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Somnath Maji Siddhant Arya Sorurav Singh Animesh Kumar Mahato

## <u>Table of Contents:</u>

Subjects.	Page No
1. Acknowledgement	1
2. Table of Contents	2
3. Synopsis	3
4. Technology	4
5. Feasibility Study	7
6. Characteristics of the Proposed System	8
7. Data Tables	9
8. Data Flow Diagrams	10
9. Screen Shots	11
10. Future Scope	16
11. References	16

# SYNOPSIS

#### 1. PROJECT'S MOTTO

The main aim of the project was to develop a website which would facilitate the purchase of dress through an effective and yet simple GUI for a normal customer intending to do shopping. Apart from shopping products, through our system a passenger can compare prices of various items. One can even compare the Prices, Sizes and Patterns using this portal.

#### 2. INTENDED AUDIENCE

- 1. The project is basically targeting those people who would like to do shopping and have an Internet access.
- 2. As we will be making our site HTTP enabled, this will facilitate our site to accept requests from other alternative devices like PDA's and HTTP-enabled browsers. Apart from the above category of audience, customers using hand-held devices will be our second major category of audience.
- 3. Finally passengers curious in comparing the prices for various items and their designs with prices form our third category of audience.

#### 3. COOL FEATURES OF OUR SITE:

Interactive GUI: The consumer can enjoy a very user friendly and interactive GUI that helps them chose which item to purchase.

Numerous choices of products: The site contains many products that help the customer to choose from the products and gives them a variety of choices.

## **TECHNOLOGY**

#### **TECHNOLOGIES USED**

Following are the core technologies used in developing our website.

#### A. Server Technologies:

WEB SERVER: Tomcat

Server

**DATABASE** 

Oracle

SERVER:

#### **B. Software Technologies:**

- 1. Java Server Pages (JSP)
- 2. Java Servlets
- 3. HTML
- 4. JDBC

## Below are the brief explanations behind choosing these Technologies over others:

#### **Tomcat Server:**

- Tomcat is enterprise class, robust web server which comes bundled with Java Servlets and JSP that provides a java application server environment
- One of the other major issues because we chose Tomcat was Scalability. Presently Java is our core technology

used for portability and in future if we want to make our site be reachable to users using Microsoft

products we would be having no conflicts between the servers because Tomcat can be deployed as either a standalone product with its own internal Web server or in conjunction with several other Web servers, including:

Netscape Enterprise Server. Microsoft Internet Information Server. Microsoft Personal Web Server.

It adheres to the latest standards, which expands the security features. Configuration, tuning and maintenance are lot easier than compared to other

- prevailing web servers.
- Since we were not going for enterprise java beans in our project, we didn't feel the necessity of going for other application servers like J2EE or JBOSS.

#### Java Server Pages (JSP):

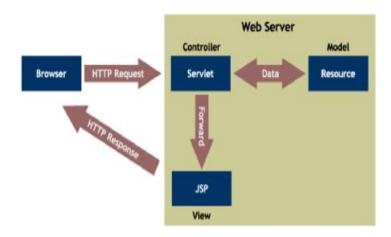
- Regular HTML, of course, cannot contain dynamic information. JSP is so easy and convenient
  that it is
  quite feasible to augment HTML pages that only benefit marginally by the insertion of small
  amounts of
  dynamic data.
- JSP was designed to work with Java Servlets and JavaBeans in a seamless fashion; it provides applications developers with the capability to cleanly separate content generation from content presentation.
- This means that Web page designers can work independently from business logic developers, and the end result will work in a distributed, heterogeneous computing environment.

#### Java Servlets:

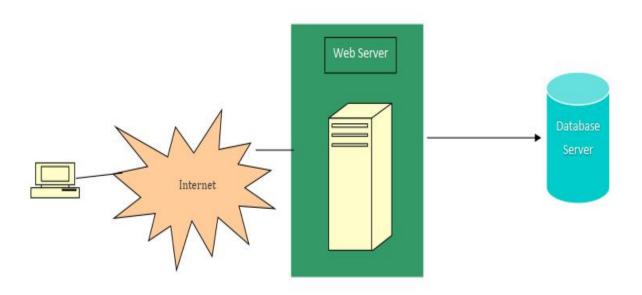
- Java Servlets are server-side technologies that provide a component-based, platform independent method for building web-based applications. They provide web developers with a simple, consistent mechanism for extending the functionality of a web server and for accessing existing databases. Since our website was more database-centric we found Servlets as more appropriate choice.
- Servlets have access to the entire family of Java APIs, including the JDBC API to access databases. Servlets can also access a library of HTTP-specific calls and receive all the benefits of the mature Java language, including portability, performance, reusability, and crash protection.
- Our other alternative for Java Servlets was CGI. But we continued with Java Servlets mainly because of the following reasons:
- i. Efficiency
- ii. Convenience
- iii. Power-pact

### C. System Architecture:

Model - View - Controller



#### Application's Overall Architecture:



## **Feasibility Study**

#### **ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY:**

Economic analysis is most frequently used for evaluation of the effectiveness of the system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis the procedure is to determine the benefit and saving that is expected from a system and compare them with costs, decisions is made to design and implement the system.

This part of feasibility study gives the top management the economic justification for the new system. This is an important input to the management the management, because very often the top management does not like to get confounded by the various technicalities that bound to be associated with a project of this kind. A simple economic analysis that gives the actual comparison of costs and benefits is much more meaningful in such cases.

In the system, the organization is most satisfied by economic feasibility. Because, if the organization implements this system, it need not require any additional hardware resources as well as it will be saving lot of time.

#### **TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY:**

Technical feasibility centers on the existing manual system of the test management process and to what extent it can support the system. According to feasibility analysis procedure the technical feasibility of the system is analyzed and the technical requirements such as software facilities, procedure, inputs are identified. It is also one of the important phases of the system development activities.

The system offers greater levels of user friendliness combined with greater processing speed. Therefore, the cost of maintenance can be reduced. Since, processing speed is very high and the work is reduced in the maintenance point of view management convince that the project is operationally feasible.

#### **BEHAVIOURAL FEASIBILITY:**

People are inherently resistant to change and computer has been known to facilitate changes. An estimate should be made of how strong the user is likely to move towards the development of computerized system. These are various levels of users in order to ensure proper authentication and authorization and security of sensitive data of the organization.

### **Characteristics of the Proposed System**

#### **Current Manual System:**

The whole process of searching & purchase of products, was done manually till date. Processing the purchase of products online with convenience of sitting at home and free home delivery reduces time for the purchase.

#### **DISADVANTAGES OF Manual System:**

- The Manual system is very time consuming.
- It is very difficult to search for the best deal in products manually.
- The Manual system requires significant number of human resources.
- O The Manual system is more error prone.

#### CHAREACTERSTIC OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The Online Shopping System is looking towards solving the problem of people to need to take time from their busy schedule and find the best deals and get the best products as per their choice

- O In comparison to the present system the proposed system will be less time consuming and is more efficient.
- Searching for the best deal in products will be very easy in proposed system as it is automated.
- Result will be very precise and accurate and will be declared in very short span of time because calculation and evaluations are done by the system itself.

# **Data Tables**

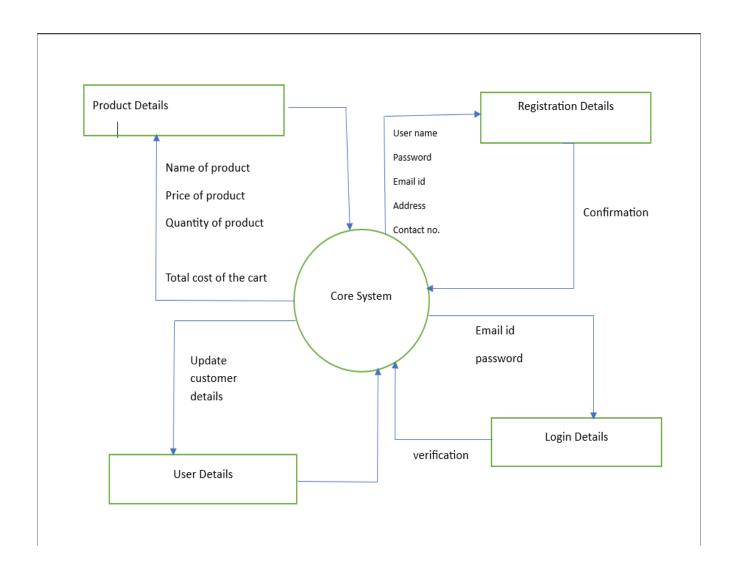
### **Account Details(t80)**

Sl. No.	Field Name	Data Type	Description
1	ENAME	VARCHAR(20)	User's Name
2	EEMAIL	VARCHAR(20)	Email Address
3	EPASS	VARCHAR(20)	Password
4	ESECQ	VARCHAR(20)	Security Question
5	EANS	VARCHAR(20)	Answer
6	EADD	VARCHAR(20)	Address
7	ECNO	VARCHAR(20)	Contact Number

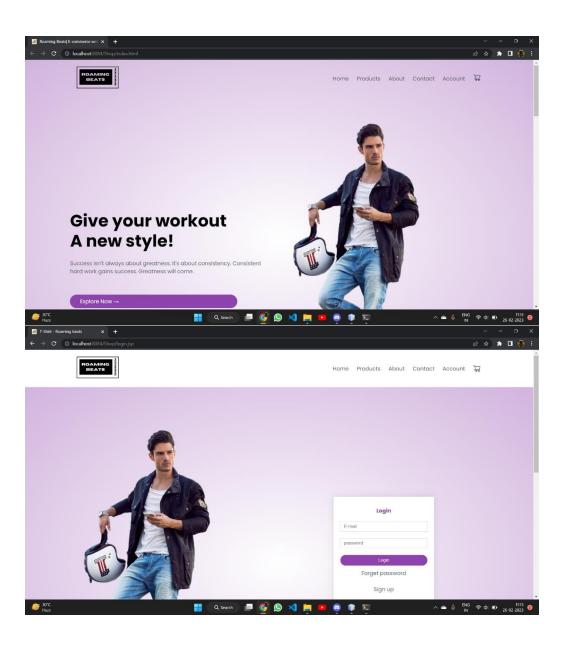
### **Product Details(t81)**

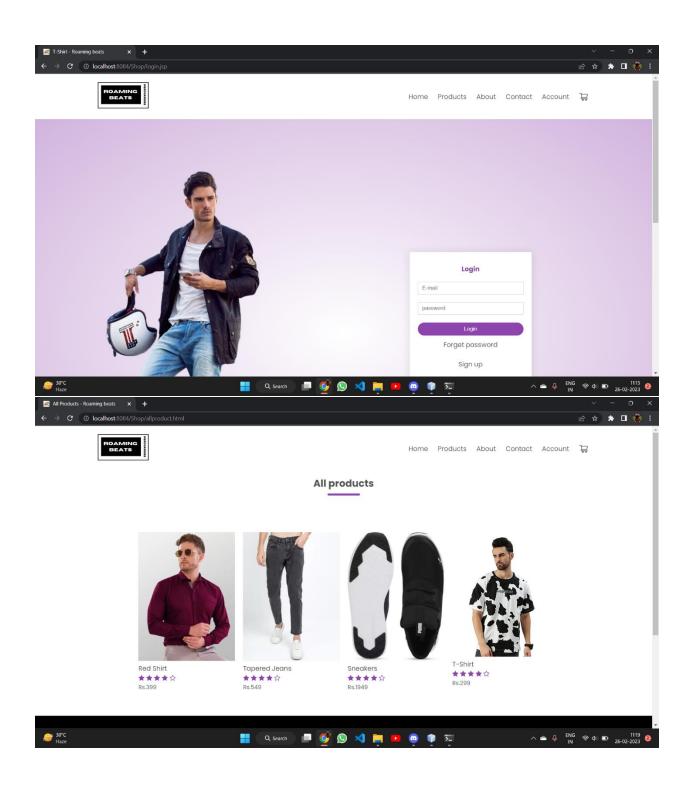
Sl. No.	Field Name	Data Type	Description
1	PNAME	VARCHAR(20)	Name of Product
2	QUAN	NUMBER(20)	Quantity of Product
3	PRICE	NUMBER(20)	Price of Product

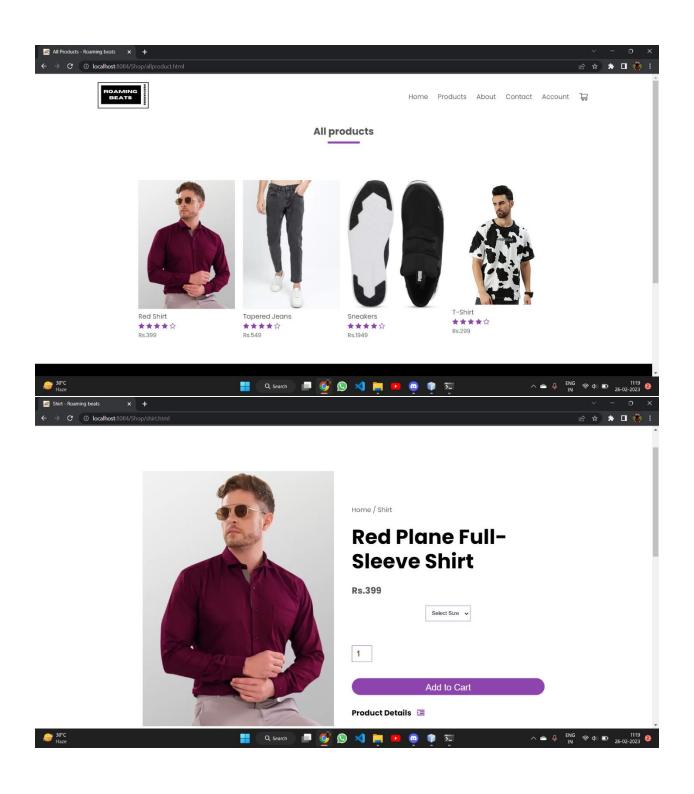
# 0 Level DFD

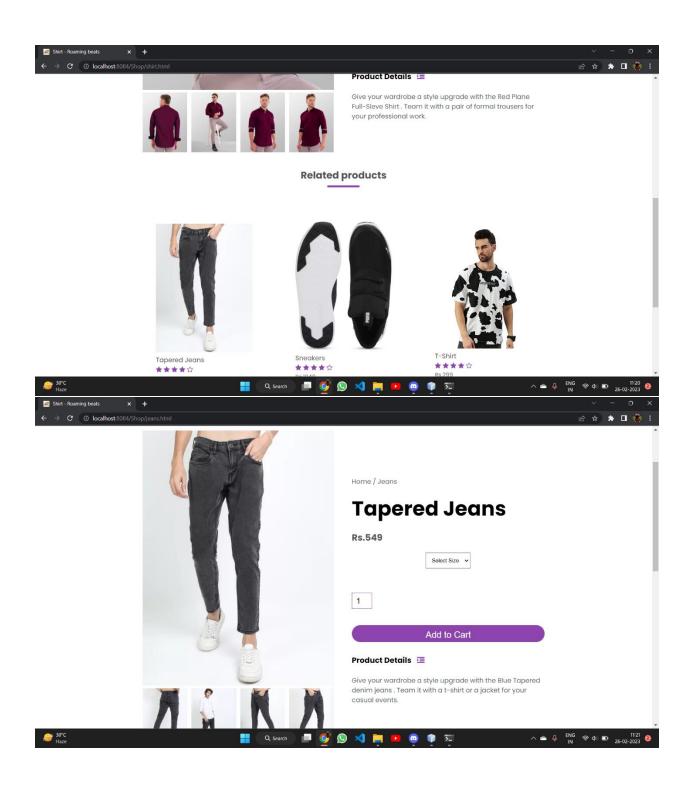


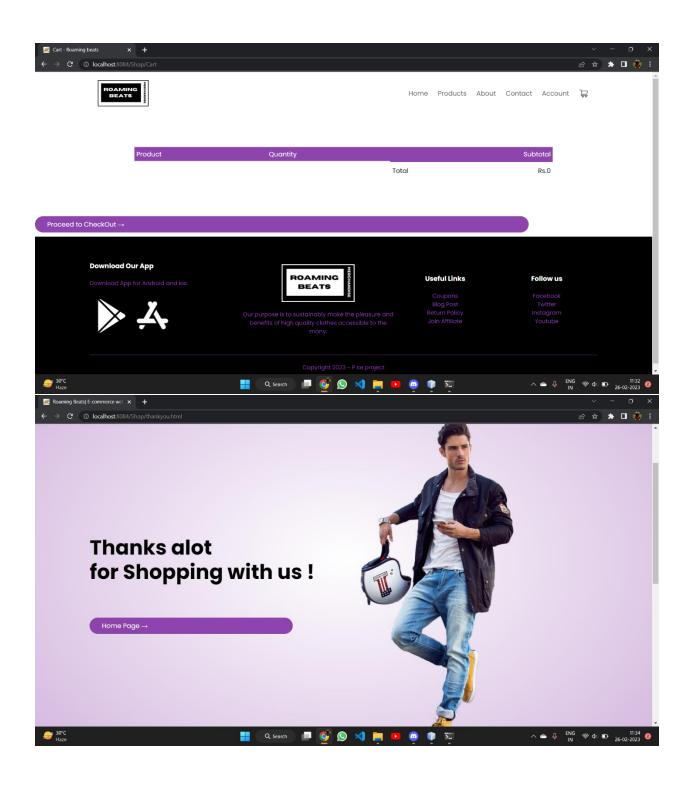
# Screenshots











### **Future Scope**

There exists a number of future-Scope for this project to be commercial as this is intended to be an educational project.

#### Few of them are: -

- Implementation of the Payment Gateway for real time transaction
- Implementations of AJAX technology to incorporate one click functionalities.
- Further restructuring of the DB for even better modularity.
- A few Client-side checks which can't be implemented due to time constraints.

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