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Task 1

Discuss the principles, characteristics and features of programming using .NET Framework. [1.1, M1]

Introduction

.Net framework is object oriented based software development environment developed by Microsoft. It is windows based framework where software can be developed and executed. TECHNOPEDIA (n.d.) notes, .Net is Microsoft's competition to Java. Like any programming environment, .Net has its features and characteristics. This document thoroughly discusses principles, various features as well as characteristics of .Net framework.

SOLID principle

.Net Framework follows various principles of object oriented design and programming. There are five principles for class design and they are together famously known as SOLID. According to Carr (2010) acronym **SOLID** was first introduced by Robert Cecil Martin. While programming a software, code can become fragile and difficult for reuse. These rigid and fragile code are very difficult to maintain and modify when required. Programming done following SOLID principle produces code that are flexible and easier for reuse. All five principles of SOLID are separately discussed here.

Single Responsibility Principle

This principle states that a class should change for one reason only, Nagel (2010). In other words one class should have only one reason to change. If there are more than one reasons (let's say two) to change a class then functionality of that class should be split into two classes. Hence each class now will have only one reason to change. In simple worlds, each class should have only one purpose. Single Responsibility Principle offers various benefits such as less complex code, code reusability, better code maintenance and testing.

Open/ Close Principle

Basically, open/closed principle says entities such as modules, class and functions of a system should be designed in such way that adding new function can be achieved without modifying existing code. Instead of that, new functionality can be achieved via writing new codes. These new codes will be used by existing code (Csaba, 2014). The core theme of this principle is to allow programming code in such way that does not require to change every time requirement changes.

Liskov Substitution Principle

Sanaulla (2011) notes that according to a principle written by Barbara Liskov in 1988, Liskov Substitution Principle states "Methods that use references to the base classes must be able to use the objects of the derived classes without knowing it". In simpler words, this principle says if A is subset of B then object of B can be replace by object of A without making any negative impact into the system and causing errors. A subtype should be able to substitute base type.

Interface Segregation Principle

According to Nemes (2013) ISP states users should not be forced to be contingent on interfaces that they do not use. In more general words, ISP says users should not be obligated to use methods that are not useful to them. For example, let's say an interface is written to get user information about name, address, email address and class and batch. Now if same interface is used for getting teacher information use of batch attribute makes no sense.

User does not have to provide information about teacher's batch as it makes no sense but application forces user to provide teacher's batch information. To avoid any complication, codes can be written to set batch as zero for all teachers. But this still violates ISP. To avoid this, user should not be forced to use teacher class created using interface targeted for student. Teacher class should be concreted using sensible interface.

Dependency Inversion Principle

Gervasio (2012) writes according to Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP) states that high level module should not depend on low level module rather they both should depend on abstraction. Other statement of the principle says "abstraction should not depend on details but details should be based on abstraction." This principle basically states that concrete classes should be created based on interfaces. Creating classes directly can create complicated situation.

Characteristics

Programming using .Net Framework exhibits various features and characteristics. One of the key benefits is it allows programmers to use same coding skillset to develop application of different kind and environment. Below here some of the key characteristics are discussed.

<u>Interoperability</u>

Microsoft (n.d.) states, interoperability enables programmers to take advantage of both managed and unmanaged code. Interoperability is characteristic of .Net framework programming which allows different .Net language understand each other and work in same project together. Though code from C# (.cs) and Visual Basic (.vb) cannot work together directly. Interoperability is achieved via through dynamic link library (DLL). This allows a team of programmers with skills of different .Net programming language work together.

Language Independence

One of the key feature of the .Net framework is language independency. Which means programmers has choice of using any .net language such as C#, VB.net and C++ to develop program. Common language specification (CLS) one of the core component of .Net framework sets basic features for the .net languages. In order to support .Net environment, a language needs to follow CLS. One of the other key component of .Net framework which enables language independency is Common type system (CTS). This basically set rules for languages which must be followed by languages in order the become .net language.

Common Runtime Engine

CLR (Common language runtime) is component of .NET framework that supervise execution of all .NET programs. It provides runtime environment for the programs based on .NET framework. With CLR all .NET program is passed through similarly memory management, security mechanism and exceptional handling.

Base Class Library

Base class library is collection of managed types that provides fundamental functionality of the .NET framework. As any .NET framework based programming languages must support BCL, programmer has language independency and can choose language of their own preference. Types are logically grouped into Namespaces.

Simplified Deployment

Before the development of .NET framework, installing a new application was tricky task as it could replace or remove component required for previously installed applications. This could cause older application stop working properly. .NET framework ensures that component required by previously installed applications are not interfered.

Security

According to Sabbadin (2006.) .NET framework features simple yet flexible security mechanism that is identity-based. This offers control over security of application and its components. .NET framework security mechanism offers some level of security over vulnerabilities of system that could be exploit by malicious programs.

Portability

Programming with .NET framework development of a cross-platform application is very much possible. One of the big example of this is Microsoft's implementation of framework in windows, mobile windows and Xbox platforms.

Features

Class Libraries

Microsoft (n.d.) writes, class library is included in .NET framework and is library of various classes, value type and interfaces. Programmer can use class library to get access to functionalities of system. Programmer specifies the required class to be used and instantiate object of that required class. This makes life easier for programmer as they do not need to recode whole class and just use already written code.

Custom Object Libraries

.Net framework allows creating custom object libraries. Unlike base class libraries, custom object library consists of custom value types, custom interfaces and custom classes. Such custom class first compiled as DLL file which later can be used by referencing. .NET framework provide programmers features to use custom built library to achieve requirement of the system development.

Managed and Unmanaged Applications

Codes developed within .NET framework is known as managed code. Such codes are written using any .NET framework programming language such as C# or VB.NET or C++. Managed code is converted into intermediate language. Then executed to system. CRL offers memory management, security mechanism etc. to the managed code.

Unmanaged code is code that is written outside of .NET framework. Programming languages such as C++ can be used for writing this kind of program. A program to access low level of operating system is good example of such program. Mehra (2009) writes, unmanaged code is executed with help of wrapper classes. Codes wrapped with COM callable wrapper (CCW) is converted to Microsoft intermediate language whereas codes wrapped with Runtime callable wrapper (RCW) are executed directly.

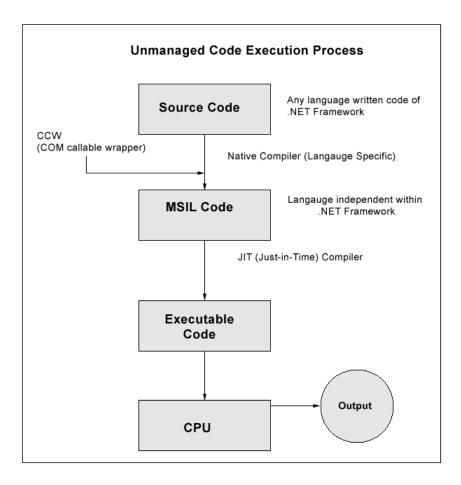


Figure 1Execution of Unmanaged code.

Summary

This paper discusses principle of programming using .NET framework. Various characteristics and features are thoroughly discussed in this document. Discussion shows that .Net framework allows programmers develop system using different choices of languages. As .Net is Language Independent programmer can choose language of their choice to develop system. Here language must follow Common language specification (CLS) to support .Net. This report also discusses that fact that .NET framework provide supports for both managed and unmanaged system. Additionally, class libraries, security, portability, custom object, deployment of system while programming in .NET framework is also discussed.

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Task 2

Critically compare different types of .net framework architectures. [1.2]

Consider: Various types of languages, Web forms/Windows forms/ Window mobile application, net frame work versions under different version of windows.

Various Languages

C#

C# is simple, type safe and object oriented programming language. This language drives from C and C++ and borrows some key concepts from programming languages like Java. It is great software development tool that abandoned features of C++ like multiple inheritance and brought new feature like garbage collection which provides automatic memory optimization. According to TUTORIALSPOINT (n.d.) Anders Hejlsberg and his team developed C# during development of .NET framework. This language is extensively used for game, mobile, desktop and web application development. Example of C# coding structure is shown below.

```
using System;
namespace Hello {
  public class HelloWorld {
    public static void Main(string[] args) {
      string name = "C#";

      // See if an argument was passed from the command line
      if (args.Length == 1)
           name = args[0];

      Console.WriteLine("Hello, " + name + "!");
    }
}
```

Visual Basic (VB.Net)

Visual Basic .Net programming language is based on Basic and Visual basic programming language and developed by Microsoft. It is modern and object oriented language that has power of .NET framework. Although this language is easy to learn due to easy syntax, it cannot be underestimated as it can program powerful application. According to Yagulasamy (2005) visual basic IDE compiles vb.net code in background which helps small programs but as program grows this feature slows down IDE and can become frustrating. Example of VB.Net coding structure is shown below.

```
Imports System

Namespace Hello
Class HelloWorld
Overloads Shared Sub Main(ByVal args() As String)
Dim name As String = "VB.NET"

"See if an argument was passed from the command line
If args.Length = 1 Then name = args(0)

Console.WriteLine("Hello, " & name & "!")
End Sub
End Class
End Namespace
```

Critical comparison

Even though both C#.NET and VB.NET language share some mutual features, both has some unique features too. One of the clear difference between two languages is their syntax. C# follows C-Style syntax while VB.Net follows Basic-Style syntax. Hence for Visual Basic 6.0 or Basic developer it is easier to switch to VB.Net similarly, for C and C++ programmers it's easier to switch to C#.

C# has powerful features that are not available in VB.Net like handling unmanaged code. Both language uses common language runtime (CLR).

Development Environments

Windows Web Form

Windows Forms is the structure generator for applications and is similar to the structures generator of Visual Basic 6. Visual Basic developers will be acquainted with the look and feel of Windows Forms, yet this similitude is to a great extent corrective and there are considerable contrasts in the impel-mentation. Windows Forms is new to Visual C++ developers, who previously needed to code each part of a program's graphical client interface.

ASP.Net Web Form

ASP.NET Web Forms is a piece of the ASP.NET web application structure and is incorporated with Visual Studio. It is one of the four programming models we can use to make ASP.NET web applications, the others are ASP.NET MVC, ASP.NET Web Pages, and ASP.NET Single Page Applications.

Web Forms are pages that our client request utilizing their program. These pages can be composed utilizing a mix of HTML, customer script, server controls, and server code. At the point when

clients ask for a page, it is ordered and executed on the server by the structure, and after that the system produces the HTML markup that the program can render. An ASP.NET Web Forms page presents data to the client in any program or customer gadget.

Web Services

A Web Service is a product program that uses XML to trade data with other programming by means of basic web conventions. In a basic sense, Web Services are a path for cooperating with articles over the Internet. It is a web application which is fundamentally a class comprising of systems that could be utilized by different applications. It additionally takes after a code-behind construction modeling like the ASP.Net pages, despite the fact that it doesn't have a client interface.

NET framework versions

Over the years, Microsoft has published several version of .NET framework. To most recent version of .Net are discussed and compare below here.

.NET framework 3.5 and 4.0 are two adaptations of the Microsoft .NET structure. Microsoft dependably concocts different applications and systems so that the application improvement is more exceptional and upgraded. Microsoft .NET Framework is a structure which is intended for Windows working framework. It has a vast library and backings different programming dialects. It likewise bolsters interoperability and NET library is accessible to all programming dialects which are upheld by .NET. In year 2007, .NET 3.5 was discharged which had included more components that .NET 2.0 and .NET 3.0 couldn't stay in the business for long time as it has different issues. In any case, .NET 4.0 was discharged in April 2010.

Some of the key difference between these two frameworks are as follows:

- Web installer in .NET 4 are less than 1 MB
- .NET 4 allows direct method for accessing data whereas there is no direct method in .NET 3.5
- .NET 4 is improved version of .NET 3.5

Conclusion

This paper critically discussed and compare different types of .Net framework architecture. Different development environment in .NET framework, windows from, web from, web services were compare. Additionally, two different .net language was compared. And finally various .Net framework versions were critically compared.

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Task 3

Critically evaluate the components that support the .NET framework. [1.3]

Critical evaluation of various components

Common Languages Runtime (CLR)

Common Languages Runtime (CLR) is runtime provided by .NET framework. Basically this provides .net programs environment to run. As the name suggests CLR provides common runtime to all programming languages supported by .net framework. For example, in past VB required VBRunxxx.dll but with VB.net individual runtime is not required.

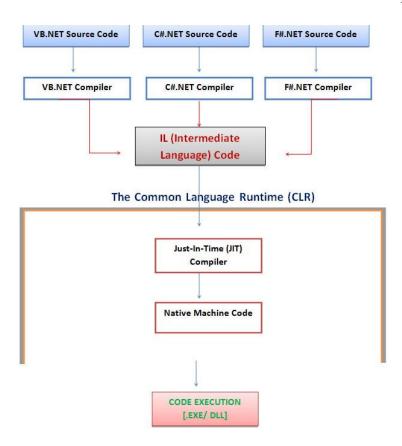


Figure 2 Representation of HOW .net and CLR works

http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/net-framework-clr-common-language-runtime/

Different programming languages can be used to develop a program, regardless of languages used in source code CLR converts them to intermediate language knows as CIL (common intermediate language), Janssen (n.d.). As shown above figure 1, program is first converted into MSIL (Microsoft intermediate language) then JIT (Just in time) compiler transform them to bytecode. This bytecode is later converted into native code which is understood by machine.

According to JVP (n.d.) CLR provides memory management and thread management hence, programmer does not required to be worry on that. CLR is a great component supported by .net framework which allows programmer to use any supported language they know to solve the problem. This makes .net framework flexible as programmer can choose any language they prefer to develop the system. Here are some of the key benefits of CLR.

Benefits of CLR

- 1. Ensures language Interoperability
- 2. Provides Automatic memory management
- 3. It supports both famous programing paradigm i.e.: procedural, object oriented
- 4. Supports custom attributes

Common Types System (CTS)

Common Types System also referred as CTS is standard followed .net framework while declaring and using types. This component enables cross languages integration. According to Chauhan (2013), CTS defines rule that all .net compatible languages must follow while writing objects to ensure it can interact with each other regardless of what language is used. For example, Both VB and C# uses int32 from CTS though they have integer Data Type and int Data type respectively.

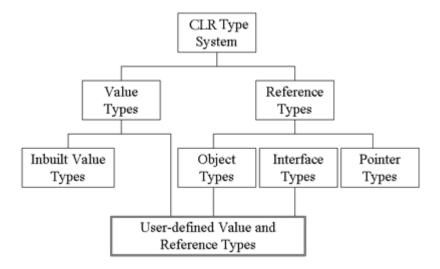


Figure 3 Common Types System Source: https://i-msdn.sec.s-msft.com/dynimg/IC173135.gif

As shown in figure 2, Common Types System supports two categories of types:

Value Type

This type contains data and are allocated in stack. Value type can be built in, user defined (defined in source code) or enumeration where value is stored and numeric but represented label.

References Type

This type contains reference to the values memory location. It can be of interface type, pointer type and self-describing type.

Common Languages specification (CLS)

Common Languages specification is a set of basic language features defined. It is rules that defines a subset of the Common Type System, MSDN (n.d.). This means rules that applies to CTS are also applied to CLS. But in addition, CLS contains strict set of rules that every .net supported languages must follow. It helps in cross language debugging and cross language inheritance.

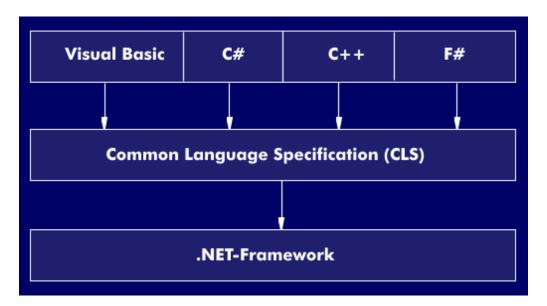


Figure 4CLS

CLS is basically a guideline a language should follow so that it can understand .net framework and work with other .net languages. Figure 3 show how different languages go through CLS standard. It is key component of .NET Framework to provide language independency.

Base Class Library/Framework Class Library (FCL)

Base Class Library is collection of reusable types including interfaces, classes, and data types included in the .NET Framework. It provides key functionality of .Net Framework. It is standard library used in source code by all .Net languages. BCL follows object oriented paradigm where it

encapsulates large number of features such as read, write, and database connection etc. making things easier for programmer.

Function and features provided by BCL can be used by any .net language. Framework Class Library (FCL) is superset of BCL. It provides other larger features of .NET such as ADO.NET, WINFORM, and ASP.NET etc.

Summary

This document critically evaluated various components that supports .NET Frameworks. Evaluation of Common Language Runtime (CLR) showed that it is essential component that provides runtime environment to the program written using .net language. It also help to enhance performance through memory management. Similarly, evaluation of Common Type System (CTS) showed it is another essential component that ensures all .net program can communicate with each other regardless of selection of language. Meanwhile, CLS ensures languages follow some basic guideline so that it can take advantage of .NET Framework.

Framework Class Library and Base Class Libraries are predefined classes and types that programmer can import and use to solve the problem. Summary of this document is .NET Framework is great technology that has many components that enables user to choose language of their choice and still utilize great features of .NET Framework.

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Task 4 (2.1, M2)

Design an event driven programming solution to a given problem in scenario.

Introduction

Before implementing the proposed system for Bhat-Bhateni it is essential to design event driven programming solution analyzing the given scenario. To design the plans, various tools and techniques can be utilized. This document utilizes such tools to develop system design for the system.

Flowchart

A flowchart is a formalized graphic representation of a rationale arrangement, work or assembling procedure, association outline, or comparable formalized structure. The reason for drawing a flowchart diagram is to provide people reference point for project management.

Flowcharts use straightforward geometric images and bolts to characterize connections. In this chart, for instance, the starting or end of a system is described to by an oval. A procedure is spoken to by a rectangle, a choice is described to by a diamond and an I/O procedure is spoken to by a parallelogram. The Internet is described by a cloud.

Symbol	Name	Function
	Start/end	An oval represents a start or end point.
	Arrows	A line is a connector that shows relationships between the representative shapes.
	Input/Output	A parallelogram represents input or ouptut.
	Process	A rectangle represents a process.
	Decision	A diamond indicates a decision.

Figure 5Symbols used in flowchart

Flowchart design for proposed system for Bhat-Bhateni super market will enable better communication as flowchart is very simple and understandable by both technical and non-technical people. Flowchart will help project planning as it represents flow of the project. It provides an easy way of communication because any other person besides the programmer can understand the way they are represented. Additionally, diagram will help programmer to understand overall view of the product to be developed and understand how different modules are related with each other. Flowchart diagram for proposed system is draw below in separate page.

Context diagram

Context diagram is fundamental structure of project. This graphical representation shows connection of elements of project with main process. A context diagram very high level overview of the system. It describes system's core process and external entities project. Context diagram for Bhat-Bhateni software will allow analyst to understand the overview and develop lower level Data flow Diagram. Context diagram for proposed software application is drawn table below.

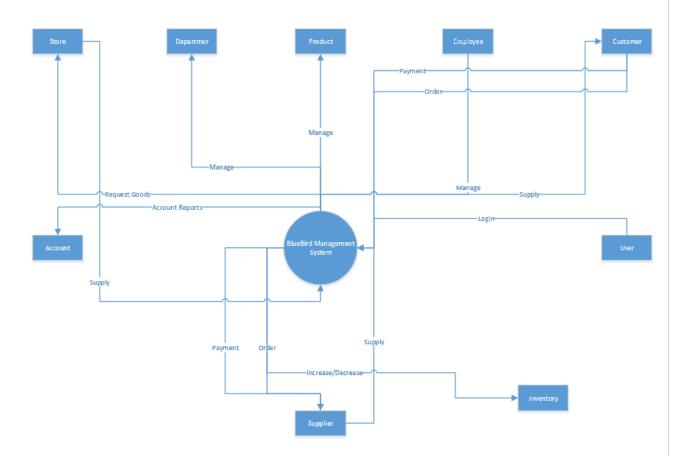


Figure 6 Context diagram for Bhat-Bhateni supermarket software

In given context diagram for Bhat-Bhateni, external entities such like store, department, product, employee, customer etc. are linked with main process. This will help analyze various aspect for the software.

Use case Diagram

A use case is a procedure utilized as a part of framework investigation to distinguish, clear up, and sort out framework prerequisites. In this connection, the expression "framework" alludes to something being created or worked, for example, a mail-request item deals and administration Web website. Use case diagram for propose system is designed below.

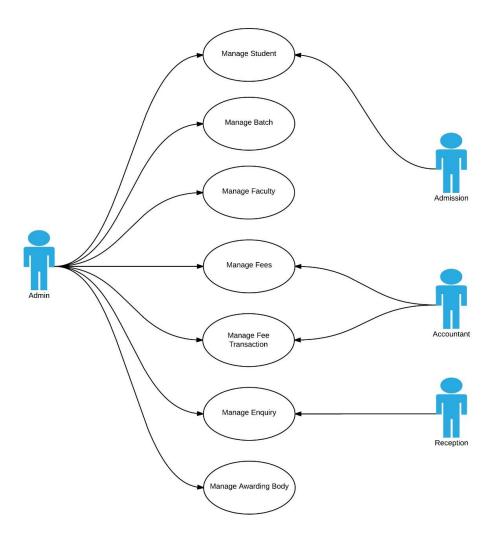


Figure 7 Use case diagram for proposed system

In given use case diagram above, boundaries of the proposed system graphically described. It also describes possible actors and their roles in the system. Administrator will have access to every module of system where as receptionist will use system to manage enquiry, accountant will use system for fee management and admission department staff will use system to manage students. This diagram describes relationship between use cases and potential actors.

Zero Lever DFD

Zero level diagram is more detailed form for context diagram. It is first level diagram that demonstrates the data flow inside a software. This enables developer to structure his/her development approach. 0 level diagram for proposed system is prepare below.

Prepared 0 level DFD for the system describes various top level processes and their relationship with external entities. It demonstrates how different processes interact with each other. Prepared diagram enables programmer understand dataflow in the system.

Organization Requirement and Program Design

Table underneath legitimizes that choice of outline fulfill the necessity of the framework.

SN.	Organizational Requirement	Feature in software to satisfy the requirements		
1.	Keep up Information about	System has dedicated feature page to allow		
	Employee, clients, items	management of clients, employees, products.		
2.	Control sales and purchase	Designed system has sales and purchase management		
		feature.		
3.	Manage Information about	Tax and discount information can be modified and		
	tax/discounts	new discount policies can be created		
4.	Manage inventory and	System has inventory checking feature		
	Transaction Log			
5.	Have Admin/User Login	System has login feature where user will have access		
	Feature	to authorized features only.		

Summary

This paper prepared design for the proposed system using several tools and techniques. To understand top level overview of the system, context diagram tool is utilized. Furthermore, to analyzed and study flow of application, flow chart tool is used. Designed data flow diagram analyzes flow of data in the system. And finally use case diagram was prepared to understand various actors and their relation with use cases. This paper also justified how proposed system is appropriate for solving given problem.

Task 5

Explain the components and data and file structures required to implement a given design and **evaluate** potential delivery environment and interaction. [2.2, 2.3 D1]

Introduction

To implement given design various components, tables, UI components, data structures are need to be identified. These components includes, Web forms, class, properties and database tables etc. This document explains required components to implement solution for the given problem. Additionally, this document also evaluates potential deployment platform and interaction for the solution.

File Structure



Image above shows required file structure for the solution. UI, Data layer and business logic are separated. Files are structured in such way to make solution management efficient, durable and maintainable.

Properties Structure

Properties are special type of class members which has get and set method to access and modify them. Read and write is done through get and set method. For Bhat Bhateni Department store number of properties are required. At least one each for equivalent data table.

```
2. Customer

| 10 references | public class ClsCustomer | {
| //prop tab tab | 6 references | public int CustomerID { get; set; } | 5 references | public string CustomerName { get; set; } | 5 references | public string Address { get; set; } | 5 references | public int CustomerTypeID { get; set; } | 5 references | public int CustomerTypeID { get; set; } | 5 references | public string Contact { get; set; } | }
```

This class contains properties required to calculate, read and write data from customer table. Properties in class will be used for inserting, updating or deleting customer data. To save new customer, value for each attributes of table will be taken from web forms and temporarly stored in customer property. Later it will be stored to database via Data Access Layer.

```
3. Inventory

{

6 references
    public int ProductID { get; set; }

0 references
    public int Stock { get; set; }

5 references
    public int ProductEntry { get; set; }

}
```

Like customer class, clsInventory contains properties required to delete, update and insert into Inventory table. Data to be inserted or data taken from inventroy table can be saved temporarly in clsInventory. This makes development process much easier and secure.

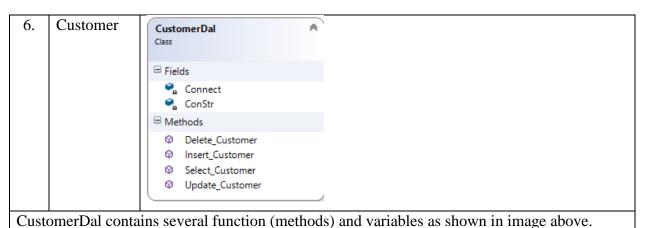
Use of clsSale is similar to other properties classes. It contains, saleID, CustomerID, User, SaleDate, Grand Total and datatable for clsSaleDetails.

```
public class clsEmployee
5.
     Employee
                     {
                         5 references
                         public int EmployeeID { get; set; }
                        public int EmployeeType { get; set; }
                         public int DepartmentID { get; set; }
                         public string Emp_Name { get; set; }
                         5 references
                         public string Date_Of_Birth { get; set; }
                         5 references
                         public string Address { get; set; }
                         public string Gender { get; set; }
                         5 references
                         public string Contact { get; set; }
                         5 references
                         public Byte[] Picture { get; set; }
                         5 references
                         public string Status { get; set; }
```

clsEmployee is properties class for employee table. It contains all the properties required to perform read, update or delete operatation on employee table. To save image of employee in the employee table first image data is converted into array if byte denoted as byte[].

Structure for Data Access Layer (DAL)

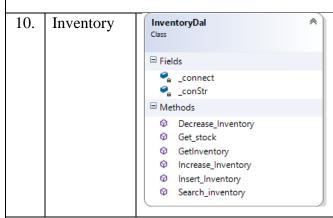
To perform data related actions, solution has separate layer called Data Access Layer. To perform read, insert, update, delete operation in the table DAL has separate method in each of the classes. Each class target different object of the database. When an event is triggered, for example customer save button is clicked, DAL stores information in database using customer properties class and customer save method.



Variables connect and ConStr are used for database connection and other methods are for as name suggests delete, insert, select and update. When certain event is triggered, for instance, delete button click event, it calls delete_customer which executes codes inside to delete specified row from table customer.



SaleDal is used for inserting sales information into sales table. Information from Webform is first saved temporarily in clsSale (properties class for sale) then data is inserted into the sale table in database.



This DAL class contains several methods required to perform inventory operations. When sale is done InventoryDal has method than can be called to decrease the product stock as per sale number. Similarly, When purchased, stock in inventory increases. It also has method to filter the result as per productID.

User Interface (UI)

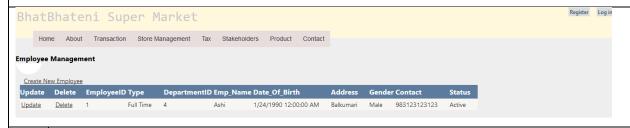
Web Forms

For the given solution, GUI is designed using web forms. Various web pages required for solution is listed here below.

11	Login:	
	Login page has UI controls to take user credential information. Username and page	assword
	textboxes are place above submit button.	
Log ii	in.	
Use a	local account to log in.	
User nam		
Remembe	ber me?	
Log in		
Register if	if you don't have an account.	

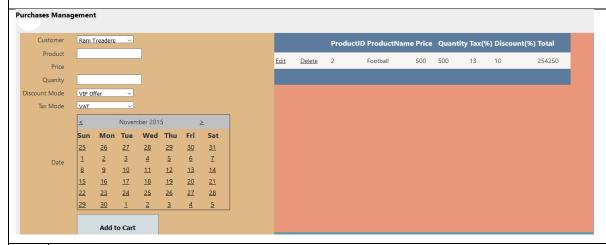
11. Employee:

Employee webpage contains table that displays employees working in the department store. It has Create New Employee link that opens webpage to insert new employee information.



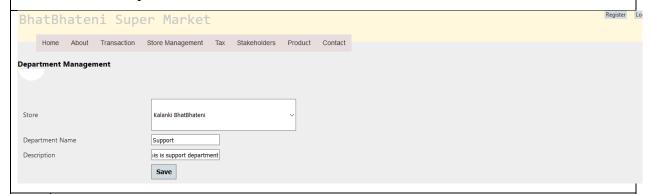
12. Purchase:

Purchase webpage has various UI controls such as combo box, textbox, calendar, grid view etc. This page would allows user to perform purchase operation.



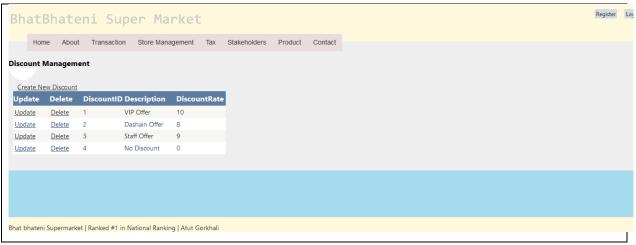
13. Add Department

Department web page has various UI controls such as textbox, dropdown etc. and will allow user to add new department.



13. Discount

Discount page would display discount information in database. Page would also consist links to pages related to created, modifying and deleting discount information.



Schema Diagram

Database requires for storing various information such as users, products, sales, purchase etc. Schema diagram is drawn below to describe relationship between entities of database. It is visual representation of entities and attributes of database. A schema is the structure behind information association. It is a visual representation of how table connections empower the schema's fundamental mission business rules for which the database is made.

Schema diagram for proposed system is developed in next page which allows database programmer to understand database requirement of the system. Conversion from schema to database is not complicated task. Hence, schema helps to provide database solution for the proposed system. Schema diagram of the proposed system consists of tables like users, roles, sales, purchase, product, customer, employee etc. and their attributes are described as well. Schema diagram also describes relation between various tables.

Potential Delivery Environment

Web applications really envelop every one of the applications that speak with the client through HTTP. This incorporates light applications like Flash recreations, online notes, schedules, etc., and additionally more serious applications that have utilization HTTP. Developed system will be web based system which means user will access the application through HTTP. Browser will require to run this application. User will be provided with one common domain name to access the application. Developed system is developed in such manner using OOP that with few change management, it can be delivered to other environment as well.

If project sponsor, i.e.: Bhat-Bhateni department store wants system to be delivered as desktop application, existing codes can be reused to provide delivery for desktop. Actually this is the beauty or C# programming language and OOP. It allows programmer to develop multi-platform system.

Interaction

Data Exchange

The prominence of XML for information trade on the World Wide Web has a few reasons. Above all else, it is firmly identified with the prior benchmarks Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML) and Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), and all things considered a parser kept in touch with backing these two dialects can be effortlessly stretched out to bolster XML too. For instance, XHTML has been characterized as an organization that is formal XML, yet saw effectively by most (if not all) HTML parsers. This prompted brisk appropriation of XML backing in web programs and the tool chains utilized for producing pages. In developed system, XML is used for storing database location information.

Summary

This paper identified and explained components ad data and file structure that are required to implement proposed system. File structure for system development, database structure, Required

UI design for the system has been explained. Additionally, potential delivery environment for the project and project interaction has been evaluated. Evaluation of the system shows developed project will be web application and XML will be used for data exchange.

Task 6

Implement the .NET programming solution based on the prepared design specification. [3.1]

Implement event handling using control structures to meet the design algorithms. [3.2 D2]

Identify and implement opportunities for error handling and reporting [3.3]

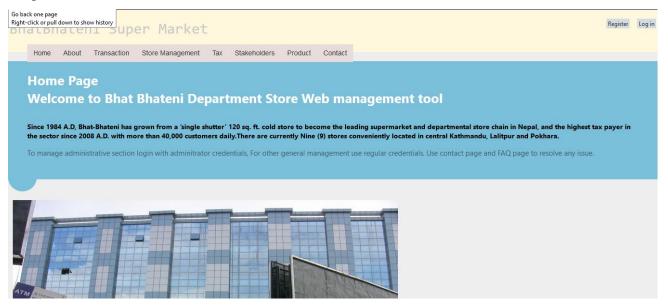
Make effective use of an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) including code and screen templates. [3.4]

Implementation of UI

The graphic element of system is developed using various web form controls. Each designed pages are saved as web page with extension .apsx.

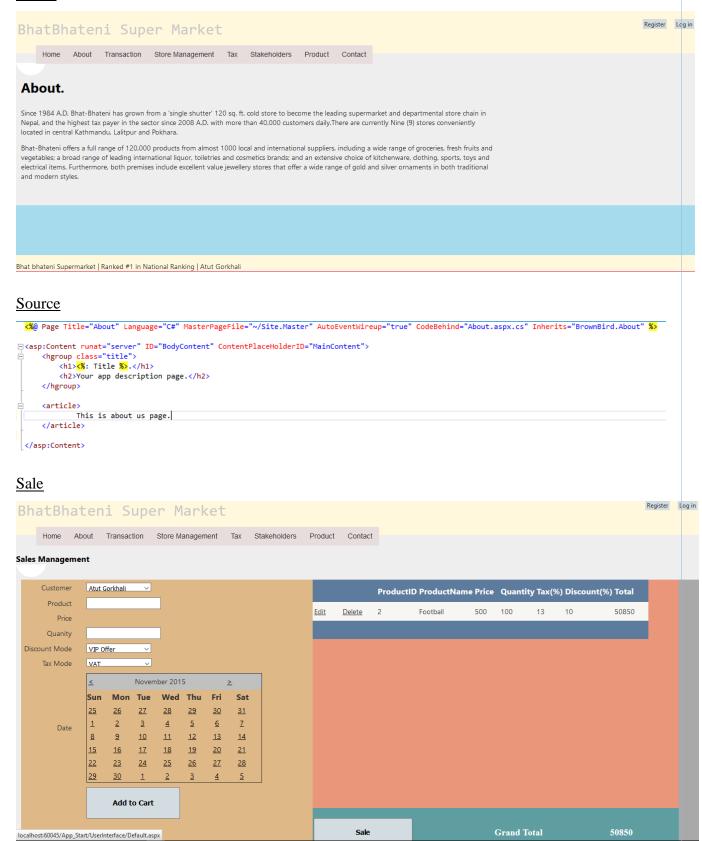
Home

Graphic User Interface



Source

About



Source

Inventory



Source

```
Register assembly="Microsoft.ReportViewer.WebForms, Version=11.0.00, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89845dcd8080cc91" namespace="Microsoft.ReportViewer.WebForms, Version=11.0.00, Culture=neutral, PublicKeyToken=89845dcd8080cc91" namespace="Microsoft.Reportic Mappers of Programmes of Progr
```

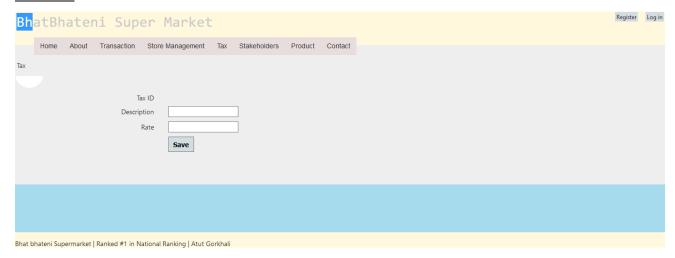
Department



Source

```
### Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="DepartmentView.aspx.cs" Inherits="BrownBird.U DepartmentView.aspx.cs" Inherits="BrownBird.U DepartmentView.a
```

New Tax



Source

```
Sign Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="TaxDetail.aspx.cs" Inherits="BrownBird.TaxUI.TaxDetail" Source: Special CodeBehind="TaxDetail.aspx.cs" Inherits="BrownBird.TaxUI.TaxDetail.aspx or "runat="server">

| D:\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut\BrownBirdAtut
                                  .auto-style2 { text-align: right; }
 </asp:Content:
 <asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="FeaturedContent" runat="server">
                 >
                                Tax 
                 </asp:Content>
 <asp:Content ID="Content3" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server">
                  <asp:Label ID="labless" runat="server" Text="Tax ID"></asp:Label>
                                                <asp:TextBox ID="TextBoxID" runat="server" ReadOnly="True" Visible="False"></asp:TextBox>
                                

                                                 c/tds
```

Customer



Source

```
%® Page Title="" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master" AutoEventWireup="true" CodeBehind="CustomerView.aspx.cs" Inherits="BrownBird.UserInterfac
<asp:Content ID="Content1" ContentPlaceHolderID="HeadContent" runat="server">
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content2" ContentPlaceHolderID="FeaturedContent" runat="server">
    <h3>Customer Management</h3>
</asp:Content>
<asp:Content ID="Content3" ContentPlaceHolderID="MainContent" runat="server</pre>
    <asp:HyperLink ID="HyperLinkNewCustomer"</pre>
         <a href="CustomerDetail.aspx">Create New Customer</a>
    </asp:HyperLink>
    «asp:GridView ID="GridViewCustomerList" runat="server" OnRowUpdating="GridViewCustomerList_RowUpdating" OnSelectedIndexChanged="GridViewCustomerList"
         <AlternatingRowStyle BackColor="White" ForeColor="#284775"/>
             <asp:ButtonField CommandName="Update" HeaderText="Update" Text="Update"/>
              <asp:ButtonField CommandName="Delete" HeaderText="Delete" Text="Delete"/>
         </Columns>
<EditRowStyle BackColor="#999999"/>
         <FooterStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White"/>
<HeaderStyle BackColor="#5D7B9D" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="White"/>
         <PagerStyle BackColor="#284775" ForeColor="White" HorizontalAlign="Center"/>
         <RowStyle BackColor="#F7F6F3" ForeColor="#333333"/>
         <SelectedRowStyle BackColor="#E2DED6" Font-Bold="True" ForeColor="#333333"/>
```

Implementation of Event handling

While utilizing a PC, if client snaps mouse or squeeze console catch or communicate with touch screen, PC reaction to the movement done by client. This is the thing that event driven programming is all about. The framework must have some event perceive system and in addition mechanism handling such event. Event driven programming has attributes like event audience (listener), handler and trigger that demonstrations event recognizer, handler and responder. To develop web application for Bhat-Bhateni department store, program should utilize various events and event handling features provided by operating system.

Event

Event is client activities, for example, mouse snap, and key press, information through sensors to program, for example, scanner and messages from different projects. There are different sorts of event, for example, mouse event, console event, HTML object event, Form event and User control Events.

In developed system some of the fundamental client produced events are mouse snap, mouse double tap, structure burden, mouse move, key down, key up center, leave and so on.

Event Handling

This describes method that will handle an action when the event is activated. It is segments of code that handles the activities done after event triggers. It is the real code that runs when a trigger happens. Various event handling in developed system is shown below here.

Button Click Event Handling

When button is clicked, codes in event handles is exectuted. Button click event is used enormous in the developed system: example, add student, add to cart, perform sale etc. Example below shows event handler code for perform sale button.

```
protected void ButtonAddtoCart_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
    var productId = int.Parse(txtProductID.Text.Trim());
    var productName = LabelProductName.Text.Trim();
    var price = float.Parse(LabelPrice.Text.Trim());
    var quantity = int.Parse(TextBoxQuantity.Text.Trim());
   var discountRate = float.Parse(cmbDiscount.SelectedValue);
   var taxRate = float.Parse(cmbTax.SelectedValue);
   var total = (price*quantity);
   var tax = (total*(taxRate/100));
   total += tax;
    var discount = (total*(discountRate/100));
   total -= discount;
    //show grandtotal
    var grandTotal = float.Parse(LabelGrandTotal.Text);
   grandTotal = grandTotal + total;
    LabelGrandTotal.Text = grandTotal.ToString();
   //add rows to datatable
    _dTable.Rows.Add(productId, productName, price, quantity, taxRate, discountRate, total);
    //show dtPurchase to gridview
   GridViewCart.DataSource = _dTable;
   GridViewCart.DataBind();
    //clear for next add
   ClearUi();
}
```

Text Changed Event Handling

Like button click event, text change event handler code is executed when text change occur in textbox. Codes in example below is utilized in sale page.

```
protected void txtProductID_TextChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    var value = txtProductID.Text.Trim();
    if (value == "")
    {
        LabelProductName.Text = "";
        LabelPrice.Text = "";
        return;
    }
    var p = _productBl.GetProduct(int.Parse(value));
    LabelProductName.Text = p.ProductName;
    LabelPrice.Text = p.Price.ToString();
}
```

Implementation of Control Structures

In C# programming, control structure alludes to condition and circling structure. These structures are utilized as a part of programming to execute programming rationales. With help of these structures designer accomplish business necessities. Different control structures utilized as a part of planned Bhat-Bhateni department store framework is recorded underneath here in this document.

If statement

IF-else if permits to check condition and control stream of system. Word IF is trailed with check condition. If condition is valid, it executes statements within IF block. Otherwise, articulations from else square is get executed. In developed system, if and else-if statements are utilized to control flow of the code. Certain statement is executed is check condition is true. And other statements are executed is condition is false. Example below shows if partner is deleted it will show success massage else it will show error massage.

```
if (bsPartnersBl.Delete_BsPartners(bsPartnersobj))
{
    LabelMessage.Text = "BsPartners Deleted successfully!";
    LoadGridview();
}
else
{
    LabelMessage.Text = "Unsuccessfull!";
}
```

For statement

Looping is rehashing square of code until the characterized condition matches. It is exceptionally basic yet valuable system. In current project for loop is utilized to add items to the cart while buying or selling.

```
for (var i = 0; i < _dTable.Rows.Count; i++)
    var productId = int.Parse(_dTable.Rows[i][0].ToString());
    var productName = _dTable.Rows[i][1].ToString();
    var price = float.Parse(_dTable.Rows[i][2].ToString());
    var quantity = int.Parse(_dTable.Rows[i][3].ToString());
    var taxRate = int.Parse( dTable.Rows[i][4].ToString());
    var discountRate = int.Parse(_dTable.Rows[i][5].ToString());
    var total = float.Parse(_dTable.Rows[i][6].ToString());
    var sld = new ClsPurchaseDetails();
    sld.ProductId = productId;
    sld.Quantity = quantity;
    sld.TotalPrice = total;
    sld.DiscountRate = discountRate;
    sld.TaxRate = taxRate;
    sld.PurchaseId = purchaseId;
    _classInventory.ProductId = productId;
    _classInventory.ProductEntry = quantity;
    var x = _inventoryBl.Increase_Inventory(_classInventory);
    var y = _purchaseDetailsBl.Insert_Purchases(sld);
    ifsuccess = w && x && y;
}
```

Switch statement

A switch statement permits a variable to be tried for fairness against a rundown of qualities. Every quality is known as a case, and the variable being exchanged on is checked for every switch case. Different block of code is executed according to the value. Example below shows switch statement implementation in developed project.

```
switch (e.which) {
  case 37: this.prev(); break
  case 39: this.next(); break
  default: return
}
```

Error Handling

Error handling alludes to the suspicion, identification, and determination of programming, application, and correspondences errors. One of the characteristics of such tools is to handle the error in a way that it prevents system termination and provide alternative flow to the program. In developed system, Try-Catch and finally tool has been utilized.

Try Catch and Finally

Try segment tries to execute codes inside. If there is an error it block of code, flow of programming is direct to catch section, if there isn't any error, all statements in try block is executed and then flow is directed to finally block. In a condition where try section has error then catch section catches the error and executes codes in catch segment. After execution of codes inside catch section, flow of program directed to finally section. This means finally section is called in both scenario, with error and without error. Code below is used in Implemented system to tackle unexpected error.

```
try
{
    String query = "SELECT BS_patnerType,Description FROM tblBsPatnersType";
    SqlCommand cmd = new SqlCommand(query, _connect);
    SqlDataAdapter dAdapter = new SqlDataAdapter(cmd);
    _connect.Open();
    dAdapter.Fill(dtable);
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    throw ex;
}
finally
{
    _connect.Close();
}
```

Summary

This paper documented the implementation of proposed Bhat-Bhateni management system. UI of the designed has been developed utilizing Web form technology and static html as source. Implementation of UI is well documented in this paper. To implement various feature of system to achieve business requirement, event handling technologies has been utilized by the system. Events like mouse click and text change is used in system. Additionally, system uses various control structure such as if statement, for statement and switch statement while writing program.

Developed system utilizes error handling technology such as try-catch-finally to tackle with error in the program. This helps program to use alternative flow in case of error, preventing the system termination. This document makes effective use of IDE to manage and develop all modules of the system.

Task 7

Critically review and test a .NET programming solution and analyze actual test result against expected results to identify discrepancies. [4.1, 4.2]

Introduction

Designed .NET software plan for Bhat-Bhateni supermarket has been implemented. Now before deployment of the developed system it is necessary to carryout tests. Test will allow developer to study the performance of developed system. It enables to understand if all part of application functioning correctly or not. To analyze the test results, various test methodologies has been applied. This paper documents result obtained during testing process. Additionally, this paper also perform critical review of the system.

Unit Test

Unit test portrays testing of littlest testable piece of use. Smallest unit of the system is tested in unit testing. Different module of system is tested to find bugs, and check modules functionality. In test carried out developed system, various units such as sales, add to cart, delete customer, add customer, update customer, etc. were tested. Test results has been documented as test log for further analysis.

Stress Test

Stress testing is the procedure of deciding the capacity of a framework to take a shot at critical conditions (extreme) condition. For instance, it tests, the result when expansive number of information is procedures at single time. For stress testing, validation test has been performed in developed system. Test is performed by passing invalid emails, string as number of products etc.

Integrated Test

Integrated test is utilized for checking the association between distinctive segments of programming and hunt of imperfections. For Example, it tests integration of one module with another. To perform Integration test on Bhat-Bhateni application, integration between application and database, integration with master page and integration of inventory with sale/purchase is tested.

Compatibility Test

It is non-functional test which checks framework behavior in diverse conditions, for example, distinctive working framework, diverse equipment or diverse client. As developed system is browser based application, system was made to run on various web browsers to check it compatibility with different browsers.

Test document for all tests i.e.; unit, integration, compatibility and stress is provided beneath here.

Critical Analysis of Test results

This paper previously carried out various test works on developed .Net system for Bhat-Bhateni supermarket. Unit test verified functioning of small units of the system. Unit test showed all units of the systems are functioning well. Tested units included, functioning of dropdown box, sale button, add to cart function and customer saving feature etc. For compatibility testing, system was tested in chrome, Mozilla and new Microsoft edge. In all browsers, system functioned normally.

Then integration test was carried out. In this test integration with master page, integration with database was tested. It showed all pages inherits master page layout and database is functioning well too. And finally, validation test was performed as stress testing which showed system is well validated. All tests has been carried out successfully.

Critical Review

<u>Introduction</u>

Bhat-Bhateni supermarket is renowned department store located in various major location within capital city of the country. Since Bhat-Bhateni is using Microsoft excel to manage information about sales, purchases, suppliers, customers, employees etc. Bhat-Bhateni now had planned to develop automated system to store and maintain all transactions information.

This document critically reviews various aspects of developed solution for Bhat-Bhateni. After analyzing problems of the department store a .NET framework based web portal solution was designed. Developed solution is based on the designed using various tools and technologies such as use case diagram, flowchart, context diagram and DFD diagram.

Body

Developed system is focused on satisfying the requirement of Bhat-Bhateni department store. It has various features like product management, user management, customer management etc. that specifically manages various components of department store. Each sales or purchase information is stored in database through the solution which helps to keep track of inventory, transaction history etc. Strengths and limitations of the system are review here below.

Strengths

System has key features that targets requirement of the supermarket

- System is developed using .NET framework which means it can run smoothly on any windows based computer. This will allow supermarket to use existing systems to run new application
- Developed solution has authentication system that helps preventing unauthorized access
- Simple operational method that will help users
- Developed solution is tested and maintained.

Limitations

- Solution has very simple UI which may fail to impress users. Application could have been more interactive.
- System is developed using .NET framework which may prevent supermarket from moving to other operating system than windows.

Summary

Programming is done in .NET framework to develop solution for Bhat-Bhateni supermarket. This solution has separate modules that manages sales, purchases information of the supermarket. Additionally, developed application also maintains information about products, users, customers etc. Like any solution, this application does have some strength as well as some limitations. It offers user individual webpage for each action. This simple approach makes whole system really simple to use. User can browse through webpages to perform their tasks. To summarize this document, development solution will help Bhat-Bhateni department store to automate record keeping process.

Task 8

Evaluate independent feedback on a developed event driven programming solution and make necessary recommendations for improvement. [4.3, D3]

Feedback

Feedback is process in which the impact or yield of an activity is "returned" to adjust the following activity. Criticism is fundamental to the working and survival of every single project. As a two-way stream, criticism is innate to all cooperation, whether human-to-human, human-to-machine, or machine-to-machine. In an organizational setting, feedback from a group/individual is taken over a product to analyze them and make necessary modification. For example, a customer feedback is customer's reaction to a product or organization's service.

As proper feedback system is key to project success, feedback on developed system was taken from co-worker (Nabin K. Singh) to understand its limitations and positive aspects. To get feedback, various data collection techniques such as interview, questionnaire, survey was utilized. This paper documents the feedback provided by Mr. Nabin and that feedback is evaluated independently.

Independent Feedback		
Project Title: Management Syste	For Bhat-Bhateni Department Store using .NET	
Framework		
Feedback Given By:	Signature:	
NABIN K. SINGH	Date: 4/20/2015	

Project Description

Bhat-Bhateni supermarket was dealing with its day by day forms in Microsoft exceed expectations yet because of it impediment, department store was confronting a few issues. This project Plan, Design and Implement and Test solution using .NET framework to automate and record transaction and other information

Important	Following are some of the key features of developed solution:
Features of	1. Solution has User authentication system, only administrator are allowed
the Project	to perform transaction
	2. Allows to store and maintain department, employees, customer
	information
	3. Perform sales and purchase transactions
1	

- 4. Create and maintain various types of discounts and tax system
- 5. Add and maintain products and product types
- 6. Inventory Information page to display product stock

Checklists	YES / NO	Comment	
Have identified objects and data and	Yes	Has identified required tables, file	
file structures required to design the		structures, objects	
system?			
Have designed UI and database?	Yes	Has designed Web form UI and	
		database	
Does the system has been implemented	Yes	Developed solution is based on	
in align with the proper design?		designed pseudo-code, use-case	
		diagram, context diagram.	
Have been critically tested and	Yes	Developed solution has been critically	
reviewed the system or not?		tested using various types of tests and	
		reviewed	
Does the system fulfill the	Partially	Developed solution satisfies most of	
requirements of the clients? Yes the client's re		the client's requirements though there	
		are some limitations	
Have developed the onscreen help	Yes	User documentation is created to	
form to assists the user of the computer		provide guideline to the users	
program?			

Significance of the While giving feedback following positive points are noted: Project • Developed system has successfully matched system design and user requirements. • Application UI is simple and fast • System is thoroughly tested • Only admin are allowed to use critical features such as sales/purchase • Passwords are in saved in database in encrypted form • Navigating through pages are simple Project While giving feedback for the developed system, following limitation are noted: Limitation

- User interface is simple and has classic but it get boring as could have been better with modern look
- System is not usable for general visitors as it does not give information about company, its events and activates
- It does not have history keeping for sales and purchase
- System does not have password recovery system.

Feedback Evaluation

Feedback Evaluated By: Signature:

ATUT GORKHALI Date: 4/30/2015

Evaluation of the Feedback:

Developed system has very simple User interface. As system UI is designed using Web form technology, it offers limited UI options. Furthermore, system has minimal use of interactive contents to make system load faster. As it is targeted for organizational works only, UI does not play huge role. Though UI can be improved using modern tools and techniques.

Developed system is developed to be used as management system for Bhat-Bhateni. It should automate the transaction and inventory system. Which implemented system has accomplished successfully. System requirement provided by Bhat-Bhateni does not signifies involvement of general visitor. Through, for general visitor web application has about page which provides basic information about supermarket and contact us page allows general visitor to connect with organization.

Implemented system has features like sales transaction and purchase transaction. Product inventory is programmed to get updated every time successful transaction happens. Stock size in inventory increases when product is purchased and stock decreases when that product is sold to customer. As feedback states above, system does not have transaction history tracking mechanism. Having history keeping for transaction will allow organization to study its transaction as track any inaccuracy is account sheet.

User or administrator requires proper combination of username and password to access the system. User are allowed to access authorized features only. In long run, there can be scenario when a user forgets his/her password or ever administrator can forget password. As passwords are saved after encryption due to security reasons, view database using Microsoft server also

does not solve the issue. Most of the web based system uses password recovery feature that allows password resetting. Lack of this feature can create critical complications and can have impact on productivity by jeopardizing services.

Recommendations for future consideration:

This document has analyzed feedback provided by Mr. Nabin k. Singh on developed system. His feedback included some positive as well as some negative reaction. Developer of the system then evaluated the given feedback. Now it is essential to give feedback for the future reflecting the evaluation of feedback.

Move to E-commerce site

Developed system does not prioritize general visitor in current system. But converting developed system into e-commerce site will address general visitor with great deal as well as it will improve business benefits of the system. Developed system will work together with recommended e-commerce system and will work as back bone of the new system. As Current system already has product management and customer management system, new pages will be required to list products for sale. Visitor will able to browse through products and order product of their choice. Moving to e-commerce will improve the value of the developed system.

Improve UI with DevCraft

As by default, visual studio offers limited UI controls to design web application, third party tools like DevCraft can be utilized. It offers modern UI libraries, great performance and modern look to the system (DevCraft, n.d.). With DevCraft, it is easier to customize the system. It also offers support and maintenance for the system.

Add password recovery feature

System should add password recovery feature. For this an email address can be asked during user registration. And when user asks for password recovery, system should send password to provided password. This will improve security of the system as well as help to avoid complications.

Add History keeping feature

As system does not has history keeping system to display transaction history. To add this feature, developer need to add web page that will display relevant data from sales/purchase table. This will help user to get necessary transaction information from the past.

Reference

DevCraft (n.d.) DevCraft [Online] Available: http://www.telerik.com/devcraft Accessed [4/29/2015]

Task 9

Create user documentation or user manual for the developed event driven program solution. [4.4]

Introduction

This document serves as user guideline for developed .NET application. Reader will get step guides for using all feature of the system. This guideline manual is divided into two parts. **General help** would provide fundamental guideline for the system whereas **Operational help** would provide more in-depth system operation guideline.

General Helps

Navigating Through Pages

To navigate through pages of the web application, click the page link from the navigation menu.

Visit about Page

• To go to about page click on about menu from navigation bar [Figure 1]



Figure 8 About Menu from Navigation bar



Figure 9 about Page

Visit Contact Us

To go to about page click on contact us menu from navigation bar [Figure 3]

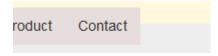


Figure 10 contact us menu

Contact Us Our Contact Information

Bhat-Bhateni Head Office, Bhat-Bhateni, Kathmandu

Ms. Nabina Moktan

Tel: 977-1-4419181, 4413825 Email: <u>customer@bbsm.com.np</u>

Bhat-Bhateni Maharajgunj, Narayan Gopal Chowk, Kathmandu

Ms. Laxmi Shrestha/Rejina Pradhan

Tel: 977-1-4016130, 4016131, 4016132

Email: customer@bbsm.com.np

Figure 11 contact us page

Operational Helps

Operational help segment would provide guideline to utilize features of the web application such as sales, customer management, inventory system etc.

Registering New User

- Click the Register Link to go to user registration page
- Fill the form with requirement information [Figure 5]
- Click on submit button
- Done

Register. Use the form below to create a new account.		
Passwords are required to be a minimum of 6 characters in length.		
User name		
CoolUser		
Email address		
CoolUser@gmail.com		
Password		
•••••		
Confirm password		
•••••		
Register		

Figure 12User registration form

Login

- To log into the system first click on login link
- On the login page, fill up the login form with right credential for authentication [Figure 6]
- If you are authorized user, you will get access to the system.

Log in.
Use a local account to log in.
User name
Password
Remember me?
Log in
Register if you don't have an account.

Figure 13 Login form

Logout

• To logoff from logged in system, simply click on logout link for the top right corner [Figure 7]



Figure 14system logout link

Customer Management

Add New Customer

- Go to Customer page first by clicking customer from navigation menu
- Customer is located under stakeholders section of the navigation [Figure 8]
- Click on add new customer link to open new customer page [Figure 9]
- Fill the requirement information and save

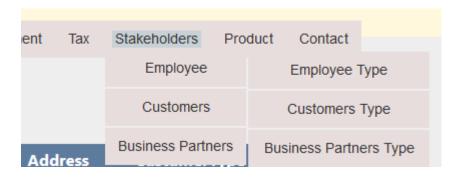


Figure 15 Customer menu under stakeholders



Figure 16create new customer

Edit Customer

- First go to customer management page [follow new customer guideline if you have problem with this step]
- Click on Update customer form table [Figure 10]
- Modify the customer information and save. [Figure 11]



Figure 17 Edit Customer Information



Figure 18 Customer Modify page

Delete Customer

- First go to customer management page [follow new customer guideline if you have problem with this step]
- Click on delete form the table [Figure 12]
- Delete is done. [Figure 13]



Figure 19 Delete Customer

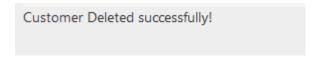


Figure 20 Delete success massage

Discount Management

Add New Discount

- Go to discount page first by clicking discount from navigation menu
- Customer is located under Tax section of the navigation [Figure 14]
- Click on create new discount [Figure 15]
- Provide the necessary information → click save → Done

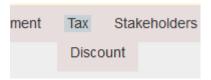


Figure 21 Discount Menu

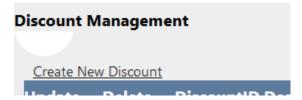


Figure 22Link to add new discount

Modify Discount

- First go to discount management page
- Click on Update discount form table [Figure 16]

• Modify the customer information and save. [Figure 17]

Update	Delete	Discountl	D Descripti
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	1	VIP Offer
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	3	Staff Offer
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	4	No Discour

Figure 23Modify Discount

Discount ID		
Description	VIP Offer	
Rate	10	
	Save	

Figure 24 save Updates

Delete Discount

- First go to discount management page
- Click on delete form the table [Figure 18]
- Delete is done. [Figure 19]

Update	Delete	DiscountII	D Descripti
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	1	VIP Offer
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	3	Staff Offer
<u>Update</u>	<u>Delete</u>	4	No Discour

Figure 25Delete discount



Figure 26Succesfull delete

Sales Management

- Go to Sale page first by clicking Sale from navigation menu which is located under
- Sale is located under Transaction section of the navigation [Figure 20]
- Fill the necessary information [Figure 21]

- Add product into cart
- Complete the sale by clicking Sale button [Figure 21] → Done



Figure 27Sale Menu

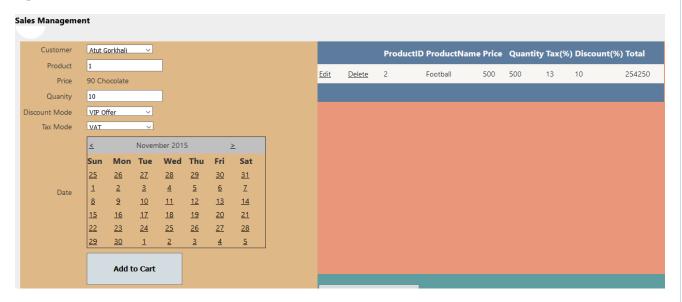


Figure 28Sales management Page



Inventory Management

- Go to Inventory page first by clicking Inventory from navigation menu
- Inventory is located under Store management section of the navigation [Figure 22]



Figure 29Inventory Menu Page



Figure 30Inventory Page

Additional Help

This document provided guideline for most of the features of the developed system. In case of further assistance, please contact support team via email to admin@Bhat-Bhateni.com.

Task 10

Create documentation for the support and maintenance of computer program. [4.5, M3]

Introduction

This document serves as guidance for maintenance and support for developed "Bhat-Bhateni Department Store using .NET Framework". This system is developed to provide automated service to Bhat-Bhateni supermarket. To provide required support to technical and maintenance team, this document covers, design layout of the system, choice of tools, task break down approach, product deployment techniques and maintenance techniques for the system.

Technology Used

To develop system for supermarket using .NET framework, ASP.Net is utilized. ASP.NET permits programmer to utilize a full featured programming language, for example, C# (purported C-Sharp) or VB.NET to assemble web applications effortlessly. ASP.Net is .Net framework based system that offers all benefits of .Net technologies. Benefits of using ASP.Net to develop proposed system are as follows:

1. ASP.NET still renders HTML

Internet still has data capacity restrictions and everyone does use internet with same capacity and same web browser. To tackle these issues plain HTML plays huge role. . This implies pages won't look very as astounding as a completely fledged application running under Windows, however with a touch of expertise and inventive energy, you can make some fairly astonishing web applications with ASP.NET.

2. Object Oriented Programming on the Internet

ASP.Net is OOP based language. This allows programmer to develop neat and well managed code structure web application.

3. XML support

ASP.Net offers support for XML. XML in developed system is used for storing location for libraries and database.

4. Class Libraries

ASP.Net offers large options of class libraries. Programmer can utilize these libraries to achieve requirement of the system.

Choice of Tools

To developed proposed system several tools and technologies has been utilized. Those tools are listed here.

Visual Studio

Visual Studio .NET is a comprehensive arrangement of development technology from Microsoft for building ASP Web system, XML Web system, desktop applications, and versatile applications. .Net languages uses integrated development environment, which permits them to share apparatuses and encourages in the production of blended language solution. Visual studio allows programmer to take full advantage of .Net technology. Furthermore, Visual studio allows to manage program file structure, find errors and debug the system.

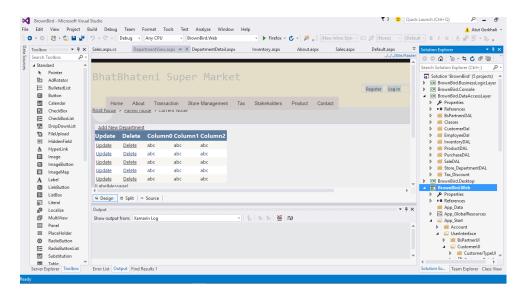


Figure 31 Visual studio

SQL Server

Microsoft SQL Server is an application used to make PC databases for the Microsoft Windows group of server working frameworks. Microsoft SQL Server gives an environment used to create databases that can be gotten to from workstations, the Internet, or other media, for example, an individual advanced right hand (PDA). Database for developed system is designed and maintained using Microsoft SQL server 2008.

Design

To design user interface of the developed system static HTML is utilized. Programmer can utilize any HTML, JavaScript or CSS. You can likewise have structures, pictures, recordings, JavaScript - anything that programs can deal with. To methods are utilized while designing UI for the system.

1. ASP.Net UI source

This method is accessed by clicking source tab in IDE. This allows programmer to add/modify necessary static HTML code. Figure 3 demonstrates how ASP.Net utilized HTML rendering.

2. Web Form

With web form programmers can easily developed web application just by dragging and dropping UI control offered by IDE to the webpage.

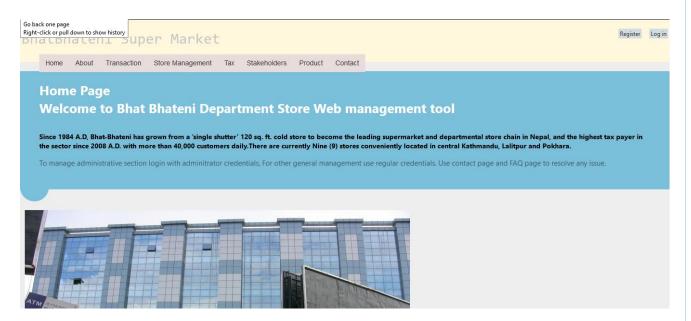


Figure 32UI for the developed system

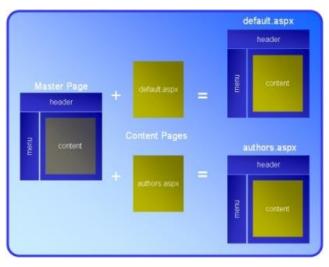
Figure 33ASP.NET source code for the UI

Master Page

Gives us an approach to make normal arrangement of UI components that are required on numerous pages of our site.

Content page utilize UI elements of master page while rendering as shown in figure 4.

Developed .Net system uses master page technology to provide common UI looks for most of the page. To access the master page from contents pages following codes are used.



 $Figure\ 34 Master\ page\ and\ content\ page\ (Source:\ www.asp.net)$

<%@ Page Title="Home Page" Language="C#" MasterPageFile="~/Site.Master" AutoEventWireup="true"</pre>



Figure 35 Master page for developed system

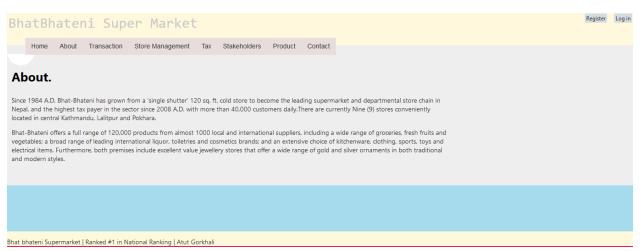


Figure 36Web page utilizing master page

CSS

While designing UI for the system Cascaded style sheet is utilized.

```
@font-face {
    font-family: Yanone Kaffeesatz;
        src: url('../fonts/YanoneKaffeesatz-Regular.eot');
        src: local("Yanone Kaffeesatz"), url(
'../fonts/YanoneKaffeesatz-Regular.ttf');
}

@font-face {
    font-family: News Cycle;
        src: url('../fonts/NewsCycle-Regular.eot');
        src: local("News Cycle"), url('../fonts/NewsCycle-Regular.ttf');
}

html {
    height: 100%;
}
```

Task Breakdown structure

To properly manage plan, design and implement developed system, project is broken into various phases. Task breakdown in project administration is venture of deteriorating the work into littler and reasonable errands. Developed system for Bhat-Bhateni is likewise accomplished by separating the task into littler stages. To depict these stages Gantt chart for the task is drawn.

Gantt chart

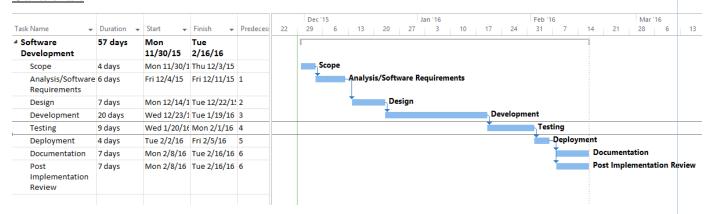


Figure 37 Gantt chart for developed system

Data and information Collection

Various fact finding methods has been utilized to gather information while preparing Feedback document. Those methods are listed here.

1. Interview

- 2. Questionnaire
- 3. Feedback form/Surveys

To collection information from developed system, web application uses web form. Information provided by user through form is stored in database system.

User name	
	The user name field is required.
Email address	
	The email address field is required.
Password	
	The password field is required.
Confirm password	
	The confirm password field is required.
Register	

Figure 38 Data collection using web form

Product deployment

Domain Name

Domain name is unique name that recognizes the developed web application site Domain name can be bought online from different sources. Initial step of application deployment is to buy a suitable area name for the site. For these take after the strides recorded underneath.

- Visit area domain vender locales, for example, godaddy.com, register.com or domain.com and so forth.
- Check for accessible domain names that matches the prerequisite of site.
- Complete the purchase

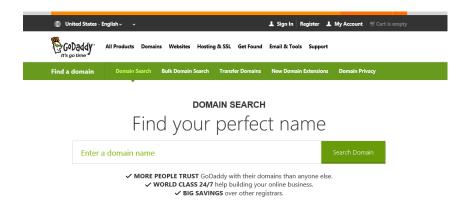


Figure 39 Purchase domain name from Go Daddy

Publishing the Application

Developed system is published using FTP publishing service provided by Visual studio. These procedure were followed.

- 1. Go to Build menu
- 2. Select Publish
- 3. Go to Connection Tab and select FTP method from drop down [Figure 10]
- 4. Fill the FTP connection Form
- 5. Next→ Publish



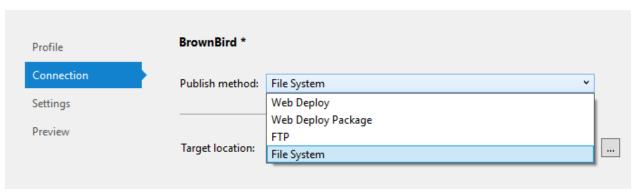
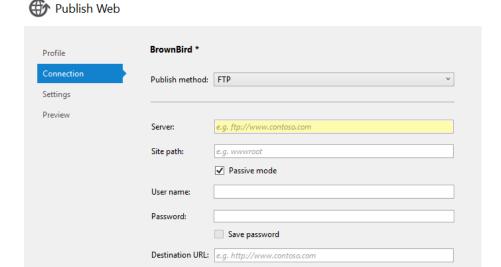


Figure 40 Select FTP method



Validate Connection

< Prev

Next >

Publish

Close

Figure 41 FTP connection form

Maintenance Techniques

To maintain this system technician should follow these important directors in order to perform system maintenances properly.

- To assist users with system operation follow user guideline
- Developed system does not have database backup system, to avoid complications, create database backup using SQL server on daily.
- For some reason if data is lost, restore backed up database using SQL server
- Modify CSS and HTML using Visual studio to modify UI design
- To change Database Location, modify Web.Config.

<u>Note</u>

This document provided detailed guidance for support and maintenance. For further support, mail to support@Bhat-Bhateni.com