INTRODUCTION

One of the biggest transformation using technologies is the online shopping system. It also has almost the same size of market as a general physical market possesses.

Online shopping is a process in which people (specifically customers) are being provided with the option of purchasing goods and services directly from the seller, all in real time environment.

Online shopping is an application of internet as electronic commerce. From the business perspective, customers usually find the products more attractive, on websites, as they get all the details available there.

People in large number are doing online shopping today, and it is not only because it is convenient as one can shop from home, but also because there is ample amount of varieties available, with high competition of prices, and also it is easy to navigate for searching regarding any particular item.

For sellers, their product has access to World Wide market, which also increases the number of customers and enhances the customer relationships. In addition, the web stores are a means for the small-scale companies to launch their products at global level.

The main objective behind this project is to develop a web-oriented application, which can provide an online shopping feature to the users. In other words, the project aimed at creating a virtual shop environment for users, in some handy form, which will be available to them through internet.

Although the idea of developing online shopping websites are not new in the electronic market and has been evolved soon after the World Wide Web (www). In the present scenario the biggest market for this (online shopping) business is by the highly educated people, mostly.

This system has been designed keeping in mind all the aspects such as loading the data, complexity and maintaining the security of user credentials.

Here in this system, complexity refers to the total number of features being provided to users, and their smooth arrangement and functioning required. Following are some of the key features of our system, which distinguishes it from others:

1. Display all the information with easily accessible buttons on the home page.
2. Admin has the authority to view purchase history of each item.
3. Permission to the admin to view information about each customer who checkouts the items list.
4. Customer has the facility to purchase any number of products but should be a registered user first.

PROBLEM DEFINITON

The Current Shopping System is critical to set up online shops. Customers to browse through the scope, and a system administrator to approve and reject requests for new shops and maintain lists of shop categories. This is a small-scale project for Online shopping system. The basic idea is that the candidates can buy product from anywhere during any time by using their email and password as registered. The database will maintain the product details information Customer can view their product details using the card details. This Online shopping system involves with two types of users.

1. Customer
2. Administrator

CUSTOMER ROLE:

The customers can login/logout the System. She/he can view his/her product details and buy their product. The customer can just view the information whereas he/she could not make changes in the database.

ADMINISTRATION ROLE:

The administrator plays a vital role in the Online shopping system. The administrator controls the entire database. The report of the product is generated by the administrator itself. The main role of the administrator is to safeguard the database.

EXISTING SYSTEM

The present scenario for shopping is to visit the shops and market manually and then from the available product list one needs to choose the item he or she wants and then payment for the same item mainly in cash mode is done, as not every society is well educated and aware to use net banking or card modes or wallets etc.

This system is not much user friendly as one need to go to the market physically and then select items only from the available list. So mostly, it is difficult to get the product as per our desire

Descriptions about the products are less available and are mostly verbal only. For this type of shopping, one needs to have ample amount of free time. Also not good markets exist everywhere, so many times good markets become out of reach people.

In the proposed system, customers need not to go to the shops for purchasing the products. She/he can order the product he/she wishes to buy with this system.

The shop owner can be the admin of the system. Shop owner can appoint officials particularly to handle this, who will help owner in managing the customers and product orders. The system also endorses a home delivery system for delivering the purchased products.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Purpose of online shopping is you can get or purchase perfumes while sitting at home. While you are shopping through the website you have much various choices.

Nowadays, people prefer online shopping rather than tedious trips to stores. It helps save time and sometimes money. Online shopping is also beneficial to businesses as there is less brokerage and commission on stock throughput.

Handling records of sales and having a record of all purchases helps in organizing and securing a business from mismanagement and fraud.

The system can be accessed from anywhere with any internet browsing capable device. This helps in making the customer base large and help in business.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

In the Online Shopping System project, the project can give any kind of information through reports and queries if required. This is very sophisticated to use and modify. The project is designed in such a way that it can afford any changes that occurs in feature. The project can also be modified according to the needs. It is feasible to have an integrated system with GUI and Relational Database for the Online Shopping System. The wastage of storage space is avoided by eliminating the data redundancy, which needs careful programming. The careful programming minimizes the processing time. The user can easily handle the system.

The system adopts regularity and it is flexible to operate. After feasibility analysis of front- end and back-end tools, PgSQL database has been chosen for developing the Record System.

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

This feasibility study identifies the alternatives, determines the costs and expected saving of each of alternatives. This cost may include both runtime cost and recurring cost. It is observed that our system is feasible as it benefits organization in many ways. As the system requires single computer for implementation which is approved to be quite affordable. Even the cost for training the operator is negligible, so the system was found to be economically feasible.

OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

This feasibility deals with the attitude and reaction of the people, who will be the end user of the system, will the system be used if it is implemented and questions like these could be encountered while undertaking the above analysis. Our project is operational feasible as it provides user-friendly access. It is also called as behavioral feasibility our project. Here it was checked whether the proposed system would meet the desired requirement it was also checked how to train the end users of the system. Any computer literate can easily handle this system. Our project is operationally feasible as it provides user-friendly access.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Technical feasibility involves whether work for project can be done with the current procedures, existing software technology and available personnel. If new technology is needed, what alternative will be needed in the present structure and works echoes should be considered. This requires close approximation of the present system. Our system is feasible because as it developed in PHP and the users who know website and able to select their favorite trend can use this system very easy.

NEED AND SCOPE OF THE SYSTEM

In Perfumery, shop maintenance of records is done manually, which is time consuming & tedious task keeping of records daily transaction with customer & supplier is not easy, error can cause a big problem records are maintained on paper or registers manually by staff of the store on a regular basis. They maintain records of particular customer; supplier products purchase orders, sale order, purchases invoice bills in register. The timely updating & retrieval of a particular record is time consuming & a very tedious work. All these details are recorded manually in registers. The frequent updating & modification cannot be done easily. Therefore, there is need to go for computerization of their so they will be easily able to get the particular records within a menu & will help to work efficiently & systematically.

OBJECTIVE OF THE SYSTEM

To establish an online presence for the business or company and create the first webpage, consideration of the objectives and the main purpose of the website is essential.

Every element and detail of webpage should mirror the objectives. Not following this rule may result in a hard to manage webpage that could finally turn to be useless. You have to establish a clear match between the objectives and construction elements and adopt a flexible structure for the new website in order to cope with further technical changes and corporate requirements.

The main objectives for establishing an online presence are:

- Promoting a service or product online.
- Selling a service or product.
- Providing product support or customer service.
- Establishing brand awareness and corporate identity.

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Hardware Requirements:

The hardware requirement for development of the system is:

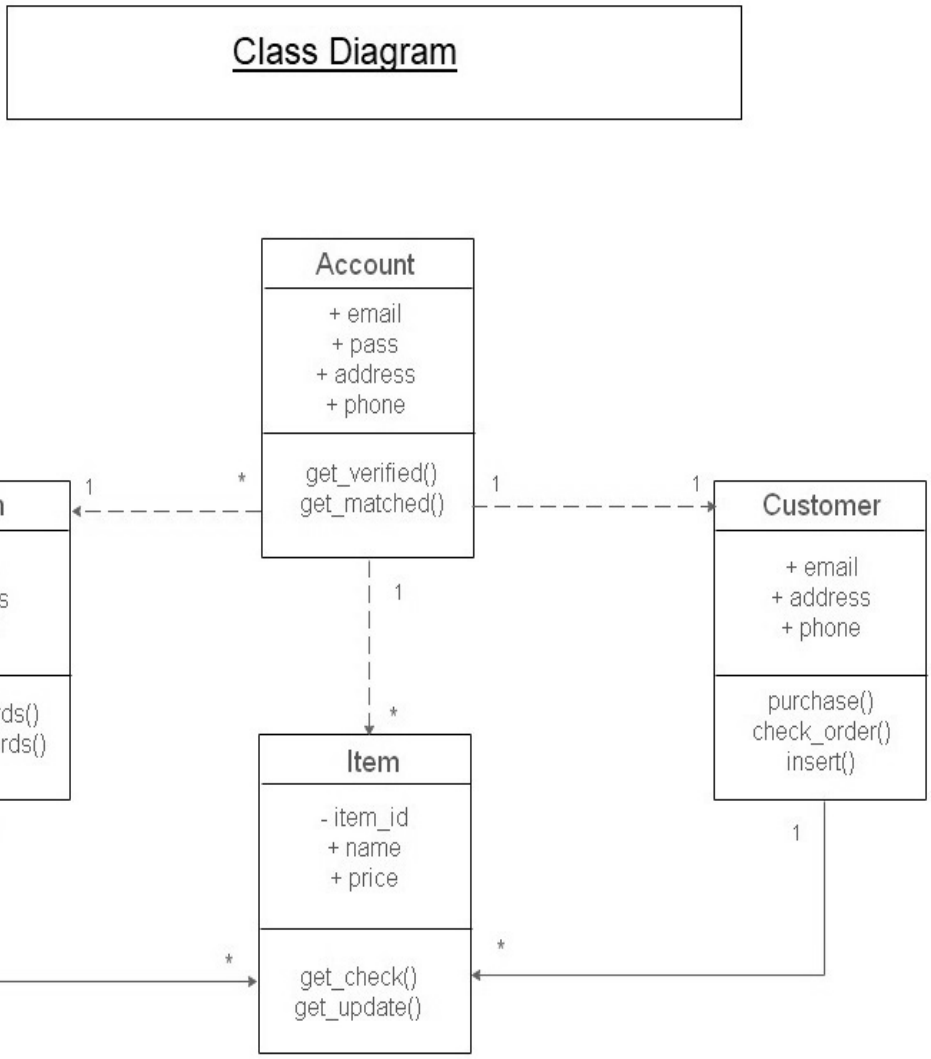
1. Internet Connectivity

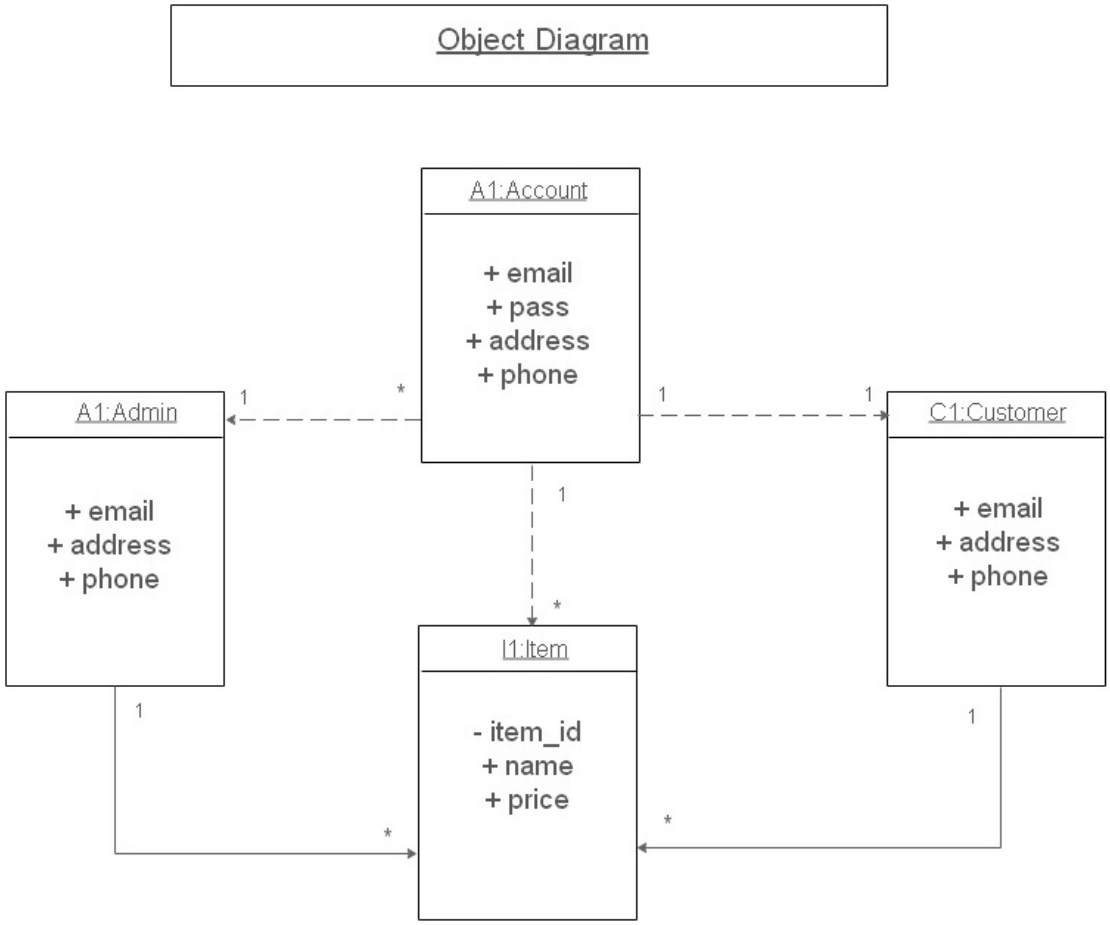
Software Requirements:

The software requirement for development of the system is:

1. Browser: Any web browser.
2. Application that can open with ".docx" file.

UML DIAGRAMS




Object Diagram
A1:Account
+ email
+ pass
+ address
+ phone
A1:Admin
+ email
+ address
+ phone
C1:Customer
+ email
+ address
+ phone
I1:Item
- item_id
+ name
+ price
1
*
1
1
1
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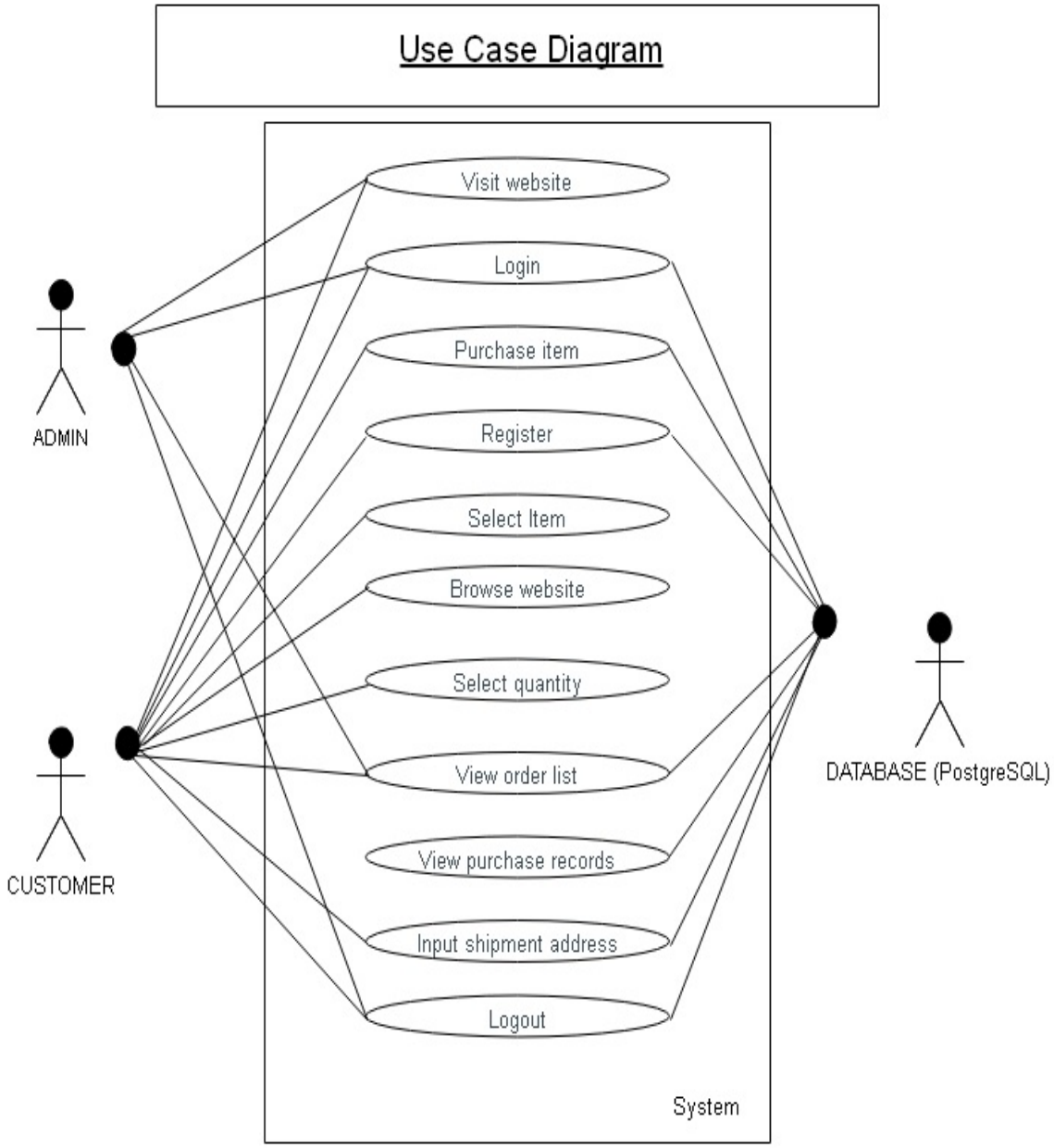
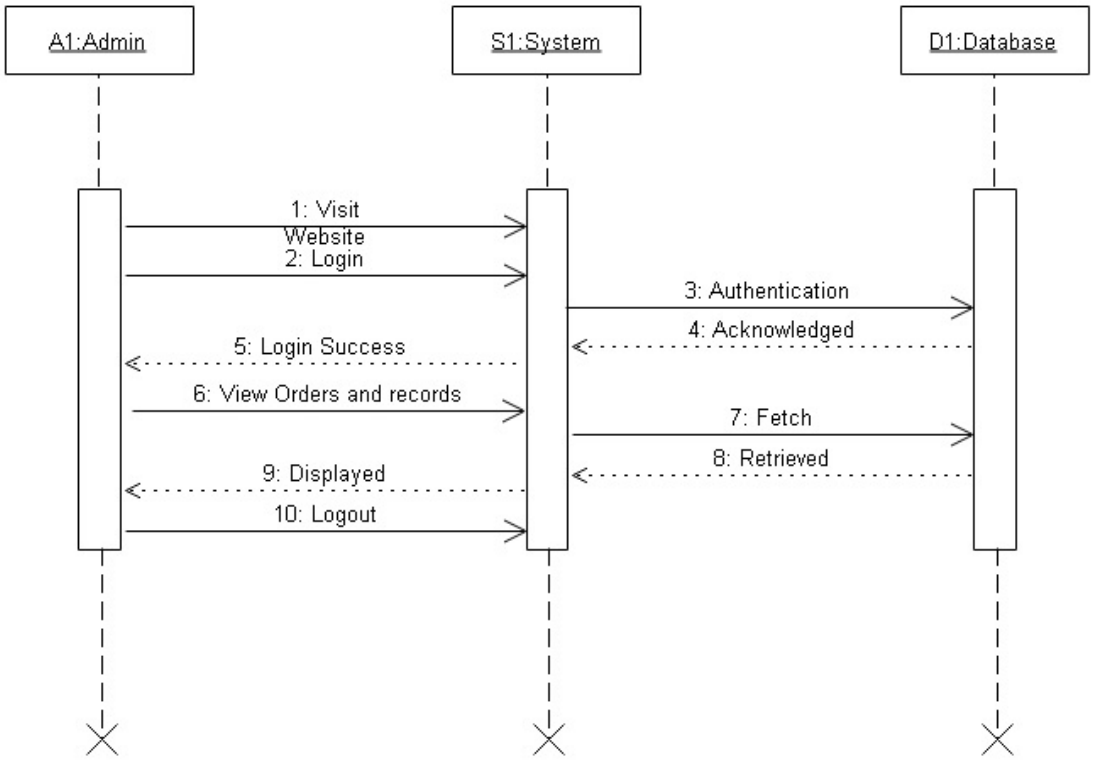
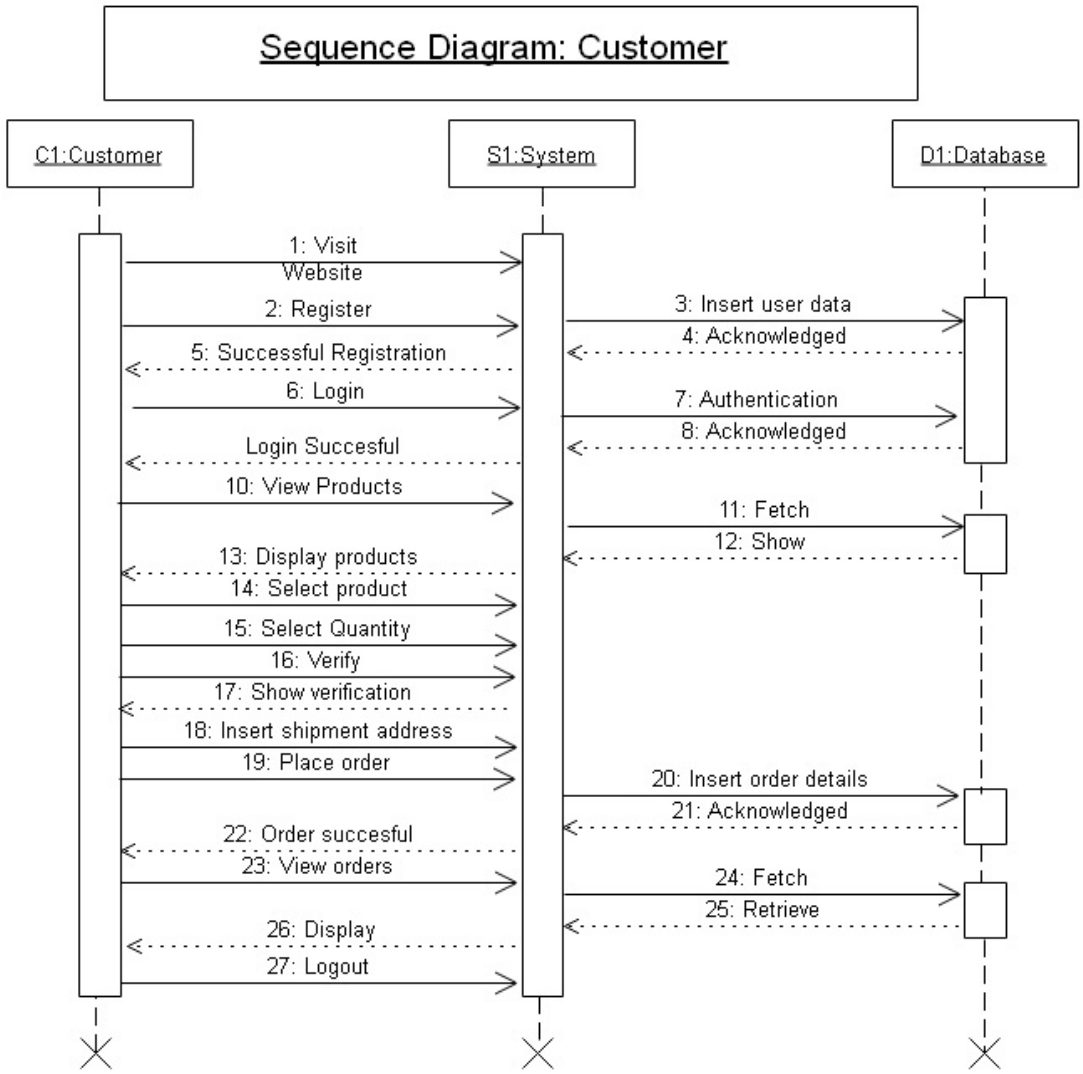
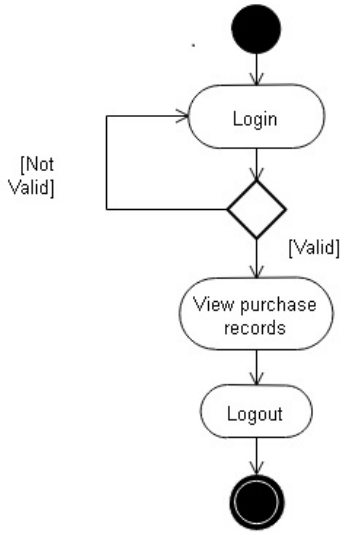

Use Case Diagram
Visit website
Login
Purchase item
Register
Select Item
Browse website
Select quantity
View order list
View purchase records
Input shipment address
Logout
System
ADMIN
CUSTOMER
DATABASE (PostgreSQL)

Sequence Diagram: Admin

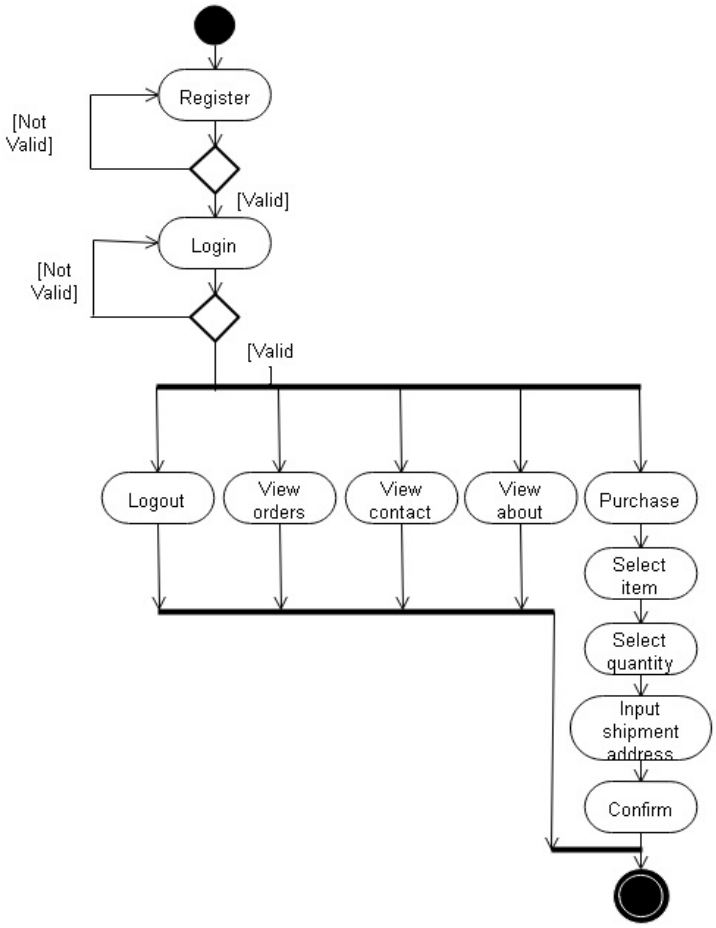



Sequence Diagram: Customer
C1:Customer
S1:System
D1:Database
1: Visit Website
2: Register
3: Insert user data
4: Acknowledged
5: Successful Registration
6: Login
7: Authentication
8: Acknowledged
Login Succesful
10: View Products
11: Fetch
12: Show
13: Display products
14: Select product
15: Select Quantity
16: Verify
17: Show verification
18: Insert shipment address
19: Place order
20: Insert order details
21: Acknowledged
22: Order succesful
23: View orders
24: Fetch
25: Retrieve
26: Display
27: Logout

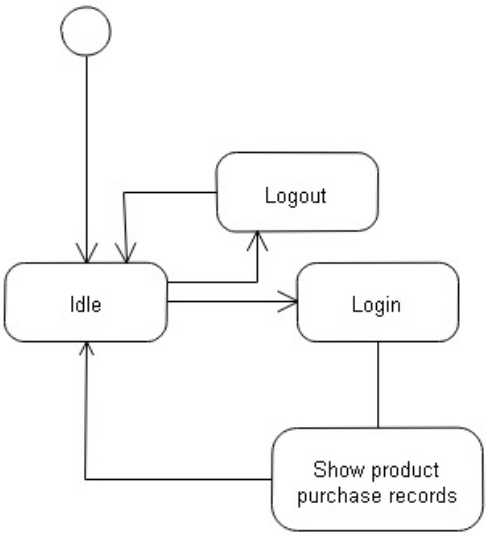
Activity Diagram: Admin



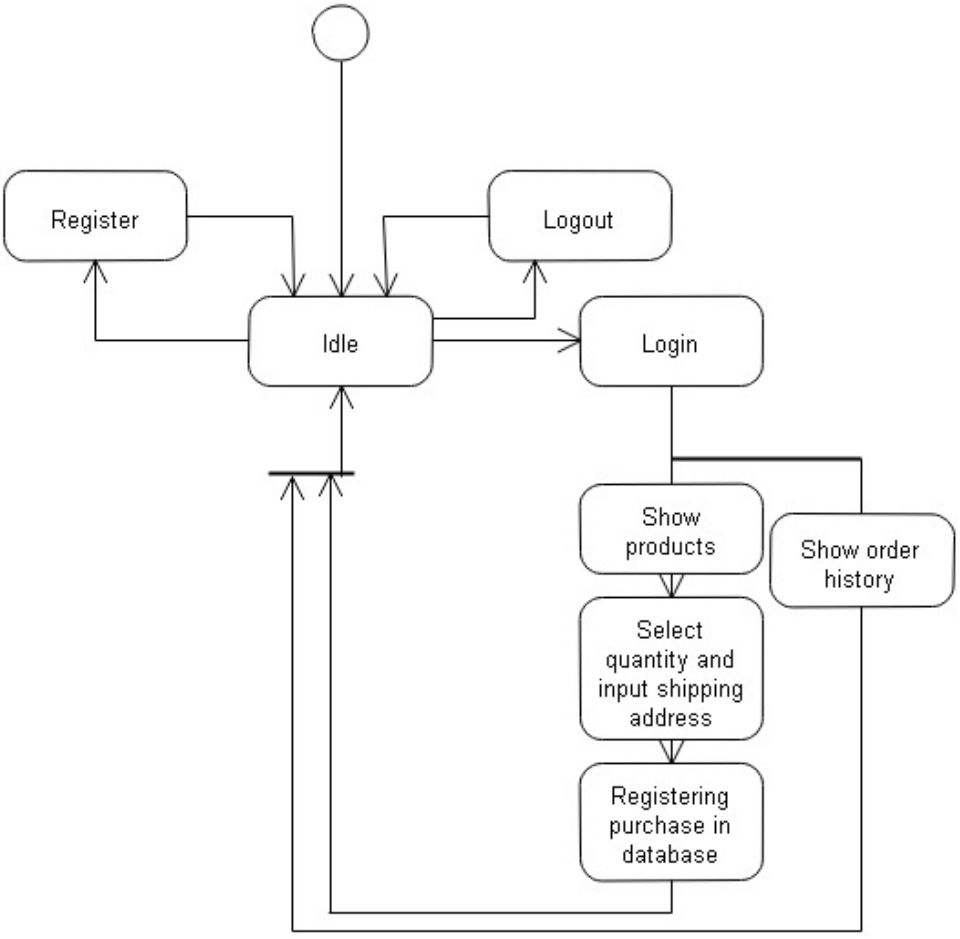
Activity Diagram: User



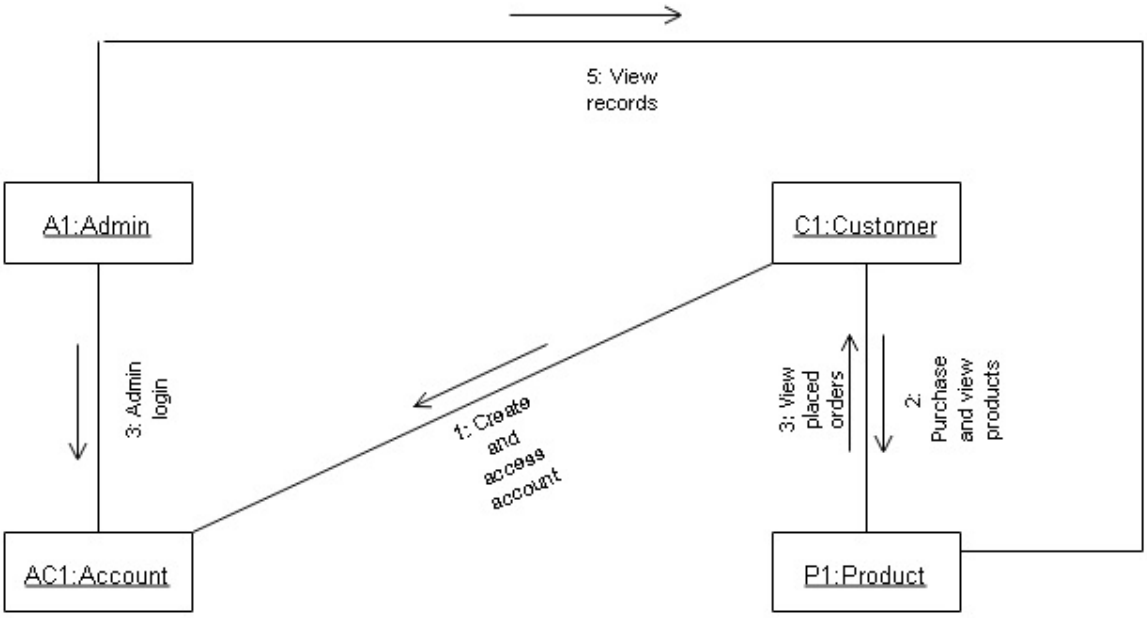
State Transition Diagram: Admin



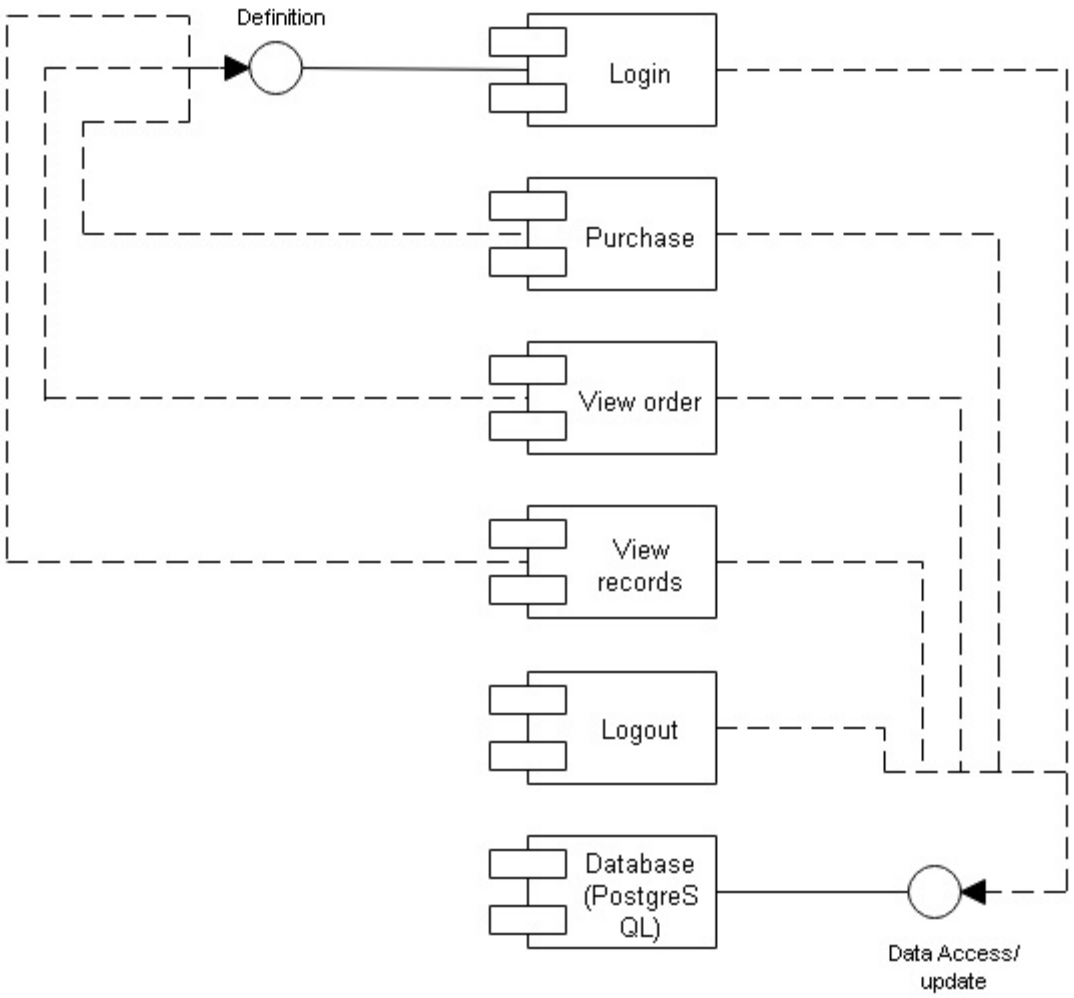
State Transition Diagram: User



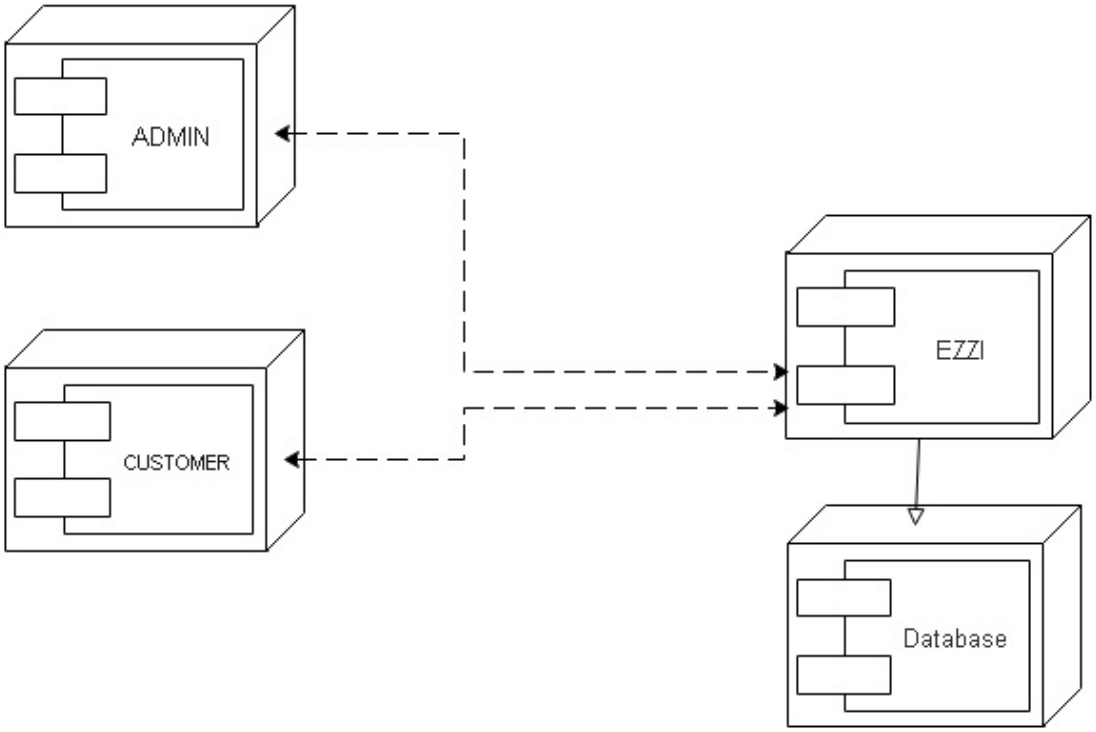
Collaboration Diagram



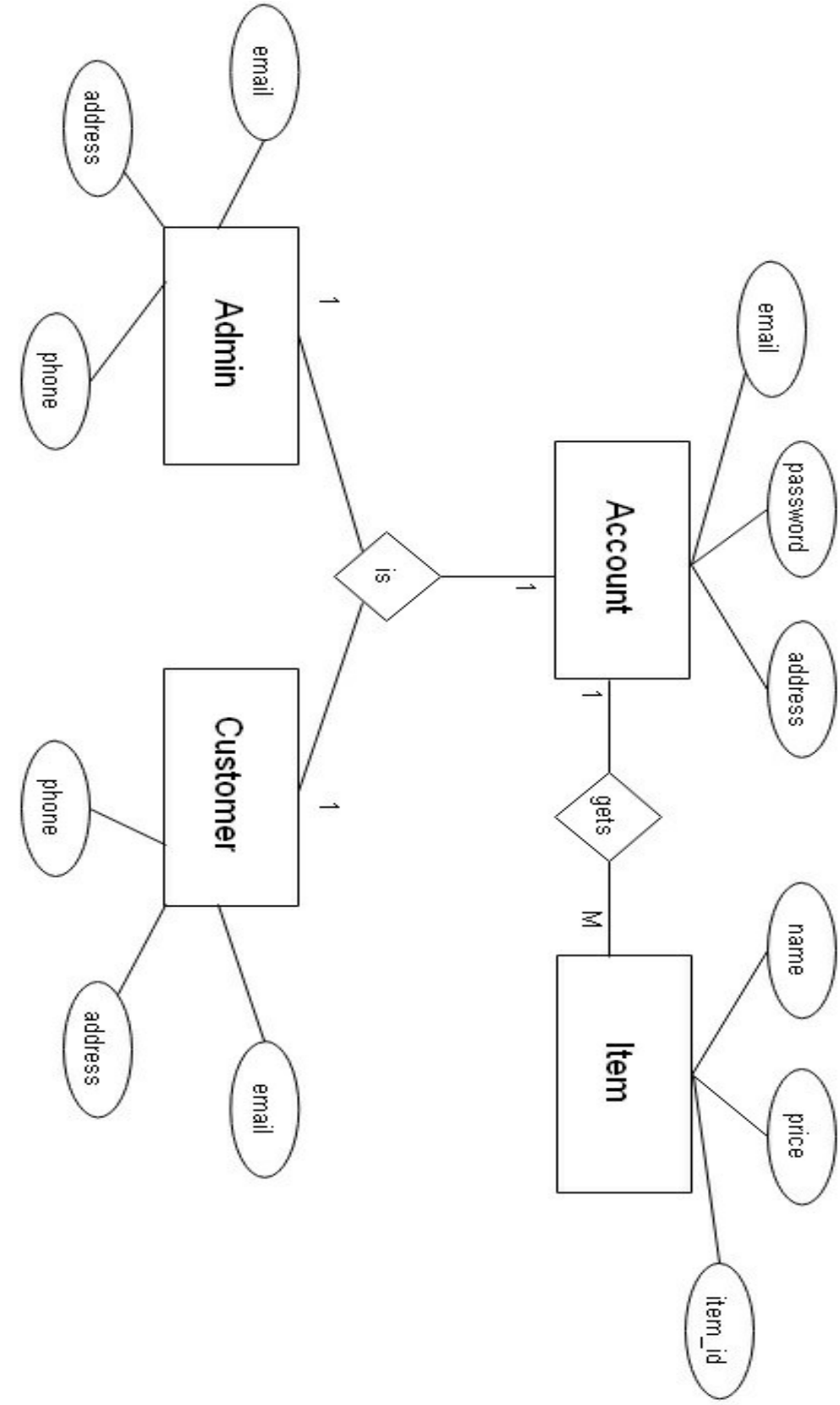
Component Diagram



Deployment Diagram



ER Diagram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DATA DICTIONARY

DATA ELEMENT DICTIONARY FOR ACCOUNT TABLE

Sr.No.	FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRIPTION
1.	email	Varchar	PRIMARY KEY	Email (username) of the account.
2.	pass	Varchar	NOT NULL	Password for account.
3.	address	Varchar	NOT NULL	Address of account holder.
4.	phone	Integer	NOT NULL	Phone number of account holder.

DATA ELEMENT DICTIONARY FOR ITEM TABLE

Sr.No.	FIELD NAME	TYPE	CONSTRAINT	DESCRIPTION
1.	Item_id	Character varying(20)	PRIMARY KEY	Product ID.
2.	name	Varchar	NOT NULL	Name of product.
3.	qty	integer	NOT NULL	Quantity of product.
4.	price	Varchar	NOT NULL	Price of Product.
5.	shipment	Varchar	NOT NULL	Shipment address of product.
6.	email	varchar	FOREIGN KEY NOT NULL	Email (username) of the product purchaser.

TEST CASE DESIGN

Testing is vital to the success of any system, Testing is done at different stages within the development phase. System testing makes a logical assumption that if all parts of the system are correct, the goals will be achieved successfully, inadequate tests or no testing leads to errors that may come up after when correction would be extremely difficult. Another objective of testing is its utility as a user-oriented vehicle before implementation.

- Unit Testing:

Each module will be tested individually to make the individual component error free. Also, other attached modules will also be error free.

- Integration Testing:

Each module will be tested of its effect on other modules by integrating the modules. This will remove further errors from the system and may also result in some changes in the individual modules.

- Validation Testing:

Now testing is done to ensure that if users enter any superfluous data, it does not reach to the database but are asked to record the data in the acceptable format.

- System Testing:

Here, the whole system is tested fully. The errors now should be meager. This will ensure flawless working of the system at the user's site rather than giving troubles after installation.

- White box Testing:

This Testing is predicated on close examinations of procedural details. Providing test cases exercise specific sets of condition or loops tests logical paths through the software.

- Black box Testing:

This Testing method focuses on the functional requirements of the proposed software.

- Condition Testing:

It is a test case design method that exercise the logical conditions contained in a program module.

- Data flow Testing:

This method selects paths of a program according to the locations of definitions and uses of variables in the program.

Test case for login page:

Sr. No	**Input/action**	**Expected result**	**Actual result**	**Remark**
1.	Leave a text field empty.	Will display error: Please fill out this field.	Error Displayed: Please fill out this field.	Pass
2.	Entered Invalid email.	Will display error: Please enter a valid email address	Error Displayed: Please enter a valid email address	Pass
3.	Entered Invalid password.	Will display error: Please enter a valid password	Error Displayed: Email and Password are not correct	Pass
4.	Entered valid username or password.	Should display users profile on home page.	Profile page arrived.	Pass

Test for Customer's Registration form:

Sr. No	Input/action	Expected result	Actual result	Remark
1.	Leave a text field empty.	Should Display error: Please fill out this field.	Error displayed: Please fill out this field.	Pass
2.	Entered invalid email	Should Display error: Please enter a valid email address	Error Displayed: Please enter a valid email address	Pass
3.	Entered valid email	Will accept and move on to next textbox	Will accept and move on to next textbox	Pass
4.	Entered invalid contact number	Should Display error: Only numbers are accepted	Error displayed: "Please enter valid contact number."	Pass
5.	Entered valid contact number	Will accept and move on to next textbox	Will accept and move on to next textbox	Pass
6.	Entered address	Will accept any string.	Will accept and move on to next textbox	Pass
7.	Entered invalid phone number	Should Display error: Please enter a number.	Error Displayed: Please enter a number.	Pass

REPORTS

Following reports have been generated in this project-

- Report on customers registered as user.
- Report of the product added by a customer.
- Reports of the product sold to a customer.
- Report of the customer who have booked for a product.

LIMITATION OF THE SYSTEM

1. This system is design for a small network administration.

2. There is very little help option provided by the system.

3. Due to this a user must be property trained before he can actually start using the system

4. Training every new user of the system is not feasible.

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Due to this system the customer registration can be completed in a few minutes. It is user-friendly. Any person can operate it easily without any confusion. No vast computer knowledge required. The main objective of the system is to save time of the customer and reduce physical effort.

A computerized system is far more efficient than manual system because the work load reduces.

The system can be easily maintained and it has scope for further enhancements in future. The hardware and software compatibility for the smooth working of the proposed system are available. It has ability to integrate SQL server with the application.

The new system is far more feasible than the existing system. It also fits in the organizational environment without any obstacles in its implementation.

This new system is easy to operate and users are comfortable with new system. Hardware and software costs are competent the system does not require very high end system to work smoothly.

Since the system developed is user friendly and flexible in nature, user training can be done very easily. The user of the system only needs to know basics of computers. Human errors, overconfidence, lack in capacity of analysis can be nullified.

CONCLUSION

Every system has its merits and demerits. With the use of computer, new inventions and thoughts can be very well superimposed with the help of the computerized system.

The system has tried to remove the errors occurring in normal system.

It has enabled us to make use of our programming skills, pertaining to the use it would have in the outside world.

This method does not detect unimplemented parts of the specification or missing requirements.

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