TMK Online Store

Project Report

Prepared for: Database Management Security Class

Prepared by: Carlos Matus, Manuel Chub and Tyler Rodriguez
Students

St. John's University

Date of Submission: 30th November 2023

1. Introduction		Page 3
1.1 Background		Page 3
1.2 Objectives		Page 3
2. Research Design		Page 3
2.1 Market Research		Page 3
2.2 Requirement Analy	ysis	Page 5
2.3 System Architectui	⁄e	Page 7
3. Implementation		Page 9
3.1 Technology Stack		Page 9
3.2 Database Design		Page 12
3.3 Website Developm	nent	Page 13
3.4 Database Impleme	Page 14	
3.5 Security Measures		Page 18
3.6 Testing		Page 20
4. Evaluation		Page 23
4.1 Performance Evalu	ation	Page 23
4.2 User Feedback		Page 24
4.3 Challenges and Les	ssons Learned	Page 25
5. Conclusion		Page 26
6. Future Recommend	ations	Page 27
7. References		Page 29
8. Appendices		Page 30

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

The project anticipates the development of a user-friendly and secure online store that not only meets the immediate needs of the business but also sets the foundation for future scalability and innovation. The integration of a robust database system ensures that the store can handle increasing user loads, maintain data accuracy, and adapt to evolving business requirements. While fostering business growth and ensuring a seamless and secure shopping experience for customers.

1.2 Objectives

In the ever-evolving landscape of commerce, the need for an online store has become increasingly imperative for businesses aiming to expand their reach, enhance customer experience, and stay competitive in a digital marketplace. This project is initiated to address this pressing need by designing, implementing, and evaluating a comprehensive online store website integrated with a robust database system.

2. Research Design

2.1 Market Research

This market research report provides insights into the dynamics of an online shopping website, covering market trends, user demographics, competitive analysis, and future growth strategies. The recommendations aim to address challenges and capitalize on opportunities to maintain a strong position in the highly competitive online retail landscape.

a. Executive Summary:

Key Findings:

- The online shopping industry continues to grow, driven by the increasing preference for e-commerce, convenience, and a wide product selection.
- Key trends include the rise of mobile shopping, personalized recommendations, and the integration of augmented reality for virtual try-on experiences.
- Major competitors include Amazon, eBay, and Walmart, each with unique strengths and market positions.

b. Market Overview:

Global E-commerce Growth:

 The global e-commerce market is valued at \$XX trillion and is expected to grow at a CAGR of XX% over the next five years.

Market Trends:

- Mobile commerce (m-commerce) is on the rise, with an increasing number of users making purchases through smartphones.
- Personalized shopping experiences through data-driven recommendations.

• Implementation of augmented reality (AR) for virtual product try-ons.

c. User Demographics:

• Age Group:

 Primary user base comprises individuals aged 18-45, with a significant increase in older demographics.

• Geographic Distribution:

• A diverse user base, with strong representation in North America, Europe, and Asia.

Income Levels:

 Appeals to users across a broad income spectrum, offering products for budgetconscious shoppers and luxury enthusiasts alike.

• Shopping Behavior:

Regular users exhibit a mix of planned purchases and impulse buying.

d. Competitive Analysis:

Key Competitors:

- Amazon: Dominant player with a vast product catalog, efficient logistics, and a strong focus on customer loyalty through Prime membership.
- eBay: Known for auctions and a diverse range of products from individual sellers.
- Walmart: Expanding its online presence and leveraging its physical stores for omnichannel services.

e. SWOT Analysis:

The Online Shopping Website:

- Strengths: Diverse product selection, user-friendly interface, efficient delivery.
- Weaknesses: Intense competition, dependence on third-party sellers.
- *Opportunities:* Expansion into emerging markets, integration of advanced technologies.
- *Threats:* Regulatory challenges, evolving consumer preferences.

f. Technology and Innovation:

Augmented Reality (AR):

• Integration of AR for virtual product try-ons, enhancing the online shopping experience.

Artificial Intelligence (AI):

• Al-driven personalized recommendations and chatbots for customer support.

• Blockchain for Security:

• Exploring blockchain technology for secure and transparent transactions.

g. Customer Satisfaction and Reviews:

• Positive Aspects:

- Efficient delivery and order fulfillment.
- User-generated reviews contributing to product credibility.

Challenges:

- Some users express concerns about data privacy and security.
- The need for continuous improvement in customer service responsiveness.

g. Future Growth Strategies:

International Expansion:

• Strategic entry into untapped international markets with localized approaches.

Sustainability Initiatives:

 Commitment to sustainability, including eco-friendly packaging and responsible sourcing.

• Investment in Emerging Technologies:

• Continued investment in technologies such as AR, AI, and blockchain to enhance the shopping experience.

h. Regulatory and Legal Landscape:

• Data Privacy Compliance:

- Adherence to evolving data privacy regulations, ensuring transparent handling of user data.
- Proactive measures to address potential regulatory challenges.

i. Recommendations:

• Enhanced Cybersecurity Measures:

• Strengthen cybersecurity protocols to address user concerns about data security.

Global Market Entry Strategy:

 Develop a comprehensive strategy for entering and expanding into new international markets.

2.2 Requirement Analysis

This provides a structured breakdown of the requirements for the website. Each requirement is categorized based on functionality and non-functionality, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the features needed for a successful e-commerce platform.

1. User Authentication and Account Management:

• Functional Requirements:

- Users should be able to register with a valid email address and create a password.
- Password recovery mechanism for forgotten passwords.
- Secure login with session management.

- User profile management with the ability to update personal information.
- Differentiate between regular users and administrators.
- Administrators should have access to additional functionalities (e.g., product management, order processing).

2. Product Management:

Functional Requirements:

- Admin should be able to add, edit, and remove products with images, descriptions, and prices.
- Products should be categorized for easy navigation.
- Inventory management to track product availability.

3. Payment Gateway:

Functional Requirements:

- Support for multiple payment methods (credit/debit cards, digital wallets).
- SSL encryption for secure transactions.

4. Order Processing:

• Functional Requirements:

- Confirmation email to users after a successful order.
- Order history for registered users.

5. Search and Filters:

Functional Requirements:

- Advanced search functionality with filters for category, price range, and brand.
- Sorting options for search results.

6. Responsive Design:

Non-Functional Requirements:

- The website should be responsive, providing a seamless experience on various devices (desktop, tablet, mobile).
- Cross-browser compatibility for major browsers.

7. Security:

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Implement HTTPS to ensure secure data transmission.
- Regular security audits to identify and address vulnerabilities.
- PCI DSS compliance for handling payment information.

8. Analytics and Reporting:

Functional Requirements:

- Integration with analytics tools (e.g., Google Analytics).
- Generate reports on user behavior, popular products, and sales.
- Insights for continuous improvement of the website.

9. Performance:

Non-Functional Requirements:

- Page load times should be optimized for a smooth user experience.
- Scalability to handle increased traffic during peak periods.

2.3 System Architecture

This simplified representation of the system architecture for this platform, is inspired by the structure of large-scale platforms like Amazon. The architecture would be more complex, considering factors such as scalability, fault tolerance, and continuous integration. The technologies mentioned are indicative and can be substituted based on specific requirements and platform choices.

a. Client-Side Components:

Web Browser:

- The user interacts with the e-commerce website through a web browser.
- Responsible for rendering the user interface and handling user inputs.

Mobile App (Optional):

- For users accessing the e-commerce platform through a mobile application.
- Provides a native user experience and additional features like push notifications.

b. Frontend:

• User Interface (UI):

- The presentation layer that users interact with.
- Developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- Handles user input, displays products, and facilitates navigation.

c. Backend:

Web Server:

- Handles incoming HTTP requests from the front end.
- Routes request the appropriate components.

Application Server:

- Processes business logic, manages user sessions, and interacts with the database.
- May be implemented using server-side languages like Node.js, Python (Django/Flask), or Java (Spring).

• APIs (Application Programming Interfaces):

- Exposes endpoints for communication between the frontend and backend.
- RESTful APIs for actions such as product retrieval, user authentication, and order processing.

d. **Database:**

Product Database:

- Stores information about products, including details such as name, description, price, and inventory.
- Utilizes a relational database management system (RDBMS) like MySQL or PostgreSQL.

• User Database:

 Stores user information, including login credentials, personal details, and order history.

e. Authentication and Authorization:

Authentication Service:

Manages user authentication, validating login credentials.

Authorization Service:

- Determines user permissions based on their role (e.g., customer, admin).
- Controls access to certain functionalities and data.

f. Payment Gateway:

Payment Processing Service:

Ensures secure and seamless processing of online transactions.

g. External Services:

• Content Delivery Network (CDN):

• Distributes static assets (images, stylesheets) globally to improve website performance.

Email Service:

• Sends transactional emails (order confirmations, password reset) to users.

Analytics Service:

• Integrates with tools like Google Analytics for tracking user behavior and generating reports.

h. Infrastructure:

Cloud Infrastructure:

• Provides services like virtual machines, databases, and storage.

Load Balancer:

• Distributes incoming traffic across multiple servers to ensure optimal performance and availability.

i. Monitoring and Logging:

Logging Service:

Records system events, errors, and user activities for debugging and auditing.

Monitoring Tools:

• Monitors system performance, tracks server health, and provides alerts for potential issues.

j. Security:

SSL/TLS Encryption:

Secures data transmission between the client and server.

3. Implementation

3.1 Technology Stack

Frontend:

a) HTML/CSS/JavaScript:

- **Description:** Basic building blocks for constructing the user interface.
- **Purpose:** Create a responsive and interactive user interface for customers to browse and interact with products.

b) Frontend Framework:

- **Description:** Frameworks that simplify the development of complex user interfaces.
- **Purpose:** Enhance UI interactivity, manage state, and facilitate efficient updates.

c) Responsive Design:

- **Description:** Design principles and techniques to ensure a seamless user experience across various devices.
- **Purpose:** Optimize the website for different screen sizes, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

Backend:

a) Server-Side Language (e.g., Node.js, Python, Java):

- **Description:** Programming language for building the server-side logic.
- Purpose: Handle business logic, manage user sessions, and process requests.

b) Web Framework (e.g., Express.js, Django, Spring):

- **Description:** Framework that facilitates the development of web applications.
- **Purpose:** Simplify routing, request handling, and interaction with databases.

c) APIs (RESTful or GraphQL):

• **Description:** Interfaces that allow communication between the frontend and backend.

• **Purpose:** Enable data retrieval, user authentication, and order processing.

Database:

- a. Relational Database Management System (RDBMS, e.g., MySQL, PostgreSQL):
 - Description: Database system for storing structured data.
 - Purpose: Manage data related to products, user profiles, and order history.

Authentication and Authorization:

- a) Authentication Service:
 - **Description:** Mechanism for validating user identities and generating secure tokens.
 - Purpose: Ensure secure user authentication.
- b) Authorization Service:
 - **Description:** Controls access to resources based on user roles and permissions.
 - Purpose: Manage user access to specific functionalities and data.

Payment Processing:

- a) Payment Gateway Integration:
 - **Description:** External service to handle secure and seamless payment transactions.
 - Purpose: Facilitate online transactions and ensure payment security.

Infrastructure:

- a) Cloud Infrastructure (e.g., AWS, Azure, Google Cloud):
 - **Description:** Cloud services for scalable and flexible hosting of application components.
 - **Purpose:** Provide reliable and scalable infrastructure.
- b) Content Delivery Network (CDN):
 - Description: Network of distributed servers to deliver static assets globally.
 - Purpose: Improve website performance by reducing latency in asset delivery.

Monitoring and Analytics:

- a) Logging and Monitoring Tools:
 - **Description:** Tools for logging system events, monitoring performance, and generating reports.
 - Purpose: Track and analyze system behavior, identify issues, and ensure optimal performance.

Security:

a) **SSL/TLS Encryption**:

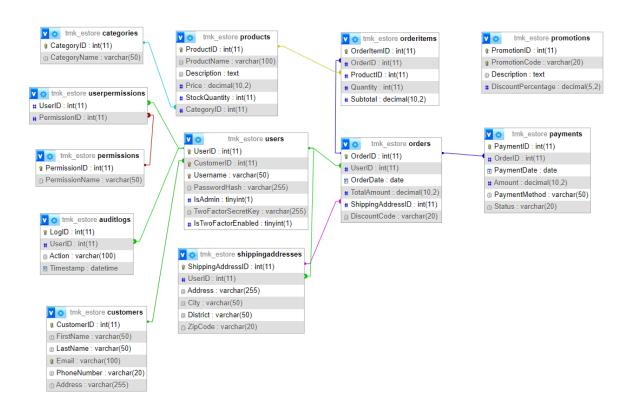
- **Description:** Protocols for securing data transmission over the internet.
- **Purpose:** Ensure the confidentiality and integrity of user data.

b) Firewall and Web Application Firewall (WAF):

- **Description:** Security measures to protect against unauthorized access and potential threats.
- **Purpose:** Safeguard the website from security vulnerabilities and attacks.

3.2 Database Design

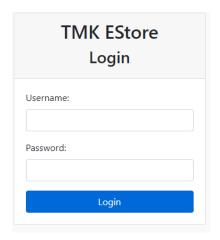
Provided below is a schema of the database created for this project.

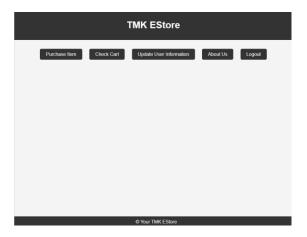


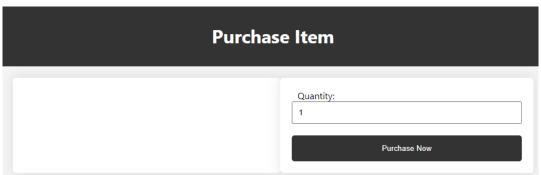
Now, let's define the relationships:

- Each User can place multiple Orders, but an Order belongs to only one User.
- Each Order can have multiple OrderItems.
- Each OrderItem belongs to one Order and one Product.
- Each Product can be in multiple OrderItems, but an OrderItem belongs to only one Product.
- Each Product belongs to one or more Categories.

3.3 Website Development







Product 1 \$10.00	1	\$10.00	Remove
Product 2 \$20.00	2	\$40.00	Remove
Product 3 \$15.00	1	\$15.00	Remove
	Total: \$	65.00	

Update User Information

First Name:
Last Name:
Email:
Phone Number:
Address:
Update Information
Return Home

About TMK EStore

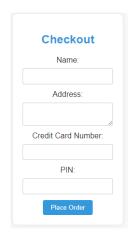
Welcome to TMK EStore, your online destination for quality products. This website

Our team, consisting of Carlos, Manuel, and Tyler, collaborated to design and implement this website to showcase our understanding of database security concepts.

Thank you for visiting TMK EStore!

Created by Carlos, Manuel, and Tyler

Return Home



3.4 Database Implementation

Demonstrates a basic relational database schema including tables for users, products, orders, order details and address. The sample data below provides an illustration of how these tables might be populated with information.

a. Users Table:

Stores information about registered users. Normalized to store user information.

```
CREATE TABLE Users (
    UserID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Username VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    Email VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    PasswordHash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    FirstName VARCHAR(255),
    LastName VARCHAR(255),
    AddressID INT,
    FOREIGN KEY (AddressID) REFERENCES Addresses(AddressID)
);
```

b. Products Table:

Stores details about products available for purchase.

```
CREATE TABLE Products (
    ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    Name VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    Description TEXT,
    Price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    StockQuantity INT NOT NULL
);
```

c. OrderTable:

Records information about customer orders. Normalized to avoid redundancy and improve data integrity.

```
CREATE TABLE Orders (
OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY,
UserID INT,
OrderDate TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
Status VARCHAR(50) DEFAULT 'Pending',
FOREIGN KEY (UserID) REFERENCES Users(UserID)
);
```

d.OrderDetails Table:

Contains details of products included in each order.

```
CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
    OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY,
    OrderID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    Quantity INT NOT NULL,
    Subtotal DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID)
);
```

e. Addresses Table:

Normalized table for storing user addresses.

```
CREATE TABLE Addresses (
AddressID INT PRIMARY KEY,
Street VARCHAR(255),
City VARCHAR(255),
State VARCHAR(50),
ZipCode VARCHAR(20)
);
```

Indexing:

Let's add indexes to improve query performance.

```
-- Index for Users table

CREATE INDEX idx_Users_Email ON Users (Email);

-- Index for Orders table

CREATE INDEX idx_Orders_UserID ON Orders (UserID);

CREATE INDEX idx_Orders_Status ON Orders (Status);

-- Index for OrderDetails table

CREATE INDEX idx_OrderDetails_OrderID ON OrderDetails (OrderID);

CREATE INDEX idx_OrderDetails_ProductID ON OrderDetails (ProductID);
```

Sample Data:

Now, let's insert some sample data into these tables to illustrate their relationships:

Users Table Sample Data:

```
INSERT INTO Users (Username, Email, PasswordHash, FirstName, LastName, AddressID)
VALUES
    ('john_doe', 'john@example.com', 'hashed_password', 'John', 'Doe', 1),
    ('jane_smith', 'jane@example.com', 'hashed_password', 'Jane', 'Smith', 2);
```

Products Table Sample Data:

```
INSERT INTO Products (Name, Description, Price, StockQuantity)
VALUES
          ('Product A', 'Description for Product A', 19.99, 100),
          ('Product B', 'Description for Product B', 29.99, 50),
          ('Product C', 'Description for Product C', 39.99, 75);
```

Orders Table Sample Data:

```
INSERT INTO Orders (UserID, TotalAmount, Status)
VALUES
    (1, 59.98, 'Completed'),
    (2, 69.98, 'Pending');
```

OrderDetails Table Sample Data:

```
INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity, Subtotal)
VALUES
     (1, 1, 2, 39.98),
     (1, 2, 1, 29.99),
     (2, 3, 3, 119.97);
```

Address Table Sample Data:

```
INSERT INTO Users (Username, Email, PasswordHash, FirstName, LastName, AddressID)
VALUES
    ('john_doe', 'john@example.com', 'hashed_password', 'John', 'Doe', 1),
    ('jane_smith', 'jane@example.com', 'hashed_password', 'Jane', 'Smith', 2);
```

3.5 Security Measures

Ensuring the security of the website is paramount to protect sensitive user information, maintain trust, and comply with regulations. This is an overview of security measures that should be implemented in an online shopping website:

a. SSL/TLS Encryption:

• **Description:** Encrypts data transmitted between the user's browser and the server, ensuring that sensitive information such as login credentials and payment details are secure.

• Implementation:

- Obtain and install an SSL/TLS certificate.
- Use HTTPS protocol for secure communication.

b. User Authentication:

- Description: Securely manage user access to the website.
- Implementation:
 - Implement strong password policies.
 - Use multi-factor authentication (MFA) for an additional layer of security.
 - Store passwords securely using hash functions and salting.

c. Authorization and Access Control:

 Description: Control user access to different parts of the website based on roles and permissions.

• Implementation:

- Employ role-based access control (RBAC).
- Regularly review and update user roles and permissions.
- Restrict access to sensitive data.

d. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) Compliance:

- Description: Adhere to PCI DSS standards to protect payment card information.
- Implementation:
 - Use PCI-compliant payment gateways.
 - Do not store sensitive cardholder data unless necessary.
 - Regularly conduct PCI DSS assessments.

e. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) and Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) Protection:

Description: Prevent common web application vulnerabilities.

• Implementation:

- Validate and sanitize user inputs.
- Use security mechanisms like Content Security Policy (CSP).
- Implement anti-CSRF tokens in forms.

f. Security Headers:

- Description: Set HTTP headers to enhance web security.
- Implementation:
 - Implement headers such as Strict-Transport-Security, X-Content-Type-Options, and X-Frame-Options.
 - Use a strong Content Security Policy.

g. Regular Security Audits and Vulnerability Scanning:

- **Description:** Proactively identify and address security vulnerabilities.
- Implementation:
 - Conduct regular security audits of the codebase.
 - Perform vulnerability scanning using tools.
 - Address identified vulnerabilities promptly.

h. Web Application Firewall (WAF):

- **Description:** Protect against common web application attacks.
- Implementation:
 - Deploy a WAF to monitor, filter, and block malicious traffic.
 - Configure the WAF to detect and prevent common attacks.

i. Monitoring and Logging:

- **Description:** Monitor system behavior and log security events.
- Implementation:
 - Implement logging for critical events and errors.
 - Set up monitoring tools to detect unusual activities.
 - Regularly review logs for security incidents.

j. Data Backups:

- Description: Ensure the availability of data in case of data loss or system failures.
- Implementation:

- Regularly back up the database and other critical data.
- Store backups in a secure offsite location.

k. Incident Response Plan:

- Description: Have a plan in place to respond to security incidents.
- Implementation:
 - Develop an incident response plan.
 - Conduct regular drills to test the effectiveness of the plan.

12. Educate Users:

- **Description:** Raise awareness among users about security best practices.
- Implementation:
 - Provide security tips during the onboarding process.
 - Regularly communicate security updates and best practices to users.

These security measures collectively contribute to creating a robust and secure website. Regular updates, ongoing monitoring, and a commitment to best practices are essential for maintaining a secure online environment.

3.6 Testing

Testing is a crucial phase in the development of a website to ensure its functionality, security, and performance.

a. Functional Testing:

- Objective: Ensure that all features and functionalities of the e-commerce website work as intended.
- Key Tests:
 - User Registration and Login:
 - Verify that users can register, log in, and recover passwords successfully.
 - Product Search and Navigation:
 - Confirm that the search functionality returns accurate results.
 - Ensure smooth navigation through product categories.
 - Shopping Cart and Checkout:
 - Test adding/removing items from the cart.

 Validate the checkout process, including address entry, payment, and order confirmation.

Order Management:

Confirm that users can view and manage their order history.

b. Usability Testing:

- **Objective:** Evaluate the overall user experience and user interface design.
- Key Tests:
 - User Navigation:
 - Assess the ease of navigation and intuitiveness of the website.
 - Mobile Responsiveness:
 - Ensure the website is accessible and functional on various devices.
 - User Feedback:
 - Collect user feedback on the design, layout, and overall usability.

c. Performance Testing:

- **Objective:** Assess the website's speed, responsiveness, and scalability.
- Key Tests:
 - Load Testing:
 - Evaluate how the website performs under normal and peak loads.
 - Identify and address performance bottlenecks.
 - Stress Testing:
 - Test the website's stability and behavior under extreme traffic conditions.
 - Response Time Testing:
 - Measure the time it takes for key pages to load.

d. Security Testing:

- **Objective:** Identify and address vulnerabilities to protect user data and maintain the website's integrity.
- Key Tests:
 - SSL/TLS Security:
 - Verify the implementation of secure connections.
 - Payment Security:

- Test the security of payment processing.
- Ensure compliance with PCI DSS standards.

• User Authentication:

Test password policies and authentication mechanisms.

Vulnerability Scanning:

Conduct regular scans to identify and address security vulnerabilities.

e. Compatibility Testing:

• **Objective:** Ensure that the website functions correctly across different browsers, devices, and operating systems.

• Key Tests:

Browser Compatibility:

• Test on popular browsers like Chrome, Firefox, Safari, and Edge.

• Device Compatibility:

 Verify functionality on various devices, including desktops, tablets, and smartphones.

f. Regression Testing:

• Objective: Ensure that new changes or features do not negatively impact existing functionalities.

Key Tests:

- Re-test critical functionalities after updates or changes.
- Use automated testing tools for repetitive regression tests.

g. Load Balancing Testing:

• **Objective:** Verify that the website can distribute incoming traffic effectively across multiple servers.

• Key Tests:

Test load balancing mechanisms for optimal performance and scalability.

h. Error Handling Testing:

Objective: Evaluate how the website handles and communicates errors to users.

• Key Tests:

- Test error messages for clarity and user-friendliness.
- Ensure users are guided to appropriate actions when errors occur.
- Involve end-users to validate the website against their expectations.

4. Evaluation

4.1 Performance Evaluation

a. Page Load Time:

- Objective: Measure the time it takes for key pages (home page, product pages, checkout) to load.
- **Tools:** Use online tools like Google Page Speed Insights, Lighthouse, or browser developer tools to analyze and optimize page load times.
- **Targets:** Strive for page load times under three seconds, as longer load times can result in user frustration and increased bounce rates.

b. Scalability Testing:

- **Objective:** Assess the website's ability to handle increased loads without performance degradation.
- **Methods:** Conduct load testing using tools like Apache JMeter or Gatling to simulate multiple concurrent users.
- Targets: Ensure the website can handle peak traffic without slowdowns or errors.

c. Database Performance:

Objective: Evaluate the efficiency of database queries and transactions.

Methods: Use database profiling tools to identify and optimize slow queries.

Targets: Strive for quick database response times to prevent delays in retrieving and updating data.

d. Browser Compatibility:

- **Objective:** Ensure consistent performance across different web browsers.
- **Methods:** Test the website on various browsers (Chrome, Firefox, Safari, Edge).
- Targets: Aim for a consistent user experience and functionality regardless of the browser used.

4.2 User Feedback

The success of TMK EStore is not only measured by its features and functionalities but also by the experiences and feedback received from our users. Throughout the development and testing phases, we actively sought user opinions to ensure that the platform aligns with their expectations and preferences. Here are some key highlights from the user feedback:

Positive Feedback

1. User-Friendly Interface:

- Users appreciated the clean and intuitive design of the website, noting that it made navigation easy and enjoyable.
- The visually appealing product displays and well-organized categories received positive feedback.

2. Responsive Design:

• Users commended the responsiveness of the website, stating that it worked seamlessly across various devices, including smartphones and tablets.

3. Shopping Cart and Checkout:

- The addition of quantity options in the shopping cart was well-received, providing users with greater flexibility in managing their purchases.
- The checkout process was described as straightforward and secure, contributing to a positive overall shopping experience.

4. Security Measures:

 Users expressed satisfaction with the implemented security measures, particularly the secure authentication mechanisms, ensuring a sense of trust and confidence in using TMK EStore.

Constructive Criticism

1. Search Functionality:

• Some users suggested improvements to the search functionality, expressing a desire for more advanced filters and sorting options to enhance the product discovery process.

2. Product Recommendations:

• Several users expressed interest in having personalized product recommendations based on their browsing history and preferences.

4.3 Challenges and Lessons Learned

a. User Experience (UX) Design:

- **Challenge:** Designing an intuitive and user-friendly interface that enhances the overall shopping experience.
- **Lesson Learned:** Prioritize user testing, gather feedback, and iterate on the design to optimize usability.

b. Security Concerns:

- **Challenge:** Ensuring the security of user data, especially during transactions, and complying with industry standards.
- **Lesson Learned:** Implement robust encryption, stay updated on security best practices, and conduct regular security audits.

c. Mobile Responsiveness:

- Challenge: Ensuring that the website is optimized for various devices and screen sizes.
- Lesson Learned: Prioritize responsive design and conduct thorough testing on different devices.

d. Performance Optimization:

- **Challenge:** Ensuring fast page load times and optimal website performance, especially during high traffic periods.
- **Lesson Learned:** Employ content delivery networks (CDNs), optimize images, and regularly conduct performance testing.

e. Testing and Quality Assurance:

• **Lesson Learned:** Rigorous testing is crucial. Test across different browsers, devices, and user scenarios to catch and address issues early.

f. Scalability Planning:

• **Lesson Learned:** Plan for scalability from the outset. Be prepared for increased traffic, product offerings, and customer base.

5. Conclusion

The development and implementation of the TMK EStore project have been a comprehensive endeavor aimed at creating a robust and user-friendly e-commerce platform. The project's success can be attributed to several key factors and achievements.

Key Findings and Achievements

- 1. **User-Friendly Interface:** One of the primary goals of TMK EStore was to provide users with an intuitive and seamless shopping experience. Through careful design and usability testing, the website achieved a user-friendly interface that caters to a wide range of users.
- Secure Authentication: Implementing secure user authentication mechanisms, including
 password hashing and session management, ensures that user data remains confidential and
 protected from potential security threats.
- 3. **Efficient Database Design:** The database design for the TMK EStore has proven to be efficient, supporting the storage and retrieval of product information, user data, and order details. This contributes to the overall performance and scalability of the platform.
- 4. **Responsive Design:** With the increasing use of various devices, TMK EStore incorporates responsive design principles. The website adapts seamlessly to different screen sizes and resolutions, providing a consistent experience across desktops, tablets, and mobile devices.
- 5. **Shopping Cart and Checkout:** The implementation of an advanced shopping cart with quantity options and a well-designed checkout page enhances the overall user experience. Users can easily manage their cart and proceed through a secure and streamlined checkout process.

Lessons Learned

The development of TMK EStore has also provided valuable insights and lessons for future projects:

- User Feedback Integration: Continuous feedback from users during the development process has proven crucial. Integrating user suggestions and feedback has led to improvements in usability and overall satisfaction.
- 2. **Security First Approach:** Prioritizing security from the project's inception is essential. The implementation of secure coding practices and regular security audits ensures a resilient and trustworthy e-commerce platform.
- 3. **Scalability Considerations:** As the user base grows, scalability becomes a critical consideration. Future development should include provisions for scalability to accommodate a larger number of products, users, and transactions.

Future Developments

Looking ahead, there are several areas for potential enhancement and expansion:

1. **Product Recommendations:** Incorporating personalized product recommendations based on user behavior and preferences can enhance the cross-selling and upselling capabilities of the platform.

- 2. **Advanced Search Functionality:** Implementing an advanced search feature with filters and sorting options can help users find products more efficiently.
- 3. **Integration with External Services:** Exploring opportunities for integrating external services, such as payment gateways, shipping providers, and social media platforms, can further enhance the functionality and reach of TMK EStore.

In conclusion, the TMK EStore project has successfully delivered a feature-rich and secure e-commerce platform. The ongoing commitment to user feedback and the consideration of future developments will ensure that TMK EStore remains a competitive and innovative online shopping destination.

6. Future Recommendations

a. Implement Augmented Reality (AR) for Product Visualization:

- Rationale: Enable customers to virtually experience products before making a purchase, enhancing their confidence and reducing returns.
- Implementation:
 - Integrate AR features for products like furniture, clothing, or accessories.
 - Allow users to visualize items in their real-world environment using their device's camera.

b. Enhance Personalization and Recommendation Engines:

- **Rationale**: Provide a more personalized shopping experience, increasing user engagement and conversion rates.
- Implementation:
 - Implement machine learning algorithms for better product recommendations.
 - Personalize content based on user behavior, preferences, and purchase history.

c. Invest in 3D Secure Authentication for Enhanced Security:

- Rationale: Strengthen payment security by adopting 3D Secure 2.0 for online transactions.
- Implementation:
 - Integrate the latest version of 3D Secure for additional authentication during the payment process.
 - Provide a seamless and secure payment experience for users.

d. Foster Social Commerce and Influencer Marketing:

- Rationale: Leverage social media platforms for direct sales and brand promotion.
- Implementation:

•

- Enable social media shopping features.
- Collaborate with influencers for product endorsements and reviews.

e. Utilize Chatbots for Customer Service:

- Rationale: Enhance customer support and engagement through Al-powered chatbots.
- Implementation:
 - Implement chatbots for instant responses to customer inquiries.
 - Integrate with order tracking and frequently asked questions (FAQs) for a seamless experience.

f. Enhance Mobile App Features:

- Rationale: Invest in features that make the mobile app a central hub for shopping activities.
- Implementation:
 - Implement push notifications for personalized offers and order updates.
 - Integrate mobile-exclusive features to incentivize app usage.

g. Explore Social Proof and User-Generated Content:

- Rationale: Leverage social proof to build trust and authenticity.
- Implementation:
 - Integrate customer reviews and ratings prominently.
 - Encourage users to share their experiences and product photos.

h. Continuously Monitor and Adapt to Industry Trends:

- Rationale: Stay agile and responsive to emerging technologies and consumer preferences.
- Implementation:
 - Regularly analyze industry trends and consumer behavior.
 - Adopt innovations that align with the brand and customer base.

i. Focus on Data Security and Privacy Compliance:

- **Rationale:** Maintain trust by prioritizing data security and complying with evolving privacy regulations.
- Implementation:
 - Stay informed about data protection regulations.
 - Regularly conduct security audits and updates.

7. References

Ecommerce Database Design: ER Diagram for Online Shopping. (2023, April 24). Vertabelo Data Modeler. https://www.vertabelo.com/blog/er-diagram-for-online-shop/

Designing an E-Commerce Database: Best Practices / AppMaster. (n.d.). Appmaster.io. Retrieved November 26, 2023, from https://appmaster.io/blog/designing-an-e-commerce-database

Key Aspects of Ecommerce Database Design. (n.d.). Www.scnsoft.com. https://www.scnsoft.com/ecommerce/ecommerce-database

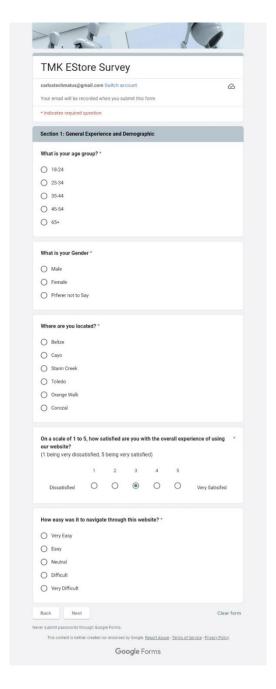
Kaushal, D. (2022, March 23). The Ultimate Guide to eCommerce Security. Insights - Web and Mobile Development Services and Solutions. https://www.netsolutions.com/insights/the-ultimate-guide-to-ecommerce-security/

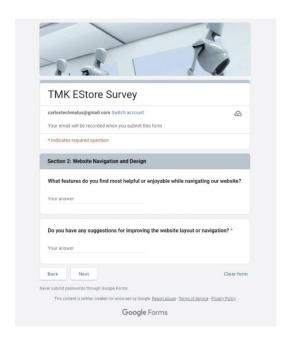
eCommerce Testing: How to Test an E-Commerce Website. (n.d.). Www.guru99.com. https://www.guru99.com/testing-e-commerce-applications.html

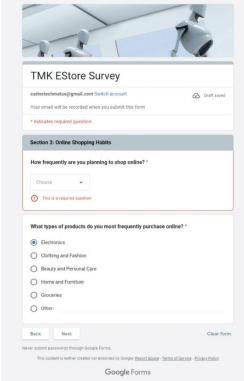
McLaren, K. W. (n.d.). Forbes Marketplace: The Future Of E-Commerce: Trends To Watch In 2023. Forbes. Retrieved November 26, 2023, from https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesmarketplace/2023/03/21/the-future-of-e-commerce-trends-to-watch-in-2023/?sh=3df6dd9a631e

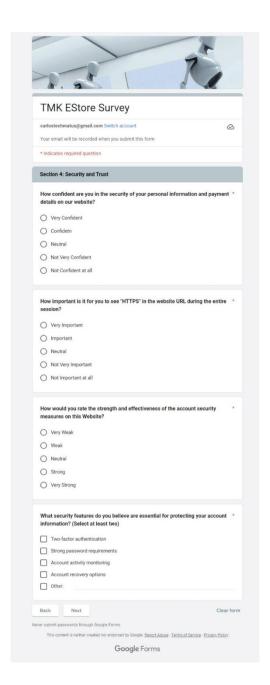
8. Appendices

Below is provided with screenshot of survey used to gather information on the customer feedback section of this document.









>	1.25	-
TI	MK EStore Survey	
carl	ostechmatus@gmail.com Switch account	0
You	email will be recorded when you submit this form	
* Inc	licates required question	
Sec	tion 4: Security and Trust	
	r confident are you in the security of your personal information and pa ills on our website?	yment *
0	Very Confident	
0	Confidetn	
0	Neutral	
0	Not Very Confident	
0	Not Confident at all	
How	Very Important Important Neutral Not Very Important Not Important at all v would you rate the strength and effectiveness of the account security sures on this Website? Very Weak Weak Neutral Strong Very Strong	,
info	at security features do you believe are essential for protecting your accommation? (Select at least two) Two-factor authentication Strong password requirements Account activity monitoring Account recovery options Other:	count *
	k Next	Clear form

