Cover Page Project Report

"B2B e-commerce platform for internal local trade"

Shumeiko Lyubov

ABSTRACT

Today's trading and e-commerce platforms aim to streamline communication within markets. However, search algorithm optimization prioritizes competition based on the lowest price, creating fierce challenges for small businesses and often pushing customers towards "first-link" options. Additionally, these platforms primarily cater to the buyer side, neglecting broader communication needs within the market. This work explores two innovative solutions to address these limitations.

- 1. Enhanced Preference Aggregation and Visualization: This solution reimagines how user preferences are collected and presented, allowing for more nuanced and accurate matching between buyers and sellers.
- 2. Comprehensive Communication Software: This solution provides software tools specifically designed to facilitate diverse communication across various business aspects and stages, fostering deeper interaction and collaboration.

INTRODUCTION

3.1 Purpose

The purpose of that research is to discover how additional features of searchings change the usability of e-commerce platform, concentrated on the non-limit ability of the B2B segment on the market of internal local trade oriented for small farms and individual entrepreneurs.

3.2 Background

The market of b2b services and products are too widely represented, so let's vue their main daily activities and needs through their main roles on the market:

Sellers	Buyers
Investors	Issuers

Sellers / Buyers interaction

Direct sales:

Direct interaction between the supplier and the buyer.

Resellers:

Distributors, wholesale companies, sales agents.

Electronic trading platforms:

B2B platforms, exchanges, auctions

Investors / Issuers

1. Exchanges:

Stock: buying and selling shares of companies.

Currency: currency exchange.

Commodity: purchase and sale of goods (oil, gas, metals).

2. Brokers:

Providing investors with access to the market:

Execution of trade orders.

Analytics and consultations.

3. Investment companies:

Investment management in the interests of investors:

Mutual funds (mutual funds).

Trust management.

4. Direct investments:

Investing in companies directly:

Purchase of a share in the authorized capital.

Venture capital investments.

5. Crowdfunding:

Attracting investments from a wide range of people:

Investment platforms.

Crowdfunding.

6. Government programs:

Provision of investment subsidies and benefits:

State investment programs.

Investment grants.

7. Self-investing:

Purchase of securities on the stock exchange:

Individual investment accounts.

Forex trading.

What challenges do they face?	
Sellers	Buyers
 mainly price oriented approach brand or site- sensitivity high competitions expenses to distributors 	 narrow possibilities to change the all conditions of the deal long-communication response expenses to distributors high level of responsibilities
Investors	Initiators
 non-control over the situation long-communication response expenses to distributors 	 high competitions long-communication response expenses to distributors

Sellers	Buyers
wider line for marketingaccess to potential buyers	additional choicecloser and cheaper
Investors	Initiators

direct control over particular projects, not a company
 testify models
 beginners projects
 partnership and cooperation

Motivation

Statement of the problem (Problem E1)	Why these important the users	Description of the features ? How they Solve problem (Solution)
the problem of using similar features by 2 or more different platforms	saves time	Crowdfunding and e commerce platfor one source
Possibility to use		
Hight level of competition	understanding of currently your position possibility to interact with surroundings	Geposition in search That can add a geolocation parameter to the search query to allow users to search for important problems in their area
List of databases are too strict, not allows to see more possibilities	Possibility to be seen	Map- visualization type You can also use overlays to show additional information, such as the severity of the problem or the source of the data.

4.Structure of the document

Main Chapters

- 1) Cover Page
- 2) Abstract
- 3) Introduction
- 4) Analysis

- 5) Design
- 6) Lesson Learned
- 7) Conclusion
- 8) References

Inner Structure

Introduction

- 1)Purpose
- 2) Background
- 3) Motivation
- 4) Structure of the document

Analysis

- 1 Functional requirements
- 2 Non Functional requirements in Volere template
- 3 Domain model in uml class diagram

Design

- 1. System structure
- 2. System interaction and behavior
- 3 System Deployment

1. Functional requirements

Description Of The System functionalities

Account creation: Allow users to create accounts with optional fields for delivery address and preferred store locations based on geoposition

System settings: allows to manipulate all settings in a proper way.

Enable users to set preferred delivery zone and receive notifications for products/services available within that zone.

Wishlist: Allow users to save products to their wishlists, with inventory availability shown based on their preferred location and form of project or deal.

Messenger: availability to receive and sent messages

Product/Services Listing: Ability to add, edit, and manage product information, including descriptions, images, variations, and SKUs.

Inventory Management: Real-time inventory tracking and updates to prevent mistakes.

Product Categories and Filters: Allow users to browse and search for products easily using categories, filters, and search functions

Route optimization: Calculate and display the most efficient delivery route based on user location and chosen products/services.

System of Visualisation and Location:

Interactive map: Integrate a map that displays product/service availability, physical store locations, and delivery zones.

Information networking: Access to your nearest neighbors

Access to platform with 4 separate role: a buyer, a seller, a investor, a finder

2. Description Of The System users and their functionalities

Requirement	Why are they involved?	What it achieves	Difference	How does it affect relationships between users?
Search through database	Allows users to find specific information efficiently	Represented a database of byers sellers investors and possible projects with all related information	More efficient than manual browsing, personalized results possible	Provide other possibility to understand what are the purposes of communication
Get the map of visualization	Creates visual representations of data for clearer understanding the region and the price	Get the response in the map way on the wich are located tags with the prices	Makes complex data easier to grasp, identifies patterns and trends	Allows to communicate business in the closure distances Allows small projects to be seen
Services/Deliv eries	Allows in the particular case (if the services itself not a results) to calculate the ending price of the deal	Represents as an algorithm that on parameters of search calculate through the distances of the price of delivery or independency of volume as the price of service	Improves efficiency, clerability	Saves time and effort, aids in planning and estimation
Investment	Allows to	It represented	No difference	Allows to be

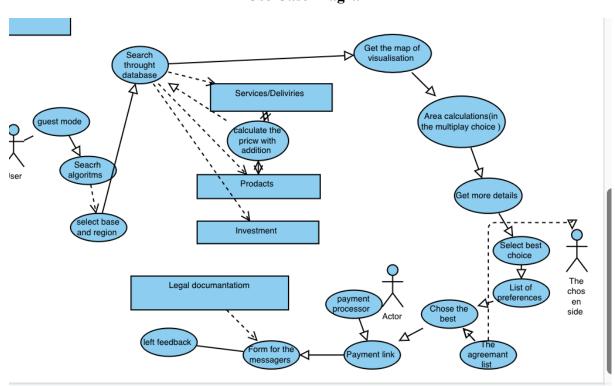
Requirement	Why are they involved?	What it achieves	Difference	How does it affect relationships between users?
/project part Crowdlending	support small project with a little price and the height control availability Allows to search new Investments on the wider platform oriented not only for Crown landing	as a regular product with the standard specification there are objects the price etc, but with a special pirate on the system	it's only them multiplication of functionality	the communication and relationship between Enterprises be more wider and specific
Legal documentatio n	Allows not to worry about legal part and in the cases of not succeed relationship to protect the interest by the force	Provides legal terms and conditions Provides as a possibility for enterprises to Share all needed documentation	Protects users, clarifies responsibilitie s, ensures compliance	Get relationship more stability and organized
Payment processing	The possibility to comfortably paying online via Bank	Standart online payment	Simplifies payments, reduces manual effort, improves cash flow	-

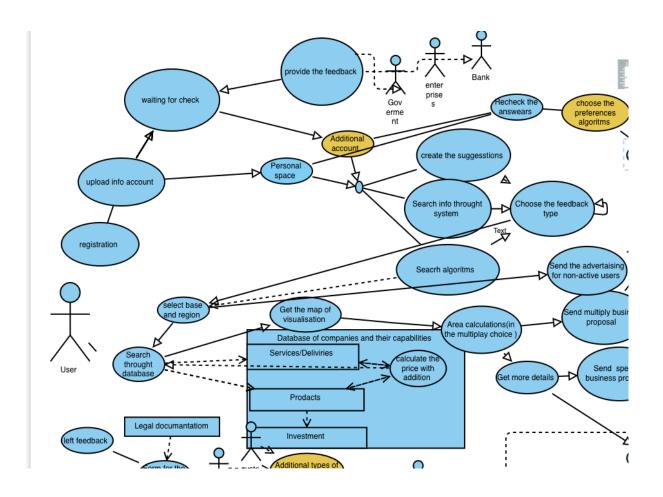
Requirement Why are they what it Difference affect relation between the property of the proper	
--	--

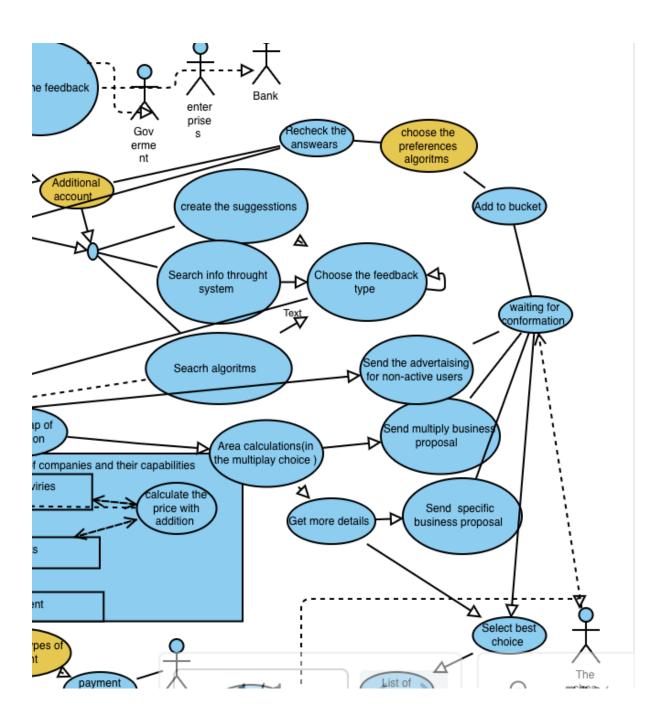
Leave feedback		Enables users to provide input and suggestions	Improves user experience, identifies issues, drives product development
Messenger form	To be aware of all new information and actions that are happened	Collects all needed information and send to users	Simplifies communicatio n, organizes data, ensures accountability

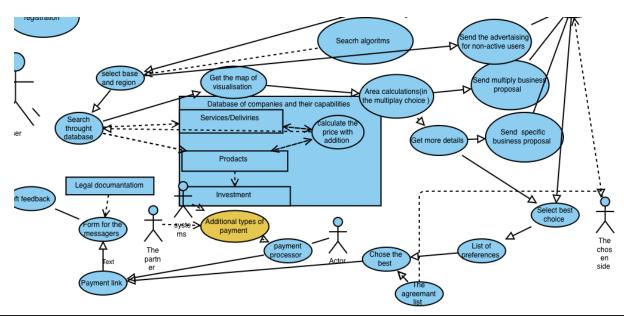
3. Specific requirements

Use Case Diagram









Priority list		
use case (For buyers, investor and guest users)	priority	rational
bucket	No Errors at the bucket (1)	- buyer's already paid money and want to receive and keep their waitings at the system
payment	Security payment (2)	- Confidentiality and security as the basic of interaction
Choice of the market	As much variance as possible(3) Good visualization (4)	- All instruments that helps to rightly decide and easy decide what is the best option
Price		
use case 2 (projects editors or issuers)	priority	rational
bucket	No Errors at the bucket (1)	- issuers as s buyer's already involved and want to receive and keep their waitings at the system
Communication	Clear and Fast response (2)	- Opportunity to involve as much as more possible investors and buyers
Access to database of	As much as possible free information (3)	- Opportunity to involve as much as more possible investors and buyers

l autownwigog	
i enier Drises i	
1 1	

Use Case Specifications

Use case descriptions

Use Case; Regist	Use Case; Registration		
Related.			
Steps 0. access 1 Settings of personal space 2 Log in 3 Credential Verification	Actions 1 Give a confirm for registration or choose against mode 2 Login or registration 3 Get a confirm for personal data and provide information for administrations 4 Check the settings of personal space		

Use Case;Seacro	Use Case; Seacrch		
Related			
Steps 1, access to market 2. Parameters of search 3. Using the algorithm and get visualization 4 Get specific details	 Actions User chooses an area for detailed search. 1. User clicks "Search for all areas" to see results across all regions. 2. Choose or add the parameters of search 3. User clicks on a specific Enterprise to view details. 4. User clicks a button to return to search parameters. 5. User can return to their personal space at any time. 		

Use Case; Request			
Related.			
Steps 0.	Actions 1. User clicks on "More details" for a specific Enterprise. 2. User selects "Request information" from the options. 3. User can send a message or upload a document. 4. User chooses recipients individually or through filters (by area or area and price).		

5. User sends the message.6. User can always go back to their personal space.

Use Case; Payment			
Related			
Steps 1 Get the link 2 Go to the platform 3 The platform give a confirm 4 The options to choose 5 The system provide documentation	 Actions User enters the payment source. 1. If payment is not confirmed, the system saves the results and informs the user. 2. User can return to the payment source or go back to their personal space. 3. User can access help options if needed 		

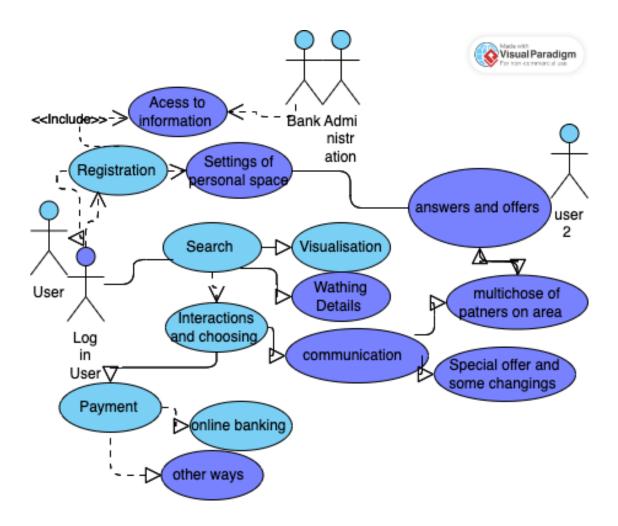
2 Non Functional requirements in Volere template

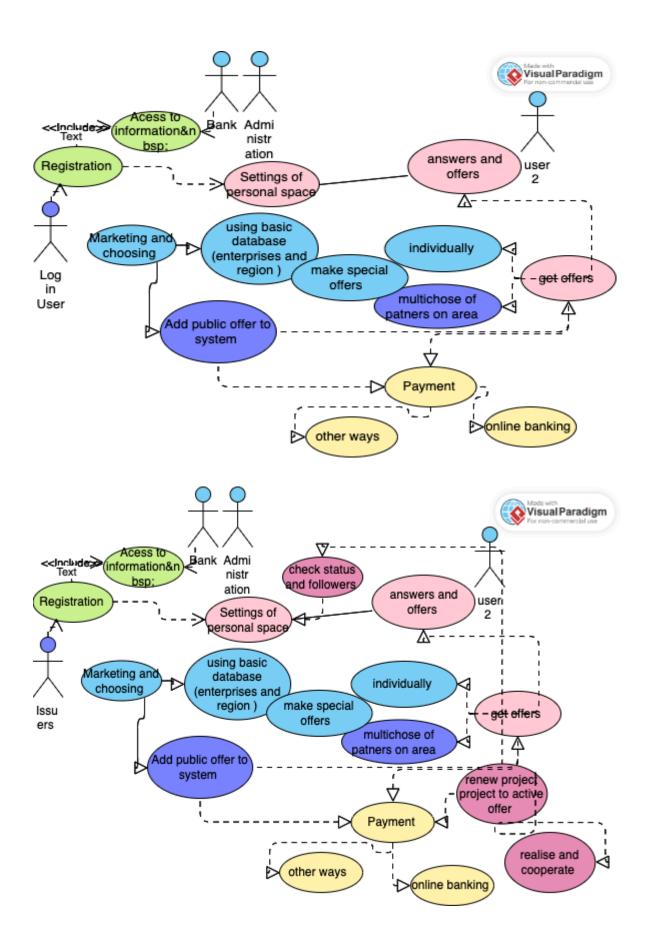
Requirements	Unique ID 1	Requirement type	Event use case
Description	The platform must be available 99.5% of the time during business hours (8 AM - 5 PM PST), and 99% outside business hours.		
Rationale	Ensure reliable access for critical communication and transactions.		
Source	The customer experience because failing platform can give a lot of negative experience		
Fit criteria	Availability . Through Time testify as a platform three times every hour during business hours		
Customer satisfaction 6		Customer dissatisfaction 6	
History		Supporting materials	

Requirements	Unique ID 2	Requirement type: Security	Event: Each use case
Description	All user data, including personal information, business details, and transaction data, must be encrypted at rest and in transit using industry-standard protocols.		

	 a) Each step that goes through system process must be change with n4 code b) physical excess to servers must be available c) all data located in 'main' database must be unpersonalaized 		
Rationale	Protect sensitive data from unauthorized access or breaches Nobody gives to the platform access to their payment accounts and business history with no insurance that it protected		
Source	government policy		
Fit criteria	 app that helps to testify security (testify.ai) after location to the server it is secured by coding extanchion 		
Customer satisfaction 8		Customer dissatisfaction 10	
History		Supporting materials	

3. Domain model in uml class diagram

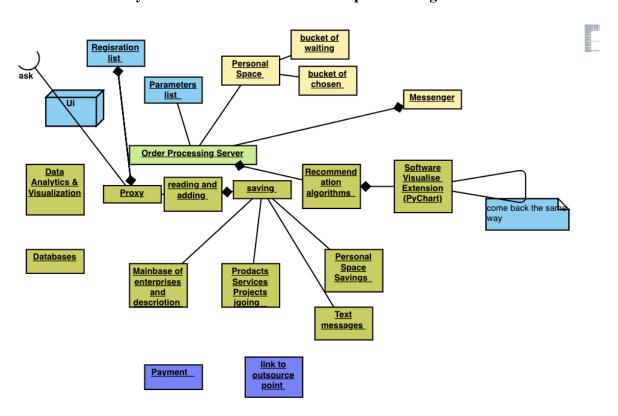




5 Design

1 System structure

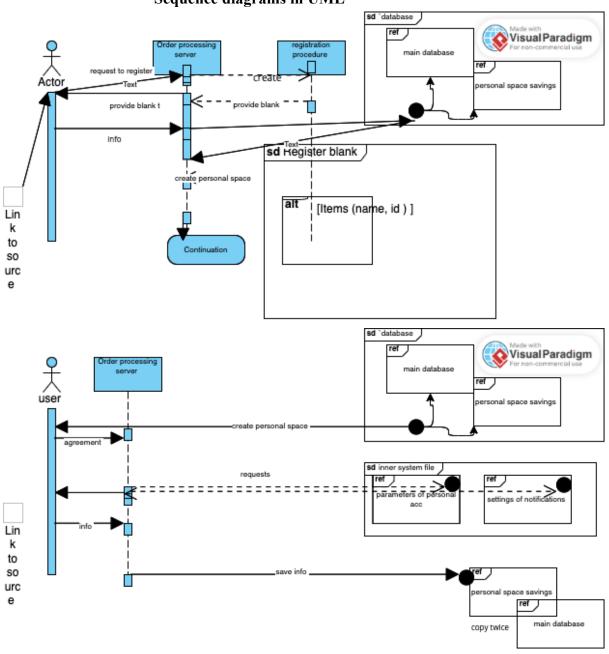
System architecture in UML component Diagram

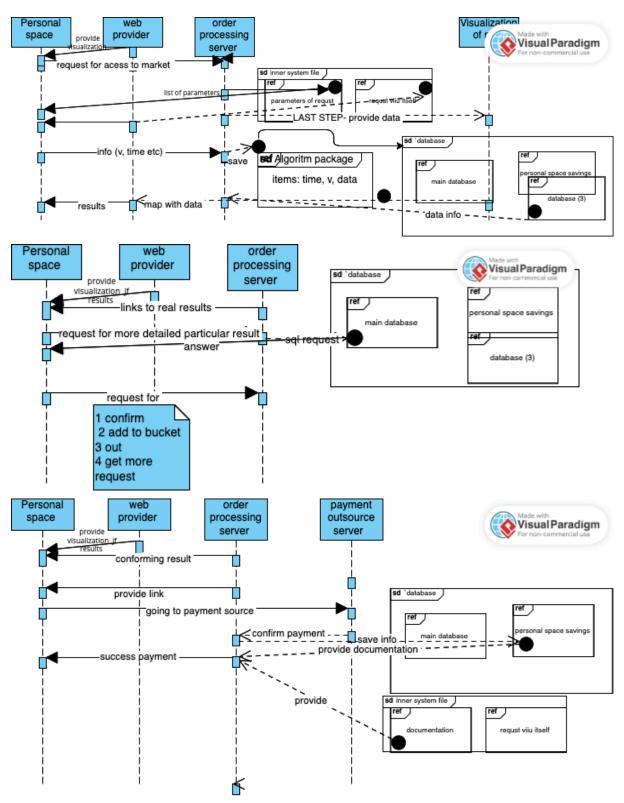


1) Traceability between requirements and System components

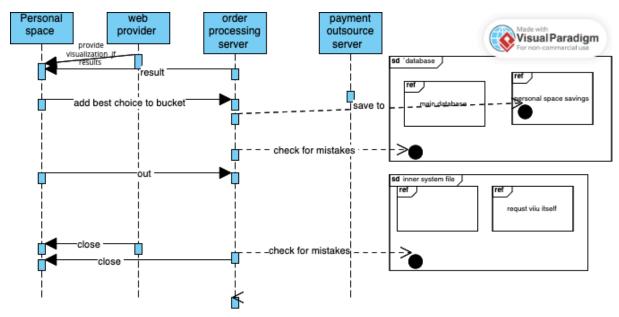
2 System interaction and behavior



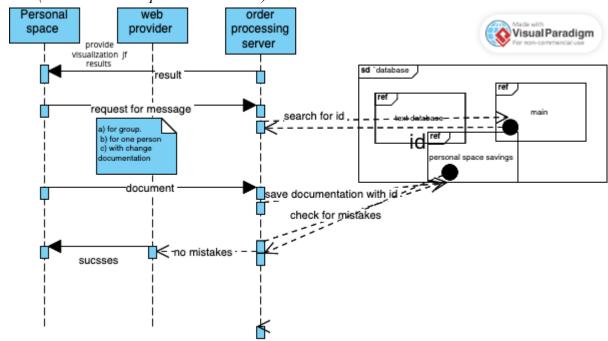




end 1



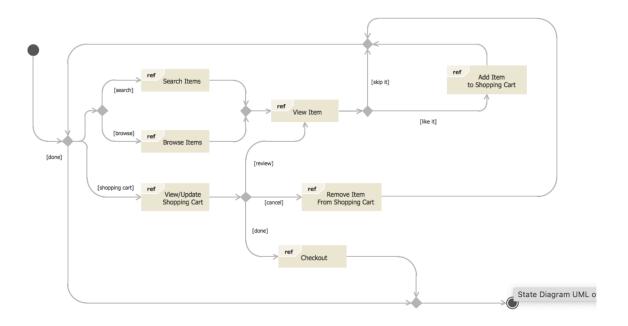
end 2 and 3 ("add to bucket option" and "out")

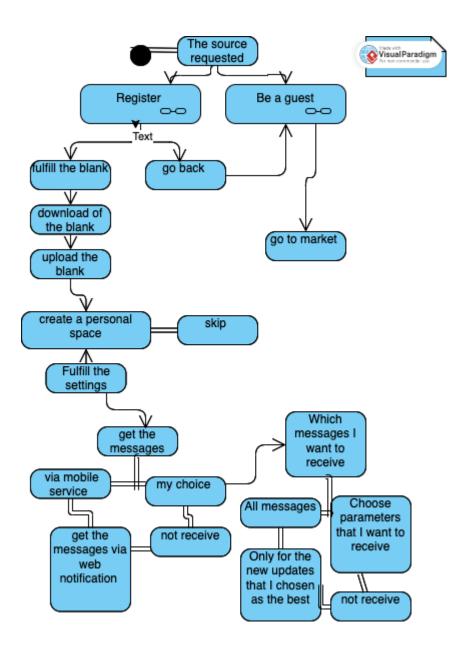


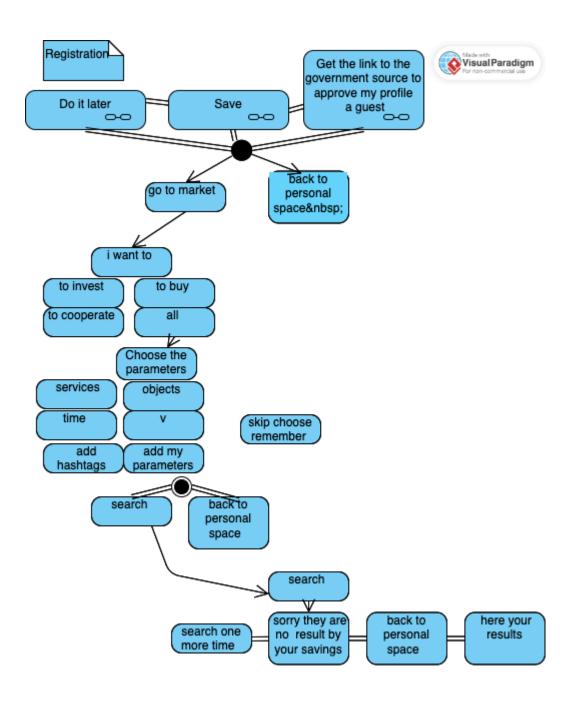
end 4 "message"

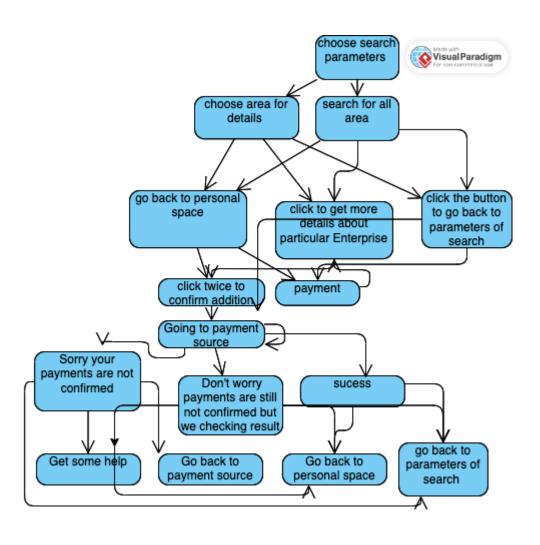
State diagrams in UML

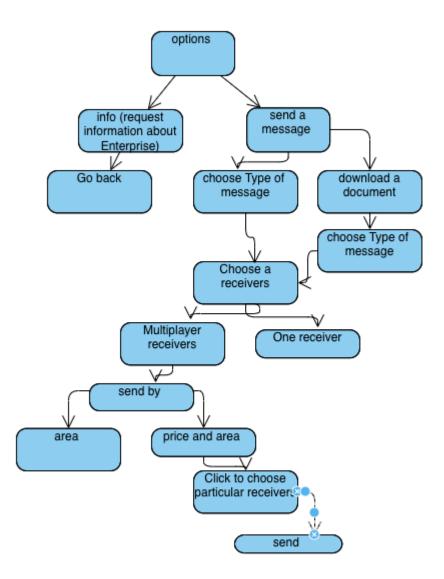
The state diagram is rather familiar, for every e-commerce platform, so I specify it after by smaller steps, giving more road map.



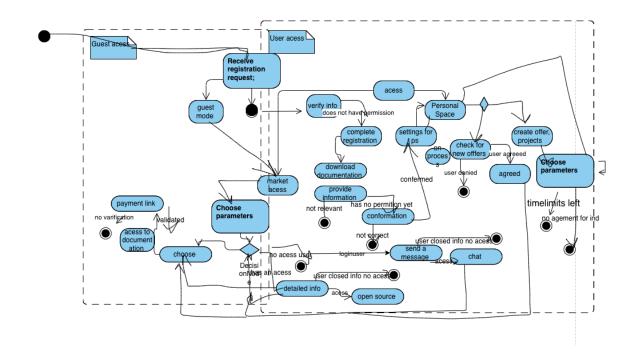




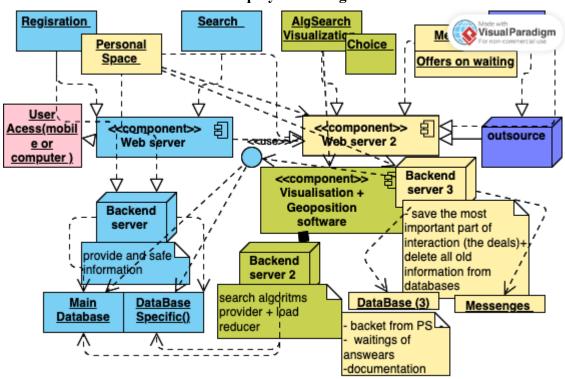




Activity diagrams in uml



3. System Deployment Deployment Diagram



6 Lesson Learned

Information Retrieval and Ranking: I dive into understanding user intent, designing effective search queries to deliver precise results.

User Interface Design: I learn how to design user-friendly search interfaces that cater to different user needs and search behaviors.

Get closer contact with VisualParadigm and UML language: I dive into the basic building blocks of UML, including classes, objects, relationships, and diagrams. This help me to lay the foundation for visualizing and understanding software systems. Moreover, i get some systems basics: I learn how to use UML diagrams like class diagrams, sequence diagrams, and activity diagrams to model various aspects of a system, including its structure, behavior, and interaction.

7. Conclusion

When I first started doing the project, I was thinking about how to add as much as possible of everything necessary, but already in the process I realized that some requirements require more time and funding than they possibly can benefit and finance.` Although at the stage of creating the principles, we talked about the fact that the Solution should be simple, however, I forgot that it should still be easy to implement.

However, it was an interesting experience and it allowed me to start thinking more structurally when developing a project based not on its business functionality, but on its technical basis.

Thus, I developed the most primitive model that includes the geoposition function, without any complex aggregation algorithms, but combining two systems crowdfunding and a commercial application.