### **CHAPTER 1**

### INTRODUCTION

Nowadays internet is widely used in almost every field of life. In this rapidly growing era, many people have no time to go and do the shopping. Also, the shopkeepers need a literal media for marketing their products. The project entitled "AQUERA" is a web-based project describing a unique market place for aquatic related items like Aquarium Fishes, Aquarium, Fish foods, Aquatic plants, Aquarium stones, Sands, Lights, Air Filter etc. Aquatic enthusiasts will enjoy this site.

Two modules make up this project. Admin who oversees all activities such as verification of genuine seller, can view the user registration details, booking details and so on. Anyone can use the website as a Buyer or Seller by logging in or registering. This website allows sellers to offer their products and buyers to purchase products that meet their needs.

The two main modules of the system are:

- 1. Admin
- 2. User (Buyer/Seller)

#### 1.Admin Module

The admin plays most important role in the system. The admin holds the responsibility to ensure smooth working of the system. The main roles of admins are verification of genuine seller. The admin can manage all the system process. Admin can view user registration details and also can view booking details.

# 2.User Module (Buyer / Seller)

The user can login into the system as a buyer or seller. The seller can add, delete, update products and product details. Seller can also view the booking details. Manage payment details. The buyer can register into the system with some details. The buyer can buy the products as per categories listed on the UI.

# CHAPTER 2 SYSTEM ANLYSIS

#### 2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The study about the existing system helps to know as much information as possible about the system. Their exist so many websites for aquarium products. There are numerous flaws in the current system. There is not an effective website that contain all the aquatic related things. Won't give any information about aquarium products. Most of the website contains limited products only.

### **Drawbacks in existing system**

- Time consuming
- Validation: The existing system doesn't provide a proper validation on information. The user won't be known if it is genuine or not.
- Lack of information about the products.
- Sites are often dangerous: Most of the existing system have dangerous information leakage and other misleads.
- Limited products: Most of the website contains limited products only.

#### 2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system's goal is to develop a more efficient and systematic application for people who are passionate about selling and buying Aquarium products. The system is very user friendly and which makes the user to handle the application more conveniently. The project named **AQUERA** which contain all aquarium related products with specific information about the products. The system provide validation for genuine buyers and in terms of security, all of the user's personal information is kept safe. The primary goal is to establish a platform for enthusiastic entrepreneurs. There are no advertisements or

redirecting links on the UI. The proposed system provides a platform for selling and buying aquarium products. Sellers can create accounts in this system, but they must be validated by the administrator before they can sell their products. The admin holds the authority to verify sellers so that they can sell their products. Customers can buy the things that are sold by verified sellers. This increases the system's security and efficiency.

### **Advantages of Proposed System**

- User friendly and easy to handle.
- Provide more security and privacy.
- Includes all aquarium related products.
- Provides specific information about the products.
- Faster information access.
- Efficient order traceability.

### **CHAPTER 3**

### **SYSTEM SPECIFICATION**

### 3.1 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

1) Operating System: Window 10

2) Front End : JAVA

3) IDE : Net Beans Version 13

4) Back End : MYSQL Version 8.0.21

5) Server : Apache Tomcat 9

### 3.2 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

1) Processor : Intel® core<sup>TM</sup> i3-7100U CPU

2) RAM : 4GB

3) Hard Disk Drive : 64-bit OS

4) Monitor Size : 15.6 HD Display

5) Keyboard : Standard PS/2 keyboard

6) Mouse : Touchpad

#### **CHAPTER 4**

### SYSTEM ANALISYS AND DESIGN

System design's main aim is to identify the modules that should be in the system, and the specifications of these modules and how they interact with each other to produce the desired results. At the end of the system design all the major data structures, file formats and the major modules in the system and their specification are decided.

#### 4.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

Basic symbols used in DFD:

A DFD is a graphical tool that depicts information flow and transforms data from input to output. A DFD models a system by using external entity from which data flows into a process, while transforms the data create the output data flows, which go through the other processes or external entities or files. Data in files may also flow to processes as inputs. The main merit of the DFD is that it can provide an overview of what data the system should process what transformations of data are done and where the result flows. The graphical representation of the system is between the user and the analysts. A DFD has the purpose of clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design.

Data Flow

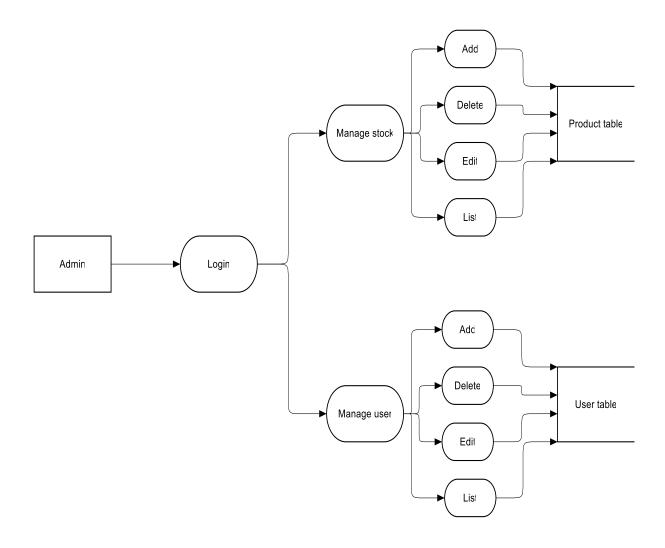
Process that transforms data flow

Data store

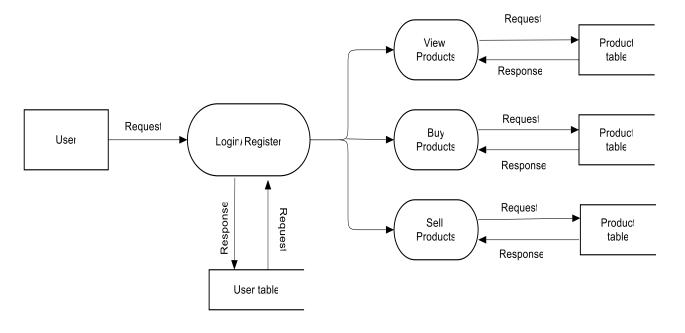
# **Context Level DFD**



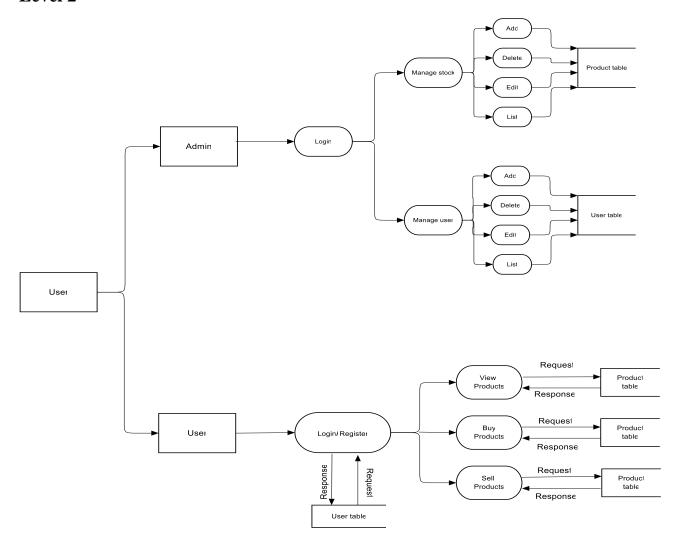
# **Level 1.1 Admin**



# Level 1.2 User



# Level 2



### **4.2 UML DIAGRAMS**

UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software systems. UML stands for Unified Modelling Language. UML has a direct relation with object oriented analysis and design

As UML describes the real-time systems, it is very important to make a conceptual model and then proceed gradually. The building blocks of UML can be defined as -

- Things
- Relationships
- Diagrams

### i. Things

Things are the most important building blocks of UML. Things can be –

- Structural
- Behavioral
- Grouping
- Annotational

# **Structural Things**

Structural things define the static part of the model. They represent the physical and conceptual elements. Following are the brief descriptions of the structural things.

➤ Class – Class represents a set of objects having similar responsibilities.

Class	
Attributes	
Operations	

Classes in proposed system are,

- Admin
- Sellers
- Buyers
- ➤ Interface Interface defines a set of operations, which specify the responsibility of a class.

Interface

Interfaces in proposed system are,

- Admin
  - Verify sellers()
  - Payment management()
  - Order details()
  - Edit()
  - Delete()
- Sellers
  - Add product()
  - View product()
  - Edit product()
  - Delete product()
  - Edit profile()
- Buyers
  - View product()
  - Buy products()
  - Payment()

➤ Collaboration – Collaboration defines an interaction between elemen



Collaborations in proposed system are,

- Admin
  - Verify sellers()
  - Delete users()
- Sellers
  - Add product()
  - Edit product()
  - Edit profile()
- Buyers
  - View product()
  - Payment()
- ➤ Use case Use case represents a set of actions performed by a system for a specific goal.



Use cases in proposed system are,

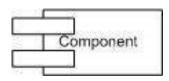
- Admin
  - Verification()
  - Seller details()
  - Delete Seller()

### Sellers

- Edit profile()
- Add product()
- Delete stock()
- Update stock()

# • Buyers

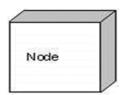
- View product()
- Buy Product()
- Payment()
- Component –Component describes the physical part of a system.



Components in proposed system are,

- 1. Operating System: Windows 7 or above
- 2. Front end: JAVA
- 3. IDE: Net Beans
- 4. Back End: SQL Server
- 5. Processor: Intel core i3
- 6. RAM: 4 GB
- 7. Files
- Login.java
- Admin.java
- Seller.java
- Buyer.java
- Product.java
- Payment.java

- Order.java
- Stock.java
- ➤ Node A node can be defined as a physical element that exists at run time.



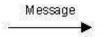
Node in proposed system,

- Payment – Stock

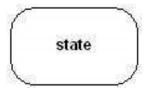
# **Behavioral Things**

A behavioral thing consists of the dynamic parts of UML models.

➤ Interaction – Interaction is defined as a behavior that consists of a group of messages exchanged among elements to accomplish a specific task.



State machine – State machine is useful when the state of an object in its life cycle is important. It defines the sequence of states an object goes through in response to events.



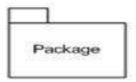
State machine in proposed system,

- Verification request –verify by admin

### **Grouping Things**

Grouping things can be defined as a mechanism to group elements of a UML model together

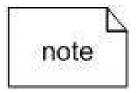
➤ Package – Package is the only one grouping thing available for gathering structural and behavioral things.



# **Annotational Things**

Annotational things can be defined as a mechanism to capture remarks, descriptions, and comments of UML model elements.

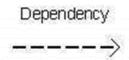
➤ Note - It is the only one Annotational thing available. A note is used to render comments, constraints, etc. of an UML element.



### ii. Relationship

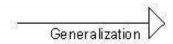
Relationship shows how the elements are associated with each other and this association describes the functionality of an application.

Dependency - Dependency is a relationship between two things in which change in one element also affects the other.

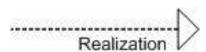


Association - Association is basically a set of links that connects the elements of a UML model. It also describes how many objects are taking part in that relationship

Generalization - Generalization can be defined as a relationship which connects a specialized element with a generalized element



Realization - Realization can be defined as a relationship in which two elements are connected.



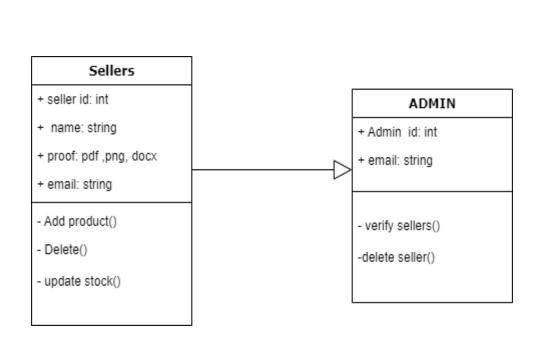
# iii. UML Diagrams

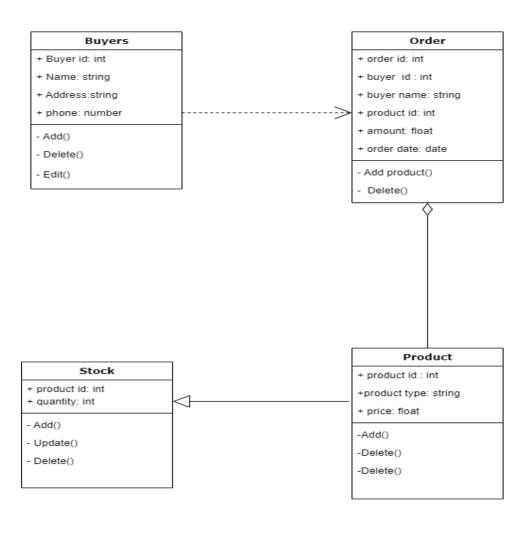
UML diagrams are the ultimate output of the entire discussion. All the elements, relationships are used to make a complete UML diagram and the diagram represents a system.

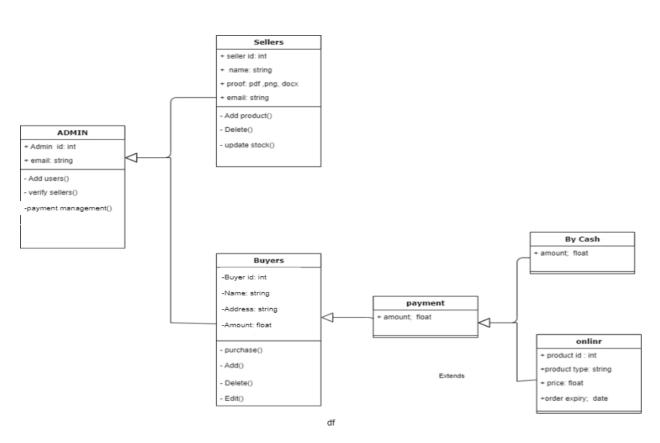
# **Structural Diagrams**

Structural modeling captures the static features of a system

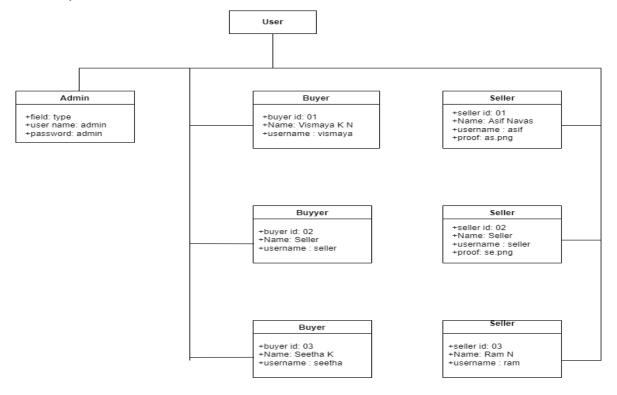
Class Diagram - Class diagram is a static diagram. It represents the static view of an application. Class diagram describes the attributes and operations of a class and also the constraints imposed on the system





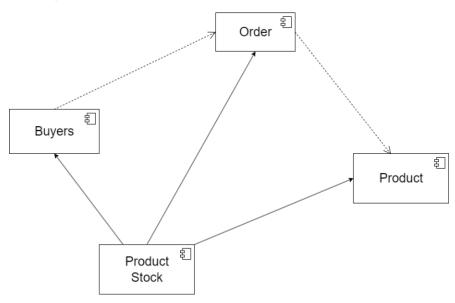


➤ Object Diagram - Object diagrams can be described as an instance of class diagram. Thus, these diagrams are more close to real-life scenarios where we implement a system. Object diagrams are a set of objects and their relationship is just like class diagrams. They also represent the static view of the system.

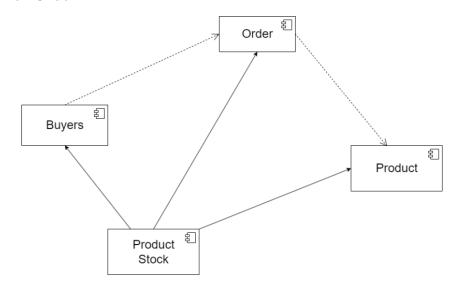


Component Diagram - Component diagrams represent a set of components and their relationships. These components consist of classes, interfaces, or collaborations. Component diagrams represent the implementation view of a system.

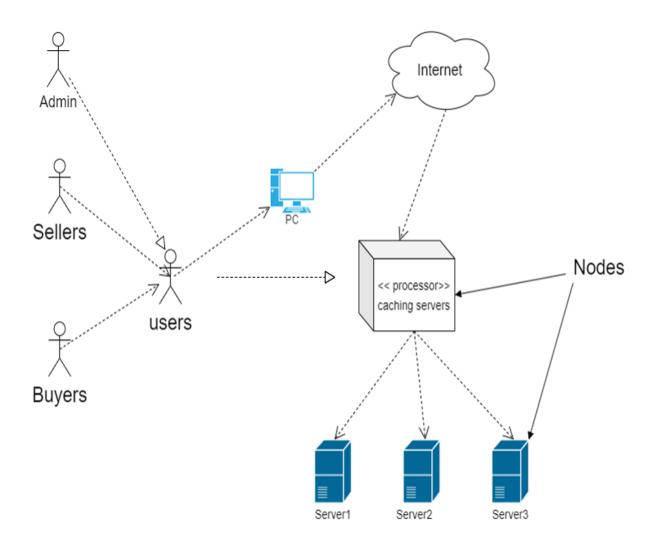
For Registration



For Order



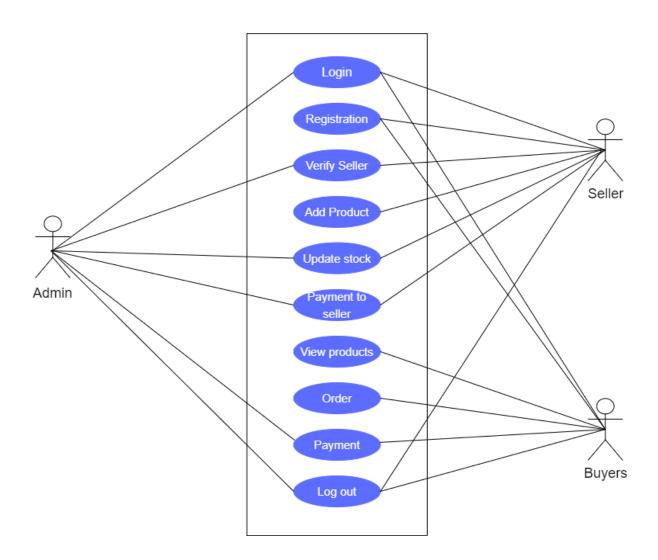
➤ **Deployment Diagram** - Deployment diagrams are a set of nodes and their relationships. These nodes are physical entities where the components are deployed. Deployment diagrams are used for visualizing the deployment view of a system



# **Behavioral Diagrams**

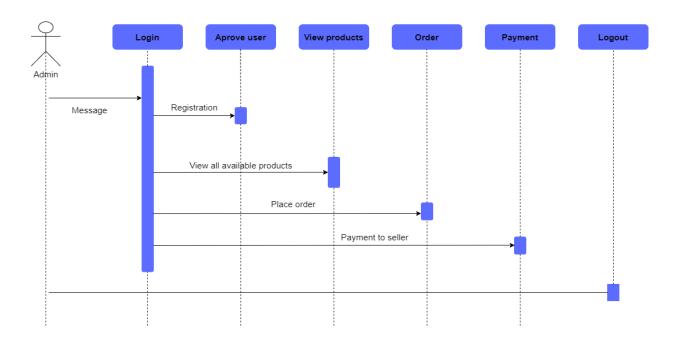
Behavioral diagrams basically capture the dynamic aspect of a system

➤ Use case Diagram - Use case diagram is used to describe the relationships among the functionalities and their internal/external controllers. These controllers are known as actors.

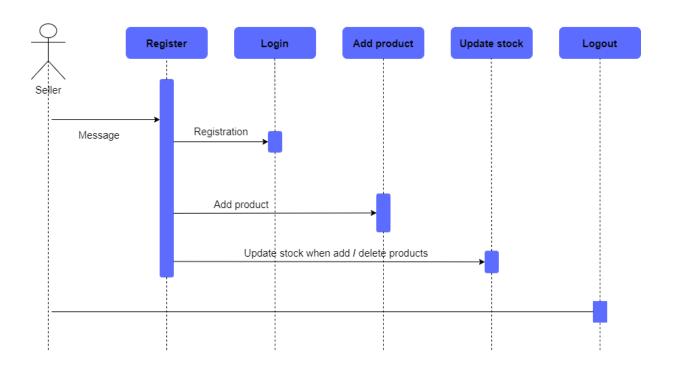


Sequence Diagram - A sequence diagram is an interaction diagram. It is used to visualize the sequence of calls in a system to perform a specific functionality

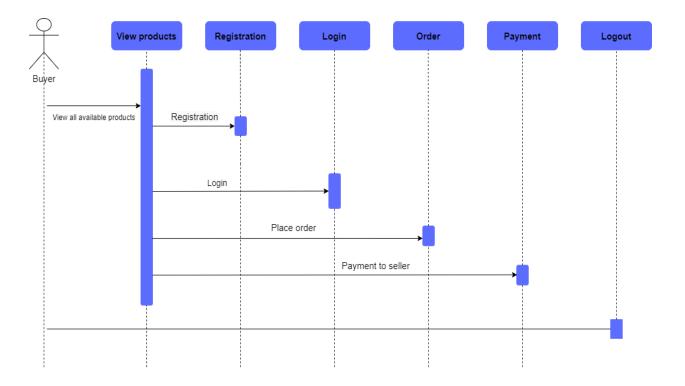
### For Admin



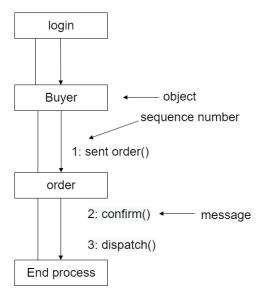
# For Sellers



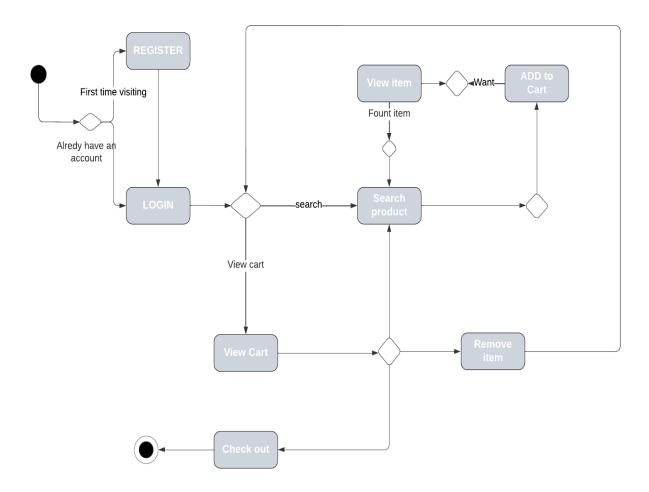
# For Buyers



Collaboration Diagram - Collaboration diagram is another form of interaction diagram. It represents the structural organization of a system and the messages sent/received.

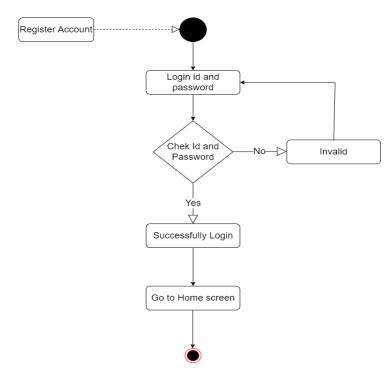


➤ Statechart Diagram- Statechart diagram is used to represent the event driven state change of a system. It basically describes the state change of a class, interface,etc.

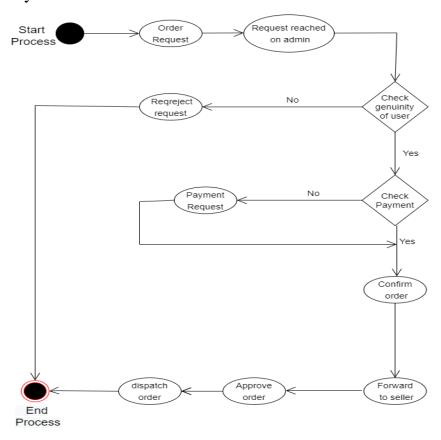


Activity Diagram - Activity diagram describes the flow of control in a system. It consists of activities and links.

# Login Activity



# Order Activity



### **CHAPTER 5**

#### TABLE DESIGN

A database is a collection of information that is organized so that it can be easily accessed, managed and updated. Data is organized into rows, columns and tables, and it is indexed to make it easier to find relevant information. Data gets updated, expanded and deleted as new information is added. Databases process workloads to create and update themselves, querying the data they contain and running applications against it.

Database: aquera

Table Name: Users

Column Name	Data Type	Constrain	Description
id	int	Primary key,auto	User id
		increment	
email	varchar(35)	Not null	Email id
name	varchar(35)	Not null	Name of the User
address	varchar(35)	Not null	Address of the User
district	varchar(35)	Not null	District of the User
pincode	integer	Not null	Pincode of the User
phone	integer	Not null	Phone Number of the User
	varchar(35)	Not null	ID_Proof Of the of the
id_proof			User (Seller) for
			verification.
username	varchar(35)	Not null	Username of the of the
			User
password	varchar(35)	Not null	Password
	interger	Not null	To determine the User
has_approved			(Seller) has been approved
			by the admin or not
	varchar(35)	Not null	To determine whether the
role			user is a buyer or seller

Table Name: **Products** 

Primary Key: id (Product ID)

Column Name	Data Type	Constrain	Description
Id	integer	Primary key,auto	Product ID
		increment	
Product_name	varchar(35)	Not null	Product Name
Product_category	varchar(35)	Not null	Product Categort
			(Fish Or Aquatic
			Product)
Product_description	varchar(35)	Not null	Product Discription
quantity	integer	Not null	Product Quantity
price	integer	Not null	Product Price
Product_image	varchar(35)	Not null	Product Image
Created_by	integer	Foregin key,not null	Seller ID

Table Name: Orders

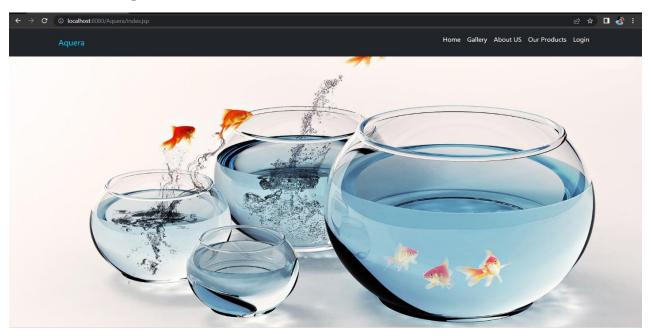
Primary Key: id (order ID)

Column Name	Data Type	Constrain	Description
id	integer	Primary key,auto	Order ID
		increment	
Product_id	integer	Foregin key,not null	Product ID
ordered_date	date	Not null	Date of ordered
quantity	integer	Not null	Quantity Of the
			Product
Total	integer	Not null	Total Amount of the
			Product
buyer_id	integer	Foregin key,not null	Buyer ID
delivered	varchar(30)	Not null	Delivered Status
acc_no	integer	Not null	Bank Account
			Number
ifsc_code	varchar(30)	Not null	IFSC Code
branch_name	varchar(30)	Not null	Branch Name
seller_id	integer	Foregin key,not null	Seller ID

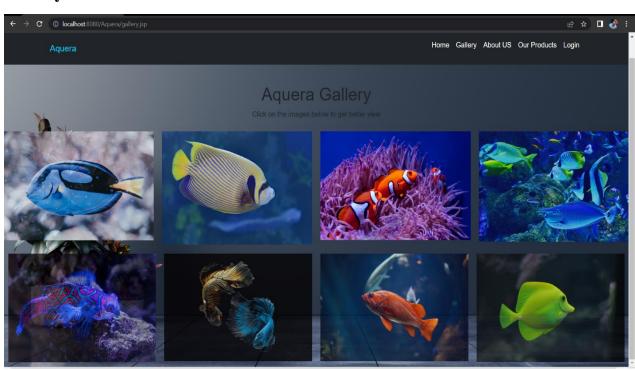
# **CHAPTER 6**

# **SCREENSHOTS**

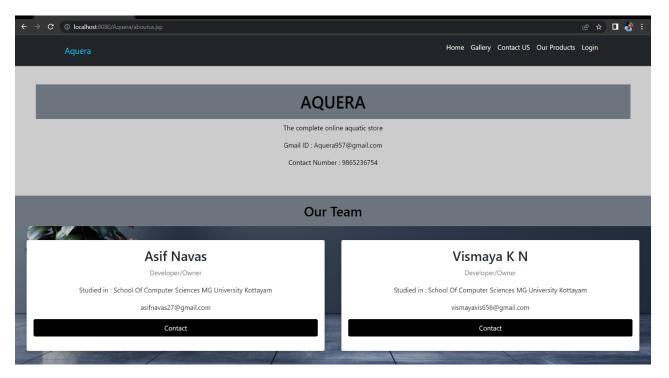
# **Main Home Page**



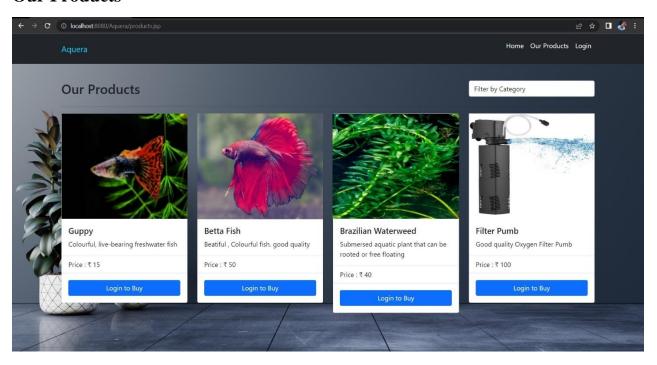
# Gallery



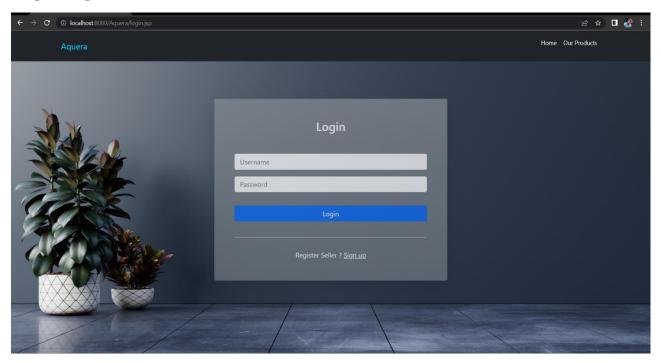
# **About US**



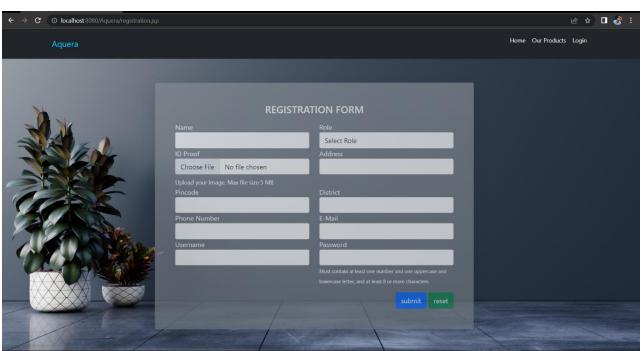
# **Our Products**



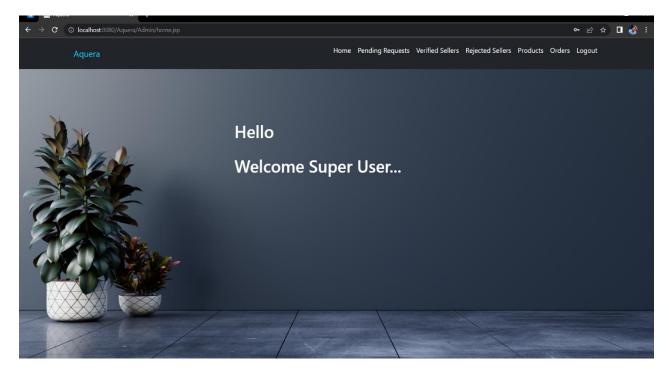
# **Login Page**



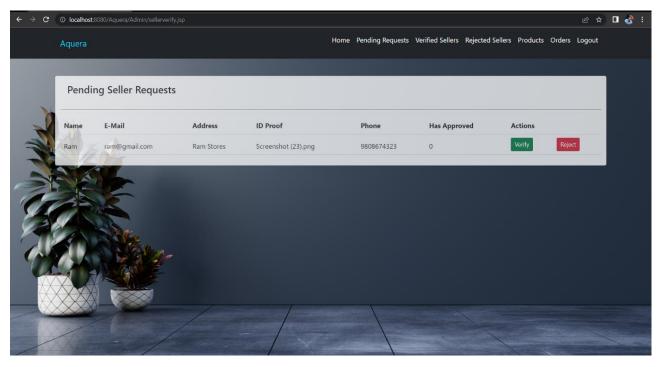
# **Registration Form**



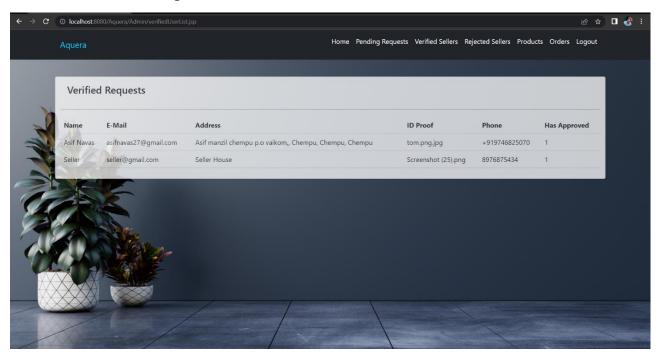
# **Admin Home**



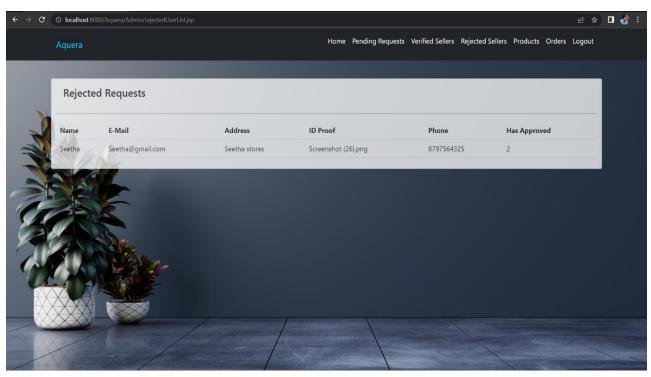
# Pending Request (Verification Of The Seller)



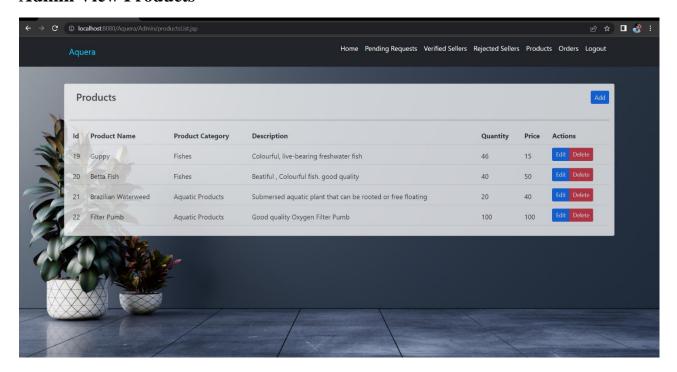
# Verified Seller (Accepted Seller)



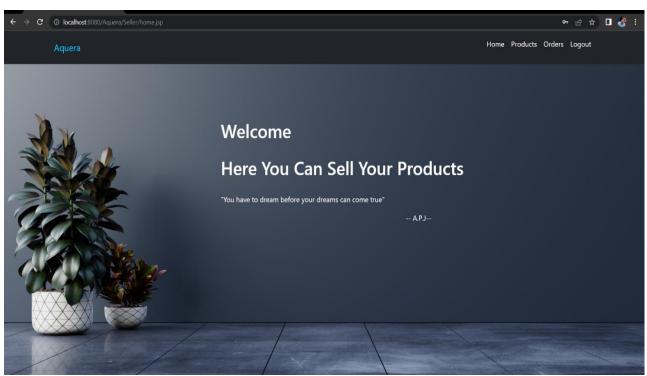
# **Rejected Seller**



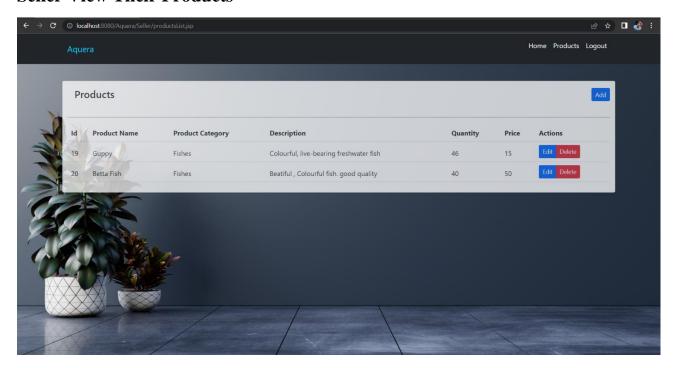
# **Admin View Products**



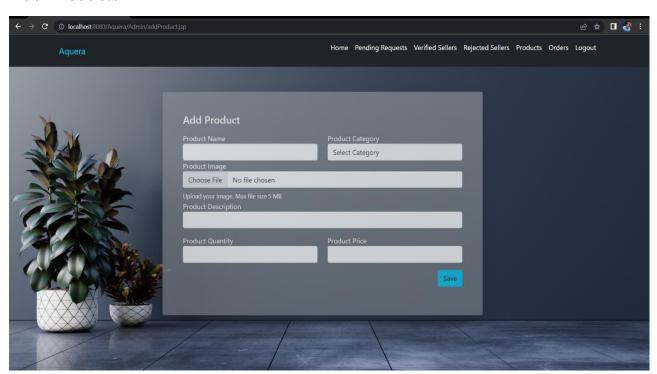
# **Seller Home Page**



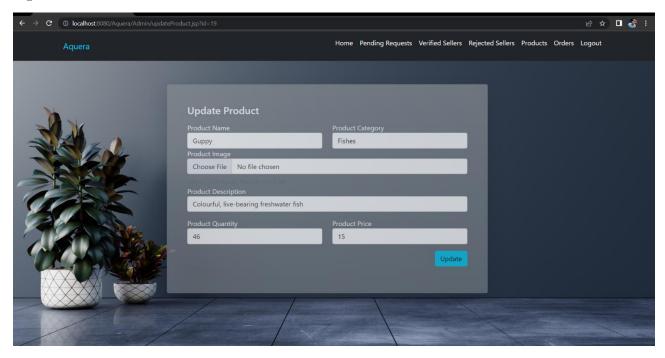
# **Seller View Their Products**



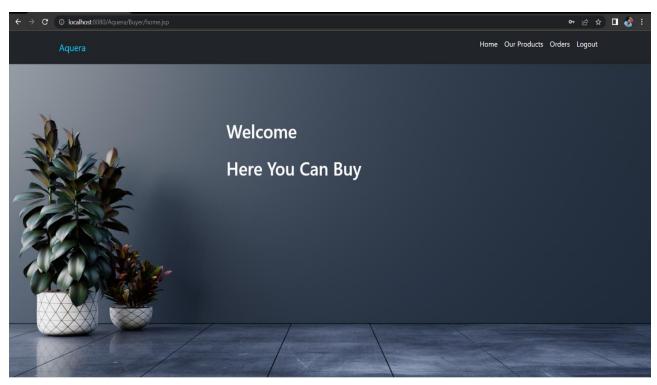
### **Add Products**



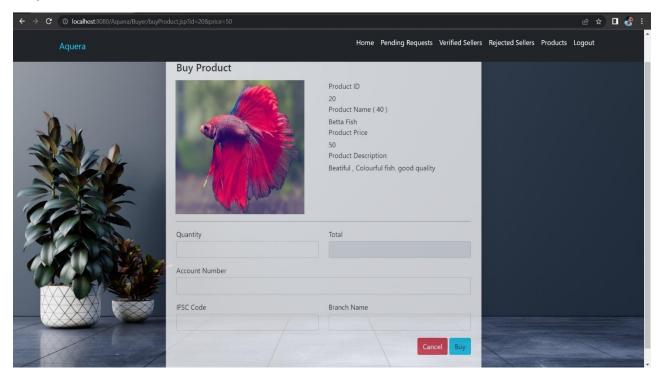
# **Update Products**



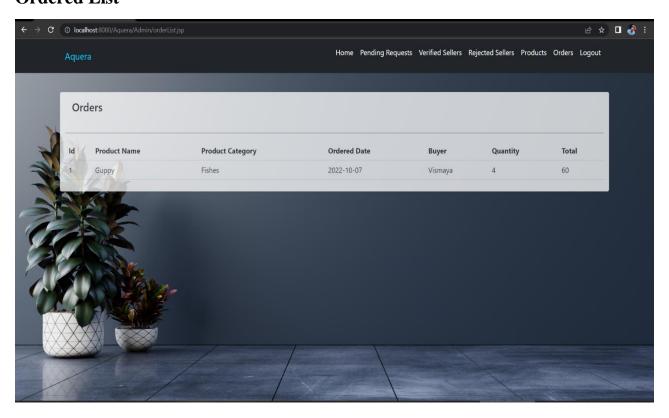
# **Buyer Home Page**



# **Buy Products**



### **Ordered List**



#### **CHAPTER 7**

### **CONCLUSION**

The project AQUERA is completed, satisfying the required design specifications. The system provides a user-friendly interface. The software is developed with modular approach. All modules in the system have been tested with valid data and invalid data and everything work successfully. Thus the system has fulfilled all the objectives identified and is able to replace the existing system. The constraints are met and overcome successfully. The system is designed as like it was decided in the design phase.

Utmost care has been taken to design the system covering all possible functional requirements and implement the designed components without any bugs. The system is customizable according to client setup done in other modules.

Utmost care has been taken to design the screens to make the customer's choices easiest. Tables are designed to meet all requirements identified during system study. Besides, all the tables are normalized to reduce redundancy. The system addresses all issues identified during study, design development phases.

#### **CHAPTER 8**

### **FURTHER ENHANCEMENT**

The system is developed with a view to easily incorporate the requirements that may arise in future. Actually there is not an effective existing system for buying and selling aquarium fishes and aquatic related products through online. By using AQUERA Anyone can purchase aquarium fishes and all aquatic related products through this website. No need to go for offline stores.

AQUERA allowed only verified sellers to sell there products, So Security is guaranteed. In AQUERA there is all types of Aquarium fishes and Aquatic related products are available with correct and complete description. And provide a user friendly interface. Hence any additional requirements or modifications suggested by the client will be addressed then and thereof.

In future we are planed to add a doctor module. The user can interact with doctor about their fish diseases and clear all their doubts regarding aquarium fishes, their foods, their medicines etc.

### **REFERENCES**

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### **WEBSITE:**

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- 2. https://www.tutorialspoint.com/system\_analysis\_and\_design/system\_analysis\_and\_design\_overview.htm
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