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NM1042 - MERN STACK POWERED BY MONGO DB

DEPARTMENT
OF
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

PROJECT TITLE: SHOPEZ: E-COMMERCE APPLICATION

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A PROJECT REPORT

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SHOPEZ: E-COMMERCE APPLICATION

CATEGORY: FULLSTACK DEVELOPMENT - MERN

ABSTRACT

ShopEZ is a modern e-commerce platform built using the MERN stack (MongoDB, Express.js, React.js, and Node.js) to provide a seamless, personalized, and efficient online shopping experience. Designed to cater to both customers and sellers, ShopEZ simplifies the entire process of discovering, purchasing, and managing products.

For customers, ShopEZ offers effortless product discovery with advanced search and filtering options, personalized recommendations powered by user activity, and a secure, hassle-free checkout process. Sellers benefit from a robust dashboard that provides insightful analytics, efficient order management tools, and real-time notifications to streamline operations. Admins have access to comprehensive tools for platform management and monitoring key metrics.

The platform integrates scalable frontend and backend architectures, robust APIs, and a well-structured database for real-time operations, ensuring reliability and performance. By bridging the gap between user experience and seller productivity, ShopEZ positions itself as a one-stop solution for e-commerce, delivering value to users like Sarah—our featured customer—while empowering businesses to grow.

This project highlights the potential of full-stack development in solving real-world problems and creating impactful digital solutions.

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

ShopEZ is your one-stop destination for effortless online shopping. With a user-friendly interface and a comprehensive product catalog, finding the perfect items has never been easier. Seamlessly navigate through detailed product descriptions, customer reviews, and available discounts to make informed decisions. Enjoy a secure checkout process and receive instant order confirmation. For sellers, our robust dashboard provides efficient order management and insightful analytics to drive business growth. Experience the future of online shopping with ShopEZ today.

- Seamless Checkout Process
- Effortless Product Discovery
- Personalized Shopping Experience
- Efficient Order Management for Sellers
- Insightful Analytics for Business Growth

PROBLEM SCENARIO: Sarah's Birthday Gift

Sarah, a busy professional, is scrambling to find the perfect birthday gift for her best friend, Emily. She knows Emily loves fashion accessories, but with her hectic schedule, she hasn't had time to browse through multiple websites to find the ideal present. Feeling overwhelmed, Sarah turns to ShopEZ to simplify her search.

1. Effortless Product Discovery: Sarah opens ShopEZ and navigates to the fashion accessories category. She's greeted with a diverse range of options, from chic handbags to elegant jewelry. Using the filtering options, Sarah selects "bracelets" and refines her search based on Emily's preferred style and budget.

2. Personalized Recommendations: As Sarah scrolls through the curated selection of bracelets, she notices a section labeled "Recommended for You." Intrigued, she clicks on it and discovers a stunning gold bangle that perfectly matches Emily's taste. Impressed by the personalized recommendation, Sarah adds it to her cart.

3. Seamless Checkout Process: With the bracelet in her cart, Sarah proceeds to checkout. She enters Emily's address as the shipping destination and selects her preferred payment method. Thanks to ShopEZ's secure and efficient checkout process, Sarah completes the transaction in just a few clicks.

4. Order Confirmation: Moments after placing her order, Sarah receives a confirmation email from ShopEZ. Relieved to have found the perfect gift for Emily, she eagerly awaits its arrival.

5. Efficient Order Management for Sellers: Meanwhile, on the other end, the seller of the gold bangle receives a notification of Sarah's purchase through ShopEZ's seller dashboard. They quickly process the order and prepare it for shipment, confident in ShopEZ's streamlined order management system.

6. Celebrating with Confidence: On Emily's birthday, Sarah presents her with the beautifully packaged bracelet, knowing it was chosen with care and thoughtfulness. Emily's eyes light up with joy as she adorns the bracelet, grateful for Sarah's thoughtful gesture.

In this scenario, ShopEZ proves to be the perfect solution for Sarah's busy lifestyle, offering a seamless and personalized shopping experience. From effortless product discovery to secure checkout and efficient order management, ShopEZ simplifies the entire process, allowing Sarah to celebrate Emily's birthday with confidence and ease.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS:

To develop a full-stack e-commerce app using React JS, Node.js, and MongoDB, there are several prerequisites you should consider. Here are the key prerequisites for developing such an application:

Node.js and npm:

Install Node.js, which includes npm (Node Package Manager), on your development machine. Node.js is required to run JavaScript on the server side.

- Download: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>
- Installation instructions: <https://nodejs.org/en/download/package-manager/>

MongoDB: Set up a MongoDB database to store hotel and booking information. Install MongoDB locally or use a cloud-based MongoDB service.

- Download: <https://www.mongodb.com/try/download/community>
- Installation instructions: <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/installation/>

Express.js: Express.js is a web application framework for Node.js. Install Express.js to handle server-side routing, middleware, and API development.

- Installation: Open your command prompt or terminal and run the following command: `npm install express`

React.js: React.js is a popular JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It enables developers to create interactive and reusable UI components, making it easier to build dynamic and responsive web applications. To install React.js, a JavaScript library for building user interfaces, follow the installation guide:

<https://reactjs.org/docs/create-a-new-react-app.html>

HTML, CSS, and JavaScript: Basic knowledge of HTML for creating the structure of your app, CSS for styling, and JavaScript for client-side interactivity is essential.

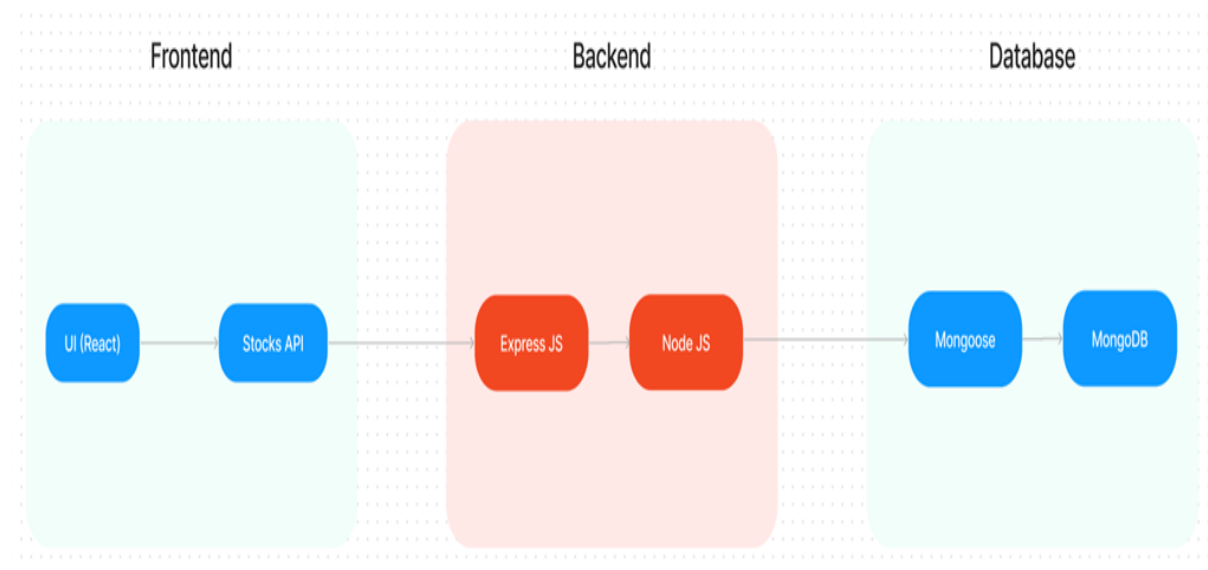
Database Connectivity: Use a MongoDB driver or an Object-Document Mapping (ODM) library like Mongoose to connect your Node.js server with the MongoDB database and perform CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete) operations.

Front-end Framework: Utilize Angular to build the user-facing part of the application, including product listings, booking forms, and user interfaces for the admin dashboard.

Development Environment: Choose a code editor or Integrated Development Environment (IDE) that suits your preferences, such as Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, or WebStorm.

- Visual Studio Code: Download from <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:



In this architecture diagram:

Frontend

- **Technologies Used:** React.js, HTML, CSS
- **Components:**
 - **User Interface (UI):** Responsive and interactive interface for seamless navigation.
 - **Product Listings:** Filters, search functionality, and recommendation systems.
 - **Authentication:** User registration, login, and role-based access (admin/user).
 - **Cart:** Dynamic cart updates with pricing and quantity management.
 - **Profile Management:** User profile editing and order history.

Backend

- **Technologies Used:** Node.js, Express.js
- **API Endpoints:**
 - **User Management:** Registration, login, and role-based authentication.
 - **Order Management:** CRUD operations for orders.
 - **Product Management:** CRUD operations for product listings.
 - **Admin Dashboard:** Admin-specific APIs for analytics and management.

Database

- **Technologies Used:** MongoDB, Mongoose ORM
- **Data Collections:**
 - **Users:** Stores user information and authentication credentials.
 - **Products:** Stores product details, images, prices, and categories.
 - **Orders:** Tracks order details, including status and user data.
 - **Cart:** Temporarily stores user-selected products before checkout.

APPLICATION FLOW

1. User Flow:

- Users start by registering for an account.
- After registration, they can log in with their credentials.
- Once logged in, they can check for the available products in the platform.
- Users can add the products they wish to their carts and order.
- They can then proceed by entering address and payment details. • After ordering, they can check them in the profile section.

2. Admin Flow:

- Admins start by logging in with their credentials.
- Once logged in, they are directed to the Admin Dashboard.
- Admins can access the users list, products, orders, etc.,

FEATURES AND FUNCTIONALITIES:

The features and functionalities of **ShopEZ** are designed to cater to three primary user categories: **Customers**, **Sellers**, and **Admins**, ensuring a seamless and efficient e-commerce experience.

1. Features for Customers

1.1. Effortless Product Discovery

- **Search Functionality:**

Customers can search for products using keywords (e.g., "bracelet"). The search bar dynamically fetches results as the user types.

Implementation: A React component sends queries to the backend, which filters products using MongoDB's text search.

- **Advanced Filtering and Sorting:**

Filters allow users to refine results by category (e.g., fashion accessories), price range, brand, or ratings. Sorting options include price (low to high, high to low) and popularity.

Implementation: Backend APIs fetch filtered results using MongoDB queries, while React handles the UI for filter toggles.

- **Product Categories:**

Products are grouped into categories like electronics, fashion, and home decor for easy navigation.

1.2. Personalized Shopping Experience

- **AI-Driven Recommendations:**

Products are recommended based on the user's browsing history and previous purchases. For example, if Sarah searches for "bracelets," related jewelry items may be displayed.

Implementation: Recommendations are generated using a recommendation algorithm (e.g., collaborative filtering).

- **Wishlist:**

Users can save products for later by adding them to their wishlist.

Implementation: Wishlist data is stored in the MongoDB database, linked to the user's account.

1.3. Secure and Seamless Checkout Process

- **Cart Management:**

Users can add products to the cart, update quantities, or remove items. The cart dynamically updates the total price.

Implementation: The frontend uses React for state management, while the backend updates the cart in real time in the database.

- **Payment Integration:**

Integration with payment gateways (e.g., Stripe, PayPal) allows secure transactions.

Users can select from various payment methods like credit cards, net banking, or UPI.

- **Shipping Options:**

Users can choose shipping methods based on delivery time and cost.

- **Order Confirmation:**

After successful payment, customers receive an order confirmation email with details like order ID, shipping address, and estimated delivery date.

1.4. Order Tracking and History

- Customers can view order history and track ongoing orders with real-time status updates (e.g., "Shipped," "Out for Delivery").

Implementation: A dedicated "My Orders" page fetches data from the Orders collection in MongoDB and displays it using React.

2. Features for Sellers

2.1. Seller Dashboard

- **Product Management:**

Sellers can add, edit, or delete products. Features include uploading images, specifying stock quantity, and setting pricing.

Implementation: A seller-specific API handles CRUD operations for products in the MongoDB database.

- **Order Management:**

Sellers can view incoming orders, update their status (e.g., "Processed," "Shipped"), and manage shipping details.

2.2. Analytics and Insights

- **Sales Overview:**

Sellers can track daily, weekly, or monthly sales. Metrics include revenue, total orders, and most popular products.

Implementation: Backend aggregates data from the Orders collection and serves analytics via APIs.

- **Inventory Insights:**

Notifications are triggered when stock levels are low, helping sellers avoid out-of-stock scenarios.

3. Features for Admins

3.1. Admin Dashboard

- **User Management:**

Admins can manage customer and seller accounts, including adding, editing, or removing users.

Implementation: APIs allow CRUD operations on the Users collection. Role-based access ensures only admins can perform these tasks.

- **Product Management:**

Admins can review, approve, or reject products added by sellers to maintain quality control.

- **Order Monitoring:**

Admins have an overview of all orders on the platform and can intervene in case of disputes.

3.2. Platform Analytics

- **Sales and Revenue:**

The dashboard provides insights into platform-wide sales, revenue, and active users.

- **Traffic Analysis:**

Metrics like the number of daily visitors, bounce rate, and average session duration are displayed to help optimize user engagement.

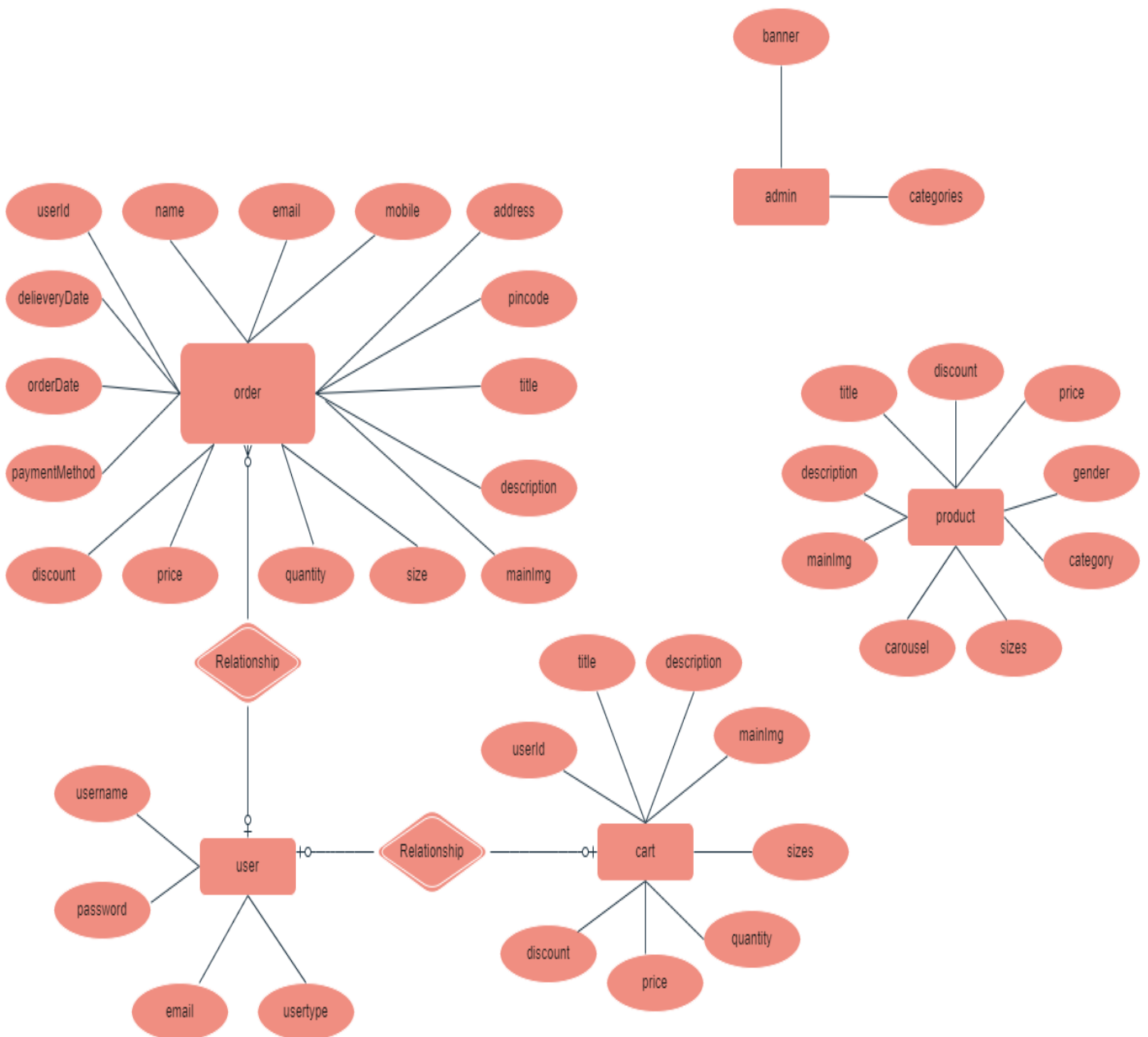
3.3. Report Management

- **Issue Tracking:**

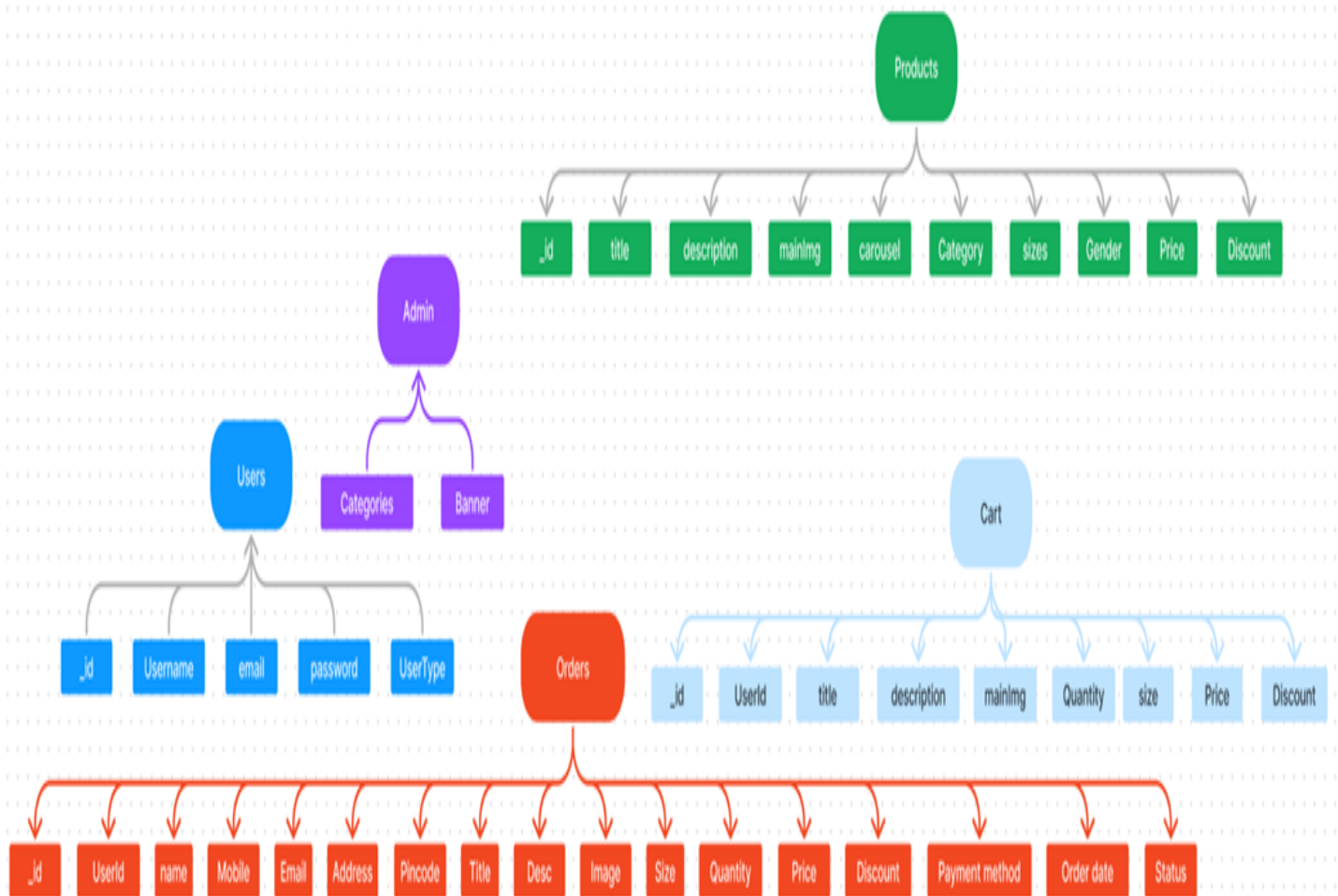
Admins can view reports raised by customers or sellers (e.g., defective products, payment disputes) and take action.

DATABASE DESIGN:

ER-MODEL



- The Database section represents the database that stores collections for Users, Admin, Cart, Orders and products.



The ShopEZ ER-diagram represents the entities and relationships involved in an e-commerce system. It illustrates how users, products, cart, and orders are interconnected. Here is a breakdown of the entities and their relationships:

USER: Represents the individuals or entities who are registered in the platform.

Admin: Represents a collection with important details such as Banner image and Categories.

Products: Represents a collection of all the products available in the platform.

Cart: This collection stores all the products that are added to the cart by users. Here, the elements in the cart are differentiated by the user Id.

Orders: This collection stores all the orders that are made by the users in the platform.

Features:

1. **Comprehensive Product Catalog:** ShopEZ boasts an extensive catalog of products, offering a diverse range of items and options for shoppers. You can effortlessly explore and discover various products, complete with detailed descriptions, customer reviews, pricing, and available discounts, to find the perfect items for your needs.

2. Shop Now Button: Each product listing features a convenient “Shop Now” button. When you find a product that aligns with your preferences, simply click on the button to initiate the purchasing process.

3. Order Details Page: Upon clicking the “Shop Now” button, you will be directed to an order details page. Here, you can provide relevant information such as your shipping address, preferred payment method, and any specific product requirements.

4. Secure and Efficient Checkout Process: ShopEZ guarantees a secure and efficient checkout process. Your personal information will be handled with the utmost security, and we strive to make the purchasing process as swift and trouble-free as possible.

5. Order Confirmation and Details: After successfully placing an order, you will receive a confirmation notification. Subsequently, you will be directed to an order details page, where you can review all pertinent information about your order, including shipping details, payment method, and any specific product requests you specified.

In addition to these user-centric features, ShopEZ provides a robust seller dashboard, offering sellers an array of functionalities to efficiently manage their products and sales. With the seller dashboard, sellers can add and oversee multiple product listings, view order history, monitor customer activity, and access order details for all purchases.

ShopEZ is designed to elevate your online shopping experience by providing a seamless and user-friendly way to discover and purchase products. With our efficient checkout process, comprehensive product catalog, and robust seller dashboard, we ensure a convenient and enjoyable online shopping experience for both shoppers and sellers alike.

IMPLEMENTATION:

The implementation of ShopEZ, an e-commerce platform built using the MERN (MongoDB, Express.js, React, Node.js) stack, involved a systematic approach to ensure scalability, security, and usability. The project was divided into distinct phases, including project setup, backend and frontend development, database design, and deployment. Each phase was carefully planned and executed to create a seamless and responsive application for both customers and sellers. Below is a detailed breakdown of the implementation process.

PROJECT SETUP AND CONFIGURATION

The project setup began with installing **Node.js** and **npm** to manage dependencies, along with **MongoDB** as the database solution. Development was carried out using **Visual Studio Code**, which served as the primary IDE. Two main directories, frontend (for the React-based user interface) and backend (for the Express.js server), were created to organize the project. Each directory was initialized using `npm init` to generate `package.json` files.

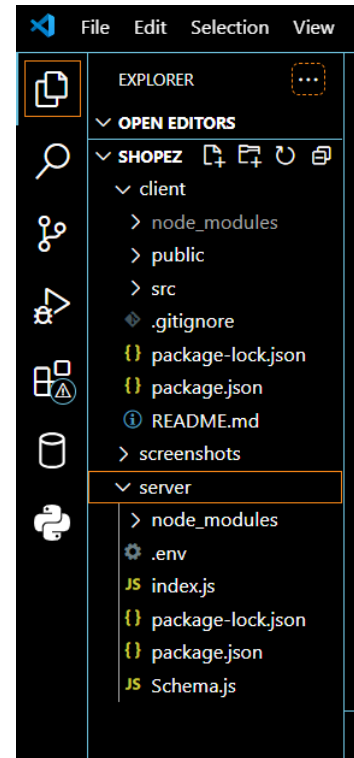
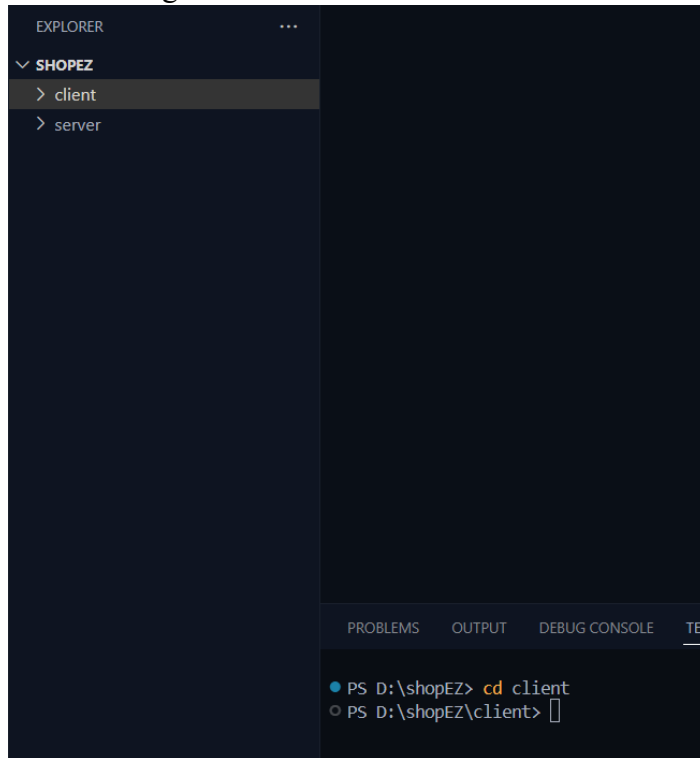
1. Install required tools and software:

- Node.js.
- Git.

2. Create project folders and files:

- Client folders.
- Server folders

Referral Image:



BACKEND DEVELOPMENT

1. Setup express server:

- Create index.js file.
- Create an express server on your desired port number.
- Define API's

Set Up Project Structure:

- Create a new directory for your project and set up a package.json file using the npm init command.
- Install necessary dependencies such as Express.js, Mongoose, and other required packages.

Reference Images:

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left displaying the project structure: SHOPEZ > client > server > node_modules > {} package-lock.json > {} package.json. The main editor displays the content of package.json, which includes fields for name, version, description, main, scripts, keywords, author, license, and dependencies. The dependencies section lists bcrypt, body-parser, cors, dotenv, express, and mongoose with their respective version constraints. The bottom panel shows the Terminal with the command 'npm install express mongoose body-parser dotenv' and its output, indicating that 85 packages were added and 86 were audited in 11 seconds. It also shows that 14 packages are looking for funding and that no vulnerabilities were found.

```
server > {} package.json > {} dependencies
1 {
2   "name": "server",
3   "version": "1.0.0",
4   "description": "",
5   "main": "index.js",
6   "scripts": {
7     "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1"
8   },
9   "keywords": [],
10  "author": "",
11  "license": "ISC",
12  "dependencies": {
13    "bcrypt": "^5.1.1",
14    "body-parser": "^1.20.2",
15    "cors": "^2.8.5",
16    "dotenv": "^16.4.5",
17    "express": "^4.19.1",
18    "mongoose": "^8.2.3"
19  }
20 }
21
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● PS D:\shopEZ\server> npm install express mongoose body-parser dotenv

added 85 packages, and audited 86 packages in 11s

14 packages are looking for funding
run 'npm fund' for details

found 0 vulnerabilities

● PS D:\shopEZ\server> npm i bcrypt cors

added 61 packages, and audited 147 packages in 9s

The screenshot shows the VS Code interface with the Explorer sidebar on the left displaying the project structure: SHOPEZ > client > server > node_modules > JS index.js > {} package-lock.json > {} package.json. The main editor displays the content of index.js, which imports express, creates an app, uses express.json(), and listens on port 3001. The bottom panel shows the Terminal with the commands 'cd server' and 'node index.js', and the output 'App server is running on port 3001'.

```
server > JS index.js > ...
1 import express from "express";
2
3 const app = express();
4 app.use(express.json());
5
6 app.listen(3001, () => {
7   console.log("App server is running on port 3001");
8 });
9
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

● PS D:\shopEZ> cd server

○ PS D:\shopEZ\server> node index.js

App server is running on port 3001

2. Database Configuration:

- Set up a MongoDB database either locally or using a cloud-based MongoDB service like MongoDB Atlas or use locally with MongoDB compass.
- Create a database and define the necessary collections for admin, users, products, orders and other relevant data.

3. Create Express.js Server:

- Set up an Express.js server to handle HTTP requests and serve API endpoints.
- Configure middleware such as body-parser for parsing request bodies and cors for handling cross-origin requests.

4. Define API Routes:

- Create separate route files for different API functionalities such as users, orders, and authentication.
- Define the necessary routes for listing products, handling user registration and login, managing orders, etc.
- Implement route handlers using Express.js to handle requests and interact with the database.

5. Implement Data Models:

- Define Mongoose schemas for the different data entities like products, users, and orders.
- Create corresponding Mongoose models to interact with the MongoDB database.
 - Implement CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, Delete) for each model to perform database operations.

6. User Authentication:

- Create routes and middleware for user registration, login, and logout.
- Set up authentication middleware to protect routes that require user authentication.

7. Handle new products and Orders:

- Create routes and controllers to handle new product listings, including fetching products data from the database and sending it as a response.
- Implement ordering(buy) functionality by creating routes and controllers to handle order requests, including validation and database updates.

8. Admin Functionality:

- Implement routes and controllers specific to admin functionalities such as adding products, managing user orders, etc.
- Add necessary authentication and authorization checks to ensure only authorized admins can access these routes.

9. Error Handling:

- Implement error handling middleware to catch and handle any errors that occur during the API requests.
- Return appropriate error responses with relevant error messages and HTTP status codes.

FRONTEND DEVELOPMENT

1. Setup React Application:

- Create a React app in the client folder.
- Install required libraries
- Create required pages and components and add routes.

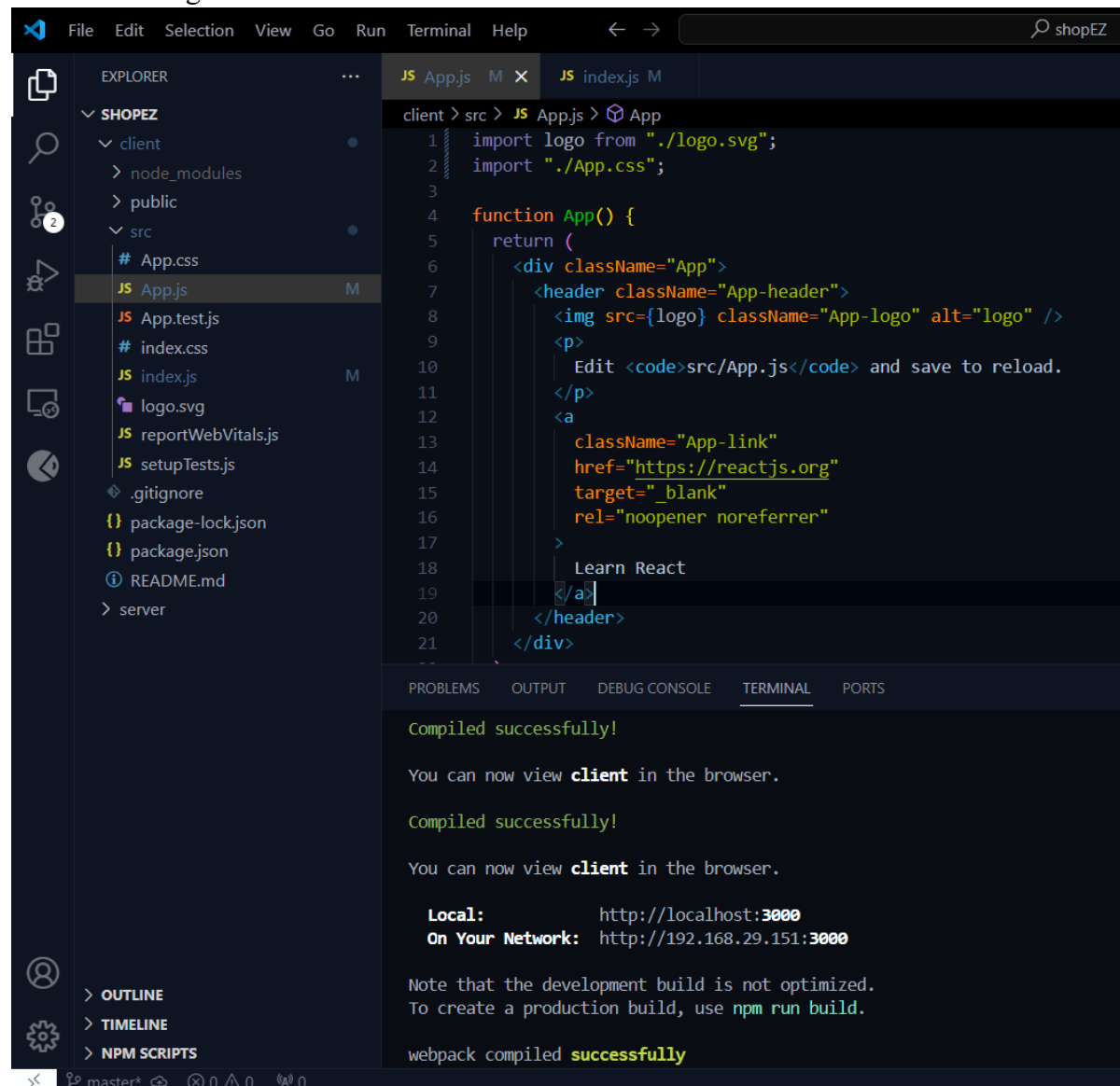
2.Design UI components:

- Create Components.
- Implement layout and styling.
- Add navigation.

3.Implement frontend logic:

- Integration with API endpoints.
- Implement data binding.

Reference Image:



DATABASE DEVELOPMENT

Create database in cloud

- Install Mongoose.
- Create database connection.

Reference Image:

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a project named 'SHOPEZ'. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the file structure: 'client', 'server', 'node_modules', '.env', 'index.js', 'package-lock.json', and 'package.json'. The main editor area displays the 'index.js' file with the following code:

```
server > JS index.js > ...
1  import express from "express";
2  import mongoose from "mongoose";
3  import cors from "cors";
4  import dotenv from "dotenv";
5
6  dotenv.config({ path: "./.env" });
7
8  const app = express();
9  app.use(express.json());
10 app.use(cors());
11
12 app.listen(3001, () => {
13   console.log("App server is running on port 3001");
14 });
15
16 const MongoUri = process.env.DRIVER_LINK;
17 const connectToMongo = async () => {
18   try {
19     await mongoose.connect(MongoUri);
20     console.log("Connected to your MongoDB database successfully");
21   } catch (error) {
22     console.log(error.message);
23   }
24 };
25
26 connectToMongo();
27
```

Below the code editor, the TERMINAL panel shows the execution of the application:

```
PS D:\shopEZ> cd server
PS D:\shopEZ\server> node index.js
App server is running on port 3001
bad auth : authentication failed
PS D:\shopEZ\server> node index.js
App server is running on port 3001
Connected to your MongoDB database successfully
```

SCHEMA USE-CASE:

1. User Schema:

- Schema: userSchema
- Model: 'User'
- The User schema represents the user data and includes fields such as username, email, and password.
- It is used to store user information for registration and authentication purposes.
- The email field is marked as unique to ensure that each user has a unique email address

2. Product Schema:

- Schema: productSchema
- Model: 'Product'
- The Product schema represents the data of all the products in the platform.
- It is used to store information about the product details, which will later be useful for ordering

3. Orders Schema:

- Schema: ordersSchema
- Model: 'Orders'
- The Orders schema represents the orders data and includes fields such as userId, product Id, product name, quantity, size, order date, etc.,
- It is used to store information about the orders made by users.
- The user Id field is a reference to the user who made the order.

4. Cart Schema:

- Schema: cartSchema
- Model: 'Cart'
- The Cart schema represents the cart data and includes fields such as userId, product Id, product name, quantity, size, order date, etc.,
- It is used to store information about the products added to the cart by users. • The user Id field is a reference to the user who has the product in cart.

5. Admin Schema:

- Schema: adminSchema
- Model: 'Admin'
- The admin schema has essential data such as categories, banner.

EXECUTION AND DEPLOYMENT:

Before deployment, the project was thoroughly tested. API endpoints were verified using **Postman**, the React frontend was debugged using browser developer tools, and database operations were inspected with **MongoDB Compass**. For production, the frontend was optimized using `npm run build`, generating static files for deployment, while backend configurations were updated to handle environment variables and CORS settings securely.

The frontend was deployed on platforms such as **Vercel** or **Netlify**, while the backend was hosted on **Heroku** or **AWS** and connected to a **MongoDB Atlas** database instance. Custom domains were configured to create a professional interface for users and administrators. Post-deployment, monitoring tools like **Google Analytics** were used to track user engagement, while **Heroku logs** and **MongoDB Atlas Monitor** ensured smooth backend operations and database performance.

By following this structured implementation approach, ShopEZ delivered a robust, scalable, and user-friendly e-commerce platform leveraging the MERN stack.

TESTING AND DEPLOYMENT

Testing

Testing is a crucial phase in the development of any application to ensure that all functionalities are working as expected and to prevent any potential issues from reaching end-users. The testing of the ShopEZ platform was comprehensive, including both manual and automated methods. This phase validated the functionality, security, and usability of the system.

Unit Testing

Unit testing focused on verifying that individual components of the application functioned correctly in isolation. The backend APIs were tested using **Postman** to ensure proper request handling, response structure, and data formatting.

- **API Endpoint Testing:** Each API endpoint, such as user registration, login, product fetching, and order placement, was tested with various inputs to ensure it handled both valid and invalid requests properly.
- **Edge Case Testing:** A significant focus was placed on edge cases like invalid user input (e.g., incorrect email format, missing fields), authentication failures (wrong password), and unauthorized access (restricted routes). The responses for these cases were verified to ensure proper error handling and user feedback (e.g., 400 or 401 errors for bad requests or unauthorized access).
- **Security Testing:** Sensitive endpoints, such as authentication routes, were specifically tested for potential vulnerabilities, ensuring no security breaches (e.g., improper password handling, exposure of JWT secrets).

Integration Testing

Integration testing was performed to ensure the frontend and backend communicated properly and that the system as a whole worked correctly. This involved testing full user workflows, including interactions between the client-side and server-side components.

- **End-to-End Workflows:** User flows like registration, login, adding products to the cart, proceeding to checkout, and placing orders were simulated. These workflows tested whether data was correctly passed between the frontend and backend, ensuring that users could seamlessly interact with the platform.
- **API Interaction:** The frontend, built in React, used **Axios** to communicate with the backend APIs. All API requests, such as fetching product lists, updating the cart, and placing orders, were tested to confirm that the data from the backend was correctly rendered on the frontend, and vice versa.

Database Testing

The database layer was rigorously tested to ensure data integrity and the efficient handling of user, product, and order information.

- **Query Testing:** MongoDB queries were tested to ensure proper insertion, retrieval, and updating of documents in collections. This included creating test users, adding products, and placing test orders.
- **Relationships Between Collections:** The relationships between collections, such as products linked to sellers and orders linked to customers, were validated. Data consistency was confirmed by checking the linkage between products and orders, ensuring no orphaned or inconsistent data.
- **Validation Testing:** Fields such as email and password were subjected to validation tests to confirm that rules were properly applied (e.g., password length, valid email formats).

Performance Testing

Performance testing was essential to evaluate the efficiency and speed of the application under different levels of traffic.

- **Backend Performance:** Tools like **Apache JMeter** were used to simulate high traffic loads and test how the server handled multiple simultaneous requests. This helped identify bottlenecks or slow API endpoints that needed optimization.
- **Database Performance:** Query optimization was another key focus. Slow queries were identified and optimized by indexing frequently searched fields (e.g., product name, category). The database was also tested for scalability to ensure it could handle increased traffic.

Deployment

Once the testing phase was complete, the next step was to prepare the platform for production deployment. The deployment process was carried out in stages, starting with setting up the hosting environment, optimizing the application, and then going live. Here's a detailed breakdown of the deployment process:

Frontend Deployment

The frontend of ShopEZ, developed using React, was optimized for production deployment.

- **Optimizing React for Production:** The React application was optimized using the `npm run build` command, which generated static files (HTML, CSS, and JavaScript) ready for deployment. These static files were minified and bundled to improve loading times and performance.
- **Hosting the Frontend:** The optimized files were deployed to **Vercel** and **Netlify**, both of which provide services for hosting static websites with automatic builds, SSL encryption, and easy custom domain integration.
- **Domain Configuration:** A custom domain was set up to host the frontend, providing a professional and memorable URL for users to access the platform.

Backend Deployment

The backend, built using **Express.js** and **Node.js**, was deployed to a cloud server to ensure scalability and high availability.

- **Choosing a Cloud Platform:** The backend was deployed to **Heroku** or **AWS**. Heroku was chosen for its simplicity and integration with Git, while AWS offered more flexibility for scaling as the user base grew.
- **Environment Configuration:** Sensitive environment variables, such as MongoDB connection strings and JWT secrets, were securely configured using **Heroku Config Vars** or **AWS Environment Variables**.
- **Database Integration:** The backend was connected to **MongoDB Atlas**, a cloud-hosted MongoDB service that provides scalability and reliability. MongoDB Atlas was chosen for its managed hosting, automatic backups, and performance monitoring features.

Domain and DNS Configuration

Custom domains were configured to provide a more professional user experience.

- **DNS Configuration:** The DNS settings were updated to point to the frontend and backend hosting servers. This involved setting up DNS records (A records, CNAME records) to ensure that the domain correctly directed traffic to the platform's services.
- **SSL Certificate:** SSL encryption was enabled for both the frontend and backend to ensure secure communication between users and the platform.

Monitoring and Logging

Once deployed, continuous monitoring was put in place to ensure the platform's stability, performance, and security.

- **Backend Logging:** Logs were monitored using **Heroku Logs** or **AWS CloudWatch** to track any server-side issues, such as crashes or performance bottlenecks. Logs provided detailed insights into errors, warnings, and user activity.
- **Database Monitoring:** **MongoDB Atlas Monitor** was used to track database performance, identify slow queries, and analyze database health. Alerts were set up for potential issues such as high latency or insufficient resources.
- **Real-time User Monitoring:** Google Analytics was integrated into the platform to track user engagement, behavior, and interactions with the platform. This helped gather insights into how users navigated the site, which features were most popular, and where drop-offs occurred in the purchasing process.

Analytics and Feedback

Once live, the platform was continuously improved based on user feedback and real-time analytics.

- **Google Analytics:** The platform integrated Google Analytics to monitor user traffic, including metrics such as page views, session duration, bounce rate, and geographical location. This data provided valuable insights into user behavior and engagement.
- **User Feedback:** A feedback mechanism was implemented to gather user suggestions for further enhancements, ensuring that the platform remained user-centered and continuously evolved based on customer needs.

By executing a structured and thorough testing process followed by a reliable deployment strategy, ShopEZ was launched as a fully functional, secure, and user-friendly e-commerce platform. The combination of robust testing, careful monitoring, and continuous feedback helped create a stable and scalable solution for both customers and sellers.

OUTPUT SCREENSHOTS:

Fig.1: Home page

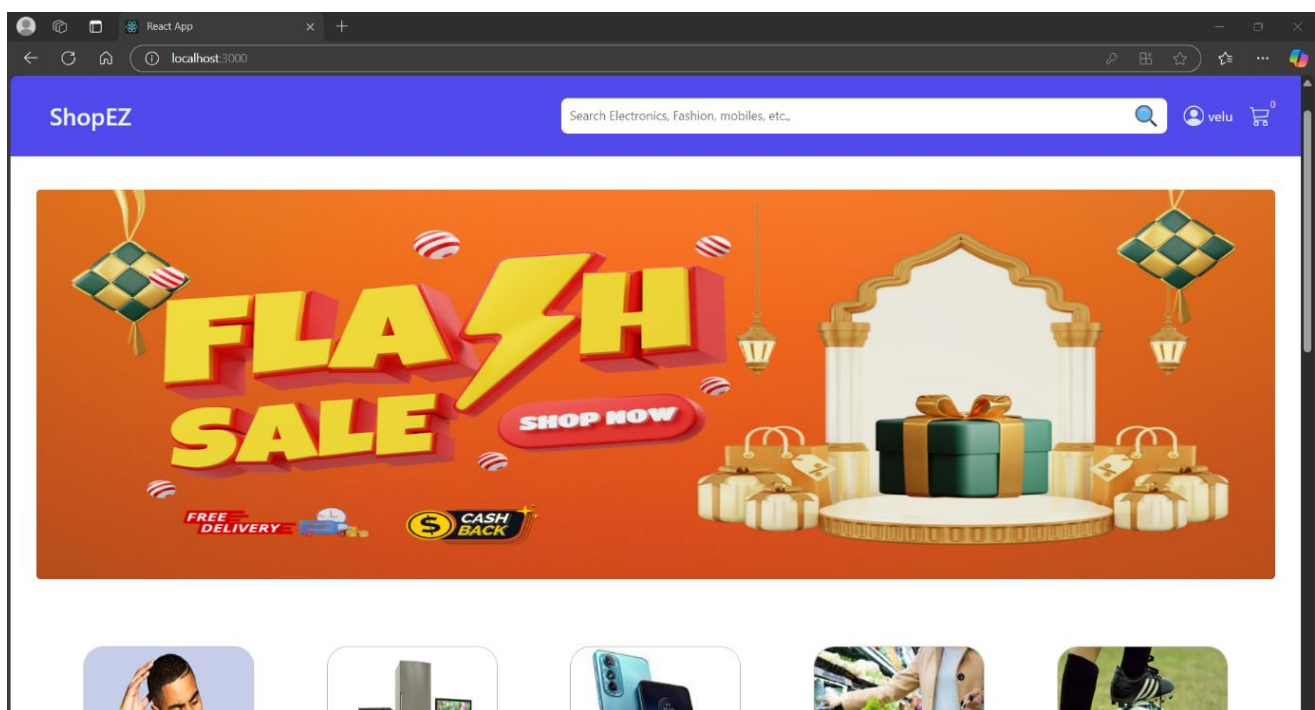


Fig.2: Product description.

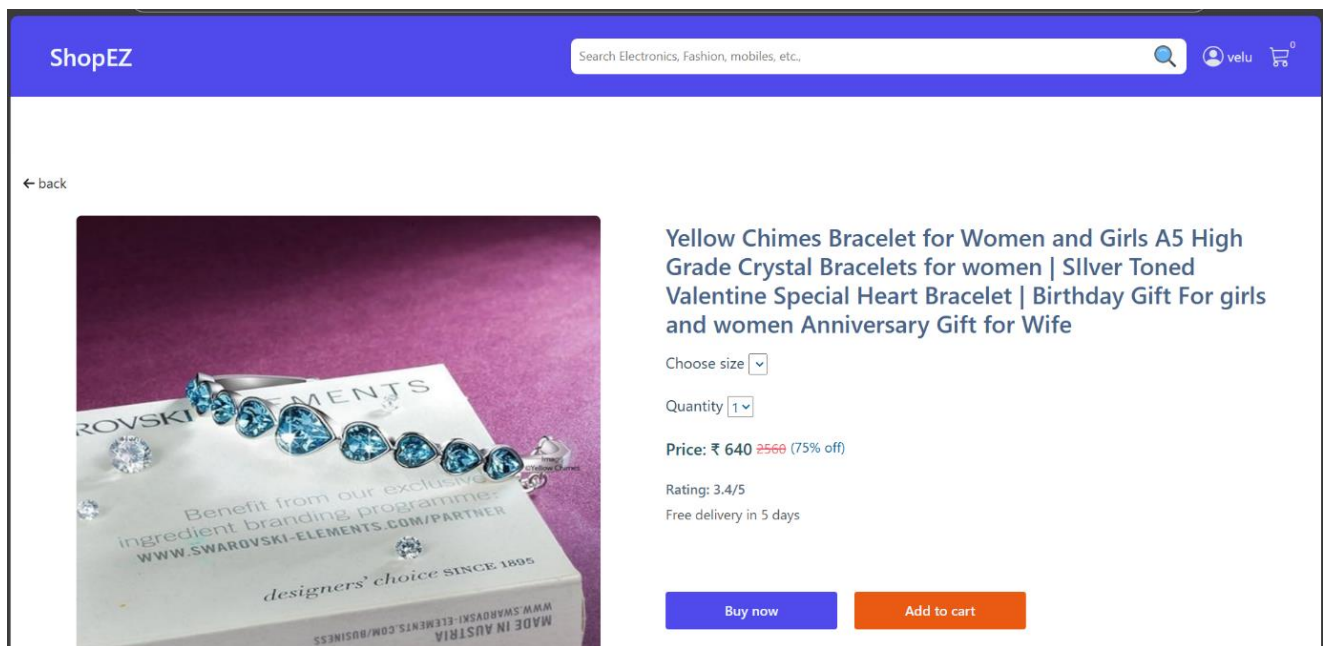


Fig.3: Order Checkout

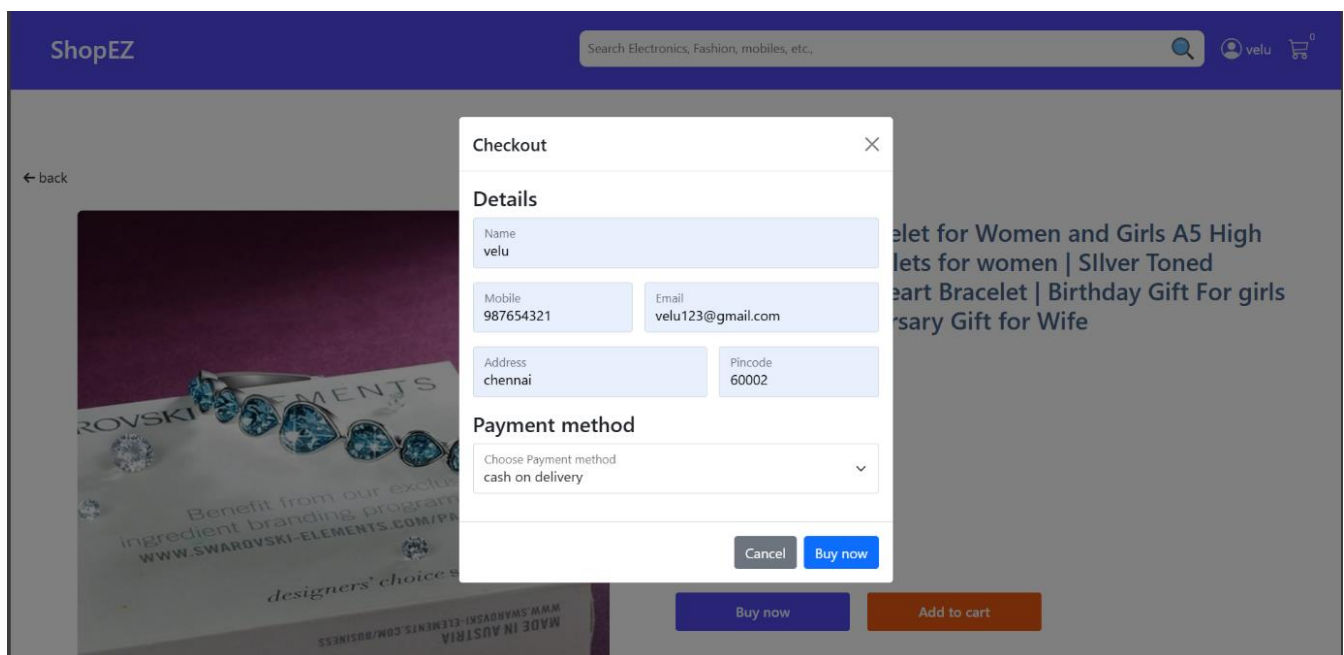


Fig.4: Customer Orders page

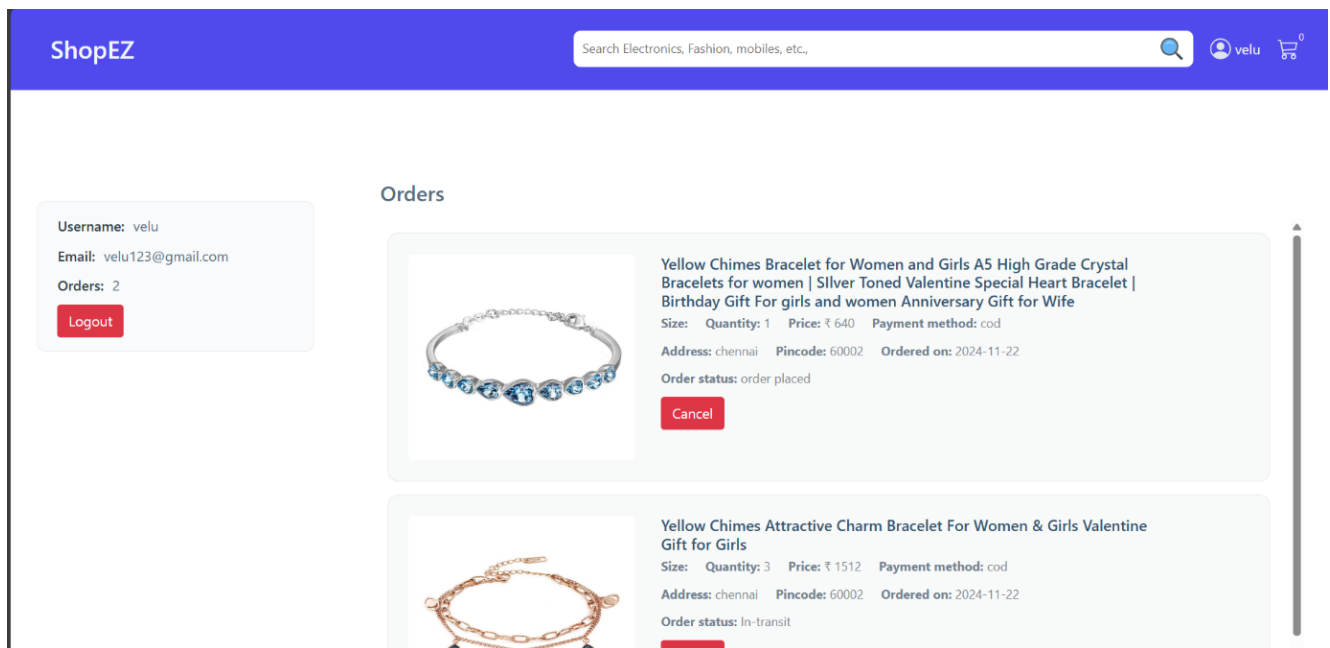


Fig.5: Admin Homepage

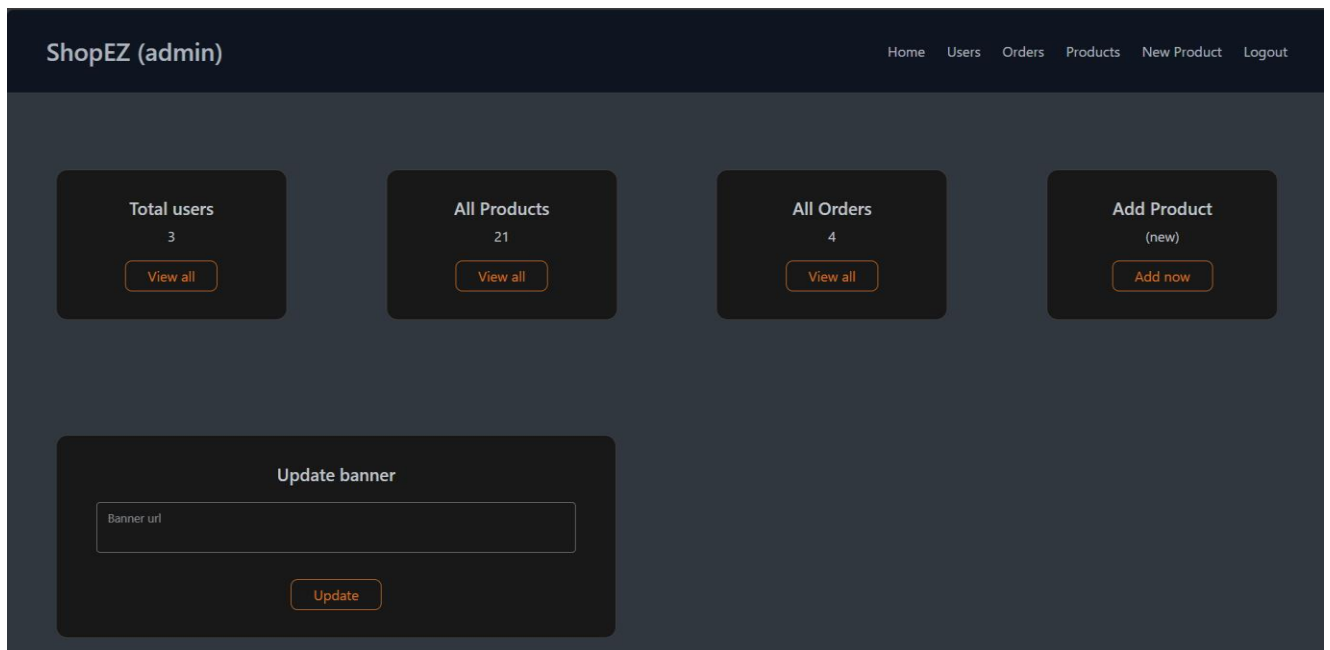



Fig.6: Admin Orderpage

ShopEZ (admin)

HomeUsersOrdersProductsNew ProductLogout

Orders




Yellow Chimes Bracelet for Women and Girls AS High Grade Crystal Bracelets for women | Silver Toned Valentine Special Heart Bracelet | Birthday Gift For girls and women Anniversary Gift for Wife

Size: Quantity: 1 Price: ₹ 640 Payment method: cod

Userid: 67409cca16bf472d5f981523 Name: velu Email: velu123@gmail.com Mobile: 987654321

Ordered on: 2024-11-22 Address: chennai Pincode: 60002

Order status: order placed In-transit Update Cancel



Yellow Chimes Attractive Charm Bracelet For Women & Girls Valentine Gift for Girls

Size: Quantity: 3 Price: ₹ 1512 Payment method: cod

Userid: 67409cca16bf472d5f981523 Name: velu Email: velu123@gmail.com Mobile: 987654321

Ordered on: 2024-11-22 Address: chennai Pincode: 60002

Order status: In-transit Update order status Update Cancel

Fig.7: New Product page

ShopEZ (admin)

HomeUsersOrdersProductsNew ProductLogout

New Product

Product name

Product Description

Thumbnail Img url

Add on img1 url

Add on img2 url

Add on img3 url

Available Size

☐ S ☐ M ☐ L ☐ XL

Gender

Add product

CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS:

The development and deployment of the ShopEZ e-commerce platform presented a number of challenges that required thoughtful solutions. Below are some of the key challenges encountered during the project and the solutions implemented to overcome them.

1. Handling User Authentication and Authorization

One of the significant challenges faced was ensuring secure user authentication and authorization across different user roles, such as customers, sellers, and admins. Managing secure login, token generation, and access control for multiple user roles required careful planning.

- **Solution:** To address this, **bcrypt.js** was used to securely hash user passwords, while **jsonwebtoken (JWT)** was utilized to generate secure tokens for authentication. Role-based access control was implemented on the backend to restrict certain API endpoints based on the user's role, ensuring that customers, sellers, and admins could only access the resources pertinent to their roles.

2. Ensuring Data Integrity Between Collections

With multiple collections (Users, Products, Orders, and Cart), it was essential to maintain data consistency and relationships. For instance, when a user places an order, the order must be linked to both the user and the product(s) without introducing errors.

- **Solution:** **Mongoose** was used to establish relationships between collections and define validation rules for fields like emails, passwords, and product stock levels. Additionally, middleware was added to handle complex data operations, such as updating product stock when an order is placed or deleting items from the cart when a purchase is completed. Data integrity checks were put in place to ensure these relationships remained consistent.

3. Optimizing Performance with MongoDB

As the platform grew, it became clear that performance could be impacted by the increasing amount of data in the database, especially when handling large numbers of products and orders. Queries, especially those involving product search and filtering, needed optimization to ensure fast response times.

- **Solution:** **Indexing** was implemented on frequently queried fields, such as product names and categories, to speed up search operations. Additionally, caching strategies were used to temporarily store frequently accessed data, reducing database load and improving performance.

4. Cross-Browser Compatibility and Responsive Design

Ensuring the application worked seamlessly across different devices and browsers was a challenge. Different devices, such as smartphones and tablets, and browsers like Chrome, Firefox, and Safari, can display UI components differently.

- **Solution:** The frontend was built using **React** and **Material-UI**, which provides a set of responsive design components. CSS modules were used for styling to ensure the

application was modular and maintainable. Tools like **Chrome Developer Tools** were used to test the app across different screen sizes and browsers, and adjustments were made to ensure consistency.

5. Securing the Application

With sensitive data such as passwords, payment information, and user details being processed, security was a top priority. Ensuring the platform was secure from vulnerabilities like **SQL Injection**, **Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)**, and **Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)** was essential.

- **Solution:** Data was sanitized before being entered into the database to prevent injection attacks. For security against XSS and CSRF, the application used libraries like **helmet** to set HTTP headers for enhanced security and **cors** to control cross-origin resource sharing. Additionally, passwords were hashed using **bcrypt.js**, ensuring they were never stored in plain text.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS:

While ShopEZ is already a fully functional e-commerce platform, there are several areas that could be enhanced or expanded in future versions to improve the user experience, security, and functionality:

1. Advanced Search and Filtering

The current search and filter capabilities are basic, allowing users to search by product name, category, or price. In the future, advanced search options can be implemented, such as:

- **Filters based on multiple criteria** (e.g., color, size, brand).
- **Personalized product recommendations** based on browsing history and user preferences.

2. Real-Time Order Tracking

Currently, users receive email notifications upon order placement and shipment. A real-time tracking feature can be added where customers can view the status of their orders directly on the platform. This could be integrated with third-party logistics services or custom-built APIs to track shipment statuses.

3. Multi-Language and Multi-Currency Support

As ShopEZ expands, supporting multiple languages and currencies will be essential to cater to a global audience. This would allow users from different regions to shop in their preferred language and currency, creating a more personalized shopping experience.

4. Mobile App Development

While the web application is fully functional, creating a native mobile application for **iOS** and **Android** would enhance user accessibility. The mobile app could offer features like push notifications for order status, special offers, and promotions.

5. AI-Powered Chatbot for Customer Support

Incorporating a chatbot powered by **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** would enhance the customer experience by providing instant support for common inquiries such as order status, product availability, and return policies. The chatbot could integrate with backend systems for real-time assistance.

6. Enhanced Seller Dashboard

Expanding the seller dashboard with advanced analytics features, such as:

- Sales trends and revenue breakdown.
- Detailed customer insights (e.g., purchase behavior, demographics).
- Inventory management tools to automatically update product availability.

CONCLUSION:

The ShopEZ platform is a comprehensive e-commerce solution built using the MERN stack, offering a seamless shopping experience for customers and a robust backend for sellers. The platform incorporates key features such as secure user authentication, an intuitive UI, real-time product management, and efficient order handling. Testing and deployment were carefully executed to ensure a bug-free, secure, and scalable system.

While the project has been successfully implemented, there is always room for improvement and growth. Future enhancements, such as advanced search capabilities, mobile app support, and AI-powered chatbots, can help elevate the platform to the next level, making it even more user-friendly and versatile.

With the growing demand for online shopping, platforms like ShopEZ offer valuable opportunities for both customers and sellers. By continuing to innovate and improve, ShopEZ can become a leading e-commerce platform in the market.

REFERENCES

1. **MERN Stack Documentation** - MongoDB, Express, React, Node.js: <https://www.mongodb.com/mern-stack>
2. **JWT Authentication in Node.js**: <https://jwt.io/introduction/>
3. **Mongoose Documentation**: <https://mongoosejs.com/docs/>
4. **React Documentation**: <https://reactjs.org/docs/getting-started.html>
5. **MongoDB Atlas Documentation**: <https://www.mongodb.com/cloud/atlas>

These references provide detailed guides and documentation for the technologies and tools used to build, deploy, and optimize the ShopEZ platform.