

A SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PROJECT

ON

## **SPORTSWAY**

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the Requirements for the award of the degree of

**Bachelor Of Technology**

In

**Computer Science and Engineering**

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**Under the guidance**

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**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

**RAJIV GANDHI UNIVERSITY OF KNOWLEDGE  
TECHNOLOGIES**

**(Established through Government of A.P Act of 18 of 2008)**

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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled “**SPORTSWAY**” being submitted by **P. SOWJANYA** bearing IDNumber **O190145** and **K.HEMA** bearing ID Number **O190303** and **M.KIRAN** bearing ID Number **O190524** and **P.BHARATHI** bearing ID Number **O190241** and **N.SANDHYARANI** bearing ID Number **O190906** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of the Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering in **Dr.APJ Abdul Kalam,RGUKT-AP,IIIT Ongole** is a record of bonafide work carried out by them under my guidance and supervision from September 2022 to January 2023.

The results presented in this project have been verified and found to be satisfactory. The results embodied in this project report have not been submitted to any other University for the award of any other degree or diploma.

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## DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project work entitles “**SPORTSWAY**” submitted to the **Dr APJ Abdul kalam, RGUKT-AP, IIIT Ongole** in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of **Bachelor of Technology(B.Tech)** in Computer Science and Engineering is a record of an original work done by us under the guidance of **Mrs.J MRUDHULA, Assistant** Professor and this project work have not been submitted to any university for the award of any other degree or diploma.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Sports way is a online sports shoe ordering platform which helps the customers to order sports shoes according to their requirements. In the modern era, sports enthusiasts and athletes increasingly turn out to online shopping for their athletic footwear needs, necessitating the development of sports shoe ordering websites that offer a superior customer experience. The sportsway website is engineered to deliver a seamless and user-friendly interface, providing a comprehensive selection of athletic footwear for various sports disciplines, like football,volleyball etc.

This online shoe shopping will relieve people by providing access for purchasing shoes just by sitting at home. This online shopping system has two modules namely, Admin and Customer. Admin can add shoes, view products, view customers and also admin can view the customers orders. Customers can register and login using credentials. He/she can view products, can add products to the cart and do the payment, they can also track their order and view their previous order history.

The main aim of designing project sportsway is to cater to the needs of active individuals and athletes. The customers can quickly locate the ideal sports shoes to enhance their performance. It saves lot of time for selection of footwear as it only contains the sports and athlete footwear.

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# **1.INTRODUCTION**

Sports way is a online sports shoe ordering platform which helps the customers to order sports shoes according to their requirements. The Sports way website is engineered to deliver a seamless and user-friendly interface, providing a comprehensive selection of athletic footwear for various sports disciplines, like football, volleyball etc. The project Sports way is designed to cater to the needs of active individuals and athletes. The customers can quickly locate the ideal sports shoes to enhance their performance.

## **1.1. Motivation**

The motivation behind sports shoe ordering website is to provide customers with unparalleled convenience. Online platforms offer 24/7 accessibility, allowing users to browse, compare, and order sports shoes at any time and from anywhere, eliminating the need for physical store visits. Sports shoe ordering websites offer an extensive catalogue of athletic footwear, encompassing a variety of sports disciplines, brands, styles, and performance features. This wide selection ensures that customers have access to a broad range of options, enabling them to find the perfect pair of shoes that align with their specific sporting needs.

## **1.2. Problem Definition**

It is difficult for the customers to order sports and athlete shoes in e-commerce website as they have to search and select their ideal shoes from all the categories. It takes lot of effort and time for the customers to select their ideal shoes. Hence to solve this problem Sports way website is designed.

## **1.3. Objectives of project**

The main objective of sports shoe ordering website is it offers an extensive catalogue of athletic footwear, encompassing a variety of sports disciplines, brands, styles, and performance features. This digital store front simplifies the traditionally complex and time-consuming task of shopping for sports shoes, empowering athletes to make informed decisions and confidently select the footwear best suited to their unique sporting needs. It is mainly used to cater to the needs of active individuals and athletes. The customers can quickly locate the ideal sports shoes to enhance their performance.

## **2.Literature Review**

### **1. Systematic Literature Review of Online Shopping in Sports Goods and Services**

The current SLR gathers and synthesizes research records of the last 13 years on consumer perceived risks, trust and concerning behavioural intention in online shopping in sport domain. Online stores selling sporting goods and services should take into deterrents and risk factors to increase their sales, keeping existing customers and attracting new customers and their trust. One of the suggested solutions for this purpose is create a website that consumer enable easily evaluate products and services also minimized perceived risk. In addition, the results hold important implications in the areas of segmentation and targeting decisions

### **2. Footwear comfort: a systematic search and narrative synthesis of the literature**

To provide a narrative synthesis of the research literature pertaining to footwear comfort,including definitions, measurement scales, footwear design features, and physiological and psychological factors. A systematic search was conducted which yielded 101 manuscripts. The most relevant manuscripts were selected based on the predetermined subheadings of the review (measurement scales, footwear design features and psychological factors). A narrative synthesis of the findings of the included studies was undertaken.

### **3. Household-shoe wearing and purchasing habits**

A mail survey was conducted to assess the types of household footwear currently being worn by a random sample of independently living men and women. Questionnaires were completed by 128 people. The greatest number of respondents wore slippers all day around the home,purchasing these shoes because of their convenience and comfort. Respondents were not willing to purchase expensive shoes for household wear and infrequently replaced them,despite the fact that such footwear was worn for extended periods each day. It was concluded that further research is required to design a household shoe that fits well and accommodates variety of foot pathologies typical of the elderly foot; the shoe should be comfortable, relatively in expensive, and safe for typical household surfaces.



#### **4. Safety footwear-A survey of end users**

This paper presents the results of an extensive survey concerning the experience of safety footwear end-users. Safety footwear has been in widespread use across many industries world wide since the 1970s, and has become an essential part of industrial personal proactive equipment. The number of women entering predominantly male industrial environments, and requiring safety footwear is rising, and this is accompanied by anecdotal reports of ill-fitting and uncomfortable footwear.

#### **5.An explorative qualitative study to determine the footwear needs of workers in standing environments**

Footwear provides the only interaction between the body and the ground and therefore a potential means to impact musculoskeletal disorders. However, there is very limited research into the necessary design and development of footwear based on both the physical environmental constraints and the personal preference of the workers. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to explore workers needs for footwear in the 'standing' workplace in relation to MSD, symptoms, comfort and design. This study provides a unique insight into the footwear needs of some workers in environments that require prolonged standing. This user based enquiry has provided information which is important to workplace foot ware design.

## **3.ANALYSIS**

### **3.1. Existed System**

In existing system, the customer has to go for e-commerce website which has different categories. It is time consuming for the customer to search and select their ideal shoes which is best suitable for their sports and athlete needs.

### **3.2. Proposed System**

The proposed sports shoe ordering website is engineered to deliver a seamless and user-friendly interface, providing a comprehensive selection of athletic footwear for various sports disciplines, like football, basketball etc. In proposed system, the customers saves lot of time. This sports shoe ordering website is to provide customers with unparalleled convenience. Online platforms offer 24/7 accessibility, allowing users to browse, compare, and order sports shoes at any time and from anywhere, eliminating the need for physical store visits. This website helps the customers to quickly locate their ideal sports shoes to enhance their athletic performance.

### **3.3. Software Requirement Specification**

Our website contains both Front End and Back End. In the process of creation of websites, we use different programming languages in Front End and Back End.

#### **Front End Programming Languages:**

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- Bootstrap

#### **Back End Programming Languages:**

- Php
- MySQL

By using the above-mentioned Programming languages, we completed our project. In this project we use Software languages as well as some Hardware Materials also.

**Hardware Requirements:**

- Processor
- Ethernet Connection
- Hard Disk- 2GB
- RAM - 8GB
- Monitor
- Keyboard
- Mouse

By using the above mentioned Software and Hardware requirements I completed my project successfully.

**3.3.1. Purpose**

The purpose of Sports way website is to provide an online platform where customers, including athletes and sports enthusiasts, can conveniently browse, select, and purchase sports shoes. To offer customers the convenience of shopping for sports shoes from the comfort of their own homes or on the go. This eliminates the need for physical store visits and provides 24/7 access to a wide range of athletic footwear. To provide an extensive product catalogue that covers a variety of sports disciplines, brands, styles, and performance features, allowing customers to find the perfect pair of shoes that align with their specific sporting needs.

**3.3.2. Scope**

The scope of a sports shoe ordering website refers to the boundaries and extent of what the website is designed to achieve, including its features, functions, and objectives. It defines the range of services and capabilities that the website offers to its users. The scope outlines what the website will and will not encompass. The website will offer a comprehensive range of sports shoes catering to various sports disciplines, brands, styles, and performance. Users can access customer support through features like chatbots, contact forms, and email to address inquiries and issues. The scope outlines the key features and functionalities that the website will offer to meet the needs of athletes and sports enthusiasts while ensuring a secure, convenient, and inclusive online shopping experience. The defined scope also helps set boundaries to prevent mission creep and ensure that the website remains focused on its primary objectives.

### **3.3.3. Overall Description**

The sports shoe ordering website provides a high-level view of the platform, including its purpose, target, audience, features and functionality. The Sports way is an online platform dedicated to providing athletes and sports enthusiasts with a convenient and personalized shopping experience for sports shoes. It aims to offer a vast selection of athletic footwear, coupled with features that enhance user satisfaction, security and inclusivity. The website is designed for athletes, sports enthusiasts, and anyone in need of high-quality sports footwear. It caters to individuals with diverse sporting interests and preferences, ranging from running and basketball to soccer and more. The Sports way is a user-centric, secure, and accessible platform designed to meet the diverse needs of athletes and sports enthusiasts. It offers a vast array of sports shoes while focusing on personalization, convenience, and ethical consideration in the retail industry.

## 4.DESIGN

### 4.1 UML DIAGRAMS:

- Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a general purpose modelling language. The main aim of UML is to define a standard way to visualize the way a system has been designed. It is quite similar to blueprints used in other fields of engineering.
- UML is not a programming language, it is rather a visual language. We use UML diagrams to portray the behavior and structure of a system. UML helps software engineers, businessmen and system architects with modelling, design and analysis.
- The Object Management Group (OMG) adopted Unified Modelling Language as a standard in 1997. It has been managed by OMG ever since.
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) published UML as an approved standard in 2005. UML has been revised over the years and is reviewed periodically.

### GOALS

The Primary goals in the design of the UML are as follows:

1. Provide users a ready-to-use, expressive visual modeling Language so that they can develop and exchange meaningful models.
2. Provide extendibility and specialization mechanisms to extend the core concepts.
3. Be independent of particular programming languages and development processes.
4. Provide a formal basis for understanding the modeling language
5. Encourage the growth of the OO tools market.
6. Support higher level development concepts such as collaborations frameworks, patterns and components and Integrate best practices

A UML Diagram is based on UML(Unified Modeling Language) with the purpose of visually representing a system along with its main actors, roles, actions, artifacts or classes, in order to better understand, alter, maintain, or document information about the system. The UML diagrams are divided into **Structural** and **Behavioural** UML Diagrams.

### ❖ **STRUCTURAL UML DIAGRAMS:**

Structural diagrams depict a static view of a structure of a system. It is widely used in the Documentation of software architecture. The Structural UML Diagrams involve 7 diagrams. They are:

- Class Diagram
- Object Diagram
- Component Diagram
- Composite Structure Diagram
- Deployment Diagram
- Package Diagram
- Profile Diagram

### ❖ **BEHAVIOURAL UML DIAGRAM:**

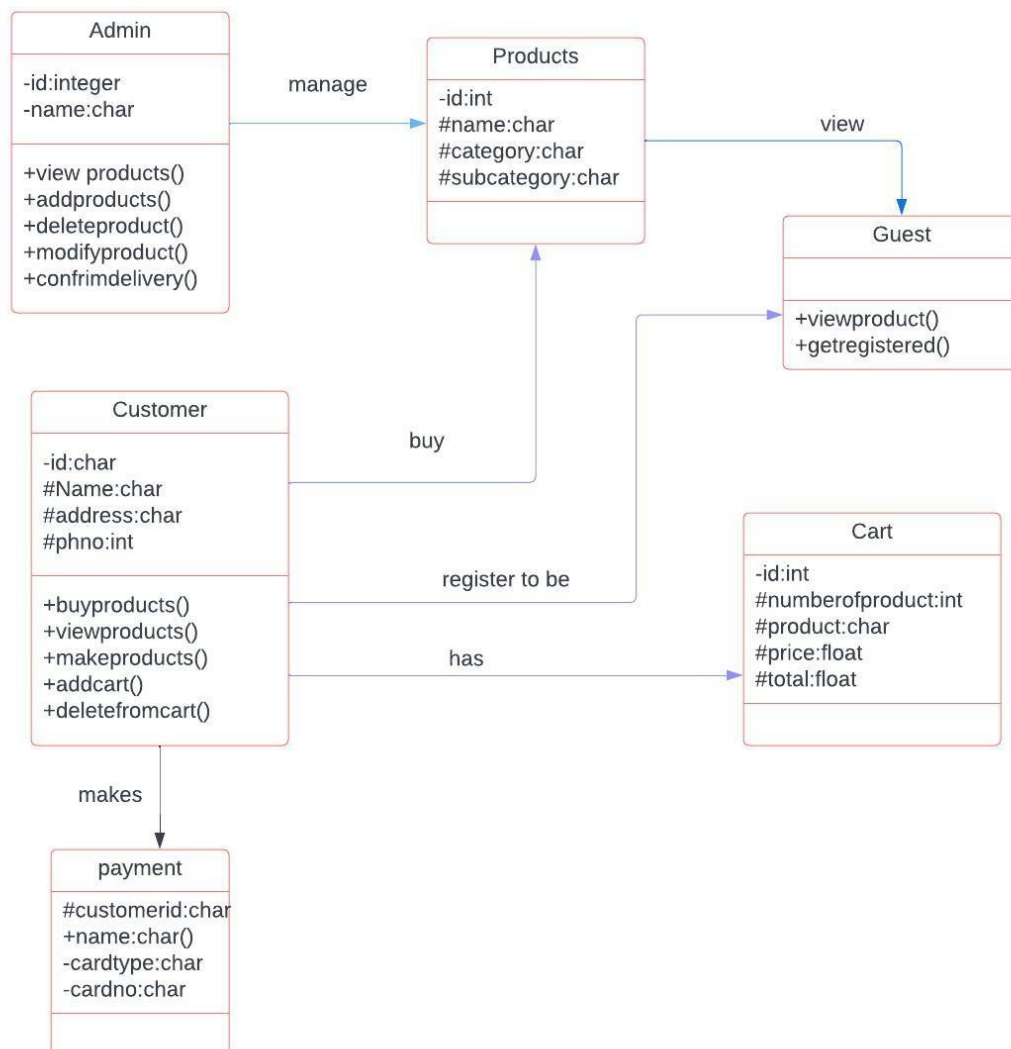
Behavioural diagrams portray a dynamic view of a system or the behaviour of a system, which describes the functioning of the system. It involves 7 diagrams. They are:

- Usecase Diagram
- Sequence Diagram
- Activity Diagram
- State Machine Diagram
- Interaction Overview Diagram
- Communication Diagram
- Timing Diagram

## CLASS DIAGRAM

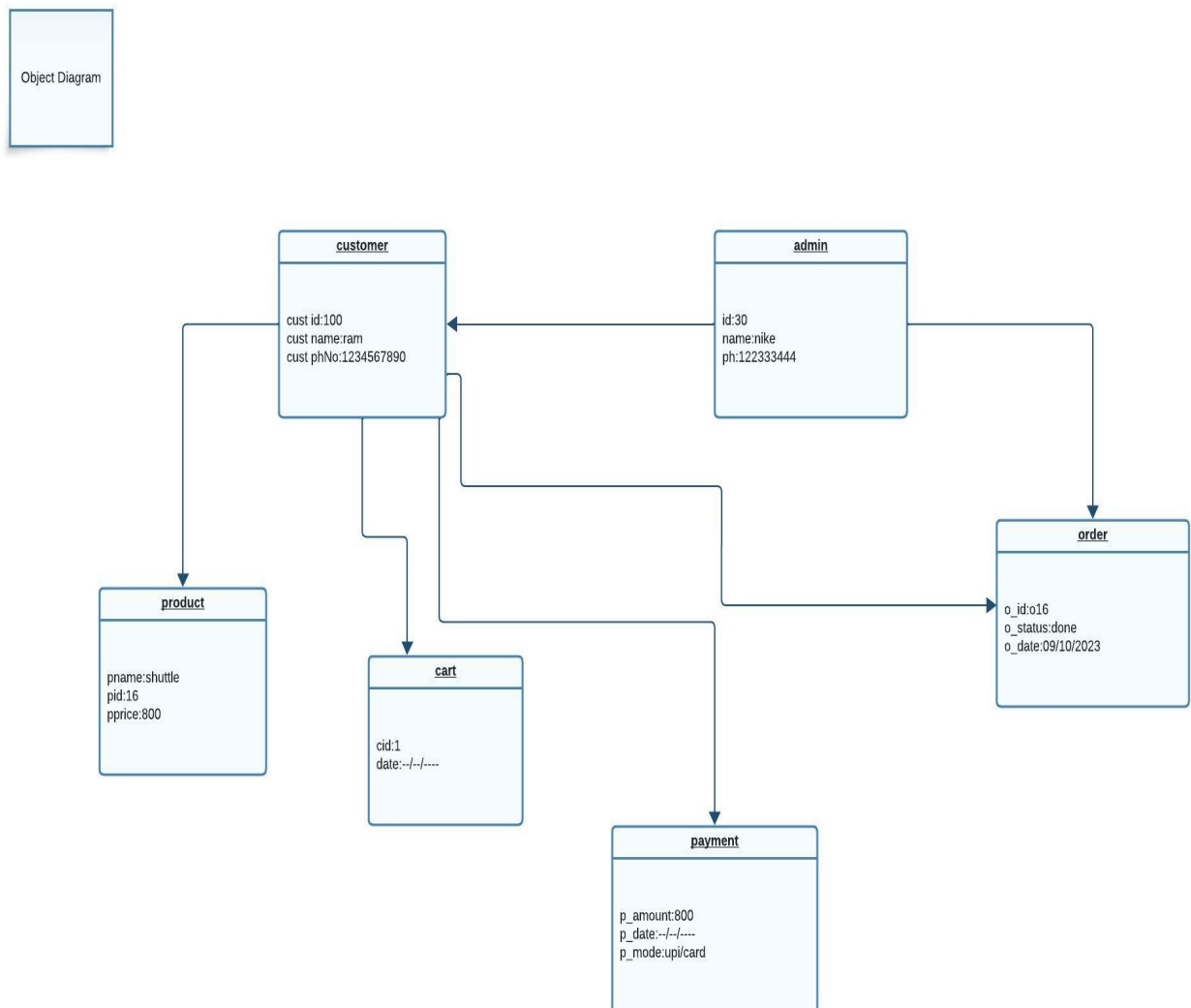
Class diagrams are one of the most widely used diagrams. It is the backbone of all the object-oriented software systems. It depicts the static structure of the system. It displays the system's class, attributes, and methods. It is helpful in recognizing the relation between different objects as well as classes.

CLASS UML DIAGRAM



# OBJECT DIAGRAM

Object Diagrams represents an instance of class diagrams. The basic concepts are similar for class diagram and Object diagram. It describes the static structure of a system at a particular point in time. It can be used to test the accuracy of class diagrams. It represents distinct instances of classes and the relationship between them at a time.

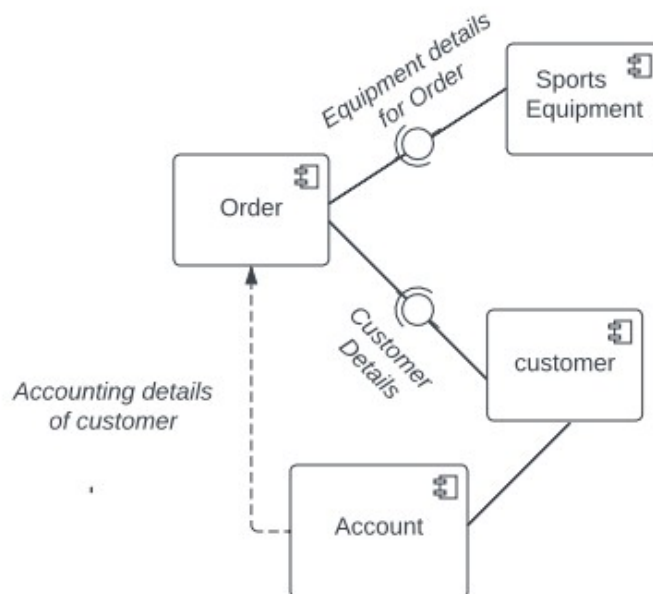




## COMPONENT DIAGRAM

It portrays the organization of the physical components within the system. It is used for modeling execution details. It determines whether the desired functional requirements have been considered by the planned development or not, as it has structural relationships between the elements of a software system.

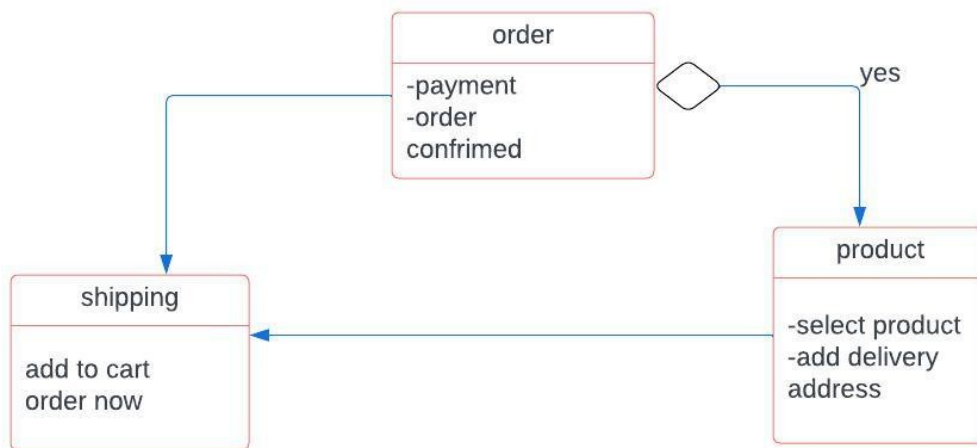
**COMPONENT DIAGRAM FOR ONLINE SPORTS EQUIPMENT**



## COMPOSITE STRUCTURE DIAGRAM

The composite structure diagrams show parts within the class. It displays the relationship between the parts and their configuration that ascertain the behavior of the class. It makes full use of ports, parts, and connectors to portray the internal structure of a structured classifier. It is similar to class diagrams, just the fact it represents individual parts in a detailed manner when compared with class diagrams.

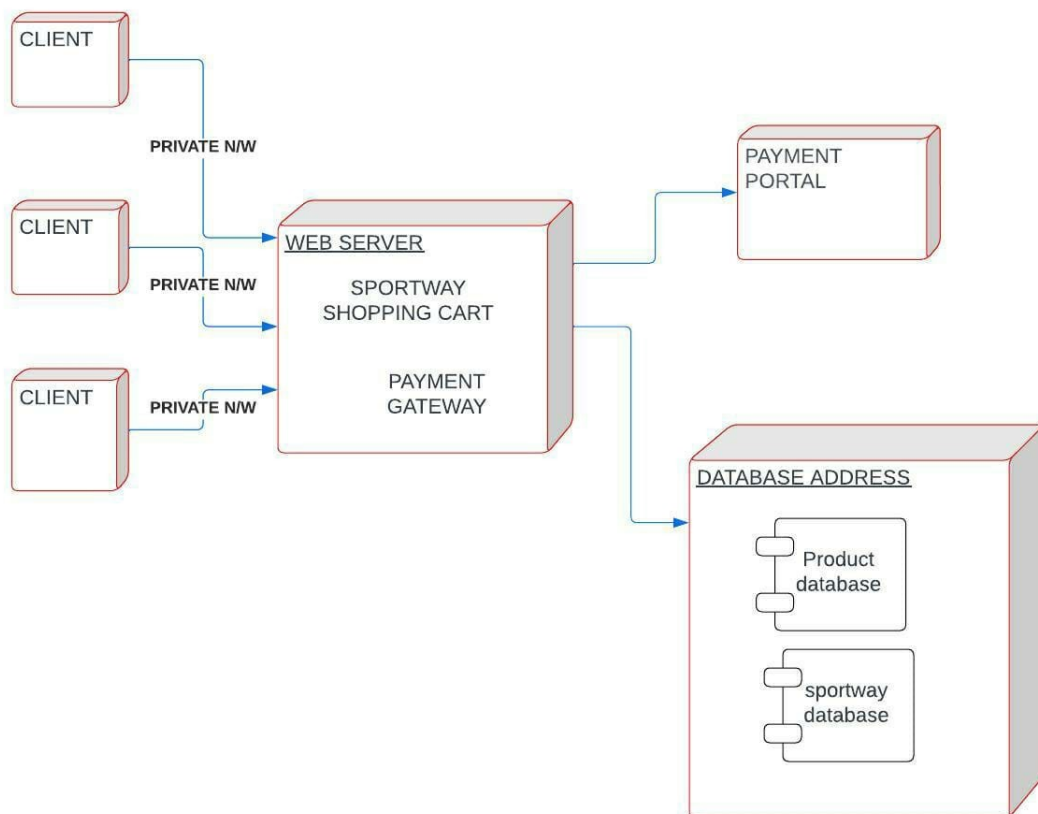
Composite structure diagram



## DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

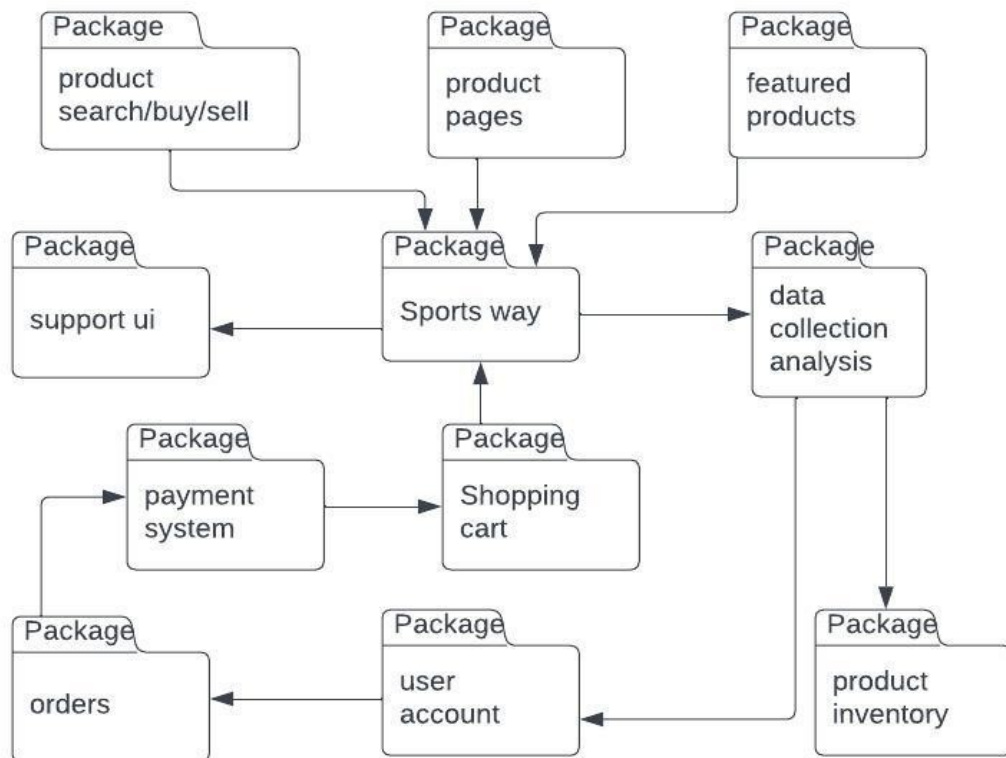
It presents the system's software and its hardware by telling what the existing physical components are and what software components are running on them. It produces information about system software. It is incorporated whenever software is used, distributed, or deployed across multiple machines with dissimilar configurations.

DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM



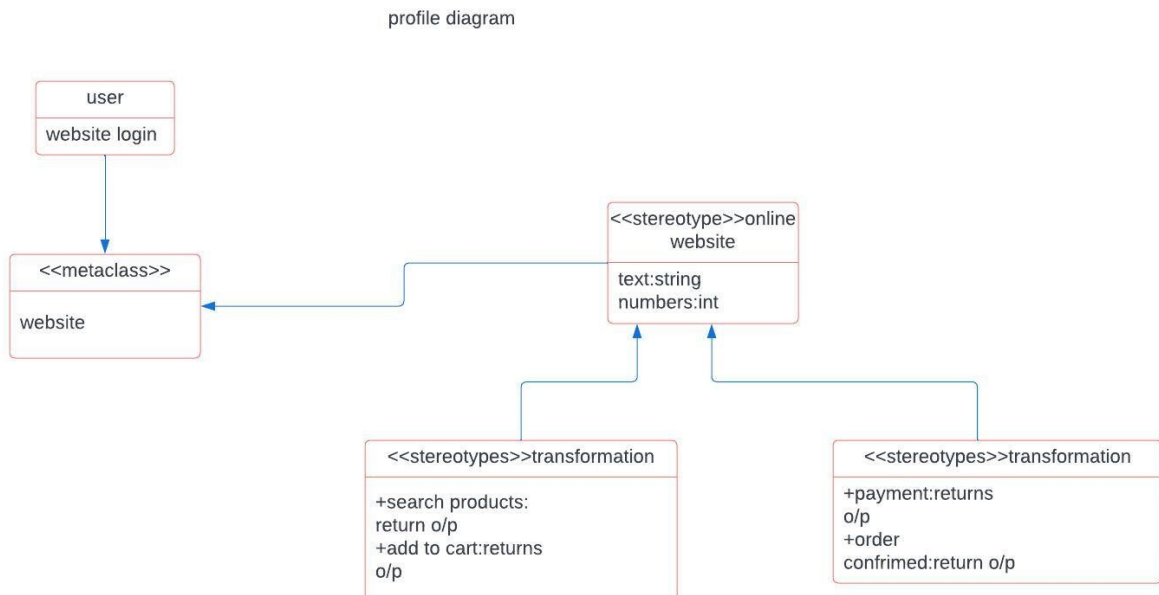
## PACKAGE DIAGRAM

It is used to illustrate how the packages and their elements are organized. It shows the dependencies between distinct packages. It manages UML diagrams by making it easily understandable. It is used for organizing the class and use case diagrams.



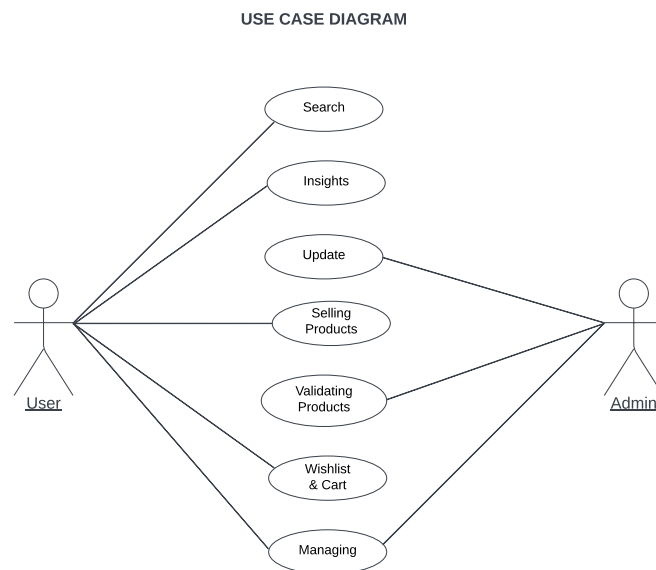
## PROFILE DIAGRAM

Profile diagram, a kind of structural diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML), provides a generic extension mechanism for customizing UML models for particular domains and platforms. Extension mechanisms allow refining standard semantics in strictly additive manner, preventing them from contradicting standard semantics. Profiles are defined using **stereotypes**, **tagged value definitions**, and **constraints** which are applied to specific model elements, like Classes, Attributes, Operations, and Activities.



## USECASE

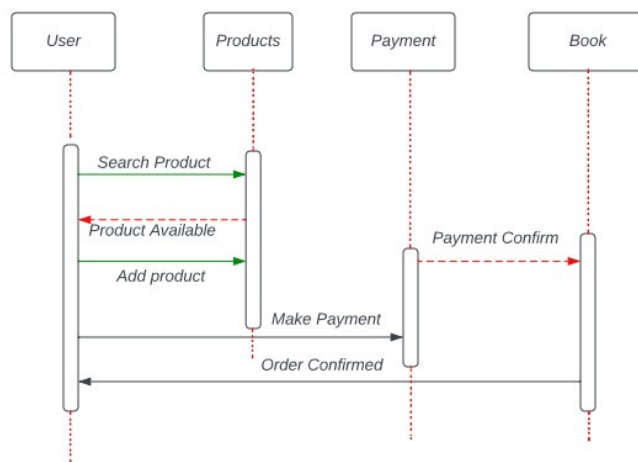
In UML, use-case diagrams model the behaviour of a system and help to capture the requirements of the system. Use-case diagrams describe the high-level functions and scope of a system. These diagrams also identify the interactions between the system and its actors. The use cases and actors in use-case diagrams describe what the system does and how the actors use it, but not how the system operates internally.



## SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

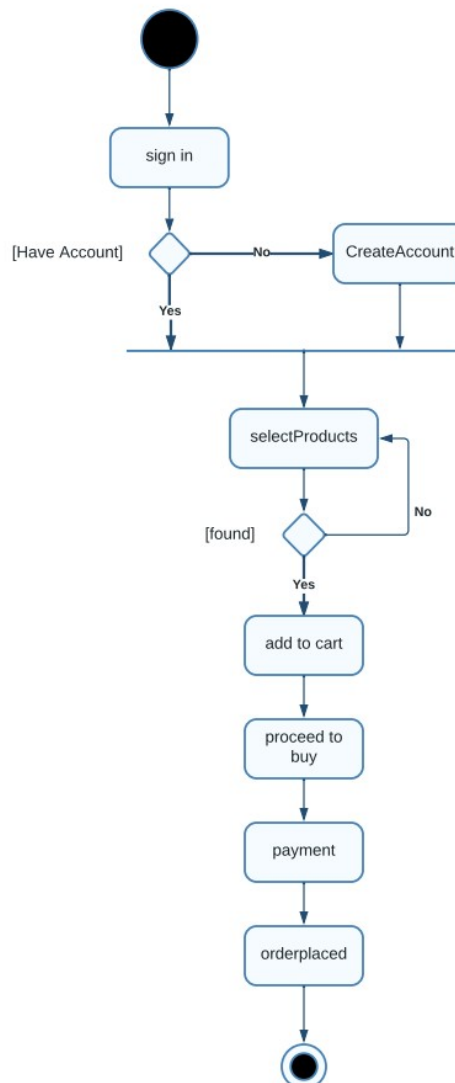
The sequence diagram represents the flow of messages in the system and is also termed as an event diagram. It helps in envisioning several dynamic scenarios. It portrays the communication between any two lifelines as a time-ordered sequence of events, such that these lifelines took part at the run time. In UML, the lifeline is represented by a vertical bar, whereas the message flow is represented by a vertical dotted line that extends across the bottom of the page. It incorporates the iterations as well as branching .

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM FOR ONLINE SPORTS EQUIPMENT



# ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

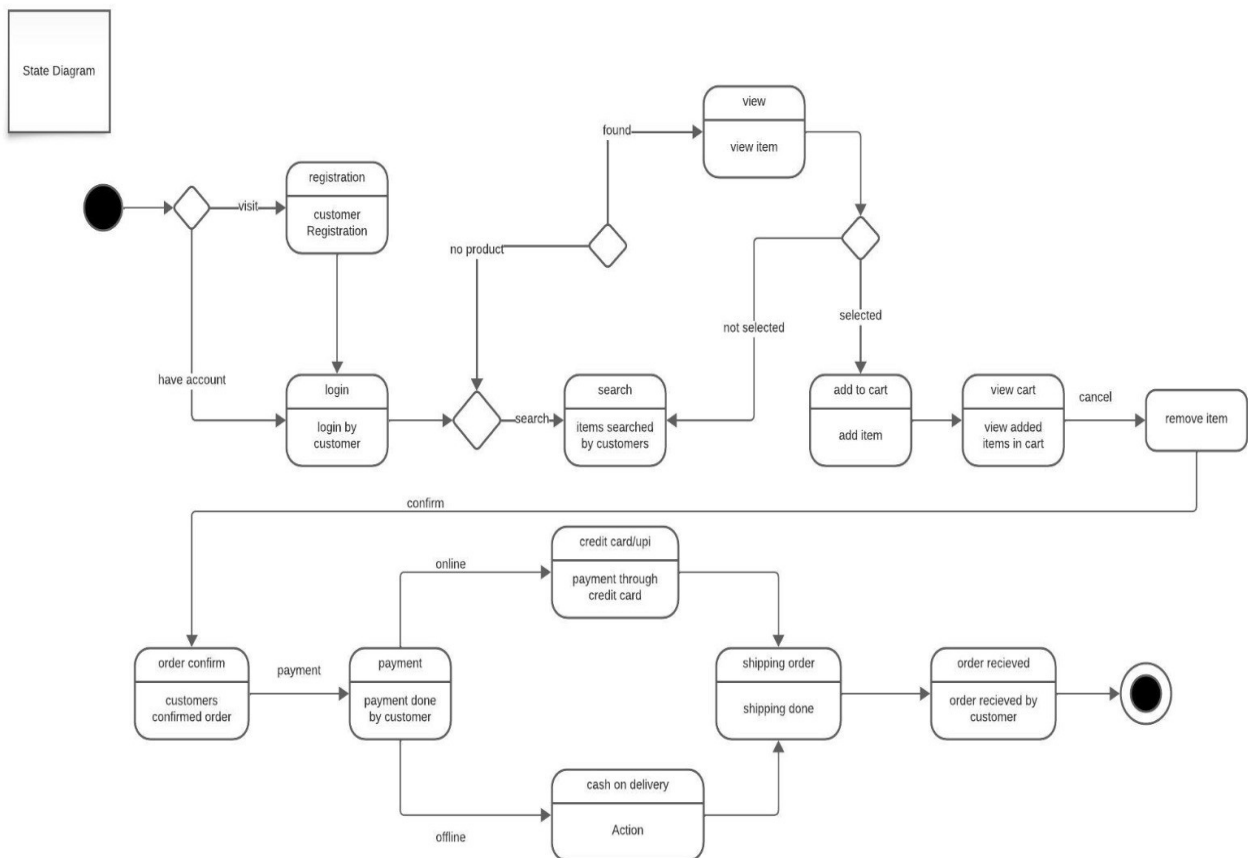
In UML, the activity diagram is used to demonstrate the flow of control within the system rather than the implementation. It models the concurrent and sequential activities. The activity diagram helps in envisioning the workflow from one activity to another. It put emphasis on the condition of flow and the order in which it occurs. The flow can be sequential, branched, or concurrent, and to deal with such kinds of flows, the activity diagram has come up with a fork, join, etc. It is also termed as an object-oriented flowchart. It encompasses activities composed of a set of actions or operations that are applied to model the behavioral diagram





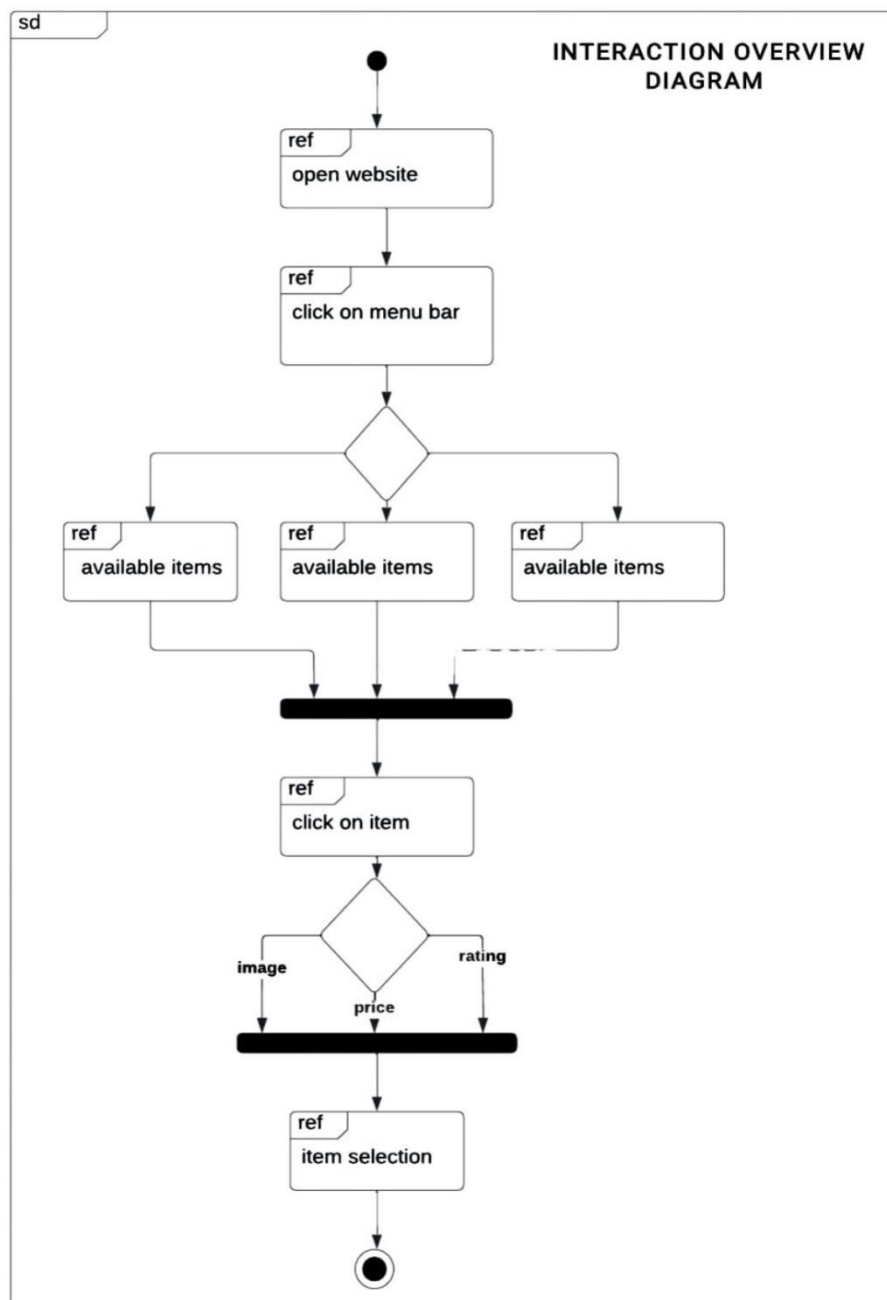
# STATE MACHINE DIAGRAM

A state diagram,also known as a state machine diagram or state chart diagram,an illustration of the states an object can attain as well as the transitions between those states in the unified Modeling Language(UML).



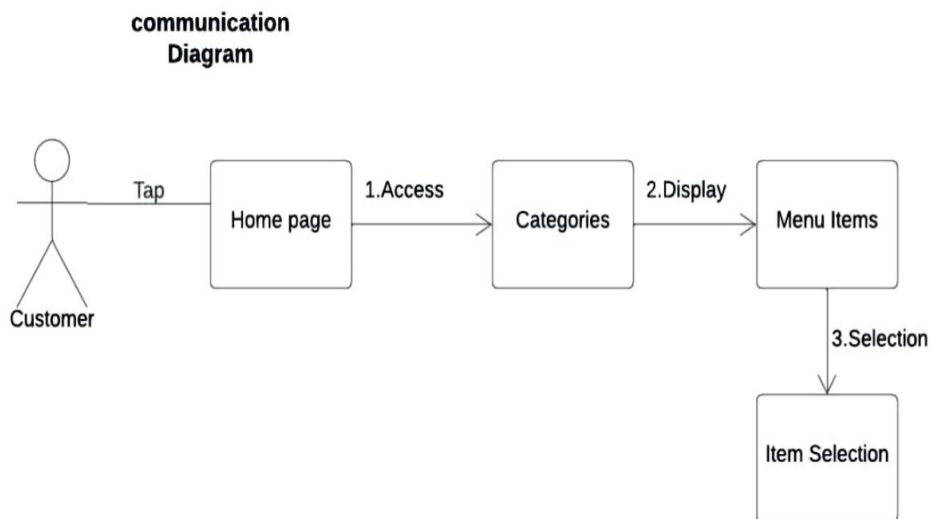
## INTERACTION OVERVIEW DIAGRAM

An interaction overview diagram is a form of activity diagram in which the nodes represent interaction diagrams. Interaction diagrams can include sequence, communication, interaction overview and timing diagrams. Most of the notation for interaction overview diagrams is the same for activity diagrams. For example, initial, final, decision, merge, fork and join nodes are all the same. However, interaction overview diagrams introduce two new elements: interaction occurrences and interaction elements.



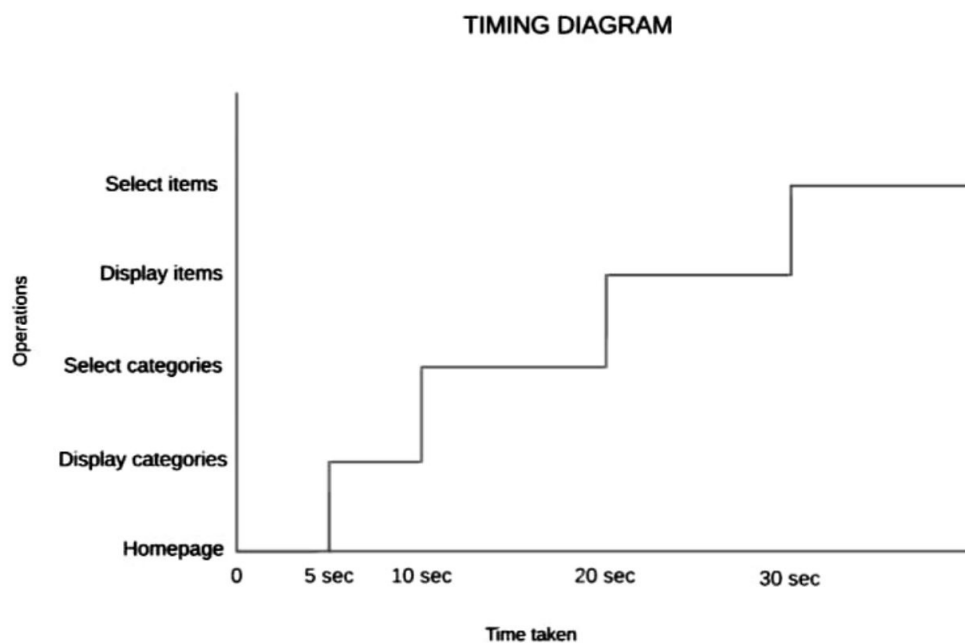
## COMMUNICATION DIAGRAM

It shows the interchange of sequence messages between the objects. It focuses on objects and their relations. It describes the static and dynamic behavior of a system. A Communication diagram models the interactions between objects or parts in terms of sequenced messages. Communication diagrams represent a combination of information taken from class, sequence and Usecase Diagrams describing both the static structure and dynamic behavior of a system.



## TIMING DIAGRAM

In UML, the timing diagrams are a part of Interaction diagrams that do not incorporate similar notations as that of sequence and collaboration diagram. It consists of a graph or waveform that depicts the state of a lifeline at a specific point of time. It illustrates how conditions are altered both inside and between lifelines alongside linear time axis.

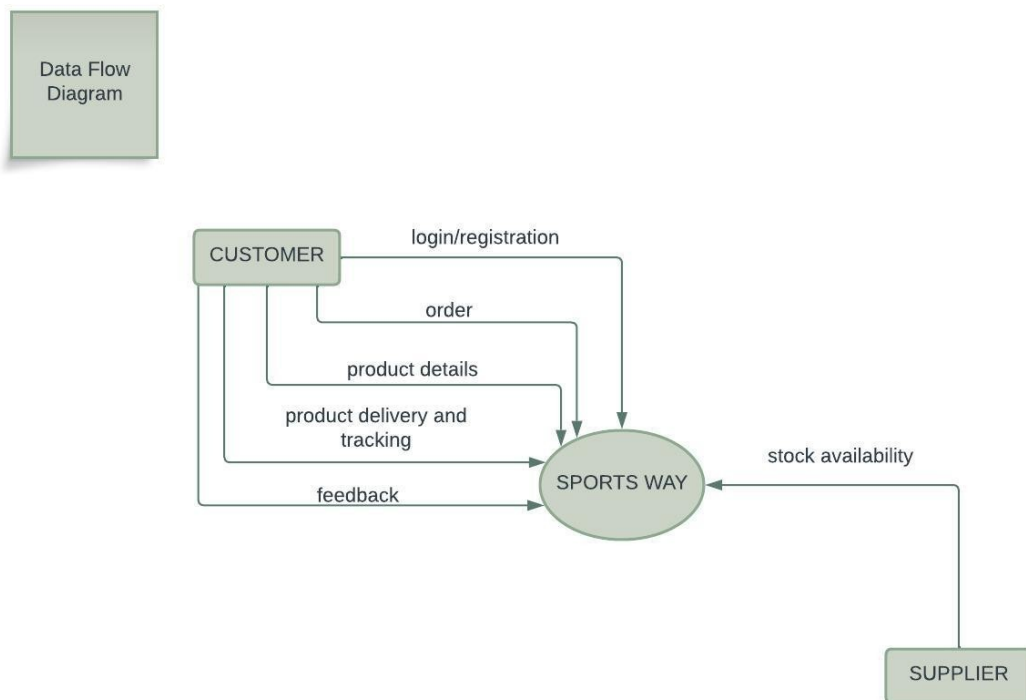


## DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD is the abbreviation for Data Flow Diagram. The flow of data of a system or a process is represented by DFD. It also gives insight into the inputs and outputs of each entity and the process itself. DFD does not have control flow and no loops or decision rules are present. Specific operations depending on the type of data can be explained by a flowchart. It is a graphical tool, useful for communicating with users ,managers and other personnel. it is useful for analyzing existing as well as proposed system.It provides an overview of

- What data is system processes.
- What transformation are performed.
- What data are stored.
- What results are produced , etc.

Data Flow Diagram can be represented in several ways. The DFD belongs to structured-analysis modeling tools. Data Flow diagrams are very popular because they help us to visualize the major steps and data involved in software-system processes.



## **5. IMPLEMENTATION**

### **5.1 MODULES**

- 1.Home Page
- 2.Login Module
- 3.Register Module
- 4.Admin module

### **5.2 Module Description**

#### **5.2.1 HOME Page**

In this Sports way website the home page contains manly two modules. Those are customer and Admin Modules. Again those have separate modules like Login, Registration, order products and contact us and FAQ Modules are available .

#### **5.2.2 MODULE DESCRIPTION Web page**

A web page is a hypertext document on the World Wide Web. Web pages are delivered by a Web server to the user and displayed in a web browser. A website consists of many Web pages linked together under a common domain name. In this Sports way website, we have web page consisting of admin module, login module.

#### **Register Module**

If a customer is new to the website, he/she will first register in the website. After register the customer can login the page.

#### **Login page**

In computer system, Logging in is the process by which an individual gains access to a computer system by identifying and authenticating themselves. To access into the page by using email and password is valid then we can login into the page. If not valid we have to re-enter the email and password.

#### **Products page**

Once the customer login the page customer can able to search the product, select product, add product to cart and then order the product. After that if the customer have any queries regarding they can ask their queries in contact us page.

#### **Admin module**

In admin module, admin manages and organizes all the data regarding products and customer information in the website. If products selected are available then admin can

increase products stock in the website. The admin can manage registered customers and also gives solution to their problems .

### **5.3. Introduction to technologies used**

#### **1.HTML**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. It is used to design web pages using the markup language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Markup language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages and markup language defines the text document within the tag that define the structure of web pages. The features of HTML are

- User-friendly & simple
- Semantic structure
- SEO - Search engine optimization
- Canvas for game development
- Platform independent

#### **2.CSS**

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to apply styles to web pages. Cascading Style Sheets are fondly referred to as CSS. It is used to make web pages presentable. The reason for using this is to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. It allows you to apply styles on

web pages. More importantly, it enables you to do this independently of the HTML that makes up each web page. The features of CSS are

- Alter the font
- Colour
- Size
- Spacing of content
- Split it into multiple columns
- Add animations and
- Other decorative features.

#### **3. JAVASCRIPT**

JavaScript is a versatile and widely-used programming language that is primarily used for web development. It allows you to add dynamic behaviour, interactivity, and functionality to web pages. JavaScript can run in web browsers, on servers, and even in various application development frameworks. It can be used for Client-side as well

as Server-side developments. JavaScript is an essential technology for modern web development, and its versatility extends beyond the web into server-side programming, mobile app development, and more. It plays a crucial role in creating engaging and interactive user experiences on the internet. The features of JAVASCRIPT are

- Scripting Language
- Interpreter based
- Event handling
- Light Weight
- Case sensitive
- Libraries and frameworks

#### **4. BOOTSTRAP**

Bootstrap is a popular open-source front-end framework for web development that simplifies the process of creating responsive, visually appealing, and consistent web pages and web applications. Developed by Twitter, Bootstrap is based on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript and provides a wide range of pre-designed components and styles that developers can easily integrate into their projects. The features are

- Responsive design
- Grid system
- Browser compatibility
- Accessibility
- Integration

#### **5.PHP**

PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a widely used server-side scripting language designed for web development but also used for general-purpose programming. PHP is known for its simplicity and versatility, and it is commonly used to build dynamic web applications and websites. Here are some key features and aspects of PHP:

- Server-side scripting
- Open source
- Cross platform
- Large standard library
- Performance
- PHP code is executed in the server.



- It can be integrated with many databases such as Oracle, Microsoft SQL Server, MySQL, PostgreSQL, Sybase, and Informix.
- It is powerful to hold a content management system like WordPress and can be used to control user access.
- It supports main protocols like HTTP Basic, HTTP Digest, IMAP, FTP, and others.
- Websites like WWW.Facebook.com and WWW.yahoo.com are also built on PHP.
- One of the main reasons behind this is that PHP can be easily embedded in HTML files and HTML codes can also be written in a PHP file.
- The thing that differentiates PHP from the client-side language like HTML is, that PHP codes are executed on the server whereas HTML codes are directly rendered on the browser.
- PHP codes are first executed on the server and then the result is returned to the browser.

## **6. MYSQL**

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS) known for its reliability, performance, and ease of use. It is widely used in web development, data-driven applications, and a variety of other software projects. MySQL is widely used by web developers, software engineers, and database administrators for a variety of applications, including content management systems, e-commerce platforms, social media networks, and more. It remains a popular choice due to its combination of performance, reliability, and a strong community of users and contributors.

15The features of MYSQL are

- Open source
- Relational database
- SQL language
- Performance
- ACID compliance
- High availability
- Scalability

## 5.4 SAMPLE CODE

### Home Page:

```
<?php
    include("function/login.php");
    include("function/customer_signup.php");
?>

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Sports Way</title>
    <link rel="icon" href="img/logo.jpg" />
    <link rel = "stylesheet" type "text/css" href="css/style.css" media="all">
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="css/bootstrap.css">
    <script src="js/bootstrap.js"></script>
    <script src="js/jquery-1.7.2.min.js"></script>
    <script src="js/carousel.js"></script>
    <script src="js/button.js"></script>
    <script src="js/dropdown.js"></script>
    <script src="js/tab.js"></script>
    <script src="js/tooltip.js"></script>
    <script src="js/popover.js"></script>
    <script src="js/collapse.js"></script>
    <script src="js/modal.js"></script>
    <script src="js/scrollspy.js"></script>
    <script src="js/alert.js"></script>
    <script src="js/transition.js"></script>
    <script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
    <div id="header">
        
        <label>Sports Way</label>
        <ul>
```

```

        <li><a href="#signup" data-toggle="modal">Sign Up</a></li>
    </li><a href="#login" data-toggle="modal">Login</a></li>
</ul>

</div>

<div id="login" class="modal hide fade" tabindex="-1" role="dialog" aria-
labelledby="myModalLabel" aria-hidden="true" style="width:400px;">
<div class="modal-header">
<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal" aria-hidden="true">x
</button>
<h3 id="myModalLabel">Login...</h3>
</div>
<div class="modal-body">
    <form method="post">
        <center>

<input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Email" style="width:250px;">
<input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password"
style="width:250px;">
        </center>
</div>
<div class="modal-footer">
<input class="btn btn-primary" type="submit" name="login" value="Login">
<button class="btn btn-danger" data-dismiss="modal" aria-hidden="true">Close</
button>
</form>
</div>
</div>

        <div id="signup" class="modal hide fade" tabindex="-1" role="dialog"
aria-labelledby="myModalLabel" aria-hidden="true" style="width:700px;">
        <div class="modal-header">
            <button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="modal" aria-hidden="true">x</
button>
            <h3 id="myModalLabel">Sign Up        Here...</h3>

```

```

        </div>
        <div class="modal-body">
            <center>
                <form method="post">
                    <input type="text" name="firstname" placeholder="Firstname" required>
                    <input type="text" name="mi" placeholder="Middle Initial" maxlength="1">
                    <input type="text" name="lastname" placeholder="Lastname" required>
                    <input type="text" name="address" placeholder="Address" style="width:430px;
                    "required>
                    <input type="text" name="country" placeholder="Province">
                    <input type="text" name="zipcode" placeholder="ZIP Code" maxlength="6">
                    <input type="text" name="mobile" placeholder="Mobile Number" maxlength="10">
                    <input type="text" name="telephone" placeholder="Telephone Number"
                    maxlength="8">
                    <input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Email" required>
                    <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" required>
                </center>
            </div>
            <div class="modal-footer">
                <input type="submit" class="btn btn-primary" name="signup" value="Sign Up">
                <button class="btn btn-danger" data-dismiss="modal" aria-hidden="true">Close
            </button>
        </div>
    </form>
</div>
<br>
<div id="container">
    <div class="nav">
        <ul>
            <li><a href="index.php"><i class="icon-home"></i>Home</a></li>
            <li><a href="product.php">
                <i class="icon-th-list"></i>Product</a>
            <li><a href="aboutus.php">
                <i class="icon-bookmark"></i>About Us</a>
            <li><a href="contactus.php">
                <i class="icon-inbox"></i>Contact Us</a>
            </li>
        </ul>
    </div>

```

```

</ul>
</div>
<div id="carousel">
<div id="myCarousel" class="carousel slide">
<div class="carousel-inner">
    <div class="active item" style="padding:0;border-bottom:0 solid #111;">
</div>
    <div class="item" style="padding:0; border-bottom:0 solid #111;">
</div>
    <div class="item" style="padding:0; border-bottom:0 solid #111;">
</div>
</div>
<a class="carousel-control left" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="prev">&lsaquo;</a>
<a class="carousel-controlright" href="#myCarousel" data-slide="next">&rsaquo;</a>
</div>
</div>
<div id="video">
    <video controls autoplay width="445px" height="300px">
        <source src="video/commercial.mp4" type="video/mp4">
    </video>
</div>
<div id="content">
    <div id="product" style="position:relative; margin-top:30%;">
        <center><h2><legend>Feature Items</legend></h2></center>
        <br />
        <?php
            $query =mysql_query($conn,"SELECT*FROMproduct
WHERE category='feature' ORDER BY product_id DESC") or die (mysql_error());
while($fetch = mysql_fetch_array($query))
{
    $pid = $fetch['product_id'];

```

```

$query1 = mysqli_query($conn, "SELECT * FROM stock WHERE product_id =
'$pid'" ) or die (mysqli_error());
$rows = mysqli_fetch_array($query1);
$qty = $rows['qty'];
else{
    echo "<div class='float'>";
    echo "<center>";
    echo "<a href='details.php?id=".$fetch['product_id']."'>
<img class='img-polaroid' src='photo/".$fetch['product_image']."' height = '300px'
width = '300px'></a>";
    echo "\"$fetch['product_name'].\"";
    echo "<br />";
    echo "P ".$fetch['product_price'].\"";
    echo "<br />";
    echo "<h3 class='text-info' style='position:absolute; margin-top:-90px;
text-indent:15px;'> Size: ".$fetch['product_size'].\"</h3>";
    echo "</center>";
    echo "</div>";
}
}
?>
</div>
</div>
<br />
</div>
<br />
<div id="footer">
    <div class="foot">
        <p style="font-size:25px;">Sports Way</p>
    </div>
    <div id="develop">
        <h4>Developed By:</h4>
        <ul>

```

```

<a href="#"><li>Sowjanya</li><a>
<a href="#"><li>Kiran</li><a>
<a href="#"><li>Hema</li><a>
<a href="#"><li>SandhyaRani</li><a>
<a href="#"><li>Bharathi</li><a>
</ul>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

### Admin home page

```

<?php
    include("../function/session.php");
    include("../db/dbconn.php");
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Sports Way</title>
    <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "../css/style.css" media="all">
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href = "../css/bootstrap.css">
    <script src = "../js/bootstrap.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/jquery-1.7.2.min.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/carousel.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/button.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/dropdown.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/tab.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/tooltip.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/popover.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/collapse.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/modal.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/scrollspy.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/alert.js"></script>
    <script src = "../js/transition.js"></script>

```

```

<script src="../js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="../javascripts/filter.js" type="text/javascript"
charset="utf-8"></script>

```

```

<script type="text/javascript"src="../chart/chart.js"></script>

```

```

<script src="../chart/highcharts.js"></script>

```

```

<script src="../chart/exporting.js"></script>

```

```

<script type="text/javascript">

```

```

$(function () {

```

```

// Make monochrome colors and set them as default for all pies

```

```

    Highcharts.getOptions().plotOptions.pie.colors = (function () {

```

```

        var colors = [],

```

```

        base = Highcharts.getOptions().colors[0], i;

```

```

    for (i = 0; i < 10; i += 1) {

```

```

        // Start out with a darkened base color (negative brighten), and end

```

```

        // up with a much brighter color

```

```

        colors.push(Highcharts.Color(base).brighten((i - .get()));

```

```

    }

```

```

    return colors;

```

```

    }());

```

```

// Build the chart

```

```

$('#container').highcharts({

```

```

    chart: {

```

```

        plotBackgroundColor: null,

```

```

        plotBorderWidth: null,

```

```

        plotShadow: false

```

```

    },

```

```

    title: {

```

```

        text: 'Products share of Shoe Brands as of year <?php echo $date =

```

```

date("Y"); ?>'

```

```

    },

```

```

    tooltip: {

```



```

        pointFormat: '{series.name}: <b>{point.percentage:.1f}%</b>'
    },
    plotOptions: {
        pie: {
            allowPointSelect: true,
            cursor: 'pointer',
            dataLabels: {
                enabled: true,
                format: '<b>{point.name}</b>: {point.percentage:.1f} %',
                style: {
                    color: (Highcharts.theme && Highcharts.theme.contrastTextColor) || 'black'
                }
            }
        }
    },
    series: [{
        type: 'pie',
        name: 'Share',
        data: [

            <?php
$result = mysqli_query($conn, "SELECT brand FROM product Group by brand");
while($row = mysqli_fetch_array($result)){
$brnd = $row['brand'];
$result1 = mysqli_query($conn, "SELECT * FROM productWHEREbrand='$brnd'");
$row1 = mysqli_num_rows($result1);
echo "[".$brnd.", " . $row1.", "];"
            ?>

        ]
    }]
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

```

```

<div id="header" style="position:fixed;">
    
    <label>Sports Way</label>
    <?php
        $sid = (int) $_SESSION['id'];
$query = mysqli_query ($conn, "SELECT * FROM admin WHERE adminid = '$sid' ")
or die (mysqli_error());
$fetch = mysqli_fetch_array ($query);
?>
<ul>
<li><a href="../function/admin_logout.php">
<i class="icon-off icon-white"></i>logout</a></li>
<li>Welcome:&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;&nbsp;<a><i class="icon-user icon-white"></i>
<?php echo $fetch['username']; ?></a></li>
</ul>
</div>
<br>
<div id="leftnav">
<ul>
<li><a href="admin_home.php" style="color:#333;">Dashboard</a></li>
        <li><a href="admin_home.php">Products</a>
            <ul>
<li><a href="admin_feature.php" style="font-size:15px;margin-left:15px;">Features<a>
</li>
<li><a href="admin_product.php" style="font-size:15px;margin-left:15px;">Basketball
</a></li>
<li><a href="admin_football.php" style="font-size:15px;margin-left:15px;">Football
    </a></li>
<li>
<a href="admin_running.php" style="font-size:15px;margin-left:15px;">Running</a>
</li>
            </ul>
        </li>
    </ul>

```

```

        <li><a href="transaction.php">Transactions</a></li>
        <li><a href="customer.php">Customers</a></li>
        <li><a href="message.php">Messages</a></li>
        <li><a href="order.php">Orders</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>
<div id="rightcontent" style="position:absolute; top:10%;">
    <div id="container" style="min-width: 310px; height: 600px; max-width:
1000px; margin: 0 auto; background:none; float:left;"></div></div>
</body>
</html>

```

## 6.TEST CASES

I verified my website by performing those Test Cases listed below

1. Unit Testing
2. Integration Testing
3. System Testing

### **Unit Testing:**

Unit testing is a type of software testing where individual units or components of a software are tested. The purpose is to validate that each unit of the software code performs as expected. Unit Testing is done during the development (coding phase) of an application by the developers. Unit Tests isolate a section of code and verify its correctness. A unit may be an individual function, method, procedure, module, or object. I performed unit testing in unit of modules in my project and every unit module is executed successfully

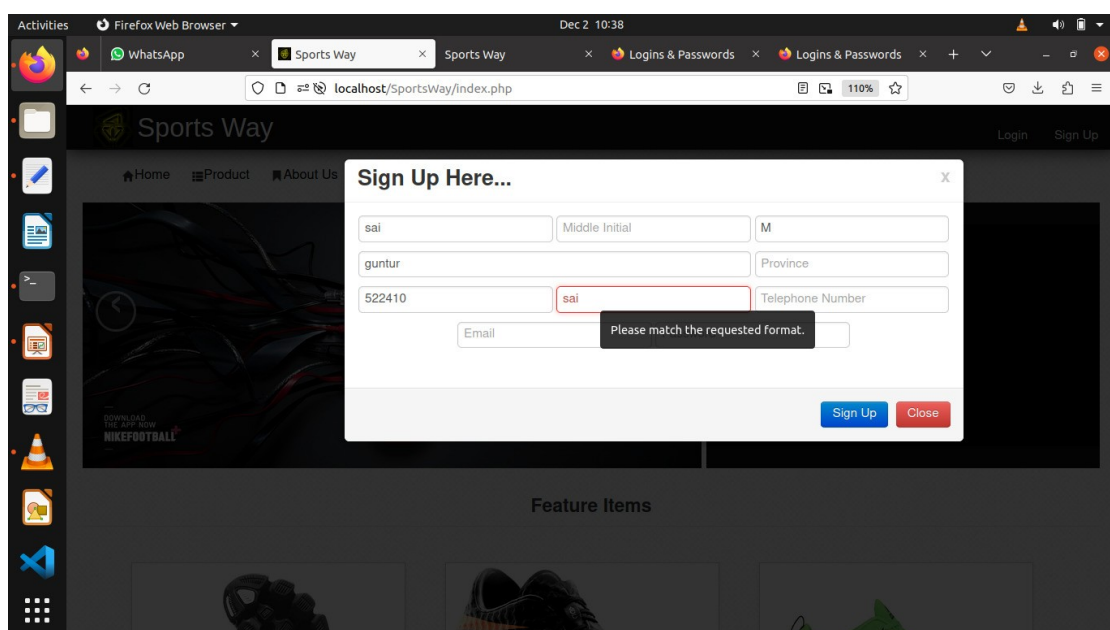
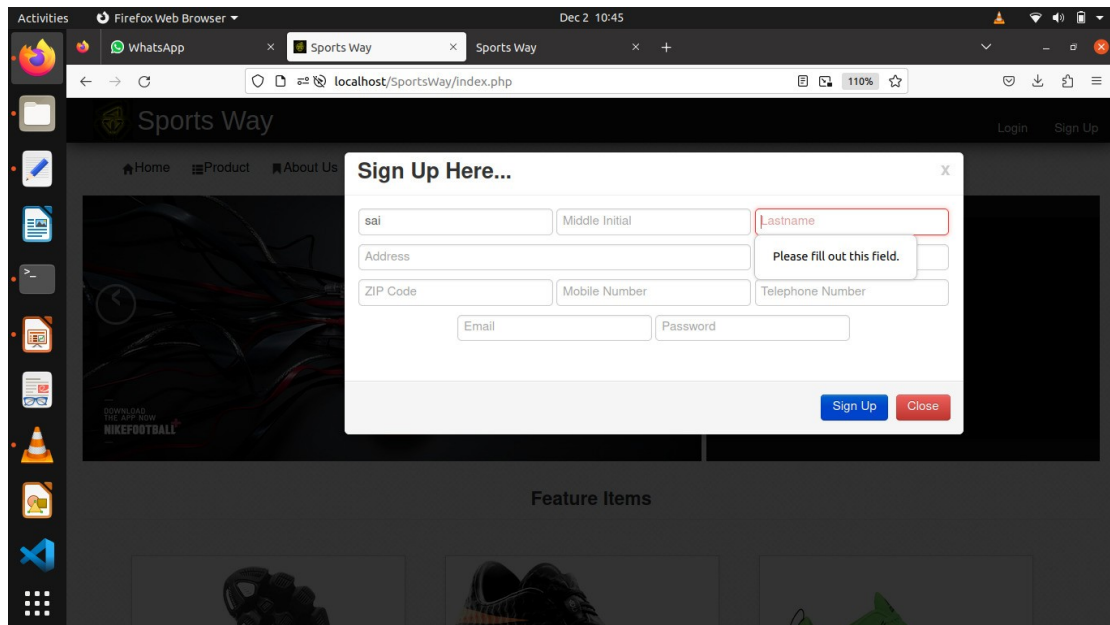
### **Integration Testing:**

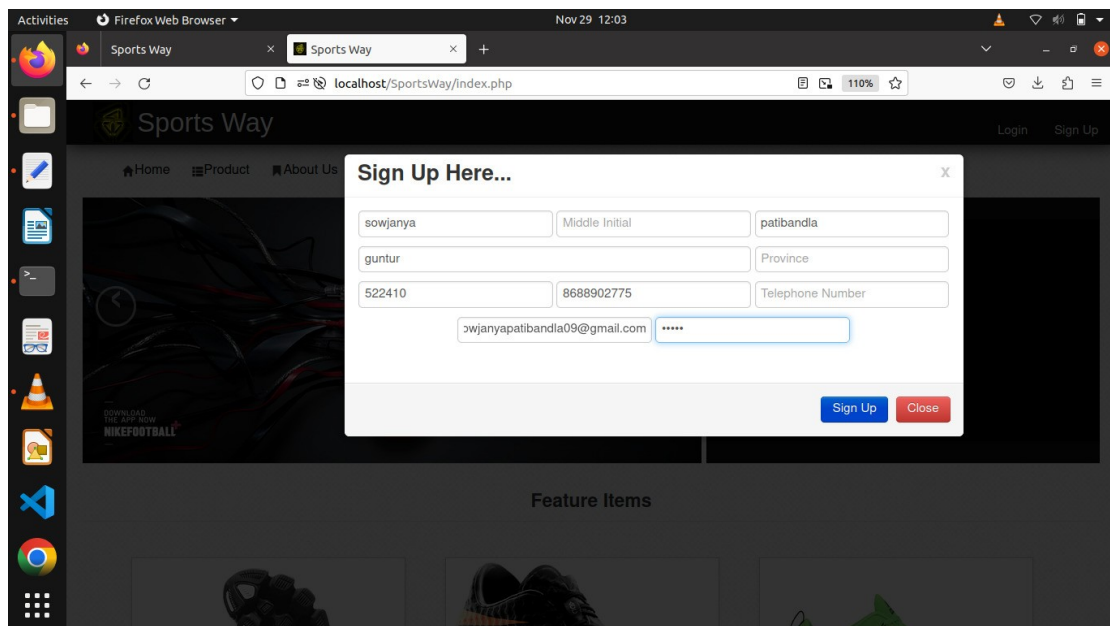
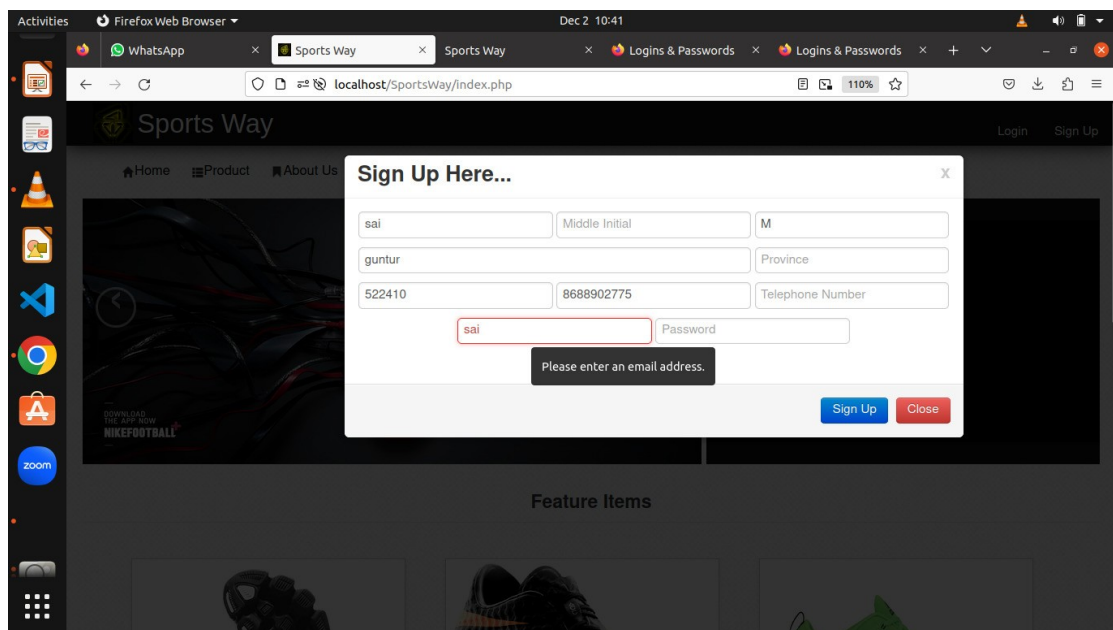
Integration Testing is defined as a type of testing where software modules are integrated logically and tested as a group. A typical software project consists of multiple software modules, coded by different programmers. The purpose of this level of testing is to expose defects in the interaction between these software modules when they are integrated. Integration testing is a crucial step in ensuring that the software components work harmoniously when integrated into a complete application. I performed integration testing in integration of modules in the project and every integration module is executed successfully.

### **System Testing:**

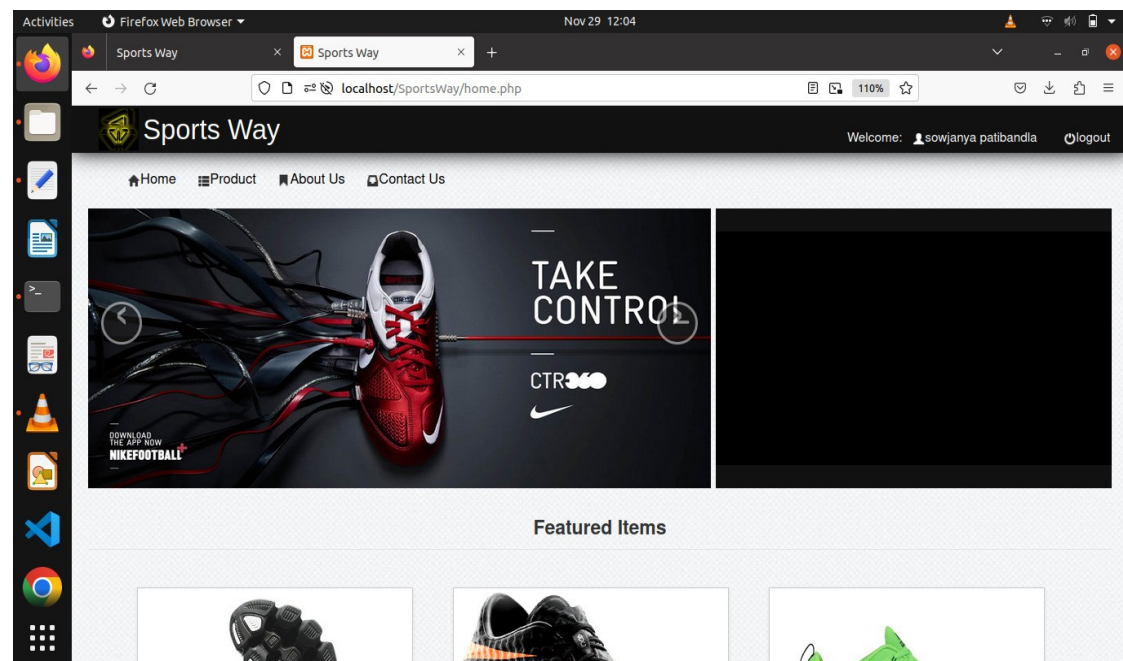
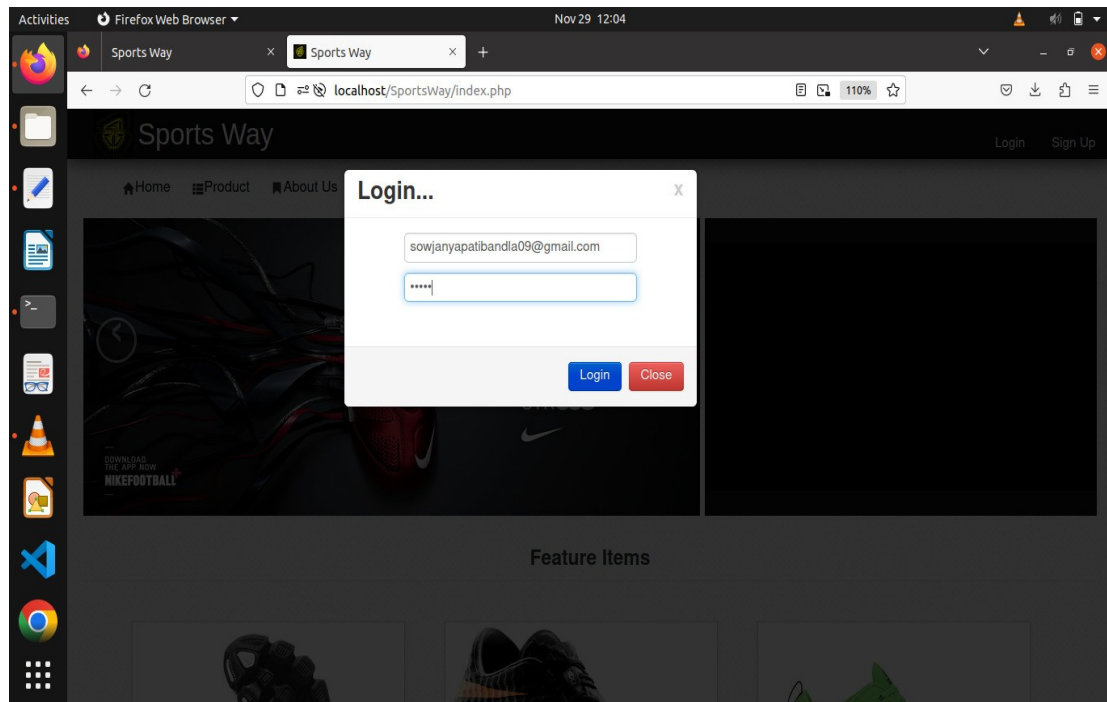
System Testing is a level of testing that validates the complete and fully integrated software product. The purpose of a system test is to evaluate the end-to-end system specifications. Usually, the software is only one element of a larger computer-based system. Ultimately, the software is interfaced with other software/hardware systems. System Testing is defined as a series of different tests whose sole purpose is to exercise the full computer-based system I performed system testing in system of modules in the project and every system module is executed successfully.

## Login form Testing

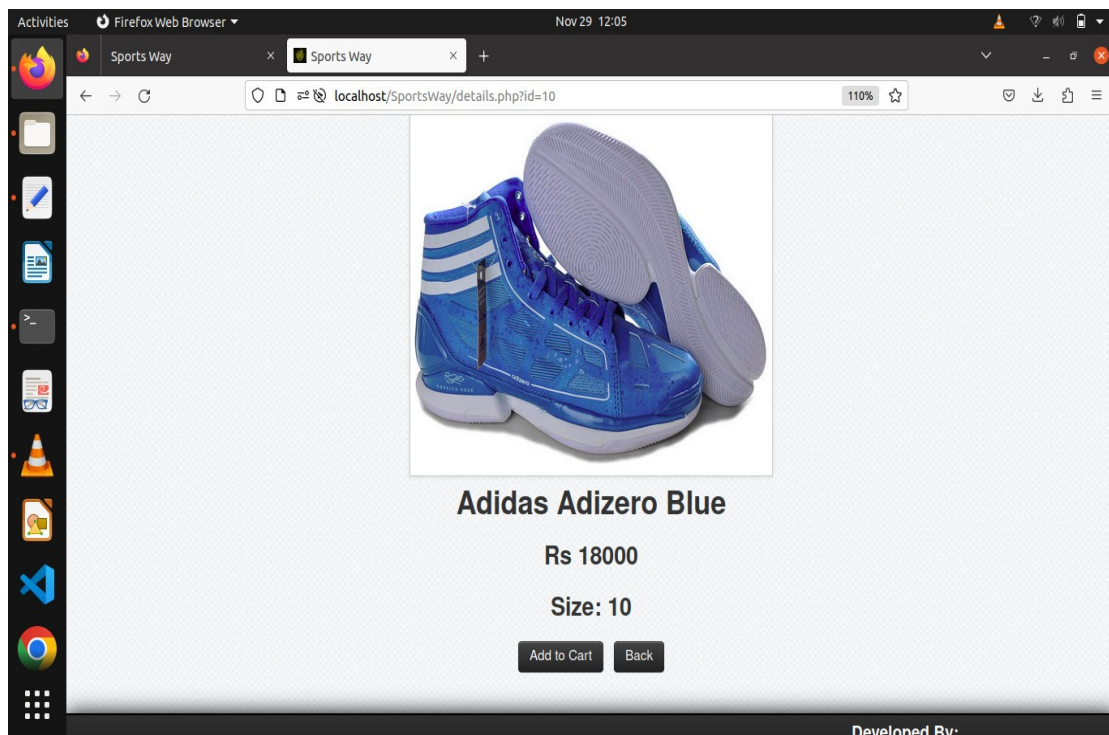
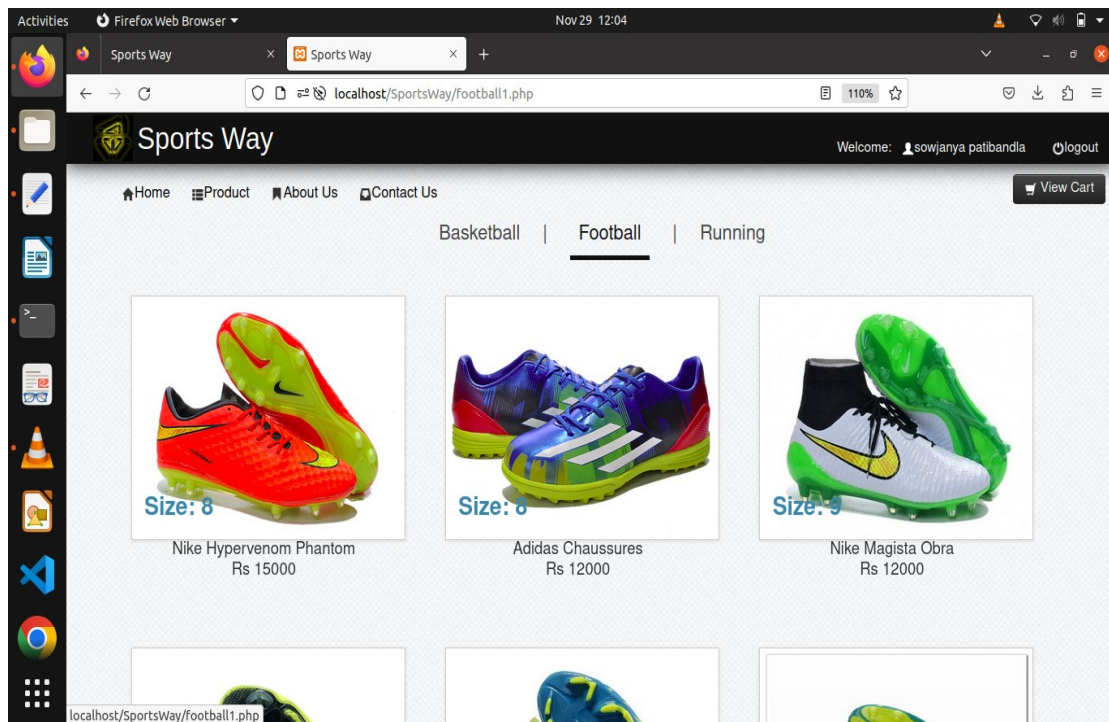




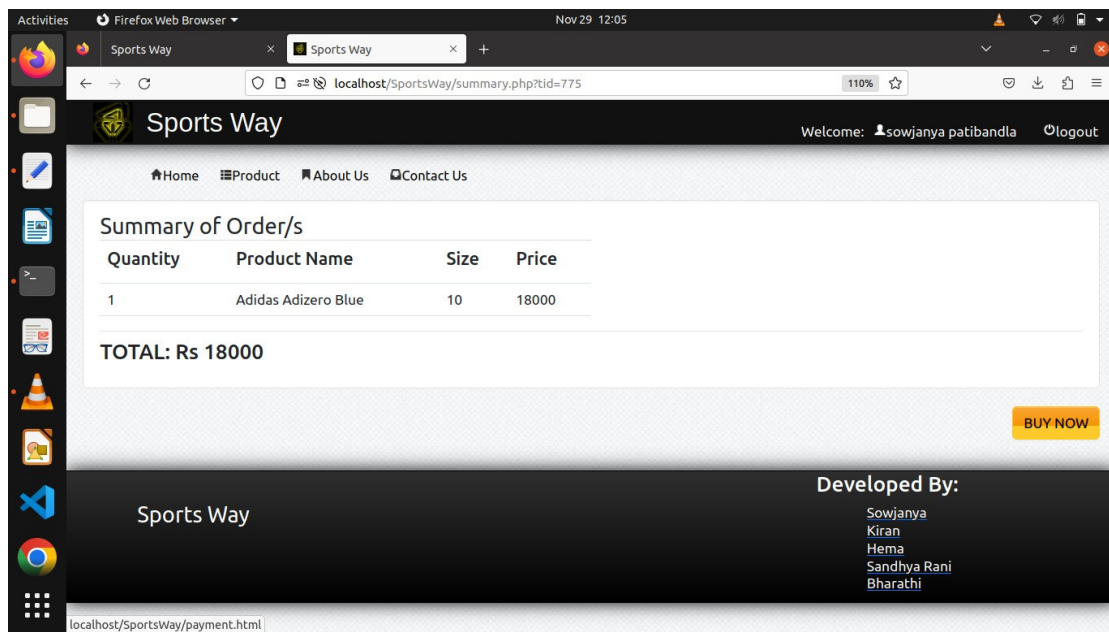
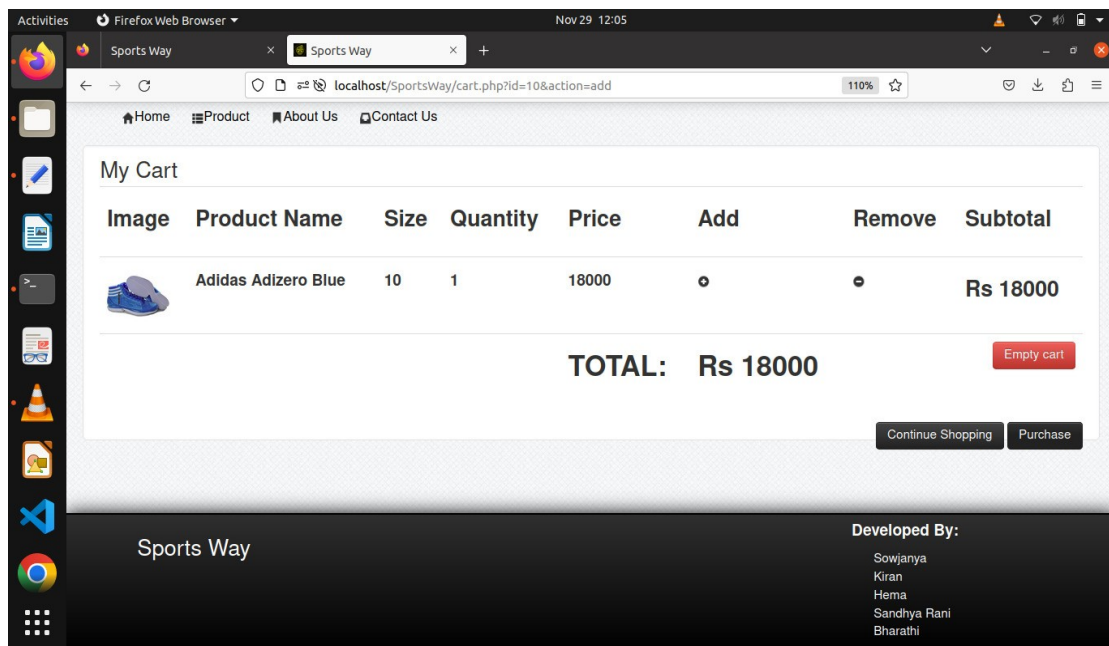
## 7. SCREEN SHOTS











Activities Firefox Web Browser Nov 29 12:07

Sports Way Payment Page New Tab

localhost/SportsWay/payment.html 110%

### Billing Information

Sowjanya

Pedapalem village,atchampet mandal

522410 guntur

Andhra Pradesh India

8688902775 sowjanyapatibandla09@gmail.com

Notes(Optional)

### Payment Information

Activities Firefox Web Browser Nov 29 12:08

Sports Way Payment Page New Tab

localhost/SportsWay/payment.html 110%

522410 guntur

Andhra Pradesh India

8688902775 sowjanyapatibandla09@gmail.com

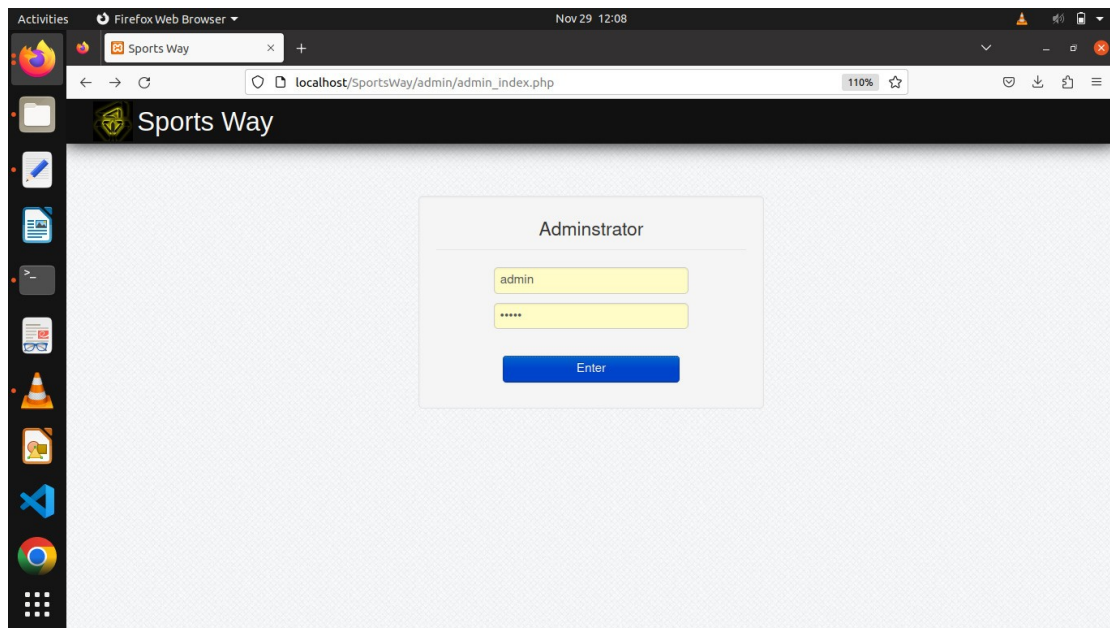
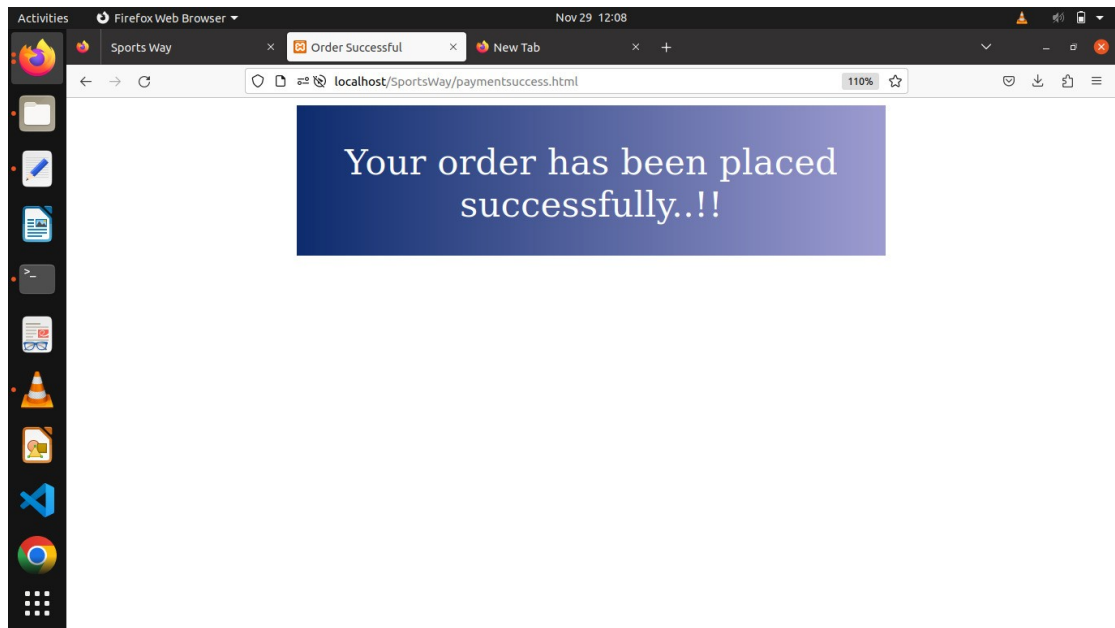
Notes(Optional)

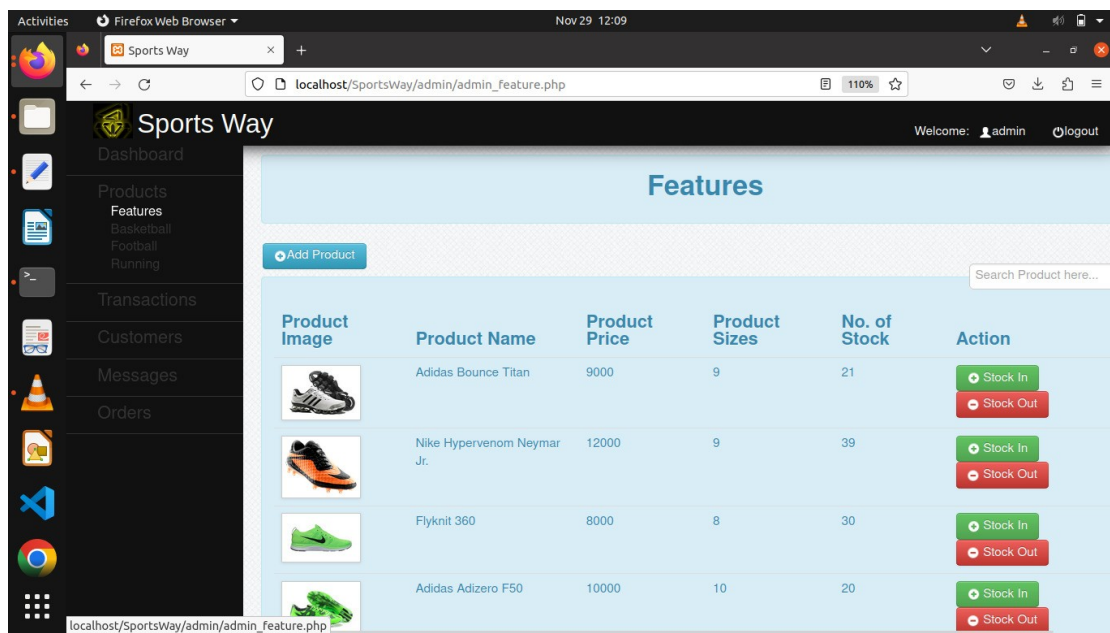
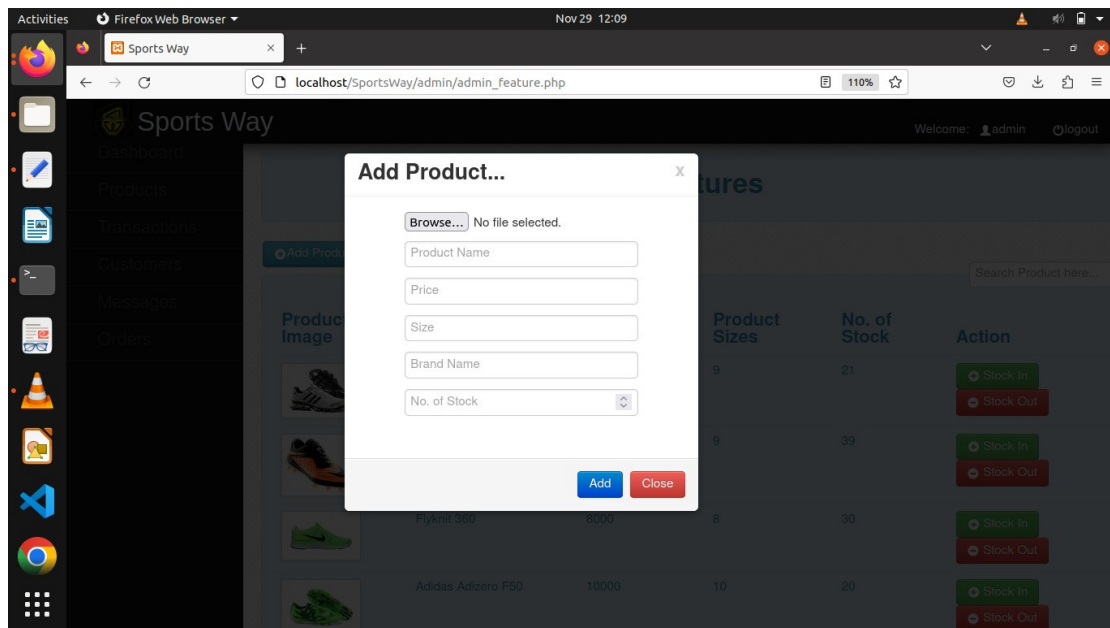
### Payment Information

☒ **Cash on Delivery**

☒ I agree with the Privacy Policy by proceeding with this payment

Confirm order Cancel





Activities Firefox Web Browser Nov 29 12:10

Sports Way

localhost/SportsWay/admin/customer.php 110%

Welcome: admin logout

## Customers

Search Customers here...

Name	Address	Province	Zipcode	Mobile	Telephone	Email
hema k	anakapalli		001	9876543210		hema@gmail.com
s p	guntur	ap	410	1234567890		sp@gmail.com
sowjanya patibandla	guntur		522410	8688902775		sowjanyapatibandla09@gmail.com

Activities Firefox Web Browser Nov 29 12:10

Sports Way

localhost/SportsWay/admin/order.php 110%

Welcome: admin logout

## Orders

SHOE	Transaction No.	AMOUNT
Nike Flyknit Gray & Pink	2	8,000
Adidas Bounce Titan	69	9,000
TOTAL :		Php 17,000

## **8.CONCLUSION**

The development of a sports way website offers a valuable solution for sports enthusiasts, athletes, and consumers seeking a convenient and efficient way to browse, purchase, and receive high-quality sports shoes. The sports way website provides a user-friendly online platform where customers can explore a wide range of sports shoe options, make informed choices, and securely order their preferred products from the comfort of their homes.

This website aims to revolutionize the way sports shoes are purchased, making it more convenient, efficient, and accessible for consumers. By addressing the challenges associated with traditional in-store shopping, this platform is poised to become a valuable resource for sports enthusiasts and athletes, ensuring they have the right footwear to enhance their performance and comfort. The website aims to provide a more convenient and accessible shopping experience by offering a diverse catalogue of sports shoes for different sports and activities.

From this website customers can quickly locate the ideal sports shoes to enhance their athletic performance. This abstract provides an overview of the key features and advantages of an advanced sports shoes ordering website designed to cater to the needs of active individuals and athletes.

## **9.FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

The sports shoes ordering website has the potential for several future enhancements that can improve user experience, expand its functionality, and stay competitive in the ecommerce market. Here are some ideas for future enhancements.

- Video reviews and Demonstrations.
- Personalized recommendations.
- Custom shoe design.
- Augmented Reality virtual try on.
- Social media integration.
- Advanced search and filtering

## **10.BIBILOGRAPHY**

### **BOOKS REFERRED:**

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- “Designing E-Commerce Websites: 47 Guidelines for a Better User Experience” by Estes
- “E-Commerce User Experience” by Vivek Ramachandran
- “E-Commerce Website Optimization: Why 95% of your Website Visitors Don’t Buy and What You Can Do About it” by Dan Croxson-John

### **WEBSITES:**

- <https://www.google.co.in>
- <https://www.researchgate.net>
- <https://www.converse.in>