Online Shopping

*A project report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for theaward of the degree*

Bachelor of Technology

In

Computer Science & Engineering

Submitted by:

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BERHAMPUR

CERTIFICATE FOR APPROVAL

This is to certify that the project entitled "Online Shopping", being submitted by A.Akanksha Bearing Univ.Reg. No-1901301025 for the award of degree of B.Tech. in Computer Science & Engineering is a record of bonafide project work carried out by him/her under my supervision. The results embodied in this project have not been submitted for the award of any other degree anywhere. In my opinion the project fulfils the requirement for the award of the degree.

Date:

Prof. Sunanda Nayak

Dept. of CSE

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled "Online Shopping", being submitted by A.Akanksha Bearing Univ.Reg. No-1901301025 for the award of degree of B.Tech. in Computer Science & Engineering is a record of bonafide project work carried out by him/her under my supervision. The results embodied in this project have not been submitted for the award of any other degree anywhere. In our opinion the project fulfils the requirement for the award of the degree.

Date:

External   **HOD, CSE**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Date:

NAME: A.Akanksha

REGD NO: 1901301025

DECLARATION

I hereby declared that the matter embodied in this project report isoriginal and has not been submitted for the award of any other degree.

NAME: A.Akanksha

REGD NO: 1901301025

ABSTRACT

Online Shopping system that permits a customer to submit online orders for items and/or services from a store that serves both walk-in customers and online customers. The online shopping system presents an online display of an order cut off time and an associated delivery window for items selected by the customer. The system accepts the customer's submission of a purchase order for the item in response to a time of submission being before the order cut off time. The online shopping system does not settle with a credit supplier of the customer until the item selected by the customer is picked from inventory but before it is delivered. Therefore, the customer can go online and make changes to the order. In addition, available service windows are presented to the customer as a function of customer selected order and service types and further, the order picking is assigned in accordance with a picker's preference. When ordering goods, many shopping systems provide a virtual shopping cart for holding items selected for purchase. Successive items selected for purchase are placed into the virtual shopping cart until a customer completes their shopping trip. Virtual shopping carts may be examined at any time, and their contents can be edited or deleted at the option of the customer. Once the customer decides to submit a pusrchase order, the customer may print the contents of the virtual shopping basket in order to obtain a hard copy record of the transaction.

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INTRODUCTION

An online shopping system that permits a customer to submit online orders for items and/or services from a store that serves both walk-in customers and online customers. The online shopping system presents an online display of an order cut off time and an associated delivery window for items selected by the customer. The system accepts the customer's submission of a purchase order for the item in response to a time of submission being before the order cut off time. The online shopping system does not settle with a credit supplier of the customer until the item selected by the customer is picked from inventory but before it is delivered. Therefore, the customer can go online and make changes to the order. In addition, available service windows are presented to the customer as a function of customer selected order and service types and further, the order picking is assigned in accordance with a picker's preference. When ordering goods, many shopping systems provide a virtual shopping cart for holding items selected for purchase. Successive items selected for purchase are placed into the virtual shopping cart until a customer completes their shopping trip. Virtual shopping carts may be examined at any time, and their contents can be edited or deleted at the option of the customer. Once the customer decides to submit a purchase order, the customer may print the contents of the virtual shopping basket in order to obtain a hard copy record of the transaction.

1.1 Objective

Shopping has long been considered a recreational activity by many. Shopping online is no exception. The goal of this application is to develop a web based interface for online retailers. The system would be easy to use and hence make the shopping experience pleasant for the users. The goal of this application is

 • To develop an easy to use web based interface where users can search for products, view a complete description of the products and order the products.

 • A search engine that provides an easy and convenient way to search for products specific to their needs. The search engine would list a set of products based on the search term and the user can further filter the list based on various parameters.

• An AJAX enabled website with the latest AJAX controls giving attractive and interactive look to the web pages and prevents the annoying post backs.

• Drag and Drop feature which would allow the users to add a product to or remove a product from the shopping cart by dragging the product in to the shopping cart or out of the shopping cart.

• A user can view the complete specification of the product along with various images and also view the customer reviews of the product. They can also write their own reviews.

1.2. *Need of the Application*

There are large numbers of commercial Online Shopping websites offering large number of products tailored to meet the shopping interests of large number of customers. These online market places have thousands of products listed under various categories.

Problem:

• The basic problems with the existing systems are the non-interactive environment they provide to the users.

• The use of traditional user interfaces which make continuous post backs to the server; each post back makes a call to the server, gets the response and then refreshes the entire web form to display the result. This scenario adds an extra trade off causing a delay in displaying the results

• A search engine that would display the results without allowing the users to further filter the results based on various parameters.

• Use of traditional and non user friendly interfaces that are hard to use 2 Solution:

• The motive of this Online Shopping Web Application is to allow the user to play with the search tool and create different combinatorial search criterion to perform exhaustive search.

• Making the application AJAX enabled gets rid of these unnecessary delays letting the user to perform exhaustive search. The users of this application can easily feel the difference between the Ajax empowered user interfaces vs. traditional user interfaces.

• Provide Interactive interface through which a user can interact with different areas of application easily.

• A search engine that provides an easy and convenient way to search for products specific to their needs. The search engine would list a set of products based on the search term and the user can further filter the list based on various parameters.

• Provide Drag and Drop feature thereby allowing the user to add products to or remove products from the shopping cart by dragging the products in to or out of the shopping cart.

1.3. Scope

• The current system can be extended to allow the users to create accounts and save products in to wish list.

• The users could subscribe for price alerts which would enable them to receive messages when price for products fall below a particular level.

• The current system is confined only to the shopping cart process. It can be extended to have a easy to use check out process.

• Users can have multiple shipping and billing information saved. During checkout they can use the drag and drop feature to select shipping and billing information.

CHAPTER

2.1 *Hardware Requirements:*

1	**Processor**	Intel core i3/i5/i7
2	**RAM**	4GB or more
3	**Hard Disk**	512GB or more

Table 2.1 Hardware Requirements.

2.2 *Software Requirements:*

1	**Operating System**	Windows 7/8/10
2	**User Interface**	HTML, CSS
3	**Client-side Scripting**	JavaScript
4	**Programming Language**	JAVA
5	**Web Application**	JDBC,Servelet,JSP
6	**IDE/Workbench**	Eclipse Oxygen
7	**Database**	ORACAL 10G
8	**Server Deployment**	Tomcat 8.x

Table 2.2 Software Requirements

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION

3.1. System Analysis

After carefully analyzing the requirements and functionality of the web application, I had two important diagrams by the end of the analysis phase. They are the ER diagram and data flow diagram which were the basis for finding out entities and relationships between them, the flow of information.

3.1.1. Limitations of Existing System

- The existing system is not user friendly.
- Loss of resources.
- Scheduling problems.
- Security issues and interpersonal conflicts

3.2 Proposed System:

In this proposed system we can implement a system which can manage project congnate all work consummated by project co-ordinaters. Co-ordinatres update project cognate information, view work done by the developers at which time and view progress chart of work. Developers retrieve the given work informations updates and consummates this work at given time and submits into the project mnagment system.The proposed system have a lot of advantages because we over the limitation of the exsisting system.

3.1.2 Advantages of Proposed System

- Good Discounts and Offer Prices
- Varities in products
- A Convinient and flexible way of shopping
- Best way to send gifts
- Time saving
- Easy to use

3.2 Software Requirement Specification: Add SRS as submittedearlier.

As the goal of the application is ease of use and to provide an interactive interface, extensive research has been done to gain an insight into the needs and behaviors of various users. The working of the application is made convenient and easy to use for the end user. Users can be

classified into two types based on their knowledge of the products that suit their needs. They can be classified as users who know about the product that would satisfy their needs and users who have to figure out the product that would satisfy their needs. Users who know about the product should be able to find the product easily with the click of a button. Such users can search for the product by using the product name as the search term. Users who have to figure out the product that would satisfy their needs could use a search term to find a list of products and then should be able to filter the results based on various parameters like product type, manufacturer, price range, platform supported etc. The users should be able to view the complete specification of the product and various images at different Zoom levels. The user should be able to read the customer reviews for the product and the ratings provided. They should be able to write their own reviews.

They should be able to print out the specifications for a product or email the product page to a friends etc. To increase the ease of use the user should be able to add a product to the shopping cart by dragging a product and dropping it in the shopping cart. A user should able to edit the contents of a shopping cart. They should be able to update the quantities of the products added to the cart and remove the products from the cart. The user should be able to remove the product from the shopping cart by dragging the product and dropping it outside the cart. The application can be made interactive by pop up messages when a product has been dropped in to the shopping cart or out of the shopping cart. The user can be notified 4 if the cursor enters a drop area and the object that could be dropped. Also users are impatient making it important to load pages soon. Other than this, I did a lot of research on various other methods of building this application which and was able to incorporate a few stronger features into the application. The tools and controls used in the application are recommended ASP.NET controls and AJAX Toolkit controls which improves the navigation and usability and interactivity.

3.3 System Feasibility

The system feasibility can be divided into the following sections:

3.3.1 Economic Feasibility

The project is economically feasible as the only cost involved is having a computer with the minimum requirements mentioned earlier. For the users to access the application, the only cost involved will be in getting access to the Internet.

3.3.2 *Technical Feasibility*

To deploy the application, the only technical aspects needed are mentioned below: Operating Environment Win 2000/XP Platform .Net Framework & IIS Database SQL Server 2005 For Users: Internet Browser Internet Connection

3.3.3 *Behavioral Feasibility*

The application requires no special technical guidance and all the views available in the application are self explanatory. The users are well guided with warning and failure messages for all the actions taken.

4.1 *Overall Description:*

The Online Shopping system (OSS) application enables vendors to set up online shops, customers to browse through the shops, and a system administrator to approve and reject requests for new shops and maintain lists of shop categories. Also the developer is designing an online shopping site to manage the items in the shop and also help customers to purchase them online without visiting the shop physically.The online shopping system will use the internet as the sole method for selling goods to its consumers.

4.1.1 Product Perspective:

This product aimed toward a person who don't want to visit the shop as he might don't get time for that or might not interested in visiting there and dealing with lot of formalities.

2   User Characeristics:
User should be familiar with the terms like login,register,order system etc.
 Principle Actors:
 2 Principle Actors are Customer and Administrator.
 General Constraints:
 A full internet connection is required for OSS.
 Assumptions and Dependencies:
 Working of OSS need Internet Connection
. Specific Requirements:

4.2 Functional Requirements:

This section provides requirement overview of the system. Various functional modules that can be implemented by the system will be –

4.3 Description:

1 .Registration If customer wants to buy the product then he/she must be registered, unregistered user can't go to the shopping cart.
2. Login Customer logins to the system by entering valid user id and password for the shopping.
3. Changes to Cart Changes to cart means the customer after login or registration can make order or cancel order of the product from the shopping cart.
4. Payment In this system we are dealing the mode of payment by Cash.We will extend this to credit card,debit card etc in the future.
5. Logout After ordering or surfing for the product customer has to logout.

REGISTER NEW USER
- ▪ Description of feature

A new user will have to register in the system by providing essential details in order to view the products in the system. The admin must accept a new user by unblocking him. Functional requirement –

System must be able to verify and validate information.

- The system must encrypt the password of the customer to provide security.

¬ PURCHASING AN ITEM

Description of feature

    The user can add the desired product into his cart by clicking add to cart option on the product. He can view his cart by clicking on the cart button. All products added by cart can be viewed in the cart. User can remove an item from the cart by clicking remove. After confirming the items in the cart the user can submit the cart by providing a delivery address. On successful submitting the cart will become empty.

Functional requirement

System must ensure that, only a registered customer can purchase items.

ADMIN ¬

MANAGE USER Description of feature

The administrator can add user, delete user, view user and block user.

¬ **MANAGE MODERATOR**

Description of feature

The administrator can add moderator, delete moderator, block moderator and search for a moderator.

¬ **MANAGE PRODUCTS**

Description of feature

The administrator can add product, delete product and view product.

¬ **MANAGE ORDERS**

Description of feature

The administrator can view orders and delete orders.

Functional requirements - The system must identify the login of the admin.

CHAPTER 4

4.1. SDLC Methodology:

Spiral Model:-

The spiral model is similar to the incremental model, with more emphasis placed on risk analysis. The spiral model has four phases: Planning, Risk Analysis, Engineering and Evaluation. A software project repeatedly passes through these phases in iterations (called Spirals in this model). The baseline spiral, starting in the planning phase, requirements is gathered and risk is assessed. Each subsequent spiral builds on the baseline spiral. **Requirements** are gathered during the planning phase. In the **risk analysis phase**, a process is undertaken to identify risk and alternate solutions. A prototype is produced at the end of the risk analysis phase. Software is produced in the **engineering phase**, along with testing at the end of the phase. The **evaluation phase** allows the customer to evaluate the output of the project to date before the project continues to the next spiral.
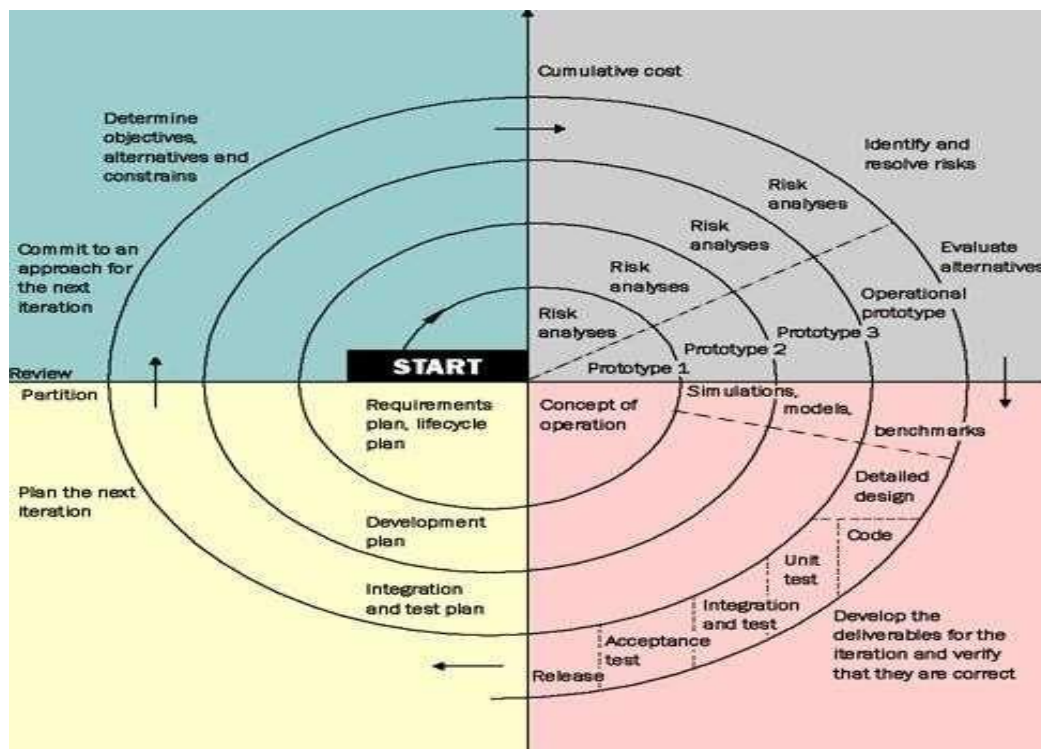
Figure 4.1 Spiral model

Advantages of Spiral model:-

- High amount of risk analysis hence, avoidance of Risk is enhanced.
- Good for large and mission-critical projects.
- Strong approval and documentation control.
- Additional Functionality can be added at a later date.
- Software is produced early in the software life cycle.

Disadvantages of Spiral model:-

- Can be a costly model to use.
- Risk analysis requires highly specific expertise.
- Project's success is highly dependent on the risk analysis phase

4.2 UML Diagram

The Unified Modeling Language allows the software engineer to express an analysis model using the modeling notation that is governed by a set of syntactic semantic and pragmatic rules.

A UML system is represented using five different views that describe the system from distinctly different perspective. Each view is defined by a set of diagram, which is as follows.
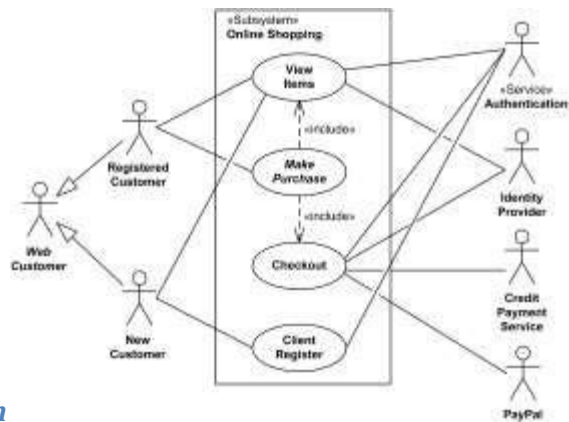
4.2.1 Use Case Diagram

ADMIN:

figure 4.1: Use Case for Admin
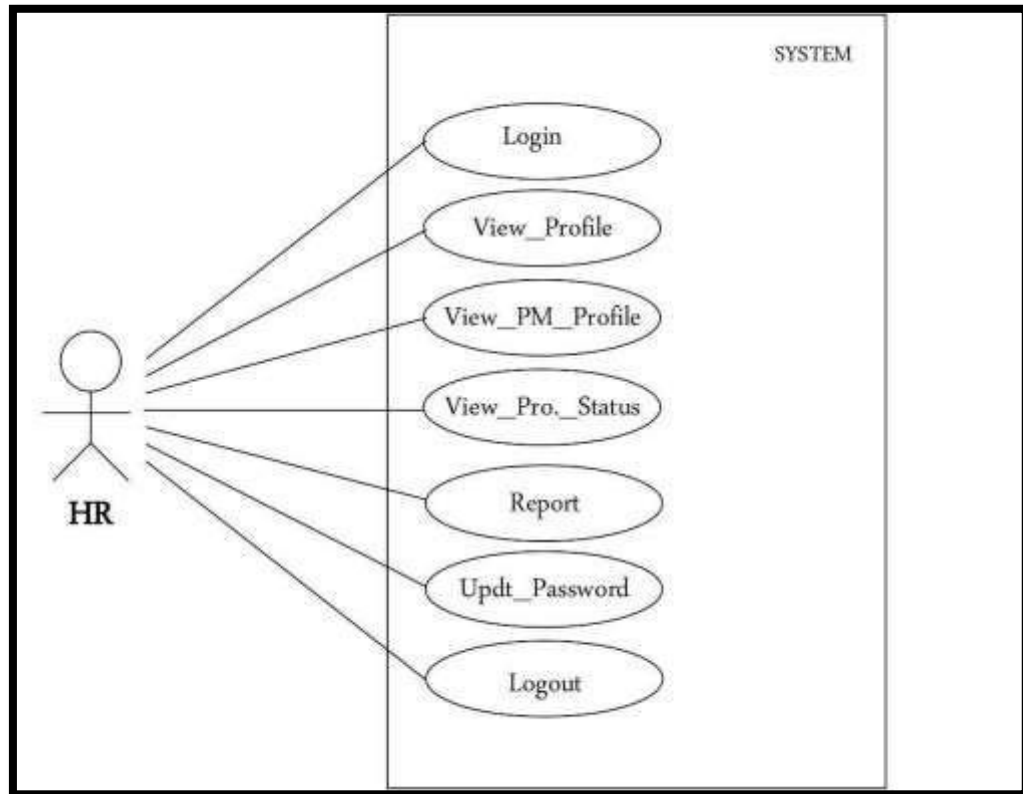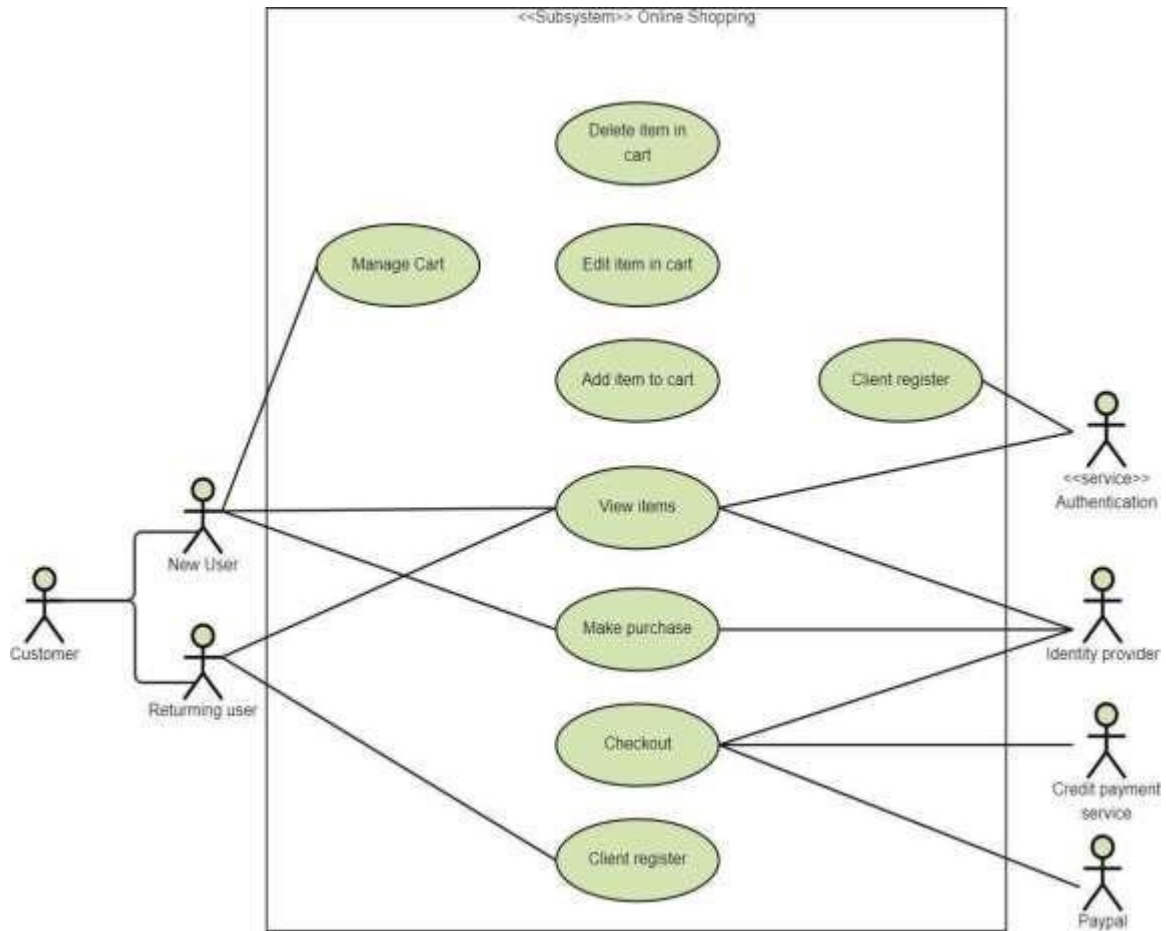
Figure 4.2 : user diagram
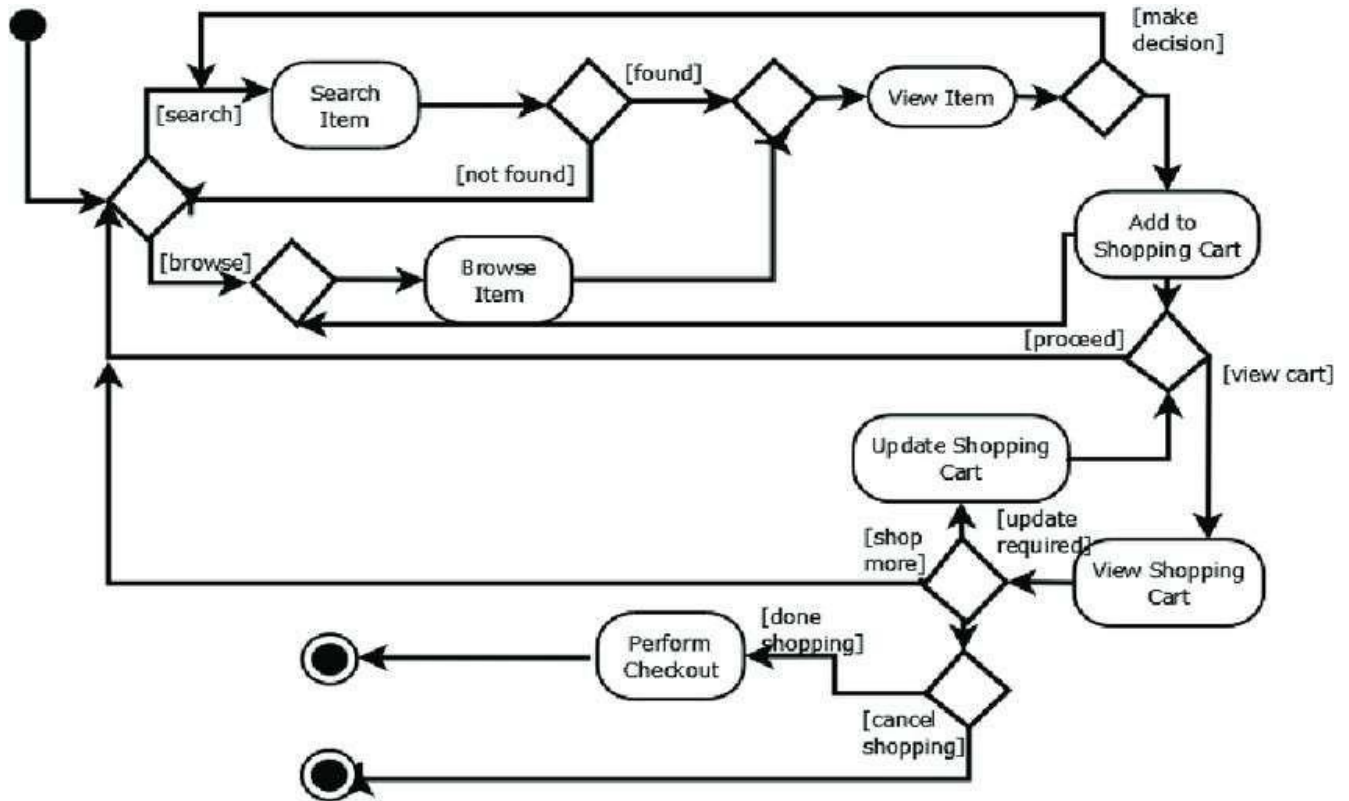
4.2.1 Acitivity diagram

CHAPTER 5

BACKEND DESIGN

5.1 *ER Diagram:*
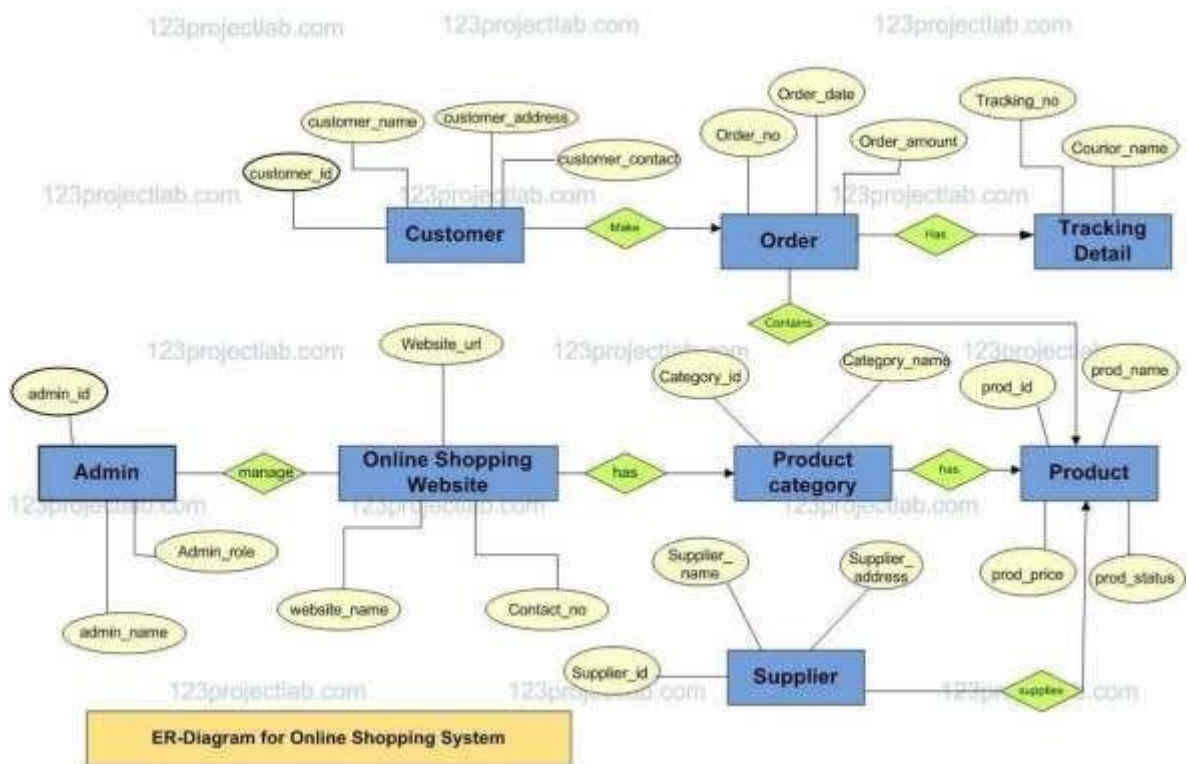
Figure 5.1 Figure of E-R Diagram

Login:
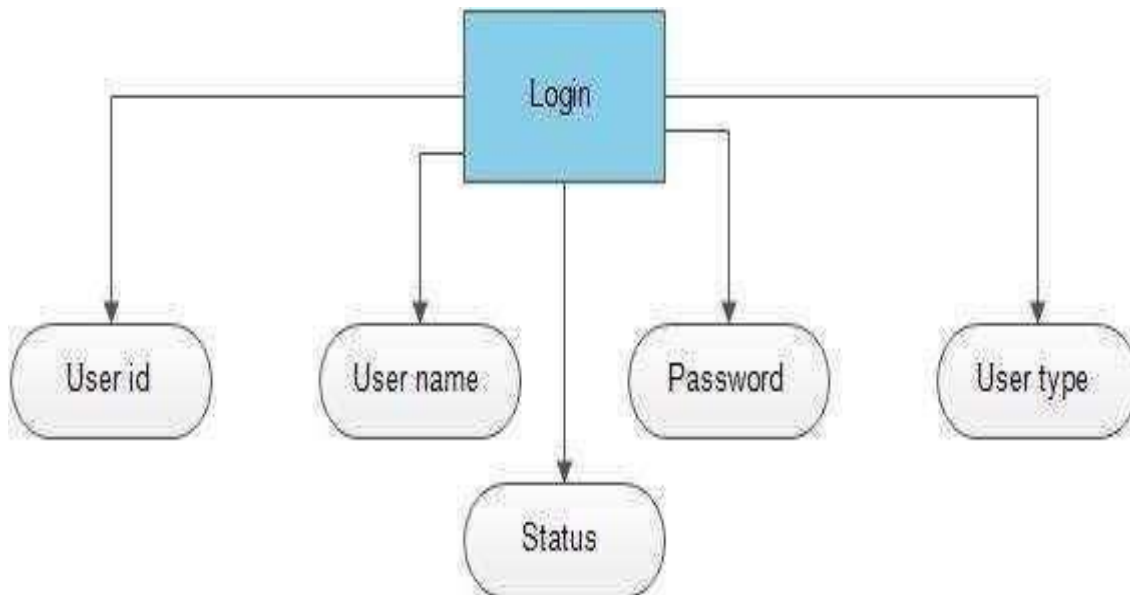
Database using sql
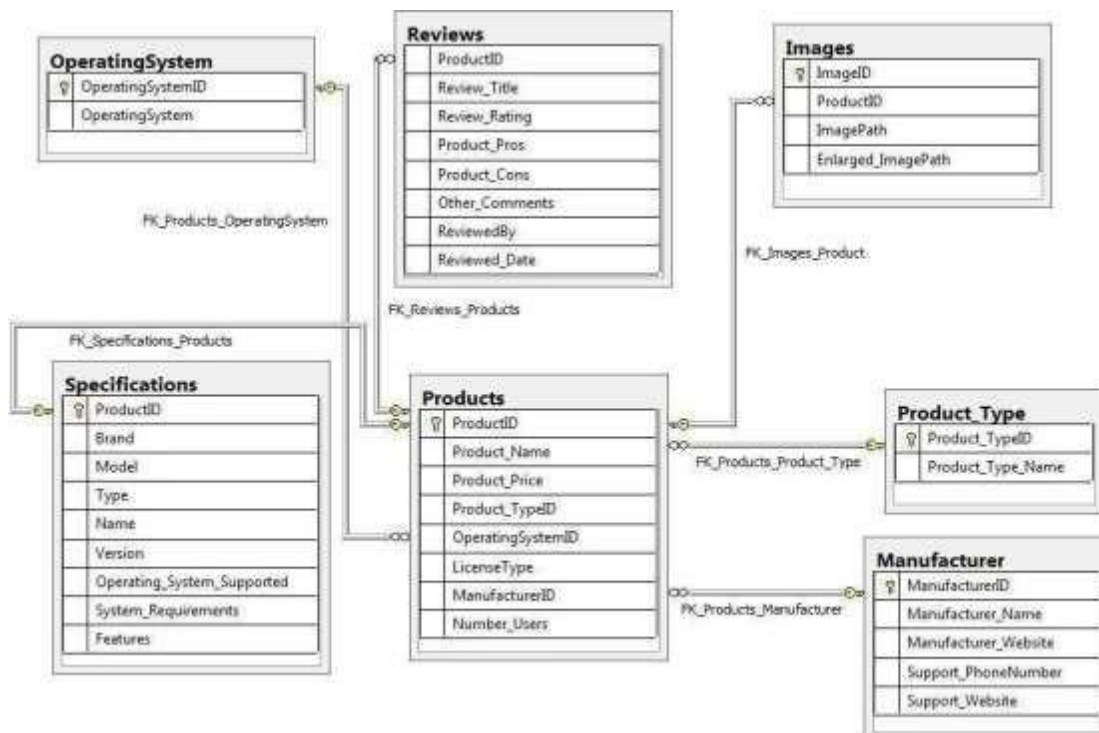
User Detail
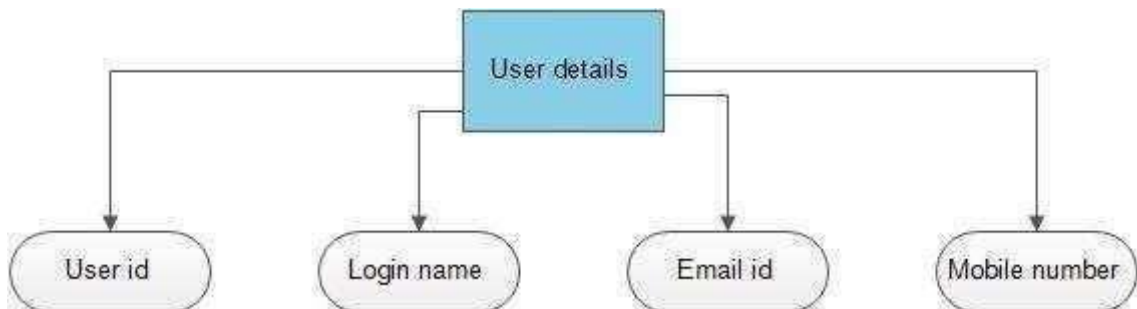
5.2 *Data Dictionary:*

5.2.1 *Details Table Admin:*

	#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action		
☐	1	id 🔑	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	✏ Change	⊖ Drop	▽ More
☐	2	added_date	datetime			No	None			✏ Change	⊖ Drop	▽ More
☐	3	email 🔑	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			✏ Change	⊖ Drop	▽ More
☐	4	password	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			✏ Change	⊖ Drop	▽ More
☐	5	name	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			✏ Change	⊖ Drop	▽ More

Table 5.1 : Details Table admin

5.2.3 Report Table contact:

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	contact_date	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()			Change Drop More
3	email	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
4	message	varchar(1000)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
5	name	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
6	subject	varchar(50)	latin1_swedish_ci		No	None			Change Drop More

Table 5.3 : Report Table contact

5.2.4 Request Table customer:

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
2	address	varchar(255)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
3	added_date	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()			Change Drop More
4	email	varchar(100)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
5	gender	varchar(6)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
6	name	varchar(50)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
7	password	varchar(60)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More
8	phone	varchar(200)	utf8_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
9	valid	varchar(50)	utf8_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
10	pin_code	varchar(255)	utf8_general_ci		No	None			Change Drop More

Table 5.4 : Request Table customer

5.2.5 Upload Table order :

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	int(11)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	order_no	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
3	customer_name	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
4	mobile_number	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
5	email_id	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
6	address	varchar(400)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
7	address_type	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
8	pincode	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
9	image	varchar(200)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
10	product_name	varchar(400)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
11	quantity	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
12	product_price	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
13	product_selling_price	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
14	product_total_price	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
15	order_status	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
16	order_date	timestamp			Yes	current_timestamp()			Change Drop More
17	payment_mode	varchar(100)	utf8mb4_general_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
18	payment_id	int(11)			Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

:   Table 5.5 : Upload Table

5.2.6 Upload Table product :

#	Name	Type	Collation	Attributes	Null	Default	Comments	Extra	Action
1	id	bigint(20)			No	None		AUTO_INCREMENT	Change Drop More
2	active	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
3	code	varchar(5)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
4	create_date	timestamp			No	current_timestamp()			Change Drop More
5	description	varchar(255)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
6	image	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
7	image_name	varchar(400)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
8	name	varchar(30)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
9	price	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
10	mrp_price	varchar(200)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More
11	product_category	varchar(100)	latin1_swedish_ci		Yes	NULL			Change Drop More

Table 5.5:Upload Table Product

CHAPTER 6 CODE

SAMPLE

6.1 Index Page:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html;charset=UTF-8" />
<!-- /Added by HTTrack -->
<head>
<title>Online Shopping System</title>
<!-- for-mobile-apps -->
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="keywords"
        content="Smart Shop Responsive web template, Bootstrap Web Templates, Flat Web Templates,
Android Compatible web template,
Smartphone Compatible web template, free webdesigns for Nokia, Samsung, LG, SonyEricsson, Motorola
web design" />
<script type="application/x-javascript">

        addEventListener("load", function() { setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false);
                function hideURLbar(){ window.scrollTo(0,1); }

</script>
<!-- //for-mobile-apps -->
<link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"
        media="all" />
<!-- pignose css -->
<link href="css/pignose.layerslider.css" rel="stylesheet"
        type="text/css" media="all" />



<!-- //pignose css -->
<link href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
<!-- js -->
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/jquery-2.1.4.min.js"></script>
<!-- //js -->
<!-- cart -->
<script src="js/simpleCart.min.js"></script>
<!-- cart -->
<!-- for bootstrap working -->
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="js/bootstrap-3.1.1.min.js"></script>
<!-- //for bootstrap working -->
<link href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,700'
        rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link
        href='http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato:400,100,100italic,300,300italic,400italic,700,900
,900italic,700italic'
        rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link rel="stylesheet"
        href="https://use.fontawesome.com/releases/v5.7.0/css/all.css"
        integrity="sha384-lZN37f5QGtY3VHgisS14W3ExzMWZxybE1SJSEsQp9S+oqd12jhcu+A56Ebc1zFSJ"
        crossorigin="anonymous">

<script src="js/jquery.easing.min.js"></script>
</head>
<body>
        <script
                src='../../../../../../ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.10.2/jquery.min.js'></script>
        <script
                src="../../../../../../m.servedby-buysellads.com/monetization.js"
                type="text/javascript"></script>
        <script>
                (function() {
                        if (typeof _bsa !== 'undefined' && _bsa) {
                                // format, zoneKey, segment:value, options
                                _bsa.init('flexbar', 'CKYI627U', 'placement:w3layoutscom');
                        }
                })();
        </script>
        <script>
                (function() {
                        if (typeof _bsa !== 'undefined' && _bsa) {
                                // format, zoneKey, segment:value, options
                                _bsa.init('fancybar', 'CKYDL2JN', 'placement:demo');
                        }
                })();
        </script>
        <script>
                (function() {
                        if (typeof _bsa !== 'undefined' && _bsa) {
                                // format, zoneKey, segment:value, options
                                _bsa.init('stickybox', 'CKYI653J', 'placement:w3layoutscom');
                        }
                })();
        </script>
```

```
<!--
<script>(function(v,d,o,ai){ai=d.createElement("script");ai.defer=true;ai.async=true;ai.src=v.location.protoc
ol+o;d.head.appendChild(ai);})(window, document,
"//a.vdo.ai/core/w3layouts_V2/vdo.ai.js?vdo=34");</script>-->
        <div id="codefund">
                <!-- fallback content -->
        </div>
        <script src="https://ethicalads.io/?ref=codefund" async="async"></script>


        <!-- Global site tag (gtag.js) - Google Analytics -->
        <script async
                src='https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=UA-149859901-1'></script>
        <script>
                window.dataLayer = window.dataLayer || [];
                function gtag() {
                        dataLayer.push(arguments);
                }
                gtag('js', new Date());

                gtag('config', 'UA-149859901-1');
        </script>


        <script>
                window.ga = window.ga || function() {
                        (ga.q = ga.q || []).push(arguments)
                };
                ga.l = +new Date;
                ga('create', 'UA-149859901-1', 'demo.w3layouts.com');
                ga('require', 'eventTracker');
                ga('require', 'outboundLinkTracker');
                ga('require', 'urlChangeTracker');
                ga('send', 'pageview');
        </script>
        <script async src='../../../../../js/autotrack.js'></script>

        <meta name="robots" content="noindex">
<body>
        <link rel="stylesheet"
                href="../../../../../images/demobar_w3_4thDec2019.css">
        <!-- //header -->
        <!-- header-bot -->
        <div class="header-bot">
                <div class="container">
                        <div class="col-md-3 header-left">
                                <h1>
```

```
                                        <a href="index-2.html"><img src="images/logo3.jpg"></a>
                                  </h1>
                            </div>
   <div class="col-md-6 header-middle">
   <form action="searchProduct.jsp" method="post">
    <div class="search">
     <input type="search"  name="search" placeholder="Search
        Product" style="width: 680px;">
                                        </div>
                                        <div class="sear-sub">
                                              <input type="submit" value=" ">
                                        </div>
                                        <div class="clearfix"></div>
                                  </form>
                            </div>
                            <div class="col-md-3 header-right footer-bottom">
                                  <ul>
                                        <li><a href="admin-login.jsp" style="width: 150px;"><i
                                              class="fas fa-user"></i> Admin
            Login</a></li>
                                  </ul>
                            </div>
                            <div class="clearfix"></div>
                      </div>
                </div>
<!-- //header-bot -->
<!-- banner -->
<div class="ban-top">
<div class="container">
<div class="top_nav_left">
<nav class="navbar navbar-default">
<div class="container-fluid">
                                        <!-- Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile display
        -->
                                        <div class="navbar-header">
                                              <button type="button" class="navbar-toggle
        collapsed"
                                                    data-toggle="collapse"
                                                    data-target="#bs-example-navbar-collapse-
        1"
                                                    aria-expanded="false">
                                                    <span class="sr-only">Toggle
        navigation</span> <span
                                                          class="icon-bar"></span> <span
        class="icon-bar"></span> <span
```

```
                                                    class="icon-bar"></span>
                                    </button>
                                </div>
                                <!-- Collect the nav links, forms, and other content for
toggling -->
                                <jsp:include page="header.jsp"></jsp:include>
                            </div>
                        </nav>
                    </div>
                    <div class="top_nav_right">
                        <div class="cart box_1">
                            <a href="checkout.jsp"> <%
                                ResultSet resultCount =
DatabaseConnection.getResultFromSqlQuery("select count(*) from tblcart where customer_id='" +
session.getAttribute("id") + "'");
                                resultCount.next();
                                int count = resultCount.getInt(1);
                            %>
                            <h3>
                                <div class="total">
                                    <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-
cart" aria-hidden="true"></i>

                                    (
                                    <%=count%>
                                    items )
                                </div>

                            </h3>

                        </a>
                        <p>
                            <a href="javascript:;" class="simpleCart_empty">My
Cart</a>
                        </p>

                    </div>
                </div>
                <div class="clearfix"></div>
            </div>
        </div>
        <!-- //banner-top -->
        <!-- banner -->
        <div class="banner-grid">
            <div id="visual">
                <div class="slide-visual">
```

```
<!-- Slide Image Area (1000 x 424) -->
<ul class="slide-group">
<li><img class="img-responsive" src="images/ba1.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" /></li>
<li><img class="img-responsive" src="images/ba2.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" /></li>
<li><img class="img-responsive" src="images/ba3.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" /></li>
</ul>

<!-- Slide Description Image Area (316 x 328) -->
<div class="script-wrap">
<ul class="script-group">
<li><div class="inner-script">
<img class="img-responsive" src="images/baa1.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" />
</div></li>
<li><div class="inner-script">
<img class="img-responsive" src="images/baa2.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" />
</div></li>
<li><div class="inner-script">
<img class="img-responsive" src="images/baa3.jpg"alt="Dummy Image" />
</div></li>
</ul>
<div class="slide-controller">
<a href="#" class="btn-prev"><img src="images/btn_prev.png"
alt="Prev Slide" /></a> <a href="#" class="btn-play"><img
src="images/btn_play.png" alt="Start Slide" /></a> <a href="#"
class="btn-pause"><img src="images/btn_pause.png"
alt="Pause Slide" /></a> <a href="#" class="btn-next"><img
                              src="images/btn_next.png" alt="Next Slide" /></a>
                        </div>
                  </div>
                  <div class="clearfix"></div>
            </div>s
            <div class="clearfix"></div>
      </div>
      <script type="text/javascript" src="js/pignose.layerslider.js"></script>
      <script type="text/javascript">
```
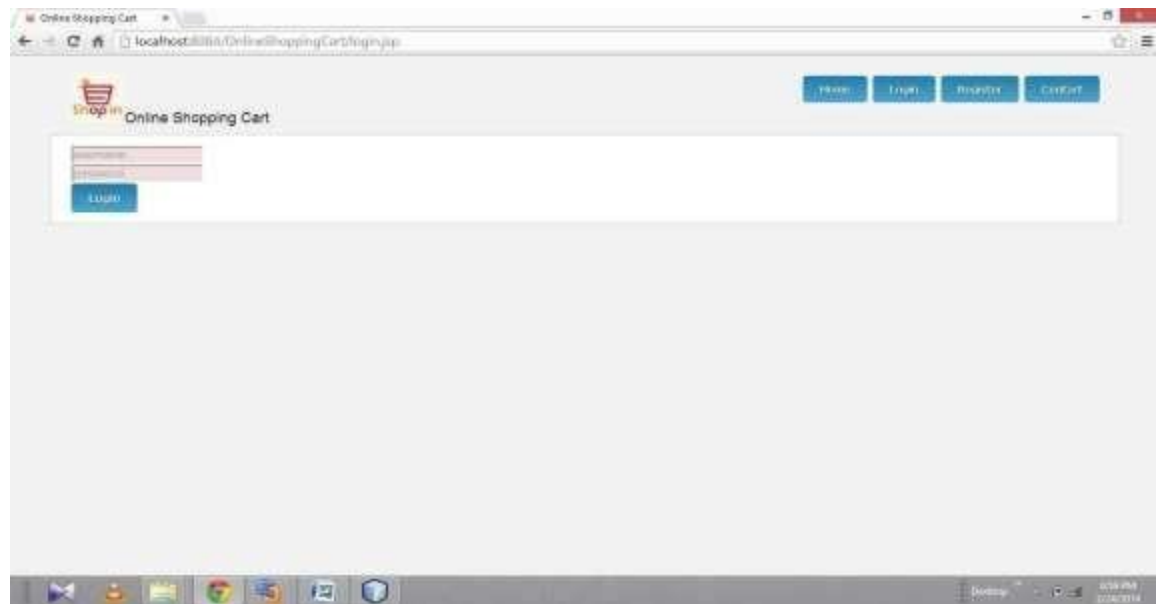
CHAPTER 7
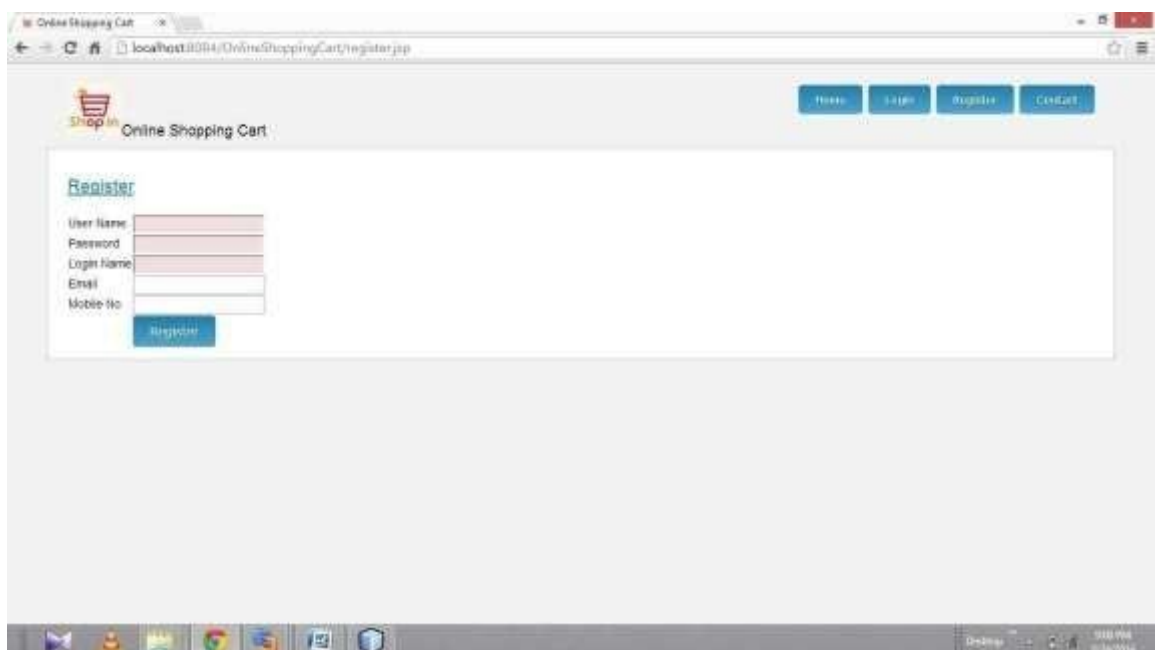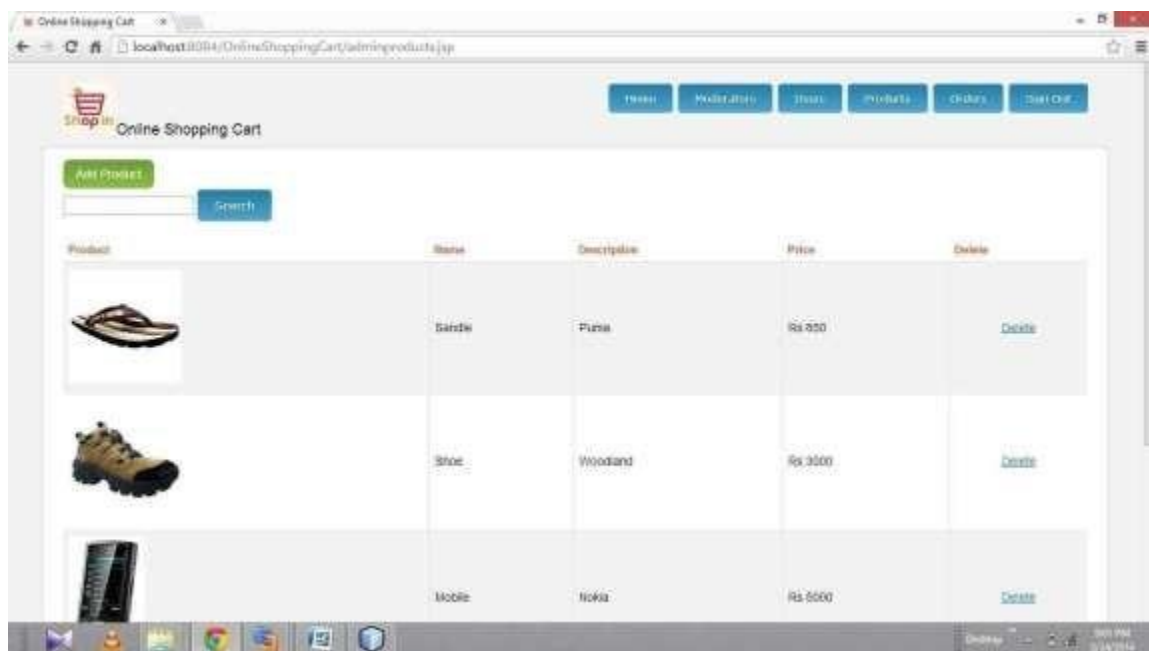
SNAPSHOTS

7.1 Login :

Figure 7.1 : Login Page

7.2 Registation:

Figure 7.2 User Registation

7.3 Home Page :

7.3 Home Page

7.4 Product Cart :

7.4 Product Cart

CHAPTER 8

TESTING

Software Testing is the process used to help identify the correctness, completeness, security, and quality of developed computer software. Testing is a process of technical investigation, performed on behalf of stakeholders, that is intended to reveal quality-related information about the product with respect to the context in which it is intended to operate. At SDEI, 3 levels of software testing is done at various SDLC phases

- **Unit Testing: in which each unit (basic component) of the software is tested to verify** that the detailed design for the unit has been correctly implemented.

- **Integration testing**: in which progressively larger groups of tested software components corresponding to elements of the architectural design are integrated and tested

- **System testing**: in which the software is integrated to the overall product and tested to show that all requirements are met.

Test cases, suites, scripts and scenarios:

A test case is a software testing document, which consists of event, action, input, output, expected result and actual result. Clinically defined a test case is an input and an expected result.

8.1 Test Cases

8.1.1 Positive Test Cases:Test

case 1: Admin login

Admin	Input	Output	Remark
Username	Admin	Launched to admin portal	Test case working successfully
Password	Admin		

Table 8.1.1 : Positive Test Case of Admin Login

HOMEPAGE TEST CASES :

 A homepage in e-commerce is more than a nicely designed cover. It is also a promising marketing tool. This page usually features clickable banners or an auto-scrolling slideshow that redirect visitors to specific pages.

Test case 2:User login

Field	Input	Output	Remark
Username	Vitam	Launched to vitam Portal	Test case working successfully
Password	Vitam		

Table 8.1.2 : Positive Test Case of user Login

 Page loading speed is acceptable. It takes the expected time for a user to log inwith the correct credentials. Color coding and fonts of the homepage are standard. Controls work in different browsers. The carousel autoscrolls and the scrolling interval. A click on a CTA button/banner leads a user to the intended page. The links take a user to the right pages. Sign Up button, Log In buttonand shopping cart are easy to locate. So basically, homepage test cases encompass a bit of logging, navigation, and UI test cases we are covering in more detail further in the text.

Test case 3: Admin Report

Field	Input	Output	Remark
Project ID	456	Mail sent to user	Test case working successfully
Report	Need xyz doc.		

Table 8.1.3 : Positive Test Case of Admin Report

Test case 4: Project Login

❖ **POSITIVE TEST CASES** :

A user clicks on the Register button :

➢ **A registration form opens. A user enters registration details in the correct format**

➢ **Registration is successful. A user enters the correct credentials**

➢ **They log into the account. A logged user clicks on Sign Out**

➢ **The system logs a user off. A user clicks on Forgot Password**

➢ **a password change form pops up. A user signs in with a new password entered**

➢ **The system logs a user in. A user checks Remember Me in the checkbox**

➢ **The system keeps them logged in for the next visit. A user can log in by pressing Enter after typing in the credentials. After entering a username, a person can**

Test case 5: CONTACT US Blog :

   Analysts predict that the growth will be slower in 2021, given the rebound of brick-and-mortar businesses. Many people started shopping online because of the lockdown, and this newly-acquired habit is likely to stick. So, on the one hand, online shoppers become more demanding in terms of the functionality they want to use. On the other hand, retailers have a bunch of new users who need simple and intuitiveresources. Creating a functional online store for a vast audience may seem a complicated task under such circumstances. But that's where software testing services can help out. We've collected some of the top e-commerce test cases our specialists run to ensure online that a store meets user requirements and client's expectations. In this article, we will focus on   manual test cases for an e-commerce website.

HOMEPAGE TEST CASES   :

   A homepage in e-commerce is more than a nicely designed cover. It is also a promising marketing tool. Thispage usually features clickable banners or an auto-scrolling slideshow that redirect visitors to specific pages. When testing a homepage, QA engineers focus on the logo, top navigation for logged and unlogged users, and go through the keyword search. The task of a QA team is to review the page layout, content visibility, and features. The latter include banners, newsletter subscriptions, social media links in the site footer, etc. Here are some sample test cases for e-commerce website: Page loading speed is acceptable. It takes the expected time for a user to log in with the correct credentials. Color coding and fonts of the homepage are standard. Controls work in different browsers. The carousel autoscrolls and the scrolling interval. A click on a CTA button/banner leads a user to the intended page. The links take a user to the right pages. Sign Up button, Log In button, and shopping cart are easy to locate. So basically, homepage test cases encompass a bit of logging, navigation, and UI test cases we are covering in more detail further in the text.

 REGISTRATION AND LOGIN TEST CASES QA engineers validate registration and logging data during smoke testing. If something doesn't work at this stage, QA engineers won't be able to check other features. A product released hastily without smoke testing risks ending up being inaccessible for users. Testing the basic scenarios helps keep a platform properly functioning and ensures simple navigation at the initial stages. Below, you can see some positive and negative test cases for an e-commerce site. POSITIVE TEST CASES A user clicks on the Register button

- ➢ a registration form opens. A user enters registration details in the correct format
- ➢ registration is successful. A user enters the correct credentials
- ➢ they log into the account. A logged user clicks on Sign Out
- ➢ the system logs a user off. A user clicks on Forgot Password – a password change form pops up. A user signs in with a new password entere
- ➢ the system logs a user in. A user checks Remember Me in the checkbox
- ➢ the system keeps them logged in for the next visit. A user can log in by pressing Enter after typing in the credentials. After entering a username, a person can switch to the password field with Tab. A user logs in with the same credentials in different browsers
- ➢ login successful.

NEGATIVE TEST CASES A user tries to register with invalid credentials. Such cases should consider: A user tries to register with invalid credentials. Such cases should consider: Quantity of symbols allowed. Specific password requirements. Email format. Phone number format. A user enters incorrect credentials – can't log in. The options that fall under this case: Incorrect login + incorrect password. Correct login + incorrect password. Incorrect login + correct password. One of the fields or both are empty. The account with the given username is not registered in the system

- ➢ **can't log in. A user is not logged in**
- ➢ **only features and areas for non-logged users are available. A user signs in with an old password entered after password change**
- ➢ **can't log in. A user signs in with a new password before passing verification via email – can't log in. A user signs in with an unverified email address**
- ➢ **can't log in. A user signs in with a blocked email address**
- ➢ **can't log in. A user presses the Back button after logging out**
- ➢ **remains logged out.**

Test case 6: NAVIGATION TEST CASES

Website navigation in e-commerce websites is usually quite complex. There are at least three essential components QA engineers need to pay attention to during testing: Search feature. Filters & sorting. Breadcrumbs. SEARCH Users demand convenience in online shopping. Therefore, the search algorithms had to evolve, becoming more sophisticated and more precise. As a user, you expect search results to be relevant. So QA engineers focus on the relevance when they test a search bar. Here are some examples of the cases: Check the search using a product name, brand name, or category name. Depending on the requirements, only direct matches or related products are displayed. Product image, name, and price are displayed in the search results. Results from all categories and subcategories are displayed if else is not specified. If a user specifies a category for search, only the results from a corresponding category are displayed. The most relevant products appear at the top of the list. Every page features different items. The items don't repeat. If an item belongs to severa

Test case 7: User Register

Login	Input	Output	Remark
First Name	Asipu		
Last name	Akanksha		
Email	akanksha993849@gmail.com		
Mobile no.	9938498023	Stored in the database	Test case worked successfully
Address	Berhampur		
Password	Akka1234		

Table 8.1.7 : Positive Test Case of User Register

Test case 8: User Login

Field	Input	Output	Remark
Username	Smruti	Launched to shopping portal	Test case working successfully
Password	12345678		

Table 8.1.8 : Positive Test Case of user Login

8.1.2   *Negative Test Cases:*

Test case-1: Admin Login

Field	Input	Output	Remark
Username	Admin	Unable to Launch admin portal	Test case failed
Password	Abcd		

Table 8.1.10: Negative Test Case of Admin Login

Test case-2: user Register

Field	Input	Output	Remark
First Name	Akanksha		
Last name			
Email	akanksha993849@gmail.com		
Mobile no.	9938498023	Stored in the	Test case worked successfully
Address	Berhampur		

		database	
password	123456789		
	Logged In		

Table 8.1.12 : Negative Test Case of User Register

Test case-3: Admin Login

Field	Input	Output	Remark
Username	Vitam	Unable to Launch shopping portal	Test case failed
Password	P784		

Table 8.1.13 : Negative Test Case of Admin Login

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

9.1. *Conclusion:*

Technology has made significant progress over the years to provide consumers a better online shopping experience and will continue to do so for years to come. With the rapid growth of products and brands, people have speculated that online shopping will overtake in-store shopping. While this has been the case in some areas, there is still demand for brick and mortar stores in market areas where the consumer feels more comfortable seeing and touching the product being bought. However, the availability of online shopping has produced a more educated consumer that can shop around with relative ease without having to spend a large amount of time. In exchange, online shopping has opened up doors to many small retailers that would never be in business if they had to incur the high cost of owning a brick and mortar store. At the end, it has been a win-win situation for both consumer and sellers.

9.2. *Future Scope*

Our designed online shopping system provides a 24×7 service, that is customers can surf the website, place orders anytime they wish to. Also, the delivery system works 24×7 hours a week. Some of the features that can be modified and added to this system in the future involve its implementation by local shopkeepers, where shops will be providing an online interface to customers for shopping and placing orders.

Then some delivery persons can perform their work. This will be adding on benefit for the customers as it will save their time, plus it adds on for the shopkeepers also, as people will continue to shop from local shops rather than preferring to supermarkets every time.

Also, since the deliveries from these local vendors will not be as time-consuming as these days Flipkart, Amazon, etc. take but rather will be delivered the same day of an order placed. Else the shopkeeper can ask the customer that the product will be available by the next day, so if he/she still wants to place the order, it can be done.

Again, return or exchange will be easy since the delivery boy can even do it as the store is nearby. Including a chatbox for public benefit is also a great idea via which people can directly have a conversation with some officials regarding any type of queries.

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