### **CHAPTER-1**

### INTRODUCTION

Fake product reviews can have a significant impact on consumers' purchasing decisions and the reputation of businesses. In recent years, there has been a rise in the number of fraudulent reviews, with some businesses even paying for positive reviews or leaving fake negative reviews on competitors' products. To combat this issue, many online marketplaces and review platforms have implemented automated algorithms and human moderators to detect and remove fake reviews. However, these methods are not always effective, and some fake reviews can slip through the cracks. To ensure that consumers are getting genuine ratings and reviews, it's important to have a system in place for monitoring and removing fake reviews. This can involve using advanced analytics and machine learning algorithms to detect patterns of suspicious behaviour, such as a high number of reviews from new accounts or reviews that Are overly positive or negative.

We In addition to automated systems, it's also important to have a team of human moderators who can manually review and remove any fake reviews that slip through the automated system. This can involve verifying the authenticity of the reviewer's account and investigating any suspicious activity. By implementing a robust monitoring and removal system for fake product reviews, businesses can protect their reputation and ensure that consumers are getting genuine ratings and reviews. This can lead to increased trust and loyalty from customers, which can ultimately translate into higher sales and revenue for business.

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## **CHAPTER-2**

## SYSTEM ANALYSIS

Fake product review monitoring and removal is an important aspect of maintaining the integrity of online product ratings. In this response, I will provide a comparison of the advantages and disadvantages of the existing system for fake review monitoring and removal with the proposed system.

## **EXISTING SYSTEM**

The existing system for fake review monitoring and removal typically involves manual monitoring and analysis of user reviews. This process is often time-consuming and can be challenging to scale as the number of reviews.

The existing system used in a single website or app. The reviews can be posted only by the users who buys the product. Even there are some organizations in the market who is are hiring professional to write fake reviews and promote their products or defame its competitor's product. These fake opinions are misleading the customers buying experience and convince them to buy products which are based on fake opinions so there is a need to devise a tool which can help them to find the trye opinions about products, peoples and services

## **Disadvantages:**

- The process is labor-intensive and can be expensive, especially for larger high volume of reviews.
- The subjective nature of review analysis can lead to errors or inconsistencies in the identification of fake reviews.
- The system may not be able t keep up with the volume of reviews, leading to delays in removal.

### PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system for fake review monitoring and removal is typically an automated system that uses machine learning algorithms to detect and remove fake reviews. This system is designed to be scalable, efficient, and cost-effective. To overcome the drawbacks in the existing system we have introduced the two techniques

**Opinion Mining** 

**Data Mining** 

## **Advantages:**

- The system can analyze large volumes of reviews quickly and accurately.
- The system is less expensive than manual review analysis.
- The use of machine learning algorithms can identify patterns and trends in reviews that may be missed by human reviewers.

### **Functionalities**

The project contains the following main modules:

- User
- Admin

#### User:

- **Home Page:** User can visit home page.
- **Login:** User can login into the website.
- **Registration**: User will add their details.
- **Review Products**: User allowed to review a product.

### Admin:

- Add Product: In this section, admin can add a product.
- **Delete Product**: In this section, admin can delete the product.
- **Remove Fake Reviews**: In this section, admin will remove the fake reviews.
- Rate a Product: In this section, admin has the access to rate a product.

## **About the Technology:**

### PHP:

PHP, one of the Web's most popular programming languages. According to Net craft PHP was running on more than 20 million Web servers in July 2007 at the time of writing, it's the fourth most popular programming language in the world according to TIOBE, beaten only by Java, C, and C++. With the introduction of version 5.3, there's never been a better time to learn PHP.

PHP can actually do anything related to server-side scripting or more popularly known as the backend of a website. For example, PHP can receive data from forms, generate dynamic page content, can work with databases, create sessions, send and receive cookies, send emails, etc. There are also many hash functions available in PHP to encrypt users' data which makes PHP secure and reliable to be used as a server-side scripting language.

PHP programs run on a Web server, and serve Web pages to visitors on request. One of the key features of PHP is that you can embed PHP code within HTML Web pages, making it very easy for you to create dynamic content quickly. It is simple for professional programmer to learn & they can use it effectively. If we already know structure oriented programming, then learning php is very easy.

### **FEATURES OF PHP:**

- Simple
- Secure
- portable

### Simple:

Executable file or program rather than, virus programs we have malicious programs that can gather private information, such as credit card number, bank account balances & passwords by searching the contents of your computers local file system.

#### **Secure:**

As we know many people are effected by viral infection when they download What exactly does the phrase "dynamic, interactive Websites" mean? A dynamic Web page is a page whose contents can change automatically each time the page is viewed. Contrast this with a static Web page, such as a simple HTML file, which looks the same each time it's displayed (at least until the page is next edited). Meanwhile, an interactive Web site is a site that responds to input from its visitors. A Web forum is a good example user can post new messages to the forum, which are then displayed on the site for all to see. Another simple example is a "contact us" form, where visitors interact with the page by filling out and sending a form, which is then emailed to the Webmaster.

### **Portable:**

As already we have discussed about compatibility of operating system, computers, chips. In Internet the programs have to be dynamically downloaded to all the various types of platforms like windows for wamp, linux for lamp and support all platforms using xampp.

## **Data Base Management System (DBMS):**

A Database is an integrated collection of user related data stored with minimum redundancy, serves many users/applications quickly and efficiently. A database system is basically a computerized record keeping system, i.e. it is a computerized system whose overall purpose is to maintain information and make that information available on demand.

Database Management System is divided into 4 main components

- Database.
- Hardware.
- Software.
- User.

#### **Database:**

It consists of collection of persistent data that is used by the application system.

#### Hardware:

The processor(s) and associated main memory that are used to support the execution of database system software.

### **Software:**

The layer between the physical database and the users that handles all requests from the user for access to the database.

## User:

There are three types of users.

- Application Programmers
- End User
- Database Administrator(DBA)

## **Types of DBMS:**

There are four major categories of DBMS data models.

- Hierarchical
- Network
- Inverted

#### Relational

## **Relational Database Management Systems:**

Database Management System has evolved from hierarchical to network to relational models. Today, the most widely accepted database model is the relational model. The relational database management system uses only its relational capabilities to manage the information stored in the database. The relational model has three different aspects.

- Structures.
- Operation.
- Integrity rules.

#### Structures:

They are well-defined objects that store the data of a database structure and the data contained within them can be manipulated by operations.

## **Operations:**

They are clearly defined actions that allow users to manipulate the data and structures of a database. The operations on a database must adhere to a predefined set of integrity rules.

## **Server Programming Language:**

PHP is always there. I've never found a hosting company that didn't offer it. Java is sometimes an extra-cost option, if it's available at all, and Python and Ruby are often unavailable. PERL is as common as PHP, but it's an even worse language. It's fast. It's so widely used that there's lots of optimization for it, especially when used with Apache.

So, the answer to why PHP, since I can and have used almost every language that ever existed, is that it's pleasant enough to use, always available, extremely well supported, and nearly always has a function to There are three other languages you'll be using, as web application developers always use at least four languages. The three others are:

- a) HTML (including CSS),
- b) JavaScript
- c) MYSQL, to talk to the database
- d) Bootstrap

HTML and JavaScript run in the browser; never on the server. SQL is passed to the database from your PHP program, or sometimes used directly on the database, so it's a server language. Design is the first step in moving from problem domain to the solution domain. Design is essentially the bridge between requirements specification and the final solution.

The goal of design process is to produce a model or representation of a system, which can be used later to build that system. The produced model is called the "Design of the System". It is a plan for a solution for the system.

### HTML:

HTML is a hypertext mark-up language which is in reality a backbone of any website. Every website can't be structured without the knowledge of html. If we make our web page only with the help of html, than we can't add many of the effective features in a web page, for making a web page more effective we use various platforms such as CSS. So here we are using this language to make our web pages more effective as well as efficient. And to make our web pages dynamic we are using Java script.

## **CSS**:

CSS Stands for "Cascading Style Sheet." Cascading style sheets are used to format the layout of Web pages. They can be used to define text styles, table sizes, and other aspects of Web pages that previously could only be defined in a page's HTML. The basic purpose of CSS is to separate the content of a web document (written in any mark up language) from its presentation (that is written using Cascading Style Sheets CSS gives the option of selecting various style schemes and rules according to the requirements and it also allows the same HTML document to be presented in more than one varying style.

### **JAVA SCRIPT:**

JavaScript is considered to be one of the most famous scripting languages of all time. JavaScript, by definition, is a Scripting Language of the World Wide Web. The main usage of JavaScript is to add various Web functionalities, Web form validations, browser detections, creation of cookies and so on. JavaScript is one of the most popular scripting languages and that is why it is supported by almost all web browsers available today like Firefox.

We used the browser Opera or Internet Explorer. JavaScript is considered to be one of the most powerful scripting languages in use today. It is often used for the development of client-side web development. JavaScript is used to make web pages more interactive and dynamic.

JavaScript is a light weight programming language and it is embedded directly into the HTML code. JavaScript, as the name suggests, was influenced by many languages, especially Java.

## **MYSQL:**

MYSQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS being used for many small and big businesses. MYSQL is developed, marketed and supported by MYSQL, which is a Swedish company. MYSQL is becoming so popular because of many good reasons.

- MYSQL is released under an open-source license. So you have nothing to pay to use it.
- MYSQL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages.
- MYSQL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language.
- MYSQL works on many operating systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA, etc.
- MYSQL works very quickly and works well even with large datasets.
- MYSQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development.
- MYSQL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).
- MYSQL is customizable. The open-source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MYSQL software to fit their own specific environments.

## **BOOTSTRAP:**

Bootstrap is a free open source development framework for the creation of websites and web apps. The Bootstrap framework is built on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (JS) to facilitate the development of responsive, mobile-first sites and apps. Responsive design makes it possible for a web page or app to detect the visitor's screen size and orientation and automatically adapt the display accordingly; the mobile first approach assumes that smart phones, tablets and task-specific mobile apps are employees' primary tools for getting work done and addresses the requirements of those technologies in design. Bootstrap includes user interface components, layouts and JS tools along with the framework for implementation. The Software is available precompiled or as source code. Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton developed Bootstrap at Twitter as a means of improving theconsistency of tools used on the site and reducing maintenance. The software was formerly

known as Twitter Blueprint and is sometimes referred to as Twitter Bootstrap.

In computers, the word bootstrap means to boot: to load a program into a computer using a much smaller initial program to load in the desired program (which is usually an operating system). In the physical world, a bootstrap is a small strap or loop at the back of a leather boot that enables you to pull the entire boot on and in general usage, bootstrapping is the leveraging of a small initial effort into something larger and more significant. There is also a common expression, "pulling yourself up by your own bootstraps," meaning to leverage yourself to success from a small beginning.

## **CHAPTER-3**

# REQUIREMENTS SPECFICATION

## **Software Requirements**

The software used for the development of the project is:

Operating system : Windows 7 and above

Scripting Language : PHP

Front-End : HTML, CSS, Java Script and Bootstrap

Back-End : MYSQL

Web Server : XAMPP Server

# **Hardware Requirements**

The hardware used for the development of the project is:

Processor : Intel i5 or Higher

RAM: 4 GB

Hard Disk : 40GB (or) Higher

## **CHAPTER-4**

## SYSTEM DESIGN

## **Unified Modeling Language Diagrams:**

Diagram is the graphical presentation of a set of elements, most often rendered as a connected graph of vertices (things) and arcs (relationships). In theory, a diagram may contain any combination of things and relationships.

## **Use Case Diagram**

Use case diagrams model the functionality of system using actors and use cases. It displays the relationship among actors and use cases. A use case is a set of scenarios that describing an interaction between a user and a system. The two main components of a use case diagram are use cases and actors.

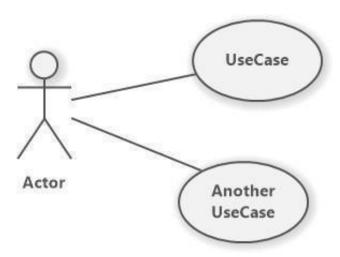


Figure: Use Case diagram symbols

A use case diagram shows a set of use cases and actors and their relationships. Use case diagrams address the static use case view of a system. These diagrams are especially important in organizing and modeling the behaviors.



Fig 4.1.1 Use Case Diagram for user registration process

# **Class Diagram**

In software engineering a class diagram in the Unified Modeling Language (UML) is a type of static structure diagram that describes the structure of a system by showing the system's classes, their attributes, operations (or) methods and the relationships between the classes. The class diagram is the main building block in object oriented modeling. It is used both for general conceptual modeling of the systematic of the application, and for detailed modeling translating the models.

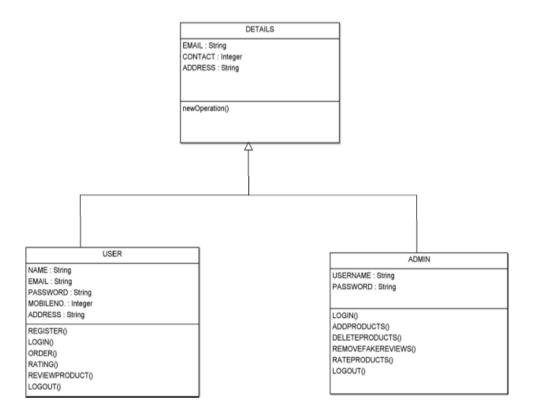


Fig 4.1.2 Class diagram for Admin, User details

## **Sequence Diagram**

A sequence diagram is an interaction diagram that emphasizes the time-ordering of messages. A sequence diagram shows interaction among objects as a two-dimensional chart. The objects participating in the interaction are shown at the top of the chart as boxes attached to a vertical dashed line. A sequence diagram shows only the behavioral.

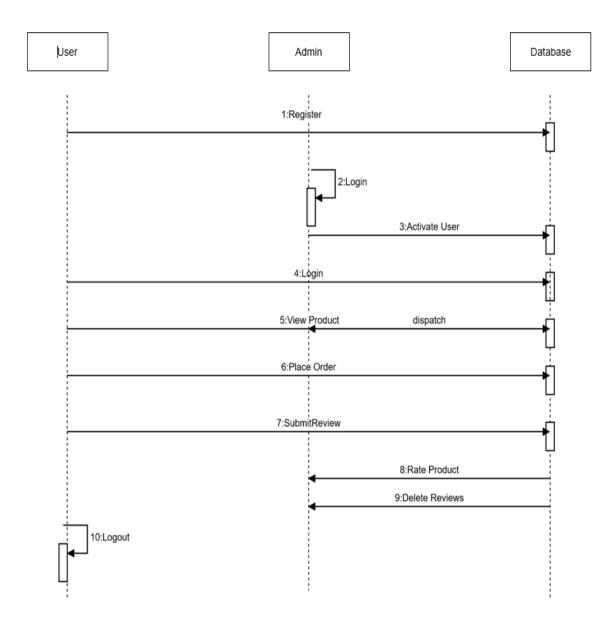


Fig 4.1.3 Sequence diagram of interaction of Database

## **Activity Diagram**

The process flows in the system are captured in the activity diagram similar to a state diagram an activity diagram also consists of activities, action, transitions.

• Initial and final states and guard conditions in work flow Processes involving different use case are in work flow.

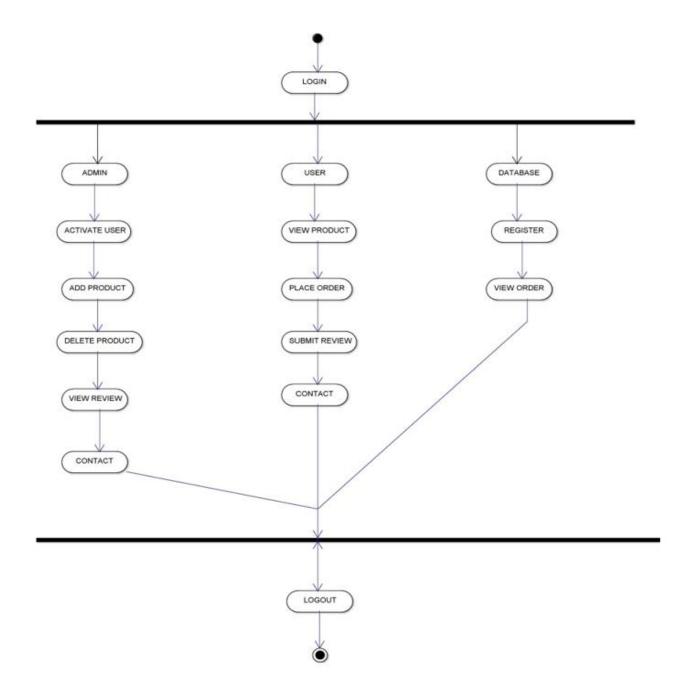


Fig 4.1.4 Activity diagram Activities and Actions

## **CHAPTER-5**

## CODING AND IMPLEMENTATION

## **User Registration:**

```
<?php
          session_start();
          $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
          if (mysqli_connect_errno())
           {
                 echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
           }
          mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita");
          if(isset($_POST['submit'])){
                 $email=$_POST["email"];
                 $password=$_POST["password"];
                 $name=$_POST["uname"];
                 $phone=$_POST["phone"];
                 $address=$_POST["address"];
                 $sql="select name from admin where username='$username' and
                  password='$password''';
                 $result = $conn->query($sql);
                 $row2=mysqli_fetch_row($result);
                 if (mysqli_num_rows($result) > 0) {
                  $_SESSION['username'] = $username;
                               echo ("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
                               window.alert('Welcome RTO Admin')
                               window.location.href='rto_admin.php'
                 </SCRIPT>");
                 }
                 else {
                               echo ("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
                               window.alert('Invalid Credentials')
```

```
window.location.href='admin_login.php'
                                </SCRIPT>");
                  }
            }
            ?>
User login
 <?php
session_start();
 ?>
 <!DOCTYPE html>
  <html>
  <head>
  <title>Online Shopping</title>
  <!--css-->
  link href="css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
  k href="css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
  k rel="stylesheet" href="css/ken-burns.css" type="text/css" media="all" />
  k rel="stylesheet" href="css/animate.min.css" type="text/css" media="all" />
  <!--css-->
  <style>
  @import url(https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:300);
  .login-page {
   width: 360px;
   padding: 8% 0 0;
   margin: auto;
    .form {
   position: relative;
```

```
z-index: 1;
background: #bee5bd;
max-width: 360px;
 margin: 0 auto 100px;
padding: 45px;
text-align: center;
 box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2), 0 5px 5px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.24);
       }
 .form input {
 font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
 outline: 0;
  background: #f2f2f2;
  width: 100%;
  border: 0;
  margin: 0 0 15px;
  padding: 15px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
  font-size: 14px;
        }
          .form button {
          font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
          text-transform: uppercase;
          outline: 0;
   background: #50894f;
   width: 100%;
   border: 0;
   padding: 15px;
   color: #FFFFFF;
   font-size: 14px;
```

```
-webkit-transition: all 0.3 ease;
 transition: all 0.3 ease;
 cursor: pointer;
.form .imag {
     width: 200px;
     border-style: ridge;
     border-radius: 20px;
.form button:hover,.form button:active,.form button:focus {
 background: #43A047;
.form .message {
 margin: 15px 0 0;
 color: #435142;
 font-size: 12px;
.form .message a {
 color: #4CAF50;
 text-decoration: none;
.form .register-form {
 display: none;
}
.contain {
 position: relative;
 z-index: 1;
 max-width: 300px;
 margin: 0 auto;
```

```
.contain:before, .contain:after {
 content: "";
 display: block;
 clear: both;
.contain .info {
 margin: 50px auto;
 text-align: center;
.contain .info h1 {
 margin: 0 0 15px;
 padding: 0;
 font-size: 36px;
 font-weight: 300;
 color: #1a1a1a;
.contain .info span {
 color: #4d4d4d;
 font-size: 12px;
.contain .info span a {
 color: #000000;
 text-decoration: none;
}
.contain .info span .fa {
 color: #EF3B3A;
}
body {
 background-image: url(images/login.jpg); /* fallback for old browsers */
```

```
font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
 -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
 -moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;
</style>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="keywords" content="ONLINE SHOPPING" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){
window.scrollTo(0,1); } </script>
<!--is-->
<script src="js/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!--js-->
<!--webfonts-->
k href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Cagliostro' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
link
href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:400,300,300italic,400ital
ic,600,600italic,700,700italic,800,800italic' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<!--webfonts-->
</head>
<body>
     <!--header-->
```

```
<!--<div class="col-md-12 wel-grid"> -->
            <div class="header">
                  <div class="container">
                         <nav class="navbar navbar-default">
                               <div class="container-fluid">
                         <!---Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile
display-->
                                     <div class="navbar-header">
                                            <div class="navbar-brand">
                                                  <h1><a
href=""><center>Online Shopping User Login Page</center></a></h1>
                                            </div>
                                     </div>
                               </div>
                         </nav>
           </div>
            </div>
            <div class="login-page">
                  <div class="form">
      <a href = "home.html"><h4> Return to Home Page </h4></a><br>
                  <img class="imag" src = "images/user_login.png">
                  <br><br><br><br>>
<form class="login-form" action="user-sign-in.php" method="post">
<input type="text" placeholder="email" name="email"/>
<input type="password" placeholder="password" name="password"/>
                         <button type="submit"
name="submit">login</button>
                         Not registered? <a href="sign-</pre>
```

```
up.php"><font color='blue'>Create an account</font></a>
         <br>
                    </form>
                    </div>
             </div>
 </div>
 </body>
 </html>
<?php
  include('footer.php');
 ?>
Placing order
<?php
      session_start();
      include("login_header.php");
      $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
      if (mysqli_connect_errno())
      {
             echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
      }
      mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
      if(isset($_GET['submit']))
      {
             $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
             $username = $_GET['username'];
             \text{semail} = \text{GET['email']};
             $pid = $_GET['pid'];
             $pname = $_GET["pname"];
```

```
$price = $_GET["price"];
            $quantity = $_GET['quantity'];
            total = GET['total'];
            $address = $_GET['address'];
            det{date} = date("Y-m-d");
            $sql = "insert into orders (username, email, pid, pname, price,
quantity, total, address, date) values ('$username', '$email', '$pid', '$pname',
'$price', '$quantity', '$total', '$address', '$date')";
            if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql))
            {
                   $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
                   echo "<script>window.alert('Order placed successfully!!')
                   window.location.href='men.php?login=1 &
username={$username}'</script>";
             }
            else
                   $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
                   echo "<script>window.alert('Could not place order')
     windo.location.href='men.php?login=1username={$username}'</script";
            }
      }
?>
```

## **Review product**

```
<?php
     session_start();
     header("Cache-Control", "no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate");
     \log in = GET[\log in'];
     $username = "Dummy";
     if(slogin==0)
            include("header.php");
     if($login==1 && isset($_SESSION["user"]))
     {
            $username = $_SESSION["user"];
            include("login_header.php");
     $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
     $sql = "select * from orders where username like '$username' order by
pid";
     if ($result = $conn->query($sql))
     {
     else
     {
            echo '<br/>br><font face="verdana" color="blue" size="6"><b>You
have not purchased any products to write a review!!<b></font>';
            echo '<br><img src="images/sad.jpg" height="200px"
width="200px" align="center"/><br>';
            echo '<h2><a href="sign-out.php"><font face="helvetica"
color="red">LOGOUT</font></a></h2>';
```

```
}
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Review Product</TITLE>
<!--<li>href="imageStyles.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" />-->
<style>
div.box {
     width: 500px;
     height: auto;
     border-style: solid;
     border-radius: 15px;
     border-color: grey;
     padding: 20px;
     margin: 5px;
     background-color: #d6ebd9;
}
div.box img {
     width: 200px;
     height: 200px;
     margin-right: 10px;
     -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
  transition-duration: 0.5s;
  text-align: right;
  align-content: right;
  align-items: right;
}
```

```
div.box img:hover {
      transform: scale(1.2);
}
div.box h3 {
      text-align: center;
      font-family: arial;
      padding-top: 20px;
}
div.box h4 {
      text-align: center;
      font-family: arial;
      padding-top: 20px;
}
div.box input {
      margin-top: 10px;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
      background-color: #4CAF50;
      -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
  transition-duration: 0.4s;
}
div.box input:hover {
      background-color: #367477;
  color: white;
}
div.box textarea {
      width: 420px;
}
```

```
.gallery {
     width: 200px;
     height: 200px;
     padding: 35px;
}
body {
     background-image: url(images/background1.jpg);
     text-align: center;}
</style>
</HEAD>
<body>
<br>><br>>
<div class="main">
<?php
     $i=0;
     if ($result = $conn->query($sql))
     {
     while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
            {
                  $pid = $row['pid'];
                  if(\hat{i}\%2==0)
                        echo"";
                  }
$prod = "select * from products where pid='$pid'";
```

```
$res = mysqli_query($conn, $prod);
$row1 = mysqli_fetch_array($res);
category = "";
if(pid[0]==1)
      $category = "men";
else if(pid[0]==2)
      $category = "women";
else if(pid[0]==3)
$category = "books";
else if(pid[0]==4)
      $category = "gadgets";
else if(pid[0]==5)
      $category = "sports";
$pname = $row['pname'];
$email = $row['email'];
echo"<div class = 'box'><img src = 'images/{$category}/
{$row1[4]}' alt =' {$row['pid']}'>
                    <h4><b>{$row['pname']}<b></h4>
                    <br>
                    <form action = 'review-submit.php?pid=$pid & pname =</pre>
 $pname & email=$email & username=$username' method = 'post'>
                    <textarea name='comment' rows='5'
 cols='40'></textarea><br>
                    <select name= 'rate' rows='5' cols='40'>
      <option>-- Please Chouse Your Rating--
      <option>5 * * * * * </option>
      <option>4 * * * * </option>
      <option>3 * * * </option>
```

```
<option>2 * *</option>
      <option>1 *</option>
</select><br>
<input type='submit' class='btn btn-primary' align='center' name='submit'</pre>
value='Submit Review'></input></form></div>";
                  if(\hat{i}\%2==1){
                         echo"";
                   }
                   $i++;
             }
 ?>
 </div>
 </BODY>
 </HTML>
 <?php
      echo "<br>";
      include("footer.php");
 ?>
 Review submit
 <?php
      session_start();
      include("login_header.php");
      $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
      if (mysqli_connect_errno())
      {
```

```
echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
     }
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
     if(isset($_POST['submit']))
     {
           $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
           $username = $_GET['username'];
           $pid = $_GET['pid'];
           //$pname = $_GET['pname'];
           $prod = "select * from products where pid='$pid'";
           $res = mysqli_query($conn, $prod);
           $row1 = mysqli_fetch_array($res);
           pname = row1[2];
           $email = $_GET['email'];
           $review = htmlspecialchars($_POST['comment']);
           $rating = htmlspecialchars($_POST['rate']);
           p = 10.100.12.34
           /*
           function get_client_ip_server()
            {
                  $ipaddress = ";
           if ($_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP'])
           $ipaddress = $_SERVER['HTTP_CLIENT_IP'];
           else if($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'])
```

```
$ipaddress = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'];
          else if($_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED'])
          $ipaddress = $_SERVER['HTTP_X_FORWARDED'];
          else if($_SERVER['HTTP_FORWARDED_FOR'])
          $ipaddress = $_SERVER['HTTP_FORWARDED_FOR'];
          else if($_SERVER['HTTP_FORWARDED'])
          $ipaddress = $_SERVER['HTTP_FORWARDED'];
          else if($_SERVER['REMOTE_ADDR'])
          $ipaddress = $ SERVER['REMOTE ADDR'];
          else
          $ipaddress = 'UNKNOWN';
return $ipaddress;
          }
          */
          function get_client_ip_env()
          $ipaddress = ";
          if (getenv('HTTP_CLIENT_IP'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('HTTP_CLIENT_IP');
          else if(getenv('HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('HTTP_X_FORWARDED_FOR');
          else if(getenv('HTTP_X_FORWARDED'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('HTTP_X_FORWARDED');
                else if(getenv('HTTP_FORWARDED_FOR'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('HTTP_FORWARDED_FOR');
          else if(getenv('HTTP_FORWARDED'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('HTTP_FORWARDED');
          else if(getenv('REMOTE_ADDR'))
          $ipaddress = getenv('REMOTE_ADDR');
```

```
else
            $ipaddress = 'UNKNOW
             return $ipaddress;
             }
            $ip = get_client_ip_env();
            $sql = "insert into reviews (pid, pname, username, email, review,
rating, ip) values ('$pid', '$pname', '$username', '$email', '$review', '$rating',
'$ip')";
if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql))
            {
                   echo "review submitted";
                   $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
                   echo "<script>window.alert('Review submitted
successfully!!')</script>";
//window.location.href='review-product.php?login=1 &
username={$username}'</script>";
             }
            else
            {
                   $_SESSION["user"] = $_GET['username'];
                   echo "<script>window.alert('Could not submit review')
windo.location.href='review-product.php?login=1
&username={$username}'</script>";
            }
      }
?>
```

# Admin login

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Online Shopping</title>
<!--css-->
link href="../css/bootstrap.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all"
/>
k href="../css/style.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" />
link rel="stylesheet" href="../css/ken-burns.css" type="text/css" media="all"
/>
k rel="stylesheet" href="../css/animate.min.css" type="text/css"
media="all" />
<!--css-->
<style>
@import url(https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:300);
.login-page {
 width: 460px;
 padding: 8% 0 0;
 margin: auto;
}
.form {
 position: relative;
 z-index: 1;
 background: #bee5bd;
 max-width: 460px;
margin: 0 auto 100px;
 padding: 45px;
```

```
text-align: center;
 box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2), 0 5px 5px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.24);
.form input {
 font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
 outline: 0;
 background: #f2f2f2;
 width: 100%;
 border: 0;
 margin: 0 0 15px;
 padding: 15px;
 box-sizing: border-box;
 font-size: 14px;
.form button {
 font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
 text-transform: uppercase;
 outline: 0;
 background: #50894f;
 width: 100%;
 border: 0;
 padding: 15px;
 color: #FFFFFF;
 font-size: 14px;
 -webkit-transition: all 0.3 ease;
 transition: all 0.3 ease;
 cursor: pointer;
 }
.form img {
```

```
width: 200px;
     border-style: ridge;
     border-radius: 20px;
.form button:hover,.form button:active,.form button:focus {
 background: #43A047;
.form .message {
 margin: 15px 0 0;
color: #435142;
 font-size: 12px;
.form .message a {
 color: #4CAF50;
 text-decoration: none;
.form .register-form {
 display: none;
.contain {
 position: relative;
 z-index: 1;
 max-width: 300px;
 margin: 0 auto;
.contain:before, .contain:after {
 content: "";
display: block;
 clear: both;
```

```
}
.contain .info {
 margin: 50px auto;
 text-align: center;
.contain .info h1 {
 margin: 0 0 15px;
 padding: 0;
 font-size: 36px;
 font-weight: 300;
 color: #1a1a1a;
.contain .info span {
 color: #4d4d4d;
 font-size: 12px;
.contain .info span a {
 color: #000000;
 text-decoration: none;
.contain .info span .fa {
 color: #EF3B3A;
}
body {
 background-image: url(../images/login.jpg); /* fallback for old browsers */
 /*background: -webkit-linear-gradient(right, #76b852, #8DC26F);
 background: -moz-linear-gradient(right, #76b852, #8DC26F);
 background: -o-linear-gradient(right, #76b852, #8DC26F);
 background: linear-gradient(to left, #76b852, #8DC26F);*/
```

```
font-family: "Roboto", sans-serif;
 -webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased;
 -moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;
</style>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<meta name="keywords" content="ONLINE SHOPPING" />
<script type="application/x-javascript"> addEventListener("load", function() {
setTimeout(hideURLbar, 0); }, false); function hideURLbar(){
window.scrollTo(0,1); } </script>
<!--js-->
<script src="../js/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script src="../js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<!--js-->
<!--webfonts-->
k href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Cagliostro' rel='stylesheet'
type='text/css'>
link
href='//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:400,300,300italic,400ital
ic,600,600italic,700,700italic,800,800italic' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<!--webfonts-->
</head>
<body>
     <!--header-->
     <!--<div class="col-md-12 wel-grid"> -->
            <div class="header">
                   <div class="container">
                          <nav class="navbar navbar-default">
```

```
<div class="container-fluid">
                         <!---Brand and toggle get grouped for better mobile
display-->
                                      <div class="navbar-header">
                                      <div class="navbar-brand">
<h1><a href=""><center>Online Shopping Admin Login
Page</center></a></h1>
                                             </div>
                                      </div>
                                </div>
                         </nav>
              </div>
            </div>
            <div class="login-page">
                   <div class="form">
                  <img class="imag" src = "../images/admin_login.png">
                   <br>
                   <form class="login-form" action="admin-login-
check.php" method="post">
                         <input type="text" placeholder="username"</pre>
name="username" required/>
                         <input type="password" placeholder="password"</pre>
name="password" required />
                         <button type="submit"
name="submit">login</button>
                         <!--<p class="message">Not registered? <a
href="#"><font color='blue'>Create an account</font></a>-->
```

```
</form>
                       </div>
                </div>
         </div>
    </body>
    </html>
Rate confirm
<?php
         $pid = $_GET['pid'];
         $treview = $_GET['treview'];
         $myfile = fopen("userReview.txt", "w") or die("Unable to open file!");
         $txt = $treview;
         fwrite($myfile, $txt."\n");
         fclose($myfile);
         $python = 'C:\Users\shiva\Anaconda3\python.exe';
         $pyscript = 'C:\xampp\htdocs\ita_project\admin\rate.py';
         exec("C:/Users/shiva/Anaconda3/python.exe
    C:/xampp/htdocs/ita_project/admin/rate.py userReview.txt", $output);
         //print_r($output);
         //echo $output[0];
         //$output_array = json_decode($output);
         foreach($output as $row){
                $rating = $row;
          }
         //$rate = $rating[1];
         //echo $rating;
```

```
$sql = "update products set rating='$rating' where pid='$pid'";
     $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
     if($conn->query($sql)){
            echo ("<script LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
                         window.alert('Product rating updated!!')
                         window.location.href='admin-rate-product.php'
                         </script>");
     }
?>
Add product
<?php
     session_start();
     //if(isset($_SESSION('user')))
            include("admin_login_header.php");
     /*else{
            echo("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'
                   window.alert('Login Error!')
                   window.location.href='admin-login.php'
                   </SCRIPT>");
     }*/
     $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost", "root", "");
     if (mysqli_connect_errno())
     {
            echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
```

```
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
      {
            $category = $_POST["category"];
            $pid = $_POST["pid"];
            $pname = $_POST["pname"];
            $price = $_POST["price"];
            $image = $_POST["image"];
            $info = $_POST["info"];
            $check = "select * from products where pid = '$pid' or pname =
'$pname'";
      $res = $conn->query($check);
      //$row = mysqli_fetch_row($res);
            if (mysqli_num_rows(\$res) > 0){
                   echo ("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
                                window.alert('Product Already Exists!!')
                                window.location.href='ita-admin.php'
                                </SCRIPT>");
$sql = "insert into products (category,pid,pname,price,image,info) values
('$category','$pid','$pname','$price','$image','$info')";
            if (mysqli_query($conn, $sql))
            {
                   echo "<script>window.alert('Product added successfully')
                   window.location.href='admin-add-product.php'</script>";
            }
      }
     //include("admin-side-menu.php");
```

```
//$action = $_GET['action'];
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
      <title>Admin</title>
<style type="text/css">
      table,tr,td {
             align-items: center;
             text-align: center;
             align-content: center;
             border-style: solid;
             border-color: grey;
      border-collapse: collapse;
      padding: 20px;
      max-width: 1000px;
      background-color: #b3f3ef;
      font-family: Helvetica;
      font-weight:normal;
      {
             padding: 30px;
      }
      td input {
             margin-right: 10px;
             margin-left: 10px;
      }
```

```
td p {
            font-family: verdana;
            font-weight: normal;
            color: blue;
            margin-left: 10px;
      }
     td button {
            padding: auto;
            margin-left: 200px;
            margin-right: auto;
             align-items: center;
            text-align: center;
            align-content: center;
            float: center;
      }
     div.box {
            width: 350px;
            height: 350px;
            border-style: solid;
            border-radius: 15px;
            border-color: grey;
            padding: 25px;
            margin: 5px;
            text-align: center;
            background-color: #d6ebd9;
```

```
}
div.box img {
width: 100%;
height: 100%;
-webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
  transition-duration: 0.5s;
div.box img:hover {
             transform: scale(1.5);
      }
      div.box input {
             text-align: center;
             align-content: center;
             float: center;
             background-color: #4CAF50;
             -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
             transition-duration: 0.4s;
             div.box input:hover {
             background-color: #367477;
             color: black;
      }
             div.re {
             font-family: verdana;
             font-weight: normal;
             color: black;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<br>><br>>
        <form action="" method="post">
             <!--<tr>
                      <?php //echo "<div class =</pre>
box'><img src = 'images/men/{\$image}' alt = '{\$pid}'></div>''?>
<h5 align="center">(hover over image to zoom in)</h6>
-->
                  Category<br>(Men-1; Women-2;
Books-3; Gadgets-4; Sports-5)
                      ="text"
name="category">
                  Product ID
<input type="text" name="pid">
                  Product Name
                      ="text"
name="pname">
```

```
Price
                       <input type="text" name="price">
                  Image filename
                       <input type="text" name="image">
                       Description
                       <input type="text" name="info">
                       <a href="ita-admin.php">
<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Go Back</button></a>
<button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">Reset</button>
<input type="submit" class="btn btn-success" name="submit" value="Add
Product" align="center">
</form>
```

```
</body>
</html>
<?php
     echo "<br><br><";
     include('admin-footer.php');
?>
Delete product
<?php
     session_start();
     //if(isset($_SESSION('user')))
     include("admin_login_header.php");
     $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
     if (mysqli_connect_errno())
     {
            echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
     }
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
     if(isset($_POST['submit']))
     {
            $category = $_POST["category"];
            $pid = $_POST["pid"];
            $pname = $_POST["pname"];
            $sql="delete from products where category='$category' and
pid='$pid' and pname='$pname'";
            $result = $conn->query($sql);
            if (mysqli_affected_rows($conn)==1) {
                  echo ("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
```

```
window.alert('Product removed successfully!!')
     window.location.href='admin-delete-product.php'
     </SCRIPT>");
            }
            else
                  echo ("<SCRIPT LANGUAGE='JavaScript'>
                         window.alert('Error!! No product found')
                 window.location.href='admin-delete-product.php'
                         </SCRIPT>");
?>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
     <title>Admin</title>
<style type="text/css">
     table,tr,td {
            border-style: solid;
            border-color: grey;
     border-collapse: collapse;
     padding: 20px;
     max-width: 1000px;
     background-color: #b3f3ef;
```

```
font-family: Helvetica;
     font-weight: bold;
      }
      th {
             padding: 30px;
      }
      td input {
             margin-right: 10px;
             margin-left: 10px;
      }
     td p {
             font-family: verdana;
             font-weight: normal;
             color: blue;
      }
      td button {
             padding: auto;
             margin-left: 200px;
             margin-right: auto;
             align-items: center;
             text-align: center;
             align-content: center;
             float: center;
      }
     div.box {
```

```
width: 350px;
       height: 350px;
       border-style: solid;
       border-radius: 15px;
       border-color: grey;
       padding: 25px;
       margin: 5px;
       text-align: center;
       background-color: #d6ebd9;
      div.box img {
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
       -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
transition-duration: 0.5s;
}
      div.box img:hover {
       transform: scale(1.5);
div.box input {
       text-align: center;
       align-content: center;
       float: center;
       background-color: #4CAF50;
      -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
        transition-duration: 0.4s;
```

```
div.box input:hover {
         background-color: #367477;
         color: black;
    }
    div.re {
         font-family: verdana;
         font-weight: normal;
         color: black;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<br>><br>>
         <form action="" method="post">
              <b>Category</b><br>(Men-1; Women-
2; Books-3; Gadgets-4; Sports-5)
                         ="text"
name="category">
                    <b>Product ID</b>
                         <input type="text" name="pid">
```

```
<b>Product Name</b>
                           ="text"
name="pname">
                      <a href="ita-admin.php">
                                 <button type="button" class="btn btn-
danger">Go Back</button></a>
                                 <input type="submit" class="btn btn-
primary" value="Delete Product" name="submit">
                           </form>
</body>
</html>
<?php
    echo "<br><br><br>";
    include('admin-footer.php');
?>
Delete fake review
<?php
    //header("Cache-Control", "no-cache, no-store, must-revalidate");
    session_start();
          include("admin_login_header.php");
    $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
    if (mysqli_connect_errno())
```

```
{
            echo "Failed to connect to MySQL: " . mysqli_connect_error();
      }
     $conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","");
     mysqli_select_db($conn,"ita_database");
     //$sql = "SELECT * FROM products where pid like '1%' ORDER BY
pid ";
     $sql = "select * from reviews";
     $result = $conn->query($sql);
?>
<HTML>
<HEAD>
<TITLE>Review Monitoring</TITLE>
<style>
table,tr,td
     border-style: solid;
     border-color: grey;
     border-collapse: collapse;
     padding: 10px;
     width: auto;
     background-color: #fff;
     font-family: Helvetica;
     font-weight: normal;
     align-items: center;
     align-content: center;
      }
```

```
th {
             border-style: solid;
             border-color: darkgreen;
            background-color: #49a03d;
            font-family: Arial;
            font-weight: bold;
            text-align: center;
            padding: 10px;
      }
      td input {
            margin-right: auto;
            margin-left: 130px;
             align-self: center;
            align-content: center;
            td p {
            font-family: verdana;
            font-weight: normal;
            color: blue;
     div.box {
            width: 350px;
            height: 350px;
            border-style: solid;
             border-radius: 15px;
            border-color: grey;
            padding: 25px;
            margin: 5px;
```

```
text-align: center;
             background-color: #d6ebd9;
      }
      div.box img {
             width: 100%;
             height: 100%;
             -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
      transition-duration: 0.5s;
div.box img:hover {
             transform: scale(1.5);
      }
div.box input {
             text-align: center;
             align-content: center;
             float: center;
            background-color: #4CAF50;
            -webkit-transition-duration: 0.4s; /* Safari */
             transition-duration: 0.4s;
      }
            div.box input:hover {
             background-color: #367477;
             color: black;
      }
            div.re {
             font-family: verdana;
             font-weight: normal;
```

```
color: black;
    @media screen and (max-height: 450px) {
    .sidenav {padding-top: 15px;}
    .sidenav a {font-size: 18px;}
}
</style>
</HEAD>
<BODY bgcolor="#E6E6FA">
<br>><br>>
<div class="main">
    <br>><br>>
    <font color="white"><b>Name
               <font color="white"><b>Email
               <font color="white"><b>Product
               <font color="white"><b>Review
               <font color="white"><b>IP Address
               <font color="white"><b>Action
         <?php
         while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result))
         {
         ?>
<?php echo $row['username']; ?>
               <?php echo $row['email']; ?>
               <?php echo $row['pname']; ?>
```

```
<?php echo $row['review']; ?>
             <?php echo $row['ip']; ?>
             <a href="admin-dfr-confirm.php?rid=<?php echo
$row['rid']; ?>"><button type="button" class="btn btn-link"><font</pre>
color="red">Delete</font>
</button></a>
        <?php
         }
        ?>
        <a href="ita-admin.php"><button
type="button" class="btn btn-default">Go Back</button></a>
        </div>
</BODY>
</HTML>
<?php
    echo
>";
    include("admin-footer.php");
```

# **CHAPTER-6**

#### **TESTING**

#### Introduction

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error. Testing is a crucial element of software quality assurance and presents ultimate review of specification, design and coding.

System Testing is an important phase. Testing represents an interesting anomaly for the software. Thus a series of testing are performed for the proposed system before the system is ready for user acceptance testing. A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as undiscovered error. A successful test is one that uncovers an as undiscovered error.

Testing is a process, which reveals errors in the program. It is the major quality measure employed during software development. During testing, the program is executed with a set of conditions known as test cases and the output is evaluated to determine whether the program is performing as expected. Software testing is the process of testing the functionality and correctness of software by running it. Process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.

# **Testing Objectives**

- Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
- A good test case is one that has a high probability of finding an as yetundiscovered.
- A successful test is one that uncovers an as yet undiscovered error.

# **Testing Principles**

- All tests should be traceable to customer requirements.
- Tests should be planned large before testing begins.
- Testing should begin "In the Small" and progress towards "In the Large".

#### **Unit Testing**

Unit Testing is done on individual modules as they are completed and become executable. It is confined only to the designer's requirements. The purpose of unit testing is to validate that each unit of the software works as intended and meets the requirements. Unit testing is typically performed by developers, and it is performed early in the development process before the code is integrated and tested as a whole system.

# **Functional Testing**

Functional testing is a way of checking software to ensure that it has all the required functionality that's specified within its functional requirements. Functional testing is a quality assurance (QA) process and a type of black-box testing that bases its test cases on the specifications of the software component under test. Functions are tested by feeding them input and examining the output, and internal program structure is rarely considered. Functional testing usually describes what the system does.

Functional testing does not imply that you are testing a function (method) of your module or class. Functional testing tests a slice of functionality of the whole system.

## **Black Box Testing:**

In this strategy some test cases are generated as input conditions that fully execute all functional requirements for the program. This testing has been uses to find errors in the following categories:

- Interface errors
- Incorrect or missing functions
- Errors in data structure or external database access
- Performance errors
- Initialization and termination errors.
- In this testing only the output is checked for correctness. The logicalflow of the of the data is not checked.

#### **Non-functional testing**

Non-functional testing is the testing of a software application or system for its non-functional requirements: the way a system operates, rather than specific behaviours of that system. For example, software performance is a broad term that includes many specific requirements like reliability and scalability.

### White Box Testing:

In this the test cases are generated on the logic of each module by drawing flow graphs of that module and logical decisions are tested on all the cases. It has been uses to generate the test cases in the following cases:

- Guarantee that all independent paths have been executed.
- Execute all logical decisions on their true and false sides.
- Execute all loops at their boundaries and within their operational bounds.
- Execute internal data structures to ensure their valid.

### **System Testing**

System Testing Involves in-house testing of the entire system before delivery to the user. Its aim is to satisfy the user the system meets all requirements of the client's specifications System testing of software or hardware is testing conducted on complete, integrated system to evaluate the system's compliance with its specified requirements. System testing falls within the scope of black-box testing, and as such, should require no knowledge of the inner design of the code or logic.

As a rule, system testing takes, as its input, all of the "integrated" software components that have passed integration testing and also the software system itself integrated with any applicable hardware system(s). The purpose of integration testing is to detect any inconsistencies between the software units that are integrated together (called assemblages) or between any of the assemblages and the hardware. System testing is a more limited type of testing; it seeks to detect defects both within the "inter-assemblages" and also within the system as a whole.

# **Integration Testing**

Integration testing ensures that software and subsystems work together as a whole. It tests the interface of all the modules to make sure that the modules behave properly when integrated together. Integration testing (sometimes called integration and testing, abbreviated I&T) is the phase in software testing in which individual software modules are combined and tested as a group. It occurs after unit testing and before validation testing. Integration testing takes as its input modules that have been unit tested, groups them in larger aggregates, applies tests defined in an integration test plan to those aggregates, and delivers as its output the integrated system ready for system testing.

#### **Acceptance Testing**

Acceptance testing is a level of software testing where a system is tested for acceptability. The Purpose of this test is to evaluate the system's compliance with the business requirements and assess Whether it is acceptable for delivery. It is a pre-delivery testing in which entire system is testedAt client's site on real world data to find errors.

## **Performance Testing**

Performance testing is testing that is performed, to determine how fast some aspect of a System .Works under a particular workload .it can serve different purposes like it can demonstrate that the System meets performance criteria.

#### **Test Cases**

A test case is a specification of the inputs, execution conditions, testing procedure, and expected results that define a single test to be executed to achieve a particular software testing objective, such as to exercise a particular program path or to verify compliance with a specific requirement. Test cases underlie testing that is methodical rather than haphazard. A battery oftest cases can be built to produce the desired coverage of the software being tested. Formally defined test cases allow the same tests to be run repeatedly against successive versions of the software, allowing for effective and consistent regression testing.

#### Formal test cases

In order to fully test that all the requirements of an application are met, there must be at least two test cases for each requirement: one positive test and one negative test. If a requirement has sub-requirements, each sub-requirement must have at least two test cases. Keeping track of the link between the requirement and the test is frequently done using a traceability matrix. Written test cases should include a description of the functionality to be tested, and the preparation required to ensure that the test can be conducted formal written test-case is characterized by a known input and by an expected output, which is worked out before the test is executed. The known input should test a precondition and the expected output should test a post condition.

#### Informal test cases

For applications or systems without formal requirements, test cases can be written based on the accepted normal operation of programs of a similar class. In some schools of testing, test cases are not written at all but the activities and results are reported after the tests have been run. I scenario testing, hypothetical stories are used to help the tester think through a complex problem or system. These scenarios are usually not written down in any detail. They can be assimple as a diagram for a testing environment or they could be a description written in prose. The ideal scenariotest is a story that is motivating, credible, complex, and easy to evaluate.

# **TEST CASE1: CHECK DATA**

TEST CASE 1: check data	Priority (H, L): High			
<b>Test Objective</b> : To check whether the user inserted data is available or not.				
Test Description: When user click on Report url in new window view uploaded data in all clouds.				
Requirements Verified: Yes				
Test Environment: Apache Server.				
Test Setup/Pre-Conditions: Server should be in on state				
Actions	Expected Results			
The user view data stored in clouds through this form	See all clouds have same data or not.			
Pass: Yes C	Conditions pass: No Fail: No			
Problems / Issues: NIL				
Notes: Successfully Executed				

# **TEST CASE 2: LOGIN WITHOUT USERID**

Test case 2: Login without UserID.	Priority (H, L): High			
Test Objective: To check whether the user/administrator can login without his UserID				
Test Description: when a user or a	administrator clicks the link, a login form will be			
displayed. In this form if user wants to login he has to enter UserID and password. If he doesn't enter and then tries to login, he will get a message indicating "user id is mandatory"				
Requirements Verified: Yes				
Test Environment: Apache Server.				
Test Setup/Pre-Cond	litions: Server should be in on state			
Actions	Expected Results			
The user/administrator will login through the login form	A relevant message should appear.			
Pass: Yes Con	nditions pass: No Fail: No			
Problems / Issues: NIL				
Notes: Successfully Executed				

# **TEST CASE 3: CHECK PASSWORD**

**Test Objective**: To check whether the user can login without password or invalid password

**Test Description**: when a user or administrator clicks on login without password it will shows the invalid password and ask to enter the valid password.

Requirements Verified: Yes

Test Environment: Apache Server.

**Test Setup/Pre-Conditions:** Server should be in on state

Actions

The user/administrator will login through the login form

Pass: Yes Conditions pass: No Fail: No

Problems / Issues: NIL

Notes: Successfully Executed

# **CHAPTER 7**

# **RESULTS**

# **HOME PAGE**

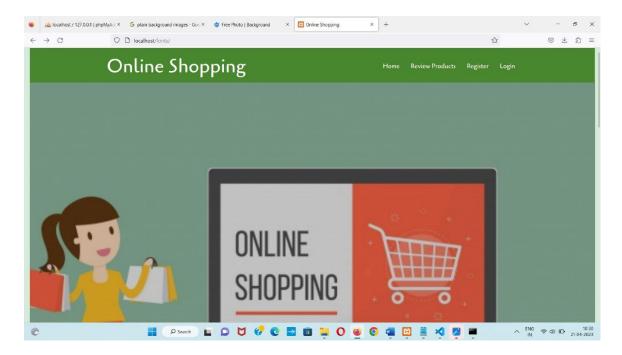


Fig (i) Home Page

# **REGISTRATION PAGE**

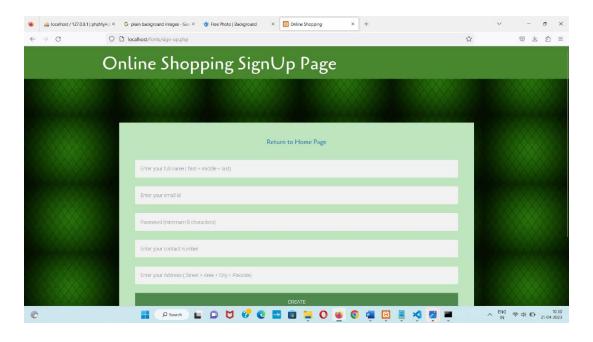


Fig (ii) Registration Page

# **LOGIN PAGE**



Fig (iii) Login Page

# **REVIEW AND RATING**

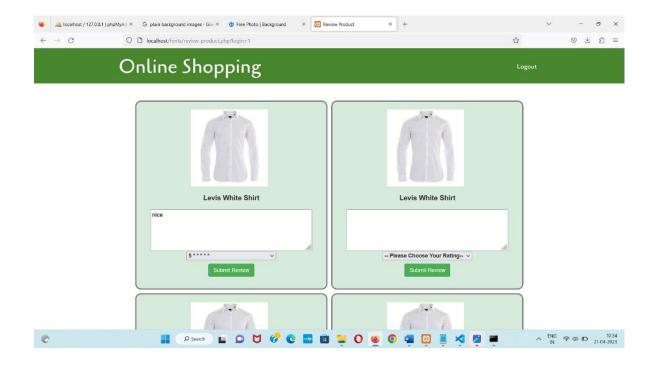


Fig (iv) Review and Rating

# **BUYING A PRODUCT**

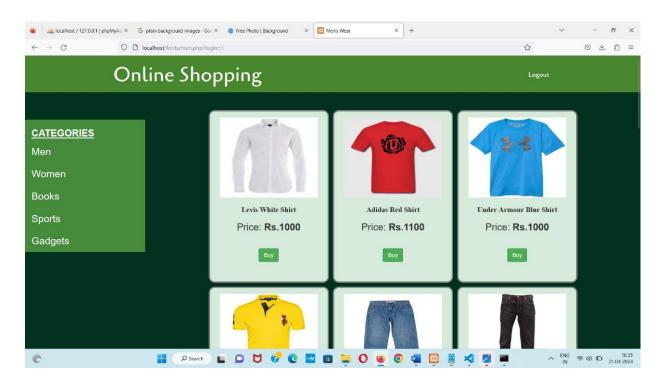


Fig (v) Buying a Product

# ADDING A PRODUCT

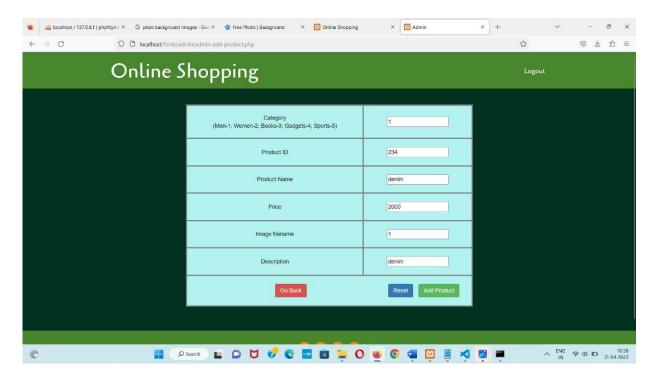


Fig (vi) Adding a Product

# **DELETING FAKE REVIEWS**

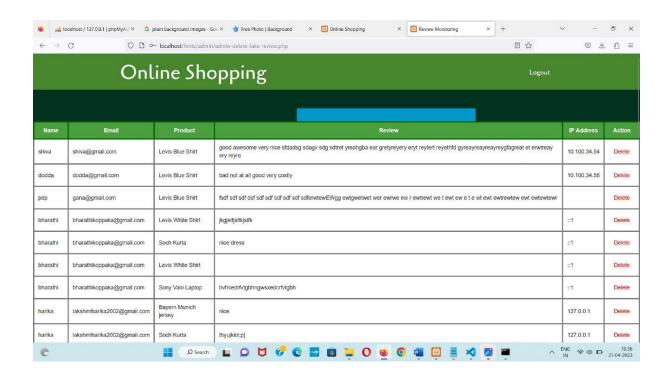


Fig (vii) Deleting Fake Reviews

## **CHAPTER-8**

#### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the "Fake Product Review Monitoring and Removal for Genuine Rating in PHP" project is a valuable tool that can help businesses maintain the integrity of their product reviews by identifying and removing fake reviews. The project is built using PHP, a popular and powerful programming language that makes it easy to develop and deploy web applications. The project includes several important features, including the ability to scrape reviews from popular e-commerce websites, analyze them using machine learning algorithms to identify potential fake reviews, and provide a platform for moderators to review and remove suspicious reviews. Overall, the project has the potential to be a valuable asset to businesses that rely on customer reviews to promote their products and services. By providing a way to filter out fake reviews, businesses can ensure that their customers are getting accurate information and making informed decisions about their purchases. However, it is important to note that the effectiveness of the project will depend on the quality of the machine learning algorithms used to identify fake reviews, as well as the diligence of the moderators who review and remove suspicious reviews. Therefore, ongoing maintenance and updates will be necessary to ensure that the project continues to provide reliable results over time.

#### **FUTURE ENHANCEMENT**

For future developments, a web application can be designed which makes the process of finding out fake reviews easier. Every user will be given an account through which they can write reviews for various products. The app would automatically filter out fake reviews based on the proposed Machine Learning algorithm. Eventually, customer will get rid of fake reviews present in online shopping

#### **CHAPTER-9**

# **APPENDIX**

#### PHP:

Hypertext Preprocessor, which the PHP FAQ describes as a recursive acronym. PHP is an alternative to Microsoft's Active Server Page (ASP) technology. As with ASP, the PHP script is embedded within a Web page along with its HTML. Before the page is sent to a user that has requested it, the Web server calls PHP to interpret and perform the operations called for in the PHP script. "PHP is a server-side, cross-platform, HTML embedded scripting language. "That's a mouthful, but if we break the definition down into smaller pieces. **Server-Side:** This means that PHP scripts execute on the Web server, not within the browser on your local machine.

#### **Cross-Platform:**

Cross-platform means that PHP scripts can run on many different operating systems and Web servers. PHP is available for the two most popular Web server configurations(IIS running on Windows NT and Apache running on UNIX). HTML Embedded Scripting Language: This means that PHP statements and commands are actually embedded in your HTML documents. When the Web server sees the PHP statements in the Web page, the server executes the statements and sends the resulting output along with the rest of the HTML.PHP commands are parsed by the server much like Active Server Pagesor Cold Fusion tags.

#### **PHP Development**:

PHP is strong tool for create dynamic and interactive Web pages. PHP is the widely-used, free, and efficient for rich applications/website development. This is open source technology, runs on Apache web server which in turn runs seamlessly on Windows, Linux, Solaris, and various other UNIX platforms. Sun core Microsystem's PHP development services offers unique, dynamic and highly functional web applications for across the world. We have complete experience in providing solutions to companies ranging from small websites to more complex/large websites. Our team of experts always follows well-defined development methodology and applies quality standards with each website.

#### Benefits of PHP Development with Sun core Microsystem Team

- Vast and quick team support available by our qualified and expert team, if you get stuck with any problem anytime.
- Our PHP Experts have knowledge of OOP/MVC concepts, and by this we provides scalable & robust architecture for any application.
- Huge development environment and resources are available under one roof, there our development and testing team fully test your application before deliver this to you.

#### **MYSQL**:

PHP is a fast and feature-rich open source scripting language used to develop Web Applications or Internet / Intranet Applications.

MySQL is a powerful open-source database server built based on a relational database management system (RDBMS) and is capable of handling a large concurrent database connection.

When combined together, talented PHP and MySQL developers can build very powerful and scalable Web / Internet / Intranet Applications.

PHP and MySQL are referred to as development tools.

PHP and MySQL are Open Source, meaning that they are free development tools, and there is a large community of dedicated volunteer programmers who contribute to make improvements and are continuously adding features to it. The development tools and database servers that require licensing costs have limited programming resources compared to open source development tools, which have an enormous and fast growing dedicated and knowledgeable community that extends around the world.

There has been disagreement about which tool is better. Naturally, the developer who is more familiar with one tool over the other will stand behind the tool that he or she has experience with.

With our experience, we have found that, PHP and MySQL are the best development tools. When developed correctly, applications can be built with clean and simple usability, complex functionality, speed, power and scalability.

#### **CHAPTER-10**

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- [1] Google Alerts: You can set up alerts for your brand name, product names, or other keywords related to your business. This way, you'll receive notifications when new reviews or ratings are posted online.
- [2] Social Mention: This tool allows you to monitor mentions of your brand or products across social media platforms.
- [3] Review Trackers: This software helps you monitor and manage online reviews across multiple platforms, including Google, Yelp, and Facebook.
- [4] Trustpilot: This is a review platform that allows businesses to collect and display customer reviews. It also offers tools for monitoring and responding to reviews.
- [5] Ata-Ur-Rehman

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[6] Nazir M. Danish

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#### Web Resources:

Here are some references that can help you in developing this system in PHP:

[1]PHP Tutorial for Beginners: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/php/">https://www.w3schools.com/php/</a>

[2]Building a Simple CRUD Application with PHP and MySQL: <a href="https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/php-tutorial/php-mysql-crud-application.php">https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/php-tutorial/php-mysql-crud-application.php</a>

[3]PHP Login and Registration System: <a href="https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/php-tutorial/php-mysql-login-system.php">https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/php-tutorial/php-mysql-login-system.php</a>

[4]How to Build a Simple CMS in PHP: <a href="https://www.sitepoint.com/how-to-build-a-simple-cms-with-php/">https://www.sitepoint.com/how-to-build-a-simple-cms-with-php/</a>

[5]https://nevonprojects.com/fake-product-review-monitoring-and-removal-for-genuine online-product-reviews-using-opinion-mining/

# CHAPTER-11 BIO DATA

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