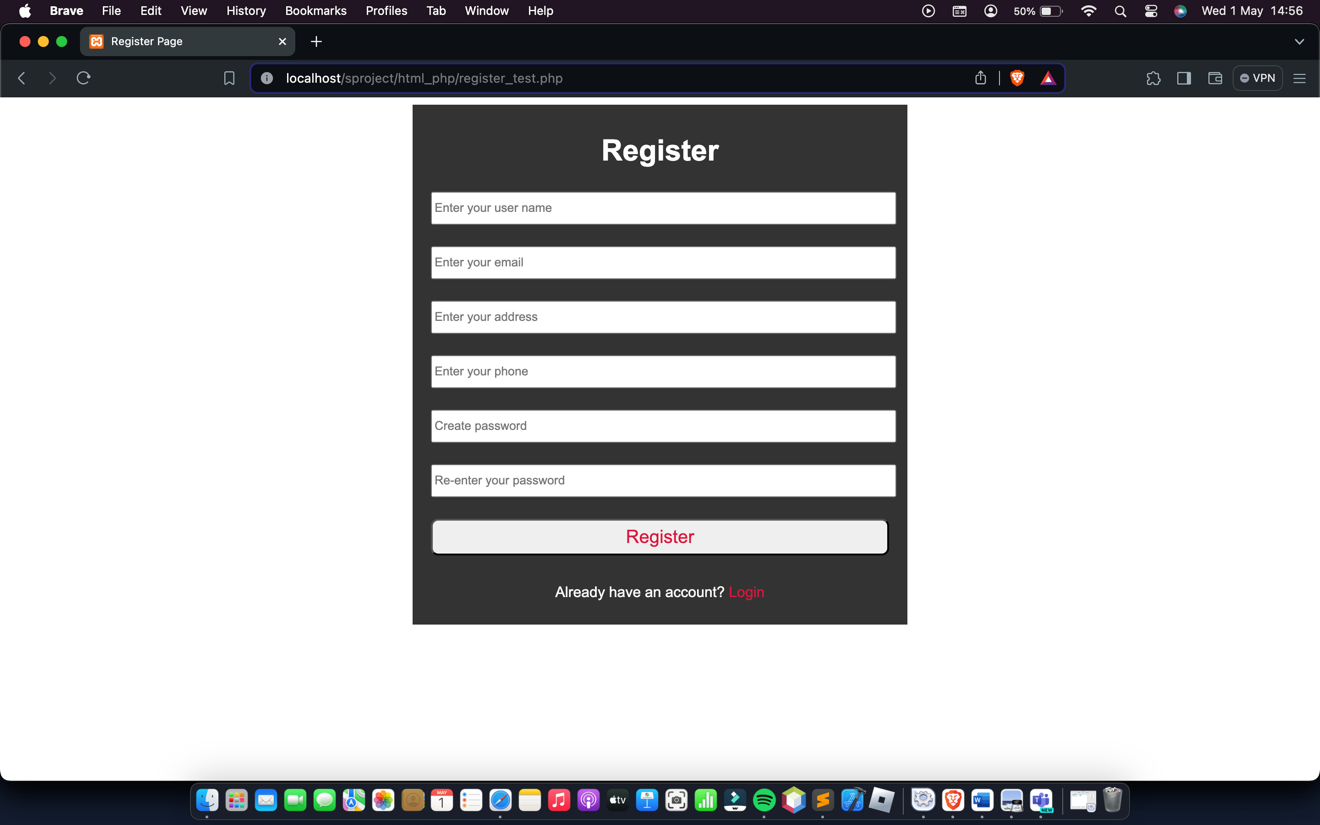
**Fig: Add Product**

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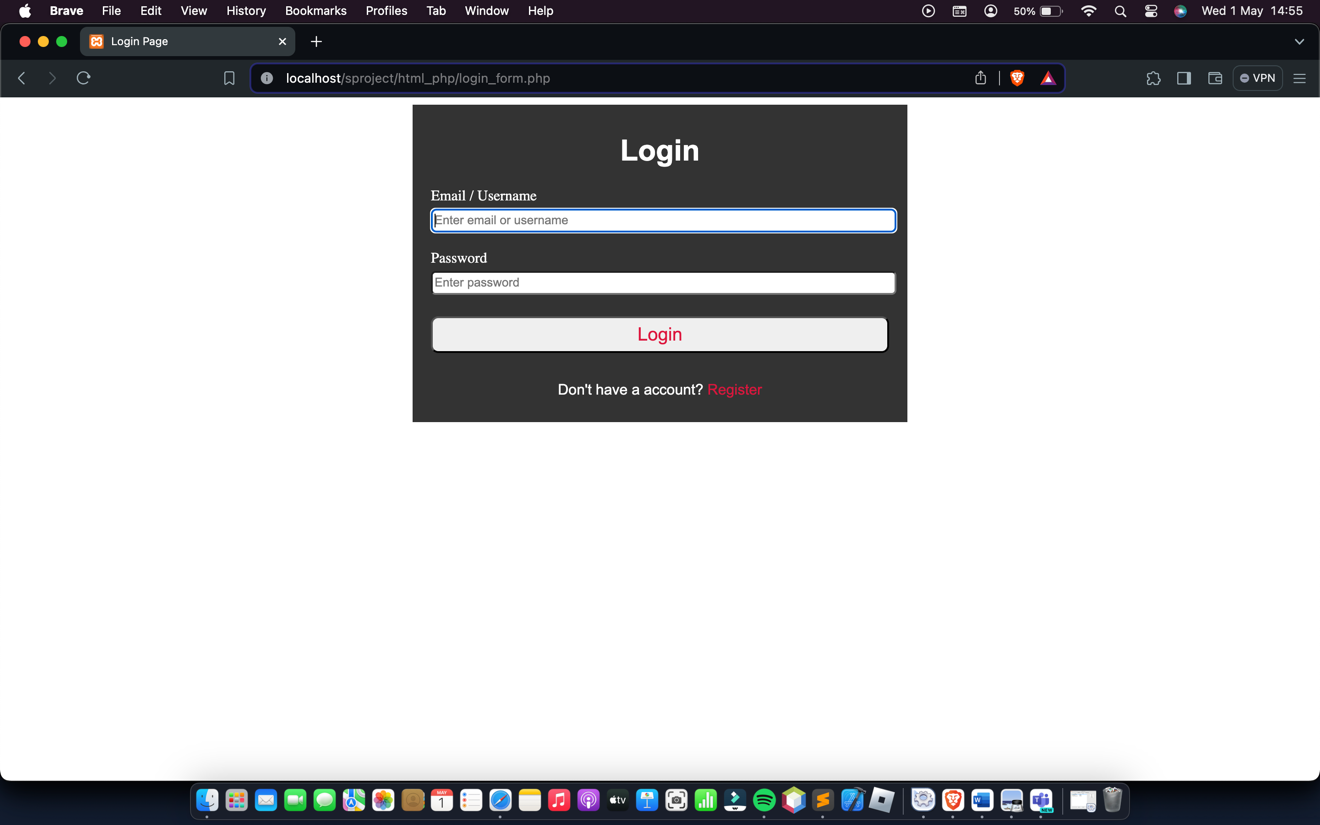
**Fig: View Products**

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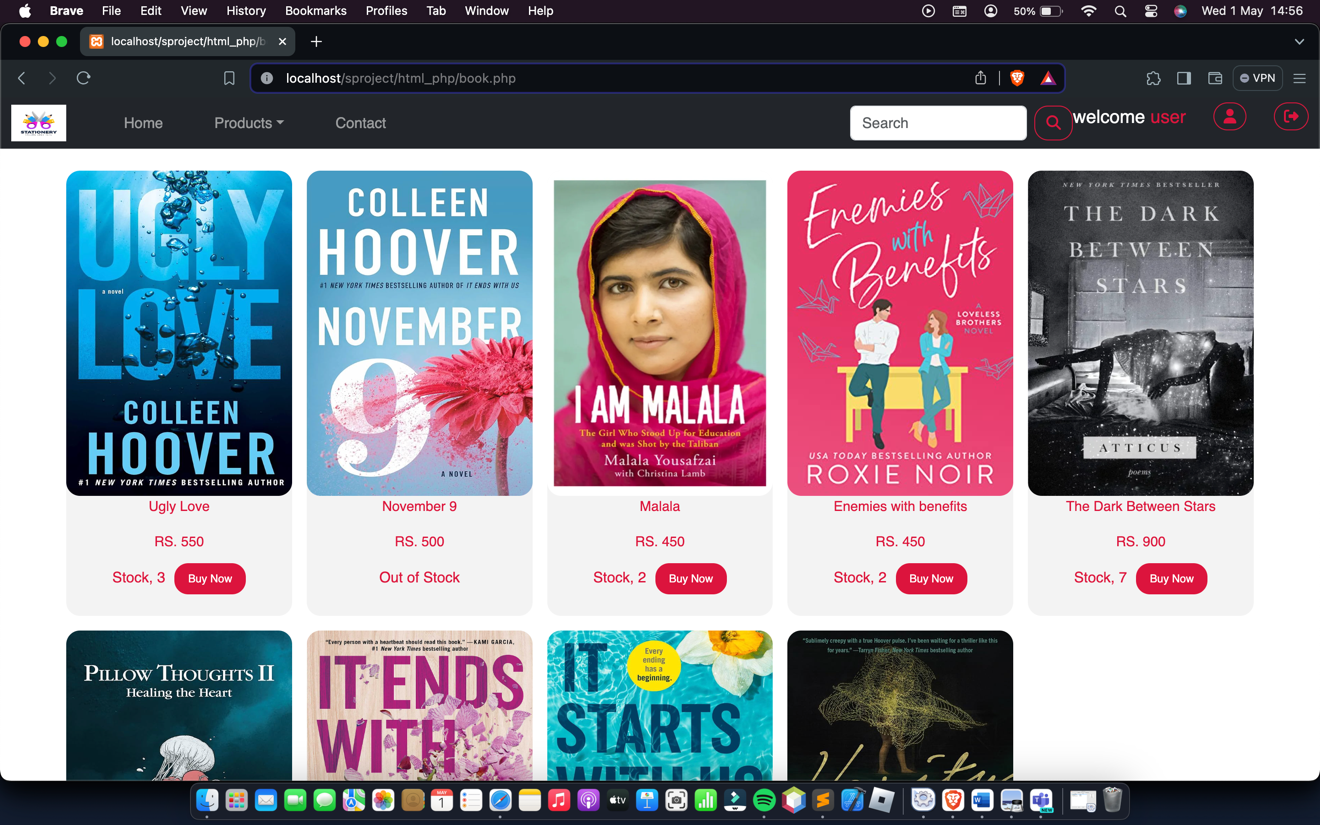
**Fig: View Customers**

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**Fig: Customer Register Page**

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**Fig: Customer Login Page**

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**Fig: Product page**