THE FRANCHISE ANALYZER

By

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A Project Report submitted

in

partial fulfillment of the requirements

for the degree of

Master Computer Application

Project Guide

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled

"**THE FRINCHISE ANALYZER**"

is the bonafide work of

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Abstract

Now a days many company have franchise in different location. Company want to grow their business. For that company have two option: 1 branch and 2. Franchise. Company owner select franchise because in franchise, franchise owner invest money but franchise must followed company's rules. Company have many franchise so company owner can't get details of all franchise like which franchise earn more profit or less. Using this system company owner get details of franchise and mange stock for all franchise. Admin can manage category and product and communication with all other franchise.

Using this system franchise can place an order for raw-material and mange own stock and can communication with company owner.

In addition customer can visit web-site and can place a food order online. Customer can send any query to franchise, and pay a bill amount using PayPal.

This project report is presented to describe TFA modules and its functionality provide to admin, customer and franchise.

Acknowledgements

This dissertation would not have been possible without the guidance and thehelp of several individuals who in one way or another contributed and extended theirvaluable assistance in the preparation and completion of this study.

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Thanking All,
Chauhan Praful M.
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Chapter 1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Franchise Analyzer (TFA) allow company owner to manage all franchise. Company owner can get details of each franchise and its stock online. Customer can get details of product and order online.

1.2Scope

We describe which features are in the scope of the software and which are not in the scope of the software to be developed.

In scope

Features like searching products, franchise, online payment, query about product or franchise directly customer can communicate with admin are all included within this project. Initially this portal is covered almost all the cities of Gujarat state as per customer requirements company will extends their business out of Gujarat state and that success it will going to all over the world.

Not In scope

Currently This portal provide only online payment feature with PayPal it does not provide the payment with credit card and cash on delivery. If any franchise sell product in low quantity and admin wants to remove that particular product from that franchise so that's remove in the feature.

1.3 Definitions, Acronyms and Abbreviations

Acronyms and abbreviations used throughout this report

a TFA: The Franchise Analyzer

bGUI : Graphical User Interface

1.4 Technology/Platform/Tools used

TFA is web-application. The technology used for the system is n-tier architecture in ASP.NET .

Tools: Visual studio 2010, SQL Server 2008 R2 for Database.

ProgrammingLanguage: C#

Framework: .NET 4.0

Designing:ASP.Net Tools, Html, CSS, Ajax Toolkit, JavaScript.

Chapter 2
About the System

2.1 Product Features

2.1.1 Manage Franchise

This system is used to manage franchise. Company owner select particular franchise and get details of that franchise.

2.1.2 Manage franchise Stock

Admin and franchise get details of stock and manage stock.

2.1.3 Manage order

Using this system costume can order for product online, franchise can manage order and its stock.

2.1.4 Communication

Using this system Admin and franchise can communicate with each other and customer can send message to the franchise or admin.

2.2 System Characteristics

2.2.1 Reliability

Feature test has been carried out on the system and ensures better reliability. Each
Model is checked more than once, the interdependency of model is minimalAnd each operation is checked to execute properly.

2.2.2 Security

The system implements basic security behaviors

Authentication: Logging the user with username and password and providing different roles to different users.

Authorization: According to their role, only admin can add new franchise, and admin can deactivate any franchise.

Confidentiality: When admin, franchise or customer login, credentials are store in session, and when log-off session will destroy .For online transaction we used mediator as PayPal, it provide high security for online transaction.

In addition to this, admin can turn on/off the status of any particular franchise or user when desired, in any cases no one should change that status only that admin should change that status in that case that franchise won't be login to its account.

2.2.3 Portability

TFA is web-application. we can run application on any web-browser.

2.2.4 Performance

TFA required high speed internet. In slow internet it take some loading time. Overall it work very fast and give correct information to admin.

2.3 System Requirements

As this is a ASP.NET web-application there are few requirements that needs to be matched for different purposes like performance and durability.

2.3.1 Hardware Requirement

- 1GB RAM
- processor 2.4 GHz(recommended)

2.3.2 Software Requirement

- Visual Studio 2013
- SQLSERVER 2008 R2
- Ajax Extension toolkit

For customer side:

- LAN Interface or another network interface
- Web-browser

2.4 Project Development Strategy

2.4.1 Project Development Approach and Justification

TFA uses iterative model as its development modelThe strategy is required in industry to encompass the process, methods and tools together to effectively manageand deliver a software product. This strategy is referred to as Process model.

A process model for software engineering is selected on the basis of

- The nature of the project and application.
- The methods and tools to be used.
- The controls and deliverables.

Based on the nature of the project, methods and tools to be used and deliverables that are required it was decided to follow Spiral model for development.

2.4.2 When to Use iterative Model?

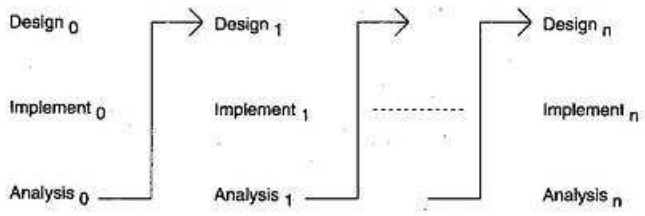


Fig 2.1 Iterative Software Development Model

2.4.3 Advantages

- In iterative model we can only create a high-level design of the application before we actually begin to build the product and define the design solution for the entire product. Later on we can design and built a skeleton version of that, and then evolved the design based on what had been built.

- In iterative model we are building and improving the product step by step. Hence we can track the defects at early stages. This avoids the downward flow of the defects.
- In iterative model we can get the reliable user feedback. When presenting sketches and blueprints of the product to users for their feedback, we are effectively asking them to imagine how the product will work.
- In iterative model less time is spent on documenting and more time is given for designing.

2.4.4 Disadvantages

- More resources may be required.
- Although cost of change is lesser but it is not very suitable for changing requirements.
- More management attention is required.

Chapter 3
Analysis

Software Requirement Specification

Requirement Specification sets out the system services and constraints in detail which are abstract in requirement definition. It should state what the system should do, not how it should be implemented. It can be described as functional and non-functional requirements.

TFA comprises of three type of users

- Admin(Company Owner)
- Franchise(Franchise Owner)
- User(Customer)

Functional requirements of proposed system for each type of users are as below.

3.1 Functional Requirements

3.1.1 Requirements for 'Admin'

R.1: Sign in

Input: Enter username & password.

Output:TFA interface will be opened or error will be shown.

Process: Verify username & password and allow admin to access TFA.

R.1.1 Forgot password

Input: Enter email.

Output: Password send to register email.

Process: Verify email and password send to email.

R.2 Add franchise

Input: Franchise details.

Output: Insert details of franchise and show details.

Process: Verify franchise details and add franchise if franchise is already exists error message display.

R.3 Deactivate franchise

Input: Franchise name.

Output: Selected franchise deactivated.

Process: Selected franchise deactivated and no longer to access to login.

R.4 Manage category

Input: Category name.

Output: Selected category manage.

R.4.1 Add category

Input: Category name.

Output: Category add to category-list.

Process: If category is already exists error display or category add to category list.

R.4.2 Remove category

Input: Category name.

Output: Selected category remove from category-list.

Process: Category removed from category-list and customer will no-longer to view this category.

R.4.3 Update category

Input: Category name.

Output: Category updated.

Process: Category updated from category list.

R.5 Manage product

Input: Product name.

Output: TFA manage product.

R.5.1 Add product

Input: Category name and product name.

Output: Add to category-list and product-list.

Process: If products already exists error display or product add to product-list.

R.5.2 Remove product

Input: Product name.

Output: Remove from product-list.

Process: Product removed from product list and customer will no-longer to view this product.

R.5.3 Update product

Input: Product name.

Output: Product update.

Process: Product update and all new updated price and product details display to customer.

R.6 View franchise stock

Input: Select franchise.

Output: Franchise stock display

Process: Display all the stock of franchise to admin with stock details.

R.7Approve franchise order

Input: Approve quantity.

Output: Display approve quantity and franchise can know details of order.

Process: When order is arrive from franchise , admin approve quantity and it store all the details. Franchise get notification for approve stock.

R.8Can communication with franchise

Input: Select franchise and message.

Output: Message send to franchise.

Process: Admin message send to franchise and message status is display to admin.

R.9Manage photo-Gallery

Input: Category and photo.

Output: Photo add to photo-gallery.

Process: Photo-add to photo-gallery. User can view photo-gallery.

3.1.2 Requirement for franchise

R.1Login in

Input: Enter username & password.

Output:TFA franchise interface will be opened or error will be shown.

Process: Verify username & password and allow franchise to Access.

R.1.1 Forgot password

Input: Enter email.

Output: Password send to register email.

Process: Verify email and password send to email.

R.2 Manage own stock

Input: Stock details.

Output: Stock update.

Process: Franchise manually decrees own stock to manage stock.

R.3Send order for raw-material

Input: Raw-material and request quantity.

Output: Order add and wait for admin conformation.

Process: Order send to admin. franchise is wait for order conformation.

R.4Can communicate with admin

Input: Enter message.

Output: Admin get message from franchise.

Process: Admin message send to franchise and message status is display to admin.

3.1.3 Requirement for customer

R.1 registration

Input: User details.

Output: User details add.

Process: Based on customer details customer will register for particular franchise.

R.2Login in

Input: Enter username & password.

Output:TFA customer interface will be opened or error will be shown.

Process: Verify username & password and allow user to login.

R.3 Place order for product

Input: Product details.

Output: Product add to order.

Process: Selected product add to cart.

R.4pay for product

Input: Product amount and product details.

Output: Pay bill online.

Process: If bill amount is grater then some amount then order will conform and pay bill amount using PayPal.

R.5 Send inquiry for franchise

Input: Inquiry.

Output: Send mail to franchise.

3.2 Non-functional Requirement

- Durability
- Security Requirement
- Multithreading
- Safety Requirement
- Performance Requirement
- Availability

3.3 Diagrams

3.3.1 Use Case Diagram

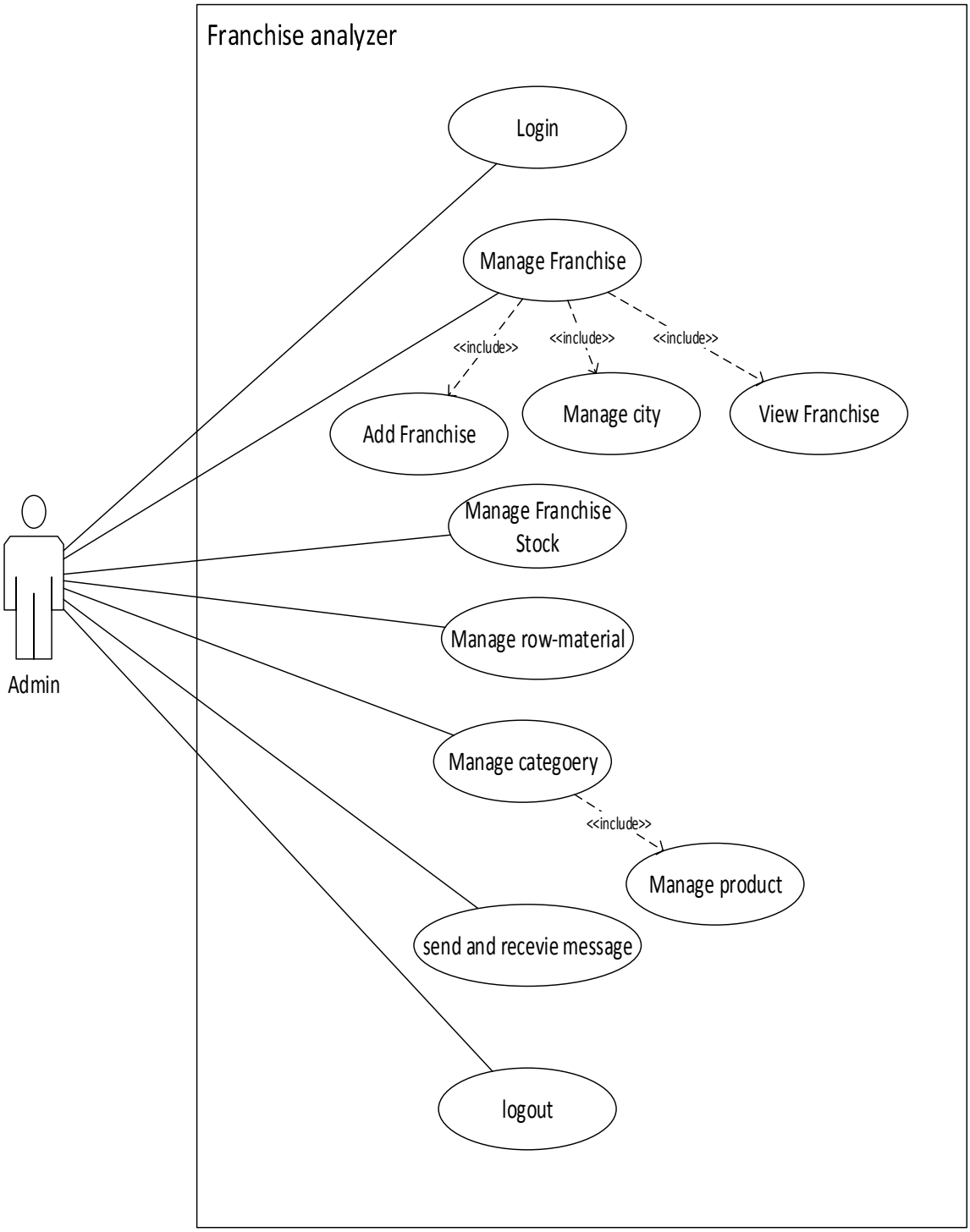


Fig3.1 Use Case Diagram For Admin

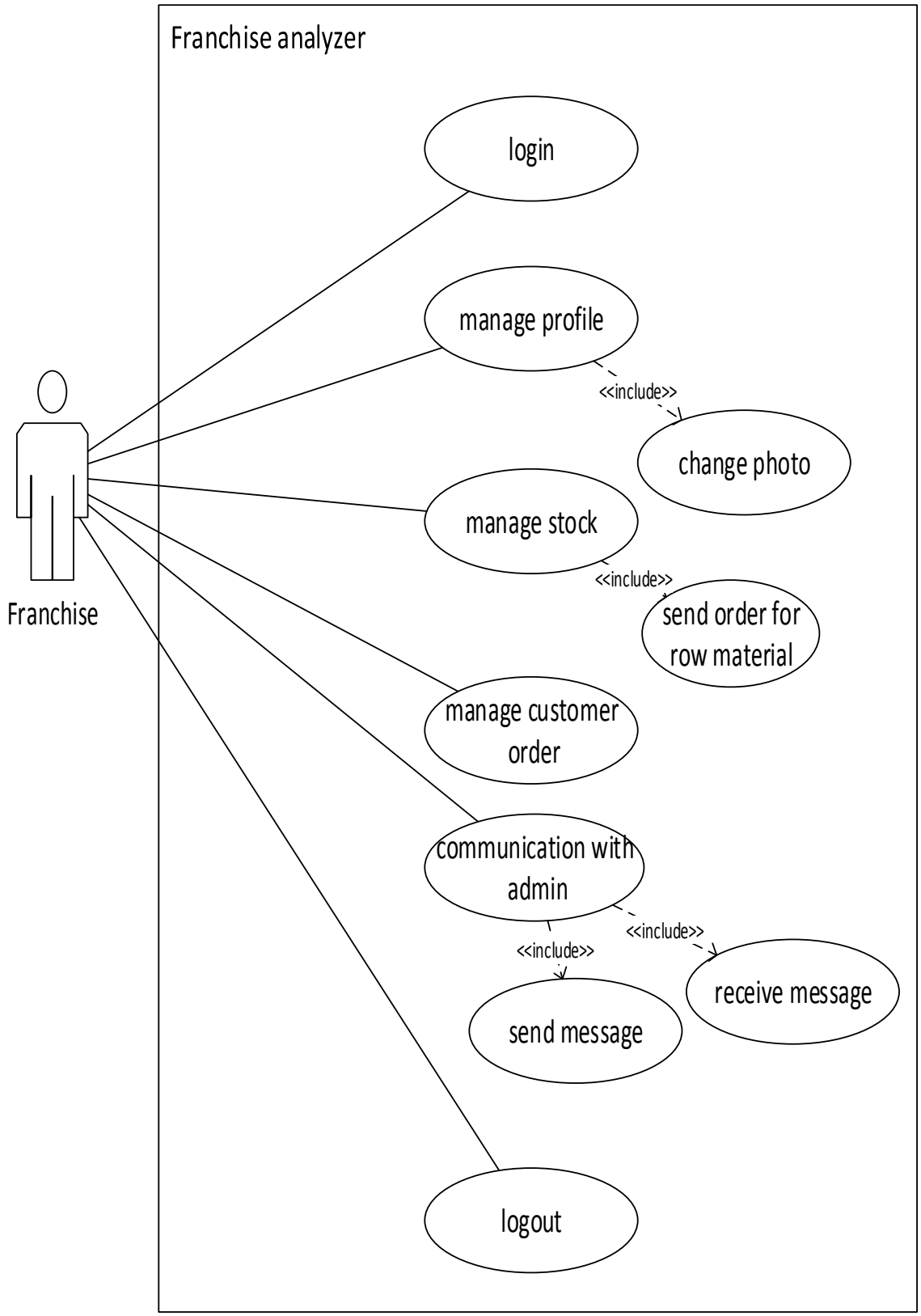


Fig3.2 Use Case Diagram For Franchise

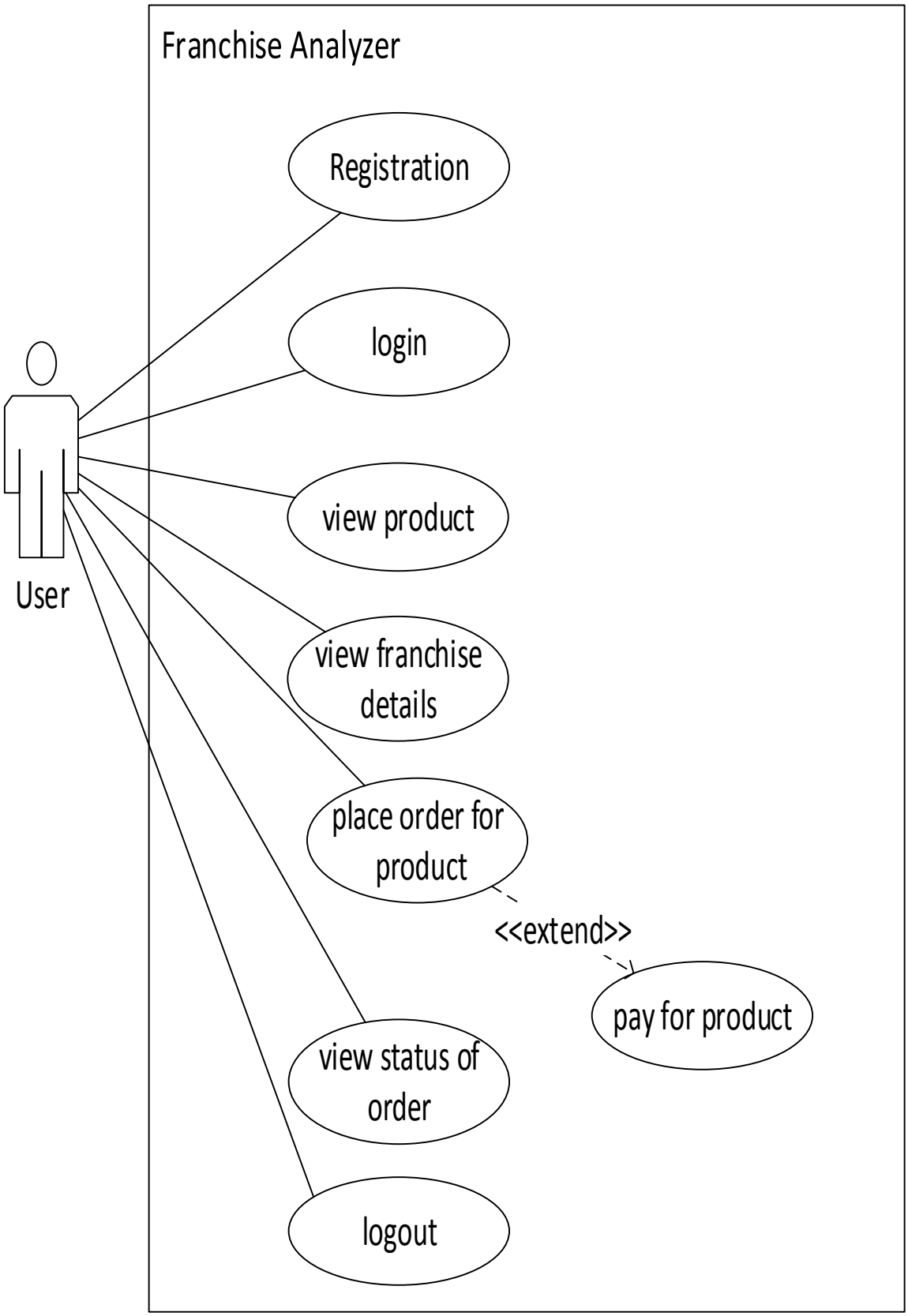


Fig 3.3 Use Case Diagram For User(Customer)

3.3.2 Sequence Diagram

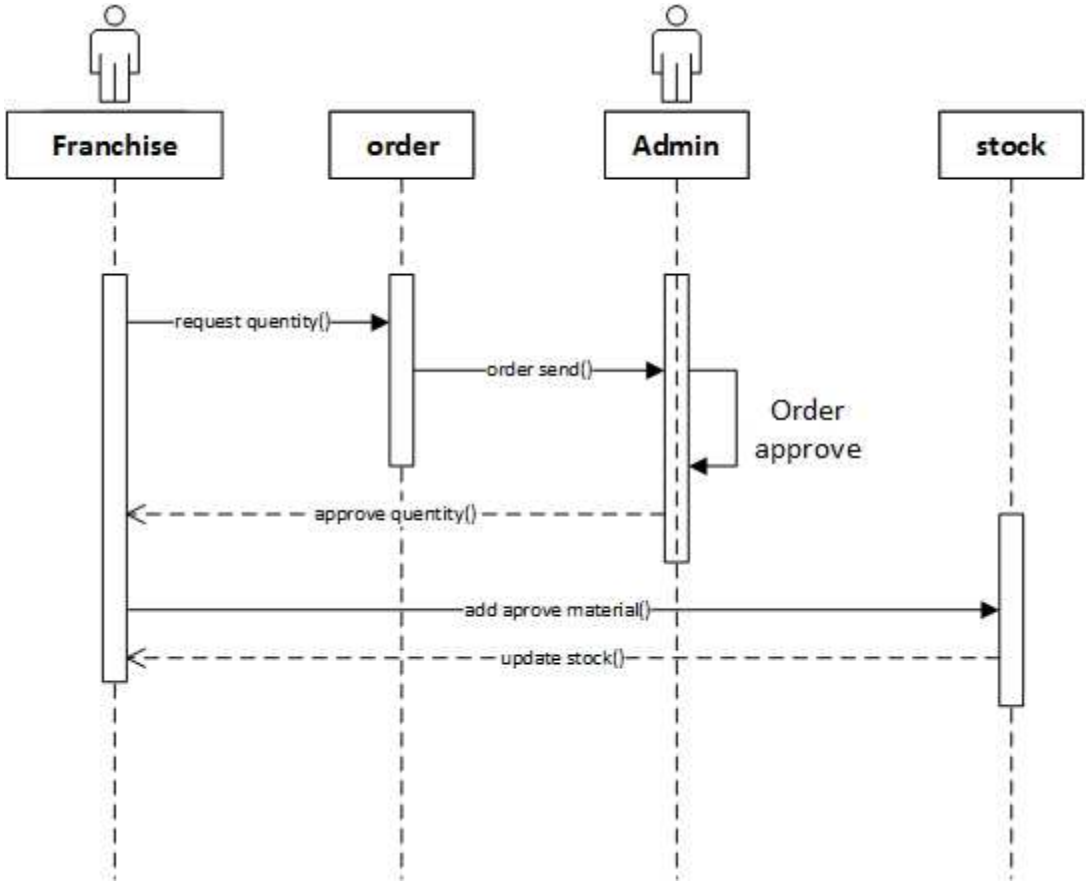


Fig3.4 Sequence Diagram For Franchise Order

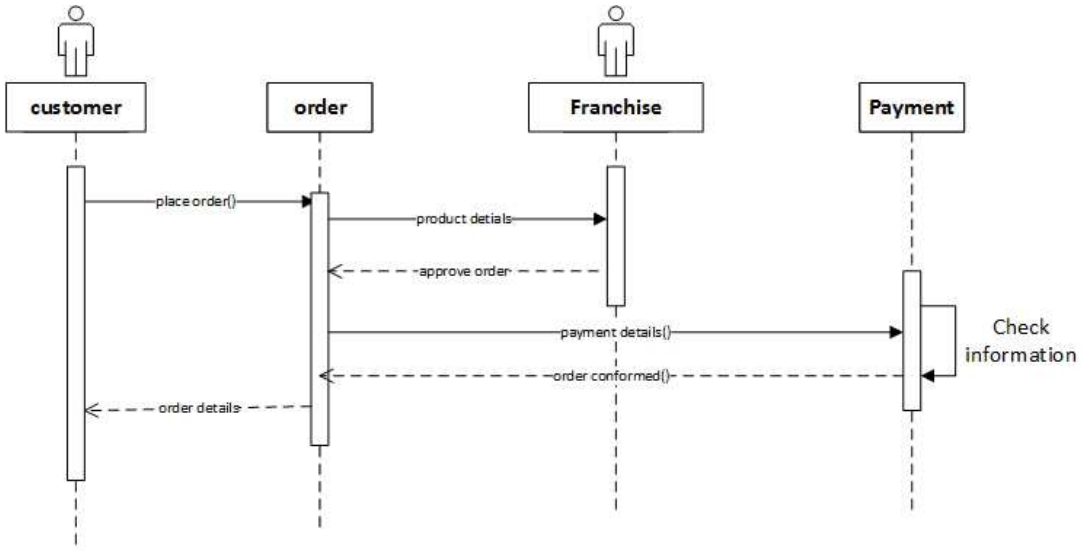


Fig 3.5 Sequence Diagram For Customer Order

3.3.3 Activity Diagram

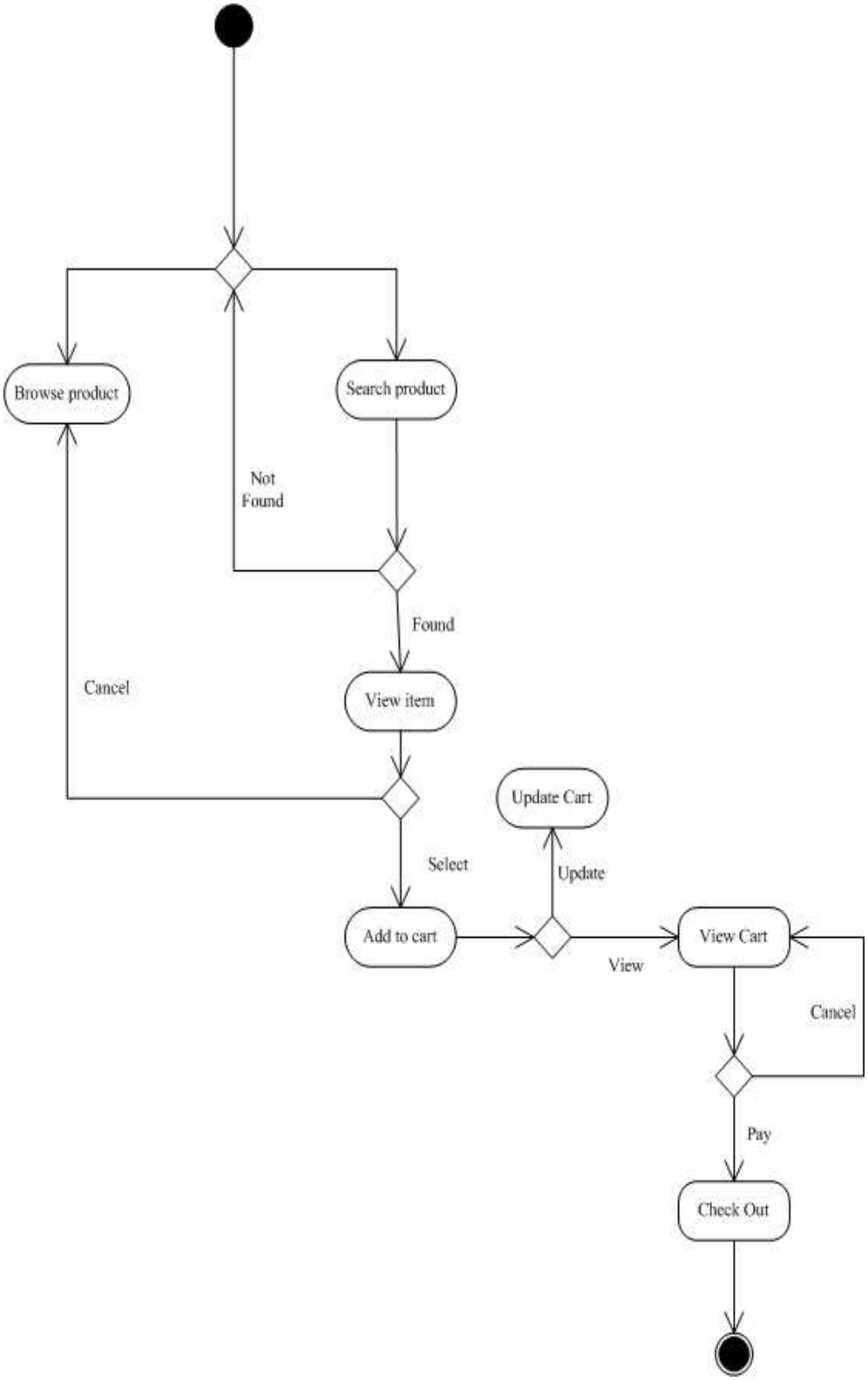


Fig 3.6 Activity Diagram For Customer Order

3.3.4 Data flow Diagram

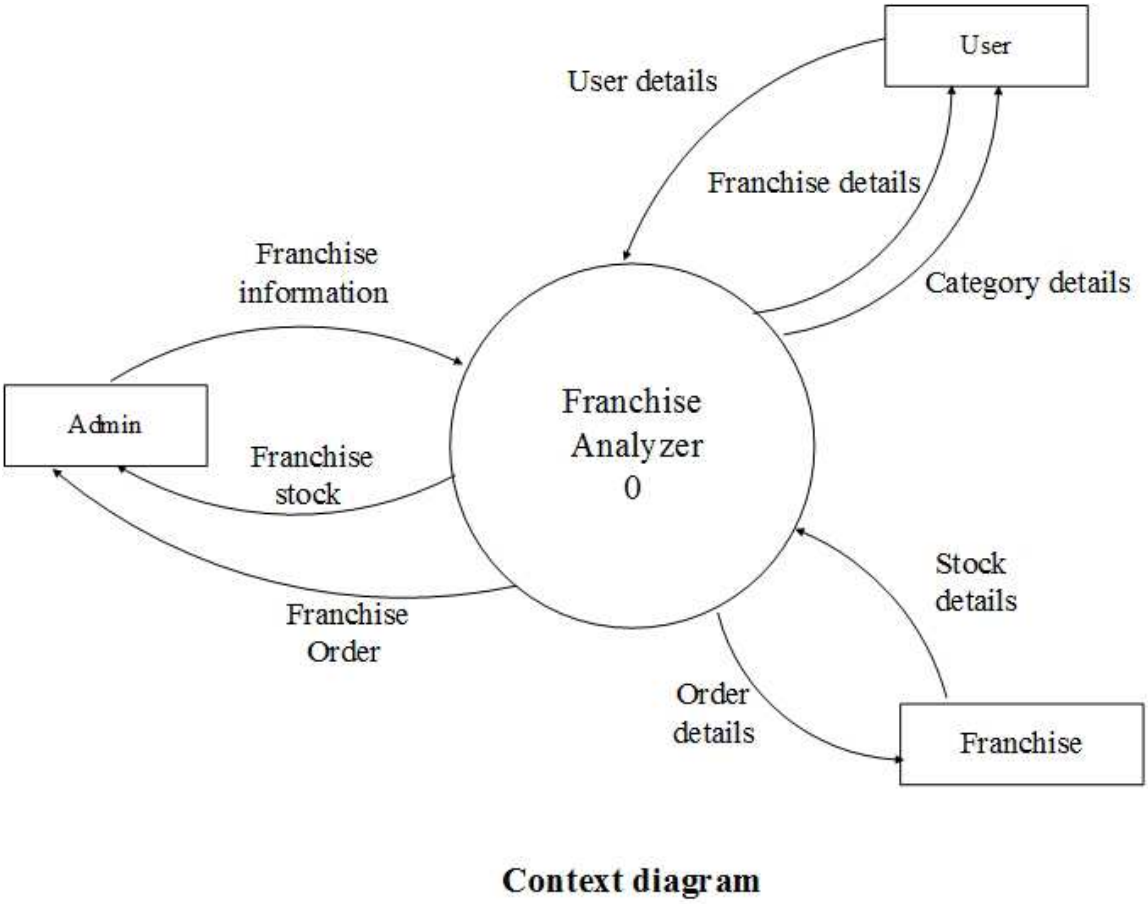


Fig 3.7 Data Flow Diagram For System(level 0)

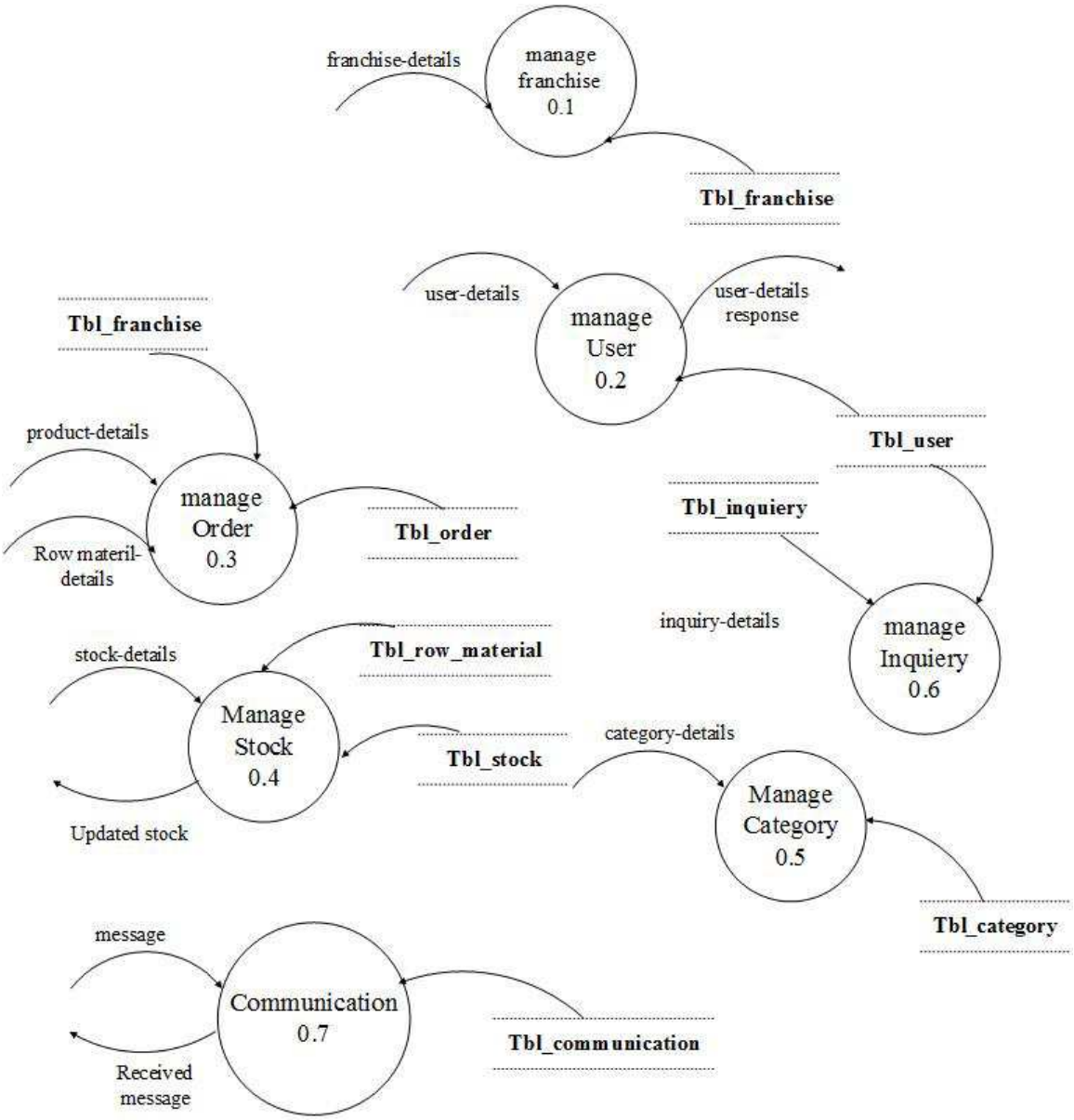


Fig 3.8 Data Flow Diagram For System(level 1)

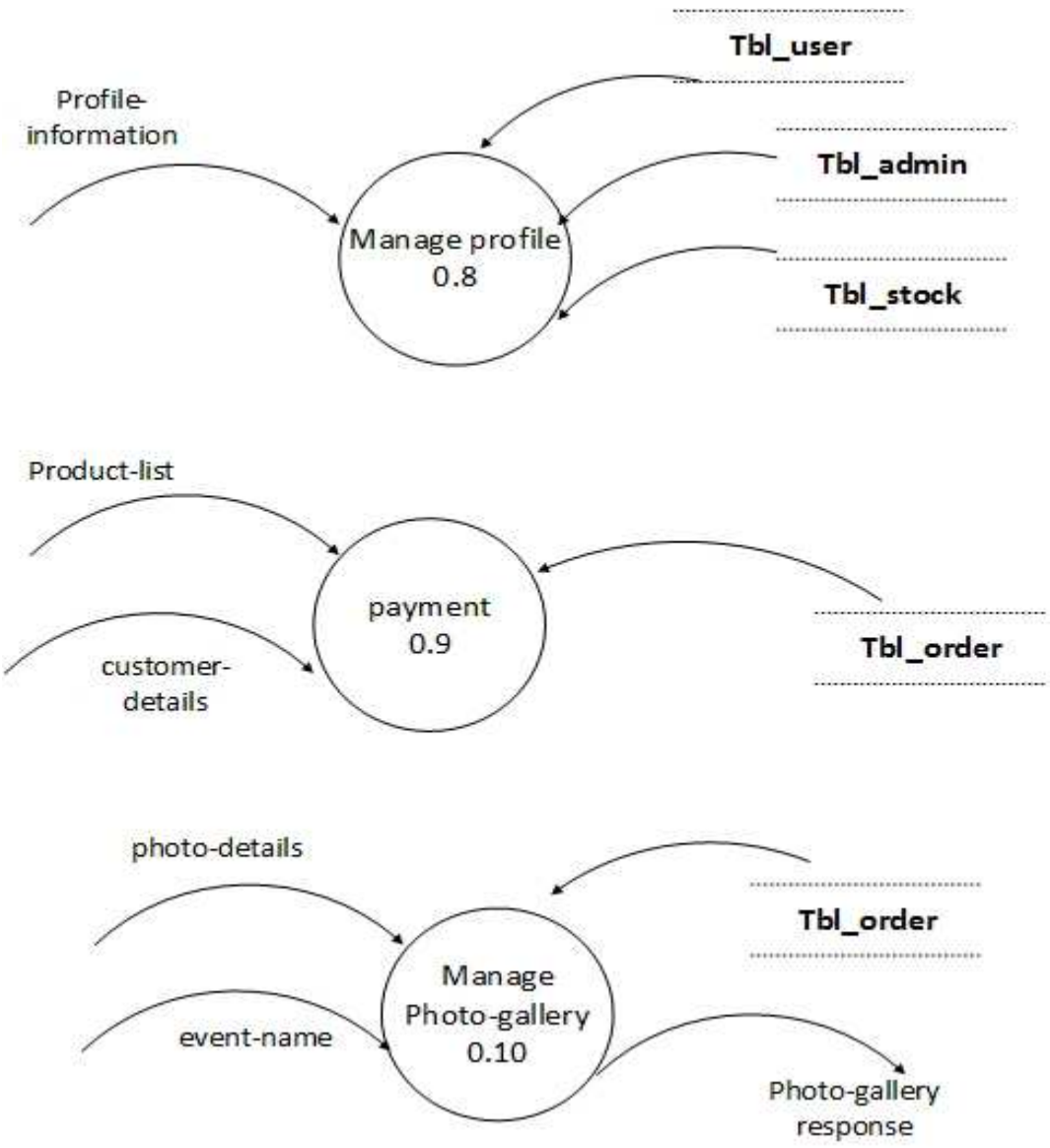


Fig 3.9 Data Flow Diagram For System(level 1)

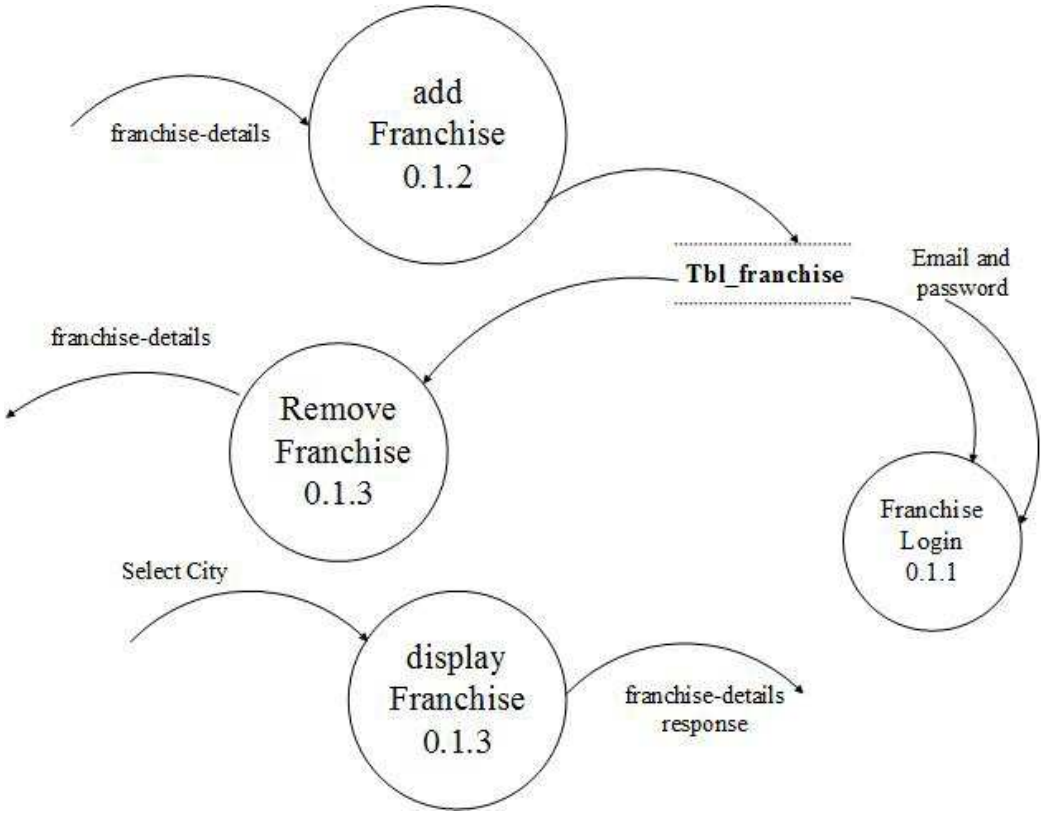


Fig 3.10 Data Flow Diagram For Manage Franchise(level 2)

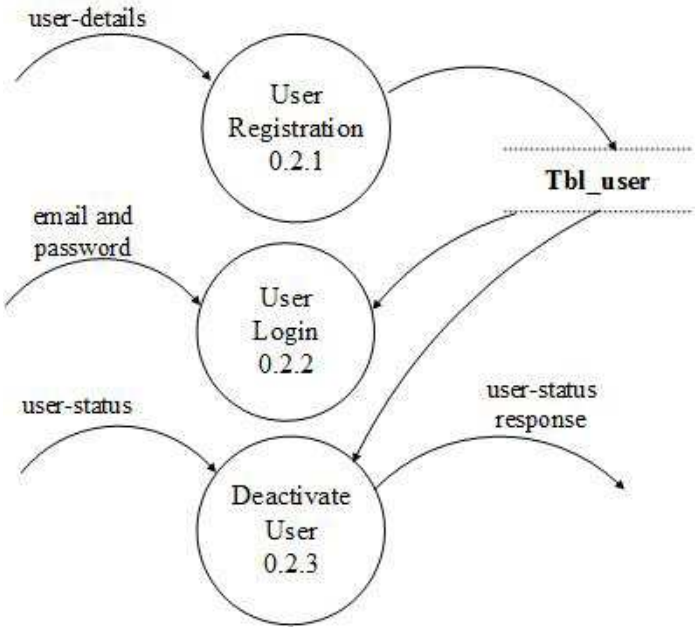


Fig 3.11 Data Flow Diagram For Manage User(level 2)

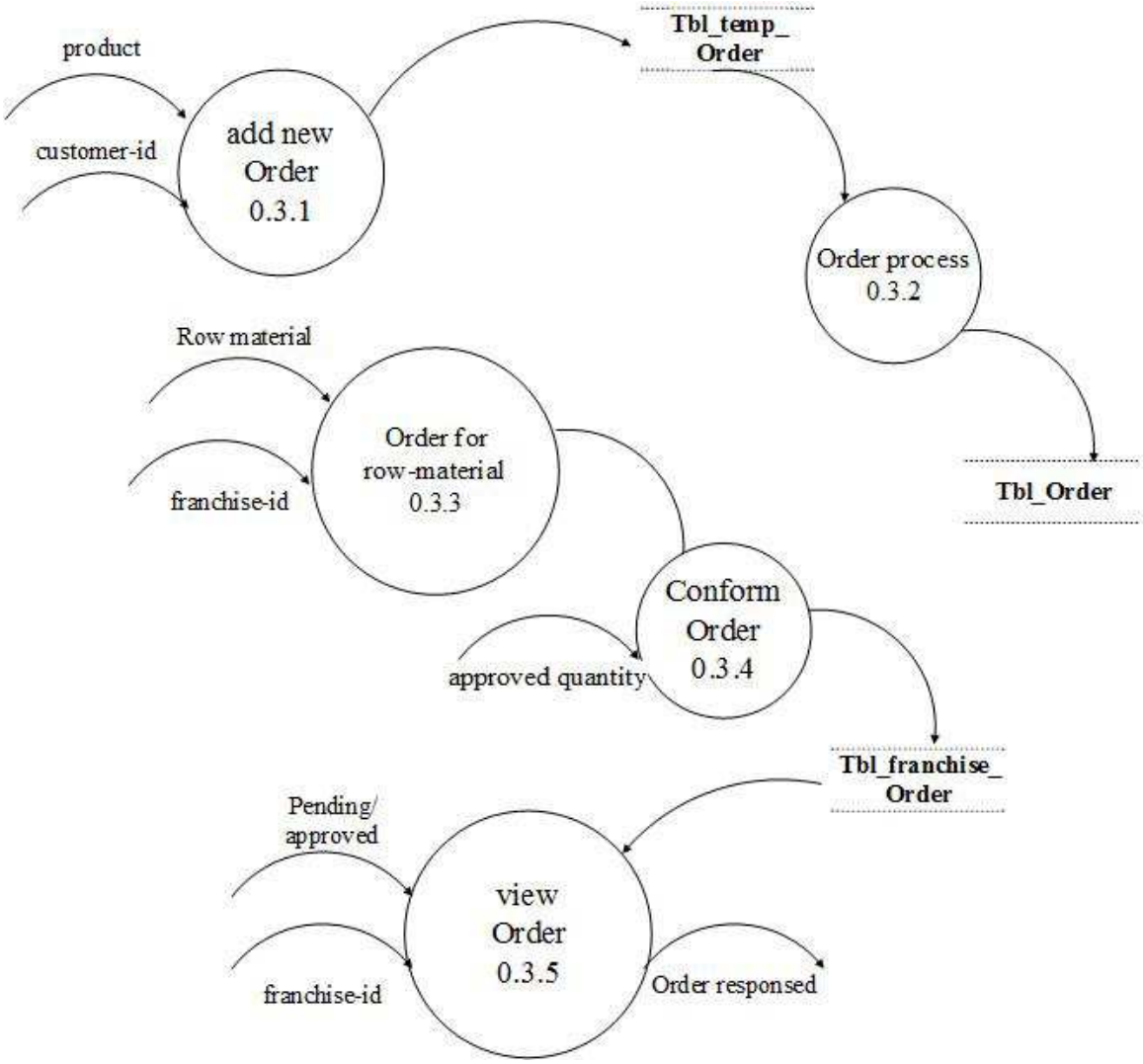


Fig 3.12 Data Flow Diagram For Manage Order(level 2)

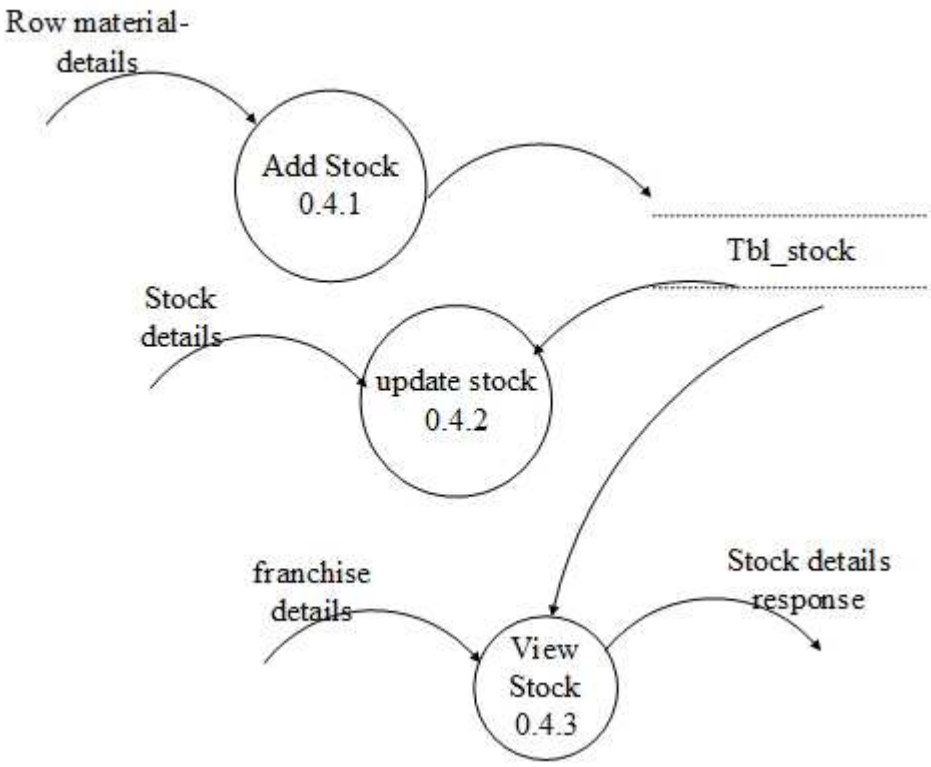


Fig 3.13 Data Flow Diagram For Manage Stock(level 2)

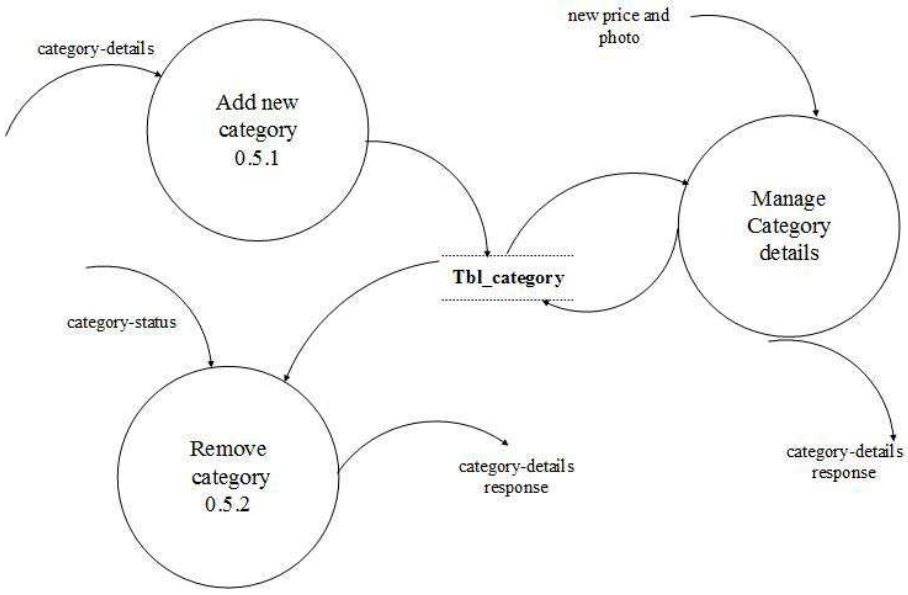


Fig 3.14 Data Flow Diagram For Manage Category(level 2)

3.3.5 Class Diagram

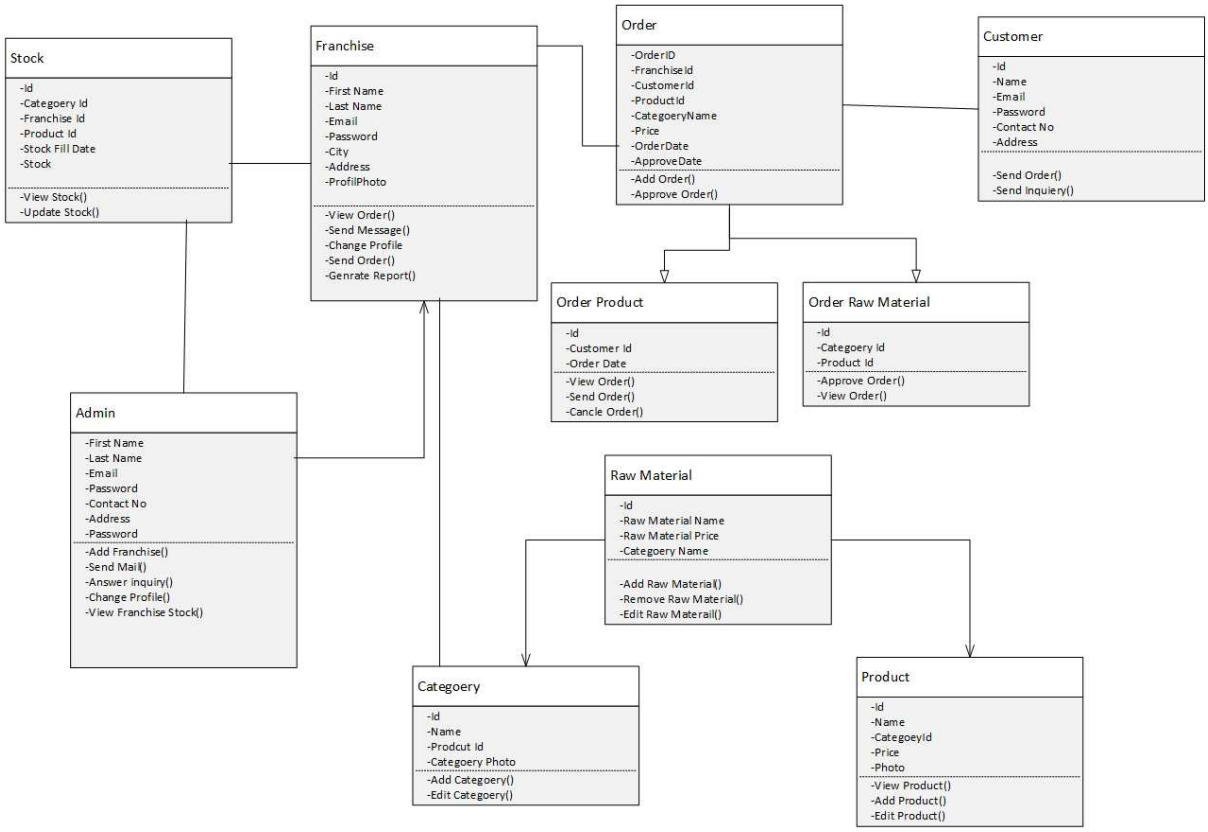


Fig 3.15 Class Diagram ForTFA

Chapter 4
Design

4.1 Introduction

TFA is built with rich GUI which provides admin,franchise and customer to complete and detailed view to know the overall working and use features like add ,update delete and add order. TFA has been implemented with complete designing features like button,labels, drop down menu and pop-up box.

4.2 Overview of front-end asp.net

ASP.NET is a web development platform, which provides a programming model, a comprehensive software infrastructure and various services required to build up robust web applications for PC, as well as mobile devices.

ASP.NET details

ASP.NET is an open sourceserver-sideWeb application framework designed for Web development to produce dynamic Web pages. It was developed by Microsoft to allow programmers to build dynamic web sites, web applications and web services.

ASP.NET is used to produce interactive, data-driven web applications over the internet. It consists of a large number of controls such as text boxes, buttons, and labels for assembling, conFiguring, and manipulating code to create HTML pages.

Why ASP.NET

- ASP .NET has better language support, a large set of new controls and XML based components, and better user authentication. ASP .NET provides increased performance by running compiled code.
- Better language support.
- Programmable controls.

- User authentication, with accounts and roles.
- Higher scalability.
- Increased performance - Compiled code.
- Easier conFiguration and deployment.

4.3 front-end interface

TFA contains 3 modules and each of them is as explained below.

4.3.1 Description of Components

4.3.1.1 Admin Module

Menus

- **City**

  Add city: To add new city.

  Manage city: Edit, Delete and Update status for active and deactivate city.

- **Category**

  Add category: To add new category.

  Manage category: Edit, Delete and Update status for active and deactivate category.

- **Product**

  Add product: To add new product.

  Manage product: Edit, Delete and Update status for active and deactivate product.

- **Raw material**

  Add rawmaterial: To add new material.

  Manage raw material: Edit, Delete and Update status for active and deactivate Raw Material.

- **Franchise**

  Add franchise: Add new franchise.

  Manage franchise: Edit, Delete and Update status for active and deactivate franchise.

- **Order/Stock**

Stock: Display all franchise stock.

Order:To display pending or approved order.

- **Communication**

  Send query: To send query to franchise.

  Receive query: Receive query from franchise.

  Customer query: Details of customer query and send message to customer.

- **Photo-gallery**

  Add photo: Add new photo.

  Manage photo: To update photo or delete photo.

- **Profile:** Change profile and change password.

4.3.1.2Franchise Module

Menus

- **order**

  Add order: Add order for raw material.

  Manage order: To show details of pending and approved order.

- **Stock-update**

  To decries raw-material manually from stock.

- **Communication**

  Send: send query to admin.

  Receive: to view a receive query.

- **Franchise Photo**

  Change Profile: Change profile and change password.

  Logout: Logout from system.

4.3.1.3 Customer module

- **Home:** Display the details of company.
- **Menu:** To show all product and display product details.

  Category: Display product in category wise.

  Add to cart: To add product in to cart.

- **Franchise:** To show all franchise details.
- **Contact us:** Send inquiry to admin for new franchise.

- **Customer Cart:** To show details of cart, Remove product from cart and update order.
- **Customer Account**

  Change Profile

  Change Password

  Logout
- **Payment:** Confirm order and payment with PayPal mediator.

4.4 Database design

Data Dictionary

1) Tbl_admin

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
admin_id	Int	P.K(auto)
admin_f_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
admin_l_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
admin_email	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
admin_password	Varchar(20)	Allow Null
admin_con_no	Varchar(15)	Allow Null
compnay_address	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
admin_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.1 Data dictionarytable for admin

2) Tbl_franchise

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
franchise_id	Int	P.K(auto)
franchise_owner_f_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
franchise_owner_l_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
franchise_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
franchise_email	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
franchise_password	Varchar(20)	Allow Null
franchise_con_no	Varchar(15)	Allow Null
franchise_address	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
franchise_photo	Varchar(300)	Allow Null
city_id	Int	F.K
join_date	Date	Allow Null
over_date	Date	Allow Null
franchise_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.2 Data dictionarytable forfranchise

3) Tbl_city

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
city_id	Int	P.K(auto)
city_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
city_code	Varchar(10)	Allow Null
city_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.3Data dictionarytable for city

4) Tbl_category

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
cat_id	Int	P.K(auto)
cat_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
cat_photo	Varchar(300)	Allow Null
cat_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.4 Data dictionarytable for category

5) Tbl_product

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
prod_id	Int	P.K(auto)
prod_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
cat_id	Int	F.K
prod_net_price	Int	Allow Null
prod_price	Int	Allow Null
prod_photo	Varchar(300)	Allow Null
owner_part	Real	Allow null
prod_desc	Varchar(max)	Allow Null
prod_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.5 Data dictionarytable forproduct

6) Tbl_raw_material

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
raw_m_id	Int	P.K(auto)
cat_id	Int	F.K
material	Varcahr(200)	Allow Null
Unit	Varchar(10)	Allow null
Price	Int	Allow Null
row_m_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.6 Data dictionarytable forraw Material

7) Tbl_stock

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
stock_id	Int	P.K(auto)
cat_id	Int	F.K
row_m_id	Int	F.K
franchise_id	Int	F.K
Stock	Int	Allow Null
stock_fill_date	Date	Allow Null
stock_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.7 Data dictionarytable forstock

8) Tbl_Franchise_order

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
f_order_id	Int	P.K(auto)
cat_id	Int	F.K
row_m_id	Int	F.K
franchise_id	Int	F.K
row_m_price	Int	Allow Null
prod_quantity	Int	Allow Null
approv_quantity	Int	Allow Null
order_price	Int	Allow Null
order_date	Date	Allow Null

approv_date	Date	Allow Null
f_order_status	Bit	Allow null
receive_status	Bit	Allow Null

Table 4.4.8 Data dictionarytable forfranchise Order

9) Tbl_inquiry

Fields	**Data Type**	**Constraints**
inquiry_id	Int	P.K(auto)
sender_f_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
sender_l_name	Varchar(30)	Allow null
sender_email	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
inquiry	Varchar(max)	Allow Null
inquiry_date	Date	AllowNull
inquiry_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.9 Data dictionarytable forinquiry

10) Tbl_photo_gallery

Fields	**Data Type**	**Constraints**
photo_id	Int	P.K(auto)
photo_name	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
photo_path	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
photo_desc	Varcahr(max)	Allow null
photo_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.10 Data dictionarytable forphoto gallery

11) Tbl_Communicate

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
com_a_f_id	Int	P.K(auto)
franchise_id	Int	F.K
admin_id	Int	F.K
question	Varchar(Max)	Allow Null
answer	Varchar(max)	Allow Null
com_date	Date	Allow Null
com_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.11 Data dictionarytable forcommunication

12) Tbl_user

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
user_id	Int	P.K(auto)
franchise_id	Int	F.K
user_f_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
user_l_name	Varchar(30)	Allow Null
user_email	Varchar(100)	Allow null
user_psw	Varchar(15)	Allow Null
user_con_no	Varcahr(15)	Allow null
user_city_id	Int	F.K
user_address	Varchar(100)	Allow Null
user_status	Bit	

Table 4.4.12 Data dictionarytable foruser

13) Tbl_order

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
Id	Int	P.K(auto)
Product	Varchar(Max)	F.K
franchise_id	Int	F.K
user_id	Int	F.K
no_item	Int	Allow Null
order_date	Date	Allow null
total_cost	Int	Allow Null
order_status	Bit	Allow null

Table 4.4.13 Data dictionarytable fororder

14) Tbl_temp_sell_item

Fields	Data Type	Constraints
temp_id	Int	P.K(auto)
temp_prod_id	Int	F.K
temp_cat_id	Int	F.K
temp_Franchise_id	Int	F.K
temp_User_id	Int	F.K
temp_No_item	Int	Allow Null
temp_Total_cost	Int	Allow Null
temp_Sell_date	Date	Allow Null
temp_sell_status	Bit	Allow null

Table 4.4.14 Data dictionary table fortemporary sell item

4.5 Application Flow

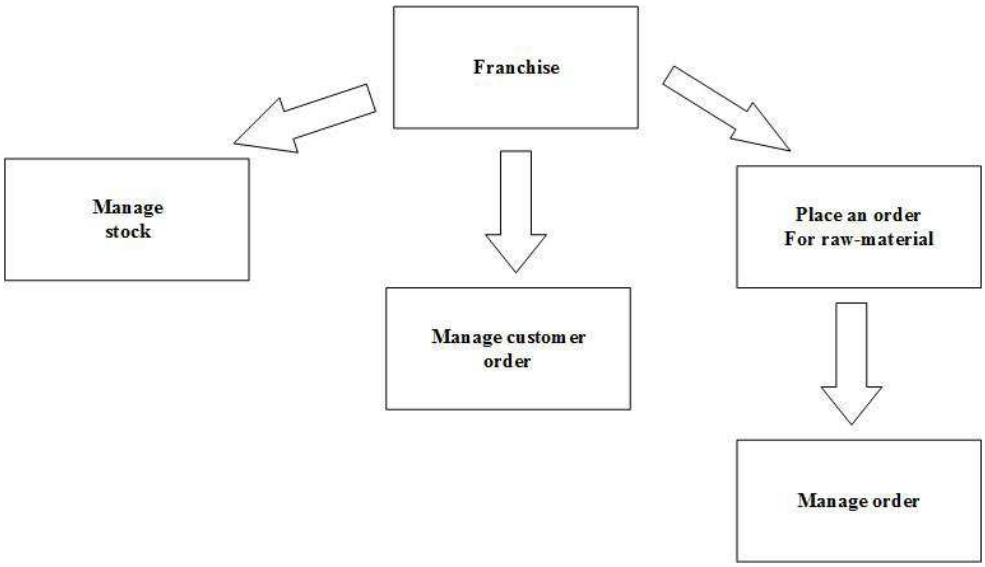


Fig4.1 Application flow for franchise module

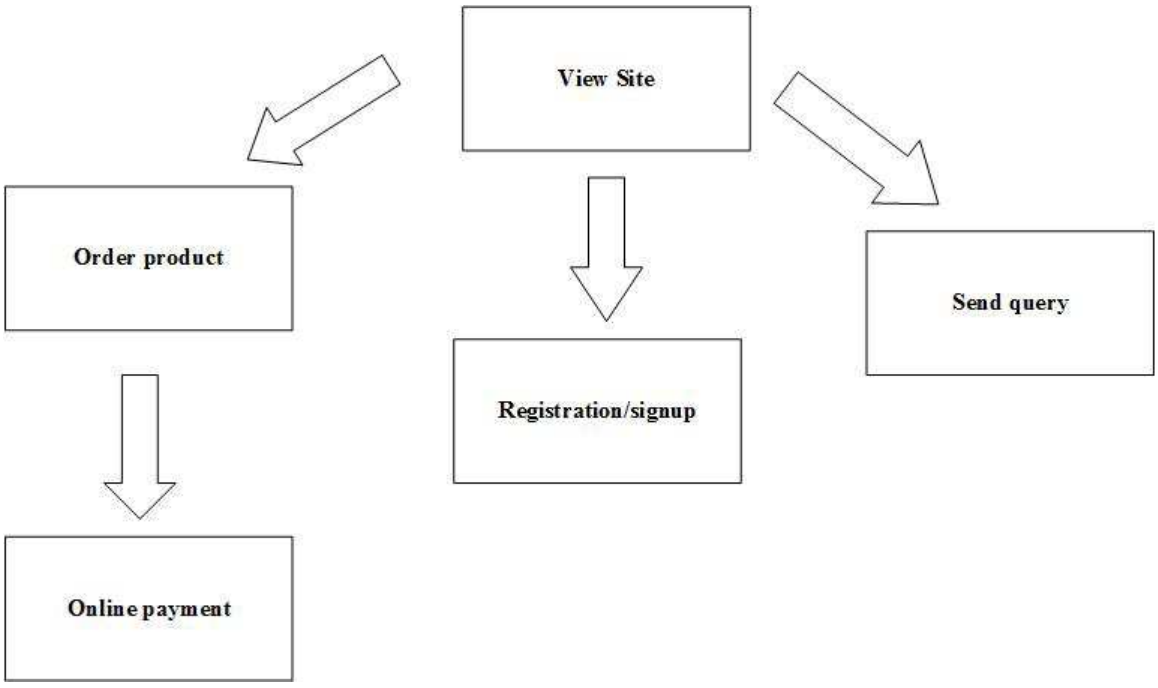


Fig4.2 Application flow for Customer module

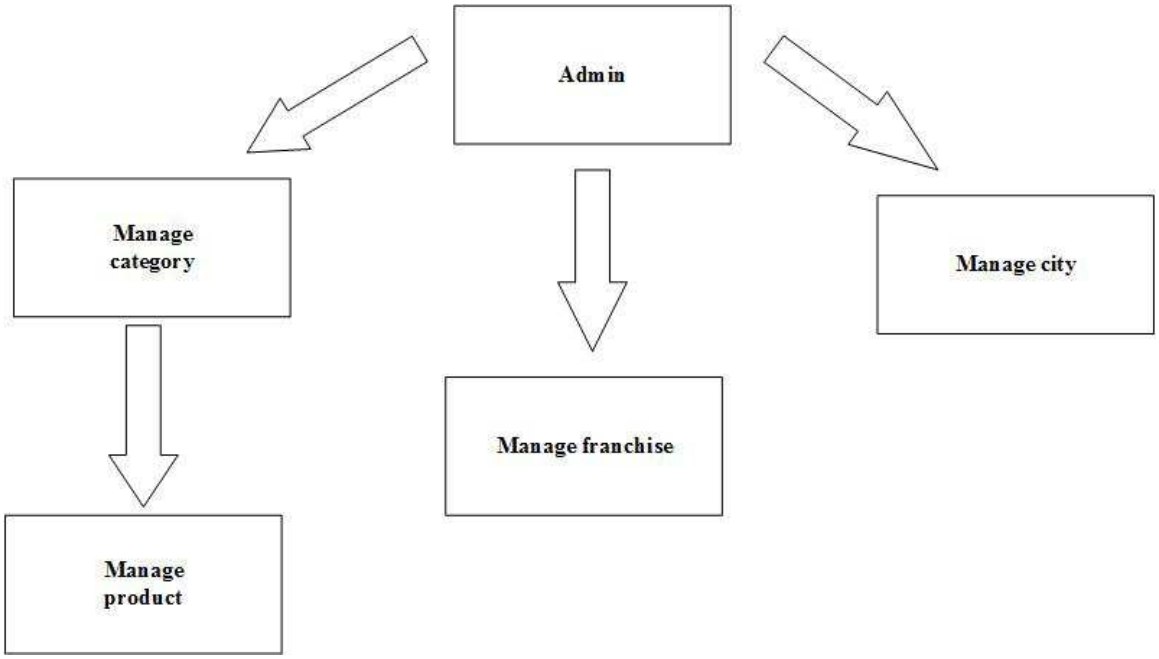


Fig4.3 Application flow for Admin module

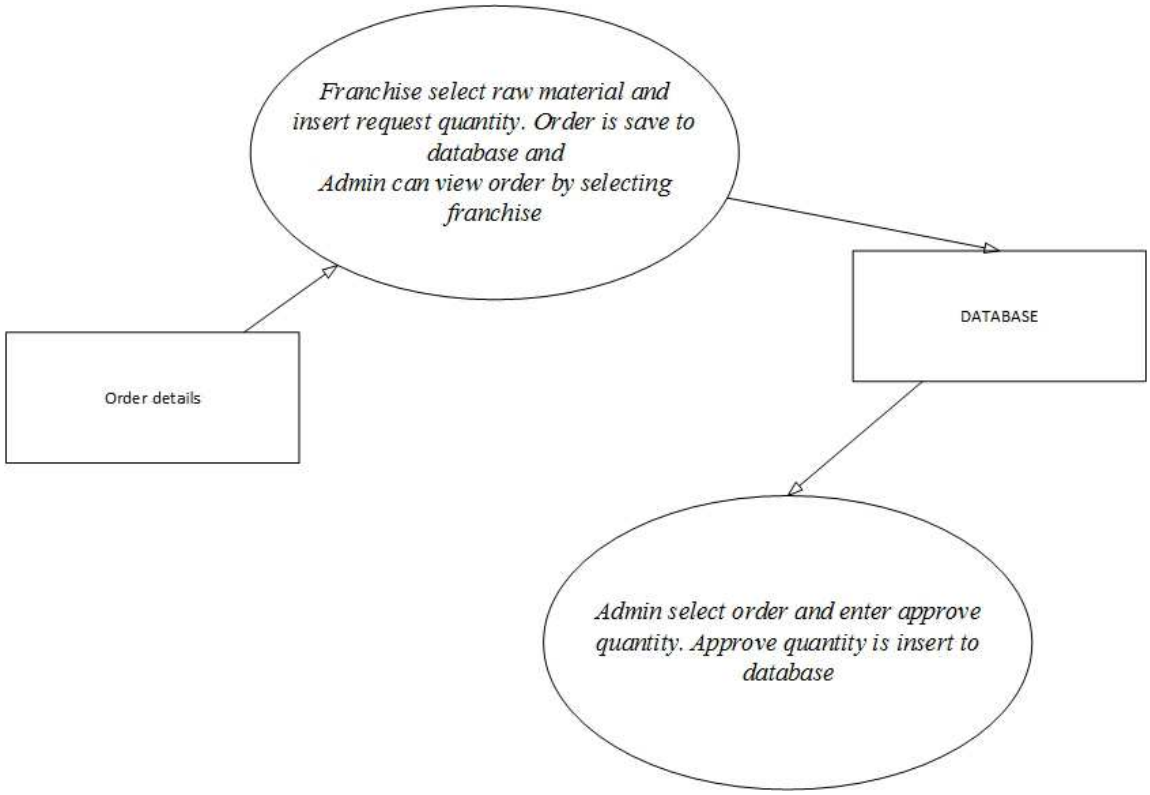


Fig4.4 Implementation for franchise order

Chapter 5 Implementation

5.1 Implementation of some important modules

5.1.1 User Authentication

TFA provide session base user authentication. when any user login to system its credentials is store into session variable. therefore when session time out occur use automatically logout from the system . when user logout session is terminate.

5.1.2Franchise order

Franchise order is implement using .NET and AJAX. franchise order is store in database and admin approve order. For implementation of franchise order , order details is required. Franchise insert details of raw-material and send order. Order is store in database with unique id and franchise id.

Using order id and franchise id admin can view the order and for that order admin insert approve quantity. Approve quantity is store in database.When admin approved order, franchise get notification and order is save.

Franchise select order and when click on pass on order , receive status change and stock will update with approve quantity. If franchise receive status is already true then pop-up display and show message about stock is already update.

Chapter 6

Testing

Testing

Testing is just like quality assurance to review of software products and related documents for correctness, completeness, reliability, and maintainability. And it includes assurance that the system meets the specifications and requirements for its intended use and performance. The common view of the testing is to prove that there are no errors. System Testing is too much expensive as well as it is not possible for analyst to prove that software is free and clear of errors.

6.1 GUI Testing

The application has been tested by running it twice. A new browser tab opens up even if you open up application several times. Every time when a window is loaded, its first control is focused.

Pressing tab jumps to the next control/component in the panel and ENTER button on anycomponent fires OK/ENTER button if it is enabled.Application run on different browser and to know it work properly or not and checked any change in designing.

6.1.1 Windows Compliance Testing

Text Boxes

There are several textboxes that are of fixed length, these textboxes are tested byEntering more text than required. The length textbox is also tested by entering alphabets. read only text box is tested by try to entering text.

Drop down menus

Each menu is tested, such that when page-load occurred drop-down menu bind with data. And when click on cancel drop-down set to initial value.

Pop Up

Each pop-up work properly and display message according to action is perform.

6.1.2 Screen Validation Testing

6.1.2.1 Aesthetic Conditions

1) General screen background is same throughout the application.

2) All field prompts are of same color.

3) All component alignments are checked.

4) All error messages are spelt correctly and checked for font, alignment, color and layout throughout the application.

5) All field prompts are correctly spelled.

6) All the user input is captured in use specified case, be it upper/lower.

6.1.2.2 Validation Conditions

1) Text field validations are carried out by separate components and correspondingerror messages are displayed.

2) In case of any failure of validations all the text field entries are erased. All other selections remain intact.

3) If any component has multiple validation rules all have been checked andapplied. E.g. For price textbox the length and validity of the price has beenchecked.

4) If a user enters anything invalid the ENTER button stays disabled and the useris informed about the error responsible for this.

5) All mandatory fields require user input.

6.1.2.3 Data Integrity Conditions

1) If the user clicks on close button the data is not saved, but if the user clicks onthe save/ok/enter/provision buttons the data is saved.

2) All controls' maximum field lengths have been checked to ensure that there areno truncated characters.

6.2 Unit Testing

Objective

The objective of Unit Testing is to test a unit of code (program or set of programs)using the Unit Test Specifications, after coding is completed. Since the testing willdepend on the completeness and correctness of test specifications, it is important tosubject these to quality and verification reviews.

Input: Unit Test Specifications.

Testing Process

- Checking for availability of Code Walk-through reports which have documentedthe existence of and conformance to coding standards.
- Review of Unit Test Specifications.

  Verify the Unit Test Specifications confirm to the program specifications.

  Verify that all boundary and null data conditions are included

6.3 Test Cases

6.3.1Test Cases for authentication

No	Test Case	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Blank username	Display error result	Passed
2	Blank password	Display error result	Passed
3	Incorrect username and password	Display error result	Passed
4	Correct username and password	Home screen display	Passed
5	Session time out	After some time user have to re-login	Passed

Table6.3.1Test case for authentication

6.3.2 Test Cases for forgot password

No	Test Case	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Blank email	Display error result	Passed
2	Invalid email	Display error result	Passed
3	Valid email	Password send to email	Passed

Table6.3.2Test case for forgot password

6.3.3 Test Cases for add city

No	Test Case	Expected Result	TestResult
1	Blank city name	Display error result	Passed
2	Blank city code	Display error result	Passed
3	Valid city and code	Pop-up display and how	Passed

Table6.3.3Test case for add city

6.3.4 Test Cases for communication

No	Test Case	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Admin send message to franchise	Franchise get notification for message	Passed
2	Franchise send message to admin	Admin get notification about franchise message	Passed
3	Admin answer to franchise	Franchise get notification	Passed
4	Franchise answer to admin	Admin get notification	passed

Table6.3.4Test case for communication

6.3.5 Test Cases for manage product

No	Test Case	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Click on edit button	Edit page for product display	Passed
2	Click on cancel button	Product delete from list	Passed
3	Enter invalid price	Error message display	Passed

Table6.3.5Test case for manage product

6.3.6 Test Cases forfranchise order

No	Test Case	Expected Result	Test Result
1	Franchise send request for raw-material	Admin get notification for order	Passed
2	Admin enter approve quantity	Total cost is calculated on approve quantity	Passed
3	Franchise approve order	Franchise stock update and admin get notification	Passed
4	Franchise delete pending order	Pending order remove	Passed

Table6.3.6Test case for franchise order

6.3.7 Test Cases for customer order

No	Test Case	Expected Result	TestResult
1	Customer select product and add to cart	Cart is update	Passed
2	Customer can increase or decrease product quantity	Total price is calculated on product quantity and cart update	Passed
3	Order conform if price is greater than five hundred Rs.	Order conformed	Passed
4	Online payment	online truncation is done. bill amount add to account	Passed

Table6.3.6Test case for customer order

6.4 Testing Screenshot

Fig 6.1 Screen shot for username and Password are blank

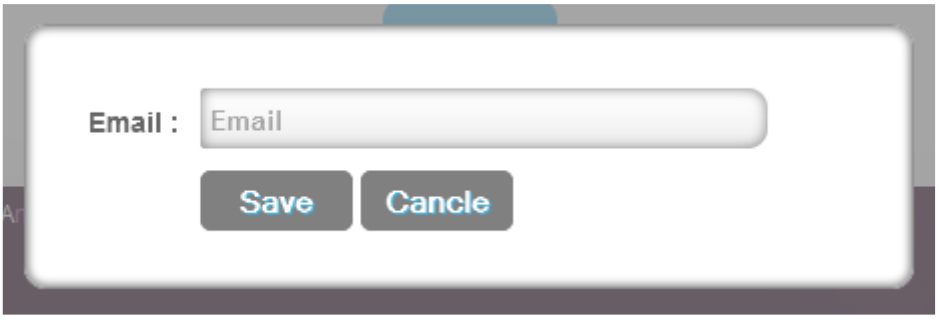


Fig 6.2 Screen shot for password send to Email Id

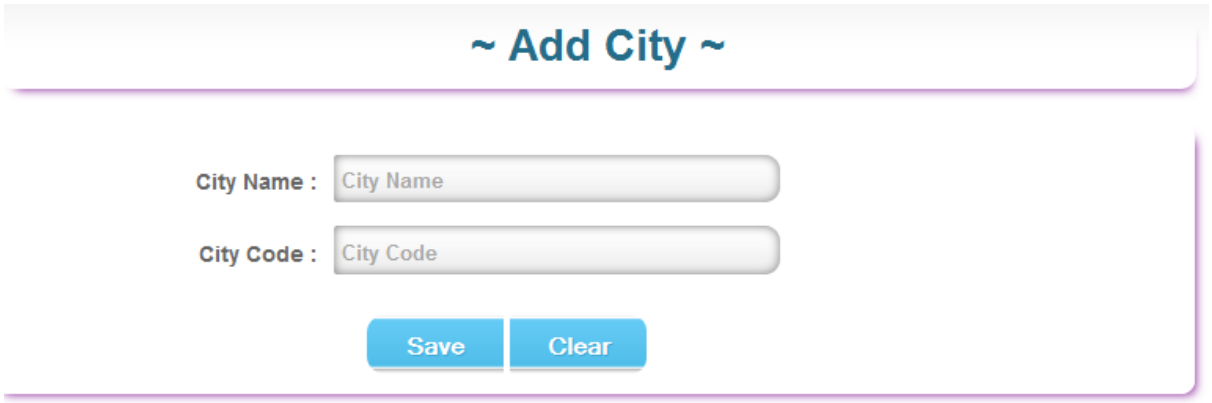


Fig 6.3 Screen shot for city name and City code are blank

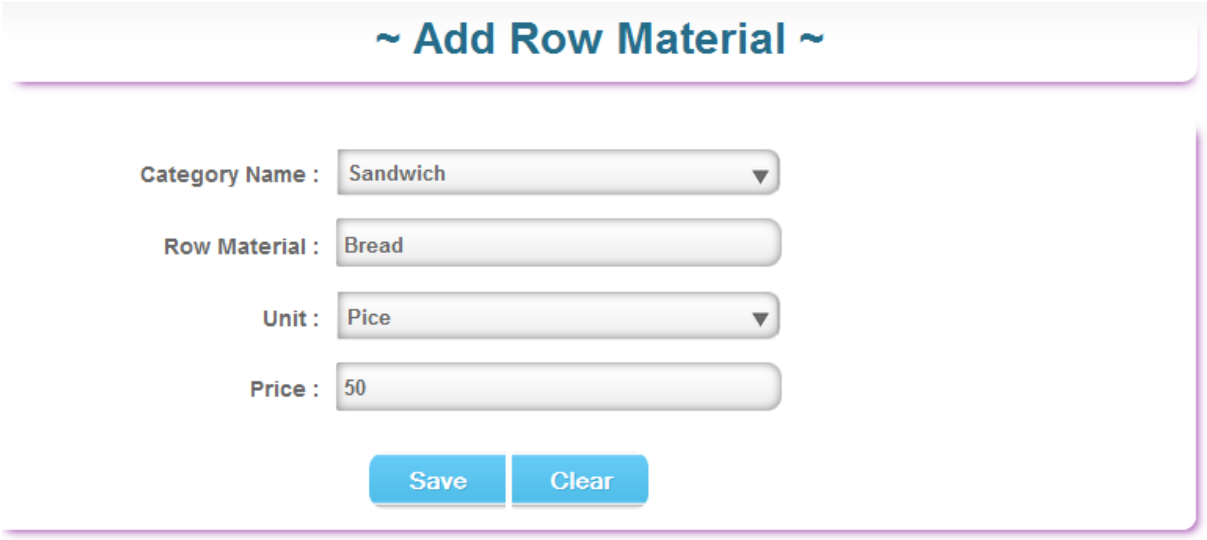
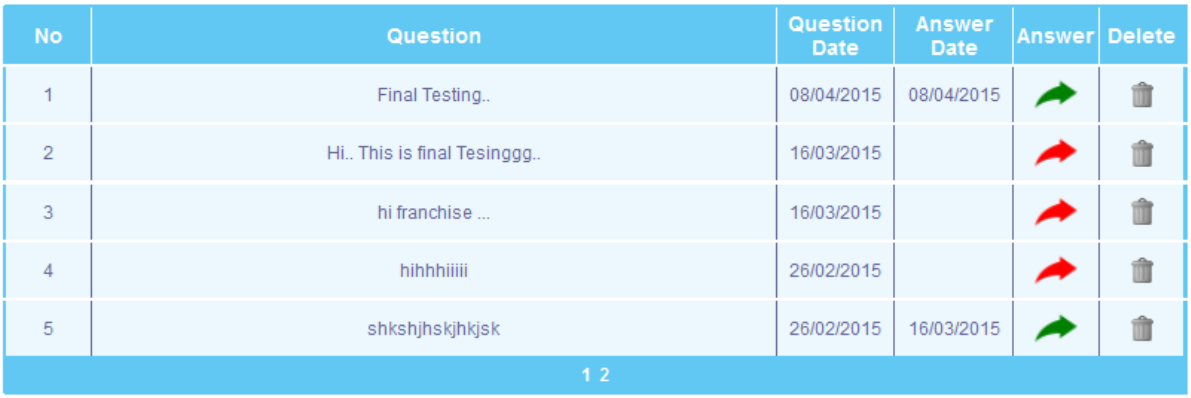


Fig 6.4 Screen shot for enter Row maerial



No	Question	Question Date	Answer Date	Answer	Delete
1	Final Testing..	08/04/2015	08/04/2015		
2	Hi.. This is final Tesinggg..	16/03/2015			
3	hi franchise ...	16/03/2015			
4	hihhhiiiii	26/02/2015			
5	shkshjhskjhkjsk	26/02/2015	16/03/2015		

1 2

Fig 6.5 Screen shot for answer send to franchise

No	Customer Name	Email	Con. No.	City Name	Delete	Status
1	Praful Chauhan	cprafulm@gmail.com	9722813544	Rajkot		
2	Jay Chauhan	jay@gmail.com	9887989566	Rajkot		
3	Pratik Sheth	pratik@gmail.com	9722813544	Jamnagar		
4	Raj Chauhan	raj@ggmail.com	9989898989	Surat		

Fig 6.6 Screen shot for manage customer in admin

Fig 6.7 Screen shot for bill amount is less than five hundred-add product

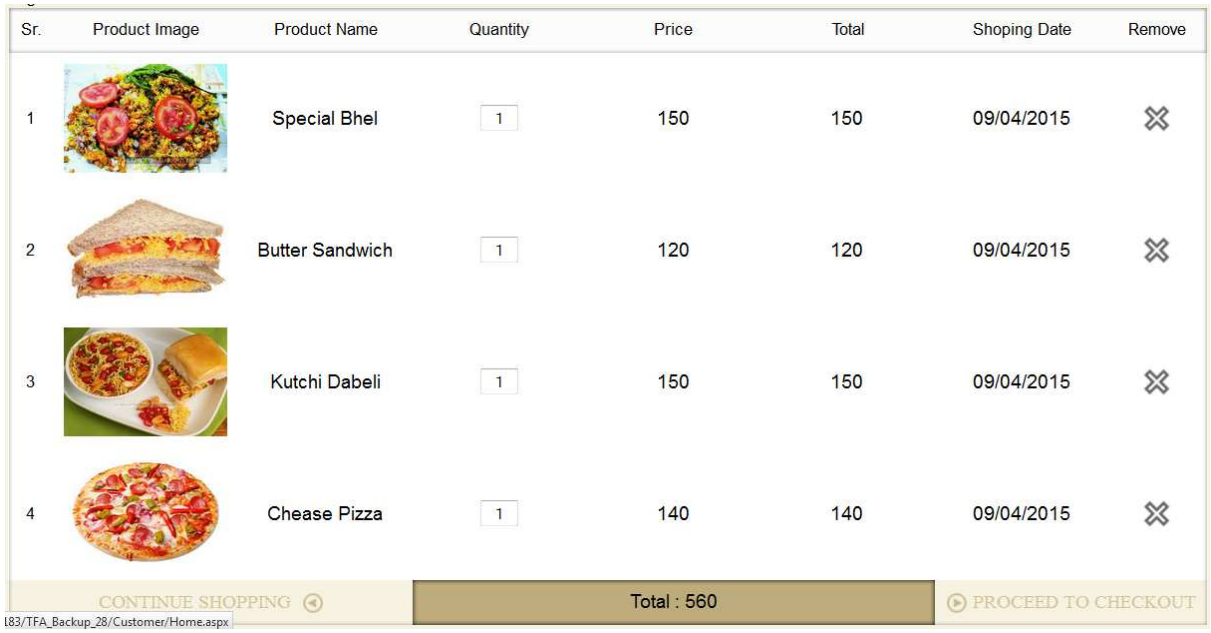


Fig 6.8 Screen shot for cart update according to quantity

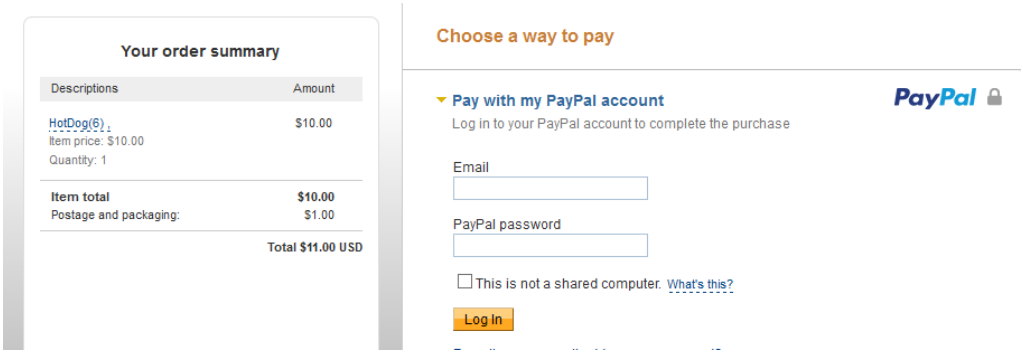


Fig 6.9 Screen shot for online transaction using PayPal

Chapter 7
Conclusion and Future Extension

7.1 Conclusion

TFA is very useful for company owner who have many franchise, using this they can manage all franchise as well as its stock and raw-material. Admin task is reduce and here we provide mailing facility so that admin and franchise can communication with each other and also user can order food online .Therefore TFA is not only useful for manage franchise but also offer online order and communication to the franchise and customer.

7.2 Future Extension

For online transaction PayPal mediator use. Customer first pay bill online then order is conformed .We can extend to cash on delivery.

Chapter 8

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  Author: *Matthew MacDonald, Adam Freeman*

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