### **Neo Mobile Store**

### **Objective:**

Neo Mobile Store is an online Application to be built as a product that can be catering to various customers who require purchasing mobiles.

### **Users of the System:**

- 1. Admin
- 2. Customer

## **Functional Requirements:**

- Build an application that customers can access and purchase mobiles online.
- The application should have signup, login, profile, dashboard page, and product page.
- This application should have a provision to maintain a database for customer information, order information and product portfolio.
- Also, an integrated platform required for admin and customer.
- Administration module to include options for adding / modifying / removing the existing product(s) and customer management.
- There should be a maximum of 5 products per cart.

While the above ones are the basic functional features expected, the below ones can be nice to have add-on features:

- > Filters for products like Low to High or showcasing products based on the customer's price range, specific brands etc.
- > Email integration for intimating new personalized offers to customers.
- Multi-factor authentication for the sign-in process
- Payment Gateway

### **Output/ Post Condition:**

- Records Persisted in Success & Failure Collections
- Standalone application / Deployed in an app Container

### **Non-Functional Requirements:**

Security	App Platform –UserName/Password-Based Credentials					
	<ul> <li>Sensitive data has to be categorized and stored in a secure</li> </ul>					
	manner					
	<ul> <li>Secure connection for transmission of any data</li> </ul>					
Performance	<ul> <li>Peak Load Performance (during Festival days, National hol</li> </ul>					
	etc)					
	eCommerce -< 3 Sec					
	Admin application < 2 Sec					
	Non Peak Load Performance					
	eCommerce < 2 Sec					

	Admin Application < 2 Sec
Availability	99.99 % Availability
Standard	Scalability
Features	<ul> <li>Maintainability</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Usability</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Availability</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Failover</li> </ul>
Logging &	<ul> <li>The system should support logging(app/web/DB) &amp; auditing at</li> </ul>
Auditing	all levels
Monitoring	<ul> <li>Should be able to monitor via as-is enterprise monitoring tools</li> </ul>
Cloud	<ul> <li>The Solution should be made Cloud-ready and should have a</li> </ul>
	minimum impact when moving away to Cloud infrastructure
Browser	● IE 7+
Compatible	<ul> <li>Mozilla Firefox Latest – 15</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Google Chrome Latest – 20</li> </ul>
	Mobile Ready

## **Technology Stack**

Front End	Angular 7+		
	Google Material Design		
	Bootstrap / Bulma		
Server Side	Spring Boot		
	Spring Web (Rest Controller)		
	Spring Security		
	Spring AOP		
	Spring Hibernate		
Core Platform	OpenJDK 11		
Database	MySQL or H2		

### <u>Platform Pre-requisites (Do's and Don'ts):</u>

- 1. The angular app should run in port 8081. Do not run the angular app in the port: 4200.
- 2. Spring boot app should run in port: 8080.

### **Key points to remember:**

- 1. The id (for frontend) and attributes(backend) mentioned in the SRS should not be modified at any cost. Failing to do may fail test cases.
- 2. Remember to check the screenshots provided with the SRS. Strictly adhere to id mapping and attribute mapping. Failing to do may fail test cases.

- 3. Strictly adhere to the proper project scaffolding (Folder structure), coding conventions, method definitions and return types.
- 4. Adhere strictly to the endpoints given below.

### **Application assumptions:**

- 1. The login page should be the first page rendered when the application loads.
- 2. Manual routing should be restricted by using AuthGuard by implementing the canActivate interface. For example, if the user enters as <a href="http://localhost:4200/signup">http://localhost:4200/signup</a> or <a href="http://localhost:4200/home">http://localhost:4200/home</a> the page should not navigate to the corresponding page instead it should redirect to the login page.
- 3. Unless logged into the system, the user cannot navigate to any other pages.
- 4. Logging out must again redirect to the login page.
- 5. To navigate to the admin side, you can store a user type as admin in the database with a username and password as admin.
- 6. Use admin/admin as the username and password to navigate to the admin dashboard.

#### Validations:

- 1. Basic email validation should be performed.
- 2. Basic mobile validation should be performed.

### **Project Tasks:**

### **API Endpoints:**

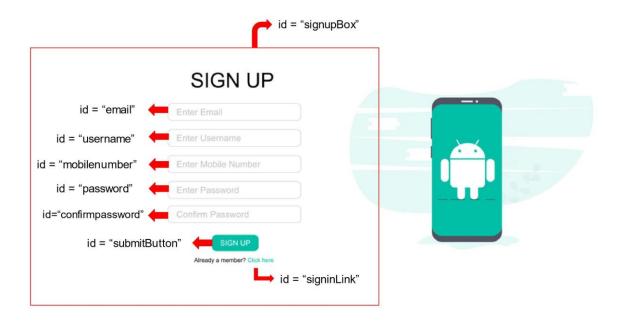
USER			
Action	URL	Method	Response
Login	/login	POST	true/false
Signup	/signup	POST	true/false
Get All Products – Home	/home	GET	Array of Products
Add to cart	/home/{id}	POST	Item added to cart
Cart Items	/cart/{id}	GET	Array of Cart Items
Delete cart Item	/cart/delete	POST	Cart Deleted
Cart to Orders	/saveOrder	POST	Cart items added to the Orders list
Orders list	/orders	POST	Array of Orders
Place order directly	/placeOrder	POST	Place items to orders directly

ADMIN			
Action	URL	Method	Response
Get All Products	/admin	GET	Array of Products
Add Product	/admin/addProduct	POST	Product added
Delete Product	/admin/delete/{id}	GET	Product deleted
Product Edit	/admin/productEdit/{id}	GET	Get All details of Particular id
Product Edit	/admin/productEdit/{id}	POST	Save the Changes
Get All Orders	/admin/orders	GET	Array of Orders

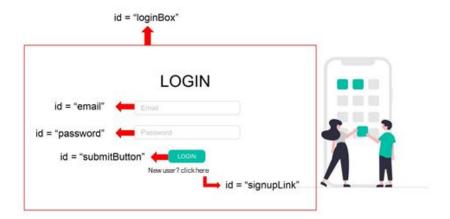
# **Frontend:**

### **Customer:**

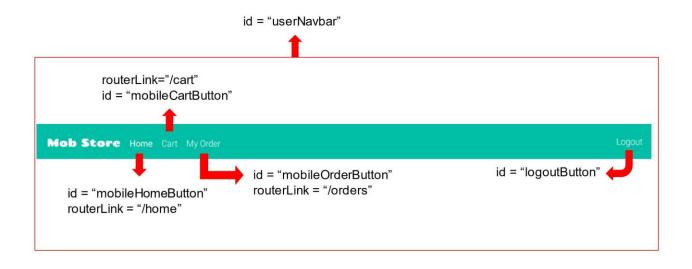
- 1. Signup: Design a signup page component where the new customer has options to sign up by providing their basic details.
  - a. Ids:
    - i. email
    - ii. username
    - iii. mobilenumber
    - iv. password
    - v. confirmpassword
    - vi. submitButton
    - vii. signinLink
    - viii. signupBox
  - b. API endpoint Url: <a href="http://localhost:4200/signup">http://localhost:4200/signup</a>
  - c. Output screenshot:

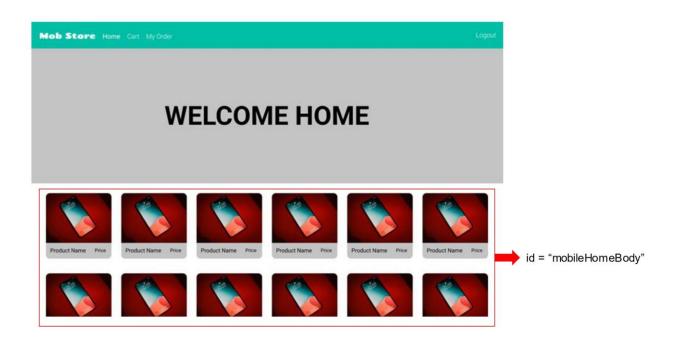


- 2. Login: Design a login page component where the existing customer can log in using the registered email id and password.
  - a. Ids:
    - i. email
    - ii. password
    - iii. submitButton
    - iv. signupLink
    - v. loginBox
  - b. API endpoint Url: <a href="http://localhost:4200/login">http://localhost:4200/login</a>
  - c. Output screenshot:

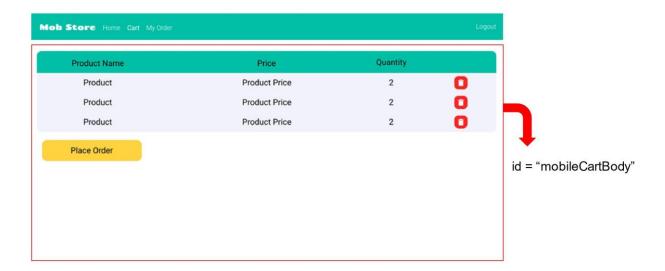


- 3. Dashboard / Home: Design a home page component that has the navigation bar and lists all the available products as grid elements with appropriate filter options.
  - a. Ids:
    - i. userNavbar
    - ii. mobileHomeButton
    - iii. mobileCartButton
    - iv. mobileOrderButton
    - v. logoutButton
    - vi. mobileHomeBody
  - b. API endpoint Url: http://localhost:4200/home
  - c. Screenshot





- 4. Cart and Orders: Design a cart component and order component where we can see the cart items and see the items ordered after placing an order.
  - a. Ids
- i. mobileCartBody
- ii. mobileOrderBody
- b. API endpoint Url: http://localhost:4200/cart
- c. API endpoint Url: <a href="http://localhost:4200/orders">http://localhost:4200/orders</a>
- d. Screenshot

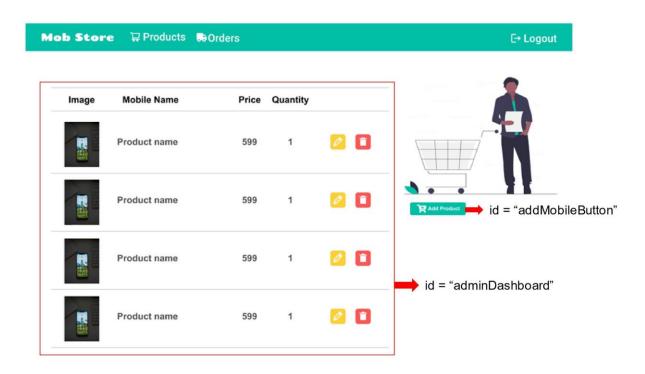




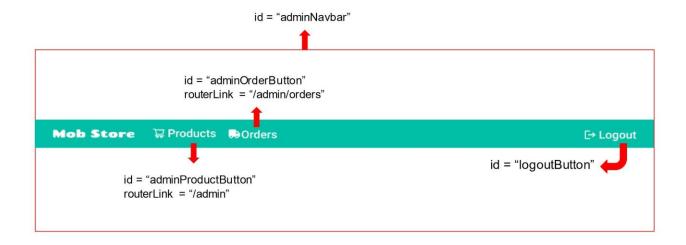
## Admin:

- 5. Admin Dashboard: Design a dashboard page where the list of products is displayed on the admin side.
  - a. Ids
- i. addMobileButton
- ii. adminDashboard
- b. API endpoint Url: http://localhost:4200/admin

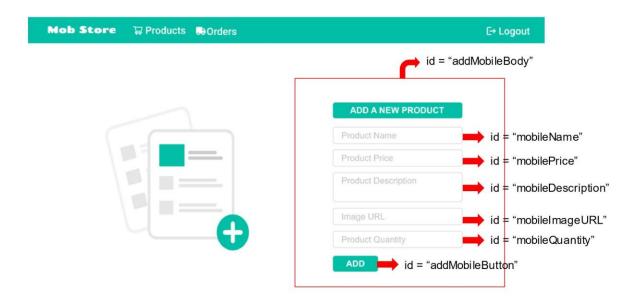
### c. Screenshot



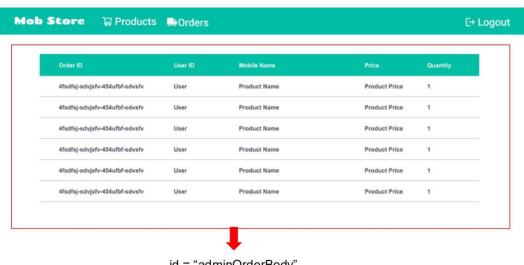
- 6. Admin Navigation: Design a navigation component that can navigate to products and orders.
  - a. lds:
    - i. adminNavbar
    - ii. adminProductButton
    - iii. adminOrderButton
    - iv. logoutButton
  - b. Screenshot:



- 7. Add Product: Design an add product component in which the admin can add new products to the inventory.
  - a. Ids:
    - i. addMobileBody
    - ii. mobileName
    - iii. mobilePrice
    - iv. mobileDescription
    - v. mobileImageURL
    - vi. mobileQuantity
    - vii. addMobileButton
  - b. API endpoint Url: <a href="http://localhost:4200/addProduct">http://localhost:4200/addProduct</a>
  - c. Screenshot



- 8. View Orders: Create a view component where the admin can look into the new and old orders.
  - a. Ids:
    - i. adminOrderBody
  - b. API endpoint Url: <a href="http://localhost:4200/admin/orders">http://localhost:4200/admin/orders</a>
  - c. Screenshot



id = "adminOrderBody"

## **Backend:**

### **Class and Method description:**

## **Model Layer:**

- 1. UserModel: This class stores the user type (admin or the customer) and all user information.
  - a. Attributes:

i. email: String

ii. password: String

iii. username: String

iv. mobileNumber: String

v. active: Boolean

vi. role: String

vii. cart: CartModel

viii. ordersList: List<OrderModel>

- 2. LoginModel: This class contains the email and password of the user.
  - a. Attributes:

i. email: String

ii. password: String

- 3. ProductModel: This class stores the details of the product.
  - a. Attributes:

i. productld: String

ii. imageUrl: String

iii. productName: String

iv. price: String

v. description: String

vi. quantity: String

4. CartModel: This class stores the cart items.

a. Attributes:

i. cartItemID: String

ii. userld: UserModel

iii. ProductName: String

iv. Quantity: int

v. Price: String

- 5. OrderModel: This class stores the order details.
  - a. Attributes:

i. orderld: String

ii. userld: String

iii. ProductName: String

iv. quantity: int

v. totalPrice: String

vi. Status: String

vii. Price: String

### **Controller Layer:**

- 6. SignupController: This class control the user signup
  - a. Methods:
    - i. saveUser(UserModel user): This method helps to store users in the database and return true or false based on the database transaction.
- 7. LoginController: This class controls the user login.
  - a. Methods:
    - i. checkUser(LoginModel data): This method helps the user to sign up for the application and must return true or false.
- 8. ProductController: This class controls the add/edit/update/view products.
  - a. Methods:
    - i. List<ProductModel> getProduct(): This method helps the admin to fetch all products from the database.

- ii. List<ProductModel> getHomeProduct(): This method helps to retrieve all the products from the database.
- iii. ProductModel productEditData(String id): This method helps to retrieve a product from the database based on the productid.
- iv. productEditSave(ProductModel data): This method helps to edit a product and save it to the database.
- v. productSave(ProductModel data): This method helps to add a new product to the database.
- vi. productDelete (String id): This method helps to delete a product from the database.
- 9. CartController: This class helps in adding products to the cart, deleting the products from the cart, updating items in the cart.

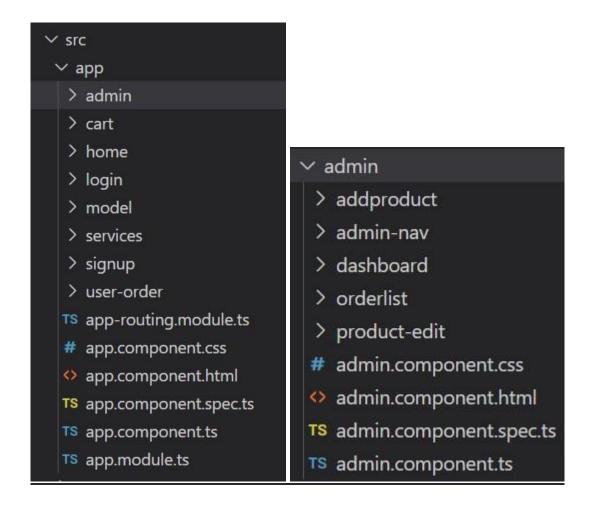
#### a. Methods:

- i. addToCart(String Quantity, String id): This method helps the customer to add the product to the cart.
- ii. List<CartTempModel> showCart(String id): This method helps to view the cart items.
- iii. deleteCartItem(String id): This method helps to delete a product from the cart.
- 10. OrderController: This class helps with the orders such as save order/ place an order/ view order.

#### a. Methods:

- i. List<OrderTemp> getUserProducts(String id): This method helps to list the orders based on the user id.
- saveProduct(String id): This method helps to save the cart items as an order.
- iii. placeOrder(OrderModel order): This method helps to place an order by the customer.

### **Angular Folder Structure:**



#### NOTE:

You should create the above folder structure mandatorily to pass the test cases and you can also create extra components if you need.

## **Workflow Prototypes:**

### **Admin Flow**

https://www.figma.com/proto/jGzbYLITIGq6GtgLQ3H5OQ/Mobile-Store-Admin-Flow?node-id=1%3A2&viewport=287%2C363%2C0.19109578430652618&scaling=scaledown

#### **User Flow**

https://www.figma.com/proto/TEYzJvJpGvmxAlldidmWJz/Mobile-Store-User-Flow?node-id=1%3A536&viewport=196%2C1283%2C0.6902726888656616&scaling=scale-down