Group Project Documentation Basic Cross-Platform Application Programming with .NET

Gift E-commerce Application

Prepared by Group 6

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Ho Chi Minh City, 2023

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Revision History

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Version
Team 6	July 19, 2023	Last updated version.	1.0.0

1. Project Introduction

1.1 Product Perspective

The Gift e-commerce application is a Windows Form application that serves as an online storefront for a gift shop. It allows customers to conveniently browse, select, and purchase from a wide range of options. The application integrates with a backend system for user management, order processing, and statistical handling. It offers features like account creation, order tracking, and notifications for customers, while providing administrative functions for the gift shop staff. The goal is to provide a seamless and engaging user experience, streamline the gift shopping process, and enhance customer satisfaction.

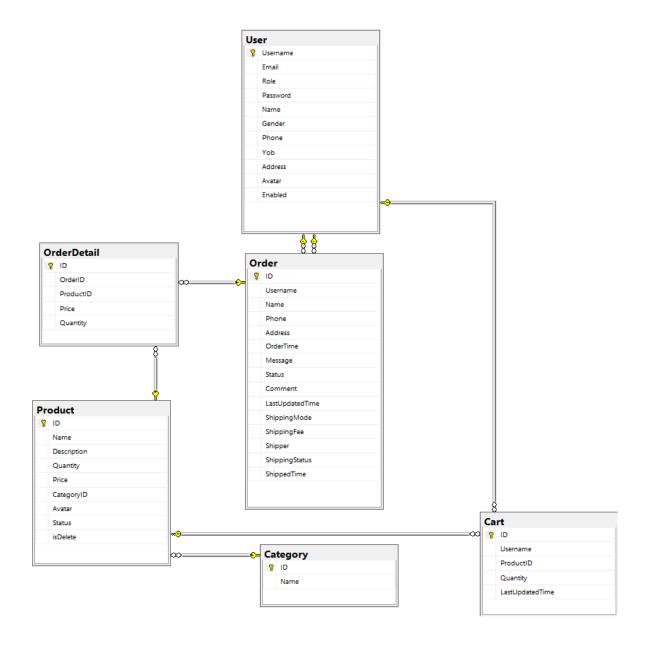
1.2 User Classes and Characteristics

Customers: They are the primary users of the application and expect a user-friendly interface. They may have varying levels of technical expertise and prefer features like saved preferences, order tracking, and personalised notifications.

Staff: These users have administrative privileges and are responsible for managing the backend system. They have tools for tasks such as updating product information, managing orders, and processing orders.

Admin: Their tasks include user management, view statistics of the shop.

2. Database Design



No	Package	Description			
01	User	contains users' information			
		Primary keys: email			
02	Order	contains information about orders.			
		Primary keys: id			
		Foreign keys:			
		-Username			
03	OrderDetail	contains information about order details.			
		Primary keys: id			
		Foreign keys:			
		-Orderld			

		-ProductId		
04	Product	-contains information about the product.		
		-Primary keys: id		
		-Foreign keys		
		-CategoryID		
05	Category	contains a product category list.		
		Primary keys: id		
06	Cart	contains customer's product in cart information.		
		Primary keys:		
		ID		
		Foreign keys:		
		-Username		
		-ProductID		

3. System Architecture

GUI	No	Component	Description
Business Objects Repositories Business Objects Data Access Objects	01	BusinessObjects	BusinessObjects can be employed to handle the business logic and data processing of the application. It acts as an intermediary between the presentation layer and the data access layer, encapsulating the business rules and operations. BusinessObjects can be utilised to perform tasks such as data validation, calculations, aggregations, and applying business rules to the retrieved data.
Entity Framework Core Business Objects SQL Server	02	DataAccessObjects	The Data Access Layer (DAL) is responsible for managing the interaction between the application and the data storage systems. It consists of the DataAccessObjects that encapsulate the details of data access and provide a consistent interface for accessing the data.

03	Repositories	Repositories act as a bridge between the BLL and the underlying data storage.
		They provide methods for querying, updating, and deleting data, as well as managing relationships and performing complex data operations.
		The repositories abstract the complexities of the data storage technology and provide a simplified interface for the BLL to interact with the data

4. Implementation

4.1. Deployment Considerations

Target Operating System: Identify the target operating system(s) for deployment, such as Windows 10, Windows Server, or other supported versions. Ensure that the application is compatible with the selected operating system(s).

Hardware Requirements: Determine the minimum hardware requirements for running the application, including processor, memory, and storage specifications. Communicate these requirements to end-users or system administrators.

Installation Package: Create an installation package for the application using tools like Visual Studio Installer or third-party packaging solutions. The package should include all necessary files, dependencies, and prerequisites required for the application to run successfully.

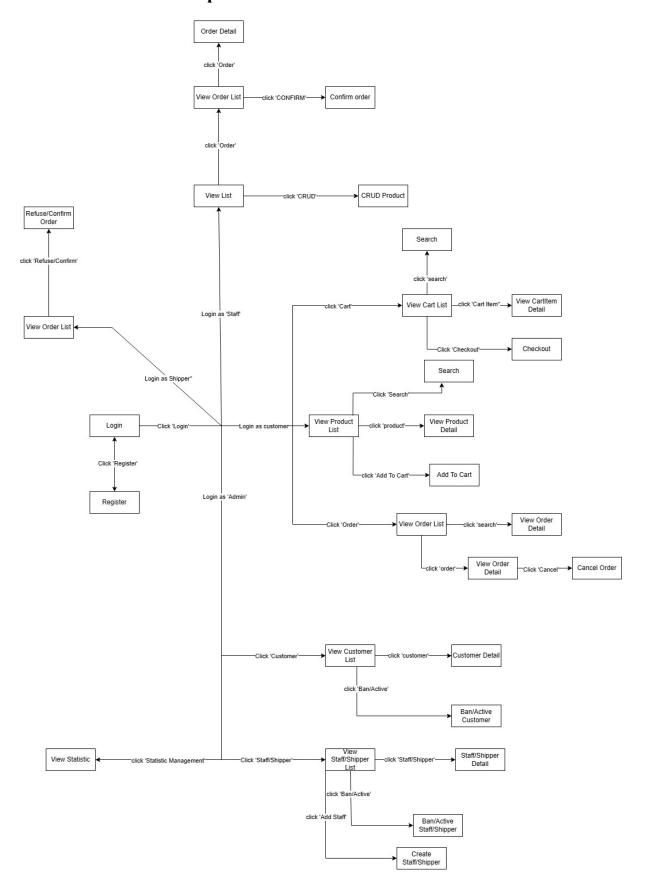
Prerequisites and Dependencies: Identify any additional software components or frameworks (such as .NET Core runtime) that are required for the application to function properly. Include these dependencies in the installation package or provide clear instructions for users to install them separately.

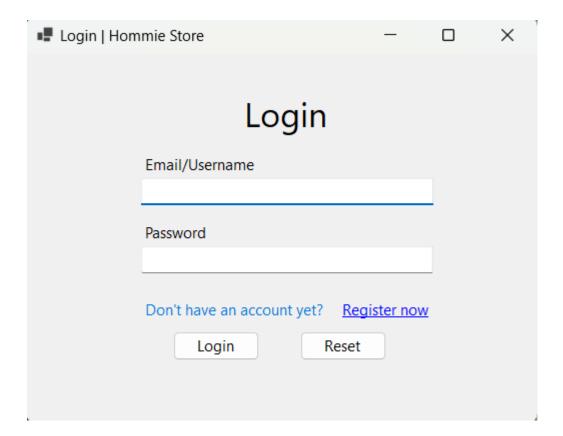
Configuration Settings: Define and document any configuration settings required the application, such as database connection strings, API keys, other environment-specific variables. Consider using configuration files or registry settings to manage these configurations during deployment.

Testing and Quality Assurance: Conduct thorough testing of the application before deployment to identify and fix any bugs issues. Perform functional testing, compatibility testing, and performance testing to ensure the application meets the desired quality standards.

Rollback Plan: Prepare a rollback plan in case any issues arise during the deployment process. This plan should outline steps to revert to the previous version of the application or restore the system to its previous state.

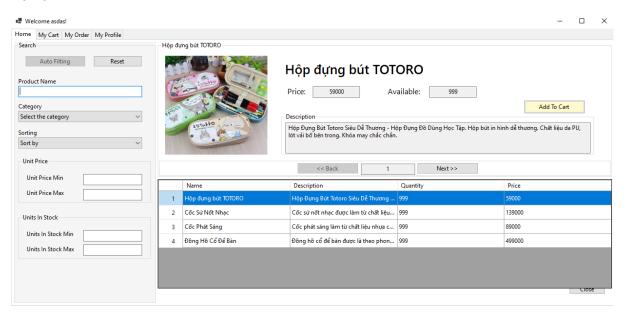
4.2. Screenshots and explanations



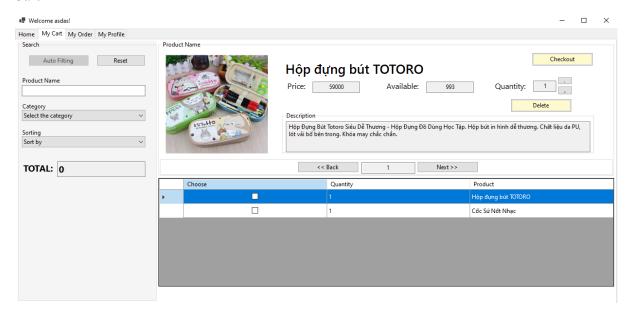


CUSTOMER

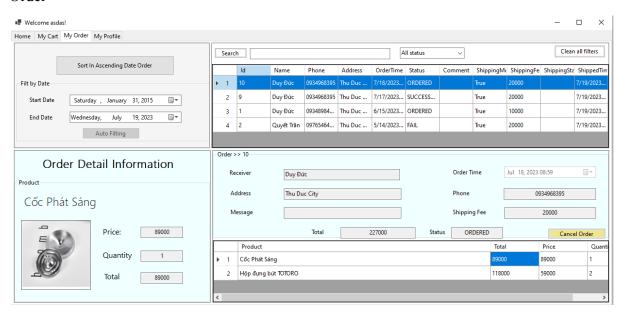
Home



Cart



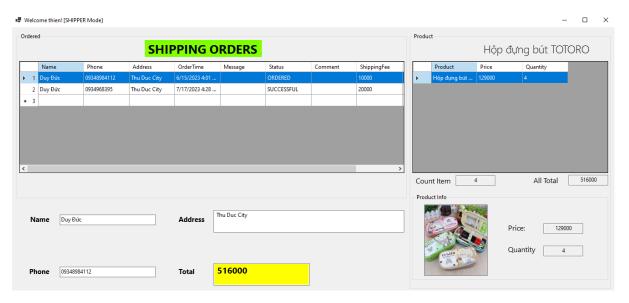
Order



Profile

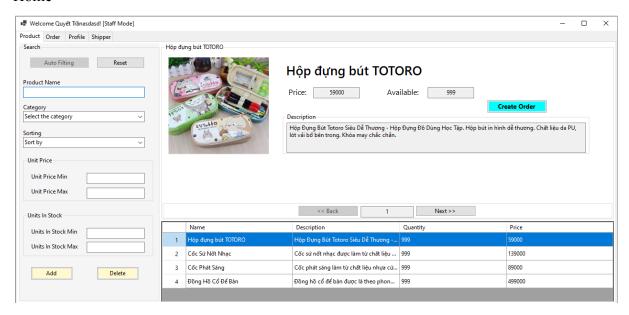


SHIPPER

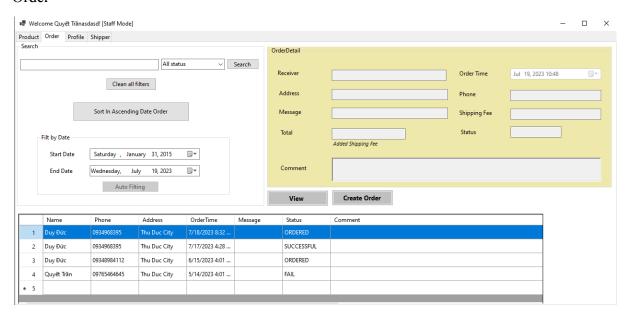


STAFF

Home



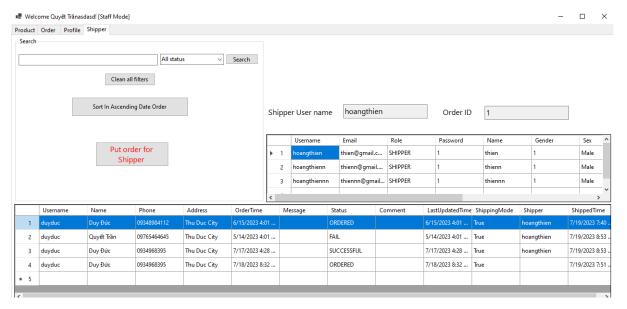
Order



Profile

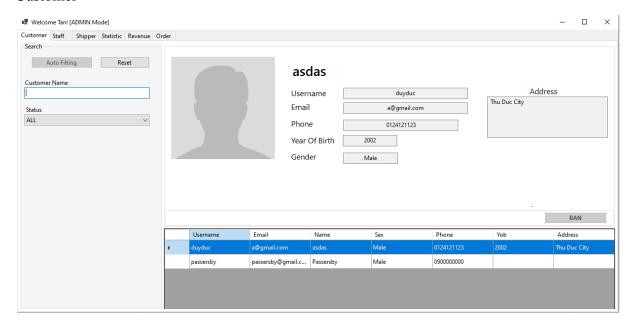


Shipper

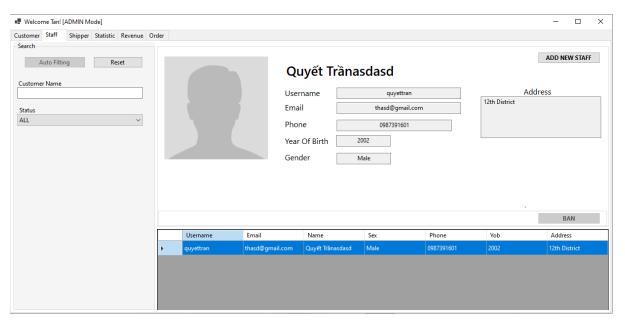


ADMIN

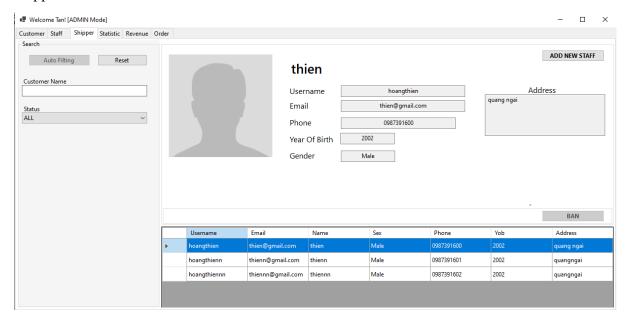
Customer



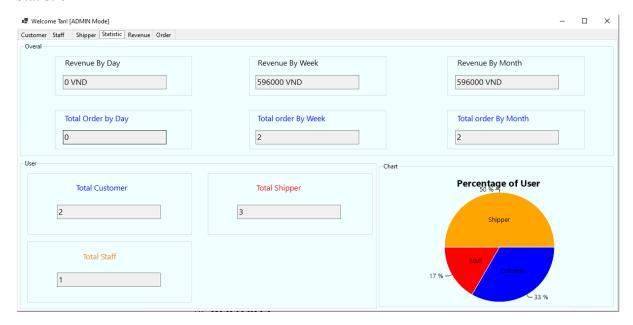
Staff



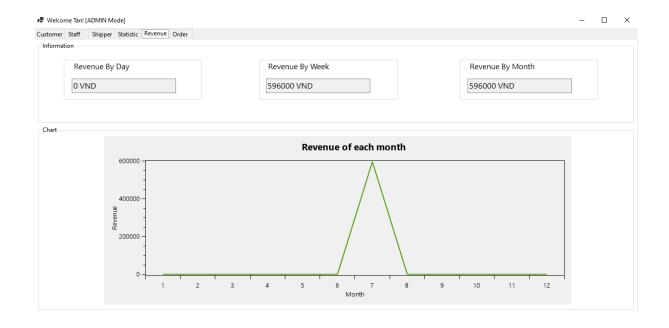
Shipper



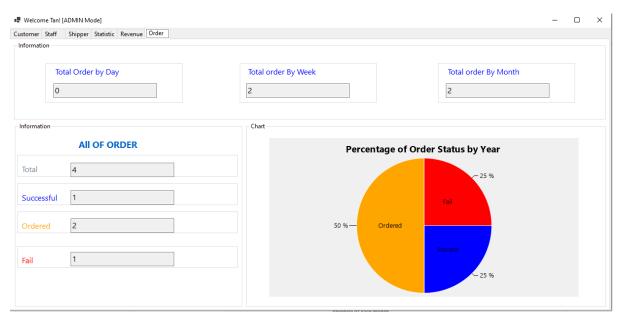
Statistic



Revenue



Order



5. References