Table 3.1: Use Case 1

| Use Case Identifier | UC1: Add Medicine                     |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Primary Actor       | Admin                                 |
| Secondary Actor     | None                                  |
| Description         | The admin should be able to add a new |
|                     | medicine.                             |
| Success Scenario    | 1. The medicine is added in the       |
|                     | database.                             |
|                     | 2. The admin is acknowledged.         |
|                     | 3. Redirected to list medicines added |
|                     | by the admin with success message.    |
| Failure Scenario    | 1. Database is not updated.           |
|                     | 2. Admin is not acknowledged.         |
|                     |                                       |

Table 3.2: Use Case 2

| Use Case Identifier | UC2: Add to Cart                          |
|---------------------|---|
| Primary Actor       | Customer                                  |
| Secondary Actor     | None                                      |
| Description         | The customer should be able to add the    |
|                     | medicine to cart after the admin has      |
|                     | added it.                                 |
| Success Scenario    | 1. The customer should be able to         |
|                     | see the medicine in his/her product page. |
|                     | 2. Customer should be                     |
|                     | acknowledged.                             |
|                     | 3. Cart table should be updated.          |
|                     |   |
| Failure Scenario    | 1. The customer will not be able to       |
|                     | see the medicine in his/her product page. |

## 3.2.3 Interface Design

High level design of MediPharm contains three basic components:

**Input**: It is the input of the users or admin. Admin will upload different information to the server.

**Checker**: Here data from users or admin is checked for validity. Any data that is invalid or data from invalid user are prevented from getting stored into database.

**Output**: It is the final result that user gets based on his/her input or request.

- Backend is created using PhP.
- Html, css and javascript is used on the client side
- MySQL database is used to store and retrieve data.

## ii. Operational Feasibility

Operational feasibility refers to whether a system will be used effectively after it has been developed. MediPharm will provide all the basic needs that a user can use on a daily basis. The user-friendly interface provided by the web application makes it easy for a user to utilize the services provided by the web application. Users can easily login with basic information like email and password. They can easily navigate to different parts of application through the menu provides on the home page, and they can easily logout of the system.

## iii. Economic Feasibility

The proposed system is economically feasible because it does not require highly costly resources and more manpower. Since, this application is not resource heavy, this application can be operated on low-cost hardware in a sense that traditional paper-based work cost most as a whole than one time system installation. The development of application requires minimum financial resources, so is economically feasible.

## iv. Schedule Feasibility

In this Gantt chart, there are different task performed and their schedule while creating project. Similarly, the total time consumed to create the overall project is also mentioned below:

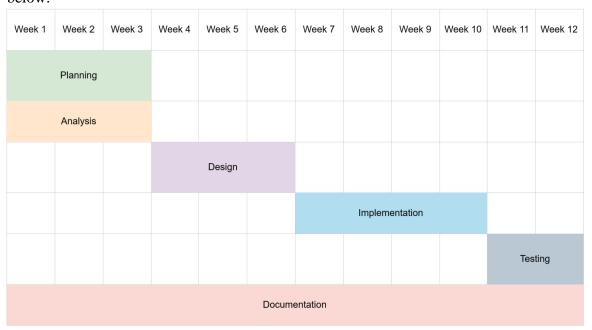


Figure 3.2: Gantt Chart