E-commerce system

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Abstract

The E-Commerce System is a robust and multi-functional platform designed to streamline online shopping, order management, and administrative operations. The system comprises three primary applications: a Customer Application, an Administrator Application, and a Delivery Application, each serving distinct roles to ensure seamless transactions and efficient order processing.

Customers can register, log in, browse products, and manage their shopping carts. The system validates user input, checks product availability, and processes secure payments. Order cancellation is supported before delivery, triggering inventory updates and refunds.

Administrators have full control over product management, including adding, editing, and deleting items. They can track orders through various states (approved, prepared, archived, or cancelled) and generate detailed reports on sales, inventory, and user activity for data-driven decision-making.

Delivery personnel receive assigned orders, accept suitable ones, and update order statuses, with real-time notifications sent to customers.

Introduction

Our project presents a robust E-Commerce System designed to provide a seamless shopping experience while ensuring efficient management of products, orders, and deliveries. The system addresses the needs of three key user groups—customers, administrators, and delivery personnel.

For customers, the system offers a user-friendly interface where they can register, browse products, add items to their cart, and complete purchases with secure payment processing. Customers can also track their orders and request cancellations if needed, with the system automatically updating inventory and processing refunds. The administrator application provides comprehensive control over the platform, allowing admins to add, edit, or remove products, manage orders, and generate detailed reports on sales, inventory, and customer activity. These reports can be exported in multiple formats for further analysis, helping businesses make data-driven decisions.

The delivery application ensures efficient order fulfillment by allowing delivery personnel to accept orders, update their status, and notify customers in real time. This streamlined process enhances transparency and reliability in the delivery process. By integrating these components, the E-Commerce System optimizes operations, improves customer satisfaction, and supports scalable business growth. Built with security and usability in mind, this platform serves as a modern solution for online retail, meeting the evolving demands of digital commerce.

System description

The e-commerce system is a comprehensive platform composed of three main applications—for customers, delivery personnel, and administrators—alongside support functionalities for customer service and warehouse operations.

The Customer, customers initially should have an account to log in for authenticating. If he doesn't have an account, he must register to the system.

For registration, the customer enters his info then the system validates it, adds the customer to data base of the system and sends the id to him. If customer info is not valid the system displays error messages to him.

Customer can browse and search products, view detailed products, choose quantity needed, system check availability and quantity and add items to his cart. Customers also can remove from cart; first system display cart's items and customers select the item and remove it, if customers want to place orders the system initially retrieves cart items and check availability of items then customers make a payment by entering their credit info, system checks if info valid then system update inventory in the system and sends confirmation message to customer. Customer can cancel order if order isn't delivered yet, if he confirms the cancellation the system updates the status of order, return items to inventory, return the money or payment to customer and send cancellation message to customer.

Admin provides a comprehensive interface for administrators, it allows adding, editing, and deleting products. Manage order state to be approved, prepared, archived, and cancelled. Detailed reports are available across sales, inventory, returns, and user activity, analyzing trends, and export data in multiple formats (pdf, word, etc.) for business insights and operational decisions

Delivery initially receives a list of orders, he either accepts orders that are suitable for him, adds them to his own delivery list, the system updates the status of those orders and sends tracking information to both customers and admin that the order is ready and, in the way, archives the order if it's done.

Event Table

#	Event	Trigger	Source	Use Case	Response	Destination
1	Customer registers a new account	Customer info Registration request	Customer	Register a new account	Customer id Confirmation message	Customer
2	Customer logins to the system	Login request email and password	Customer	login	• Authentication Token	Customer
3	Customer of Item addition / deletion request shopping cart		Customer	Modify Cart	Updated shopping cart	Customer
4	Customers place an order	Checkout request Order info	Customer	place an order	Order invoice	Customer
5	Customer cancels an order	Order id Cancel order request	Customer	Cancel order	Cancellation message	Customer
6	Admins manage orders	Order id Approve/ prepare /archive order request	Admin	manage orders	Notification message Updated order status	delivery Customer
7	Admin updates inventory	• Item addition / deletion / update	Admin	update inventory	• updated inventory	
8	Delivery modifies orders state	Order id Approve/ archive order request	Delivery	modify orders state	 Tracking information Order state updated in database. 	Customer Admin

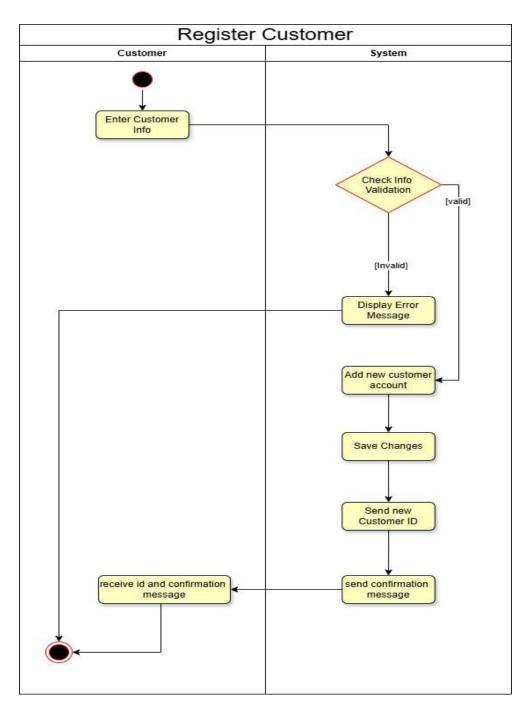
9	system		Generate	 Daily report 	admin
	generate detailed report	• End of day Report request	report		

UML

Register e new account

Customers must browse, search and make orders in the system. Customer enters his info; system validates it and sends id to customer. If info is not valid the system sends an error message to the customer.

activity diagram



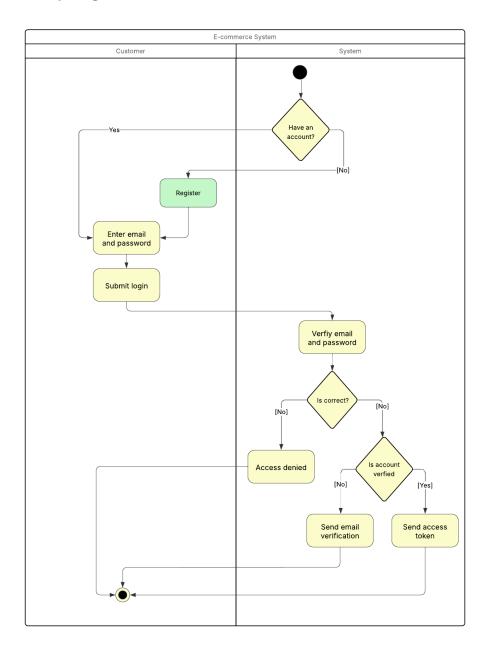
Scenario

Use Case Name:	Register New Customer		
Scenario:	New customer signs up for an account		
Triggering Event:	Customer wants to create a new account.		
Brief Description:	customer provides personal information to register a new account. The system checks the validity of the information, creates a customer profile, saves it, and sends a unique customer ID back to the customer.		
Actors:	Customer		
Related use case	Validate info.		
Stakeholders:	Customer		
Preconditions:	Customer is not currently registere The registration system is accessible.		
Post conditions:	A new customer account has been A unique customer ID is sent to the		
Flow of Activities:	customer	System	
	1. Enter personal information	1.1 System validates the information 1.2 If valid, proceed to create account	
		1.3 If invalid, display error message	
		1.4 Add new customer account	
		1.5 Save customer data	
		1.6 Send unique customer ID	
	2.Receive customer ID		
Exception	1.1 Information is invalid		
Conditions:	1.2 Email or ID already exists in the system		

Login

If a customer has an account, he can login by enter his email and password, the system verifies that info and if valid the authentication token is sent to the user.

Activity diagram



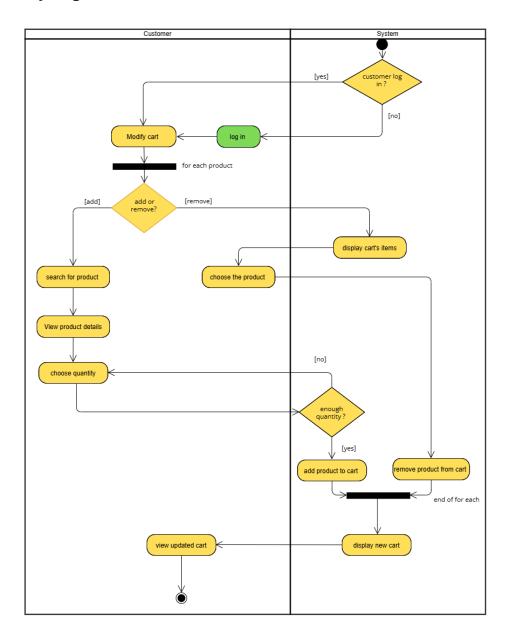
Scenario

Use Case Name:	Login			
Scenario:	A user wants to access their account by providing valid login credentials.			
Triggering Event:	The user submits the login form with	h email and password.		
Brief Description:	This use case allows a registered and approved user to log into the system. It validates the credentials and grants access upon successful authentication.			
Actors:	User System			
Related use case	Verify info			
Stakeholders:	CustomerAdminDelivery			
Preconditions:	 The user is already registered. The user has a valid and verified email. The system is online and accessible. 			
Post conditions:	 On success: User is authenticated and granted access with a session token. On failure: User remains unauthenticated and receives an appropriate error message 			
Flow of Activities:	Admin	System		
	1. User enters email and password.	 1.1 The system checks if the user exists 1.2 System verifies password 1.3 checks if the user account is approved. 1.4 system returns a success message and session/auth token. 		
Exception Conditions:	1.1 If the email or password is incorrect correct."	Show error: "email or password is not		
	1.2 If the account is not approved → Show error: "Email should be verified." And send verification message			
	1.3 If database/server is unavailable → Si unavailable."	now error: "Login service temporarily		

Modify Cart

Customers can make an order by add elements to the cart and then place orders, initially to modify the cart by adding or removing items to the cart and system checks the quantity needed then the system updates the cart and displays new cart

activity diagram



Scenario of add item

Use Case Name:	Modify Cart		
Scenario:	Add items to cart.		
Triggering Event:	Customers want to Item addition.		
Brief Description:	Customer logs in and interacts with the shopping cart by adding new products, The system validates stock availability, updates the cart accordingly, and displays the new cart.		
Actors:	Customer		
Related use case	Check quantity.		
Stakeholders:	Customer		
Preconditions:	 The customer is logged into the sy Products exist and available. 	stem.	
Post conditions:	 The shopping cart is updated with the current product availability. The updated cart is displayed to the 	the correct item quantities and reflects ne customer.	
Flow of Activities:	customer	System	
	 customer login into system The customer selects to add an item to the cart. customer search for items and 	The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify	
	view details 4. customers choose quantity.	4.1 system check if quantity is available	
		4.2 product added to cart	
		4.3 system update cart	
		4.4 system display new cart	
	5. Customer view new cart		
Exception	1.1 customer is not authorized		
Conditions:	4.1 quantity is unavailable		

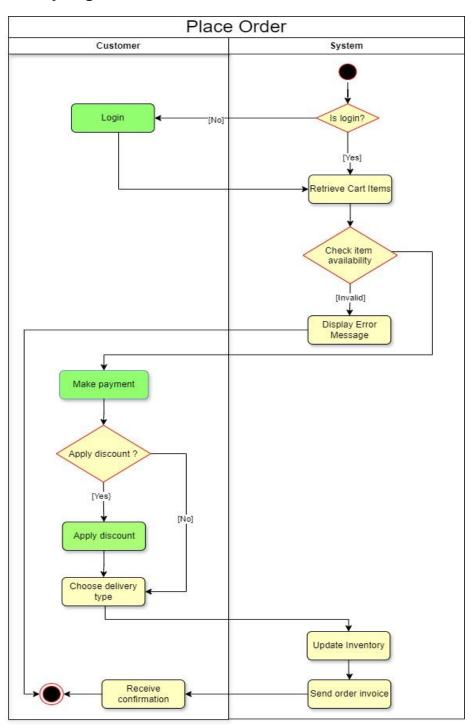
Scenario of remove items

Use Case Name:	Modify Cart		
Scenario:	Remove items from cart .		
Triggering Event:	Custor	ner want to remove item from the ca	rt .
Brief Description:		ner logs in customer and interacts wi updates the cart accordingly, and dis	th the shopping cart by removing existing plays the new cart .
Actors:	Custor	ner	
Related use case	Check	quantity.	
Stakeholders:	Custor	ner	
Preconditions:	•	The customer is logged into the sys	stem.
Post conditions:	•	The shopping cart is updated with the correct item quantities and reflects the current product availability. The updated cart is displayed to the customer.	
Flow of Activities:		customer	System
	6.	customer logs into system	The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify
	7.	Customer selects to remove an item from the cart.	2.1 system display cart
	8.	customer select product to remove	3.1 remove from cart
			3.2 system update cart
			3.3 system display new cart
	9.	view new cart	
Exception Conditions:	1.1 2.1	customer is not authorized customers choose remove and car	t is empty

Place order

After customer choose items and add them to cart, he can place order and pay for this order then system updates quantity of remaining items and send order confirmation messages to customer

Activity diagram



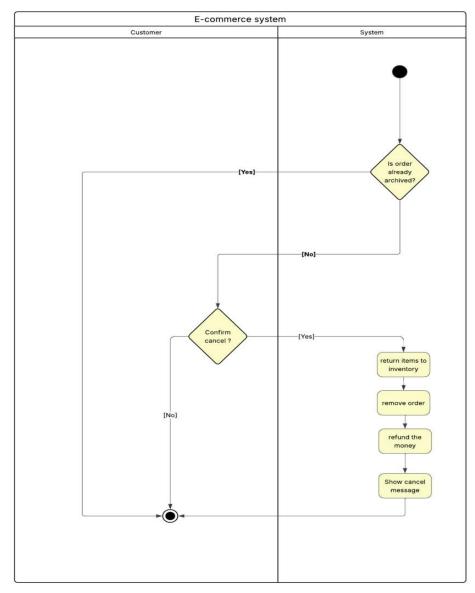
Scenario

Use Case Name:	Place an order	
Scenario:	places an order for items in cart	
Triggering Event:	Customer decides to purchase items from their shopping cart.	
Brief Description:	The customer logs in, the system retrieves the cart, checks item availability, processes payment, updates inventory, and sends confirmation.	
Actors:	Customer	
Related use case	Apply discountMake payment	
Stakeholders:	Customer	
Preconditions:	Customer has an account.Items are added to the sho	
Post conditions:	 Inventory is updated. 	ly, and confirmation is sent. e unavailable, error messages are shown.
Flow of Activities:	Customer	System
	Customer must login	1.1 System checks if customer is logged in.
	Customer initiates checkout.	2.1 System retrieves cart items.
		2.2 System checks item availability.
		2.3 System prompts for payment info.
	Customer enters payment details.	3.1 System processes the payment.3.2 system updates inventory.
		3.3 System sends order confirmation.
	Customer receives confirmation.	
Exception Conditions:	1.1. customer is not authorized.	
	2.2 if the items aren't available, then the3.2 if the payment failed, then the syste	

Cancel order

customer can cancel the order if the order isn't archived yet, if he confirms the cancellation the system will return the items to inventory, remove order, refund the money and show cancellation message to customer

Activity diagram



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Scenario

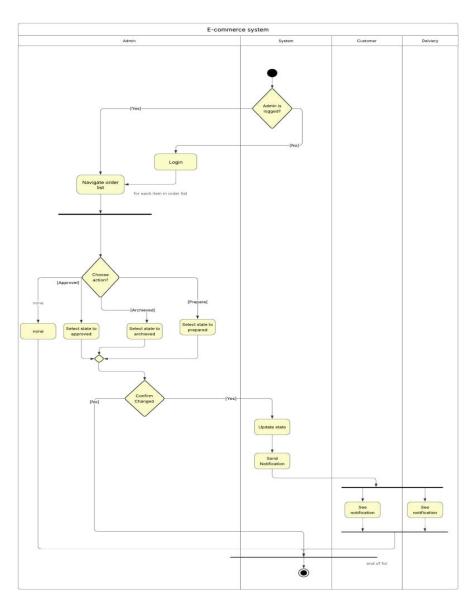
Use Case Name:	Cancel Order			
Scenario:	Customer Cancel Order			
Triggering Event:	Customer initiates a cancellation requ Order info	uest from their order history.		
Brief Description:		This use case describes how a customer cancels an existing order that has not yet been processed or shipped, using the eCommerce platform.		
Actors:	Customer			
Stakeholders:	Customer			
Related use Case	none			
Preconditions:	 The customer is logged in. The order exists and is in a cancellable state (e.g., "Pending" or "Processing") 			
Post conditions:	 The order status is updated to "Cancelled". The inventory is adjusted accordingly. A cancellation confirmation is sent to the customer. If payment is already made, a refund process is initiated. 			
Flow of Activities:	Admin	System		
	1. Customer logs into their account.	1.1 The system checks if the user is		
	2. Customer navigates to "My Orders	authorized and has access to modify		
	3. Customer selects an order to cancel.			
	4. Customer clicks the "Cancel Order" button.	4.1 System checks if the order is cancelled.		
	5 Customer confirms the cancellation.	5.1 System updates order status to "Cancelled".5.2 System adjusts inventory.		
		5.3 System refund the money to customer		
		5.4 System sends cancellation confirmation.		

1.1	Login fails → prompt users to re-enter credentials
4.1	Order is not in a cancellable state (e.g., already shipped) → display error.
5.1	System update fails → display error message and retries
5.4	Refund process fails → notify support and customer.
	4.15.1

Manage order

The admin can view, update, and control all customer orders in the system. This includes managing the entire order lifecycle from approve to prepare and achieved

Activity diagram



Scenario

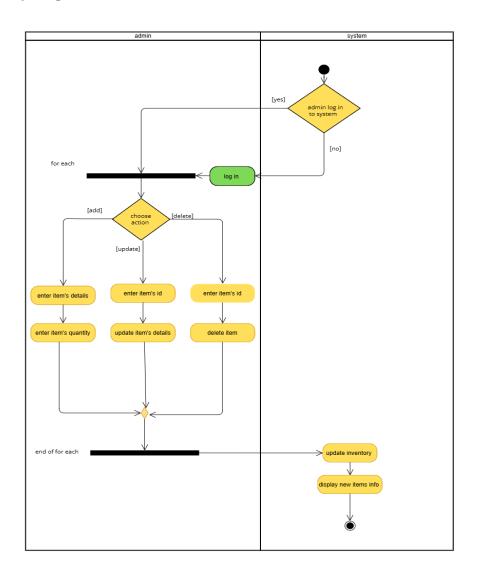
Use Case Name:	Manage Order State			
Scenario:	Admin Manage Order State			
Triggering Event:	Order Id			
	Approve/ prepare/cancel/archive order request			
Brief Description:	This use case describes how an admin updates the status of a customer's order (e.g., "Approved", "Prepared" or, "Archived") through the admin panel of the eCommerce platform.			
Actors:	Admin	Admin		
Related use case	none	none		
Stakeholders:	Admin			
Preconditions:	 Admin is authenticated and logged into the system. There is at least one existing order in the system 			
Post conditions:	 The selected order's status is updated in the database. A confirmation message is sent to the Admin. Notification is sent to the Customer. Notification is sent to the delivery 			
Flow of Activities:	Admin	System		
	 Admin logs into the system. Admin navigates to the "Orders Management" section. 	1.1 The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify		
	3. for each of the orders in order Admin selects a specific order to modify.			
	4. The system displays the current order details and status.			
	5. Admin selects a new status from the available list.	5.1 The system updates the order status in the database.		
	6. Admin confirms the change.	6.1 System notifies the customer about the update.6.2 System sends confirmation to the admin.		

Exception	1.2	Admin is not authorized → show access denied message	
Conditions:	3	Order does not exist or is locked → show error.	
	5	Invalid statuses selected → prompt admin to select a valid one	
	5.1	Database update fails → show system error.	
	6.1	Notification system unavailable → log issue for retry.	

Update inventory

Admin can update inventory by adding new item to the system, update detailed of item or removing items from the system.

Activity diagram



Scenario of add item

Use Case Name:	update inventory		
Scenario:	add an item in the inventory system.		
Triggering Event:	An administrator needs to add item to the inventory		
Brief Description:	Admin interacts with the system to manage the inventory. The admin can add new products by entering item details and quantity. Once operation is completed, the inventory is updated and reflected in the system.		
Actors:	Admin		
Related use case	None.		
Stakeholders: Preconditions:	Admin Customer Admin must be logged into the system with appropriate access rights.		
	The admin must be have access to the inventory database.		
Post conditions:	 Inventory database is updated to reflect the added, modified, or removed items. New item information is visible in the system and available to customers if applicable. 		
Flow of Activities:	customer	System	
	1. Admin login into system	The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify	
	2. Admin chooses "Manage Inventory."	2.1 System displays inventory management options (add, update, delete).	
	3. Admin selects an add		
	4. Admin enters new item details and quantity.	4.1 System confirms the updates	
		4.2 System displays the new inventory	
Exception Conditions:	1.2 customer is not authorized 4.1 system doesn't have extra memory to add new items		

Scenario of delete item

Use Case Name:	update inventory		
Scenario:	delete an item from the inventory system.		
Triggering Event:	An administrator needs to delete an item from the inventory		
Brief Description:	Admin interacts with the system to manage the inventory. The admin can delete products by entering item id and delete it . Once operation is completed, the inventory is updated and reflected in the system.		
Actors:	Admin		
Related use case	None.		
Stakeholders:	Admin Customer		
Preconditions:	 Admin must be logged into the system with appropriate access rights. The admin must have access to the inventory database. 		
Post conditions:	 Inventory database is updated to reflect the added, modified, or removed items. New items' information is visible in the system and available to customers if applicable. 		
Flow of Activities:	customer	System	
	1. admin login into system	The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify	
	2. Admin chooses "Manage Inventory."	2.1 System displays inventory management options (add, update,	
	3 Admin selects delete option		
	4.Admin enters the item ID	4.1 system check if it is valid	
	5.Admin remove item.	5.1 System confirms the updates	
		5.2 System displays the new inventory.	
Exception Conditions:	1.1 customer is not authorized 5.1 item does not exist in the system		

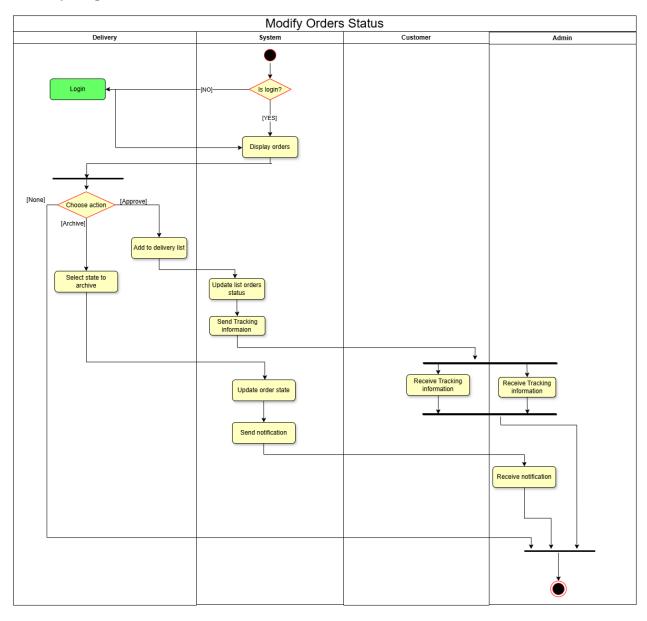
Scenario of update item

Use Case Name:	update inventory			
Scenario:	Update an item in the inventory system.			
Triggering Event:	An administrator needs to update item to the inventory			
Brief Description:	Admin interacts with the system to manage the inventory. The admin can update products by entering item new details and quantity. Once operation is completed, the inventory is updated and reflected in the system.			
Actors:	Admin			
Related use case	None.	None.		
Stakeholders:	Admin Customer			
Preconditions:	 Admin must be logged into the system with appropriate access rights. The admin must be have access to the inventory database. 			
Post conditions:	 Inventory database is updated to reflect the added, modified, or removed items. New item information is visible in the system and available for customers if applicable. 			
Flow of Activities:	customer	System		
	1.admin logs into system	The system checks if the user is authorized and has access to modify		
	2.Admin chooses "Manage Inventory." 2.1 System displays inventory management options (add, update).			
	3. Admin selects update item			
	4.Admin enters the item ID	4.1 system check if id is valid		
	5.Admin updates the details	5.1 System confirms the updates		
		5.2 System displays the new inventory .		
Exception	1.1 customer is not authorized			
Conditions:	4.1 item is not in the system			

Modify order state

delivery have a list or orders and can modify order stat by appropriate some orders, sends tracking information to admin and customer then send order to customer

Activity diagram



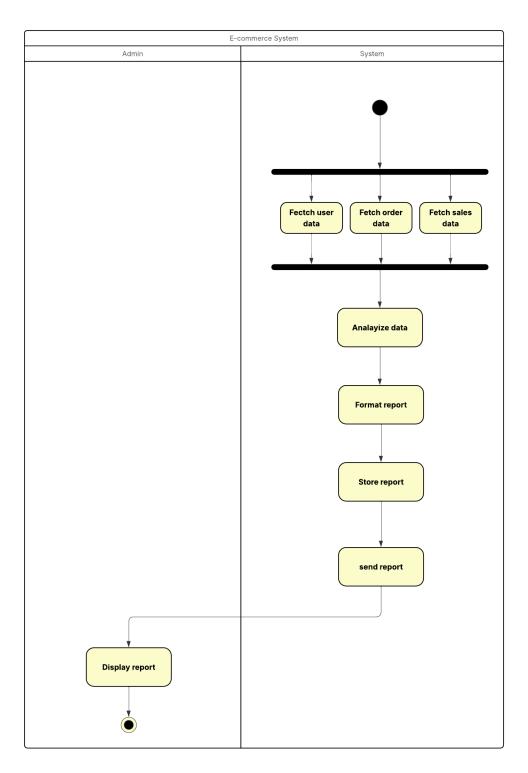
Scenario

Use Case Name:	Modify orders status		
Scenario:	A delivery staff member modify order status.		
Triggering Event:	A delivery staff member accesses the system to update the status of new or inprogress orders.		
Brief Description:	The system ensures the delivery user is logged in, then shows the list of orders. The delivery staff selects appropriate orders and updates their status. The system confirms and records the update.		
Actors:	- Delivery		
Related use case	None.		
Stakeholders:	- Delivery - Customer		
Preconditions:	- Delivery staff is registered and has access credentials.		
Post conditions:	 Order status is updated in the system. A confirmation message is sent to relevant parties. 		
Flow of Activities:	Delivery	System	
	1. Delivery must login	1.1 System checks if customer is logged in. 1.2 System displays list of orders.	
	2. Delivery evaluates each order.3. Delivery adds orders to delivery list.	3.1 System updates order status.3.2 System sends a confirmation message.	
Exception Conditions:	1.1 delivery is not authorized1.2 If there is a system error occurs during status update, then rollback or retry.		

Generate report

system generates daily report for admin activity diagram of Generate report

Activity diagram



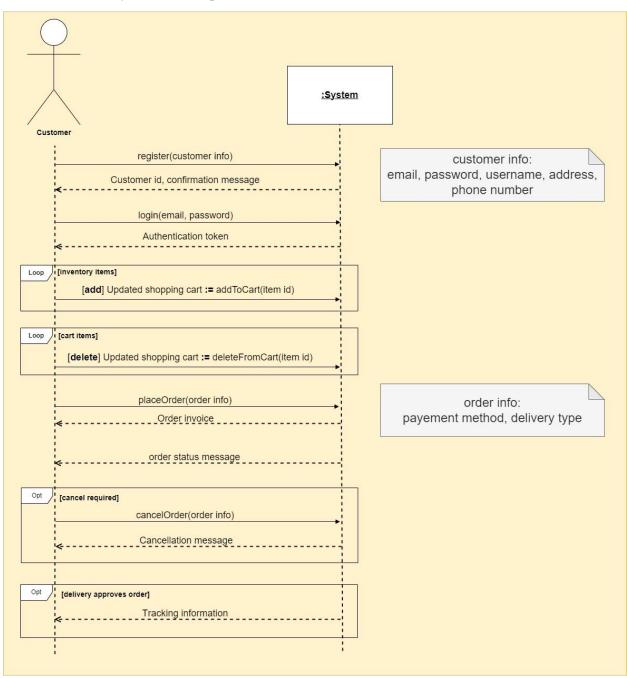
Scenario

Use Case Name:	Generate Delayed Report			
Scenario:	System Automatically or Manually Generates Delayed Report			
Triggering Event:	End of day Requests report generation			
Brief Description:	The system fetches delayed orders, user data, and sales metrics, compiles them into a structured report (PDF, Word, etc.), stores it, and allows the admin to view/download it.			
Actors:	Admin (manual trigger			
Related use case	None			
Stakeholders:	Admin, Management Team	Admin, Management Team		
Preconditions:	 System is connected to the database Orders exist in the system (optional for empty reports) Admin is authenticated (for manual triggers). 			
Post conditions:	 Report is generated, formatted, and stored. Admin can access the report via the admin panel Notification sent to admin (optional). 			
Flow of Activities:	Admin	System		
		 Fetch Data Generate Report format report Store Report 		
	5.1 View/download report from admin panel	5. send report		
Exception 1.3 No delayed orders found → Generate empty report or s		ate empty report or skip.		
Conditions:	1.1 Database connection fails → Retry	abase connection fails → Retry 3 times, then log error.		
	1.2 Formatting fails (e.g., PDF lib erro	.2 Formatting fails (e.g., PDF lib error) → Fallback to CSV.		
	1.3 Storage full → Alert admin and abo	Storage full → Alert admin and abort.		

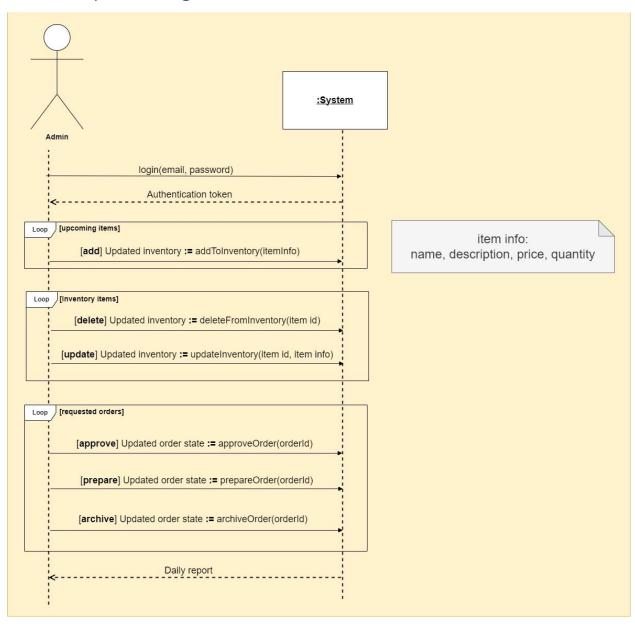
Sequence diagram

A sequence diagram is a type of UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram that shows how objects interact in a particular scenario of a system. It focuses on the sequence of messages exchanged between objects over time to accomplish a specific functionality.

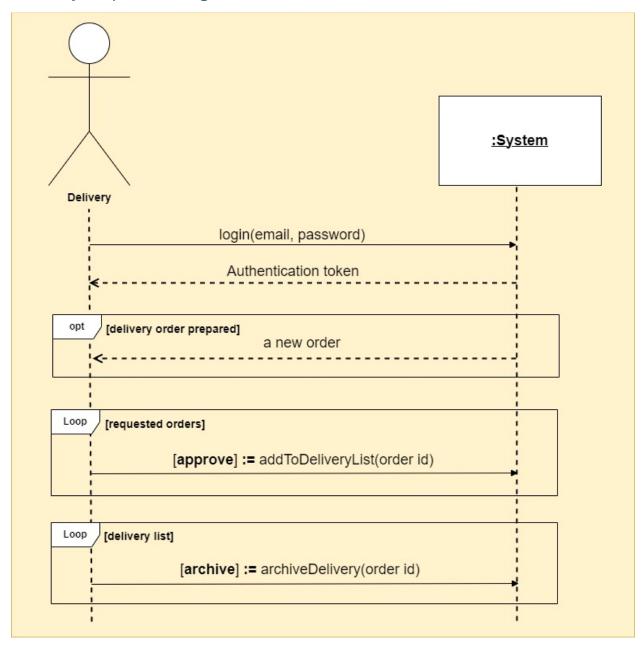
Customer sequence diagram



Admin sequence diagram



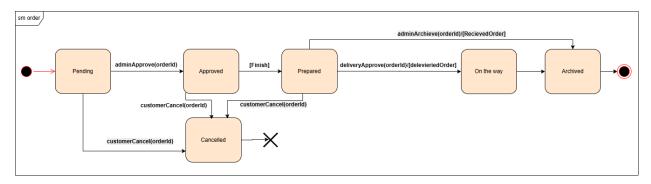
Delivery sequence diagram



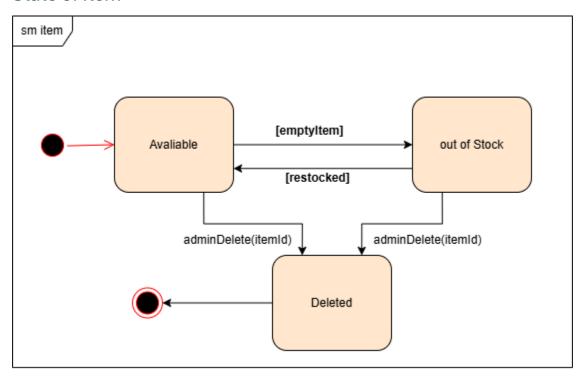
State machine diagram

A State Machine Diagram (also called a State Diagram) is a type of UML diagram that shows the different states an object can be in and how it transitions from one state to another based on events or conditions.

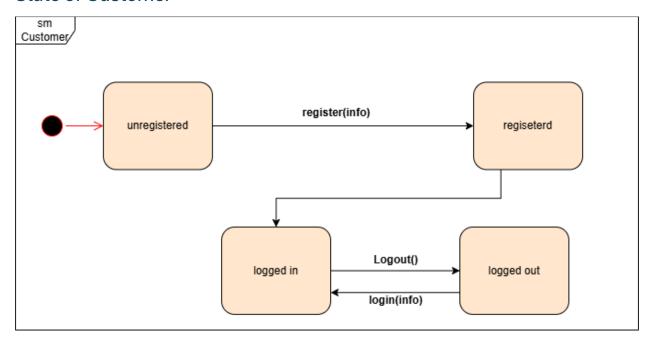
State of order



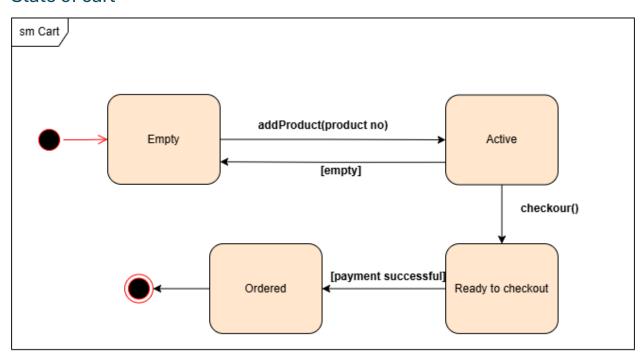
State of Item



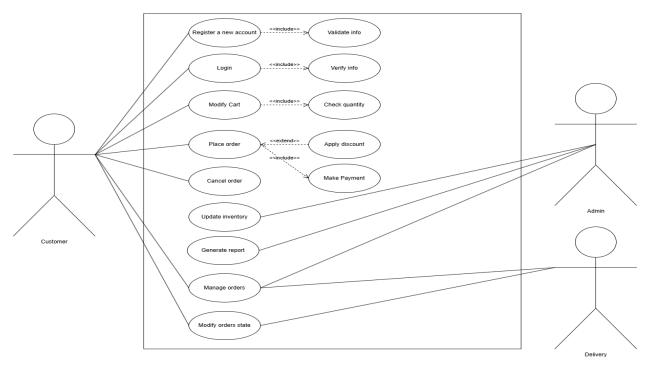
State of Customer



State of cart

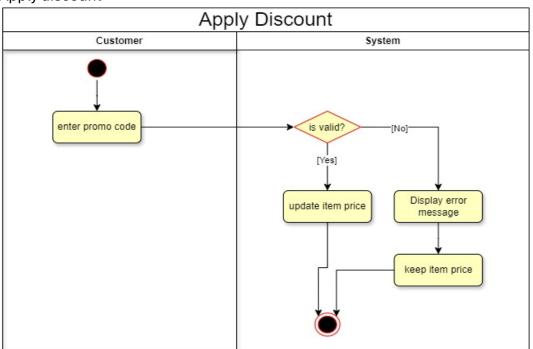


Use case diagram

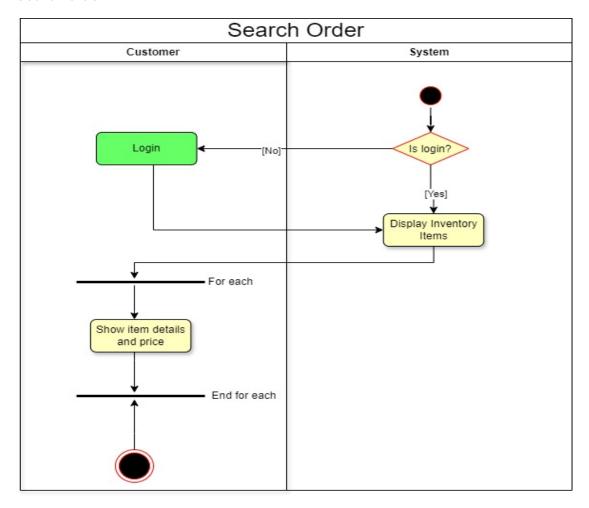


Extended and included activity diagrams

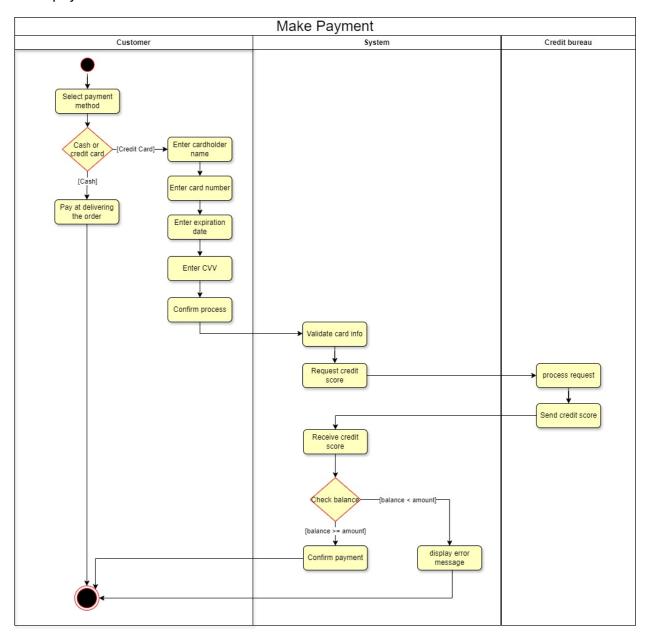
Apply discount



Search order



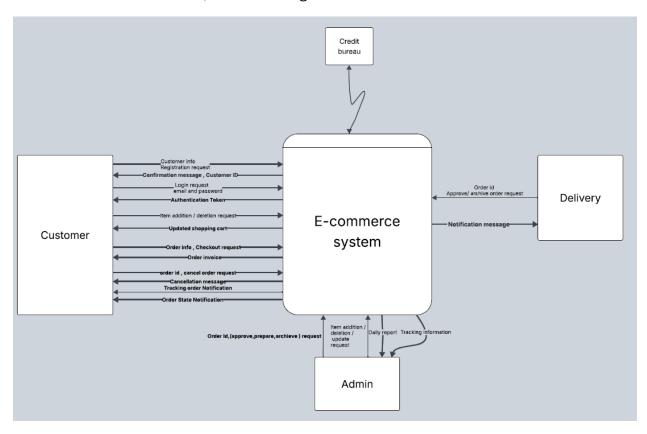
Make payment



Data flow diagram (DFD)

Context diagram

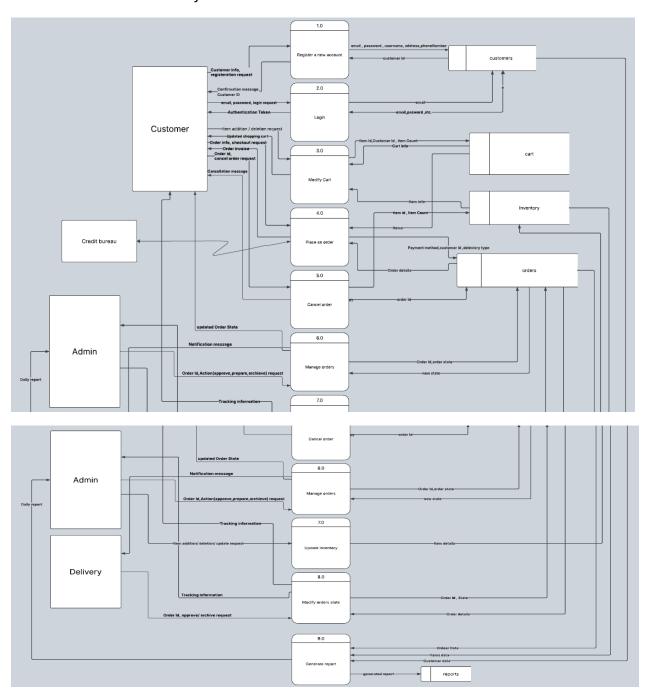
A **context diagram** is a high-level, visual representation of a system and how it interacts with external entities (such as users, other systems, or organizations). It shows the system as a single process and its data exchanges (inputs and outputs) with external entities, without diving into internal details



Overview diagram

An overview diagram is a high-level visual representation of a system that provides a broad understanding of its major components and how they interact. It's similar to a block diagram or architecture diagram and is often used early in system design to give a clear picture of:

- 1 The main modules or components
- 2 How they connect or interact



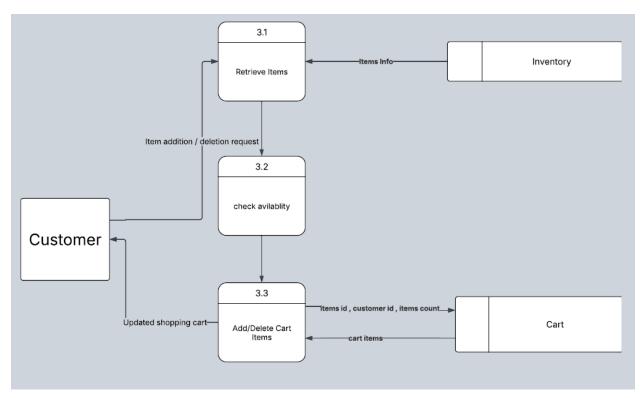
Detailed diagram

A detailed diagram provides a deeper view into how a system works internally. Unlike a context diagram, which shows only the system boundaries and external interactions, a detailed diagram breaks the system into multiple internal processes, data stores, and interactions.

Modify cart

The Cart detailed diagram illustrates the internal structure and relationships of the Cart module within the system. It defines the key entities, their attributes, and interactions required to manage user-selected items before order placement.

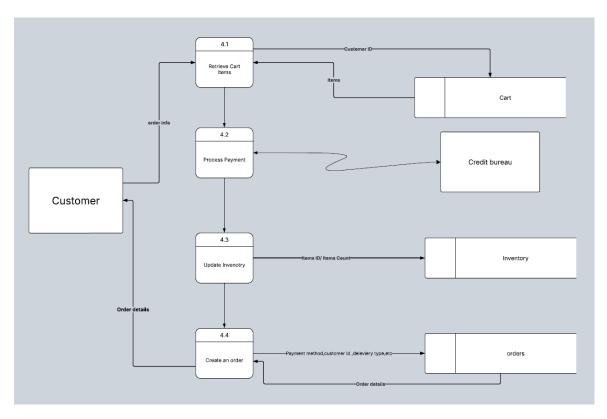
At the core is the Cart entity, which maintains a reference to the user and contains one or more CartItem records. Each CartItem is linked to a specific product or menu item and tracks quantity, price, and any applicable discounts. The diagram also shows associations with the User and Product (or MenuItem) entities, establishing the necessary data relationships for maintaining cart contents.



Place an order

The **Place an Order** detailed diagram represents the structure and workflow involved when a user proceeds to finalize their cart and creates an order in the system. This process transitions the cart contents into a persistent Order entity, initiating the fulfillment process.

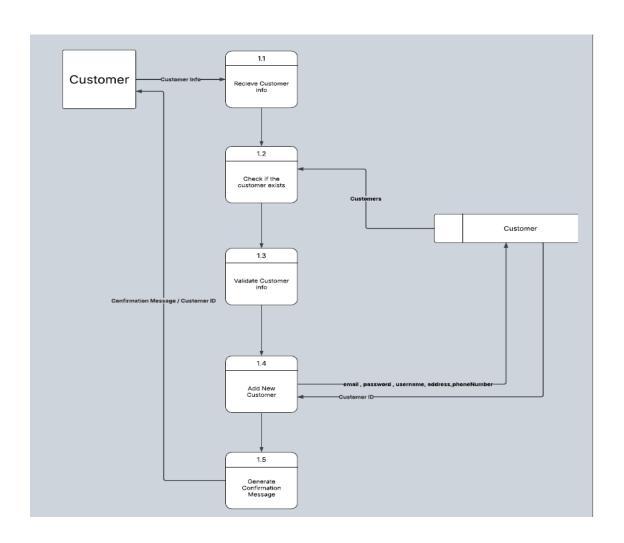
The diagram outlines how the system gathers information from the Cart, User, and Payment components to construct a complete Order. Each Order includes one or more OrderItem entities, which reflect the individual items selected by the user at the time of checkout. The diagram also shows associations with Address (for delivery), PaymentMethod, and OrderStatus, providing a comprehensive view of all data points required for processing the order.



Register

The **Register** detailed diagram models the structure and interactions involved in the user registration process. This process enables new users to create an account within the system, providing necessary personal and authentication details.

The diagram highlights the interaction between the RegistrationForm, User, and supporting components such as ValidationService and UserDatabase. Upon form submission, the system validates user input (e.g., name, email, password), checks for uniqueness (e.g., email not already used), and securely stores the user's credentials and profile data.

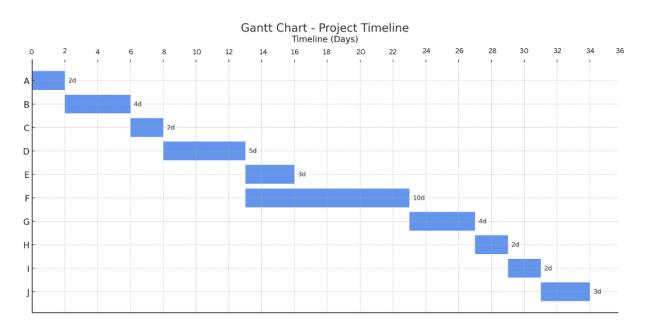


Gant chart

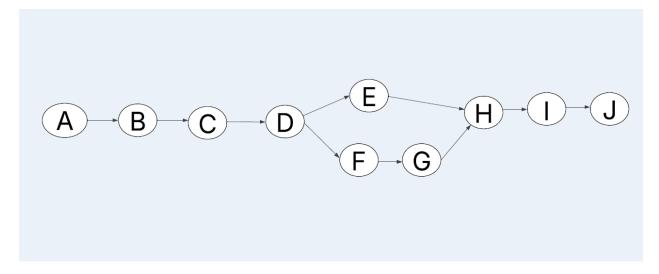
Project Task table

Task ID	Task Name	Duration (Days)	Dependency
A	Identify system requirements and events	1	_
В	Create the event table	1	A
С	Draw the Use Case Diagram	1	В
D	Draw activity diagrams and write use case descriptions	4	С
Е	Draw the sequence diagram	1	В
F	Draw the context diagram	1	В
G	Draw the overview diagram	3	D
Н	Draw detailed diagrams for each process	2	G

Gantt chart



Network diagram



Critical path > A-B-C-D-F-G-H-I-J

Conclusion

In conclusion, the e-commerce sector continues to reshape the landscape of modern retail, offering unprecedented convenience, scalability, and global reach. This report has examined the critical components of successful e-commerce operations, including website functionality, user experience, payment systems, logistics, and digital marketing strategies. The findings highlight the importance of adopting a customer-centric approach, leveraging data analytics, and maintaining robust security measures to stay competitive. As technology advances and consumer behavior evolves, businesses must remain agile and innovative to capitalize on new opportunities in the digital marketplace.