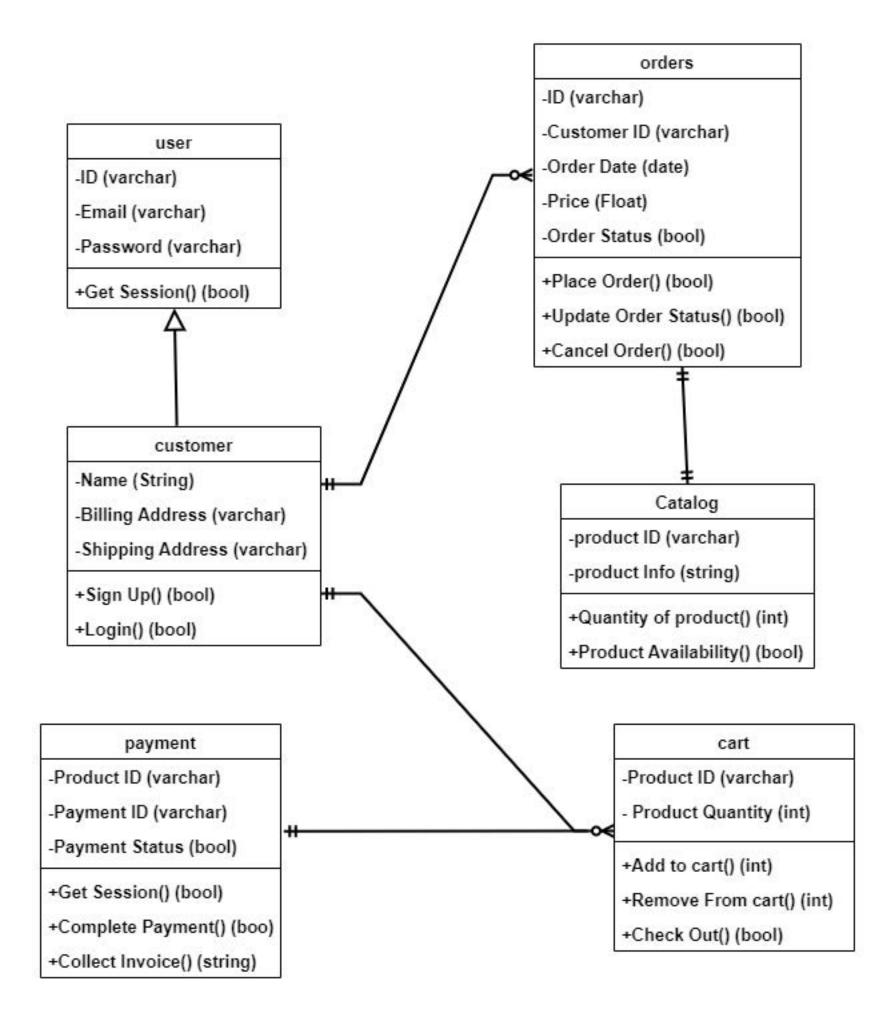
Class Diagram for Ecommerce Website



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The above class diagram provides the description of the group of objects with different roles in the ecommerce website. Each class describes the structural and behavioral or dynamic features.

Each class has a name with a list of attributes and methods which include their types and their privacy settings.

User class: The user class consists of the user credentials which the user inputs into the website to get access to their account on the website. If their credentials are correct, they are given access to their user profile.

Customer class: The customer class contains the customer information like name, billing, and shipping address. This information is in the user profile which can be accessed after successful login.

Catalog class: The catalog class consists of all the available products on the website which are characterized into different sections based on type of the products sold. It also holds the availability and quantity of the products. Description about the products is also stored in this class.

Cart class: The cart class hold the products which the customer has shortlisted to buy. Product ID and quantity are stored in the cart. Cart functionality helps the customer to browse various products with out the worry of loosing or forgetting the item they have intended to purchase.

Orders class: This class is very important as it takes care of the orders placed by the customers, it stores the attributes like product and customer ID, order date, status, and price. It is also capable of updating or canceling the order after it is placed. It maintains a close relation with the customer class for information related to the customer.

Payment class: The payment class provides a platform for the payment for the order placed through a third-party vendor who handles payment and provides a transaction invoice for successful payment. This information is reflected in the orders status in the orders class.

The object class below shows the interaction between the objects during the runtime scenario. It provides the flow of operations which are performed to achieve the end goal.

Object Diagram for Ecommerce Website

