# **DBMS Project-Retail Website Using Django and SQLite**

Emporium is an innovative e-commerce platform dedicated to providing a diverse range of stylish handbags. Seamlessly blending fashion and functionality, the website enables users to effortlessly explore and purchase trendy handbags. With intuitive navigation through different sections, customers can browse products, add items to their cart, and conveniently place orders. Additionally, the system encourages user engagement by providing avenues for contacting the offline store, ensuring a comprehensive and customer-centric online shopping experience. Emporium also has a dashboard that offers insightful business analytics, providing a comprehensive overview of the website's performance. Moreover, the system includes a dedicated staff login, empowering salespersons with access to critical information. Through this login, staff can conveniently view and manage orders, customer details, product listings, and shipping addresses, streamlining operational efficiency.

## **User Types**

The retail platform facilitates diverse user engagements with its system, catering to customers and staff alike. Customers access the website through registration and login, engaging in a seamless browsing experience across products and categories, ensuring a personalized shopping journey. Staff within the Retail Website project possess comprehensive access rights, allowing them to manage product catalogs, oversee inventory, and process orders. This dual-tiered approach offers customers a streamlined and personalized experience while empowering staff with robust control and management functionalities.

## **Customer Privileges**

Emporium ensures a user-centric approach, requiring customers to register and create accounts for accessing platform features. However, during checkout, customers provide minimal details like name, email, address, city, state, and zip code, simplifying the transaction process. This approach maintains data privacy while allowing limited access to personal information. The system prioritizes a seamless and secure shopping experience. Customers enjoy browsing diverse products, adding items to carts, securely placing orders, and managing account details via a user-friendly interface. These privileges aim to offer a personalized and convenient shopping journey, focusing on customer satisfaction within the platform.

# Staff Privileges

Emporium empowers its staff, especially salespersons, with a secure login process to authenticate their access. Staff members, including administrators, benefit from elevated privileges necessary for managing and maintaining the platform. Through the dedicated staff login, they gain access to critical information and backend operations. This ensures staff empowerment through a secure login process, granting elevated privileges vital for platform management. This includes overseeing product listings, inventory management, order handling, and customer details. The dedicated staff login ensures a controlled and secure environment, enabling administrators to perform crucial tasks for platform operation. This strategic separation of privileges enhances operational efficiency, security, and maintains data integrity within the project.

## Assumptions about the system

The website's landing page serves as the entry point, featuring distinct sections for streamlined user navigation.

## Home Page:

Emporium's home page is a captivating entrance to the world of designer bags. The layout features visually striking images of the latest collections, creating an immersive experience for visitors. A dynamic carousel highlights special promotions, limited-time offers, and new arrivals. The navigation menu provides quick access to key sections of the website, including Services, Popular Products, About, and Login.

## Services Page:

The Services page outlines the unique offerings that distinguish Emporium. It highlights free shipping, hassle-free returns, personalized shopping assistance, and a loyalty program. Details on additional services such as gift wrapping, virtual personal shopping, and exclusive previews of upcoming collections underscore Emporium's commitment to exceptional customer service.

## Popular Products Page:

Emporium's Popular Products page is a curated showcase of the most sought-after designer bags. Each product listing includes high-resolution images, detailed descriptions, and customer reviews. Users can easily filter products based on brand, bag type, and price range. The page serves as a dynamic collection, reflecting customer preferences and the latest trends.

#### About Page:

- ♣ The About page provides insight into Emporium's story, mission, and values. It introduces the founders, sharing the brand's journey in curating a unique collection of designer handbags. Behind-the-scenes glimpses of the team and the meticulous process of selecting and sourcing exclusive designs enhance the connection between Emporium and its customers.
- Employee Page (Accessed through Employee Login):
  - Dashboard: Upon successful login, employees are greeted with a comprehensive dashboard that offers real-time insights into website performance. The dashboard includes analytics on sales trends, customer demographics, and popular products. Managers can make informed decisions based on these insights.
  - Order Management: The Employee page allows managers to efficiently manage orders. This includes processing new orders, tracking order statuses, and addressing customer inquiries related to purchases. The interface provides a streamlined approach to handling the entire order fulfillment process.
  - Product Management: Emporium's staff can easily manage the product catalog through the Employee page. This includes adding new products, updating existing listings, and removing items from inventory. The intuitive interface ensures efficient product management.
  - Warehouse Management: The website's logistics are seamlessly handled through the Employee page's warehouse management capabilities. Managers can oversee inventory levels, track shipments, and optimize warehouse operations for a smooth and efficient supply chain.

#### **Customer Management:**

Emporium empowers its staff to manage customer information effectively. This includes tracking buying patterns, providing personalized assistance, and maintaining a database of customer preferences. The customer management features contribute to enhanced customer engagement.

## Customer Page:

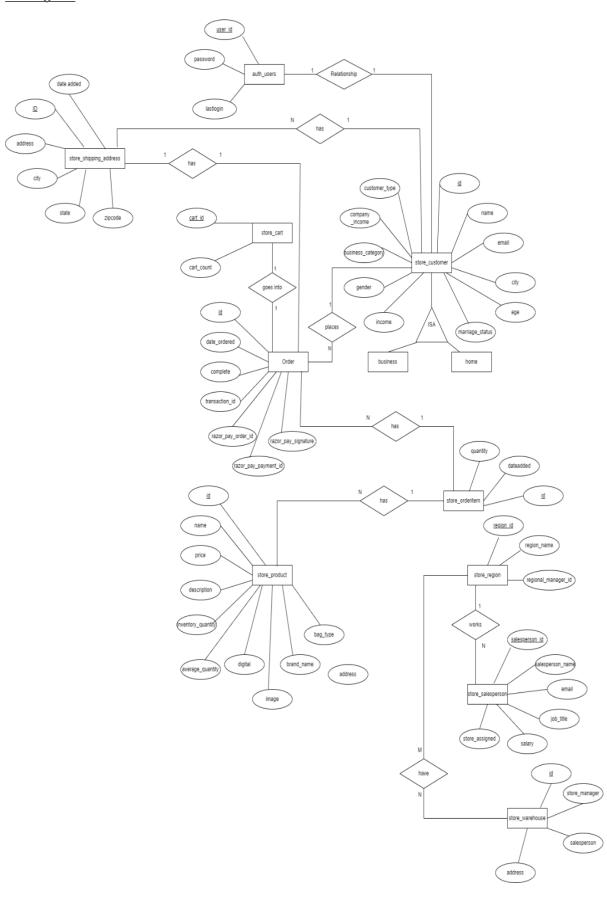
Customers experience a seamless journey through Emporium's website, starting with the personalized Customer Page. This page allows customers to:

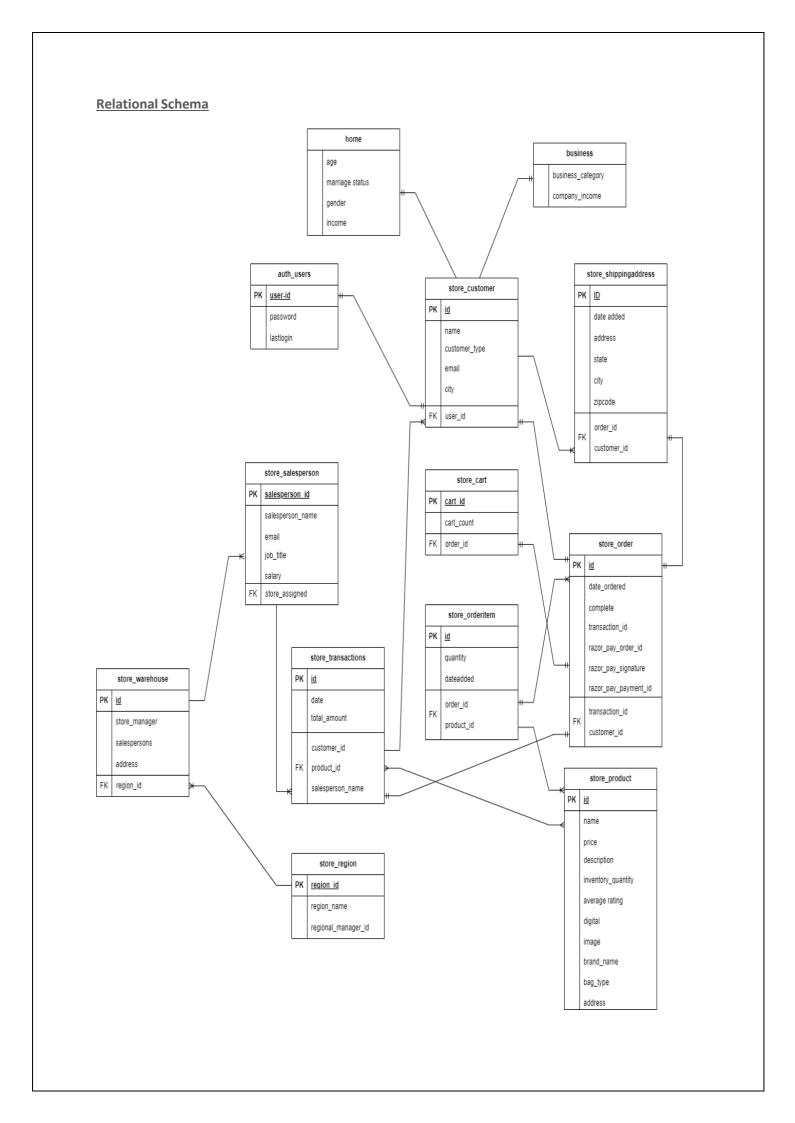
- **Browse Products**:Customers can explore the extensive collection of designer bags, filtering products based on brand, bag type, and price range. The intuitive search functionality enables quick and specific product discovery.
- Add to Cart: The website provides a user-friendly shopping cart feature where customers can easily add products, view their selections, and proceed to checkout.
- Add Shipping Address: During the checkout process, customers can securely add and manage shipping addresses. The interface ensures a smooth and secure transaction experience.
- Payment: Emporium integrates a secure payment gateway, allowing customers to choose from various payment options. The checkout process is streamlined for convenience and security.
- **Search and Filter**:Customers can search for specific products using keywords, and the website provides advanced filtering options. Products can be filtered based on brand, bag type, and price range, enhancing the overall shopping experience.

The system categorizes customers into two distinct types: "Home" customers and "Business" customers. Each customer type has predefined limitations regarding the quantity of products they can order within a specific timeframe. Home customers are limited to a set maximum order quantity, while business customers have a higher or unrestricted limit on the number of products they can order. These distinctions in order quantity limitations are integral to the design and functionality of the ecommerce platform, ensuring tailored experiences based on customer type.

User interactions with products are facilitated through a seamless process. Every interaction and transaction detail are meticulously logged and overseen within the database, underscoring the commitment to precise data management. This focus guarantees both the accuracy and integrity of information, enabling effortless retrieval for future transactions or inquiries. At its foundation, this technical configuration is centered on enhancing user convenience, optimizing data processing, and fostering a unified and gratifying online shopping experience for all users involved.

# **ER Diagram**





## **DDL Statements for Relational Schema**

The following DDL (Data Definition Language) statements create a relational schema with considerations for an appropriate Normal Form:

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "auth_user" (
              integer NOT NULL,
       "password"
                    varchar(128) NOT NULL,
       "last login"
                      datetime.
       "is superuser" bool NOT NULL,
       "username" varchar(150) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       "last name" varchar(150) NOT NULL,
       "email" varchar(254) NOT NULL,
       "is staff"
                      bool NOT NULL,
       "is active" bool NOT NULL,
       "date_joined" datetime NOT NULL,
       "first_name" varchar(150) NOT NULL,
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> password, last login, is superuser, username, last name, email, is staff, is active, date joined,
first name
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes are functionally dependent on the primary key.
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store shippingaddress" (
             integer NOT NULL,
       "address"
                      varchar(200),
       "city" varchar(200),
       "state" varchar(200),
       "zipcode"
                     varchar(200),
       "date added" datetime NOT NULL,
       "customer id" bigint,
       "order_id"
                      bigint,
       FOREIGN KEY("order_id") REFERENCES "store_order"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY DEFERRED,
       FOREIGN KEY("customer_id") REFERENCES "store_customer"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
DEFERRED,
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> address, city, state, zipcode, date_added, customer_id, order_id
```

This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes are functionally dependent on the primary key or on candidate keys (customer\_id, order\_id).

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store orderitem" (
       "id"
              integer NOT NULL,
       "quantity"
                      integer,
       "date_added" datetime NOT NULL,
       "order_id"
                      bigint,
       "product id" bigint,
       FOREIGN KEY("product id") REFERENCES "store product"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
DEFERRED,
       FOREIGN KEY("order id") REFERENCES "store order"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY DEFERRED,
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> quantity, date_added, order_id, product_id
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes are functionally dependent on the primary key or on
candidate keys (order_id, product_id).
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store sproduct" (
       "id"
              integer NOT NULL,
       "name" varchar(200),
       "image1"
                      varchar(100),
       "image2"
                      varchar(100),
       "image3"
                      varchar(100),
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> name, image1, image2, image3
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes are functionally dependent on the primary key.
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store_customer" (
              INTEGER NOT NULL.
       "name" varchar(200),
       "email" varchar(200),
       "user id"
                      integer UNIQUE,
       "City" varchar(200),
       "Age" INTEGER,
       "Marriage_status"
                              TEXT,
       "Gender"
                      TEXT,
       "Income"
                      NUMERIC,
```

```
"Customer_type" TEXT,

"Business_category" TEXT,

"Company_income" INTEGER,

FOREIGN KEY("user_id") REFERENCES "auth_user"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY DEFERRED,

PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
```

## Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:

id is the primary key.

Functional dependencies:

```
id -> name, email, user_id, City, Age, Marriage_status, Gender, Income, Customer_type,
Business_category, Company_income
user_id -> (referencing "auth_user" table)
```

This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary key or on candidate keys (user\_id).

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store_product" (
              integer NOT NULL,
       "name" varchar(200),
       "price" real NOT NULL,
       "digital"
                   bool,
       "image"varchar(100),
       "description" TEXT,
       "InventoryQuantity" NUMERIC,
       "AverageRating"
                            REAL,
       "NumberOfReviews" INTEGER,
       "StoreAvalability"
                            INTEGER,
       "BrandName" TEXT,
       "BagType"
                    TEXT,
       "imageURL" varchar(200),
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
```

## Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:

id is the primary key.

Functional dependencies:

id -> name, price, digital, image, description, InventoryQuantity, AverageRating, NumberOfReviews, StoreAvailability, BrandName, BagType, imageURL

This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary key.

```
"salary"INTEGER,
       "store_assigned"
                              INTEGER,
       PRIMARY KEY("salesperson ID" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
<u>Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:</u>
salesperson_ID is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
salesperson_ID -> salesperson_name, address, email, job_title, salary, store_assigned
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary
key.
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store warehouse" (
       "id"
              INTEGER NOT NULL,
       "address"
                     varchar(20),
       "Store_Manager"
       "Salespersons" INTEGER,
       "Region_ID"
                      INTEGER,
       PRIMARY KEY("id")
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> address, Store_Manager, Salespersons, Region_ID
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes appear to be functionally dependent on the primary
key.
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store_cart" (
       "cart id"
                      INTEGER NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       "cart count"
                      INTEGER,
       "order_id"
                      INTEGER,
       FOREIGN KEY("order_id") REFERENCES "store_order"("id"),
       PRIMARY KEY("cart id")
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
cart id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
cart_id -> cart_count, order_id
order_id -> (referencing "store_order" table)
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary
key or on candidate keys (order_id).
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store region" (
```

```
"Region ID"
                      INTEGER NOT NULL,
       "Region_name" TEXT,
       "RegionalManagerID" INTEGER,
       "TotalSales"
                      INTEGER.
       PRIMARY KEY("Region ID")
);
Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:
Region_ID is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
Region ID -> Region name, Regional Manager ID, Total Sales
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary
key.
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store order" (
       "id" integer NOT NULL UNIQUE,
       "date ordered" datetime NOT NULL,
       "complete" bool,
       "transaction id"
                             varchar(200),
       "customer_id" bigint,
       "razor_pay_order_id" varchar(100),
       "razor_pay_payment_id"
                                     varchar(100),
       "razor_pay_payment_signature"
                                            varchar(100),
       FOREIGN KEY("customer_id") REFERENCES "store_customer"("id") DEFERRABLE INITIALLY
DEFERRED,
       FOREIGN KEY("transaction_id") REFERENCES "store_transactions"("id"),
       PRIMARY KEY("id" AUTOINCREMENT)
);
<u>Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:</u>
id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
           date_ordered,
                           complete, transaction id,
                                                           customer_id, razor_pay_order_id,
razor_pay_payment_id, razor_pay_payment_signature
customer id -> (referencing "store customer" table)
transaction_id -> (referencing "store_transactions" table)
This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary
key or on candidate keys (customer_id, transaction_id).
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS "store_transactions" (
              varchar(200) NOT NULL,
       "date" datetime,
       "salesperson name"
       "total amount" REAL,
       "customer_id" INTEGER,
       "product id" INTEGER,
       FOREIGN KEY("product_id") REFERENCES "store_product"("id"),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY("salesperson_name") REFERENCES "store_salesperson"("salesperson_name"),
FOREIGN KEY("customer_id") REFERENCES "store_customer"("id"),
PRIMARY KEY("id")
);
```

## <u>Identifying Dependencies and Normal Form:</u>

id is the primary key.
Functional dependencies:
id -> date, salesperson\_name, total\_amount, customer\_id, product\_id
product\_id -> (referencing "store\_product" table)
salesperson\_name -> (referencing "store\_salesperson" table)
customer\_id -> (referencing "store\_customer" table)

This schema adheres to BCNF since all attributes seem to be functionally dependent on the primary key or on candidate keys (product\_id, salesperson\_name, customer\_id).

# 1. Entity Set: auth\_user

#### Attributes:

- √ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ password
- ✓ last\_login
- √ is\_superuser
- ✓ username
- √ last name
- √ email
- ✓ is\_staff
- √ is\_active
- ✓ date\_joined
- √ first\_name

# 2. Entity Set: store\_shippingaddress

## Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ address
- ✓ city
- ✓ state
- ✓ zipcode
- √ date added
- ✓ customer\_id (Foreign Key referencing store\_customer)
- ✓ order id (Foreign Key referencing store order)

# 3. Entity Set: store\_orderitem

## Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ quantity
- ✓ date\_added
- ✓ order\_id (Foreign Key referencing store\_order)
- ✓ product\_id (Foreign Key referencing store\_product)

# 4. Entity Set: store\_sproduct

## Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ name
- ✓ image1
- ✓ image2
- ✓ image3

## 5. Entity Set: store\_customer

# Attributes:

- √ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ name
- √ email
- ✓ user id (Unique, Foreign Key referencing auth user)
- ✓ City
- ✓ Age
- ✓ Marriage status
- ✓ Gender
- ✓ Income
- ✓ Customer\_type
- ✓ Business category
- ✓ Company\_income

# 6. Entity Set: store\_product

# Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ name
- ✓ price
- √ digital
- √ image
- √ description
- ✓ InventoryQuantity
- ✓ AverageRating
- ✓ NumberOfReviews
- √ StoreAvailability
- ✓ BrandName

- √ BagType
- √ imageURL

# 7. Entity Set: store\_salesperson

## Attributes:

- √ salesperson\_ID (Primary Key)
- √ salesperson name
- ✓ address
- √ email
- √ job\_title
- √ salary
- √ store\_assigned

# 8. Entity Set: store\_warehouse

## Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- √ address
- √ Store Manager
- √ Salespersons
- √ Region\_ID

## 9. Entity Set: store\_cart

- Attributes:
  - ✓ cart\_id (Primary Key)
  - √ cart count
  - ✓ order\_id (Foreign Key referencing store\_order)

## 10. Entity Set: store\_region

- Attributes:
  - ✓ Region\_ID (Primary Key)
  - ✓ Region\_name
  - ✓ RegionalManagerID
  - ✓ TotalSales

## 11. Entity Set: store\_order

## Attributes:

- √ id (Primary Key)
- √ date ordered
- √ complete
- √ transaction id
- ✓ customer\_id (Foreign Key referencing store\_customer)
- √ razor\_pay\_order\_id
- √ razor\_pay\_payment\_id
- √ razor pay payment signature

## 12. Entity Set: store\_transactions

Attributes:

- ✓ id (Primary Key)
- ✓ Date
- ✓ salesperson name (Foreign Key referencing store salesperson)
- √ total amount
- ✓ customer id (Foreign Key referencing store customer)
- ✓ product id (Foreign Key referencing store product)

Here are the relationship sets corresponding to the entity sets in the provided database schema:

- 1. Relationship Set: auth\_user: This entity set represents user authentication details and doesn't explicitly have a relationship with other entities. It serves as a foundational table storing user credentials.
- 2. **Relationship Set: store\_shippingaddress:** This entity set establishes a relationship between shipping addresses and orders. Each shipping address is associated with an order, connecting customers to their delivery locations.
- 3. **Relationship Set: store\_orderitem:** Represents the items within an order. It links specific products to individual orders, indicating the quantity and date of addition to an order.
- 4. **Relationship Set: store\_sproduct:** Represents standalone product details. It does not explicitly hold relationships with other entities but serves as a repository for product-specific attributes.
- 5. **Relationship Set: store\_customer:** Associates customer-related details with user authentication data. It establishes a link between customers and their user IDs, providing demographic and categorization information.
- 6. **Relationship Set: store\_product:** Defines relationships between products and their details. It encapsulates various attributes related to products available in the store.
- 7. **Relationship Set: store\_salesperson:** Connects salespersons to their specific roles and assigned store details, linking employees to their job titles, salary, and assigned store.
- 8. **Relationship Set: store\_warehouse:** Associates warehouse information with specific identifiers. It establishes links between warehouses and their managerial, location, and staffing details.
- 9. **Relationship Set: store\_cart:** Represents the contents of a shopping cart in relation to orders. It connects shopping cart items to specific orders placed by customers.
- 10. **Relationship Set: store\_region:** Links regions to their corresponding managerial and sales-related details. It connects regions with their managers and tracks sales within those areas.

- 11. **Relationship Set: store\_order:** Represents the details of orders placed by customers. It links orders to transaction IDs, customer IDs, and associated payment information.
- 12. **Relationship Set: store\_transactions:** Establishes connections between transactions, customers, salespersons, and products. It links specific transactions to customers, salespersons, and purchased products, capturing details of sales transactions.

#### **Front-end Interface Design and Database Connectivity**

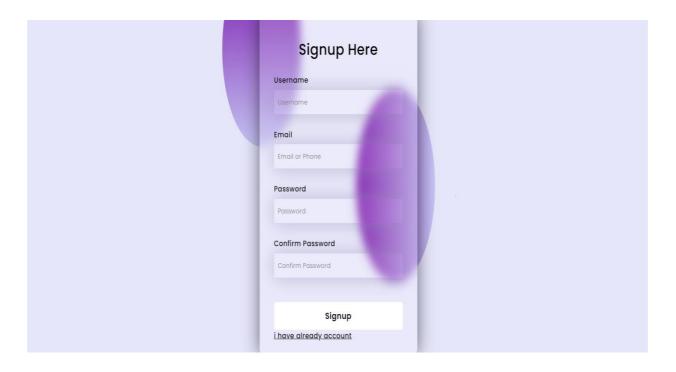
In the DBMS Project for the Retail Website using Django and SQLite, the front-end interface design and database connectivity play pivotal roles in creating a seamless user experience. The front-end interface is meticulously crafted with a user-centric approach, focusing on intuitive navigation, visually appealing layouts, and responsive design across diverse devices. It incorporates user-friendly forms with stringent input validation, ensuring data accuracy before submission. Elements such as menus, navigation bars, and interactive components are thoughtfully designed to enhance usability and align with industry standards, fostering a positive user interaction environment.

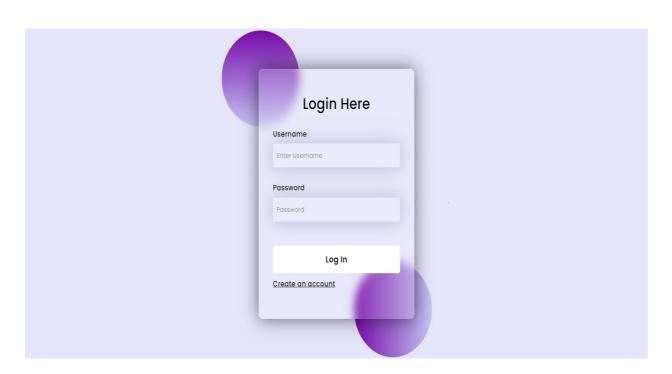
Complementing this interface, the database connectivity is facilitated through Django's robust Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) framework. This connectivity streamlines interactions between the front-end and the SQLite database, simplifying complex queries and operations by utilizing Python objects. The system seamlessly executes CRUD operations, enabling effortless data retrieval, modification, and storage. Data integrity and security take precedence, with encryption protocols and validation measures in place to protect data during transmission and storage. Moreover, query optimization strategies ensure efficient database performance, facilitating swift data retrieval and responses to user queries.

The integration aspect further enhances the system's capabilities. Integration with external APIs, such as payment gateways, demands smooth connectivity to facilitate uninterrupted services. Additionally, synchronization between the back-end logic and the front-end interface ensures real-time updates and seamless interactions, guaranteeing a cohesive and reliable retail website experience. Altogether, the meticulous design of the front-end interface, coupled with robust database connectivity and integration, forms the backbone of an efficient, secure, and user-friendly retail

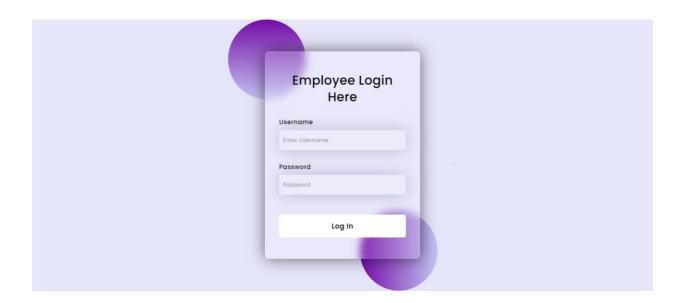
# **System Implementation**

The emporium's system implementation prioritizes a seamless and secure user experience for both customers and employees. For customer interactions, the signup process is designed to be user-friendly, requiring essential details for account creation. The login process for customers is quick and secure, ensuring access to personalized features and order history.

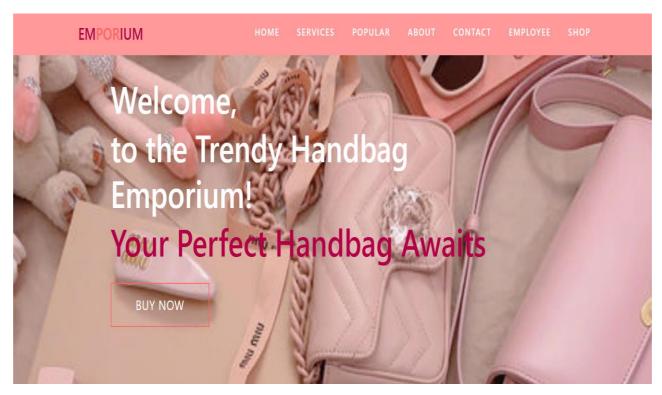




Simultaneously, employees have a dedicated login portal with stringent security measures, allowing them to efficiently manage inventory, process orders, and provide exceptional customer service. The implementation emphasizes simplicity, security, and efficiency to enhance both customer satisfaction and operational effectiveness.



The **Home** section prominently displays the brand name and an illustrative image, effectively conveying the brand's identity.



The **Services** section articulates the array of services offered by the brand, providing users with insights into the brand's offerings.

EMPORIUM HOME SERVICES POPULAR ABOUT CONTACT EMPLOYEE SHOP

# SERVICES

We promise the best service to you!

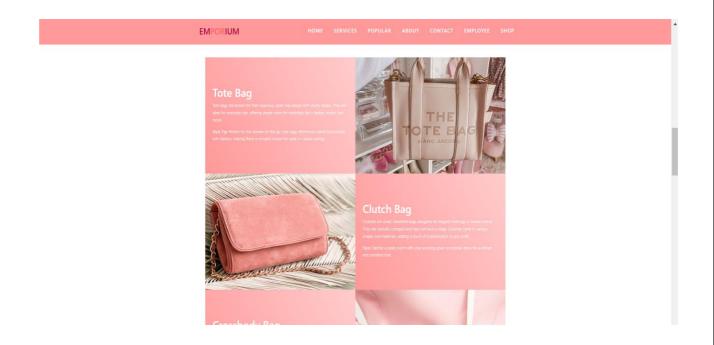






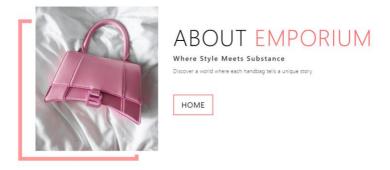


The **Popular** section is dedicated to showcasing the brand's popular products, offering users a curated selection.



The **About page** provides insight into Emporium's story, mission, and values. It introduces the founders, sharing the brand's journey in curating a unique collection of designer handbags. Behind-the-scenes glimpses of the team and the meticulous process of selecting and sourcing exclusive designs enhance the connection between Emporium and its customers.

EMPORIUM HOME SERVICES POPULAR ABOUT CONTACT EMPLOYEE SHOP



The **Contact** section facilitates user engagement by providing essential contact details, including email, phone, and address.

EMPORIUM HOME SERVICES POPULAR ABOUT CONTACT EMPLOYEE SHOP

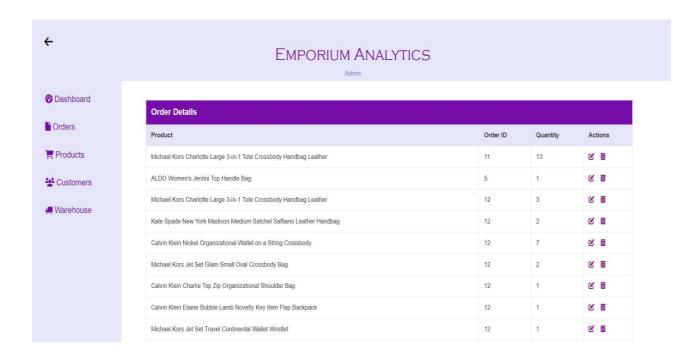


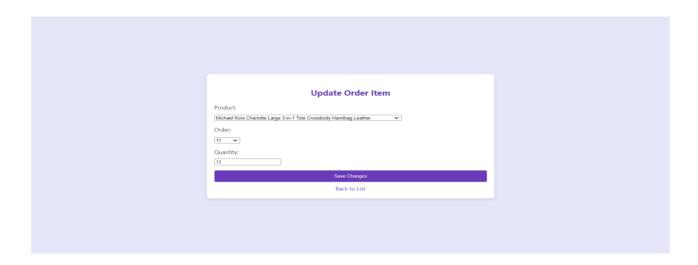
The **Dashboard** section is meticulously crafted to deliver a profound understanding of business analytics, employing an array of widgets and graphs that visually present a comprehensive overview. These widgets and graphs serve as dynamic tools, offering real-time insights into various aspects of the business, enabling users to grasp key metrics, trends, and performance indicators briefly.



#### **Order Management:**

The Employee page allows managers to efficiently manage orders. The interface provides a streamlined approach to handling the entire order fulfillment process.

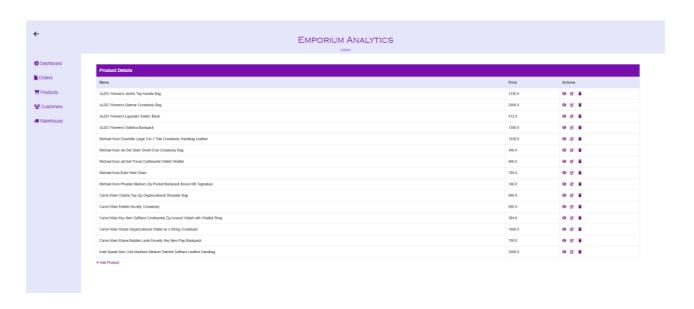


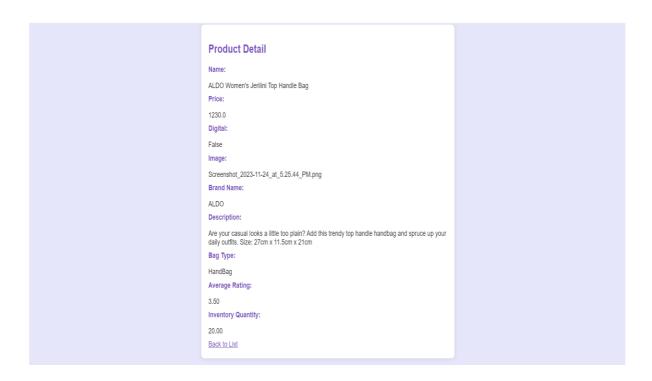




## **Product Management:**

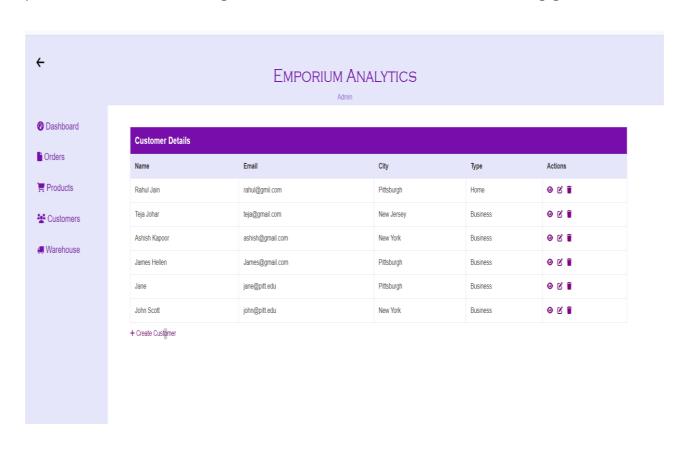
Emporium's staff can easily manage the product catalog through the Employee page. This includes adding new products, updating existing listings, and removing items from inventory. The intuitive interface ensures efficient product management.

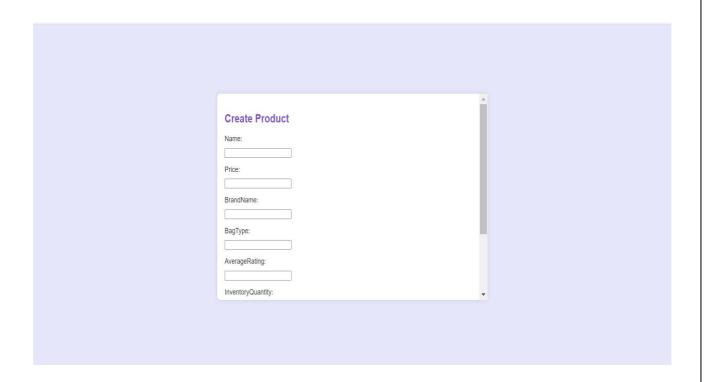




# **Customer Management:**

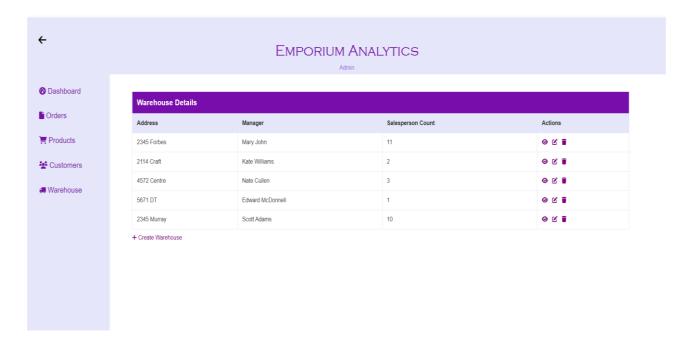
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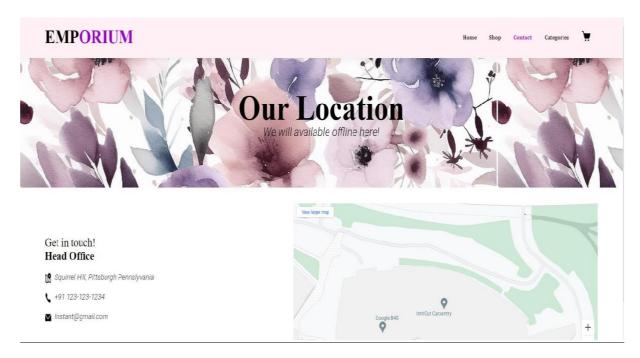
# **Warehouse Management:**

The website's logistics are seamlessly handled through the Employee page's warehouse management capabilities. Managers can oversee inventory levels, track shipments, and optimize warehouse operations for a smooth and efficient supply chain.

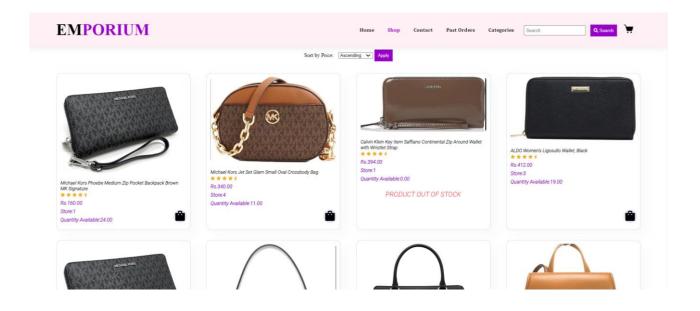


Overall, the dashboard combines user-centric interfaces with robust backend operations, ensuring secure and efficient handling of consumer accounts, store details, and product management, streamlining administrative tasks for employees while maintaining data integrity and security.

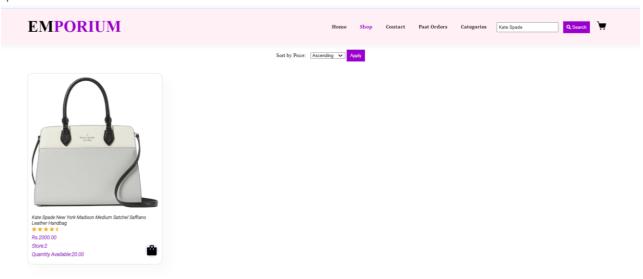
The **Contact** option triggers redirection to a page housing offline shopping information. This page features a header offering options for online shopping, product category searches, and exploration of available categories.



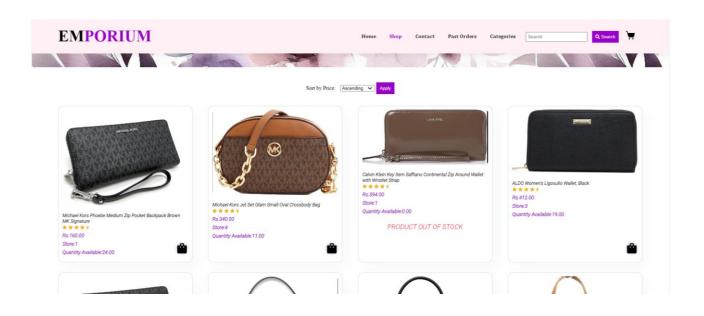
The **Product Browsing** page on our emporium is thoughtfully designed to enhance user experience. With a user-friendly **search option**, customers can effortlessly explore our extensive collection by entering specific brand names or bag types. This intuitive feature streamlines the shopping process, ensuring that users can quickly find products that align with their preferences. The combination of a visually appealing layout and a robust search function creates a seamless and enjoyable browsing experience for our valued customers.

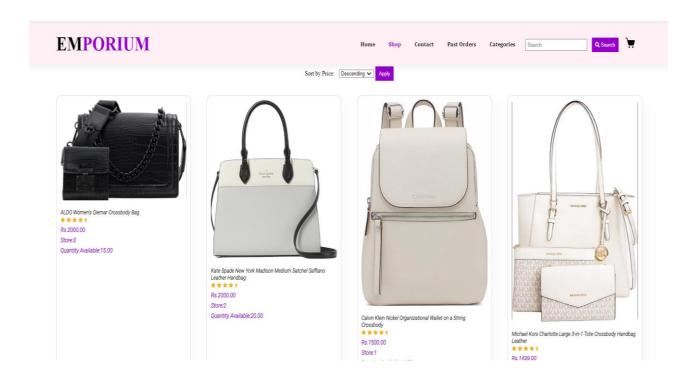


The **Search bar** provided by the system is a robust search functionality allowing users to efficiently find products by entering keywords or product categories. This feature enhances user experience by swiftly narrowing down choices from a diverse product inventory based on user-defined criteria or search queries.

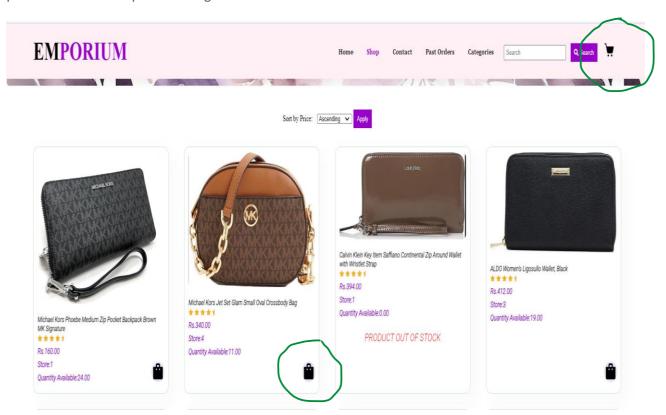


Additionally, we have incorporated convenient **sorting options** to further enhance your shopping experience. You can now arrange the displayed products in ascending or descending order based on their prices. This allows you to easily identify the best deals or the most premium items within our collection. Whether you're seeking budget-friendly options or luxury pieces, our ascending and descending sorting options provide you with the flexibility to tailor your browsing experience to your specific needs.

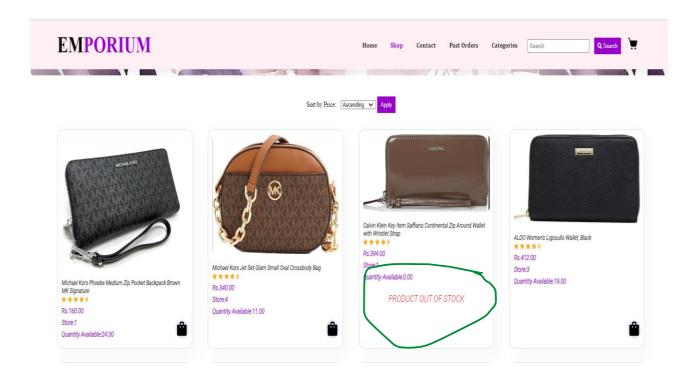




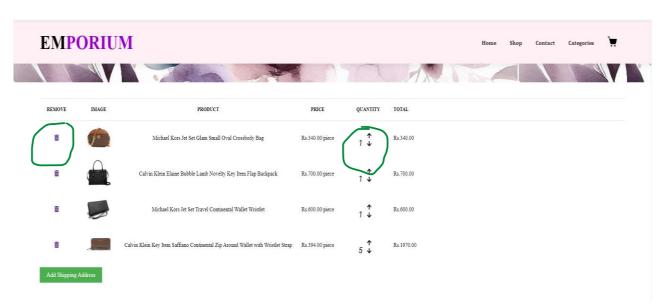
An **Add to Cart** button or similar functionality allows for quick inclusion of desired products without navigating away from the dashboard. Users can directly add products to their shopping cart from the product dashboard upon selecting items.



To enhance user experience and transparency, our website employs a smart inventory management system. The "Add to Cart" button is automatically disabled when a product is out of stock, ensuring customers are aware of the availability status. This feature helps streamline the shopping process, preventing users from attempting to add unavailable items and promoting a seamless and frustration-free online shopping experience.

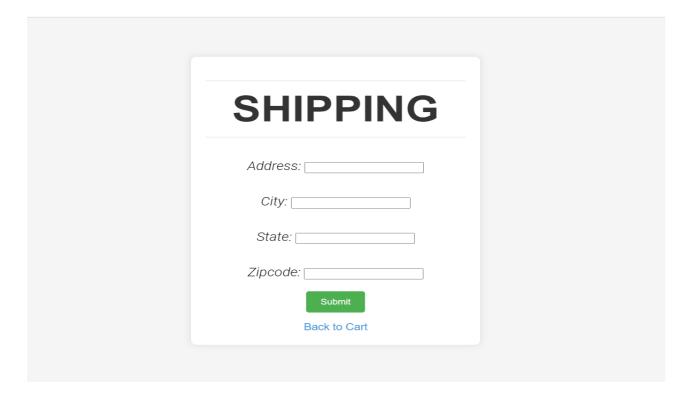


Our platform offers the convenience of managing your **shopping cart** with ease. Customers can effortlessly increase, decrease, or remove items from their cart, providing flexibility and control over their selections. This user-friendly feature enhances the overall shopping experience, allowing for convenient adjustments to suit individual preferences.

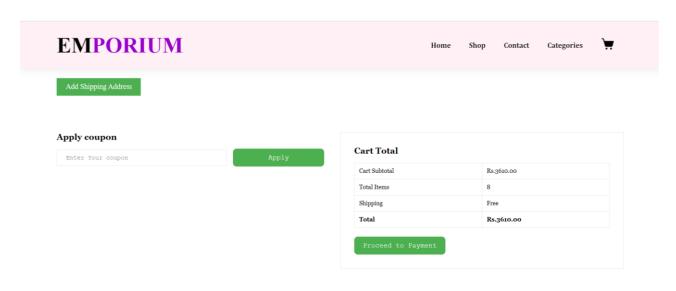


Note: CSS has been updated here after demo and this is an updated version

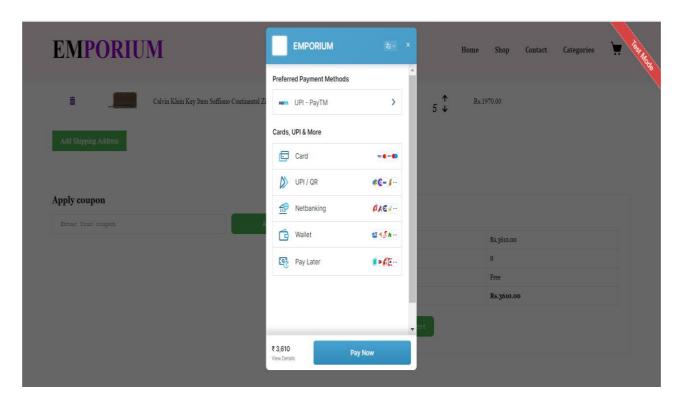
The implementation of **shipping address** functionality includes attributes such as name, address, city, and contact information. User interfaces are designed to enable users to manage addresses, employing Django's views and templates for a smooth user experience. Backend functionalities handle adding, editing, and deleting addresses, validating inputs, and ensuring data security through encryption and secure transmission protocols. Integration with checkout processes and order modules guarantees accurate shipping details for seamless transactions.

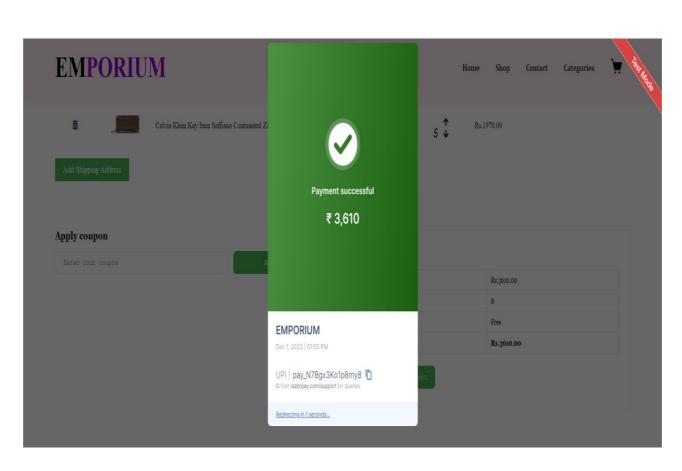


Our website provides a range of **payment options** including credit/debit cards, UPI, and bank transfers, ensuring flexibility for our users. Upon successful payment, a confirmation message will be displayed, affirming the completion of the transaction, and ensuring a smooth and secure shopping experience.



## **Success or Failure of transactions**





# <u>Testing efforts and erroneous cases that your system can detect and handle.</u>

**Out-of-Stock Products:** The system efficiently detects and handles out-of-stock scenarios by disabling the "Add to Cart" functionality for products that are unavailable. Users are promptly informed about the stock status through visual cues within the Products dashboard, preventing them from attempting to add these items to their carts. This approach streamlines user interactions and minimizes potential frustration caused by attempting to purchase products not currently in stock.

**Invalid Inputs:** The system's testing efforts include validation checks on login inputs by admin and salespersons to manage invalid data entry. In case of incorrect login credentials, the system promptly notifies the user, preventing unauthorized access. This functionality ensures secure login procedures and guards against potential breaches due to incorrect login information.

**Duplicate Entries**: The system's capability ensures to prevent duplicate entries in user accounts, product listings, and other system entities. Scenarios involving attempts to create duplicates were tested, and the system effectively detected and prevented such duplications. By incorporating. validation mechanisms, the system maintains data consistency and accuracy, safeguarding against duplicate records and ensuring reliable and coherent system operations.

**User permissions and authentication methods**: This includes scrutinizing different user roles to ensure authorized access, preventing unauthorized modifications or access to sensitive data. Additionally, the system rigorously tests username and password authentication methods, addressing scenarios such as preventing duplicate usernames, enforcing password strength and length criteria, and securely handling instances of incorrect login credentials. By thoroughly testing these aspects, the system ensures stringent data security measures, maintains data integrity, and fortifies against unauthorized access or misuse.

**Incorrect search bar entries:** The testing procedures involved assessing the system's handling of incorrect spellings or non-existent products entered the search bar. In instances of such inputs, the system effectively refrained from displaying any product data on the page, indicating to users that the searched product may be misspelled or unavailable. This feature ensures users receive precise and relevant search results, elevating the overall user experience by avoiding misleading information or irrelevant product listings.

**Invalid card number:** Additional testing focused on evaluating the system's response to invalid card number entries duringthe payment process. In cases of incorrect or invalid card numbers, the system promptly generated error messages, notifying users of the input error and halting the transaction to prevent further processing. This functionality establishes a secure and reliable payment process by swiftly identifying and addressing invalid card number entries, thereby minimizing the risk of erroneous transactions ordata discrepancies.

Furthermore, testing efforts extended to validating the system's functionalities within both the admin and products dashboards. Admin-initiated actions to add or delete data were accurately reflected in the database, confirming the system's responsiveness to administrative modifications. User interactions within the products dashboard, such as adding or deleting products from the cart, underwent thorough testing to ensure seamless synchronization with the database. This comprehensive testing guarantees that both admin and user actions result in updated database records, contributing to a dependable and efficient system operation

## **Limitations**

**Limited User Engagement:** While the platform encourages offline store contact, the engagement potential might be further explored through enhanced online interactions like live chat or forums.

**Single Currency Support:** The system's capability to process transactions might be confined to a single currency, potentially restricting its ability to cater to a global audience or diverse currency requirements.

**Limited Analytics and Reporting**: The available reporting tools offer limited depth in analyzing sales trends, customer behavior, and inventory analysis, constraining the depth of insights that can be gleaned from the data.

## **Opportunities for Improvement:**

**Interactive User Interface**: Implementing live chat or community forums can elevate user engagement, fostering a vibrant user community and providing real-time assistance.

**Expanded Business Analytics**: Enhancing our business analytics to include in-depth analysis of user behavior, evaluating marketing effectiveness, and forecasting trends can significantly refine and optimize our decision-making processes.

**Multicurrency support:** To enhance accessibility for international shoppers, our system will display prices in their local currency. This feature eliminates the need for manual currency conversions as it dynamically adjusts to the viewer's country, ensuring a seamless shopping experience across different regions.

**Customer Registration Benefits:** Elevating user engagement by enabling order tracking, personalized recommendations, and fostering customer loyalty.

**Scalability concerns:** These could be tackled by utilizing flexible cloud services capable of accommodating increased website traffic and data influx. This approach will ensure the website's capability to manage high volumes of users and information. Additionally, specialized systems need to be employed to efficiently handle spikes in site traffic, providing additional support during periods of high online activity.

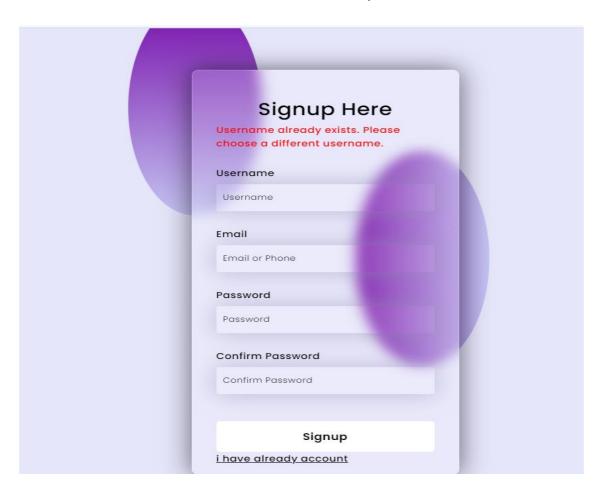
**Email Notification system:** Improving the email notification system involves personalizing content, refining design, segmenting users, automating delivery, ensuring compliance, collecting feedback, and optimizing communication. These enhancements aim to create a more engaging, compliant, and user-friendly system, ultimately boosting user satisfaction and engagement.

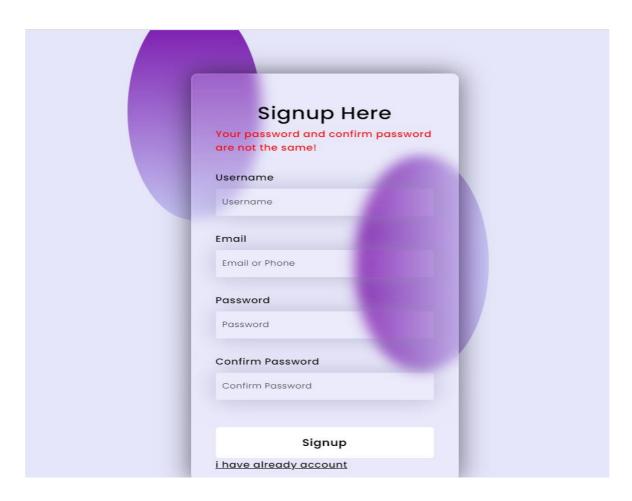
# **Update after demo**

**Customer Validation added in Employee Dashboard** 



Added validations inside the UI instead of Json server responses.





CSS of bin corrected here.

