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Topic: Online Shopping System

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1. Abstract

The Online Shopping System is a web-based platform designed to provide users with a convenient and efficient way to browse, select, and purchase products online. This system aims to bridge the gap between consumers and retailers by offering a user-friendly interface and a wide range of products across various categories. The primary objective of the Online Shopping System is to streamline the shopping experience for users, allowing them to access a diverse selection of products from the comfort of their homes or on-the-go. By leveraging modern technologies and secure payment gateways, the system ensures a seamless and secure transaction process, enhancing user confidence and satisfaction. Key features of the Online Shopping System include user authentication, product management, shopping cart functionality, order processing, payment integration, user account management, order tracking, and reporting. These features are designed to cater to the diverse needs of both customers and administrators, facilitating smooth operations and efficient management of the platform. Through continuous refinement and enhancement, the Online Shopping System aims to set new standards in online retailing, providing users with a hassle-free shopping experience and empowering retailers to reach a broader audience in the digital marketplace.

2. Objective and Scope

The goal of the Online Shopping System is to make it easy for people to buy things on the internet. We want to make shopping online a smooth and enjoyable experience by offering a wide variety of products and making sure the payment process is safe and secure.

The scope of the Online Shopping System includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Let you look at different products easily.
- Allow you to put items you want to buy into a virtual shopping cart.
- Make sure your payment information is safe when you buy something.
- Keep you updated on the status of your orders, like when they've been shipped and when they'll arrive.
- Give you the option to create an account, where you can save your information and see your past orders.
- Give store managers tools to manage the products they sell and the orders they receive.
- Provide reports that show how well the store is doing, like how much money it's making and what products are popular.
- Make sure everything follows the rules and laws for selling things online and keeping your information private.

3. Functional Requirements

3.1 Login to the System

Users of the Online Shopping System must have the ability to log in securely to access their accounts. This login functionality requires users to provide their username/email and password.

Additionally, the system should include a "Forgot Password" feature to enable users to reset their passwords if they forget them. Moreover, for user convenience, there may be an option for users to stay logged in using a "Remember Me" feature.

3.2 Product Management

The Online Shopping System must allow store administrators to manage the products available for sale on the platform. This includes the ability to add new products to the system by providing relevant details such as name, description, price, and images. Administrators should also be able to edit existing product information, such as price, quantity, and description. Furthermore, administrators should have the capability to remove products from the system when they are no longer available for sale.

3.3 Shopping Cart

Users should have the ability to add items they wish to purchase to a virtual shopping cart within the Online Shopping System. This shopping cart functionality allows users to review their selections before proceeding to checkout. Users should be able to easily add products to their cart with a single click, view the contents of their cart including quantity and total price, and make adjustments to their selections such as updating quantity or removing items.

3.4 Order Processing

Once users have finalized their purchases, the Online Shopping System needs to efficiently process their orders. This includes guiding users through a seamless checkout process where they provide shipping and payment information. Upon successful order placement, users should receive a confirmation message or email. Simultaneously, store administrators should receive notifications of new orders and be able to fulfill them promptly to ensure timely delivery to customers.

3.5 Payment Processing

To facilitate secure and efficient transactions, the Online Shopping System must integrate with reputable payment gateways. Users should have access to various payment methods such as credit/debit cards, PayPal, or other online payment systems. The system should securely transmit payment information to the selected payment gateway for processing. Upon successful payment processing, users should receive confirmation of their order placement and payment.

3.6 User Account Management

Users of the Online Shopping System should have the ability to create and manage their accounts. This includes the creation of new accounts by providing basic information such as name, email, and password. Users should also be able to update their personal information, including addresses, contact details, and payment methods. Additionally, users should have access to their order history, enabling them to track past purchases and monitor the status of current orders.

3.7 Order Tracking

The Online Shopping System should provide users with the ability to track the status of their orders from the time they are placed until they are delivered. Users should receive notifications or be able to check the status of their orders online. This includes tracking shipments using tracking numbers provided by the shipping carrier and receiving confirmation once orders have been successfully delivered.

3.8 Reporting

Store administrators require access to reports and analytics to track sales performance, monitor inventory levels, and analyze customer behavior. The Online Shopping System should provide administrators with the capability to generate sales reports that detail performance metrics such as total revenue, number of orders, and top-selling products. Additionally, administrators should have access to inventory reports that provide insights into current stock levels, low-stock items, and product trends. Furthermore, the system should offer customer analytics reports that analyze behavior such as repeat purchases, average order value, and demographics to inform strategic decision-making.

4. Non-Functionality Requirements

4.1 Performance Requirements

Performance requirements ensure that the Online Shopping System operates efficiently and delivers a satisfactory user experience. These requirements focus on system responsiveness, loading times, and scalability to handle varying levels of user traffic.

- **System Responsiveness :**
The system should respond promptly to user interactions, such as clicking on links, adding items to the cart, and completing checkout.
- **Loading Times :**
Pages and content should load quickly to minimize waiting times for users, enhancing their browsing and shopping experience.
- **Scalability:**
The system should be designed to scale effectively to accommodate increases in user traffic during peak periods, such as holidays or promotional events, without experiencing significant performance degradation.

4.2 Security Requirements

Security requirements are critical to protecting user data and transactions from unauthorized access, breaches, and malicious activities. These requirements encompass encryption, authentication, authorization, and mitigation of common security threats.

- **Encryption:**
Sensitive information, including user credentials, payment details, and personal data, should be encrypted to prevent interception or unauthorized access.
- **Authentication and Authorization:**
The system should implement mechanisms for user authentication to verify the identity of users and authorization to control access to specific functionalities based on user roles and permissions.
- **Security Threat Mitigation:**
Measures should be in place to mitigate common security threats such as SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks, and other vulnerabilities that could compromise the integrity and confidentiality of the system.

4.3 Usability Requirements

Usability requirements focus on ensuring that the Online Shopping System is intuitive, easy to navigate, and accessible to all users. These requirements aim to enhance the user experience and promote adoption of the platform.

- **Intuitive Interface:**
The system should have a clear and intuitive user interface with descriptive labels, visual cues, and consistent design elements to guide users through the shopping process seamlessly.
- **Accessibility:**
The system should comply with accessibility standards such as WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) to ensure that users with disabilities can access and use the platform effectively.
- **Usability Testing:**
Regular usability testing should be conducted to identify and address any usability issues, ensuring that the system remains user-friendly and responsive to user needs and preferences.

5. Design Documents

5.1 High-Level Design (HLD)

The High-Level Design (HLD) for the Online Shopping System provides an overview of the system's architecture and major components. It focuses on the overall structure and interaction between different modules or subsystems of the system.

- **System Architecture:**
The HLD defines the overall architecture of the Online Shopping System, including the front-end, back-end, and database components. It outlines how these components interact to provide the desired functionality to users.
- **Module Overview:**

The HLD identifies and describes the main modules or subsystems of the Online Shopping System, such as user authentication, product management, shopping cart, order processing, payment processing, user account management, order tracking, and reporting.

- **Data Flow:**

It illustrates the flow of data between different modules or subsystems of the system. This includes user interactions, data processing, and communication with external systems or services, such as payment gateways or shipping carriers.

- **Technology Stack:**

The HLD outlines the technology stack used to implement the Online Shopping System, including programming languages, frameworks, databases, and other tools or libraries.

- **Security Considerations:**

This section discusses the high-level security measures implemented in the system, such as encryption, authentication, authorization, and protection against common security threats.

- **Scalability and Performance:**

Here, we analyze how the system architecture supports scalability and performance requirements, ensuring that the system can handle increasing user loads without compromising speed or responsiveness.

5.2 Low-Level Design (LLD)

The Low-Level Design (LLD) for the Online Shopping System provides detailed specifications for individual components or modules identified in the HLD. It focuses on the internal workings of each module, including data structures, algorithms, and interfaces.

- **Module Design:**

The LLD elaborates on the design of each module or subsystem identified in the HLD. It describes the internal structure, components, and interactions within each module, providing a detailed blueprint for implementation.

- **Data Structures:**

This section outlines the specific data structures used within each module, such as classes, objects, databases tables, or JSON/XML schemas, along with their attributes, relationships, and operations.

- **Algorithms and Logic:**

Here, we detail the algorithms and logic used to implement the functionality of each module. This includes algorithms for data processing, validation, business rules, and other computational tasks.

- **Interfaces and APIs:**

This section describes the interfaces exposed by each module, including APIs, function signatures, and communication protocols. It specifies input parameters, return values, error handling, and security considerations.

- **Database Schema:**

The LLD provides an in-depth overview of the database design for the Online Shopping System, including entity-relationship diagrams (ERDs), database tables, indexes, and relationships, ensuring efficient data storage and retrieval.

- **Error Handling and Exception Management:**

Here, we discuss how the system handles errors and exceptions gracefully, ensuring robustness and reliability in handling unexpected situations.

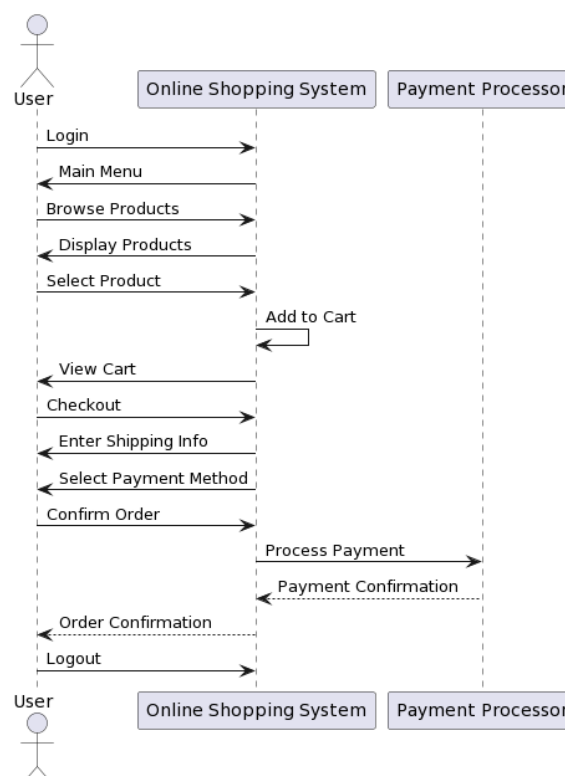
- **Logging and Monitoring:**

This section covers the logging and monitoring mechanisms implemented in the system to track system activities, diagnose issues, and monitor performance in real-time.

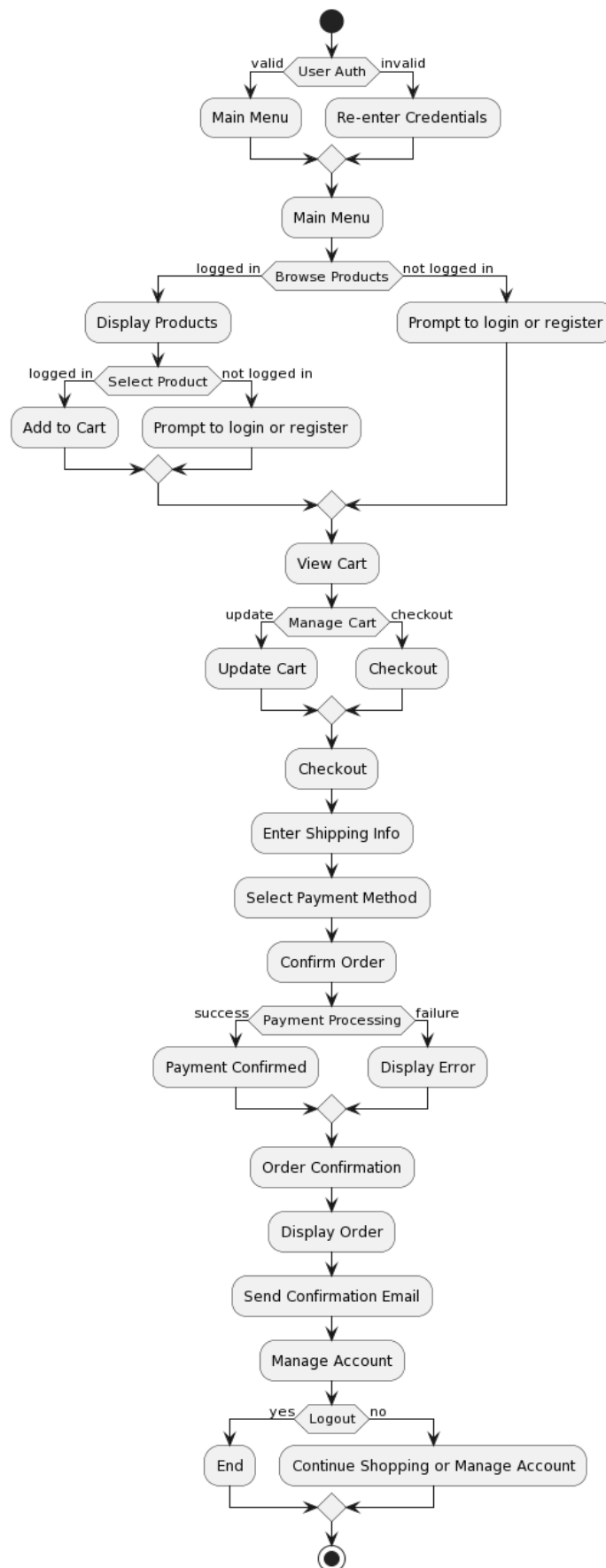
6. System Design Requirements

The System Design Requirements specify the detailed design elements necessary for the development and implementation of the Online Shopping System. These requirements include flow charts, use case diagrams, sequence diagrams, and class diagrams, which provide a comprehensive understanding of the system's architecture, functionality, and interactions.

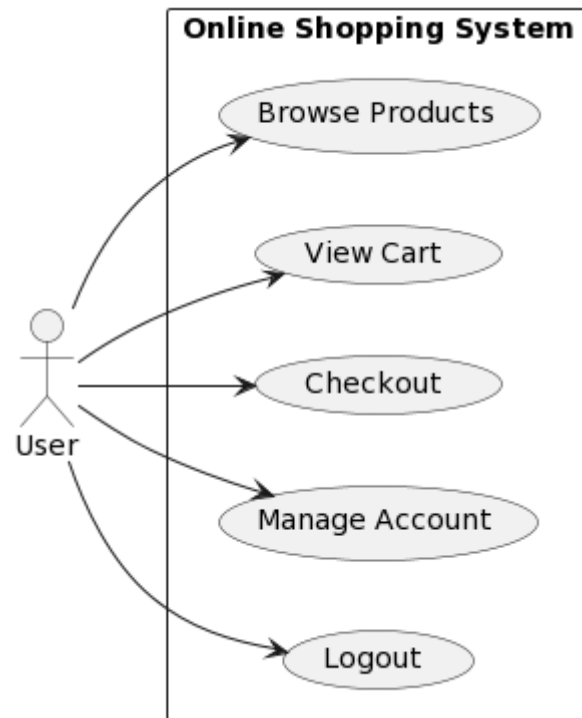
6.1 Sequence Diagrams



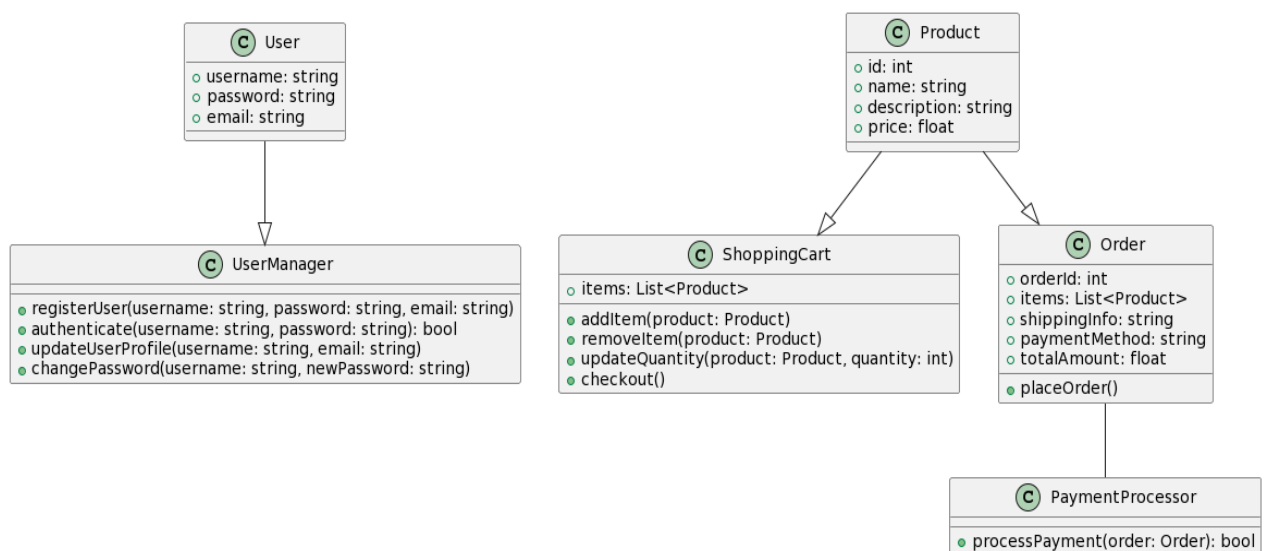
6.2 Flow Charts



6.3 Use Case Diagram



6.4 Class Diagram



7. Test Cases

7.1 User Authentication:

- **Valid Credentials:**
Verify that users can successfully log in with valid username and password.
- **Invalid Credentials:**
Confirm that users cannot log in with incorrect username or password.
- **Forgot Password:**
Test the functionality of the "Forgot Password" feature to reset passwords successfully.
- **Account Lockout:**
Ensure that after a certain number of failed login attempts, the account gets locked out for security purposes.

7.2 Product Management:

- **Add Product:**
Verify that administrators can add new products with all required details such as name, description, price, and images.
- **Edit Product:**
Confirm that administrators can edit existing product information, including price, quantity, and description.
- **Delete Product:**
Ensure that administrators can delete products from the system when they are no longer available for sale.

7.3 Shopping Cart

- **Add to Cart:**
Verify that users can add products to the shopping cart with the correct quantity.
- **Remove from Cart:**
Confirm that users can remove products from the shopping cart.
- **Update Quantity:**
Ensure that users can update the quantity of products in the shopping cart.

7.4 Order Processing:

- **Place Order:**
Test the process of placing an order, including selecting products, providing shipping information, and confirming the order.
- **Order Confirmation:**
Verify that users receive an order confirmation message after successfully placing an order.

7.5 Payment Processing:

- **Credit Card Payment:**
Test the process of making a payment using a credit card, ensuring that transactions are processed securely.
- **PayPal Payment:**
Verify that users can make payments using PayPal or other online payment systems.

7.6 User Account Management:

- **Create Account:**
Test the process of creating a new user account with valid information.
- **Update Account Information:**
Confirm that users can update their personal information, including addresses and contact details.
- **View Order History:**
Ensure that users can view their order history, including past purchases and order statuses.

7.7 Order Tracking:

- **Track Order:**
Verify that users can track the status of their orders using order tracking features.
- **Receive Order Updates:**
Confirm that users receive notifications or updates about their orders via email or SMS.

7.8 Reporting:

- **Sales Report:**
Test the generation of sales reports, including total revenue, number of orders, and top-selling products.
- **Inventory Report:**
Verify the accuracy of inventory reports, including stock levels and low-stock items.