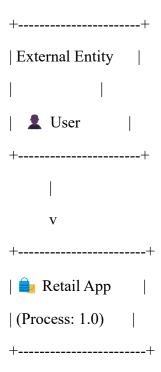
E – COMMERCE APPLICATION

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) for a developer typically represents the flow of data within a system, illustrating how data moves between different processes, data stores, and external entities. Below is a simple example of a DFD for a basic application, such as a user login system.

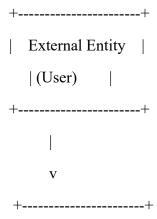
Level 0 (Context Diagram) - Retail App

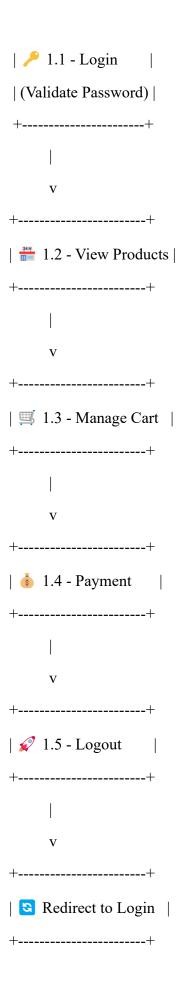
At the highest level, the system allows a **user** to log in, browse products, add items to the cart, proceed to checkout, and log out.



Level 1 DFD - Retail App Workflow

Breaking down the system into sub-processes.



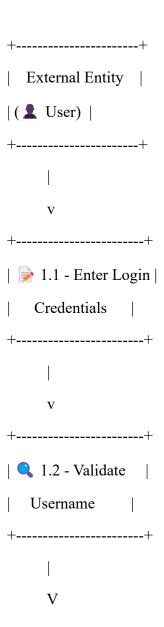


Explanation:

- Login (1.1) User enters a username and password, which are validated (without using a database).
- View Products (1.2) The user sees the product catalogue.
- Manage Cart (1.3) Items can be added/removed from the cart.
- Payment (1.4) The user can proceed to checkout.
- Logout (1.5) The session ends, and the user is redirected back to the login page.

Level 1 DFD - Login Process (Validate password)

For a simple login system, we validate the **username and password** using predefined values.



```
+----+
/ 1.3 - Check
  Password
+----+
1.4 - Password
| Strength Check |
| (Min 6 chars, 1 cap, |
| 1 digit, 1 special) |
   /\
+----+
| X | | V |
|Fail | |Success|
+----+
  \ /
   \ /
+----+
| 🞉 1.5 - Grant Access |
+----+
```

Explanation of Login Process:

- Enter Login Credentials (1.1) User enters a username and password.
- Validate Username (1.2) System checks if the username exists (predefined values).
- Check Password (1.3) Password is checked for correctness.
- Password Strength Check (1.4) Ensures that the password:
- Contains at least 6 characters
- Has 1 uppercase letter
- Has 1 digit
- Has 1 special character
- **Decision Flow** (\bigvee / \bigotimes) If valid, access is granted (1.5); otherwise, login fails.