

# Online Grocery Store – Specification

## Introduction

In this project, a software company is required to develop a dynamic website for an online grocery store. The website should provide a simulated online shopping experience for potential customers.

The website should enable users (i.e., potential customers) to

- Browse items by categories,
- Search for items using keywords,
- Check an item's details and availability (whether it is in stock),
- Add an item to the shopping cart,
- Edit the shopping cart,
- Place an order for the items in the shopping cart,
- Receive a confirmation email about an order, and
- View each user's own purchase history.

Admin can view the purchase of all users using the credentials below:

- Email: admin@admin.com
- Mobile: 1234567890

## Project Objectives

Creating an e-commerce application using a combination of scripting languages, descriptive languages, and development tools, including

- Designing customised presentation (layout) of webpages.
- Implement a real-life website design, including hierarchal structures for navigation.
- Using graphic tools for creating clickable rollover image maps.
- Using client-side scripting languages for creating dynamic webpages.

## Functional and Visual Requirements

### 1) Website logo

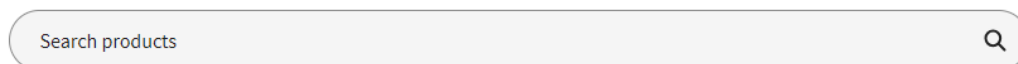
There should be a logo for the website. The logo should appear on all major pages of the website.

Users can click the website logo at any time to get to the website's homepage or the log-in page.

### 2) Search box

There should be a search box allowing users to look up items by using keywords related to product names or descriptions (if applicable).

The search box should show some hints when empty (see example in the image below).



### 3) Item categories

The items for sale should be put into categories, e.g., Frozen, Fresh, Beverages, Home, and Pet-food.

Users can further expand the categories to see sub-categories.

The categories and sub-categories should be clickable – users can click to view all the items in the category.

A category/sub-category should be highlighted or exhibit other visual efforts when the mouse is over or clicking it.

### 4) A grid view of items

When multiple items are shown on the same page (e.g., the homepage, the page showing items by category, or search results), the items should be aligned to grid.

Each item should show the key information, e.g., name, image, unit, price, and (not) in stock status.

Beside each item available, there should be a button which users can click to add the item to the shopping cart.

If an item is already in the shopping cart, clicking the “add to cart” button will increment the quantity of an item in the cart by one.

An item should be highlighted or exhibit other visual efforts when the mouse is over it.

The “add to cart” button is non-clickable if the item is unavailable (or out of stock).

The “add to cart” button shows differently (e.g., in grey cooler) when the corresponding item is not in stock (or unavailable).

## 5) Shopping cart

The shopping cart may appear as a pop-up window, a floating element, a designated area on the page, or a separate page.

The content of the shopping cart should be invisible by default (e.g., upon user entering the webpage) – users can click a button to view or hide the cart’s content.

A user can view the items added to the user’s personal shopping cart, unit price, quantity, and the total price for the whole shopping cart.

A user can remove an item for the cart, edit the quantities, and clear the cart.

A user can place an order on the shopping cart page only when the cart is not empty.

The “Order” button shows differently (e.g., in grey colour) when the shopping cart is empty.

The content of the shopping cart should be preserved for at least 20 minutes, so the user can retrieve the cart info later if the webpage remains open and network is not reset.

User cannot proceed to give delivery details if the shopping cart is empty.

## 6) Delivery details

Once a user decides to place an order, it will be directed to a new page, where the user should provide the delivery and contact information, including the recipient’s name, Australia address, Australian mobile number, and email address. All these details are mandatory for the order to be placed successfully.

The form’s inputs should be validated appropriately (e.g., an email address must follow certain formats). The user cannot place an order if the inputs are not validated successfully.

The website should re-check the availability (in stock or not) of all items in the order upon user placing the order. If any item becomes unavailable or insufficient for the order, user will be notified of the reason and redirected to the shopping cart.

## 7) Order confirmation

Once an order is placed successfully, the shopping cart will be cleared, quantities of corresponding items will be updated in the database. and a confirmation email will be sent to the customer’s email address, enclosing the order details.

## Requirements for Website Presentation (or Overall Looking)

- All texts and labels are easy to read.
- Text fonts used on the web pages are contemporary and of appropriate font sizes.
- Everything on the pages has the appropriate font colours and background colours.
- No unnecessary borders around images.