POPUP PRESTASHOP MODULE

A Project Report Submitted
In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION

by

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to the

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DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY
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July 2021

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This is to certify that Ms. Aashima Shrivastava, MCA student from KIET Group Of Institutions, is working as an Intern (From 17th December'2020 – till date) at Ksolves India Ltd.

During this period, she has been given exposure and training on the technology like "PHP" and have worked on a live project.

Further, we found her sincere, hardworking, technically sound and result oriented.

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Certified that **Aashima Shrivastava (University Roll No 1900290149001)** have carried out the project work having "**Pop up module**" for Master of Computer Application from Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technical University (AKTU) (formerly UPTU),Technical University, Lucknow under my supervision. The project report embodies original work, and studies are carried out by the student herself and the contents of the project report do not form the basis for the award of any other degree to the candidate or to anybody else from this or any other University/Institution.

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POPUP PRESTASHOP MODULE

AASHIMA SHRIVASTAVA

ABSTRACT

Prestashop was conceived so that third-party modules could easily built upon its foundations, making it an extremely customizable e-commerce software .It is customized based on four possibilities: Themes, Modules, Hooks, Overriding. Modules can display variety of content, perform many tasks, facilitates interactions between the shop and external services. We have developed the 'Pop up module' which can pop up on either of the pages: index, search, category, product page. In Back office we can set title, active, content, background color, background image, pop up after sec etc. We have used data tables to show the data in a grid in Back office and it get stored in the database. Implemented Edit and Delete functionality, as soon as we fill the details and update it, it will be viewed in the Front office. When there are multiple entries, we have set the limit on the entries and we can navigate between the entries using previous and next button.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Success in life is never attained single handedly. My deepest gratitude goes to my Project supervisor, **Mr. Kamal Asawara** for his guidance, help and encouragement throughout my research work. Their enlightening ideas, comments, and suggestions.

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Aashima Shrivastava
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CHAPTER 1

LITERATURE REVIEW

1.1 PRESTASHOP LITERATURE REVIEW

Since its creation in 2005, PrestaShop (PS) has been evolving into one of the most competitive e-commerce solutions ever conceived. Nowadays there are over 250,000 online stores powered by this amazing Content Management System (CMS), and the number keeps on growing. What is it that makes PS so attractive and applicable to start online businesses for people all around the world? To start answering this question, we may visit http://demo.prestashop.com/, a URL devoted for users who want to try this incredible CMS without any need to install it. [1]

Should an emerging infectious disease outbreak or an environmental disaster occur, the collection of epidemiological data must start as soon as possible after the event's onset. Questionnaires are usually built de novo for each event, resulting in substantially delayed epidemiological responses that are detrimental to the understanding and control of the event considered. Moreover, the public health and/or academic institution databases constructed with responses to different questionnaires are usually difficult to merge, impairing necessary collaborations. We aimed to show that e-commerce concepts and software tools can be readily adapted to enable rapid collection of data after an infectious disease outbreak or environmental disaster. [2] The emergence of web analytics software has changed the way marketing is researched, monitored, planned, and managed, which suggests a new dimension of marketing interactions between firms. This paper describes digital marketing results in terms of customer attraction to e-commerce websites from different angles (cross-country, firm type, evolution) and investigates empirically how competitors' marketing activities affect a focal firm. Using a vector auto regression model applied to data for grocery e-commerce in the US, the UK, and France, we find differences across American and European firms in the composition of digital marketing techniques and the existence of interaction effects across firms.[3]

Although numerous technologies are available for developing web applications, PHP holds the lions' share of web content today. PHP offers several features that enable developers to easily produce dynamically extendible code, forming an entire ecosystem of standard as well as more ‘exotic’ opportunities that can be exploited. One reason that drives developers to rely on the dynamic features of a scripting language is to enable effortless functionality extensions. The aim of this work is twofold: initially, we (a) provide an overview of all possible dynamically extendible code patterns (i.e., either through method invocation, or object instantiation) and (b) investigate their frequency by mining the code base of ten milestone PHP projects to identify the subset of patterns that developers actually use. Next, in order to investigate whether the expected flexibility of these patterns stands in practice, we examine if code chunks that instantiate them are more stable than other parts of the code. In particular, we study whether methods that employ dynamic invocation and instantiation patterns are less change prone than the other methods. The findings imply that although a small subset of all the theoretically feasible patterns is actually put to use, the code that is developed upon such patterns is less change prone. [4]

Web applications are used every day by millions of users, which is why they are one of the most popular vectors for attackers. Obfuscation of code has allowed hackers to take one attack and create hundreds-if not millions-of variants that can evade your security measures. Web Application Obfuscation takes a look at common Web infrastructure and security controls from an attacker's perspective, allowing the reader to understand the shortcomings of their security systems. [5]

This paper provides various PHP programming framework (CakePHP2, CodeIgniter, Symfony2, Yii and PhalconPHP) popularity overview and comparison using various criteria. Based on the data obtained during the study two frameworks were selected for deeper analysis - Symfony2 and PhalconPHP. This article offers a description of the architecture and main features of selected frameworks (routing, template engine, etc.). During framework comparison a performance test was developed with a goal to determine performance and effectiveness of frameworks during the same task. For performance testing a „Ticket Reserving System” cashier list section was chosen. Tests were performed using ab.exe (Apache Benchmark) tool that comes with the Apache Web server. Based on the comparison results recommendations are made that allow Web developers to choose a framework for creating a real-world Web project.[6]

Among web application vulnerabilities, XSS is the most frequently occurring. Where a web application accepts a user-input, it is possible for such vulnerability to inject malicious scripts. The greater part of the literature concentrated on the application of static analysis in order to locate XSS vulnerabilities. The reason for this is its capability of achieving effectively a 100 percent code coverage and observing every path of the program. Nevertheless, the main restriction of static analysis, being the false positive rate shown in the results, continues. Consequently, researchers began to merge static analysis with other algorithms, such as genetic algorithm, machine learning and pattern matching. This is to improve the XSS detection results as well as the static analysis run time. This essay defines the algorithms which formerly improved the static analysis outcomes regarding XSS vulnerability detection. Furthermore, each method's restriction was mentioned in which the studies continue to lack an efficient detection of XSS vulnerability in PHP web application. [7]

Web server logs have been extensively used as a source of data on the characteristics of Web traffic and users' navigational patterns. In particular, Web bot detection and online purchase prediction using methods from artificial intelligence (AI) are currently key areas of research. However, in reality, it is hard to obtain logs from actual online stores and there is no common dataset that can be used across different studies. Moreover, there is a lack of studies exploring Web traffic over a longer period of time, due to the unavailability of long-term data from server logs. [8] Currently, the work of freelancers is very much in demand. Because freelancers can work anywhere and anytime without being bound by a contract with a company or person. But freelancers have difficulty managing their tasks and projects because there is no system to monitor and manage the project. Therefore, the solution is to make the project freelancer monitoring system by implementing the MVC (Model View Controller) architecture model with the PHP Laravel and Slim framework. [9] In this paper, we present a model for rapid web application development. This model is based on the Model-View-Controller architecture (MVC) and has several other useful components like security, form generation and validation, database access and routing. This model was implemented using the PHP programming language, but it can be implemented in other development languages and environments using the same concepts. Improvements in both development and maintenance time have been the main objectives of this research, with the added benefit of correct and maintainable code. [10] Prior research has found trust to play a significant role in shaping purchase intentions of a

consumer. However there has been limited research where consumer trust dimensions have been empirically defined and tested. In this paper we empirically test a path model such that Internet vendors would have adequate solutions to increase trust. The path model presented in this paper measures the three main dimensions of trust, i.e. competence, integrity, and benevolence. And assesses the influence of overall trust of consumers. The paper also analyses how various sources of trust, i.e. consumer characteristics, firm characteristic, website infrastructure and interactions with consumers, influence dimensions of trust. [11] Researchers in information systems field have studied e-commerce in various perspectives so far, but there is a lack of research with one holistic view. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to explore the research trends of e-commerce through reviews of publications in prominent IS journals. We suggest a conceptual framework which contains the concepts of business models, service relationships and technology. In addition, we divide maturity of e-commerce research into three phases based on milestones of e-commerce evolution. [12] PHP language has become the most used language for developing web applications. The representation of source code in form of models conform to a metamodel is the center of the MDA approach. This research project aims to find a way to get, using the Xtext framework and Model-driven Engineering Techniques, a PHP language metamodel and parser. [13] Software evolution analysis can reveal important information concerning maintenance practices. Most of the studies which analyze software evolution focus on desktop applications written in compiled languages, such as Java and C. However, a vast amount of the web content today is powered by web applications written in PHP and thus the evolution of software systems written in such a scripting language deserves a distinct analysis. [14] Information on the co-evolution of amino acid pairs in a protein can be used for endeavors such as protein engineering, mutation design, and structure prediction. Here we report a method that captures significant determinants of proteins using estimated co-evolution information to identify networks of residues, termed “residue communities”, relevant to protein function. On the benchmark dataset. [15]

CHAPTER 2

INTRODUCTION

2.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Prestashop was conceived so that third-party modules could easily build upon its foundations, making it extremely customizable e-commerce software. My Project is ‘pop up’ module that makes use of Prestashop functionalities and changes them so that Prestashop becomes easier to use or more tailored to the merchants need. If the merchant wants to include this feature, he just of have to install the Pop up module and as per the need he can show it on either of the page that is index, search, category and product page.

2.2 PROJECT PURPOSE

Now a days if a merchant wants to start its online store and has to customize it, Prestashop is the software which makes it possible. Modules helps to display variety of content, facilitates interactions between the shop and external services. It adds functionalities to Prestashop without having to edit its core files, thus making it easier to perform an update of Prestashop without having the transpose all core changes. ‘Pop up’ module adds on Prestashop functionality, which can pop up on either of the pages: index, search, category, product page. In Back office we can set title, active, content, background color, background image, pop up after sec etc.

2.3 Prestashop and its features

Prestashop is an Open source solution for managing online shops. The simple and user friendly interface has made Prestashop a popular e-commerce application over the years among developers and specially owners of online shopping websites. If someone is planning to start an online business, Prestashop is the best online shop interface you can have, with its many feature and customizability of the interface. It has hundreds of integrated features for a shop owner to manage products, payments, billing, shipping, suppliers and all other aspects an online business needs. It has many themes that can be used to change the appearance of the shop interface and also additional modules that can be added to increase the number of features of your online shop.

Front-office features. Free and paid modules for PrestaShop that allows to build awesome features in your shop front office. This section contains plugins that will create new shop page elements like products list, widgets, combinations lists, fancy galleries, search features, product tabs, website protection blocks etc

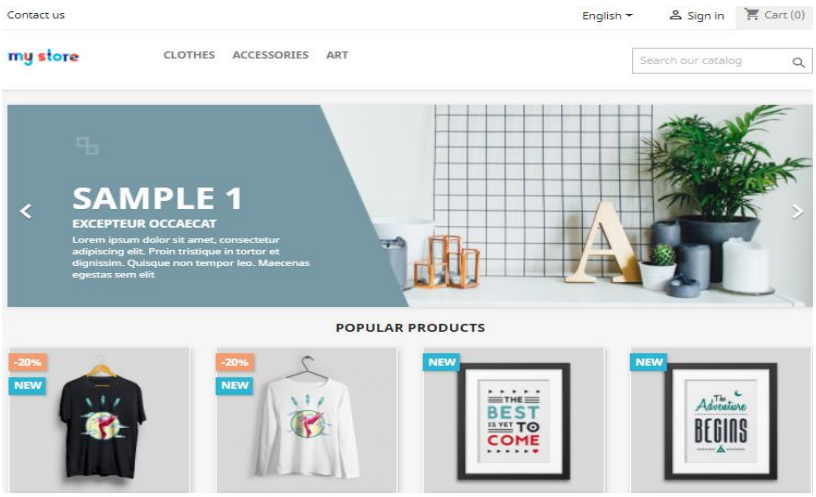

Fig. 2.1 Front Office

The PrestaShop back office is the name used to describe the administration panel of your PrestaShop store in this user guide.

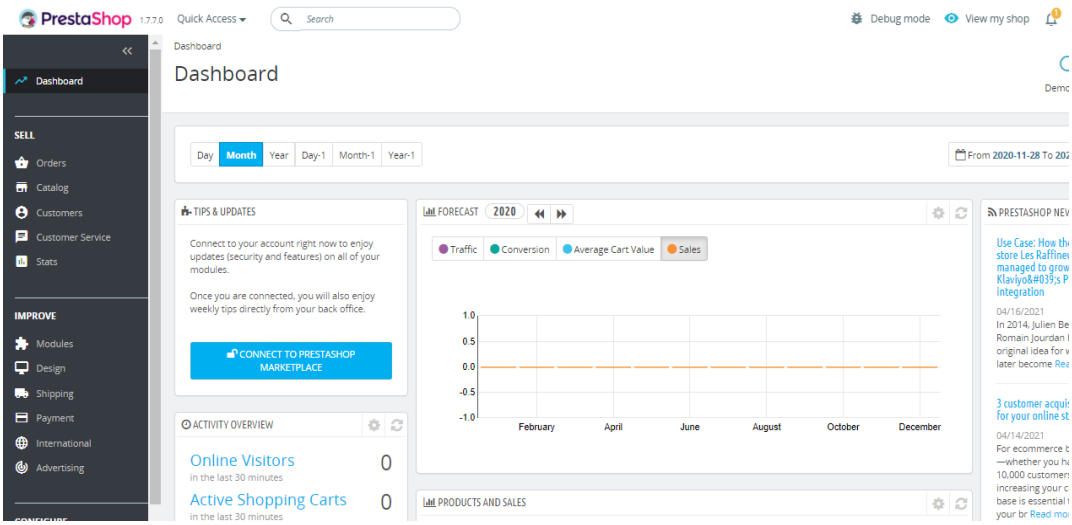

Fig. 2.2 Back Office

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

3.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- RAM: 256M
- Operating system: Unix, Linux or Windows

3.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Web Server

Apache Web Server 2.2 or any later version . I have used WAMP server for my project. **WAMP** is an acronym that stands for Windows, Apache, MySQL, and PHP. It's a software stack which means installing WAMP installs Apache, MySQL, and PHP on your operating system (Windows in the case of WAMP). Even though you can install them separately, they are usually bundled up, and for a good reason too.
What's good to know is that WAMP derives from LAMP (the L stands for Linux). The only difference between these two is that WAMP is used for Windows, while LAMP – for Linux based operating systems.
Let's quickly go over what each letter represents:

1. "**W**" stands for Windows, there's also LAMP (for Linux) and MAMP (for Mac).

2. "**A**" stands for Apache. Apache is the server software that is responsible for serving web pages. When you request a page to be seen by you, Apache grants your request over HTTP and shows you the site.

3. "**M**" stands for MySQL. MySQL's job is to be the database management system for your server. It stores all of the relevant information like your site's content, user profiles, etc.

4. "**P**" stands for PHP. It's the programming language that was used to write WordPress. It acts like glue for this whole software stack. PHP is running in conjunction with Apache and communicating with MySQL.

- PHP

- Recommended PHP 7.1 or later. PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language
- PHP scripts are executed on the server.

PHP compatibility chart

Table 3.1 PHP compatibility chart

PrestaShop Version	PHP Version 5.x	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.0
1.6.1.x	o	Recommended version	No	No	No	o
1.7.0 ~ 1.7.3	o	Recommended version	No	No	No	o
1.7.4	o	Recommended version	No	No	No	o
1.7.5 ~ 1.7.6	o	Yes	Recommended version	No	No	o
1.7.7	o	Yes	Yes	Recommended version	No	o
1.7.8	o	Yes	Yes	Yes	Recommended version	o

- MYSQL

5.6 minimum, a recent version is recommended. MySQL is a relational database management system based on SQL – Structured Query Language. The application is **used** for a wide range of purposes, including data warehousing, e-commerce, and logging applications. The most common **use** for MySQL however, is for the purpose of a web database

CHAPTER 4

DESIGN

4.1 DATABASE STRUCTURE

PhpMyAdmin is a free software tool written in PHP, intended to handle the administration of MySQL over the Web. PhpMyAdmin supports a wide range of operations on MySQL and MariaDB. Frequently used operations (managing databases, tables, columns, relations, indexes, users, permissions, etc) can be performed via the user interface, while you still have the ability to directly execute any SQL statement.

To ease usage to a wide range of people, phpMyAdmin is being translated into 72 languages and supports both LTR and RTL languages. PhpMyAdmin is a mature project with a stable and flexible code base; you can find out more about the project and its history and the awards it earned. When the project turned 15, we published a celebration page.

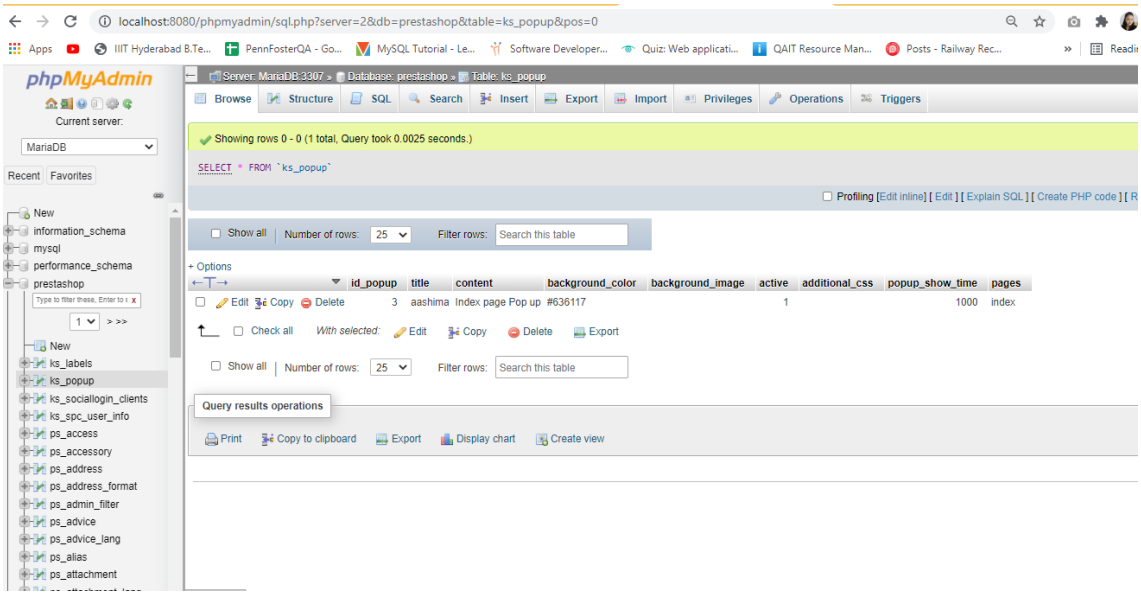

Fig. 4.1 Database Structure

4.2 1-ARCHITECTURE OF PRESTASHOP

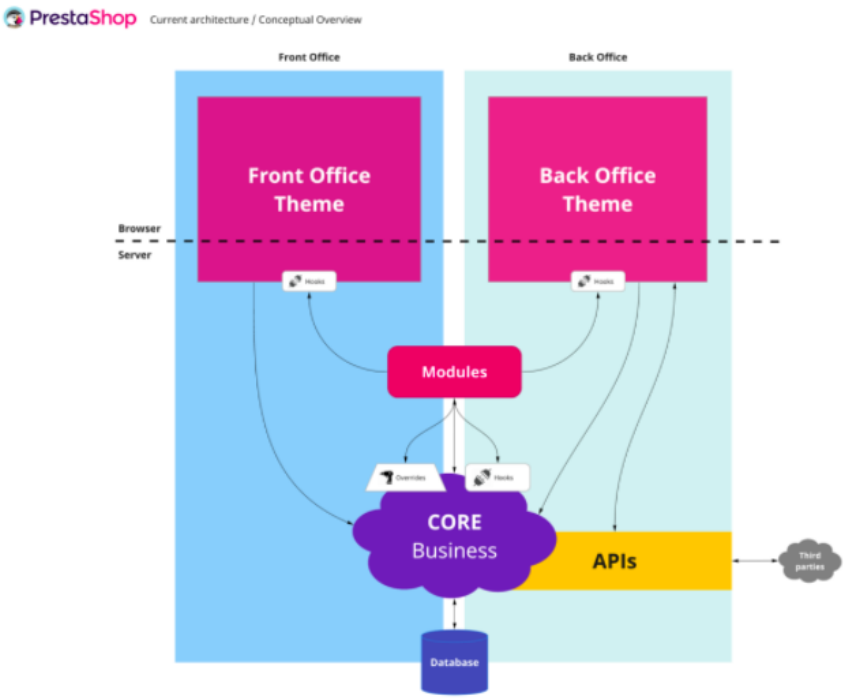

Fig. 4.2Architecture Of Prestashop

PrestaShop's architecture can be separated in two main logical sections, represented as blue columns in the figure above:

- The Front Office (or "FO") – the public-facing site of a shop,
- The Back Office (or "BO") – where merchants manage their shop.

Each of these sections can be themselves separated in two parts, which are common to all web applications:

- The front-end – the part that essentially runs in the *browser*,
- The back-end – which runs in the *server*.

This separation has been depicted using a dotted horizontal line.

PrestaShop is based on the Model-View-Controller (MVC) pattern, where Controllers are in charge of handling requests and returning responses, ideally delegating the hard work on dedicated services.

Controllers are divided in two big families: those that handle requests in FO, and those that handle requests in BO.

Core controllers

Controllers can belong to either the Legacy subsystem or to the PrestaShop Bundle. The first ones are referred to as “legacy controllers” and the latter as “Symfony controllers”. However, Symfony controllers are only available in BO.

CHAPTER 5

IMPLEMENTATION & WORKFLOW

5.1INSTALLATION

- Installing any web-application locally requires that you first install the adequate environment, namely the Apache web server, the PHP language interpreter, the MySQL database server, and ideally a MySQL admin tool such as phpMyAdmin tool.
- The source code of PrestaShop is hosted on the Official PrestaShop GitHub Repository. You can find all the released versions of PrestaShop here: PrestaShop releases Nightly releases of PrestaShop are also generated daily. Their details can be found on a public Google Cloud storage.
- **Choosing the right version for you**
- PrestaShop comes in two "flavors":
- **Release package**. A zip package, tuned for production environments.
- **Development version**. The raw source code as it is on the GitHub repository, including automated test suites, build scripts and source codes for assets that are otherwise compiled (like javascript and css files).

Fig. 5.1 Version of Prestashop

- If you are installing PrestaShop on a web server, then you must create the database and give access to a privileged user. You will need user's credentials to configure PrestaShop during the installation process.

- **Using phpMyAdmin**

- Have root access to phpMyAdmin**.**
- Sign in to phpMyAdmin as the root user
- Click User accounts, and then click on Add user account
- Fill the User name and the Password
- In the Database for user account, select Create database and Grant all privileges
- Create user and database and make sure the COLLATION of your database is utf8mb4_general_ci
- Open the PrestaShop installer and follow its instructions
- Depending on whether you downloaded a release package or cloned the repository, the route to the installer will be slightly different:
- Release package: http://127.0.0.1/prestashop/install
- Development version: http://127.0.0.1/prestashop/install-dev

5.2SERVER SET UP

1. Download the WAMP Server

Go to the official website https://www.wampserver.com/en/ and download the WampServer setup. There are two versions of WampServer are available i.e. 64-bits (x64) and 32-bits (x86), choose according to your computer's configuration.

2. Initiate WAMP Server Install Process

Soon after you click on the downloaded file, you will be asked to choose your preferred language and click the "Ok" button.

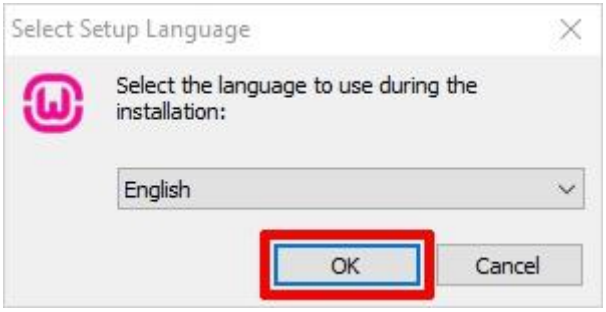

Fig. 5.2 Initiate WAMP Server

3. The next screen you will see is about the license agreement. Click on the "I accept the agreement" radio button and then the "Next" button to continue with the installation shown below.

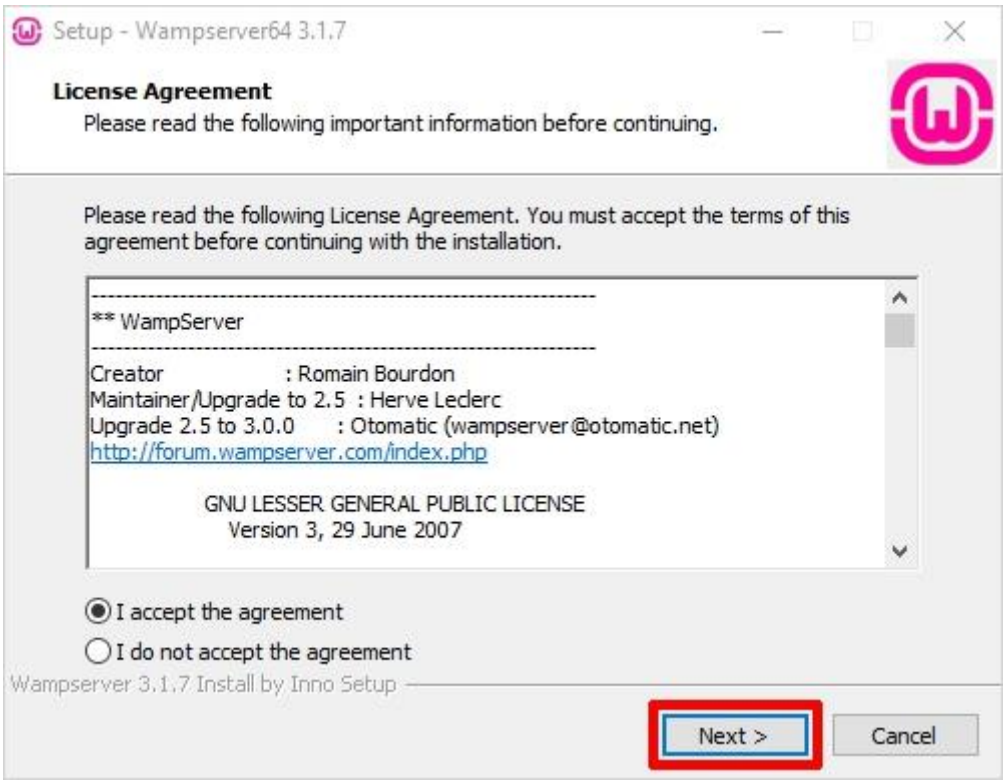

Fig. 5.3 License agreement

The next screen will inform you about the required components that have to be present in your computer system for the proper functioning of the WampServer. The main purpose of this step is to check for the suitable version of Microsoft VC++ re-distributable package. Click on the ‘Next’ to continue.

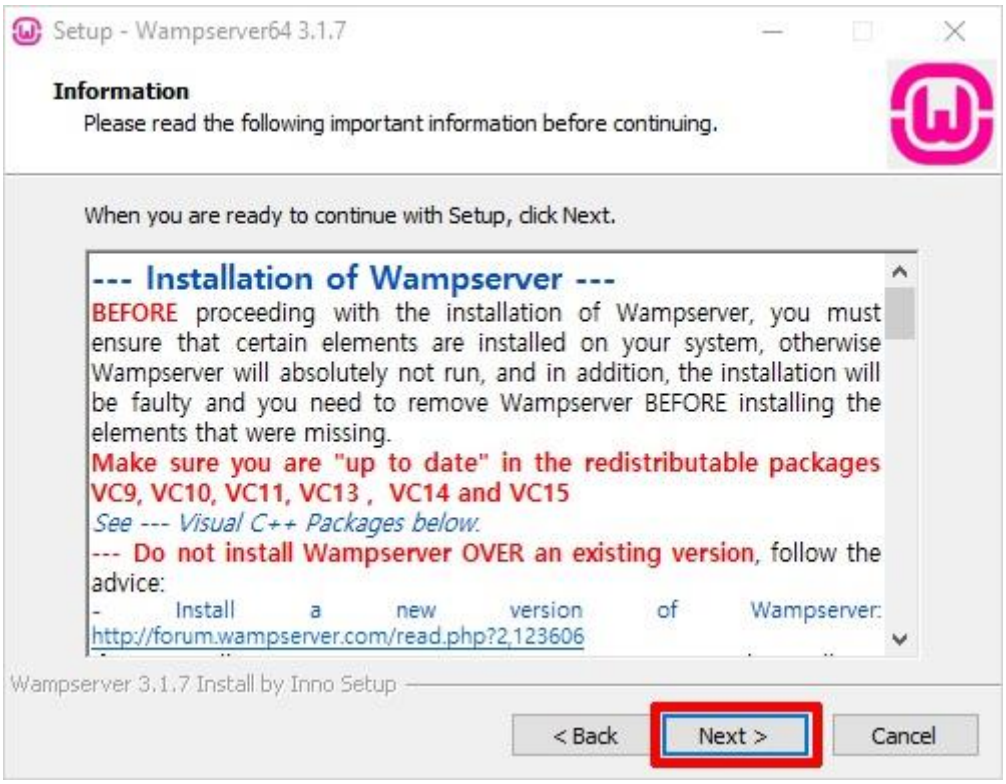

Fig. 5.4 Installation Of particular elements

4.Select Location/Destination to Install WAMP

Here, you need to select the location to install the WAMP on your computer. However, you can accept the default location and move ahead. To continue with the installation hit the ‘Next’ button.

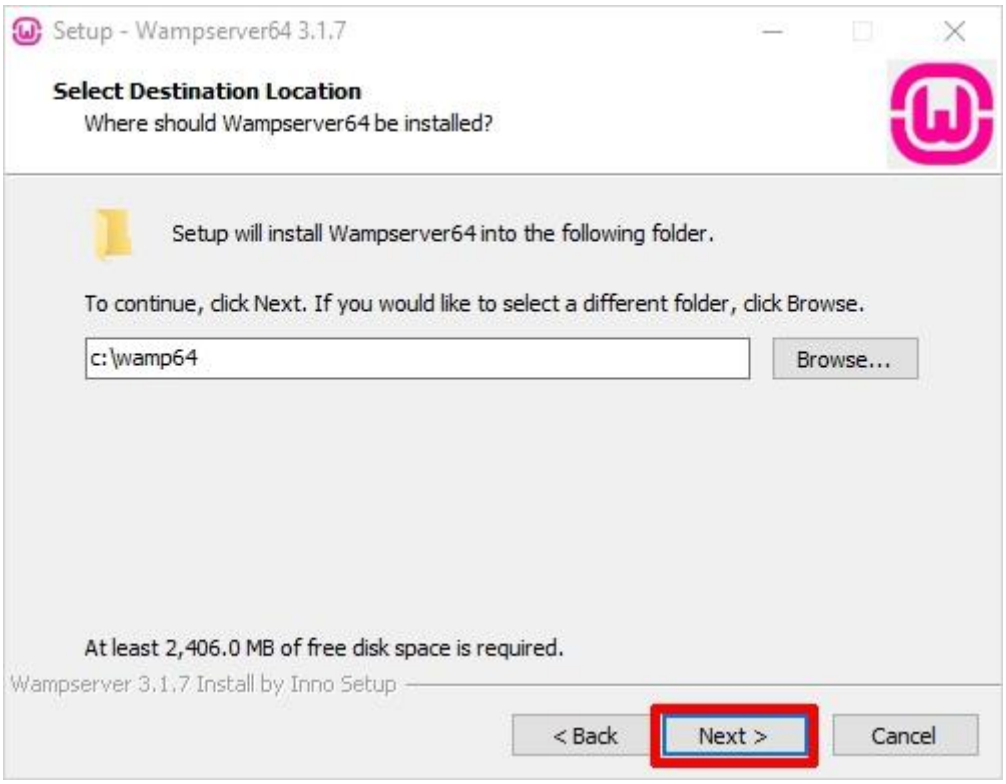

Fig. 5.5 Select Destination

5. Select Start Menu Folder to Install WAMP

Now, you need to select the folder where you wish to create the program's shortcut. You can select any folder of your choice or you can continue with the default option. You can easily access this folder from the Windows start button. Choose the folder and click 'Next' to continue.

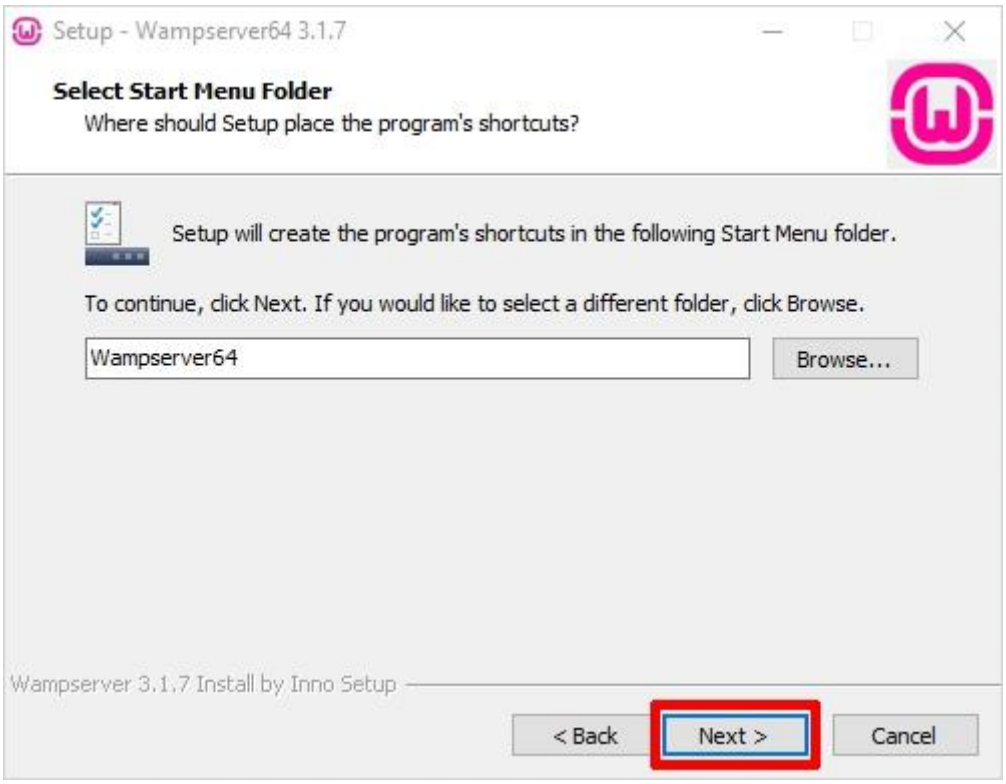

Fig. 5.6 Select menu folder

6. Ready to Install WAMP

Finally, you would see a ready to install wizard with a ready setup to begin the installation. Just hit the 'Install' button to begin the installation procedure.

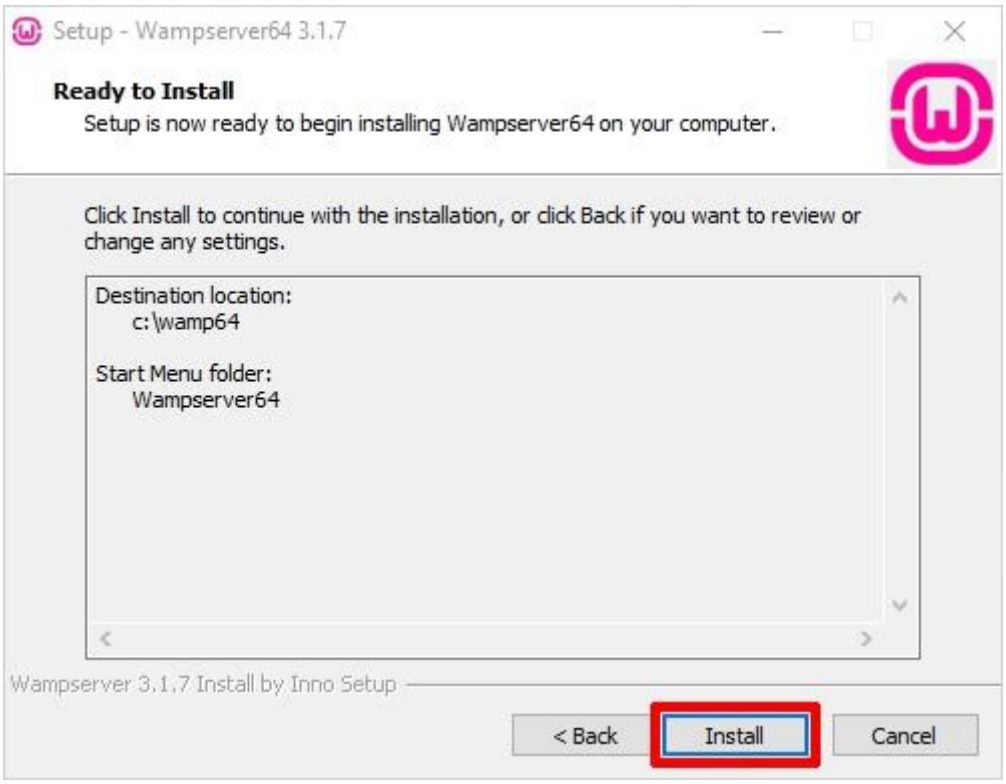

Fig. 5.7 Ready to install

Now, just be patient as the WampServer is extracting files to your selected location. Let the process complete.

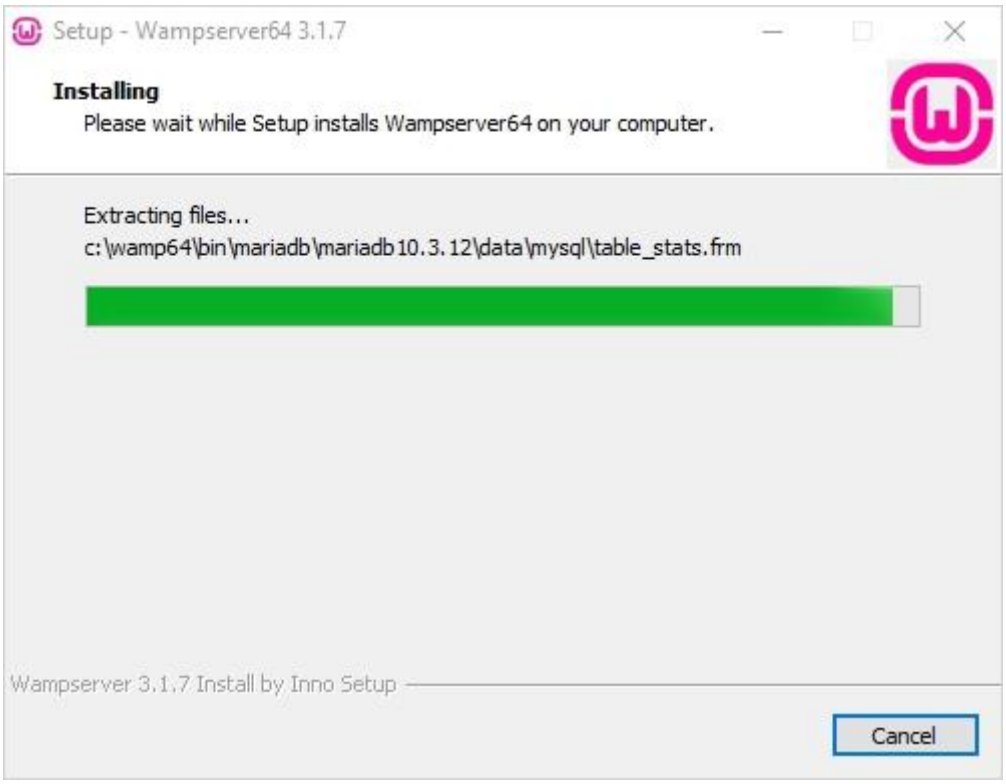

Fig. 5.8 Installing begins

Once the status bar is turned fully green, an information screen will appear like the one shown below. Click ‘Next’ to continue.

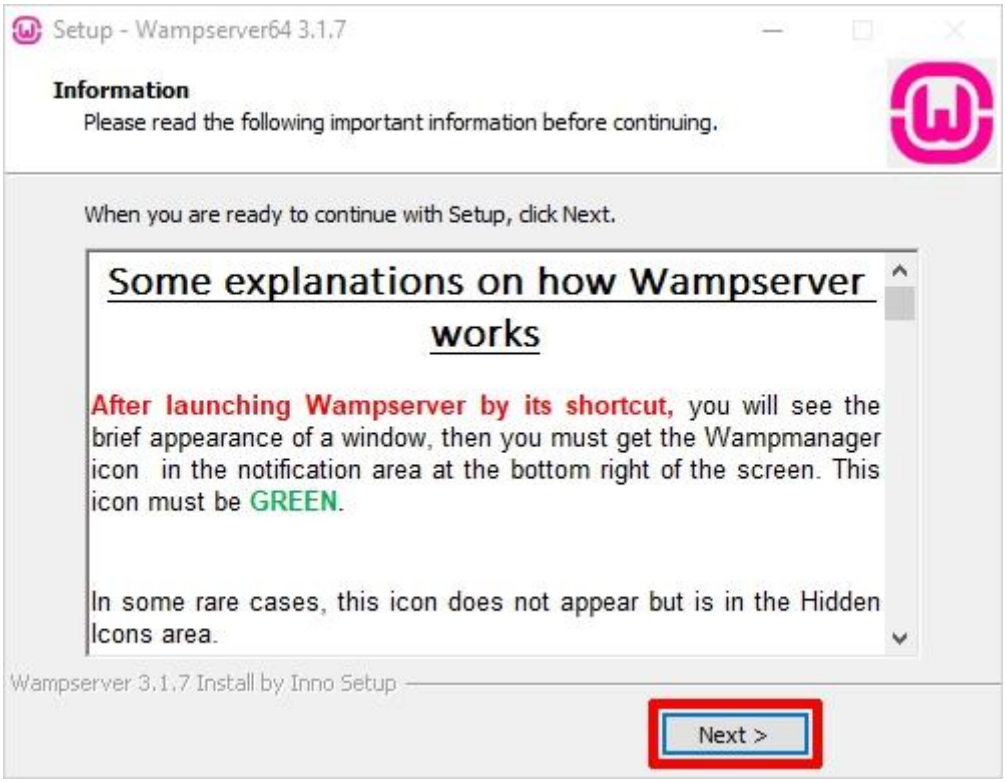

Fig. 5.9 Information

7: WAMP Installation Complete

The installation is almost done now simply click 'Finish' to exit the setup

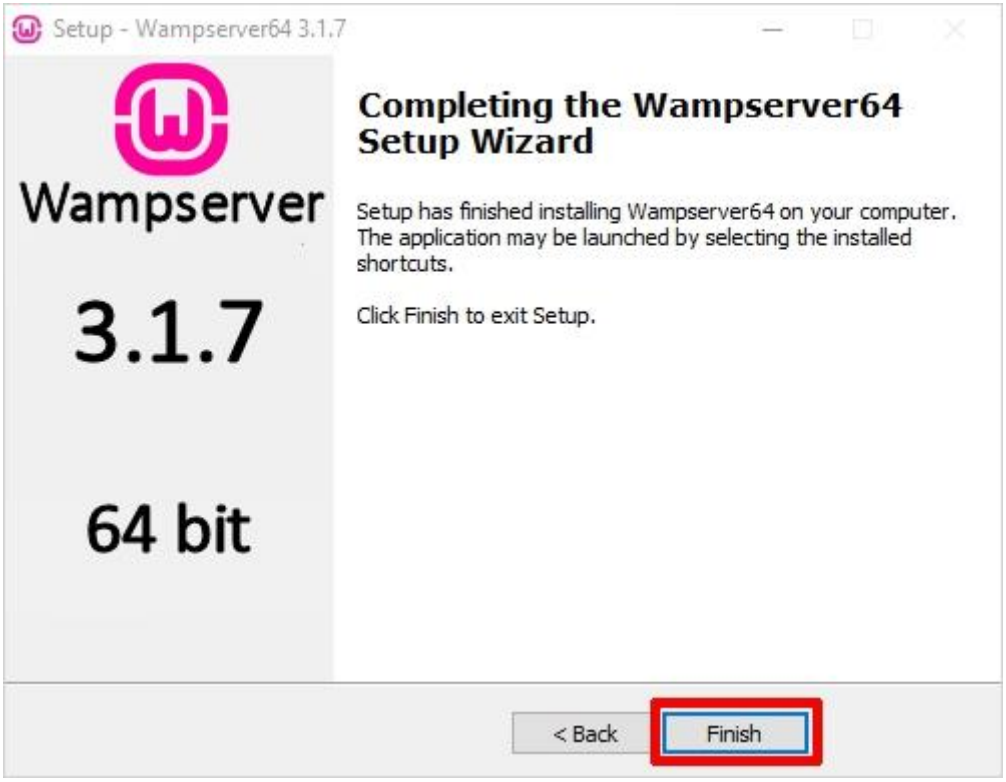

Fig. 5.10 Installed finally

5.3DATABASE INSTALLATION

1. We can download phpMyAdmin from Bringing MySQL to the web.
2. Unpack the downloaded file to webserver Document root. For example, if our webserver is Apache, we may want to unpack file the file like so: **phpMyAdmin-*.zip** under **htdocs**.
3. If we are using Apache, we might do this: **htdocs\phpMyAdmin-*** to **htdocs\phpMyAdmin**.

PhpMyAdmin

Type in **http://localhost/phpMyAdmin/** into the URL, and then we should see this:

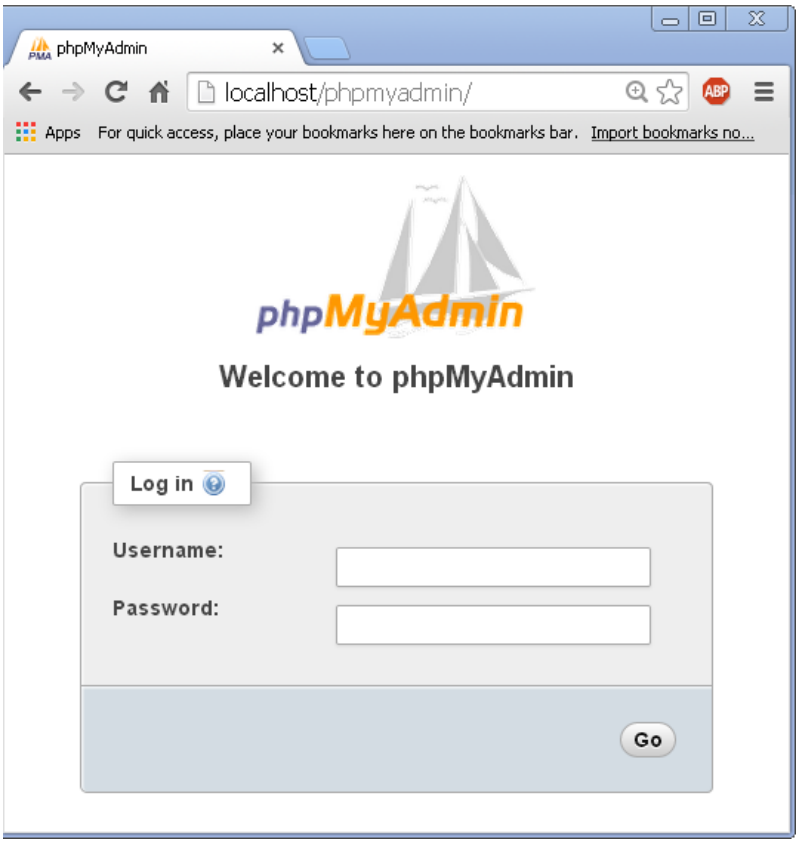

Fig. 5.11 PhpMyAdmin

5.4POP UP MODULE

The project has pop up module, in which we have title, background color, and background image, active, pop up sec, page, action. Back office of this project is shown below. It has Admin rights so that he can manage the module from the back office.

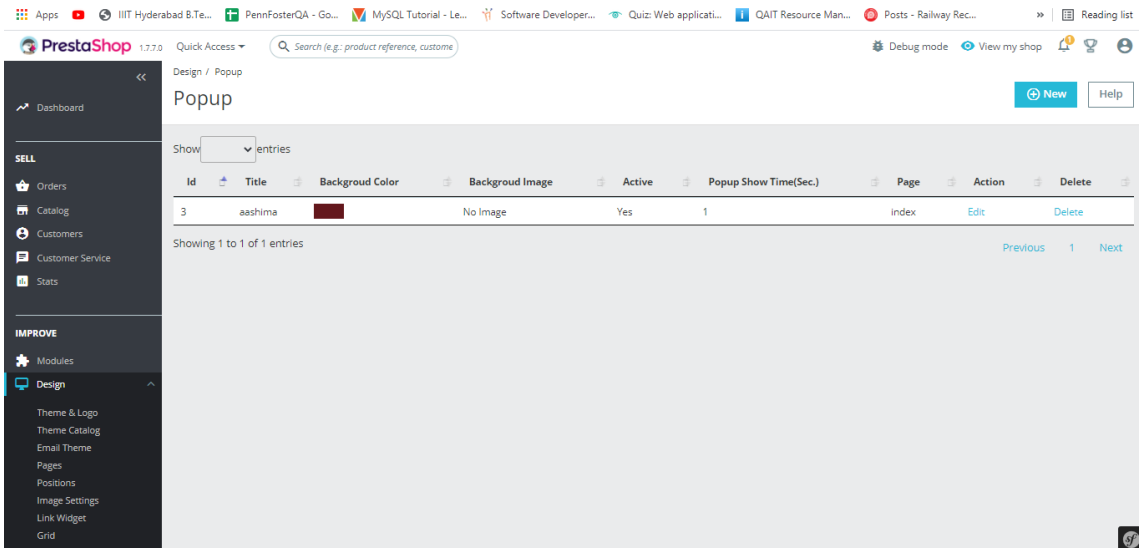

Fig. 5.12 Pop up Admin panel

The Front office with which the users interact. Our pop up appears on the index page of the PrestaShop, with the content on it.

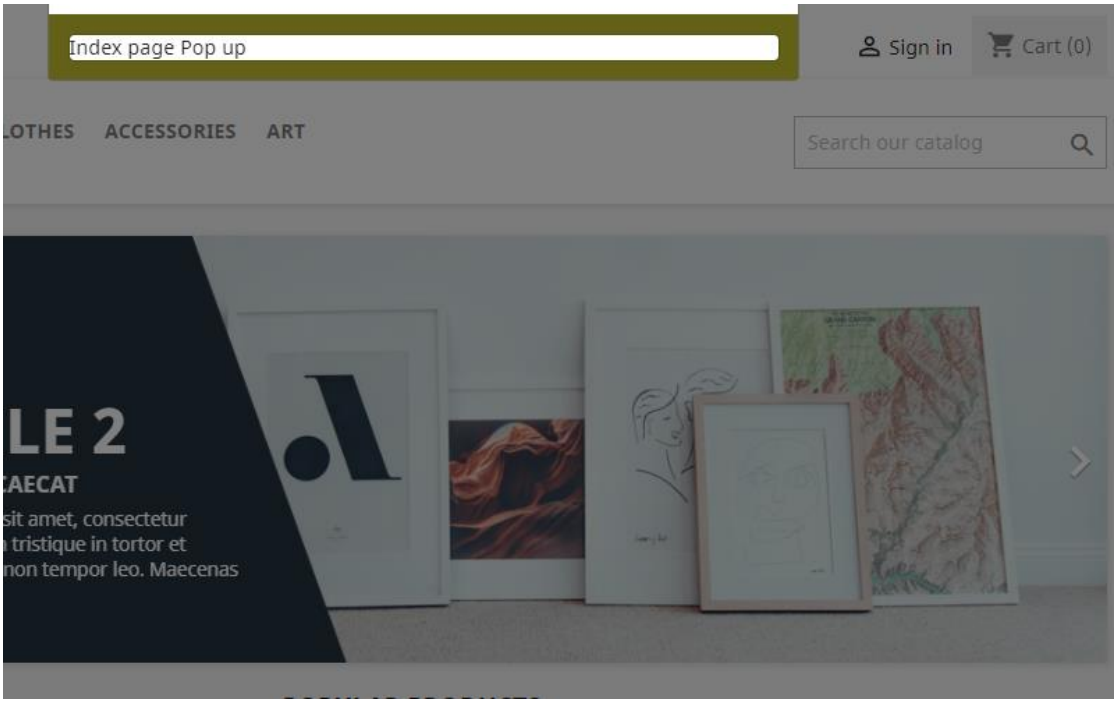

Fig. 5.13 Pop up front end panel

Ks PopUp code

```
<?php
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*/
   use PrestaShopBundle\Form\Admin\Type\FormattedTextareaType;
   use PrestaShop\PrestaShop\Core\Module\WidgetInterface;

   class Kspopup extends Module implements WidgetInterface
   {
      public function __construct()
      {
         $this->name = 'kspopup';
         $this->version = '1.0.0';
         $this->author = 'Ksolves';
         $this->need_instance = 0;
         $this->bootstrap = true;

         parent::__construct();

         $this->displayName = $this->getTranslator()->trans(
            'kspopup',
            [],
         );

         $this->description =
            $this->getTranslator()->trans(
               'With the help  of this Module user understand various types of popup ',
               [],
            );
```

```
        $this->ps_versions_compliancy = [
            'min' => '1.7.6.0',
            'max' => _PS_VERSION_,
        ];
    }

    public function install()
    {
        return parent::install() &&
        $this->createTabLink() &&
        $this->registerHook([
            'displayBackOfficeHeader'
        ]) &&
        $this->installTables() &&
        $this->registerHook([
            'displayHome'
        ]) &&
        $this->registerHook([
        'displayFooter','displayHeader'
    ]);
    }
    public function hookdisplayBackOfficeHeader($params)
    {
        if ($this->context->controller->controller_name === 'KsAdminPopup'
         || $this->context->controller instanceof KsAdminPopupController
         ||$this->context->controller->controller_name === 'KsAdminPopupDetails'
         || $this->context->controller instanceof KsAdminPopupDetailsController
         ) {
            /**
             * Creation of link in admin
             */
            $link = Context::getContext()->link;
            $url_link = Context::getContext()->link;
            $mp_ajax = $link->getAdminLink('KsAdminPopup', true, array(
              'route' => 'ksgridajax',
              'action'=> 'ptable', ));
            $url_link = $link->getAdminLink('KsAdminPopup', true, array(
                'route' => 'kspopupsdetailsedit',
                'id'=> 'kstest', ));
            $ks_delete_link = $link->getAdminLink('KsAdminPopup', true, array(
                'route' => 'kspopupsdetailsdelete',
                'id'=> 'kstest', ));
            Media::addJsDef(array(
              'mp_ajax' => $mp_ajax,
              'ks_url_link'=>$url_link,
              'image_url_popup' =>  _PS_BASE_URL_.__PS_BASE_URI__.'upload/',
               'ks_delete_link' =>$ks_delete_link
```

```
        ));

            $this->context->controller->addCSS($this->_path.'/views/css/jquery.dataTables.css', 'all');
            $this->context->controller->addCSS($this->_path.'/views/css/dataTables.bootstrap.css', 'all');
            $this->context->controller->addCSS($this->_path.'/views/css/custom.css', 'all');
        }
    }
    public function uninstall()
    {
        return parent::uninstall() && $this->uninstallTables() && $this->uninstallTab();
    }
    public function createTabLink()
    {
        $tab = new Tab;
        foreach (language::getLanguages() as $lang) {
            $tab->name[$lang['id_lang']] = $this->l('Popup');
        }
        $tab->class_name='KsAdminPopup';
        $tab->module = $this->name;
        $tab->id_parent = (int) Tab::getIdFromClassName('AdminParentThemes');
        $tab->add();
        return true;
    }
    //    public function installTab()
    // {
    //    $tab = new Tab();
    //    $tab->class_name = 'KsAdminPopupDetails';
    //    $tab->active = 1;
    //    $tab->name = array();
    //    foreach (Language::getLanguages(true) as $lang) {
    //        $tab->name[$lang['id_lang']] = $this->name;
    //    }
    //    $tab->id_parent = 0;
    //    $tab->module = $this->name;

    //    return $tab->add();
    // }



    public function uninstallTab()
    {
        $tabId = (int) Tab::getIdFromClassName('KsAdminPopup');
        if (!$tabId) {
            return true;
        }
```

```
        $tab = new Tab($tabId);

        return $tab->delete();
    }
    public function loadProducts($start = 0, $length = 5)
    {
        $nb = Db::getInstance()->getValue('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM `ks_popup`');
        $data = Db::getInstance()-
>executes('SELECT `id_popup`,`title`, `content`,`background_color`,`background_ima
ge`,`active`,`additional_css`,`popup_show_time`,`pages` FROM `ks_popup`'.' LIMIT '.(
int)$start. ', '.(int)$length);
        return array(
            'recordsTotal' =>  $nb,
            'recordsFiltered' => $nb,
            'data'=>  $data

        );
    }
    private function installTables()
    {
        $sql = '
            CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS  ks_popup (
                `id_popup` INT(10) UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
                `title` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
                `content` TEXT NOT NULL,
                `background_color` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
                `background_image` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
                `active`INT(10) NOT NULL,
                `additional_css` TEXT NOT NULL,
                `popup_show_time`INT(10) NOT NULL,
                `pages` varchar(50) NOT NULL,

                PRIMARY KEY (`id_popup`)
            ) ENGINE=' . pSQL(_MYSQL_ENGINE_) . ' COLLATE=utf8_unicode_ci;
        ';

        return Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
    }
    private function uninstallTables()
    {
        $sql = 'DROP TABLE IF EXISTS ks_popup';

        return Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
    }


    public function buildForm(FormBuilderInterface $builder, array $options)
    {
```

```
            $builder
             ->add(
                'test_text_field',
                FormattedTextareaType::class
             )
        ;
        }
        public function getContent()
        {
            return $this->renderForm().$this->postProcess();
        }
        public function postProcess()
        {
            if (Tools::isSubmit('submitStore')) {
                $first = Tools::getValue('title');
                $active = Tools::getValue('active');

                Configuration::updateValue('title', $first);
                Configuration::updateValue('active', $active);



                return $this->displayConfirmation($this->trans('The settings have been updated.', array(), 'Admin.Notifications.Success'));
            }
        }
        //  public function hookDisplayFooter($params)
        //  {
        //     $controllerName = Tools::getValue('controller');

        //     $data = Db::getInstance()->executes('SELECT * FROM ks_popup where pages="'.$controllerName.'"');


        //     if (count($data)>0 && $data[0]['active'] == 1)
        //     {
        //         Media::addJsDef(array(
        //             'popup_show_time' => $data[0]['popup_show_time'].",));

        //         $this->smarty->assign('popups', $data[0]);
        //         $color = $data[0]['background_color'];
        //         $image = $data[0]['background_image'];
        //         $property =$color.""".$image;
        //         $this->smarty->assign('property',$property);
        //         $this->smarty->assign('image_url',_PS_BASE_URL_.__PS_BASE_URI__.'upload/');
        //         return $this->fetch('module:kspopup/views/templates/front/popups.tpl', $this->getCacheId());
        //     }
```

```
    //  }
    public function hookdisplayHeader($params)
    {
        $this->context->controller
        ->registerJavascript('kspopup-frontjs', 'modules/'.$this-
>name.'/views/js/popups.js', ['position' => 'bottom', 'priority' => 80]);
        $controllerName = Tools::getValue('controller');

        $data = Db::getInstance()-
>executes('SELECT * FROM ks_popup where pages="'.$controllerName.'"');
        //print_r($data[1]);
        foreach ($data as $value) {
            if (count($data)>0 && $value['active'] == 1) {
                Media::addJsDef(array(
                    'popup_show_time' => $value['popup_show_time'].",));

                $this->smarty->assign('popups', $value);
                $title = $value['title'];
                $color = $value['background_color'];
                $image = $value['background_image'];
                //$property =$color.$image;
                $this->smarty->assign('title', $title);
                $this->smarty->assign('image', $image);
                $this->smarty->assign('color', $color);
                $this->smarty-
>assign('image_url', _PS_BASE_URL_.__PS_BASE_URI__.'upload/'.$image);
                return $this-
>fetch('module:kspopup/views/templates/front/popups.tpl', $this->getCacheId());
            }
        }
    }

    public function renderWidget($hookname = null, array $configuartion =[])
    {

        /**
         * set template is defined
         */

         //$nb = Db::getInstance()->getValue('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ks_popup');
    //     $data = Db::getInstance()->executes('SELECT * FROM ks_popup');



    //     $this->smarty->assign('popups', $data[0]);
    //     $this->smarty-
>assign('image_url',_PS_BASE_URL_.__PS_BASE_URI__.'upload/');
```

```
        //     $this->smarty->assign($this->getWidgetVariables($hookname, $configuartion));
        //     //print_r($data);
        //     return $this->fetch('module:kspopup/views/templates/front/task.tpl', $this->getCacheId());
        //   print_r($data[0]);
        }
        public function getWidgetVariables($hookname, array $configuartion)
        {
            return [];
        }
    }


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*/
namespace KsPopup\Admin;

use PrestaShopBundle\Controller\Admin\FrameworkBundleAdminController;
use PrestaShop\PrestaShop\Adapter\Entity\Tools;
use PrestaShop\PrestaShop\Adapter\Entity\Module;
use DB;


class KsAdminPopupController extends FrameworkBundleAdminController
{
    public function __construct()
    {
        parent::__construct();
```

```
    }
    public function init()
    {
        parent::init();
        $this->bootstrap = true;
    }
    public function demoAction()
    {

        return $this->render('@Modules/kspopup/views/templates/admin/popup.html.twig', [
            'enableSidebar' => true,
            'layoutHeaderToolbarBtn' => $this->getToolbarButtons(),
        ]);

    }
    private function getToolbarButtons()
    {
        return [
            'add' => [
                'href' => $this->generateUrl('kspopupsdetails'),
                'desc' => $this->trans('New', 'Modules.KsPopups.Admin'),
                'icon' => 'add_circle_outline',
            ],
        ];
    }
    public function deleteProduct($id)
    {
        $delsql = 'DELETE FROM ks_popup WHERE id_popup = '.$id ;
        Db::getInstance()->execute($delsql);
        return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');

    }
    public function initContent()
    {
        parent::initContent();
        $this->demoAction();

    }
    public function renderPageajax(){
        $obj_mp = Module::getInstanceByName('kspopup');


        echo  Tools::jsonEncode($obj_mp->loadProducts(Tools::getValue('start', 0),Tools::getValue('length', 5)));

        die;

    }
```

```
}
?>
```

```
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*/
namespace KsPopup\Admin;

use PrestaShopBundle\Controller\Admin\FrameworkBundleAdminController;
use AppBundle\Entity\Task;
use Symfony\Bundle\FrameworkBundle\Controller\Controller;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\DateType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\SubmitType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TextType;
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\Request;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ChoiceType;

use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TextareaType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ColorType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\FileType;
use DB;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ResetType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\ButtonType;
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\File\UploadedFile;
use Symfony\Component\HttpFoundation\File\Exception\FileException;
```

```
use Symfony\Component\Form\FormBuilderInterface;
use Symfony\Component\OptionsResolver\OptionsResolver;
use Symfony\Component\Validator\Constraints\File;
use Symfony\Component\Validator\Constraints\Image;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\TimeType;
use Symfony\Component\Form\Extension\Core\Type\IntegerType;
use Tools;
class KsAdminPopupDetailsController extends FrameworkBundleAdminController
{
    public function __construct()
    {
        parent::__construct();
    }
    public function init()
    {
        parent::init();

    }
    public function initContent()
    {
        parent::initContent();
        $this->renderPage();
    }
    public function editDetails(Request $request,$id)
    {
        //print_r($id);
        $nb = Db::getInstance()->getValue('SELECT COUNT(*) FROM ks_popup');
        $data = Db::getInstance()-
>executes('SELECT * FROM ks_popup where id_popup = '.$id);
        return $this->renderPageEdit($request, $data, $id);
    }

    public function renderPageEdit(Request $request, $data, $id)
    {
        $form = $this->createFormBuilder()
        ->add('Title', TextType::class,[
            'attr' => ['class' => 'fixed-width-md'],
            'label' => 'Title',
            'data' => $data[0]['title']
        ])
        ->add('Active', ChoiceType::class, [
            'label' => 'Active',
            'data' => $data[0]['active'],
            'choices'  => [
                'Yes' => true,
                'No' => false,
            ],
        ])
        ->add('Content', TextareaType::class,[
```

```
            'label' => 'Content',
            'data' => $data[0]['content'],
            'attr' => ['class' => 'tiny-content'],
            'required' => false
        ])
        ->add('Background_color', ColorType::class, [
            'required' => false,
            'label' => 'Background Color',
            'data' => $data[0]['background_color'],
        ])
        ->add('Background_image', FileType::class, [
            'label' => 'Background Image',
            'help' => 'Upload appropriate profile image',
            'required' => false,
            'constraints' => [
                new Image([
                    'mimeTypesMessage' => 'Please upload a valid Image',
                ])
            ],
        ])
        ->add('Additional_CSS', TextareaType::class,[
            'label' => 'Additional CSS',
            'data' => $data[0]['additional_css'],
            'required' => false
        ])
        ->add('Popup_Show_Time', TextType::class,[
            'label' => 'Display Popup After seconds',
            'data' => $data[0]['popup_show_time']/1000
        ])
        ->add('Pages', ChoiceType::class, [
            'label' => 'Display Popup On Page',
            'data' => $data[0]['pages'],
            'choices' => [
                'Index' => 'index',
                'Search' => 'search',
                'Product' => 'product',
                'Category' => 'category',

            ],

        ])
        ->add('save', SubmitType::class, ['label' => 'Save And Update',
        'attr' => ['class' => 'btn btn-primary  pointer'],

        ])

        ->getForm();

        $form->handleRequest($request);
```

```
        if ($form->isSubmitted() && $form->isValid()) {
            $task = $form->getData();

            $file = $form['Background_image']->getData();
            if ($file) {
                $fileName = $this->upload($file);
            }
            else{
              $fileName ="";
            }

            $page = "";
            switch ($task['Pages']){
              case "index":
                $page = "index";
                break;
              case "product":
                $page = "product";
                break;
              case "search":
                $page = "search";
                break;
              case "category":
                $page = "category";
                break;
            }
           $update_popup_time =$task['Popup_Show_Time']*1000;
            if($task['Active']){
              if (!$this ->checkData($page,$id))
              {
                $sql = "UPDATE ks_popup SET title ='".pSQL($task['Title'])."',content='".$tas
k['Content']."', background_color='".pSQL($task['Background_color'])."',background_i
mage='".pSQL($fileName)."',active='".pSQL($task['Active'])."',additional_css='".pSQL
($task['Additional_CSS'])."',popup_show_time='".pSQL($update_popup_time)."',pages
='".pSQL($page)."' WHERE id_popup ='".$id."'";
                Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
                return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');
            }
            else{
                echo '<script>alert("Duplicate Data Found")</script>';
                //return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');
            }
            }
            else{
              $sql = "UPDATE ks_popup SET title ='".pSQL($task['Title'])."',content='".$task
['Content']."', background_color='".pSQL($task['Background_color'])."',background_im
```

```
age='".pSQL($fileName)."',active='".pSQL($task['Active'])."',additional_css='".pSQL($
task['Additional_CSS'])."',popup_show_time='".pSQL($update_popup_time)."',pages='"
.pSQL($page)."' WHERE id_popup ='".$id."'";
            Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
            return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');
          }

        }

        return $this-
>render('@Modules/kspopup/views/templates/admin/details.html.twig', [
            'form' => $form->createView(),
            'image_url'=>_PS_BASE_URL_.__PS_BASE_URI__.'upload/'.$data[0]['backgr
ound_image'],

        ]);
    }



    public function renderPage(Request $request)
    {
        $form = $this->createFormBuilder()
        ->add('Title', TextType::class,
        [
            'attr' => ['class' => 'fixed-width-md'],
            'label' => 'Title'
        ])
        ->add('Active', ChoiceType::class, [
            'label' => 'Active',
            'choices'  => [
                'Yes' => true,
                'No' => false,
            ],
        ])
        ->add('Content', TextareaType::class,[
            'label' => 'Content',
            'attr' => ['class' => 'tiny-content'],
            'required' => false
        ])
        ->add('Background_color', ColorType::class, [
            'label' => 'Background Color',
            'data' => '#FFFFFF',
            'required' => false
        ])
        ->add('Background_image', FileType::class, [
            'label' => 'Background Image',
            'help' => 'Upload appropriate Background image',
            'required' => false,
```

```
        'constraints' => [
            new Image([

                'mimeTypesMessage' => 'Please upload a valid Image',
            ])
        ],
    ])
    ->add('Additional_CSS', TextareaType::class,[
        'label' => 'Additional CSS',
        'required' => false
    ])
    ->add('Popup_Show_Time', IntegerType::class,[

        'label' => 'Display Popup After Seconds',

    ])
    ->add('Pages', ChoiceType::class, [
        'label' => 'Display Popup On Page',
        'choices' => [
            'Index' => 'index',
            'Search' => 'search',
            'Product' => 'product',
            'Category' => 'category'

        ]

    ])


    // ->add('Reset', ResetType::class, ['label' =>'Reset',
    //     'attr' => ['class' => 'btn btn-primary  pointer'],
    // ])
    ->add('Save', SubmitType::class, ['label' => 'Save',
    'attr' => ['class' => 'btn btn-primary  pointer'],

    ])

    ->getForm();
    $form->handleRequest($request);

    if ($form->isSubmitted() && $form->isValid()) {
        // $form->getData() holds the submitted values
        // but, the original `$task` variable has also been updated
        $task = $form->getData();
        $file = $form['Background_image']->getData();

        if($file)
        {
            $fileName = $this->upload($file);
```

```
          }
          else{
             $fileName="";
          }


          // ... perform some action, such as saving the task to the database
          // for example, if Task is a Doctrine entity, save it!
          // $entityManager = $this->getDoctrine()->getManager();
          // $entityManager->persist($task);
          // $entityManager->flush();
        $page = "";
        switch ($task['Pages']){
           case "index":
             $page = "index";
             break;
          case "product":
             $page = "product";
             break;
          case "search":
             $page = "search";
             break;
          case "category":
             $page = "category";
             break;
        }
        $popup_time =$task['Popup_Show_Time']*1000;
        if($task['Active']){
        if (!$this ->checkData($page,"none"))
        {
          $sql = '
          INSERT INTO ks_popup (
              `title`,`background_image`,`content`,`background_color`,`active`,`additional_
css`,`popup_show_time`,`pages`)
                VALUES ('".pSQL($task['Title'])."','".pSQL($fileName)."','".PSQL($task['C
ontent'])."','".pSQL($task['Background_color'])."','".pSQL($task['Active'])."','".pSQL($t
ask['Additional_CSS'])."','".pSQL($popup_time)."','".pSQL($page)."')
        ';
        Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
        return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');
        }
        else{
          //$this->errors[]='something wrong blabla';
           echo '<script>alert("Duplicate Data Found")</script>';
        }
       }
       else{
          $sql = '
          INSERT INTO ks_popup (
```

```
            `title`,`background_image`,`content`,`background_color`,`active`,`additional_
css`,`popup_show_time`,`pages`)
             VALUES ('".pSQL($task['Title'])."','".pSQL($fileName)."','".PSQL($task['C
ontent'])."','".pSQL($task['Background_color'])."','".pSQL($task['Active'])."','".pSQL($t
ask['Additional_CSS'])."','".pSQL($popup_time)."','".pSQL($page)."')
        ';
        Db::getInstance()->execute($sql);
        return $this->redirectToRoute('kspopups');

      }

       }

      return $this-
>render('@Modules/kspopup/views/templates/admin/details.html.twig', [
          'form' => $form->createView(),
          'image_url' => ''

      ]);


  }
  public function checkData($page,$value){
      $controllerName = Tools::getValue('controller');
      if($value == "none"){
          $sql = 'select COUNT(*) from ks_popup where pages="'.$page.'" and active=1';
          $c = Db::getInstance()->getValue($sql);
          if ($c>0)
          {
              return true;
          }
          else{
              return false;
              }
      }
      else{
          $sql = 'select COUNT(*) from ks_popup where pages="'.$page.'" and active=1 a
nd id_popup!="'.$value.'"';
          $c = Db::getInstance()->getValue($sql);
          if ($c>0)
          {
           return true;
          }
          else{
              return false;
          }
      }
  }
  public function uploadEdit(UploadedFile $file, $dbImageName)
```

```
    {
        $directory = "../upload";

        if($dbImageName == ""){
            $dbImageName = uniqid().'.'.$file->guessExtension();
        }
        try {
            $file->move($directory, $dbImageName);
        } catch (FileException $e) {
            // ... handle exception if something happens during file upload
        }

        return $dbImageName;
    }
    public function upload(UploadedFile $file)
    {
        //$originalFilename = pathinfo($file-
>getClientOriginalName(), PATHINFO_FILENAME);
        //$safeFilename = transliterator_transliterate('Any-Latin; Latin-ASCII; [^A-Za-z0-
9_] remove; Lower()', $originalFilename);
        $fileName = uniqid().'.'.$file->guessExtension();
        $directory = "../upload";
        try {
            //move_uploaded_file($_FILES['form']['tmp_name']['Profile_Picture'], dirname(
__FILE__).DIRECTORY_SEPARATOR.'img'.DIRECTORY_SEPARATOR.");
            $file->move($directory, $fileName);
        } catch (FileException $e) {
            // ... handle exception if something happens during file upload
        }

        return $fileName;
    }


}
?>
```

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

6.1 CONCLUSION

The main agenda of making this project is to understand the concept of Prestashop and its modules. Pop up module can help the merchant to Show pop up on any of the page index, search, category, product page Any module:

- Can display a variety of content (blocks, text, etc.), perform many tasks (batch update, import, export, etc.), interface with other tools, and much more.

- Facilitates interactions between the shop and external services.

- Can be made as configurable as necessary; the more configurable it is, the easier it will be to use, and thus will be able to address the needs of a wider range of users.

- Can add functionalities to PrestaShop without having to edit its core files, thus making it easier to perform an update of PrestaShop without having the transpose all core changes. Indeed, you should always strive to stay away from core files when building a module, even though this may seem necessary in some situations.

- The downloadable version of PrestaShop is not for beginners. But, if you are reasonably familiar with HTML, CSS and PHP code (or you can afford to hire a developer) you may find that PrestaShop fits the needs of your business. As open source software, it is highly customizable. It comes with a wide range of

features and a selection of constantly expanding add-ons to choose from. Plus, it's free.

- And if the downloadable version doesn't suit your business, you can always opt for PrestaShop Ready, the software's hosted alternative.

6.2 FUTURE SCOPE

Prestashop is one of the best ecommerce platforms because it is easy to use, Innumerable Themes and Templates, easy to add new features. There are multiple gateways options in Prestashop. The ecommerce platform for Prestashop is fully open source and free, and without any hidden charges as well. This means that if you want to use Prestashop as the platform for your online retail store, then all you need to do is to download it first, and then install it on your web hosting account.

Easy Usability:

Usability is the one of the most crucial factors that makes PrestaShop one of the well-known ecommerce platforms. When it comes to the ecommerce Platform – PrestaShop, it scores very high in the segment of usability. This is because first of all the installation of PrestaShop is very easy and the installation requires very little technical skills. In fact, PrestaShop can be installed with the help of a 1-click installer. Moreover, the whole installation process takes only a few minutes.

Innumerable Themes and Templates:

PrestaShop provides a huge number of storefront enhancements that can enhance the front-end design of your Ecommerce store. Moreover, PrestaShop has a wide category of extensions that include advanced modules, premium responsive templates, beautiful themes, top-end admin functionality, search engine optimization, secure transactions, ordering and even filters. The varied template options offered by PrestaShop are of the highest quality as well.

Easy To Add New Features:

In PrestaShop, the addition of new features is done through modules or add-ons or extensions. Using such modules or extensions, you can customize and personalize the look, feel and functionality of your store according to your business needs and requirements. And the icing on the cake is that a majority of modules or extensions are available free of cost at the PrestaShop Add-ons Store.

Mobile Friendly:

PrestaShop is highly mobile-friendly and this helps you to stay close and in contact with your customers no matter where they belong to. The default template of PrestaShop comes with a built-in mobile optimized shopping cart due to which your store will work efficiently on all mobile devices. This will help your online sales and business as the customers will be able to browse and purchase the products on your store anytime and from anywhere.

Supreme Back-End Management:

PrestaShop has on offer a varied range of tools that can help you to run your store in such a way that it is very profitable for you. The feature set for back-end management in PrestaShop is highly impressive and it is even integrated with all the major carriers such as UPS, FedEx and USPS. Also, the backend dashboard of PrestaShop constitutes of maximum store management statistics and tools with minimal text. The dashboard includes tools with which you can easily manage and set up your catalogue and subsequently your store.

Multiple Gateway Options:

The ecommerce platform of PrestaShop enables multiple gateway options for the online store. This is possible because PrestaShop has a feature called the multiple payment integration using which you can integrate as many payment gateways as you think will be apt for the success of your online store. Such multiple gateway options on PrestaShop helps remove all sorts of hurdles, obstacles or delay as far as receiving payment from a customer is concerned.

Zero Pricing:

The ecommerce platform of PrestaShop is fully open source and free, and without any hidden charges as well. This means that if you want to use PrestaShop as the platform for your online retail store, then all you need to do is to download it first, and then install it on your web hosting account.

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