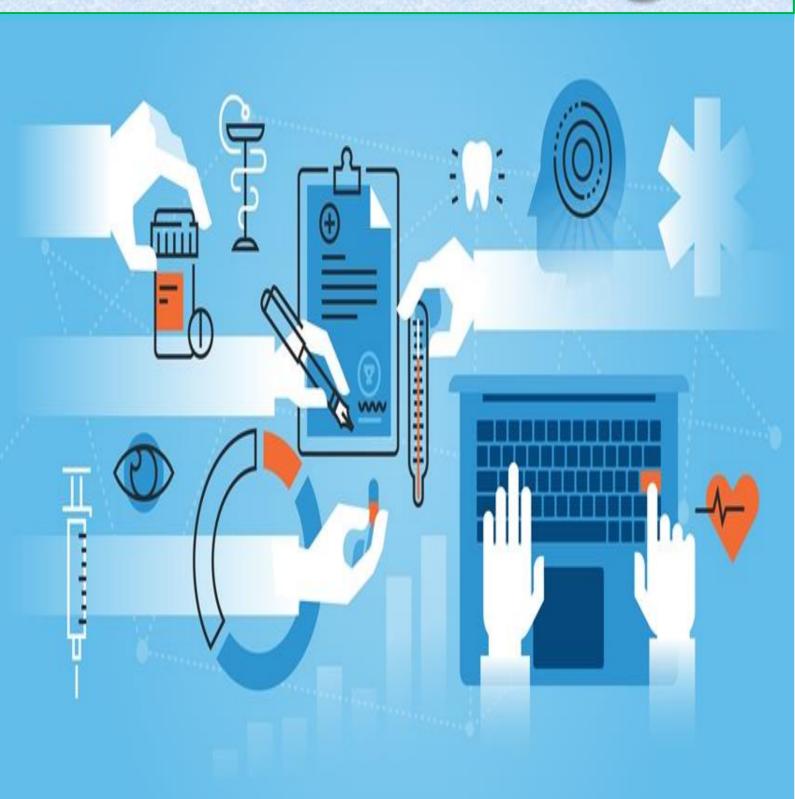
Online Pharmacy



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6740

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Certificate

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled "ONLINE PHARMACY" is submitted by <u>Dawood Ali</u>

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[Student1199222] in their partial fulfilment of the requirement of the award of the Aptech Computer Certified.

Acknowledgement

The success and final outcome of this project required a lot of guidance and assistance from many people and I am extremely privileged to have got this all along the completion of my project. All that I have done is only due to such supervision and assistance and I would not forget to thank them.

I respect and thank Aptech for providing me an opportunity to do the project work in ACE and giving us all support and guidance, which made me complete the project duly. I am extremely thankful to Aptech for providing such a nice support and guidance.

I owe my deep gratitude to our project guide **Ms. Samreen Rafiq**, who took keen interest on our project work and guided us all along, till the completion of our project work by providing all the necessary information for developing a good system.

Abstract

This project is aimed at developing an Online Pharmacy to facilitate the users online. This is an Internet based application that can be accessed throughout the browser. This system can be used to view different types of Pharmaceutical products. This is an integrated system that covers different kinds of facilities like **Applying for job**, **filling contact form**, **viewing details of products (Tablets, Capsule and Liquid filling)**. Admin will have the authority to add the product that will be visible to the users in Products tab, therefore admin can also edit and delete the products. The contact form details and job applicant's details will directly go to the admin and hence admin has the authority to control.

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CHAPTER # 1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction:

The pharmaceuticals sector is a highly R&D intensive industry. The XYZ is an Pharmaceuticals company which deals with products like Capsule/Encapsulation, Tablet, Liquid Filling, Blending, Process Equipment, and Used Equipment. This organization now wants the entire process to be explained in as a web application so as to enhance the advertisement of the company and to increase its profit. For this the company has approached to make the website and also provided the list of the functionalities expected.

1.2 Problem Introduction:

The Company has approached you to make the website and also provided the list of all the links and functionalities provided. They also want to provide a link of making a career where the interested candidates can login and provide their information (like their personal and education, professional details and also they will have the link to upload their resume). There would be link for User Quote where user can provide their valuable feedback or any requirement. It also wants to explain the list of the process being carried along with the details and dimension. The Process like Capsule/Encapsulation, Tablet and Liquid Filling must be explained.

1.3 MODULES:

The entire project mainly consists of 2 modules, which are

- Administration module (Admin)
- User module (End-Users)

1.3.1 Admin Module:

- 1. Add Product (Add / Update / Delete / View over all report)
- 2. Manage Contact Details (Update / Delete / View over all report)
- 3. Manage Job details (Update / Delete / View over all report)

*NOTE

Admin will have the rights to add products that will user will view.

All forms will be managed by the user.

1.3.2 User Module:

- 1. Product (View)
- 2. Fill Contact Form (Add)
- 3. Creating Account
- 4. Applying for Job



CHAPTER # 2

FUNCTION REQUIREMENT

- Home Page: It should have the introduction description about the company. All the links must be stated in this page. The link like Home, About us, Products, Contact us, Careers, Quote, Admin Login.
- About us: it should flash the details of the Company (organization)
- **Products:** Here the list of the Products which are developed must be stated. Products like:
 - Capsule/ Encapsulation: The details of the products must be entered like
 - Output
 - Capsule size (in mm)
 - Machine dimension
 - shipping weight (in kg)
 - Examples of the list of the products are mentioned below:
 - Profill 100 (2000 c/hr): it produces 2000 capsule per hour.
 - Profill 3007 (9000 c/hr): it produces 9000 capsules per hour.
 - Model 8S (18000 c/hr): it produces 18000 capsules per hour. Note you can take any other products also.
 - Tablet: Here the details of the Tablet process must be there. It will store the details like
 - Model number
 - Dies (like 1 set, 2 set and so on)
 - Max Pressure
 - Max Diameter of tablet (in mm)
 - Max depth of fill (in mm)
 - Production capacity
 - Machine size
 - Net Weight (in kg)
 - Examples of the tablet are mentioned below
 - TDP
 - VSP
 - CP 501 (Note you can take any other product also)
 - Liquid Filling: Here the details of the Liquid filling must be explained. It will store the details like :
 - Air pressure
 - Air Volume
 - Filling Speed (Bottles/min)
 - Filling Range (in ml)
 - Examples of the Liquid filling is DHF(Double Headed Filter)
- . Contact Us: Here the contact details must be flashed.
- Quote us: Here the suggestion or effective feedback can be provided. The details like :
 - Full Name
 - o Company Name
 - Address
 - o Citv
 - o State
 - o Postal Code
 - Country
 - o Email Address
 - o Phone

- Comments
- **Career:** It will provide the candidate opportunity to apply for the job by creating their account. There will be two section one for Candidate Login and other creating the account.
 - Candidate Login: It will open the particular candidate account by using authentication(with their existing email Id and password they select). Once the account is opened the candidate will get three tabs to be modify:
 - Resume (for uploading the resume)
 - Personal details
 - Education details
 - Creating Account: Here the candidate account will be created by filling all the above mentioned details along with the password (authentication purpose).
- . Admin login: it will have to main task
 - The details of the site can be updated. Admin can also view the details of the job seeker candidate.
 - o If the candidate profile is found to be interest then their will be option of Email in the same page. Once the admin click on the email option then a composing mail window must be opened with option like TO, Subject, Text and Send button. In the text the admin will call the selected candidate for the interview.



CHAPTER # 3

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

2.1 INTRODUCTION:

To be used efficiently, all computer software needs certain hardware components or the other

software resources to be present on a computer. These pre-requisites are known as (computer)

system requirements and are often used as a guideline as opposed to an absolute rule. Most

software defines two sets of system requirements: minimum and recommended. With

increasing demand for higher processing power and resources in newer versions of software,

system requirements tend to increase over time. Industry analysts suggest that this trend plays

a bigger part in driving upgrades to existing computer systems than technological

advancements.

2.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

The most common set of requirements defined by any operating system or software application

is the physical computer resources, also known as hardware. A hardware requirements list is

often accompanied by a hardware compatibility list (HCL), especially in case of operating

systems. An HCL lists tested, compatibility and sometimes incompatible hardware devices for a

particular operating system or application. The following sub-sections discuss the various

aspects of hardware requirements.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESENT PROJECT:

PROCESSOR

Intel dual Core, i3

RAM

: 4 GB

:

HARD DISK

250 GB

2.3 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Software Requirements deal with defining software resource requirements and pre-requisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning of an application. These requirements or pre-requisites are generally not included in the software installation package and need to be installed separately before the software is installed.

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESENT PROJECT:

OPERATING SYSTEM : Windows 7/ XP/8/10

SOFTWARE: Visual Studio 2013/2017

FRONT END : ASP.NET MVC, C#

DATABASE : SQL Server



CHAPTER # 4

ANALYSIS

3.1 PROPOSED SYSTEM:

In the proposed system, in this software once the timer is being arranged, it put up updates and uploads automatically and does not need anyone to do so. Also it is easily available due to its speed and programming part and using it is quite an easy task and well as due to its speed the information which will be available by one or two clicks, will get available in few seconds only.

3.2 FEASIBILITY STUDY

The feasibility of the project is analysed in this phase and business proposal is put forth with a very general plan for the project and some cost estimates. During system analysis the feasibility study of the proposed system is to be carried out. This is to ensure that the proposed system is not a burden to the company. For feasibility analysis, some understanding of the major requirements for the system is essential.

Three key considerations involved in the feasibility analysis are:

3.3.1 Economic Feasibility

This study is carried out to check the economic impact will have on the system will have on the organization. The amount of fund that the company can pour into the research and development of the system is limited. The expenditures must be justified. Thus, the developed system as well within the budget and this was achieved because most of the technologies used are freely available. Only the customized products have to be purchased.

3.3.2 Technical Feasibility

This study is carried out to check the technical feasibility, that is, the technical requirements of the system. Any system developed must not have a high demand on the available technical resources. This will lead to high demands being placed on the client. The developed system must have a modest requirement, as only minimal or null changes for the implementing this system.

3.3.3 Operational Feasibility

The aspect of study is to check the level of acceptance of the system by the user. This includes the process of training the user to use the system efficiently. The user must not feel threatened by the system, instead must accept it as a necessity. The level of acceptance by the users solely depends on the methods that are employed to educate the user about the system and to make him familiar with it. His level of confidence must be raised so that he is also able to make some constructive criticism, which is welcomed, as he is the final user of the system.

1.4 LANGUAGE SPECIFICATION

1.4.1 C#.NET

C# programs run on the .NET Framework, an integral component of Windows that includes a virtual execution system called the common language runtime (CLR) and a unified set of class libraries. The CLR is the commercial implementation by Microsoft of the common language infrastructure (CLI), an international standard that is the basis for creating execution and development environments in which languages and libraries work together seamlessly.

Source code written in C# is compiled into an intermediate language (IL) that conforms to the CLI specification. The IL code and resources, such as bitmaps and strings, are stored on disk in an executable file called an assembly, typically with an extension of .exe or .dlt. An assembly contains a manifest that provides information about the assembly's types, version, culture, and security requirements.

1.4.2 ASP.Net MVC

ASP.NET MVC is an open-source web development framework from Microsoft that provides a Model View Controller architecture.

ASP.net MVC offers an alternative to ASP.net web forms for building web applications. It is a part of the .Net platform for building, deploying and running web apps. You can develop web apps and website with the help of HTML, CSS, jQuery, JavaScript, etc.

1.4.3 SQL SERVER

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system (RDBMS) that supports a wide variety of transaction processing, business intelligence and analytics applications in corporate IT environments. Microsoft SQL Server is one of the three market-leading database technologies, along with Oracle Database and IBM's DB2.

Like other RDBMS software, Microsoft SQL Server is built on top of SQL, a standardized programming language that database administrators (DBAs) and other IT professionals use to manage databases and query the data they contain. SQL Server is tied to Transact-SQL (T-SQL), an implementation of SQL from Microsoft that adds a set of proprietary programming extensions to the standard language.



CHAPTER # 5

DESIGN

4.1 SYSTEM DESIGN:

4.1.1 INTRODUCTION TO UML:

UML Design

The Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the software system and its components. It is a graphical language, which provides a vocabulary and set of semantics and rules. The UML focuses on the conceptual and physical representation of the system. It captures the decisions and understandings about systems that must be constructed. It is used to understand, design, configure, maintain, and control information about the systems.

The UML is a language for:

- Visualizing
- Specifying
- Constructing
- Documenting

Visualizing

Through UML we see or visualize an existing system and ultimately, we visualize how the system is going to be after implementation. Unless we think, we cannot implement. UML helps to visualize, how the components of the system communicate and interact with each other.

Specifying

Specifying means building, models that are precise, unambiguous and complete UML addresses the specification of all the important analysis design, implementation decisions that must be made in developing and deploying a software system.

Constructing

UML models can be directly connected to a variety of programming language through mapping a model from UML to a programming language like JAVA or C++ or VB. Forward Engineering and Reverse Engineering is possible through UML.

Documenting

The Deliverables of a project apart from coding are some Artifacts, which are critical in controlling, measuring and communicating about a system during its developing requirements, architecture, desire, source code, project plans, tests, prototypes releasers, etc.

4.2 UML Approach

UML Diagram

A diagram is the graphical presentation of a set of elements, most often rendered as a connected graph of vertices and arcs. You draw diagram to visualize a system from different perspective, so a diagram is a projection into a system. For all but most trivial systems, a diagram represents an elided view of the elements that make up a system. The same element may appear in all diagrams, only a few diagrams, or in no diagrams at all. In theory, a diagram may contain any combination of things and relationships. In practice, however, a small number of common combinations arise, which are consistent with the five most useful views that comprise the architecture of a software-intensive system. For this reason, the UML includes nine such diagrams:

- 1. Class diagram
- 2. Object diagram
- 3. Use case diagram
- 4. Sequence diagram
- 5. Collaboration diagram
- 6. State chart diagram
- 7. Activity diagram
- 8. Component diagram
- 9. Deployment diagram

USE CASE DIAGRAM:

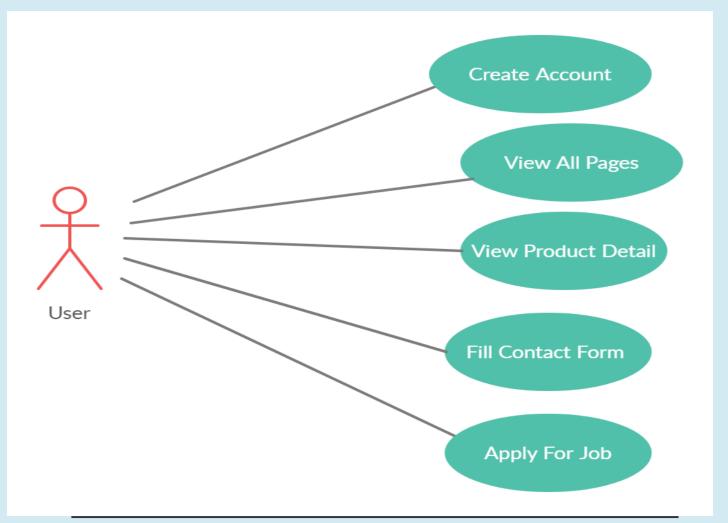
A use case diagram in the Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a type of behavioural diagram defined by and created from a use-case analysis. Its purpose is to present a graphical overview of the functionality provided by a system in terms of actors, their goals (represented as use cases), and any dependencies between those use cases.

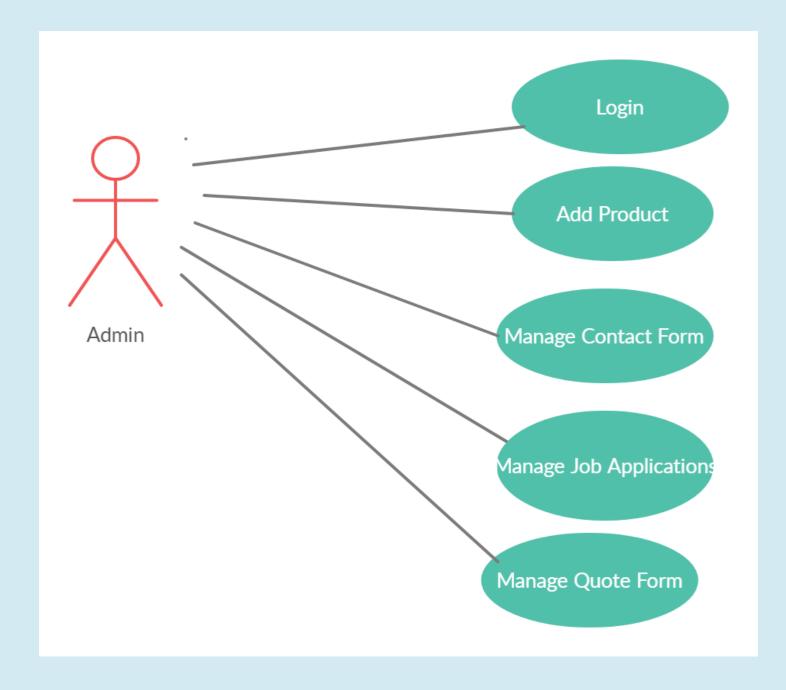
Use case diagrams are formally included in two modelling languages defined by the OMG: the unified modelling language (UML) and the systems modelling language (sysML)

Use case diagram of our project:

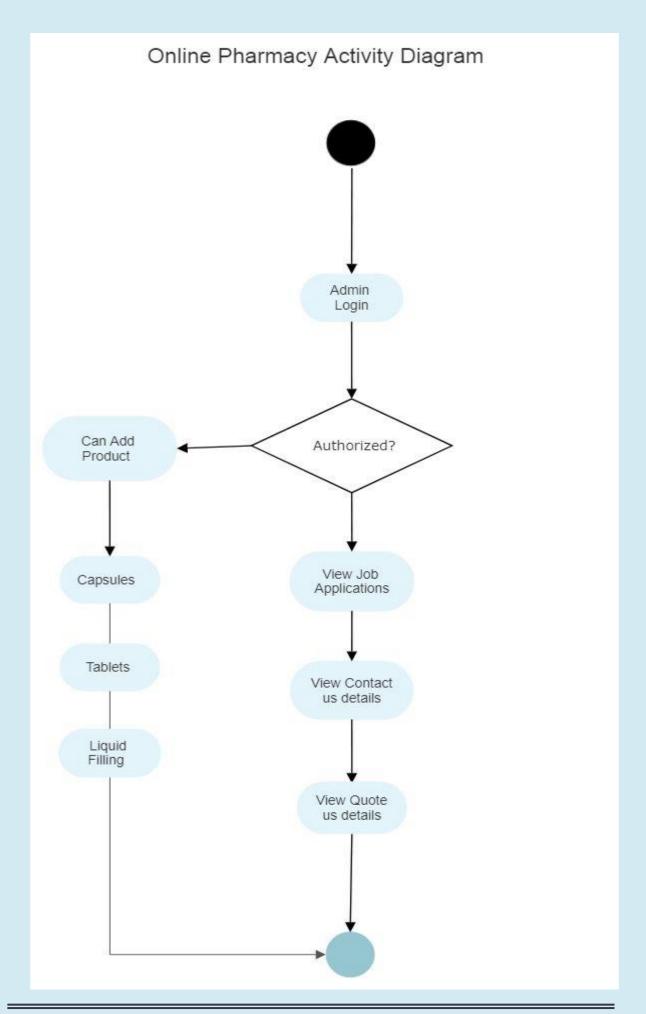
Flow Chart:

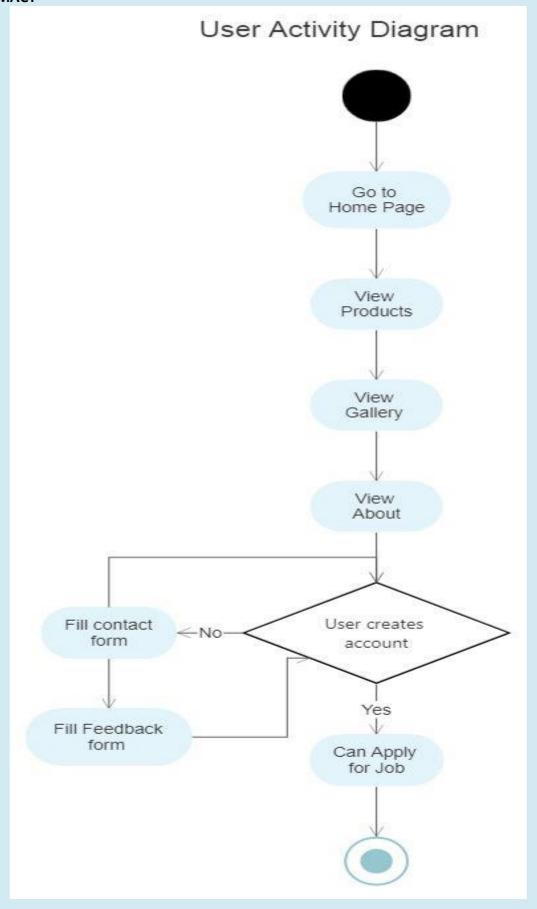
A flowchart is a type of diagram that represents a workflow or process. A flowchart can also be defined as a diagrammatic representation of an algorithm, a step-by- step approach to solving a task. The flowchart shows the steps as boxes of various kinds, and their order by connecting the boxes with arrows





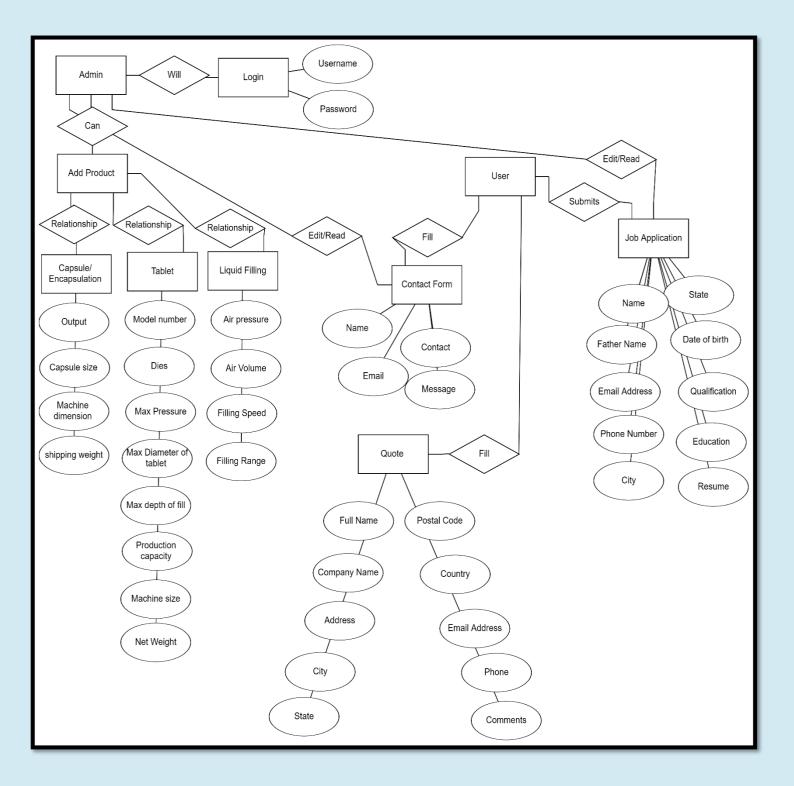
Activity Diagram:





ERD Diagram:

An entity—relationship model describes interrelated things of interest in a specific domain of knowledge. A basic ER model is composed of entity types and specifies relationships that can exist between entities





CHAPTER # 6

TESTING

6.1 INTRODUCTION TO SYSTEM TESTING:

The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components, sub-assemblies, assemblies and/or a finished product It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the Software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of test. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

TYPES OF TESTING:

Unit testing:

Unit testing involves the design of test cases that validate that the internal program logic is functioning properly, and that program inputs produce valid outputs. All decision branches and internal code flow should be validated. It is the testing of individual software units of the application .it is done after the completion of an individual unit before integration. This is a structural testing, that relies on knowledge of its construction and is invasive. Unit tests perform basic tests at component level and test a specific business process, application, and/or system configuration. Unit tests ensure that each unique path of a business process performs accurately to the documented specifications and contains clearly defined inputs and expected results.

Integration testing:

Integration tests are designed to test integrated software components to determine if they actually run as one program. Testing is event driven and is more concerned with the basic outcome of screens or fields. Integration tests demonstrate that although the components were individually satisfaction, as shown by successfully unit testing, the combination of components is correct and consistent. Integration testing is specifically aimed at exposing the problems that arise from the combination of components.

Functional test:

Functional tests provide systematic demonstrations that functions tested are available as

specified by the business and technical requirements, system documentation, and user

manuals.

Functional testing is centred on the following items:

Valid Input : identified classes of valid input must be accepted. Invalid

Input : identified classes of invalid input must be rejected. Functions

: identified functions must be exercised.

Output : identified classes of application outputs must be exercised.

Systems/Procedures: interfacing systems or procedures must be invoked.

Organization and preparation of functional tests is focused on requirements, key functions, or

special test cases. In addition, systematic coverage pertaining to identify Business process

flows; data fields, predefined processes, and successive processes must be considered for

testing. Before functional testing is complete, additional tests are identified and the effective

value of current tests is determined.

System Test:

System testing ensures that the entire integrated software system meets requirements. It

tests a configuration to ensure known and predictable results. An example of system testing

is the configuration oriented system integration test. System testing is based on process

descriptions and flows, emphasizing pre-driven process links and integration points.

White Box Testing:

White Box Testing is a testing in which in which the software tester has knowledge of the

inner workings, structure and language of the software, or at least its purpose. It is purpose.

It is used to test areas that cannot be reached from a black box level.

Unit Testing:

Unit testing is usually conducted as part of a combined code and unit test phase of the

software lifecycle, although it is not uncommon for coding and unit testing to be conducted

as two distinct phases.

Black Box Testing:

Black Box Testing is testing the software without any knowledge of the inner workings, structure or language of the module being tested. Black box tests, as most other kinds of tests, must be written from a definitive source document, such as specification or requirements document, such as specification or requirements document. It is a testing in which the software under test is treated, as a black box .you cannot "see" into it. The test provides inputs and responds to outputs without considering how the software works.

Test strategy and approach

Field testing will be performed manually and functional tests will be written in detail.

Test objectives

- All field entries must work properly.
- Pages must be activated from the identified link.
- The entry screen, messages and responses must not be delayed.

Features to be tested

- Verify that the entries are of the correct format
- No duplicate entries should be allowed
- All links should take the user to the correct page.

Integration Testing:

Software integration testing is the incremental integration testing of two or more integrated software components on a single platform to produce failures caused by interface defects.

The task of the integration test is to check that components or software applications, e.g. components in a software system or – one step up – software applications at the company level – interact without error.

Test Results:

All the test cases mentioned above passed successfully. No defects encountered.

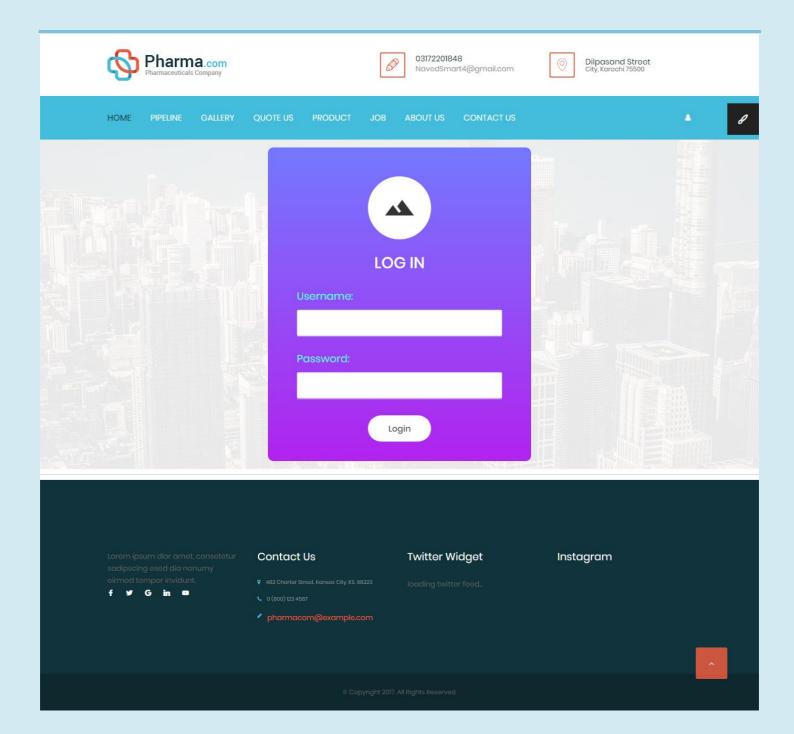


CHAPTER # 7 SCREEN SHOTS

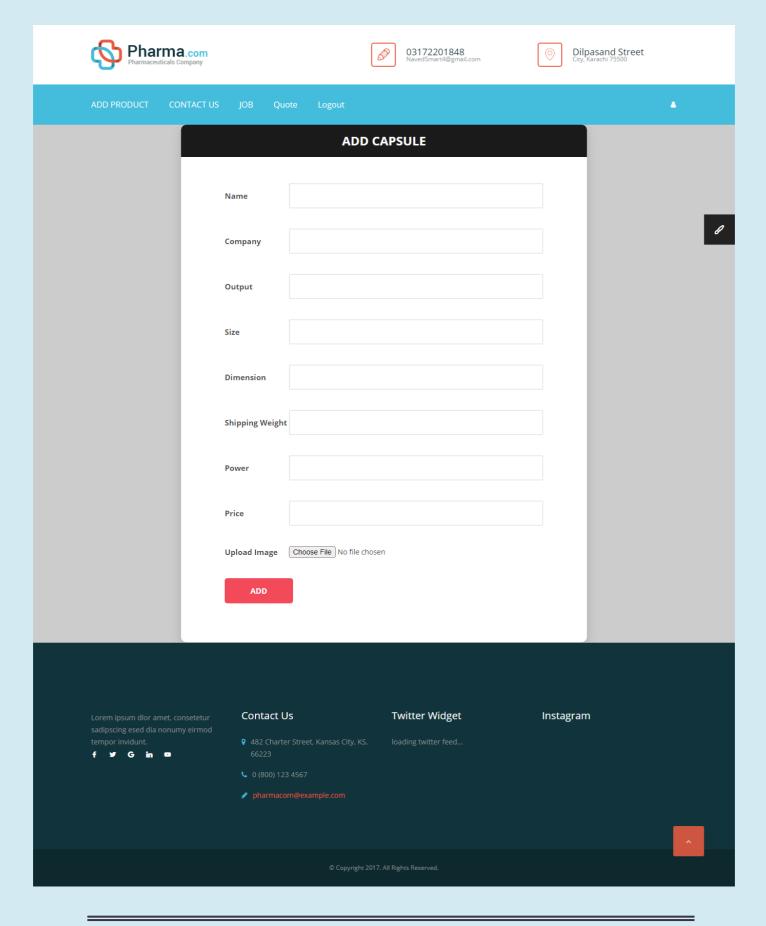
Create Account

CreateAccount					
Username					
FirstName					
LastName					
Password					
Email					
Register					

Admin Login



Add Product [Capsule]



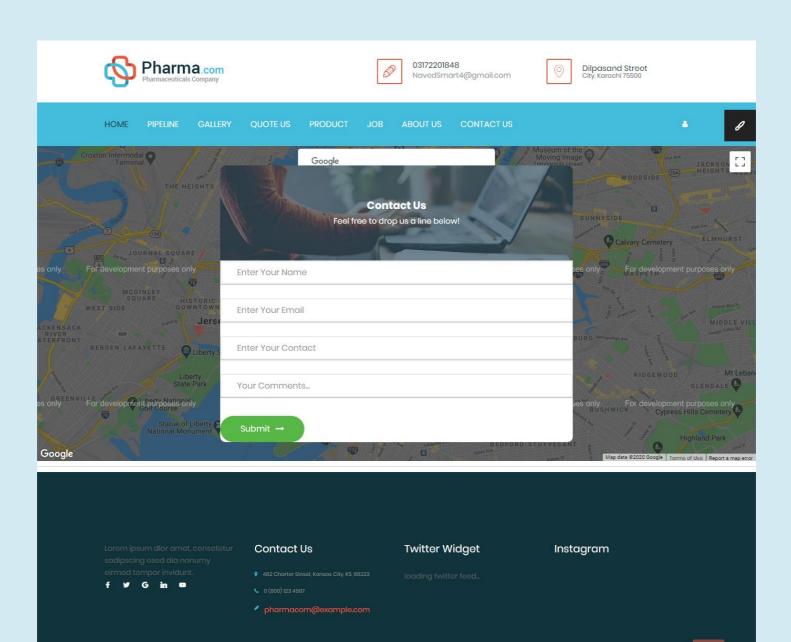
Add Product [Tablets]

Pharma.com Pharmaceuticals Company			03172201848 NavedSmart4@gmail.com	O Dilpas City, Kara	and Street achi 75500
ADD PRODUCT CONTACT	US JOB Qu	ote Logout			
	Name Model Dies Name Model Dies Net Weight Power Upload Image		TABLETS		
Lorem ipsum dlor amet, consetetur sadipscing esed dia nonumy eirmo tempor invidunt. f y G in •	• 482 Charte 66223 • 0 (800) 12	r Street, Kansas City, KS, 3 4567 m@example.com	Twitter Widget loading twitter feed	Instagram	^

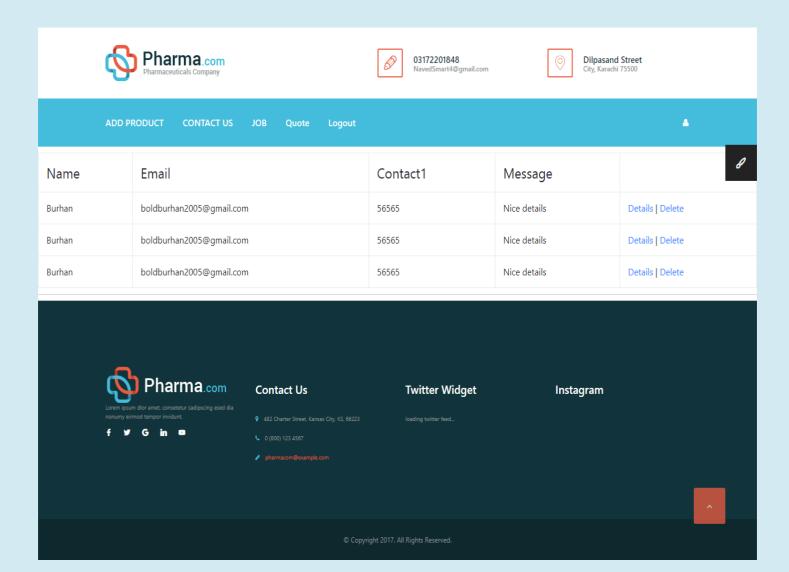
Add Product [Liquid Filling]

Pharma.com Pharmaceuticals Company		03172201848 Naved5mart4@gmail.com	Dilpasand Street City, Karachi 75500		
ADD PRODUCT CONTACT US	JOB Quote Logout			A	
	ADD LIQ Name Air Pressure Air Volume Filling Speed Filling Range Capacity Price Upload Image Choose File No file cho	DUID FILLING			
Lorem ipsum dlor amet. consetetur sadipscing esed dia nonumy eirmod tempor invidunt. f y G in	Contact Us 9 482 Charter Street. Kansas City, KS, 66223 4 0 (800) 123 4567 pharmacom@example.com		Instagram	^	
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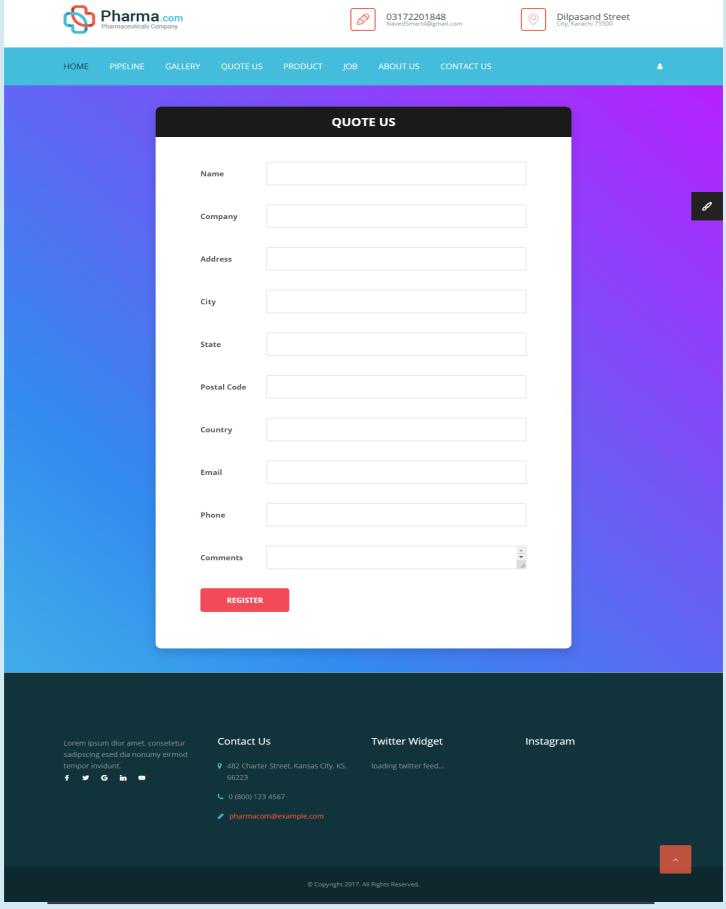
Contact Us



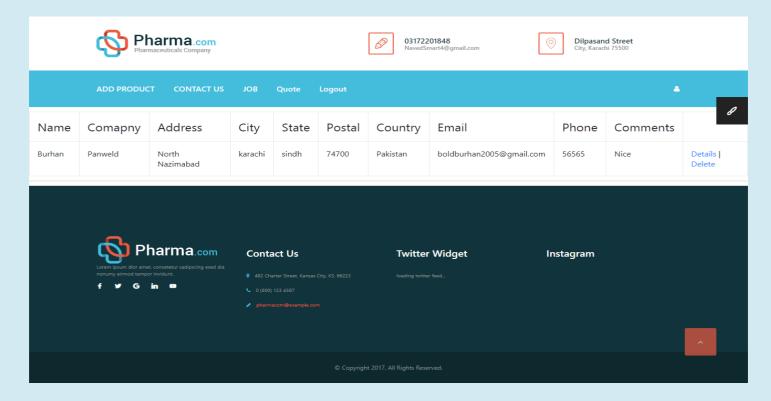
Contact Us [Admin Side]



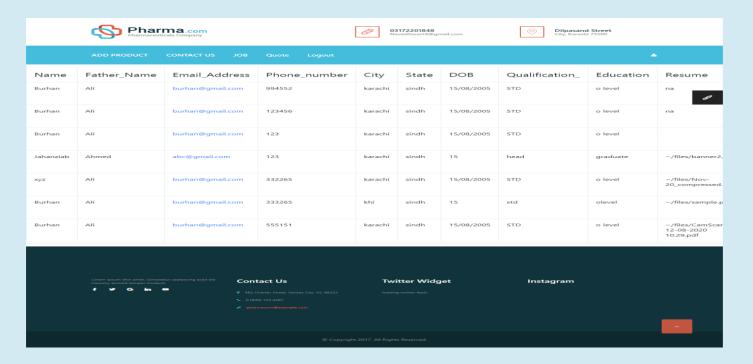
Quote Us



Quote Us [Admin Side]



Job [Admin Side]



Products [Capsule]

03172201848





Company Name: Torpac

Output: It produces 2000 capsule per hour.

Size: 25mm

Dimension: 14x8

Shipping Weight: 5kg

Power: 15mg



Profill 3007

Company Name: Torpac

Output: It produces 9000 capsules per hour.

Size: 44mm

QUOTE US

Dimension: 3x6

Shipping Weight: 2kg

Power: 8mg



Model 8S

Company Name: LabX

Output: It produces 18000 capsules per hour.

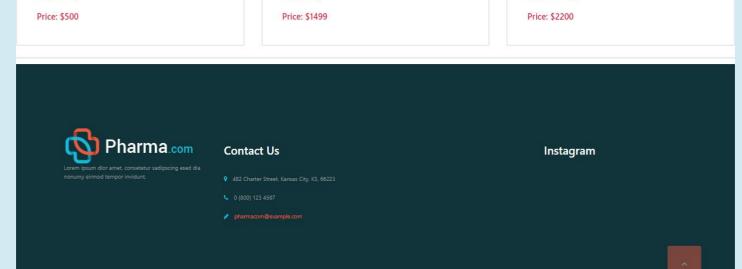
Dilpasand Street

Size: 32mm

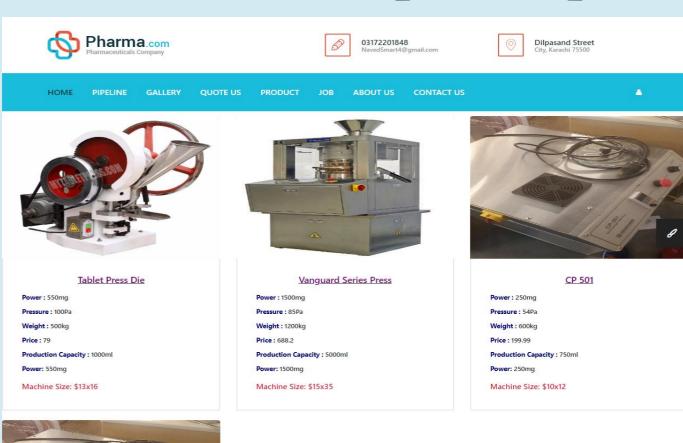
Dimension: 18x10

Shipping Weight: 10kg

Power: 500mg



Products [Tablets]





CP 501

Power: 250mg

Pressure: 54Pa

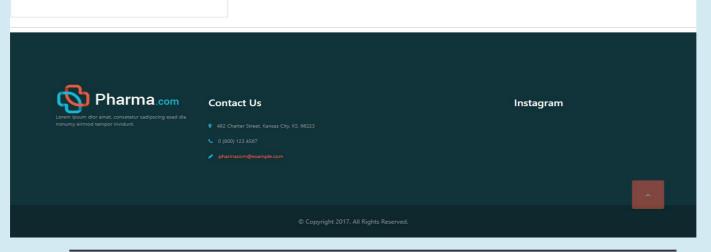
Weight: 600kg

Price: 199.99

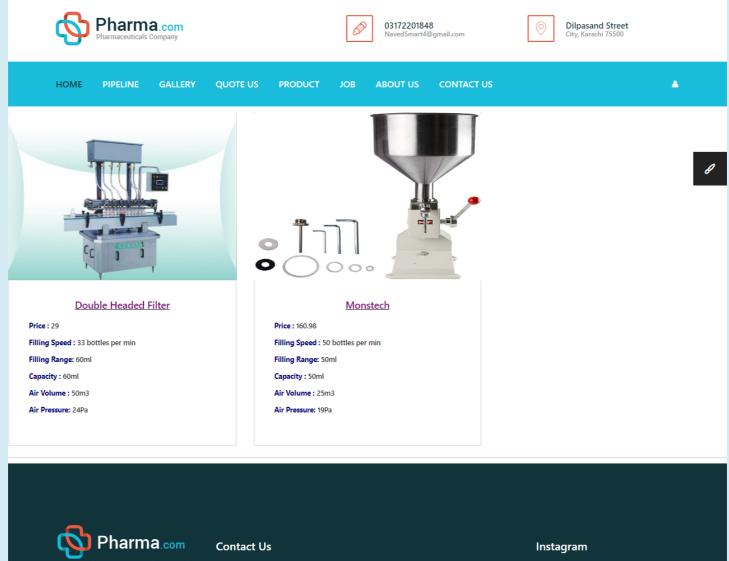
Production Capacity: 750ml

Power: 250mg

Machine Size: \$10x12



Products [Liquid Filling]



Contact Us

Contact Us

Contact Us

Instagram

Instagram

Instagram

Contact Us

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CHAPTER # 8

TASK SHEET

TASK SHEET

S#	Task	Team Member Name	Status
		Dawood Ali	
		Burhanuddin Ali	
		Sheharyar	
1.	Analysis	Daniyal Shafique	✓
		Dawood Ali	
		Burhanuddin Ali	
		Sheharyar	
2.	Design	Daniyal Shafique	✓
		Dawood Ali	
		Burhanuddin Ali	
		Sheharyar	
3.	Development	Daniyal Shafique	✓
		Dawood Ali	
		Burhanuddin Ali	
		Sheharyar	
4.	Documentation	Daniyal Shafique	✓
		Dawood Ali	
		Burhanuddin Ali	
		Sheharyar	
5.	Finalization	Daniyal Shafique	✓



CHAPTER # 9

SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

SUBMISSION CHECKLIST

S.NO	LIST OF ITEMS	Remarks	COMMENTS
1.	Do All Pages Linked together	Yes	✓
2.	Authorization	<u>Yes</u>	✓
3.	Crud Operations	Yes	✓
4.	Database Connection	Yes	✓
6.	Feedback Form Included	Yes	√
7.	Project Zip File	Yes	✓



CHAPTER # 10

Conclusion

Conclusion:

Online Pharmacy will provide all the users of the system with the basic information regarding all Pharmaceutical products. It will enable the user to fill the contact form regarding any issue and it will let the user to fill quote form to get in contact with the team. The users which would wish to apply for the job will be registering themselves and applying for job by filling the application form. Online Pharmacy is a user-friendly system where user can easily view the details. Admin will be responsible for adding the product that will be visible to the user. Online Pharmacy is a great system that provides user with all details and opportunities.