PLANTER HUB

Project Report Submitted By

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APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
KANJIRAPPALLY

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2017-2022

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

AMAL JYOTHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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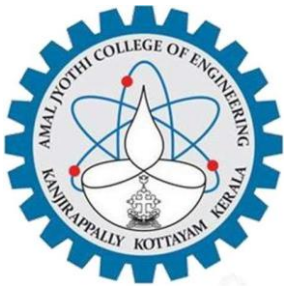

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project report, "**PLANTER HUB"** is the bonafidework of **NEENA SOMAR (Reg.No: AJC17MCA-I042)** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Integrated Master of Computer Applications under APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University during the year 2017-22.

Mr. T J Jobin
Internal Guide

Ms. Meera Rose Mathew
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Head of the Department

External Examiner

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project report **"PLANTER HUB"** is a bonafide work done at Amal Jyothi College of Engineering, towards the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Integrated Master of Computer Applications (MCA) from APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, during the academic year 2017-2022.

Date: **NEENA SOMAR**

KANJIRAPPALLY **Reg. No: AJC17MCA-I042**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I thank God almighty for his eternal love and protection throughout the project. I take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all who helped me in completing this project successfully. It has been said that gratitude is the memory of the heart. I wish to express my sincere gratitude to our manager **Rev. Fr. Dr. Mathew Paikatt** and Principal **Dr. Lillykutty Jacob** for providing good faculty for guidance.

I owe a great depth of gratitude towards our Head of the Department **Rev. Fr. Dr. Rubin Thottupurathu Jose** for helping us. I extend my whole hearted thanks to the project coordinator **Ms**. **Meera Rose Mathew** for their valuable suggestions and for overwhelming concern and guidance from the beginning to the end of the project. I would also like to express sincere gratitude to my guide**, Mr. T J Jobin** for her inspiration and helping hand.

I thank our beloved teachers for their cooperation and suggestions that helped me throughout the project. I express my thanks to all my friends and classmates for their interest, dedication, and encouragement shown towards the project. I convey my hearty thanks to my family for the moral support, suggestions, and encouragement to make this venture a success.

NEENA SOMAR

ABSTRACT

Online Planter Portal is the web application which helps planter by providing various kinds rubber related information and services in the website. This website helps planters by providing them a large online market to sell their produce. Customer can send purchase request and they can purchase product through website. Worker section which helps rubber planters to hire worker. Admin can post latest news and articles and he can sell rubber machinery products in the website. To provide technology and services to the planters, sellers thus, helping then to expand their business and provide them with a wider market. Hence, improve the present planter processes and to provide knowledge about recent issues. To provide a helping hand to the planters and sellers in improving their lives through the medium of technology, thereby, improving the Indian economy.

CONTENT

List of Abbreviation

IDE	-	Integrated Development Environment
HTML	-	Hyper Text Markup Language.
CSS	-	Cascading Style Sheet
SQL	-	Structured Query Language
UML	-	Unified Modeling Language

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

"PLANTER HUB" is a web application which is meant to help the rubber planters to sell their product, purchase tools, equipment easy. The customer can also reduce the time and effort in searching products by using this system. The proposed system includes three users they are administrator, customer, planter, worker. Registered seller can login to the site and can upload product details he wants to sell and can also receive the payment to the product through online. The customer can purchase the product based on their wish from different sellers and customers are categorised into wholesalers, retailers.Admin section contain adding category and products ,city, generate report for customer ,seller.

1.2 PROJECT SPECIFICATION

The proposed system is made to help the rubber planters for an easy and convenient way of interacting with different sellers based on the requested rate they can purchase the product. We will also provide users to get the report based on their purchase etc.

The system includes 4 modules. They are:

1. Admin Module

Admin must have a login into this system. He has the overall control of the system. Admincan add or update product categories, state and district details etc. Admin can view all the registered customers and seller, can able to approve or reject users and also can able to view all registered customer details.

2. Seller Module

Seller can register and they can upload their product details and do secure online payment. The categories can be of tools, fertilizers ,machinaries etc..

3. Customer Module

Customer can register and they can see all the products that are updated by the planter for sale. So that, the customer can study the products details and

requirements of the customer. They can do purchase,keep their billing management using this web siteeffectively.

4. Worker Module

Worker module helps worker to add their Id proof and get hired by rubber planters. They can view their status.

CHAPTER 2

SYSTEM STUDY

2.1 INTRODUCTION

System analysis is a process of gathering and interpreting facts, diagnosing problems and the information to recommend improvements on the system. It is a problem solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system users and system developers. System analysis or study is an important phase of any system development process. The system is studied to the minute's detail and analyzed. The system analyst plays the role of the interrogator and dwells deep into the working of the present system. The system is viewed as a whole and the input to the system are identified. The outputs from the organizations are traced to the various processes. System analysis is concerned with becoming aware of the problem, identifying the relevant and decisional variables, analyzing and synthesizing the various factors and determining an optimal or at least a satisfactory solution or program of action.

A detailed study of the process must be made by various techniques like interviews, questionnaires etc. The data collected by these sources must be scrutinized to arrive to a conclusion. The conclusion is an understanding of how the system functions. This systemis called the existing system. Now the existing system is subjected to close study and problem areas are identified. The designer now functions as a problem solver and tries to sort out the difficulties that the enterprise faces. The solutions are given as proposals. The proposal is then weighed with the existing system analytically and the best one is selected. The proposal is presented to the user for an endorsement by the user. The proposal is reviewed on user request and suitable changes are made. This is loop that ends as soon as the user is satisfied with proposal.

Preliminary study is the process of gathering and interpreting facts, using the information for further studies on the system. Preliminary study is problem solving activity that requires intensive communication between the system users and system developers. It does various feasibility studies. In these studies, a rough figure of the system activities can be obtained, from which the decision about the strategies to be followed for effective system study and analysis can be taken.

2.2 EXISTING SYSTEM

Existing system is not a fully automated system.Existing system is based on mentioning only the rate of rubber related new and articles .The existing system lack complete store for planter shopping,selling their product.

2.3 DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

- Less convenient in managing product details including less transparency, nostandardized packages.
- Human effort is needed.
- Customers do not get a chance to identify the quality of materials used

2.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is defined to meets all the disadvantages of the existing system. Itis necessary to have a system that is more user friendly and user attractive for business growth; on such consideration the system is proposed. In our proposed system there is admin who can view all the seller and customers. It allows sellers to upload their products and do their transactions by using online payment method Users of this proposed system are admin, customer, seller. The aim of proposed system is to develop a system ofimproved facilities. The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work. Our website is multifunctional which includes customer introduction, planter introduction, project details etc.

The admin file that is file which contains all the details of the data's which are kept for long time is customer master and seller master. The customer master contains all the details of completed purchase, pending purchase, rates and details of different categoriesof product, daily progress report, payment options etc. The planter master contains personal details of the seller like seller id, seller name, residential address, etc. This systemis designed to help the customers to make the rubber plantation easy. The proposed system provides consistency of data and reduces the paper work. Also, the customer can easily select the seller based on the rating of product . This helps the planter to sell their product effectively and help customers to make purchase for

their afforadable rate through online. This system helps the customer to get its product moothly, efficiently and in less time an it helps the planters to increase income source. This system is made to help both the customer and the seller.

2.5 ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The system is very simple in design and to implement. The system requires very low system resources and the system will work in almost all configurations. It has got following features:

- **You are able sell and purchase effectively:-**

Since no intermediators customers can purchase product directly from planters and sellers .Seller can determine their on product rate without intermediate rating and bargaining.

- **Better security: -**

For data to remain secure measures must be taken to prevent unauthorized access. Securitymeans that data are protected from various forms of destruction. The system security problem can be divided into four related issues: security, integrity, privacy and confidentiality. Username and password requirement to sign in ensures security. It willalso provide data security as we are using the secured databases for maintaining the documents.

- **Ensure data accuracy: -**

The proposed system eliminates the manual errors while entering the details of the users during the registration.

- **Better service: -**

The system will avoid the burden of hard copy storage. We can also conserve the time and human resources for doing the same task. The data can be maintained for longer period with no loss of data.

CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 FEASIBILITY STUDY

Feasibility study is made to see if the project on completion will serve the purpose of the organization for the amount of work, effort and the time that spend on it. Feasibility study lets the developer foresee the future of the project and the usefulness. A feasibility study of a system proposal is according to its workability, which is the impact on the organization, ability to meet their user needs and effective use of resources. Thus, when a new application is proposed it normally goes through a feasibility study before it isapproved for development.

The document provides the feasibility of the project that is being designed and lists variousareas that were considered very carefully during the feasibility study of this project suchas Technical, Economic and Operational feasibilities. The following are its features: -

3.1.1 Economical Feasibility

The developing system must be justified by cost and benefit. Criteria to ensure that effortis concentrated on project, which will give best, return at the earliest. One of the factors, which affect the development of a new system, is the cost it would require.

The following are some of the important financial questions asked during preliminary investigation:

- The costs conduct a full system investigation.
- The cost of the hardware and software.
- The benefits in the form of reduced costs or fewer costly errors.

The proposed system is developed as part of project work, there is no manual cost to spend for the proposed system. Also all the resources are already available, it give an indication of the system is economically possible for development.The cost of project, PLANTER HUB was divided according to the system used, its development cost and cost for hosting the project. According to all the calculations the project was developed in a low cost. As it is completely developed using open source software.

3.1.2 Technical Feasibility

The system must be evaluated from the technical point of view first. The assessment of this feasibility must be based on an outline design of the system requirement in the termsof input, output, programs and procedures. Having identified an outline system, the investigation must go on to suggest the type of equipment, required method developing the system, of running the system once it has been designed. Technical issues raised during the investigation are:

- Does the existing technology sufficient for the suggested one?
- Can the system expand if developed?

The project should be developed such that the necessary functions and performance are achieved within the constraints. The project requires High Resolution Scanning device and utilizes Cryptographic techniques. Through the technology may become obsoleteafter some period of time, due to the fact that newer version of same software supportsolder versions, the system may still be used. So there are minimal constraints involvedwith this project. The system has been developed using PHP in front end and MySQL inserver in back end, the project is technically feasible for development. The system hasbeen developed using PHP in front end and MySQL in server in back end, the project istechnically feasible for development. The System used was also of good performance of Processor Intel i3 core; RAM 4GB and, Hard disk 1TB

3.1.3 Behavioral Feasibility

The proposed systemincludes the following
questions:

- Is there sufficient support for the users?
- Will the proposed system cause harm?

The project would be beneficial because it satisfies the objectives when developed and installed. All behavioral aspects are considered carefully and conclude that the project is behaviorally feasible.PLANTER HUB, GUI is simple so that users can easily use it. PLANTER HUB is simple enough so that no training is needed.

3.2 SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

3.2.1 Hardware Specification

Processor - Intel core i3
RAM - 4 GB
Hard disk - 1 TB

3.2.2 Software Specification

FrontEnd - HTML, CSS

Backend - MYSQL

Client on PC - Windows 7 and above.

Technologies used - HTML5, AJAX, PHP, CSS

3.3 SOFTWARE DESCRIPTION

3.3.1 PHP

PHP is a server side scripting language designed for web development but also used as a general purpose programming language. PHP is now installed on more than 244 million websites and 2.1 million web servers. Originally created by Rasmus Ledorf in 1995, the reference implementation of PHP is now produced by the PHP group. While PHP originally stood for personal Home page ,it now stands for PHP:HypertextPreprocessor, a recursive acronym.PHP code is interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module which generates the resulting web page.PHP commands can be embedded directly into a HTML source document rather than calling an external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone incompatible with the GNU General Public License (GPL) due to restrictions on the usage of the term PHP.PHP can be deployed on most web servers and also as a standalone shell on almost every operating system and platform, free of charge.

3.3.2 MySQL

MySQL, the most popular Open Source SQL database management system, is developed, distributed, and supported by Oracle Corporation. The MySQL Web site provides the latest information about MySQL software.

- **MySQL is a database management system.**

  A database is a structured collection of data. It may be anything from a simple shopping list to a picture gallery or the vast amounts of information in a corporate network. To add, access, and process data stored in a computer database, you need a database management system such as MySQL Server. Since computers are very good at handling large amounts of data, database management systems play a central rolein computing, as standalone utilities, or as parts of other applications.

- **MySQL databases are relational.**

  A relational database stores data in separate tables rather than putting all the data in one big storeroom. The database structures are organized into physical files optimized for speed. The logical model, with objects such as databases, tables, views, rows, and columns, offers a flexible programming environment. You set up rules governing the relationships between different data fields, such as one-to-one, one-to-many, unique, required or optional, and “pointers” between different tables. The database enforces these rules, so that with a well-designed database, your application never sees inconsistent, duplicate, orphan, out-of-date, or missing data.

  The SQL part of “MySQL” stands for “Structured Query Language”. SQL is the most common standardized language used to access databases. Depending on your programming environment, you might enter SQL directly (for example, to generate reports), embed SQL statements into code written in another language, or use alanguage-specific API that hides the SQL syntax. SQL is defined by the ANSI/ISO SQL Standard. The SQL standard has been evolving since 1986 and several versions exist. In this manual, “SQL92” refers to the standard released in 1992,

"SQL: 1999" refers to the standard released in 1999, and "SQL: 2003" refers to the current version of the standard. We use the phrase "the SQL standard" to mean the current version of the SQL Standard at any time.

- **MySQL software is Open Source.**

  Open Source means that it is possible for anyone to use and modify the software. Anybody can download the MySQL software from the Internet and use it without paying anything. If you wish, you may study the source code and change it to suit your needs. The MySQL software uses the GPL (GNU General Public License), to define what you may and may not do with the software in different situations. If you feel uncomfortable with the GPLor need to embed MySQL code into a commercial application, you can buy a commercially licensed version from us. See the MySQL Licensing Overview for more information.

- **The MySQL Database Server is very fast, reliable, scalable, and easy to use.**

  If that is whatyou are looking for, you should give it a try. MySQL Server can run comfortably on a desktop or laptop, alongside your other applications, web servers, and so on, requiring little or no attention. If you dedicate an entire machine to MySQL, you can adjust the settings to take advantage of all the memory, CPU power, and I/O capacity available.

- **MySQL Server works in client/server or embedded systems.**

  The MySQL Database Software is a client/server system that consists of a multithreaded SQL server that supports different backends, several different client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and a wide range of application programming interfaces (APIs). We also provide MySQL Server as an embedded multi-threaded library that you can link into your application to get a smaller, faster, easier-to-manage standalone product.

CHAPTER 4

SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Design is the first step into the development phase for any engineered product or system. Design is a creative process. A good design is the key to effective system. The term “design” is defined as “the process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physicalrealization”. It may be defined as a process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a device, a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineering process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm that is used. The system design develops the architectural detail required to build a system or product. As in the case of any systematic approach, this software too has undergone the best possible design phase fine tuning all efficiency, performance and accuracy levels. The design phase is a transition from a user oriented document to a document to the programmers or database personnel. System design goes through two phases of development: Logical and Physical Design.

4.2 UML DIAGRAM

UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artifacts of software systems. UML was created by the Object Management Group (OMG) and UML 1.0 specification draft was proposed to the OMG in January 1997.

UML stands for **Unified Modeling Language**. UML is different from the other common programming languages such as C++, Java, COBOL, etc. UML is a pictorial language used to make software blueprints. UML can be described as a general purpose visual modeling language to visualize, specify, construct, and document software system. Although UML is generally used to model software systems, it is not limited within this boundary. It is also used to model non-software systems as well. For example, the process flow in a manufacturing unit, etc. UML is

not a programming language but tools can be used to generate code in various languages using UML diagrams. UML has a direct relation with object oriented analysis and design. After some standardization, UML has become an OMG standard. All the elements, relationships are used to make a complete UML diagram and the diagram represents a system. The visual effect of the UML diagram is the most important part of the entire process. All the other elements are used to make itcomplete. UML includes the following diagrams.

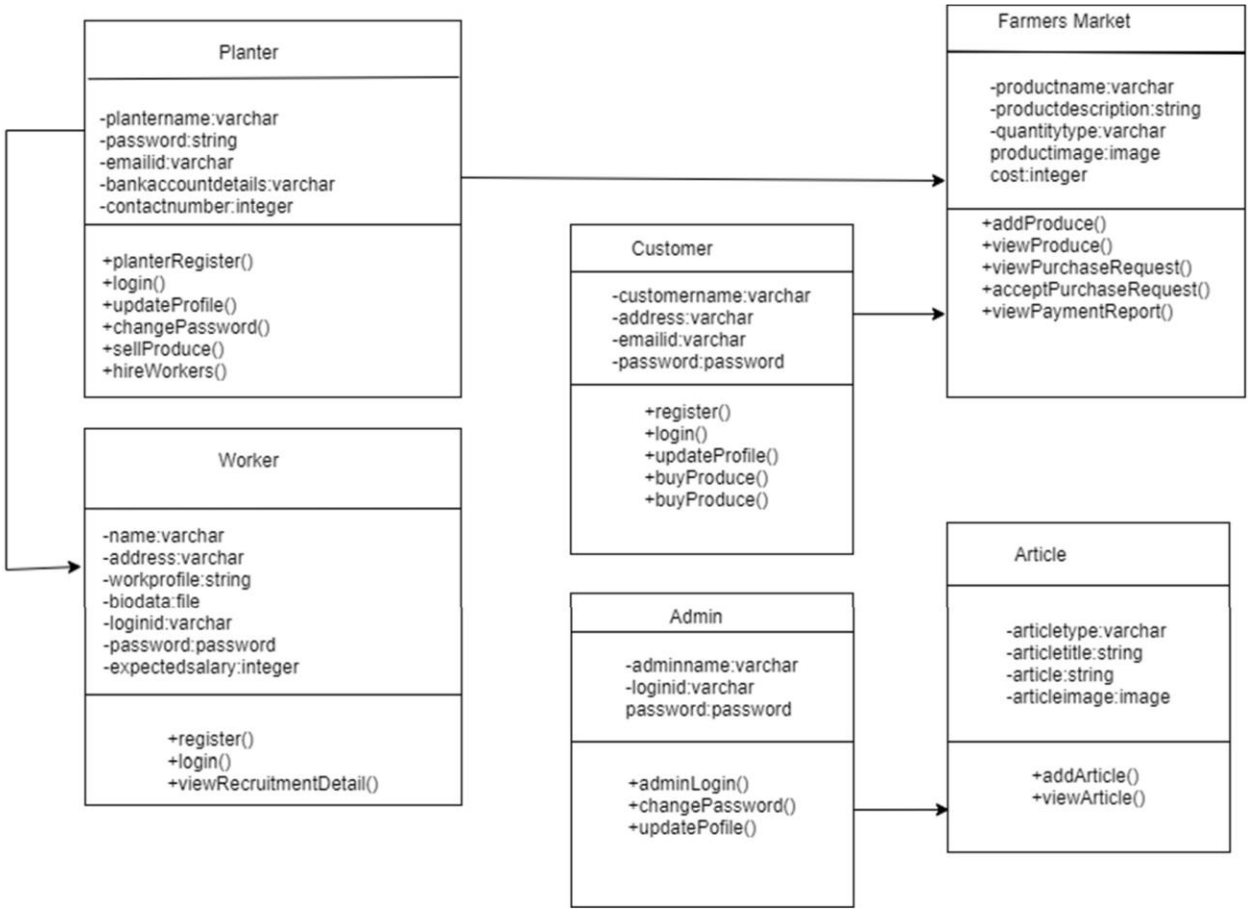
- Class diagram
- Object diagram
- Use case diagram
- Sequence diagram
- Collaboration diagram
- Activity diagram
- State chart diagram
- Deployment diagram
- Component diagram

4.2.1 CLASS DIAGRAM

Class diagram is a static diagram. It represents the static view of an application. Class diagram is not only used for visualizing, describing, and documenting different aspects of a system but also for constructing executable code of the software application.

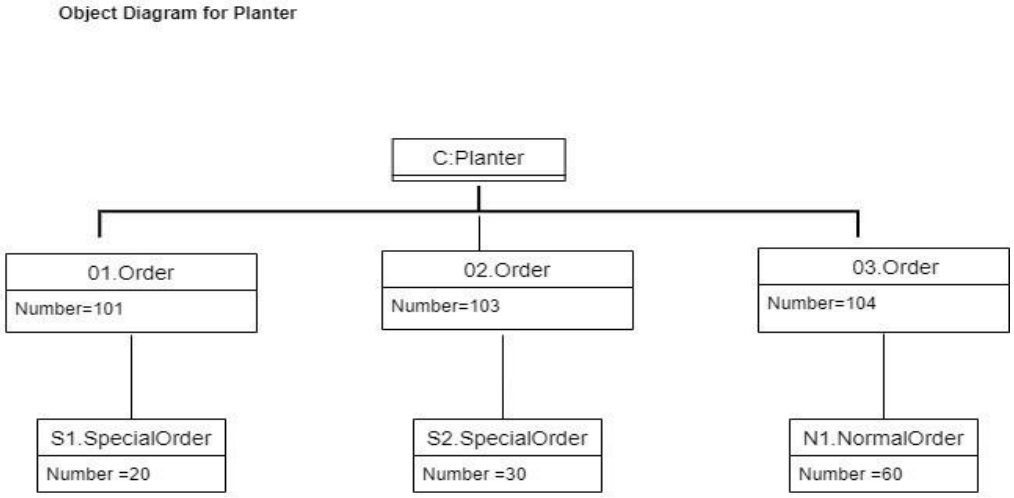
Class diagram describes the attributes and operations of a class and also the constraints imposed on the system. The class diagrams are widely used in the modeling of objectoriented systems because they are the only UML diagrams, which can be mapped directly with object-oriented languages.

Class diagram shows a collection of classes, interfaces, associations, collaborations, and constraints. It is also known as a structural diagram.



4.2.2 OBJECT DIAGRAM

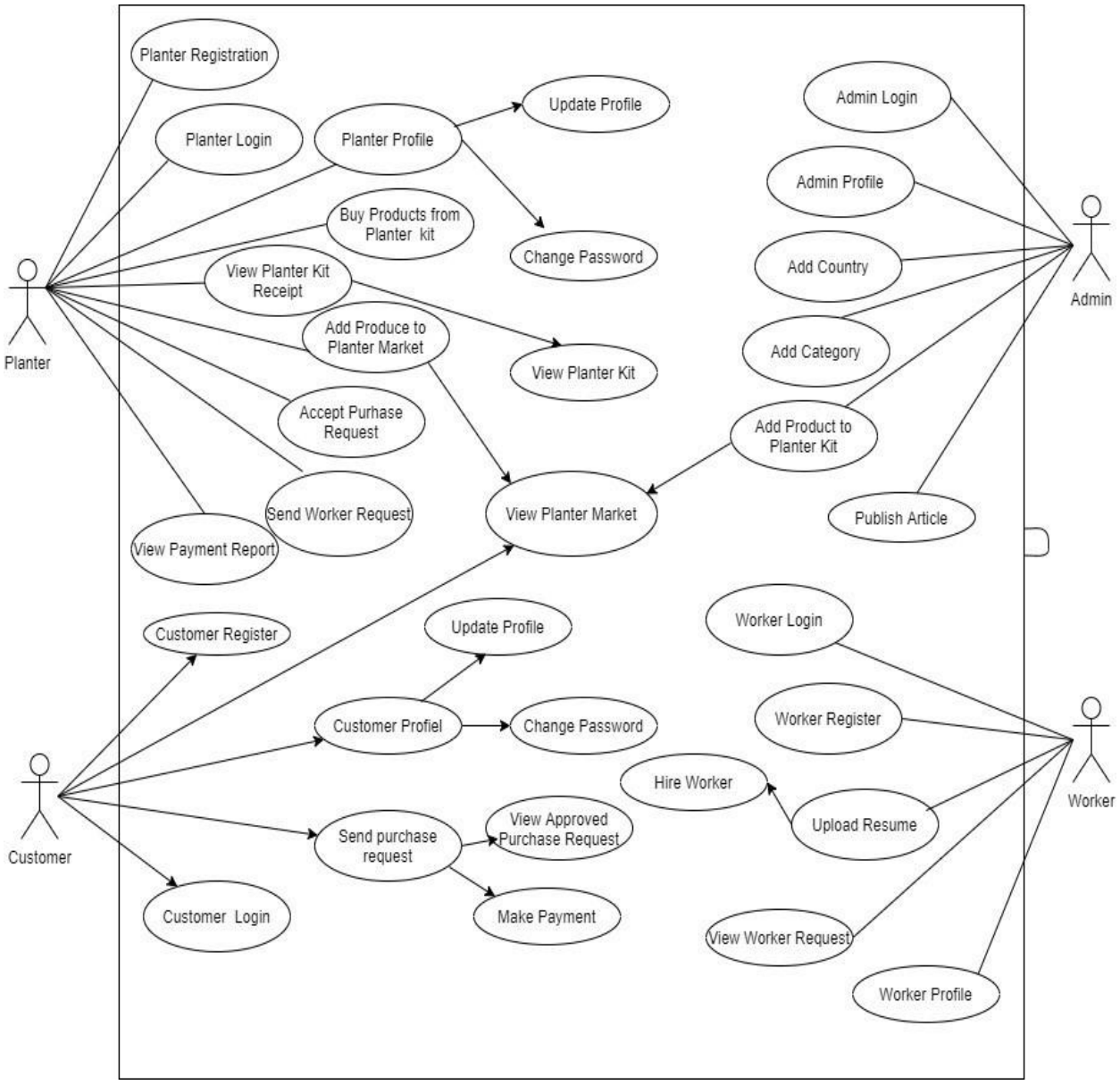
Object diagrams are derived from class diagrams so object diagrams are dependent upon class diagrams.



4.2.3 USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case diagram is a graphic depiction of the interactions among the elements of a system. A use case is a methodology used in system analysis to identify, clarify, and organize system requirements.

Fig 1 : Use case diagram for Planter Hub



4.2.4 SEQUENCE DIAGRAM

A sequence diagram simply depicts interaction between objects in a sequential order i.e. the order in which these interactions take place. We can also use the terms event diagramsor event scenarios to refer to a sequence diagram. Sequence diagrams describe how and in what order the objects in a system function. These diagrams are widely used by businessmen and software developers to document and understand requirements for new and existing systems.

Sequence Diagram Notations –

i. **Actors –** An actor in a UML diagram represents a type of role where it interacts with the system and its objects. It is important to note here that an actor is always outside the scope of the system we aim to model using the UML diagram. We use actors to depict various roles including human users and other external subjects. We represent an actor in a UML diagram using a stick person notation. We can have multiple actorsin a sequence diagram.

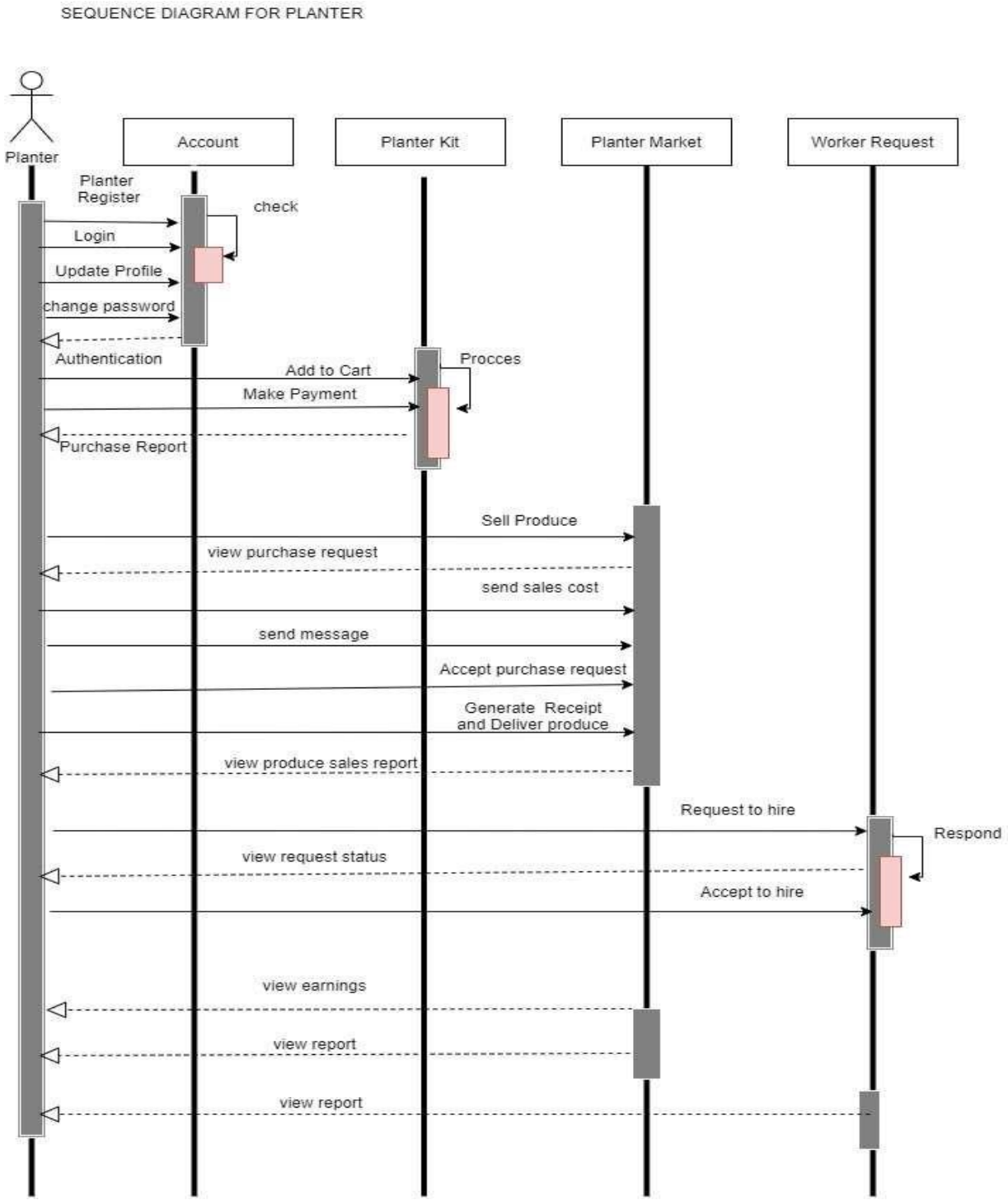
ii. **Lifelines –** A lifeline is a named element which depicts an individual participant in a sequence diagram. So basically each instance in a sequence diagram is representedby a lifeline. Lifeline elements are located at the top in a sequence diagram.

iii. **Messages –** Communication between objects is depicted using messages. The messages appear in a sequential order on the lifeline. We represent messages using arrows. Lifelines and messages form the core of a sequence diagram.

Messages can be broadly classified into the following categories:

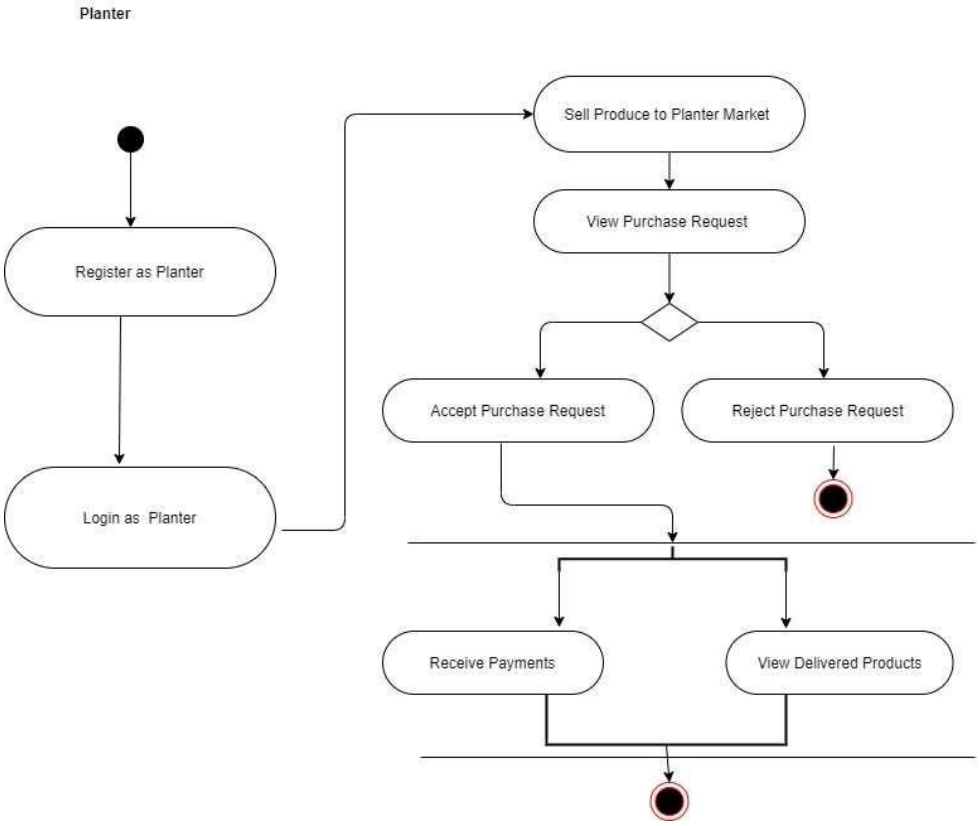
- Synchronous messages
- Asynchronous Messages
- Create message
- Delete Message
- Self-Message

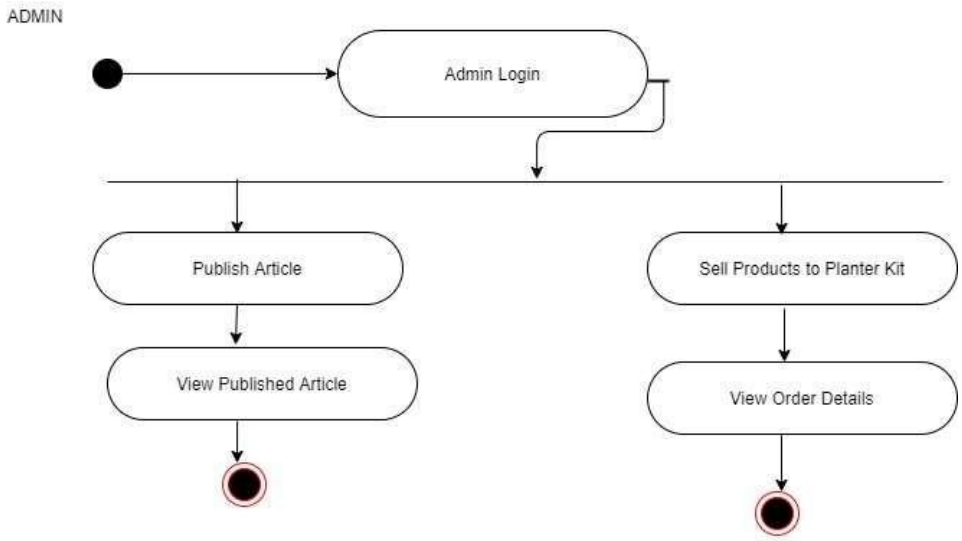
Fig 1 : Sequence diagram for Planter Hub



4.2.5 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

We use Activity Diagrams to illustrate the flow of control in a system and refer to the steps involved inthe execution of a use case. We model sequential and concurrent activities using activity diagrams. So,we basically depict workflows visually using an activity diagram. An activity diagram focuses on condition of flow and the sequence in which it happens. We describe or depict what causes a particular event using an activity diagram.

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Admin Login
Publish Article
View Published Article
Sell Products to Planter Kit
View Order Details

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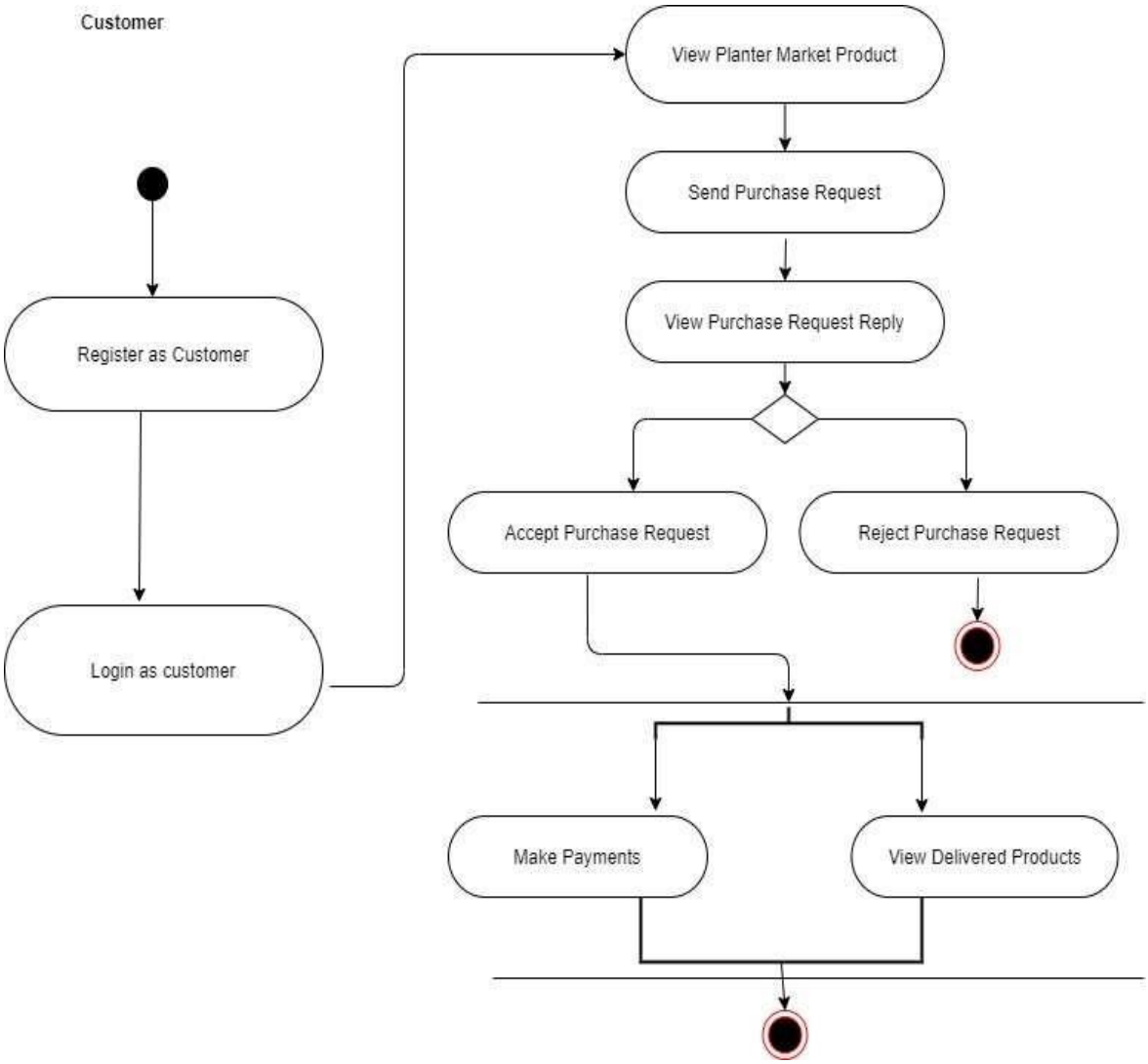


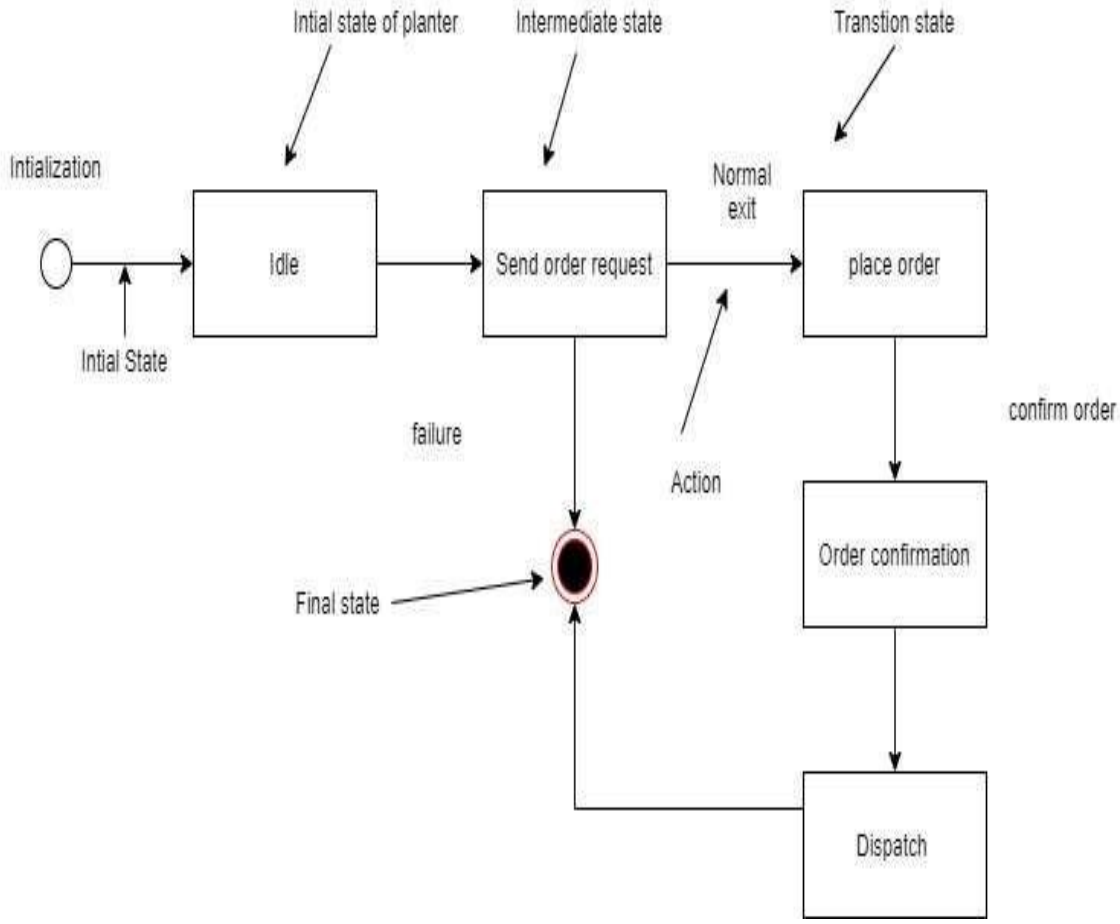
4.2.6 STATE DIAGRAM

A state diagram is used to represent the condition of the system or part of the system at finite instances of time. It's a behavioral diagram and it represents the behavior using finite state transitions. State diagrams are also referred to as State machines and State-chart Diagrams. These terms are often used interchangeably. So simply, a state diagram is used to model the dynamic behavior of a class in responseto time and changing external stimuli. We can say that each and every class has a state but we don't model every class using State diagrams. We prefer to model the states with three or more states.

Uses of statechart diagram –

- We use it to state the events responsible for change in state (we do not show what processescause those events).
- We use it to model the dynamic behavior of the system .

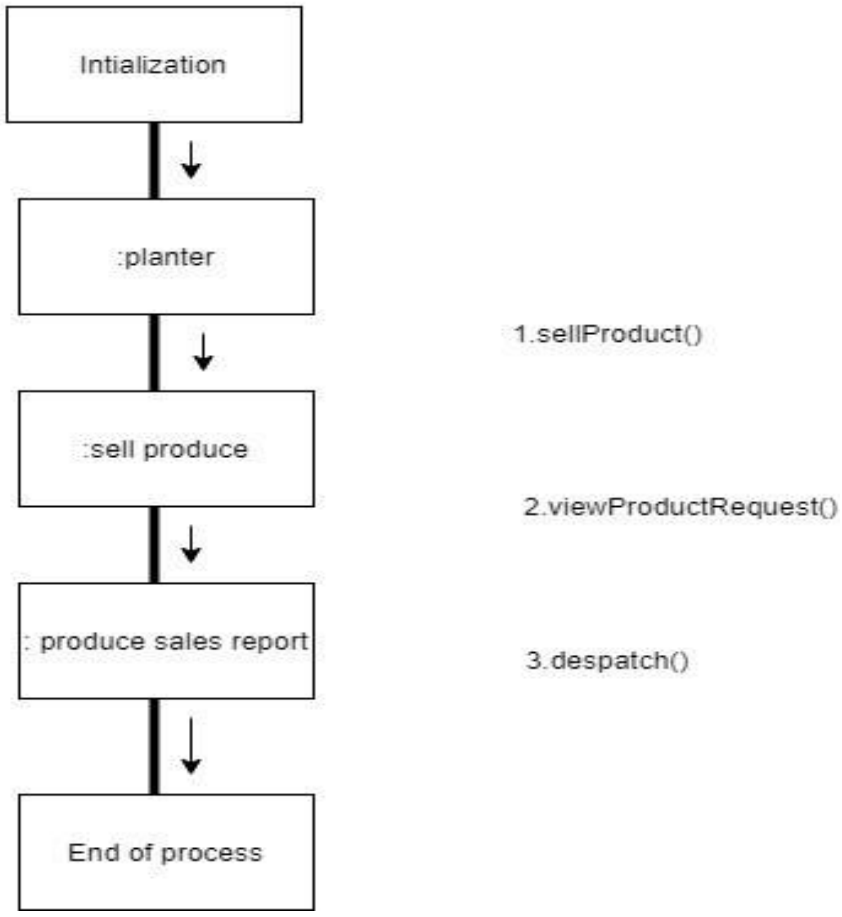
State diagram for Planter Placing order



4.2.7 COLLABORATION DIAGRAM

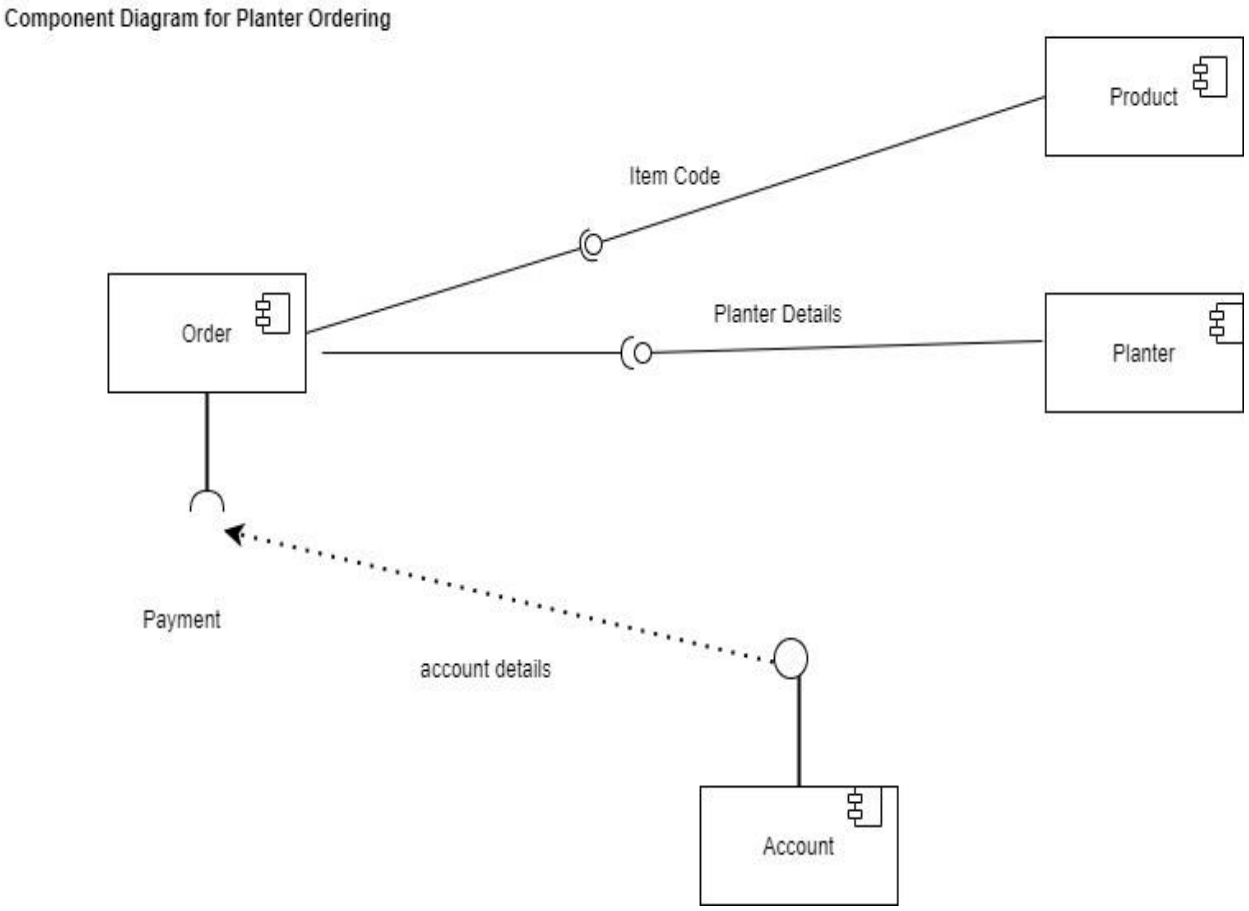
The collaboration diagram is used to show the relationship between the objects in a system. Both the sequence and the collaboration diagrams represent the same information but differently. Instead of showing the flow of messages, it depicts the architecture of the object residing in the system as it is based on object- oriented programming. An object consists of several features. Multiple objects present in the system are connected to each other. The collaboration diagram, which is also known as a communication diagram, is used to portray the object's architecture in the system.

Collaborative diagram for Planter Selling



4.2.8 COMPONENT DIAGRAM

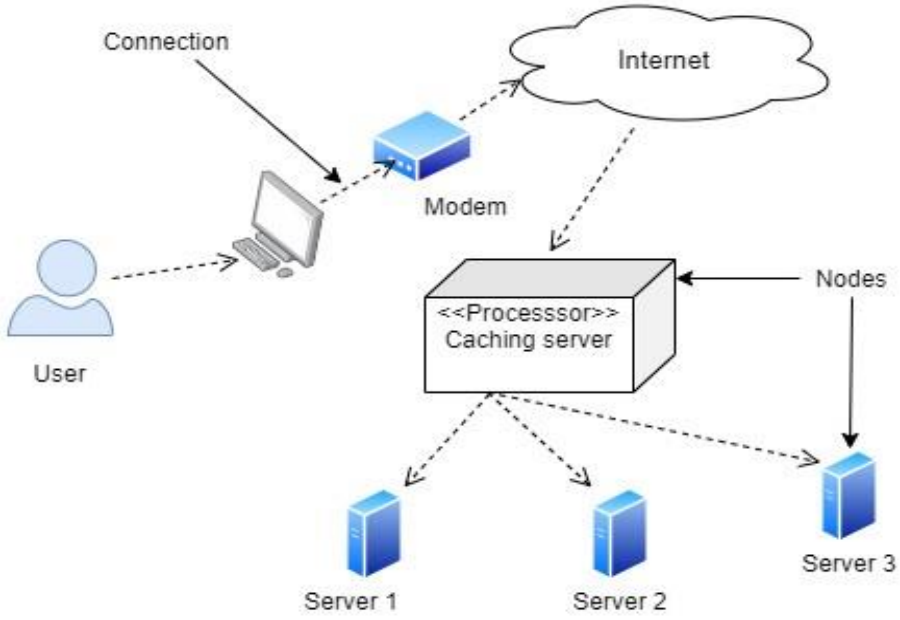
The collaboration diagram is used to show the relationship between the objects in a system. Both the sequence and the collaboration diagrams represent the same information but differently. Instead of showing the flow of messages, it depicts the architecture of the object residing in the system as it is based on object-oriented programming. An object consists of several features. Multiple objects present in the system are connected to each other. The collaboration diagram, which is also known as a communication diagram, is used to portray the object's architecture in the system. The collaborations are used when it is essential to depict the relationship between the object.



4.2.9 DEPLOYMENT DIAGRAM

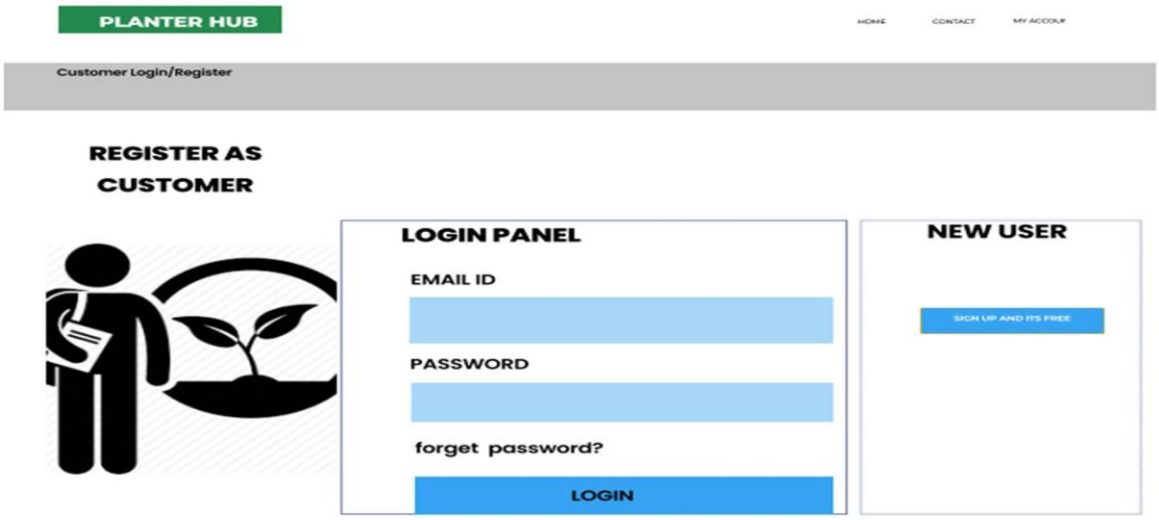
A deployment diagram is a UML diagram type that shows the execution architecture of a system, including nodes such as hardware or software execution environments, and the middleware connecting them. Deployment diagrams are typically used to visualize the physical hardware and software of a system. Using it you can understand how the system will be physically deployed on the hardware. Deployment diagrams help model the hardware topology of a system compared to other UML diagram types which mostly outline the logical components of a system

Deployment Diagram

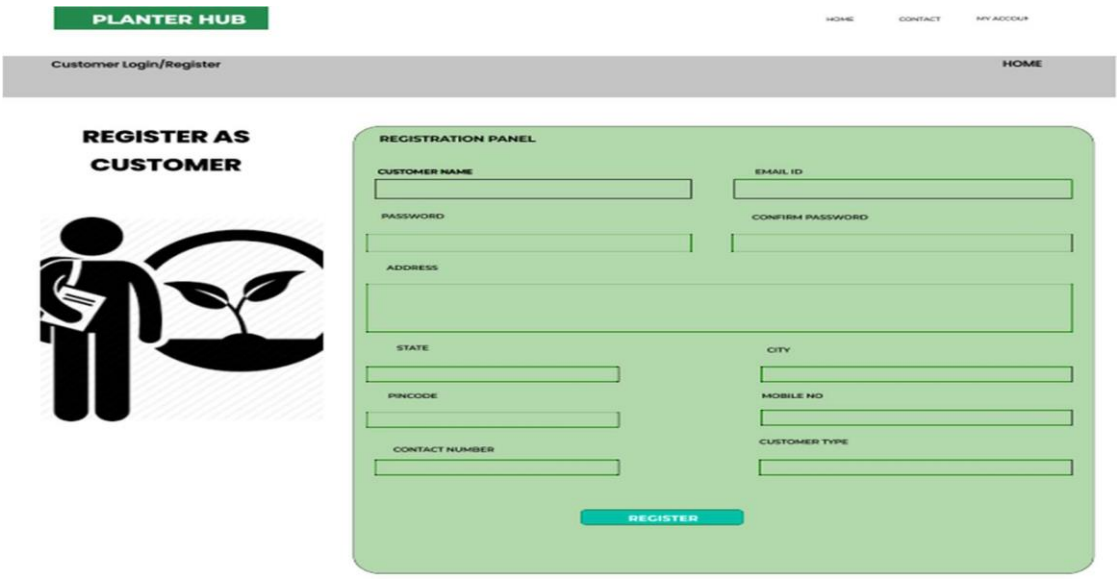


4.3 USER INTERFACE DESIGN USING FIGMA

4.3.1-INPUT DESIGN

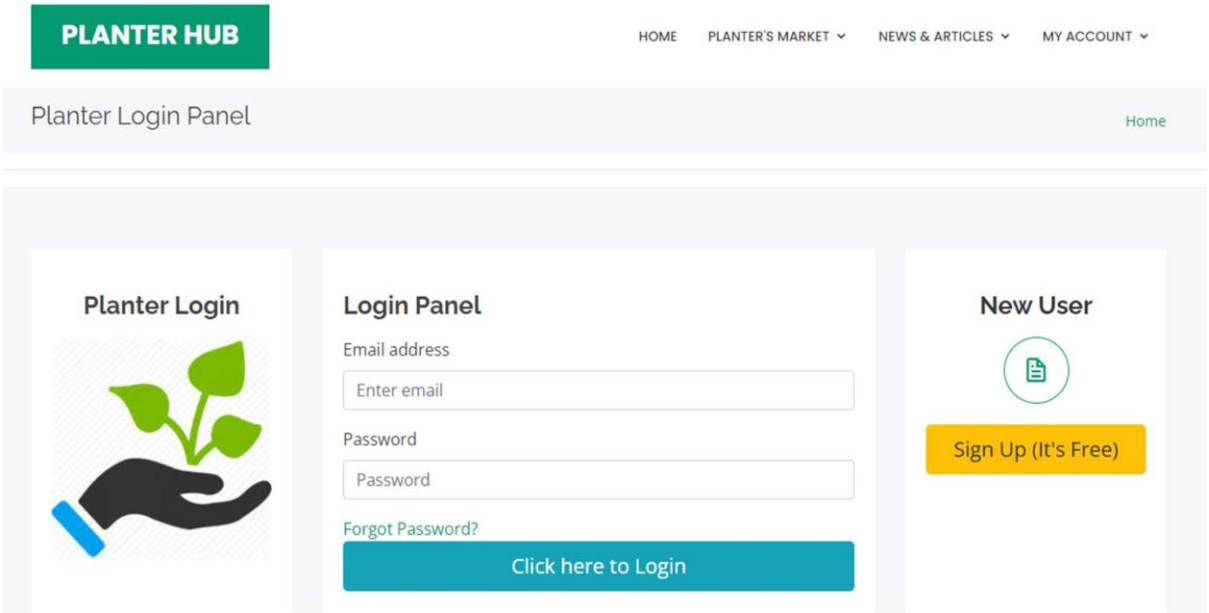


Customer Registration

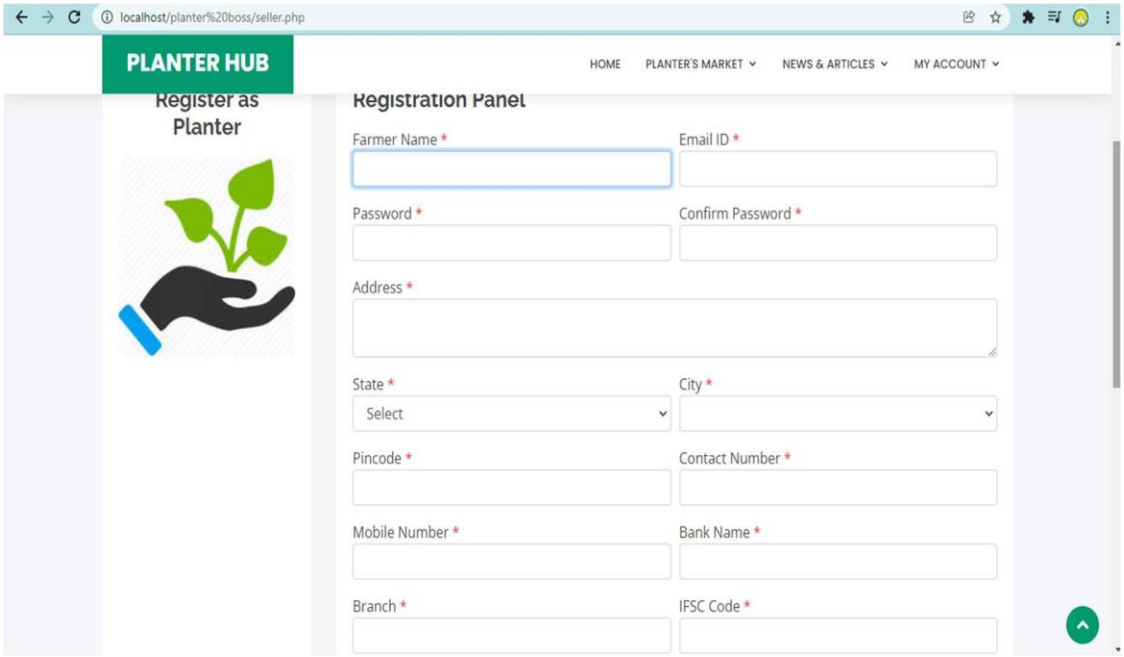


4.3.2 OUTPUT DESIGN

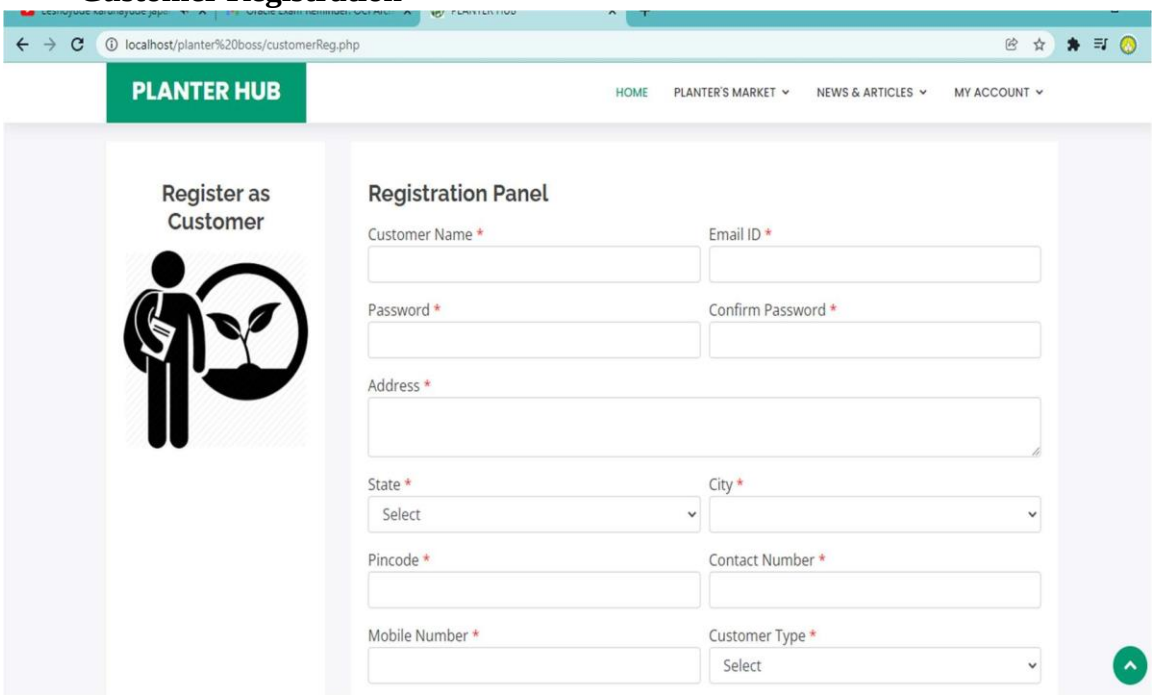
Planter Login



Planter Registration



Customer Registration



4.4 DATABASE DESIGN

A database is an organized mechanism that has the capability of storing information through which a user can retrieve stored information in an effective and efficient manner. The data is the purpose of any database and must be protected.

The database design is a two level process. In the first step, user requirements are gathered together and a database is designed which will meet these requirements as clearly as possible. This step is called Information Level Design and it is taken independent of any individual DBMS.

In the second step, this Information level design is transferred into a design for the specificDBMS that will be used to implement the system in question. This step is called Physical Level Design, concerned with the characteristics of the specific DBMS that will be used. A database design runs parallel with the system design. The organization of the data in the database is aimed to achieve the following two major objectives.

- Data Integrity
- Data independence

4.4.1 Relational Database Management System (RDBMS)

A relational model represents the database as a collection of relations. Each relation resembles a table of values or file of records. In formal relational model terminology, a row is called a tuple, a column header is called an attribute and the table is called a relation.A relational database consists of a collection of tables, each of which is assigned a unique name. A row in a tale represents a set of related values.

Relations, Domains & Attributes

A table is a relation. The rows in a table are called tuples. A tuple is an ordered set of n elements. Columns are referred to as attributes. Relationships have been set between every table in the database. This ensures both Referential and Entity Relationship Integrity. A domain D is a set of atomic values. A common method of specifying a domain is to specifya data type from which the data values forming the domain are drawn. It is also useful to specify a name for the domain to help in interpreting its values.

Every value in a relation is atomic, that is not decomposable.

Relationships

- Table relationships are established using Key. The two main keys of prime importance are Primary Key & Foreign Key. Entity Integrity and Referential Integrity Relationships can be established with these keys.
- Entity Integrity enforces that no Primary Key can have null values.
- Referential Integrity enforces that no Primary Key can have null values.
- Referential Integrity for each distinct Foreign Key value, there must exist a matching Primary Key value in the same domain. Other key are Super Key and Candidate Keys.

4.4.2 Normalization

Data are grouped together in the simplest way so that later changes can be made with minimum impact on data structures. Normalization is formal process of data structures in manners that eliminates redundancy and promotes integrity. Normalization is a technique of separating redundant fields and breaking up a large table into a smaller one.

As the name implies, it denotes putting things in the normal form. The application developer via normalization tries to achieve a sensible organization of data into proper tables and columns and where names can be easily correlated to the data by the user. Normalization eliminates repeating groups at data and thereby avoids data redundancy which proves to be a great burden on the computer resources. These include:

- Normalize the data.
- Choose proper names for the tables and columns.
- Choose the proper name for the data.

First Normal Form

The First Normal Form states that the domain of an attribute must include only atomic values and that the value of any attribute in a tuple must be a single value from the domainof that attribute. In other words 1NF disallows “relations within relations” or “relations as attribute values within tuples”. The only attribute values permitted by 1NF are single atomic or indivisible values. The first step is to put the data into First Normal Form. This can be donor by moving data into separate tables where the data is of similar type in each table. Each table is given a Primary Key or Foreign Key as per requirement of the project. In this we form new relations for each non-atomic attribute or nested relation. Thiseliminated repeating groups of data. A relation is said to be in first normal form if only ifit satisfies the constraints that contain the primary key only.

Second Normal Form

According to Second Normal Form, for relations where primary key contains multiple attributes, no non-key attribute should be functionally dependent on a part of the primary key. In this we decompose and setup a new relation for each partial key with its dependent attributes. Make sure to keep a relation with the original primary key and any attributes that are fully functionally dependent on it. This step helps in taking out data that is only dependent on a part of the key. A relation is said to be in second normal form if and onlyif it satisfies all the first normal form conditions for the primary key and every non- primary key attributes of the relation is fully dependent on its primary key alone.

Third Normal Form

According to Third Normal Form, Relation should not have a non-key attribute functionally determined by another non-key attribute or by a set of non-key attributes. That is, there should be no transitive dependency on the primary key. In this we decompose and set up relation that includes the non-key attributes that functionally determines other non-key attributes. This step is taken to get rid of anything that does not depend entirely on the Primary Key. A relation is said to be in third normal form if onlyif it is in second normal form and more over the non key attributes of the relation should not be depend on other non-key attribute.

4.5 Table Design

1.Table Name:admin

Primary key:admin_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
admin_id	int	10
admin_name	varchar	20
login_id	varchar	50
password	varchar	50
status	varchar	10

2.Table Name:article

Primary key: article_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
article_id	int	10
article_type	varchar	25
publish_date	date	
title	varchar	100
article_description	varchar	
article_img1	varchar	100
article_img2	varchar	100
article_img3	varchar	100
status	varchar	10

3.Table Name:category

Primary key: Category_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Category_id	int	10
category	varchar	25
Category_type	varchar	25
description	varchar	50
img	varchar	100
status	varchar	10

4.Table Name:city

Primary key: City_id

FIELD	DATA TYPE	SIZE
City_id	int	10
Status_id	int	10
city	varchar	25
description	varchar	
status	varchar	10

5.Table Name:customer

Primary key: Customer_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Customer_id	int	10
Customer_name	varchar	25
address	varchar	15
Status_id	int	10
City_id	int	10
pincode	varchar	15
Contact_no	varchar	25
Mobile_no	varchar	25
Email_id	varchar	50
password	varchar	25
Customer_type	varchar	10
status	varchar	10

6:Table Name:produce

Primary key: Produce_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Produce_id	int	10
Category_id	int	10
produce	varchar	25
description	varchar	25
img	varchar	100
status	varchar	10

7.Table Name:product

Primary key: Product_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Product_id	int	10
Seller_id	int	10
Category_id	int	10
Produce_id	int	10
Img_1	varchar	100
Img_2	varchar	100
Quantity_type	float	10,2
description	varchar	100
Uploaded_date	date	
status	varchar	10

8.Table Name:purchase_order

Primary key: Purchase_order_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Purchase_order_id	int	10
Product_id	int	10
Purchase_request_id	int	10
Customer_id	int	10
Sales_id	int	10
Purchase_order_date	date	6
Purchase_order_time	time	10
Purchase_amt	float	50
quantity	float	50
status	varchar	10

9.Table Name:purchase_order_bill

Primary key: Purchase_order_bill_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Purchase_order_bill_id	int	10
Purchase_order_id	int	10
Payment_type	varchar	20
Payment_description	varchar	10
Paid_date	date	50
Paid_amt	float	50
status	varchar	10

10.Table Name:purchase_request

Primary key: Purchase_request_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Purchase_request_id	int	10
Customer_id	int	10
Product_id	int	10
quantity	float	10,2
Request_date	date	6
Request_date_expire	date	6
note	varchar	50
status	varchar	10

11.Table Name:seller

Primary key: Seller_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Seller_id	int	10
Seller_name	varchar	25
Seller_address	varchar	25
State_id	int	10
City_id	int	10
pincode	varchar	10
Contact_number	varchar	10
Mobile_no	varchar	10

Email_id	varchar	10
password	varchar	50
Bank_name	varchar	50
Bank_branch	varchar	50
Bank_IFCS	varchar	50
Bank_acno	varchar	50
status	varchar	50

12.Table Name:state

Primary key: State_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
State_id	int	10
state	varchar	25
description	varchar	50
status	varchar	10

13. Table Name: Product Purchase_bill

Primary key: Product_purchase_bill_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Product_purchase_bill_id	int	10
Customer	varchar	25
State_id	varchar	25
City_id	varchar	25
Customer_name	int	10
Customer_address	int	10
pincode	varchar	10
Customer_Contact_number	varchar	10
Purchase_date	varchar	10
Email_id	varchar	10
Payment_type	varchar	50
Payment_description	varchar	50
Status	varchar	50

14.Worker

Primary key:worker_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Worker_id	int	10
Name	varchar	25
Address	varchar	25
State_id	varchar	25
City_id	varchar	25
Work_profile	int	10
Biodata	int	10
Contactno	varchar	10
Date_of_birth	varchar	10
Login_id	varchar	25
Password	varchar	10
Expected_salary	varchar	10
Status	varchar	50

15.Worker_request

Primary key:Worker_request_id

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Worker_request_id	int	10
Worker_id	varchar	25
Seller_id	varchar	25
From_date	varchar	25
To_date	varchar	25
task	int	10
State_id	int	10
City_id	varchar	10
Salary	varchar	10
Salary_type	varchar	25
Seller_status	varchar	10

Worker_status	varchar	10
Seller_comment	varchar	50
Worker_comment	varchar	50

CHAPTER 5
SYSTEM TESTING

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Software Testing is the process of executing software in a controlled manner, in order to answer the question - Does the software behave as specified? Software testing is often used in association with the term's verification and validation. Validation is the checking or testing of items, includes software, for conformance and consistency with an associated specification. Software testing is just one kind of verification, which also uses techniques such as reviews, analysis, inspections, and walkthroughs. Validation is the process ofchecking that what has been specified is what the user actually wanted.

Other activities which are often associated with software testing are static analysis and dynamic analysis. Static analysis investigates the source code of software, looking for problems and gathering metrics without actually executing the code. Dynamic analysis looks at the behavior of software while it is executing, to provide information such as execution traces, timing profiles, and test coverage information.

Testing is a set of activity that can be planned in advanced and conducted systematically. Testing begins at the module level and work towards the integration of entire computers-based system. Nothing is complete without testing, as it vital success of the system testing objectives, there are several rules that can serve as testing objectives. They are: Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.

- A good test case is one that has high possibility of finding an undiscovered error.
- A successful test is one that uncovers an undiscovered error.

If a testing is conducted successfully according to the objectives as stated above, it would uncover errors in the software. Also testing demonstrate that the software function appear to be working according to the specification, that performance requirement appear to have been met.

There are three ways to test program.

- For correctness
- For implementation efficiency

- For computational complexity

Test for correctness are supposed to verify that a program does exactly what it was designedto do. This is much more difficult than it may at first appear, especially for large programs.

1.2 TEST PLAN

A test plan implies a series of desired course of action to be followed in accomplishing various testing methods. The Test Plan acts as a blue print for the action that is to be followed. The software engineers create a computer program, its documentation and related data structures. The software developers is always responsible for testing the individual units of the programs, ensuring that each performs the function for which it was designed. There is an independent test group (ITG) which is to remove the inherent problems associated with letting the builder to test the thing that has been built. The specific objectives of testing should be stated in measurable terms. So that the mean time to failure, the cost to find and fix the defects, remaining defect density or frequency of occurrence and test work-hours per regression test all should be stated within the test plan. The levels of testing include:

- ✞ Unit testing
- ✞ Integration Testing
- ✞ Data validation Testing ✞ Output Testing

5.2.1 Unit Testing

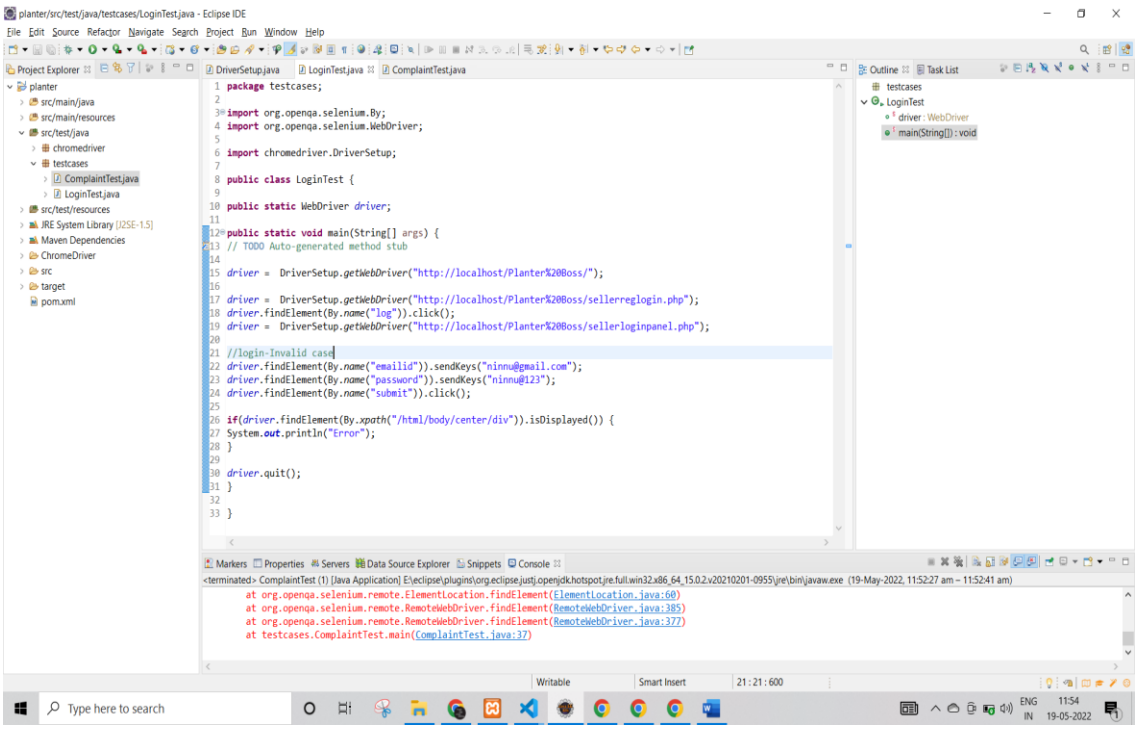
Unit testing focuses verification effort on the smallest unit of software design – the softwarecomponent or module. Using the component level design description as a guide, important control paths are tested to uncover errors within the boundary of the module. The relative complexity of tests and uncovered scope established for unit testing. The unit testing is white-box oriented, and step can be conducted in parallel for multiple components. The modular interface is tested to ensure that information properly flows into and out of the program unit under test. The local data structure is examined to ensure that data stored temporarily maintains its integrity during all steps in an algorithm's execution. Boundary conditions are tested to ensure that all statements in a module have been executed at least once. Finally, all error handling paths are tested.

Test case 1

Test Case ID: Fun_1			**Test Designed By: Neena Somar**		
Test Priority(Low/Medium/High): High			**Test Designed Date:** 19-05-2022		
Module Name: Login Screen			**Test Executed By : T J Jobin**		
Test Title : Verify login with validemail and password			**Test Execution Date:** 19-05-2022		
Description: Test the Login Page					
Pre-Condition : User has valid email id and password					
Step	**Test Step**	**Test Data**	**Expected Result**	**Actual Result**	**Status(Pass/Fail)**
1	Navigation toLogin Page		Login Page should be displayed	Login page displayed	Pass
2	Provide Valid Email Id	Email Id: ninnu@gmail.com	User should be able to Login	User Logged in and navigated to Planter Dashboard with records	Pass
3	Provide Valid Password	Password: ninnu@123			
4	Click on Sign In button				
5	Provide Invalid Email Id or password	Email Id: ninnu@gmail.com Password: ninnu@123	User shouldnot be able to Login	Message for enter valid Email Id or password displayed	Fail
6	Provide Null Email Id or Password	Email Id: null Password: null			
7	Click on Sign In button				
Post-Condition: User is validated with database and successfully login into account.The Account session details are logged in database					

LoginTest.java

```
package testcases;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import chromedriver.DriverSetup;
public class LoginTest {
public static WebDriver driver;
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/");
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerreglogin.php");
driver.findElement(By.name("log")).click();
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerloginpanel.php");
//login-Invalid case
driver.findElement(By.name("emailid")).sendKeys("ninnu@gmail.com");
driver.findElement(By.name("password")).sendKeys("ninnu@123");
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();
if(driver.findElement(By.xpath("/html/body/center/div")).isDisplayed()) {
System.out.println("Error");
} driver.quit();)}}
```



Test Case 2

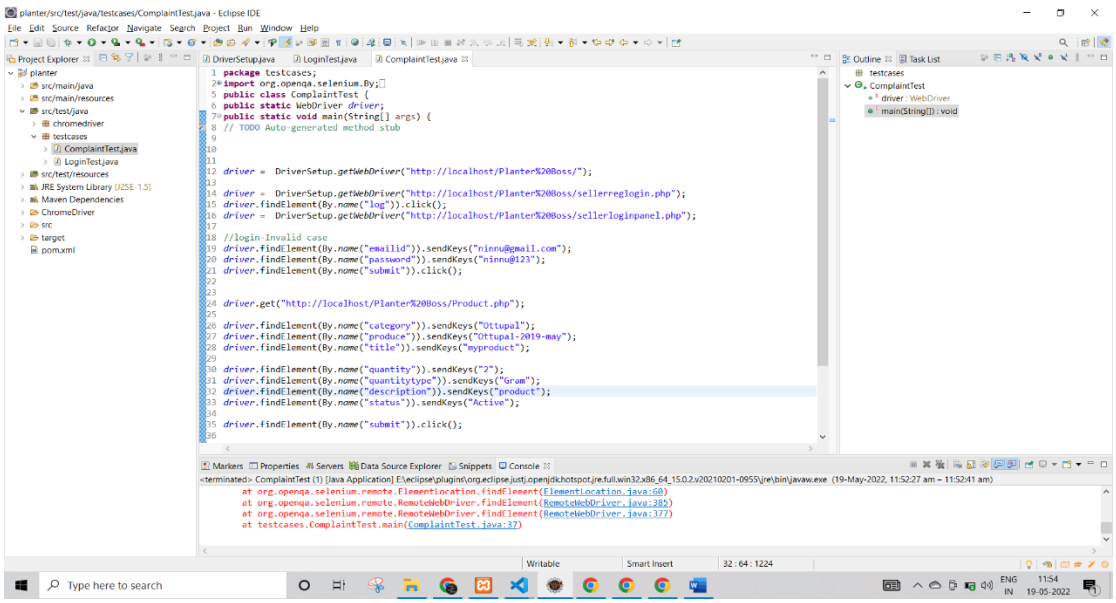
Test Case ID: Fun_2			**Test Designed By: Neena Somar**		
Test Priority(Low/Medium/High): High			**Test Designed Date:** 19-05-2022		
Module Name: Product Adding			**Test Executed By : T J Jobin**		
Test Title : Adding Product under category			**Test Execution Date:** 19-05-2022		
Description: Test the product is being added under category					
Pre-Condition : Must be valid user					
Step	**Test Step**	**Test Data**	**Expected Result**	**Actual Result**	**Status(Pass/Fail)**
1	Navigation to Login Page		Login Page should be displayed	Login page displayed	Pass
2	ProvideValid Email Id	Email Id: ninnu@gmail.com	User should beable to Login	User Logged in and navigated to Planter Dashboard with records	Pass
3	Provide Valid Password	Password: ninnu@123			
4	Click on Sign In button				
5	Click on add product	category: ottupal produce:ottupal-2019-may title:myproduct quanity:2 quanitytype: Gram description: status:Active	User find difficulty in adding product under category	Used for adding product under category	Pass
6	Provide Null quanity	Quanity:Enter quanity			
7	Click on Submit				

	button				

Post-Condition: User is validated with database and successfully login into account. The Account session details are logged in database.Planter was able to add product under choosen category

ComplaintTest.java

```
package testcases;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
import org.openqa.selenium.WebDriver;
import chromedriver.DriverSetup;
public class ComplaintTest {
public static WebDriver driver;
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/");
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerreglogin.php");
driver.findElement(By.name("log")).click();
driver =  DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerloginpanel.php");
//login-Invalid case
driver.findElement(By.name("emailid")).sendKeys("ninnu@gmail.com");
driver.findElement(By.name("password")).sendKeys("ninnu@123");
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();
driver.get("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/Product.php");
driver.findElement(By.name("category")).sendKeys("Ottupal");
driver.findElement(By.name("produce")).sendKeys("Ottupal-2019-may");
driver.findElement(By.name("title")).sendKeys("myproduct");
driver.findElement(By.name("quantity")).sendKeys("2");
driver.findElement(By.name("quantitytype")).sendKeys("Gram");
driver.findElement(By.name("description")).sendKeys("product");
driver.findElement(By.name("status")).sendKeys("Active");
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();
if(driver.findElement(By.xpath("/html/body/center/div")).isDisplayed()) {
System.out.println("Error");
}driver.quit();}}
```


planter/src/test/java/testcases/ComplaintTest.java - Eclipse IDE
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Project Explorer
planter
src/main/java
src/main/resources
src/test/java
chromedriver
testcases
ComplaintTest.java
LoginTest.java
src/test/resources
JRE System Library [J2SE-1.5]
Maven Dependencies
ChromeDriver
src
target
pom.xml
DriverSetup.java
LoginTest.java
ComplaintTest.java
package testcases;
import org.openqa.selenium.By;
public class ComplaintTest {
public static WebDriver driver;
public static void main(String[] args) {
// TODO Auto-generated method stub
driver = DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/");
driver = DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerreglogin.php");
driver.findElement(By.name("log")).click();
driver = DriverSetup.getWebDriver("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/sellerloginpanel.php");
//login-Invalid case
driver.findElement(By.name("emailid")).sendKeys("ninnu@gmail.com");
driver.findElement(By.name("password")).sendKeys("ninnu@123");
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();
driver.get("http://localhost/Planter%20Boss/Product.php");
driver.findElement(By.name("category")).sendKeys("Ottupal");
driver.findElement(By.name("produce")).sendKeys("Ottupal-2019-may");
driver.findElement(By.name("title")).sendKeys("myproduct");
driver.findElement(By.name("quantity")).sendKeys("2");
driver.findElement(By.name("quantitytype")).sendKeys("Gram");
driver.findElement(By.name("description")).sendKeys("product");
driver.findElement(By.name("status")).sendKeys("Active");
driver.findElement(By.name("submit")).click();
Outline
Task List
testcases
ComplaintTest
driver : WebDriver
main(String[]) : void
Markers Properties Servers Data Source Explorer Snippets Console
<terminated> ComplaintTest (1) [Java Application] E:\eclipse\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_15.0.2.v20210201-0955\jre\bin\javaw.exe (19-May-2022, 11:52:27 am – 11:52:41 am)
at org.openqa.selenium.remote.ElementLocation.findElement(ElementLocation.java:60)
at org.openqa.selenium.remote.RemoteWebDriver.findElement(RemoteWebDriver.java:385)
at org.openqa.selenium.remote.RemoteWebDriver.findElement(RemoteWebDriver.java:377)
at testcases.ComplaintTest.main(ComplaintTest.java:37)
Writable
Smart Insert
32 : 64 : 1224
Type here to search
ENG
IN
11:54
19-05-2022

CHAPTER 6

IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Implementation is the stage of the project where the theoretical design is turned into a working system. It can be considered to be the most crucial stage in achieving a successful new system gaining the users confidence that the new system will work and will beeffective and accurate. It is primarily concerned with user training and documentation. Conversion usually takes place about the same time the user is being trained or later. Implementation simply means convening a new system design into operation, which is the process of converting a new revised system design into an operational one.

At this stage the main work load, the greatest upheaval and the major impact on the existingsystem shifts to the user department. If the implementation is not carefully planned or controlled, it can create chaos and confusion.

Implementation includes all those activities that take place to convert from the existing system to the new system. The new system may be a totally new, replacing an existing manual or automated system or it may be a modification to an existing system. Proper implementation is essential to provide a reliable system to meet organization requirements. The process of putting the developed system in actual use is called system implementation. This includes all those activities that take place to convert from the old system to the new system. The system can be implemented only after through testing is done and if it is found to be working according to the specifications. The system personnel check the feasibilityof the system. The more complex the system being implemented, the more involved will be the system analysis and design effort required to implement the three main aspects: education and training, system testing and changeover. The implementation state involves the following tasks:

- Careful planning.
- Investigation of system and constraints.
- Design of methods to achieve the changeover.

6.2 IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Implementation of software refers to the final installation of the package in its real environment, to the satisfaction of the intended uses and the operation of the system. In many organizations someone who will not be operating it, will commission the software development project. In the initial stage people doubt about the software but we have to ensure that the resistance does not build up, as one has to make sure that:

- The active user must be aware of the benefits of using the new system.
- Their confidence in the software is built up.
- Proper guidance is imparted to the user so that he is comfortable in using the application.

Before going ahead and viewing the system, the user must know that for viewing the result, the server program should be running in the server. If the server object is not up running on the server, the actual process won't take place.

6.2.1 User Training

User training is designed to prepare the user for testing and converting the system. To achieve the objective and benefits expected from computer based system, it is essential for the people who will be involved to be confident of their role in the new system. As system becomes more complex, the need for training is more important. By user training the user comes to know how to enter data, respond to error messages, interrogate the database and call up routine that will produce reports and perform other necessary functions.

6.2.2 Training on the Application Software

After providing the necessary basic training on computer awareness the user will have to be trained on the new application software. This will give the underlying philosophy of the use of the new system such as the screen flow, screen design type of help on the screen,type of errors while entering the data, the corresponding validation check at each entry and the ways to correct the date entered. It should then

cover information needed by the specific user/ group to use the system or part of the system while imparting the training of the program on the application. This training may be different across different user groups and across different levels of hierarchy

6.2.3 System Maintenance

Maintenance is the enigma of system development. The maintenance phase of the software cycle is the time in which a software product performs useful work. After a system is successfully implemented, it should be maintained in a proper manner. System maintenance is an important aspect in the software development life cycle.They need for system maintenance is for it to make adaptable to the changes in the system environment.Software maintenance is of course, far more than "Finding Mistakes".

CHAPTER 7

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

7.1 CONCLUSION

The current system working technology is old fashioned and there is no usage of commonlyused technologies like internet, digital money. The proposed system introduces facility for planters to upload products ,selling products. Provides lots of advantages like search product, view profile of seller, enhanced user interface, payment options, add feedback, daily progress report option and may more.

7.2 FUTURE SCOPE

- The proposed system is designed in such a way that the payment should be done in online mode.
- Customers can able to do advanced search options
- Customers can able to purchase products ,tools etc.
- Sellers can able to view product details and view purchase report etc.
- Data security can be enhanced.

CHAPTER 8

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- www.agilemodeling.com/artifacts/useCaseDiagram.html

CHAPTER 9

APPENDIX

9.1 SAMPLE CODE

PLANTER

Displaysalesdetailed.php

```
<?php
include("header.php");

if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
if(isset($_GET['editid']))
{
        $sql ="UPDATE purchase_request SET customer_id='$_SESSION[customerid]',
product_id='$_POST[product]', quantity='$_POST[quantity]',
request_date='$_POST[requestdate]', request_date_expire='$_POST[expirydate]',
note='$_POST[note]', status='$_POST[status]' WHERE purchase_request_id='$_GET[editid]'";
        if(!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
echo "Error in mysqli query";
}
else
{
                        echo "<script>alert('Purchase Request Updated
Successfully...');</script>";
}
}
else
{
$sql="INSERT INTO purchase_request( customer_id, product_id, quantity, request_date,
request_date_expire, note, status) VALUES
('$_SESSION[customerid]','$_POST[productid]','$_POST[quantity]','$_POST[requestdate]','$_P
OST[expirydate]','$_POST[note]','Pending')";

if(!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
echo "Error in mysqli query" . mysqli_error($con);
}
else
{
echo "<script>alert('Purchase Request Sent Successfully...');</script>";
$sqlproduct = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_id='$_POST[productid]'";
$qsqlproduct = mysqli_query($con,$sqlproduct);
$rsproduct = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlproduct);
```

```
$sqlseller = "SELECT * FROM seller WHERE seller_id='$rsproduct[seller_id]'";
$qsqlseller = mysqli_query($con,$sqlseller);
$rsseller = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlseller);

$sqlcustomer = "SELECT * FROM customer WHERE
customer_id='$_SESSION[customerid]'";
$qsqlcustomer = mysqli_query($con,$sqlcustomer);
$rscustomer = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlcustomer);
$sql2state = "SELECT * FROM state WHERE state_id='$rsseller[state_id]'";
$qsql2state = mysqli_query($con,$sql2state);
$rs12state = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql2state);
$sql3city = "SELECT * FROM city WHERE city_id='$rsseller[city_id]'";
$qsql3city = mysqli_query($con,$sql3city);
$rs13city = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql3city);
$msgtoseller = "You have got purchase request for your produce $rsproduct[title]. You can
contact your customer $rscustomer[customer_name] at $rscustomer[mobile_no].";
$msgtocustomer = "You have sent purchase request for - $rsproduct[title]. To check the quality
of the produce, you can contact $rsseller[seller_name] at $rsseller[mobile_no]. Farmer's
Address: $rsseller[seller_address], $rs13city[city], $rs12state[state].  ";

<style>
.img-fluid-img {
max-width: 100%;
height: 300px;
}
</style>
<main id="main">

<!-- ======= Breadcrumbs ======= -->
<section id="breadcrumbs" class="breadcrumbs">
<div class="container">

<div class="d-flex justify-content-between align-items-center">
<h2>Farmer's Market  Details</h2>
<ol>
<li><a href="index.php">Home</a></li>
</ol>
</div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Breadcrumbs -->

<!-- ======= Portfolio Details Section ======= -->
<section id="portfolio-details" class="portfolio-details">



<div class="container">

<div class="portfolio-details-container" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
```

```
<div class="owl-carousel portfolio-details-carousel" >
<?php
$sqlproduct = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_id='$_GET[prodid]'";
$qsqlproduct = mysqli_query($con,$sqlproduct);
$rsproduct = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlproduct);
$sql = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_id='$_GET[productid]'";
$qsql = mysqli_query($con,$sql);
$rs = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql);

$sqlseller = "SELECT * FROM seller WHERE seller_id='$rs[seller_id]'";
$qsqlseller = mysqli_query($con,$sqlseller);
$rsseller = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlseller);

$sqlcategory = "SELECT * FROM category WHERE category_id='$rs[category_id]'";
$qsqlcategory = mysqli_query($con,$sqlcategory);
$rscategory = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlcategory);

$sqlproduce = "SELECT * FROM produce WHERE produce_id='$rs[produce_id]'";
$qsqlproduce = mysqli_query($con,$sqlproduce);
$rsproduce = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlproduce);

$sqlslider = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_id='$_GET[productid]'";
$qsqlslider = mysqli_query($con,$sqlslider);
$rsslider = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlslider);
?>
        <img src="<?php echo "imgproduct/".$rsslider['img_1']; ?>" class="img-fluid-img"
alt="" style="height: 450px;" >
        <?php
        if($rsslider['img_2'] != "")
        {
        ?>
        <img src="<?php echo "imgproduct/".$rsslider['img_2']; ?>" class="img-fluid-img"
alt="" style="height: 450px;">
        <?php
        }
        if($rsslider['img_3'] != "")
        {
        ?>
        <img src="<?php echo "imgproduct/".$rsslider['img_3']; ?>" class="img-fluid-img"
alt="" style="height: 450px;">
<?php
}
```

```
if($rsslider['img_4'] != "")
{
?>
<img src="<?php echo "imgproduct/".$rsslider['img_4']; ?>" class="img-fluid-img" alt=""
style="height: 450px;">
<?php
}
if($rsslider['img_5'] != "")
{
?>
<img src="<?php echo "imgproduct/".$rsslider['img_5']; ?>" class="img-fluid-img" alt=""
style="height: 450px;">
<?php
}
?>
</div>

<div class="portfolio-info">
<h3>Product detail</h3>
<ul>
<li><strong>Product name</strong>: <?php echo $rs['title']; ?></li>
<li><strong>Seller name:</strong>: <?php echo $rsseller['seller_name']; ?></li>
<li><strong>Category</strong>: <?php echo $rscategory['category']; ?></li>
<li><strong>Produce</strong>: <?php echo $rsproduce['produce']; ?></li>
<li><strong>Total Quantity</strong>: <?php echo $rs['quantity']; ?> <?php echo
$rs['quantity_type']; ?></li>
</ul>
</div>

</div>

<div class="portfolio-description">
<h2><?php echo $rs['title']; ?></h2>
<p>
<?php echo $rs['description']; ?>
</p>
</div>

<hr>

<h4>Send A Purchase Request</h4>

<?php
```

```
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
echo "<h2>Purchase request sent successfully..</h2><h3><a
href='viewpurchaserequest.php'>View purchase request</a></h3>";
}
else
{
if(isset($_SESSION['customerid']))
{
?>
<form method="post" action="" name="frmpurchaserequest" onSubmit="return
validatepurchaserequest()">
<input type="hidden" name="productid" value="<?php echo $rs['product_id']; ?>" />

<div class="form-row">

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
        Purchase Quantity<font color="#FF0000">*</font> <font color="#FF0000">  (in <?php
        echo $rs['quantity_type']; ?> ) </font>
          <input type="number" max="<?php echo $rs['quantity']; ?>" name="quantity"
id="quantity" value="<?php echo $rsedit['quantity']; ?>" autofocus class="form-control">
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group"></div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
Request Date<font color="#FF0000">*</font> <font color="#FF0000"> </font>
<input type="date" name="requestdate" id="requestdate" readonly value="<?php echo date("Y-
m-d"); ?>" class="form-control">
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
Expiry Date<font color="#FF0000">*</font> <font color="#FF0000"> </font>
        <input type="date" name="expirydate" id="expirydate" readonly value="<?php echo
date('Y-m-d', strtotime(date("Y-m-d"). ' + 7 day')); ?>" class="form-control" >
        </div>

        <div class="col-md-12 form-group">
        <b>Any notes:</b>
        <textarea name="note" id="note" class="form-control" ><?php echo $rsedit['note'];
?></textarea>
        </div>

        <div class="col-md-12 form-group">
        <input type="submit" name="submit" id="submit" value="Click Here to send purchase
request.." class="btn btn-info">
        </div>
```

```
        </div>
        </form>
<?php
}
else
{
?>
<h2><a href='customerloginpanel.php?pagename=<?php echo
basename($_SERVER['PHP_SELF']); ?>&productid=<?php echo $rs['product_id']; ?>'
class="btn btn-info">Login to send purchase request..</a></h2>
<?php
}
}
?>

</div>
</section><!-- End Portfolio Details Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

<?php
include("footer.php");
?>
<script type="application/javascript">
var alphaspaceExp = /^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/; //Variable to validate only alphabets and space
var numericExpression = /^[0-9]+$/; //Variable to validate only numbers
function validatepurchaserequest()
{
if(document.frmpurchaserequest.quantity.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly enter quantity..");
document.frmpurchaserequest.quantity.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmpurchaserequest.requestdate.value == "")
{
alert("Select the request date..");
document.frmpurchaserequest.requestdate.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmpurchaserequest.expirydate.value == "")
{
alert("Select the expiry date..");
document.frmpurchaserequest.expirydate.focus();
return false;
}
else
{
return true;
```

```
}
```

Sellingproduce.php

```
<?php
include("header.php");
include("dbconnection.php");
if(!isset($_SESSION['adminid']))
{
echo "<script>window.location='adminloginpanel.php'; </script>";
}

if($_SESSION['randnumber']  == $_POST['randnumber'])
{
if(isset($_POST['submit']))
{
$dt = date("Y-m-d");
$imgname1 = rand() . $_FILES['img1']['name'];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img1']['tmp_name'],"imgproduct/" . $imgname1);
$imgname2 = rand() . $_FILES['img2']['name'];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img2']['tmp_name'],"imgproduct/" . $imgname2);
$imgname3 = rand() . $_FILES['img3']['name'];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img3']['tmp_name'],"imgproduct/" . $imgname3);
$imgname4 = rand() . $_FILES['img4']['name'];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img4']['tmp_name'],"imgproduct/" . $imgname4);
$imgname5 = rand() . $_FILES['img5']['name'];
move_uploaded_file($_FILES['img5']['tmp_name'],"imgproduct/" . $imgname5);

if(isset($_GET['editid']))
{
 $sql ="UPDATE product SET  seller_id='$_SESSION[sellerid]',
category_id='$_POST[category]', produce_id='$_POST[produce]',
variety_id='$_POST[variety]', title='$_POST[title]', img_1='$imgname1', img_2='$imgname2',
img_3='$imgname3', img_4='$imgname4', img_5='$imgname5', quantity='$_POST[quantity]',
quantity_type='$_POST[quantitytype]', description='$_POST[description]',
uploaded_date='$_POST[uploaddate]', status='$_POST[status]' WHERE
product_id='$_GET[editid]'";
if(!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
echo "Error in mysqli query";
}
else
{
echo "<script>alert('Product record updated successfully...');</script>";
}
}
else
{
```

```
$sql="INSERT INTO product(seller_id, category_id, produce_id, variety_id, title, img_1,
img_2, img_3, img_4, img_5, quantity, quantity_type, description, uploaded_date, status)
VALUES (";
if(isset($_SESSION['sellerid']))
{
$sql = $sql ." '$_SESSION[sellerid]'";
}
else
{
$sql = $sql . "'" .$_POST[sellerid] . "'";
}
$sql = $sql . "
,'$_POST[category]','$_POST[produce]','$_POST[variety]','$_POST[title]','$imgname1','$imgna
me2','$imgname3','$imgname4','$imgname5','$_POST[quantity]','$_POST[quantitytype]','$_PO
ST[description]','$dt','$_POST[status]')";

if(!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
echo "Error in mysqli query";
}
else
{
echo "<script>alert('Product record inserted successfully...');</script>";
}
}
}
}
$randnumber = rand();
$_SESSION['randnumber'] = $randnumber;
if(isset($_GET['editid']))
{
$sql = "SELECT * FROM product WHERE product_id='$_GET[editid]'";
$qsql = mysqli_query($con,$sql);
$rsedit = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql);
}
?>
<main id="main">


<!-- ======= Cta Section ======= -->
<section id="cta" class="cta">
<div class="container">
```

```
<div class="text-center" data-aos="zoom-in">
<br><br>
<h3>Farm Produce</h3>

</div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Cta Section -->
<!-- ======= Contact Section ======= -->
                    <section id="contact" class="contact">
                    <div class="container">
                    <div class="row">

<div class="col-lg-12" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
<div class="info mt-4 ">

<center><h4>Enter Farm Produce Detail...</h4></center><hr>

<form  method="post" action="" enctype="multipart/form-data" name="frmsellingproduce"
onSubmit="return validatesellingproduce()">
<input type="hidden" name="randnumber" value="<?php echo $randnumber; ?>" >

<div class="form-row">

<?php
if(isset($_SESSION[adminid] ))
{
?>
<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Seller Name <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<select name="sellerid" id="sellerid" autofocus class="form-control">
<option value="">Select Status</option>
<?php
$sql2 = "SELECT * FROM seller where status='Active'";
$qsql2 =mysqli_query($con,$sql2);
while($rssql2 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql2))
{
if($rssql2['seller_id'] == $rsedit['seller_id'] )
{
        echo "<option value='$rssql2[seller_id]' selected>$rssql2[seller_name] (
        $rssql2[email_id] )</option>";

}
else
{
                    echo "<option value='$rssql2[seller_id]'>$rssql2[seller_name] (
                    $rssql2[email_id] )</option>";
}
```

```
}
?>
</select>
</div>
<?php
}
?>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Category <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<select name="category" id="category" onchange="showUser(this.value)" class="form-
control">
<option value="">Select</option>
<?php
                        $sql2 = "SELECT * FROM category where status='Active' AND
        category_type='Produce' ";
$qsql2 =mysqli_query($con,$sql2);
while($rssql2 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql2))
{
        if($rssql2['category_id'] == $rsedit['category_id'] )
{
        echo "<option value='$rssql2[category_id]' selected>$rssql2[category]</option>";
}
else
{
        echo "<option value='$rssql2[category_id]'>$rssql2[category]</option>";
}
}
?>
</select>
</div>


<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Produce <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
        <div id="txtHint"><select name="produce" id="produce"
        onchange="showUser1(this.value)" class="form-control">
<option value="">Select</option>
<?php
$sql3 = "SELECT * FROM produce where status='Active'";
$qsql3=mysqli_query($con,$sql3);
while($rssql3 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql3))
{
if($rssql3['produce_id'] == $rsedit['produce_id'] )
{
echo "<option value='$rssql3[produce_id]'
```

```
selected>$rssql3[produce]</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$rssql3[produce_id]'>$rssql3[produce]</option>";
}
}
?>
</select></div>
</div>


<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Variety <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<div id="txtHint1"><select name="variety" id="variety"  class="form-control">
<option value="">Select</option>
<?php
$sql4 = "SELECT * FROM variety where status='Active'";
$qsql4=mysqli_query($con,$sql4);
while($rssql4 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql4))
{
if($rssql4['variety_id'] == $rsedit['variety_id'] )
{
echo "<option value='$rssql4[variety_id]' selected>$rssql4[variety]</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$rssql4[variety_id]'>$rssql4[variety]</option>";
}
}
?>
</select></div>
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Title <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="text" name="title" id="title" value="<?php echo $rsedit['title']; ?>" autofocus
class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Image  1 <font color="#FF0000">*</font>

<input type="file" name="img1" id="img1" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>
<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Image  2 <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
```

```
<input type="file" name="img2" id="img2" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Image  3 <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="file" name="img3" id="img3" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Image  4 <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="file" name="img4" id="img4" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Image  5 <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="file" name="img5" id="img5" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Quantity <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="number" name="quantity" id="quantity" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>
<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Quantity Type  <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<select name="quantitytype" id="quantitytype" class="form-control">
<option value="">Select quantity type</option>
<?php
$arr= array("Kilogram","Gram","Quintal");
foreach($arr as $val)
{
if($rsedit['quantity_type'] == $val)
{
echo "<option value='$val' selected >$val</option>";

}
    else
    {
    echo "<option value='$val'>$val</option>";
    }
    }
    ?>
    </select>
    </div>

    <div class="col-md-12 form-group">
    Description <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
```

```
<textarea  name="description" id="description" class="form-control" ><?php echo
$rsedit['description']; ?></textarea>
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Status <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<select name="status" id="status" class="form-control">
<option value="">Select Status</option>
<?php
$arr= array("Active","Inactive");
foreach($arr as $val)
{
if($rsedit['status'] == $val)
{
echo "<option value='$val' selected >$val</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$val'>$val</option>";
}
}
?>
</select>
</div>

</div>

<hr>
<button type="submit" name="submit" id="submit" class="btn btn-info btn-lg btn-block"
>Submit</button>

</form>
</div>
</div>

</div>

</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->

</main><!-- End #main -->

<?php
include("footer.php");
?>
<script>
function showUser(str) {
```

```
if (str == "") {
document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = "";
return;
} else {
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
} else {
// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("txtHint").innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET","ajaxproduce.php?q="+str,true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
}

function showUser1(str) {
if (str == "") {
document.getElementById("txtHint1").innerHTML = "";
return;
} else {
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
} else {
// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("txtHint1").innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET","ajaxvariety.php?q="+str,true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
}
</script>
<script type="application/javascript">
function validatesellingproduce()
{
```

```
var alphaExp = /^[a-zA-Z]+$/; //Variable to validate only alphabets
var alphaspaceExp = /^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/; //Variable to validate only alphabets and space
var numericExpression = /^[0-9]+$/; //Variable to validate only numbers
var emailExp = /^[\w\-\.\+]+\@[a-zA-Z0-9\.\-]+\.[a-zA-z0-9]{2,4}$/; //Variable to validate
Email ID
if(document.frmsellingproduce.sellerid.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a seller name..");
document.frmsellingproduce.sellerid.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.category.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a category..");
document.frmsellingproduce.cateory.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.produce.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a produce..");
document.frmsellingproduce.produce.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.variety.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a variety..");
document.frmsellingproduce.variety.focus();

return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.title.value == "")
{
alert("Title should not be blank..");
document.frmsellingproduce.title.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.img1.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly upload at least one image..");
document.frmsellingproduce.img1.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.quantity.value == "")
{
alert("Quantity should not be blank..");
document.frmsellingproduce.quantity.focus();
```

```
return false;
}
else if(document.frmsellingproduce.quantitytype.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a quantity type..");
document.frmsellingproduce.quantitytype.focus();
return false;
}
else
{
return true;
}
}
</script>
```

Buyproduct.php

```
<?php
include("header.php");
if($_SESSION['randnumber']  == $_POST['randnumber'])
{
if(isset($_POST['submitdetail']))
{
$sql="INSERT INTO product_purchase_bill( customer_id, country_id, state_id, city_id,
customer_name, customer_address, pincode, customer_contact_number, purchase_date,
status,payment_type ,payment_description,seller_id) VALUES
('$_SESSION[customerid]','$_POST[cstcountry]','$_POST[cststate]','$_POST[cstcity]','$_POST[c
stname]','$_POST[cstaddress]','$_POST[cstpincode]','$_POST[cstcontact]','$dt','Active','$_POST[
paymenttype]','Card type - $_POST[cardtype] , Card number - $_POST[cardnumber] ,  CVV
number - $_POST[cvvnumber]','$_SESSION[sellerid]') ";
if(!mysqli_query($con,$sql))
{
echo "Error in mysqli query";
}
else
{
echo "<script>alert('Order placed successfully...');</script>";
}
$insid = mysqli_insert_id($con);

$buyingproduct = $_POST['buyingproduct'];
if(isset($_SESSION['customerid']))
{
for($icount=0; $icount < count($_POST['buyingproduct']); $icount++)
{
$sql = "UPDATE product_purchase_record SET status='Active',
```

```
product_purchase_bill_id='$insid' WHERE customer_id='$_SESSION[customerid]' AND
status='Pending' AND purchase_record_id='$buyingproduct[$icount]'";
mysqli_query($con,$sql);
}
}
if(isset($_SESSION['sellerid']))
{
for($icount=0; $icount < count($_POST['buyingproduct']); $icount++)
{
$sql = "UPDATE product_purchase_record SET status='Active',
product_purchase_bill_id='$insid' WHERE seller_id='$_SESSION[sellerid]' AND
status='Pending' AND purchase_record_id='$buyingproduct[$icount]'";
mysqli_query($con,$sql);
}

}
echo "<script>window.location='printbill.php?billid=$insid';</script>";
}
}
$randnumber = rand();
$_SESSION['randnumber'] = $randnumber;
if(isset($_SESSION['customerid']))
{
$sqlcustomer = "SELECT * FROM customer WHERE customer_id='$_SESSION[customerid]'";
$qsqlcustomer = mysqli_query($con,$sqlcustomer);
$rscustomer = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlcustomer);
}
if(isset($_SESSION['sellerid']))
{
$sqlcustomer = "SELECT * FROM seller WHERE seller_id ='$_SESSION[sellerid]'";
$qsqlcustomer = mysqli_query($con,$sqlcustomer);
$rscustomer = mysqli_fetch_array($qsqlcustomer);
}
?>
<main id="main">
<!-- ======= Cta Section ======= -->
<section id="cta" class="cta">
<div class="container">

<div class="text-center" data-aos="zoom-in">
<br><br>
<h3>Payment Panel</h3>
</div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Cta Section -->
```

```
<form method="post" action="payment.php" name="frmcstdetail" onSubmit="return
validatecstdetail()">
<input type="hidden" name="randnumber" value="<?php echo $randnumber; ?>" >
<!-- ======= Contact Section ======= -->
<section id="contact" class="contact">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
<div class="info mt-4 ">
<center><h4>Complete your order by Making Payment...</h4></center><hr>
<?php
$i=1;
$tot=0;
$buyingproduct = $_POST['buyingproduct'];
?>
<table class="table table-striped table-bordered"  style="width:100%">
<THEAD>
<tr>
<th><strong> Image</strong></th>
<th><strong> Product detail</strong></th>
<th><strong> Product Cost</strong></th>
<th><strong> Quantity</strong></th>
<th><strong> Total</strong></th>
</tr>
</THEAD>
<TBODY>

<?php
for($icount=0; $icount < count($_POST['buyingproduct']); $icount++)
{
echo "<input type='hidden' name='buyingproduct[]' value='$buyingproduct[$icount]' >";
$sql = "SELECT * FROM product_purchase_record where
customer_id='$_SESSION[customerid]' AND purchase_record_id='$buyingproduct[$icount]' ";
$qsql = mysqli_query($con,$sql);
$rs = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql);

$sql1 = "SELECT * FROM selling_product WHERE selling_prod_id='$rs[selling_prod_id]'";
$qsql1 = mysqli_query($con,$sql1);
$rs1 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql1);
echo "
<tr>
<td> <img src='imgsellingproduct/$rs1[product_img1]' width='75' height='75'></td>
<td> $rs1[product_description]</td>
<td> $rupeesymbol $rs[cost]</td>
<td> $rs[quantity]</td>
```

```
<td> <span id='calccost$i'>$rupeesymbol " . $rs['cost'] * $rs['quantity'] ."</span></td>
</tr>";
$i++;
$tot = $_SESSION['gtotal'] = $tot + ( $rs['cost'] * $rs['quantity'] );

}
?>
</TBODY>
<tfoot>
<tr>
<th colspan="4" style="text-align: right;"><strong>Grand total</strong></th>
<th> <?php echo $rupeesymbol; ?>  <?php echo $tot; ?></th>
</tr>
</tfoot>
</table>
<section id="contact" class="contact">
<div class="container">
<div class="row">
<div class="col-lg-12" data-aos="fade-up" data-aos-delay="100">
<div class="info ">

<center><h4>Enter Payment Detail...</h4></center><hr>

<input type="hidden" name="randnumber" value="<?php echo $randnumber; ?>" >

<div class="form-row">
<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
Customer Name <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="text" name="cstname" id="cstname" value="<?php echo
$rscustomer['customer_name']; ?><?php echo $rscustomer['seller_name'];
?>" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
Contact Number <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="text" name="cstcontact" id="cstcontact" value="<?php echo
$rscustomer['mobile_no']; ?>" autofocus class="form-control" >
</div>

<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
Address <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<textarea name="cstaddress" id="cstaddress" class="form-control"><?php echo
$rscustomer['address']; ?><?php echo $rscustomer['seller_address']; ?></textarea>
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
Country <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<select name="cstcountry" id="cstcountry" onChange="loadstate(this.value)" class="form-
control">
```

```
<option value="">Select Country</option>
<?php
$sql1 = "SELECT * FROM country where status='Active'";
$qsql1 =mysqli_query($con,$sql1);
while($rssql1 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql1))
{
if($rssql1['country_id'] == $rscustomer['country_id'] )
{
echo "<option value='$rssql1[country_id]' selected>$rssql1[country]</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$rssql1[country_id]'>$rssql1[country]</option>";
}
}
?>

</select>
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
State<font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<span id='loadstate'><select name="cststate" id="cststate" onChange="loadcity(this.value)"
class="form-control">
<option value="">Select</option>
<?php
$sql2 = "SELECT * FROM state where status='Active' ";
$qsql2 =mysqli_query($con,$sql2);
while($rssql2 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql2))
{
if($rssql2['state_id'] == $rscustomer['state_id'] )
{
echo "<option value='$rssql2[state_id]' selected>$rssql2[state]</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$rssql2[state_id]'>$rssql2[state]</option>";
}
}
?>
</select></span>
</div>
<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
City <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<span id='loadcity'><select name="cstcity" id="cstcity" class="form-control">
<option value="">Select</option>
<?php
```

```
$sql3 = "SELECT * FROM city where status='Active'";
$qsql3 =mysqli_query($con,$sql3);
while($rssql3 = mysqli_fetch_array($qsql3))
{
if($rssql3['city_id'] == $rscustomer['city_id'] )
{
echo "<option value='$rssql3[city_id]' selected>$rssql3[city]</option>";
}
else
{
echo "<option value='$rssql3[city_id]'>$rssql3[city]</option>";
}
}
?>
</select></span>
</div>

<div class="col-md-6 form-group">
PIN Code <font color="#FF0000">*</font>
<input type="text" name="cstpincode" id="cstpincode" value="" autofocus class="form-
control" >
</div>
<div class="col-md-12 form-group">
<div id="divpayment"></div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->
<hr>
<center>
<input type="submit" name="submitdetail" id="submit" value="Complete Payment" autofocus
class="btn btn-success">
</center>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</section><!-- End Contact Section -->
</form>
</main><!-- End #main -->
<?php
include("footer.php");
?><script type="application/javascript">
```

```
function changecost(totqty,purchaseid,divid)
{
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
}
else
{
// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("calccost"+divid).innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET","ajaxupdatecart.php?totqty="+totqty+"&purchaseid="+purchaseid+"&divid
="+divid,true);
xmlhttp.send();
}

function funpaymenttype(paytype)
{
if(paytype == "Card Payment")
{
document.getElementById("divpayment").innerHTML = "<table width='607' height='239'
border='0' class='tftable'><tbody><tr><th scope='row' align='right'> Card
type</th><td><select name='cardtype' id='cardtype' class='form-control'><option
value=''>Select</option><option value='VISA'>VISA</option><option value='Master
card'>Master card</option><option value='Rupay'>Rupay</option></select></td></tr><tr><th
scope='row' align='right'> Card number</th><td><input type='number' name='cardnumber'
id='cardnumber' size='16' class='form-control'></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'
align='right'> CVV Number</th><td><input type='number' name='cvvnumber'
id='cvvnumber' min='100' max='999' class='form-control'></td></tr><tr><th scope='row'
align='right'> Expiry date</th><td><input type='month' name='expdate' id='expdate'
min='<?php echo date("Y-m"); ?>'  class='form-control'></td></tr></tbody></table>";
}
else
{
document.getElementById("divpayment").innerHTML = "";
}
}
function validatecstdetail()
{
var alphaspaceExp = /^[a-zA-Z\s]+$/; //Variable to validate only alphabets and space
var numericExpression = /^[0-9]+$/; //Variable to validate only numbers
```

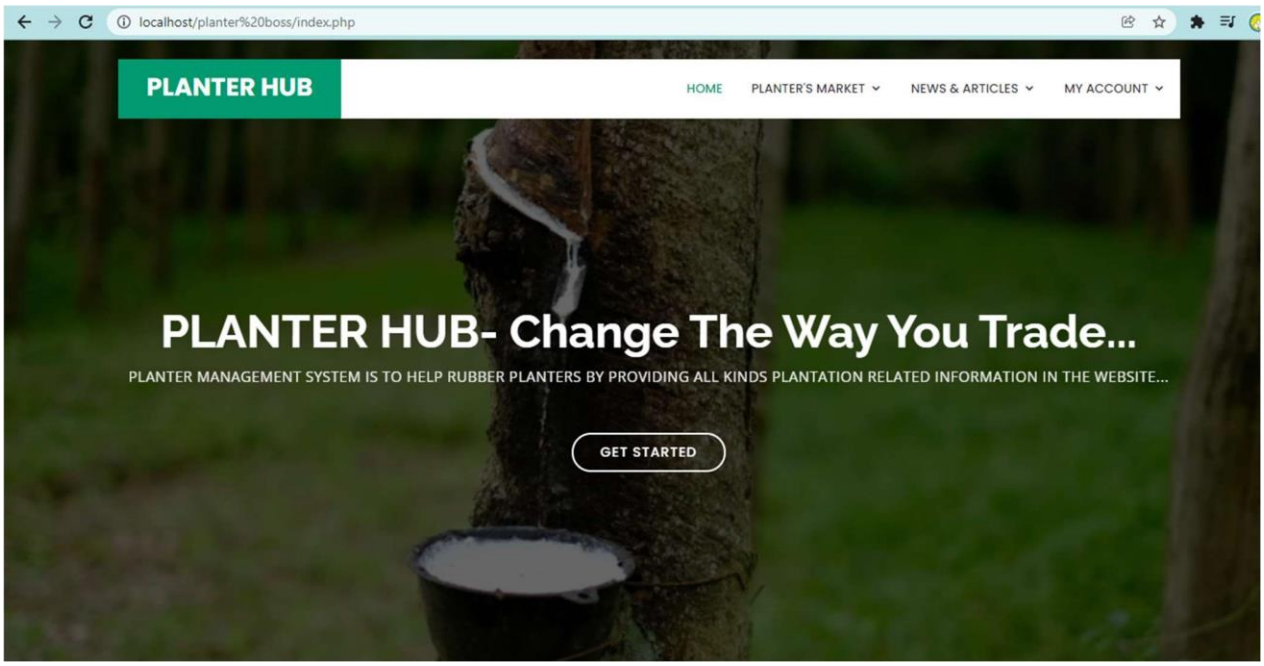
```
if(document.frmcstdetail.cstname.value == "")
{
alert("Customer name should not be empty..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstname.focus();
return false;
}
else if(!document.frmcstdetail.cstname.value.match(alphaspaceExp))
{
alert("Please enter only letters for your name..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstname.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cstaddress.value == "")
{
alert("Address should not be empty..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstaddress.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cstcountry.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a country..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstcountry.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cststate.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a state..");
document.frmcstdetail.cststate.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cstcity.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select a city..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstcity.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cstpincode.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly enter the PIN Code..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstpincode.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cstcontact.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly enter the Contact Number..");
document.frmcstdetail.cstcontact.focus();
return false;
```

```
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.paymenttype.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select the payment type..");
document.frmcstdetail.paymenttype.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cardtype.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select the card type..");
document.frmcstdetail.cardtype.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly enter the card number..");
document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.value.length < 16)
{
alert("Kindly enter a valid 16 digit Card Number...");
document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.focus();
return false;
}

else if(document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.value.length > 16)
{
alert("Kindly enter a valid 16 digit Card Number...");
document.frmcstdetail.cardnumber.focus();
return false;
}



else if(document.frmcstdetail.cvvnumber.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly enter CVV Number..");
document.frmcstdetail.cvvnumber.focus();
return false;
}
else if(document.frmcstdetail.expdate.value == "")
{
alert("Kindly select the Expiry Date..");
document.frmcstdetail.expdate.focus();
return false;
}
```

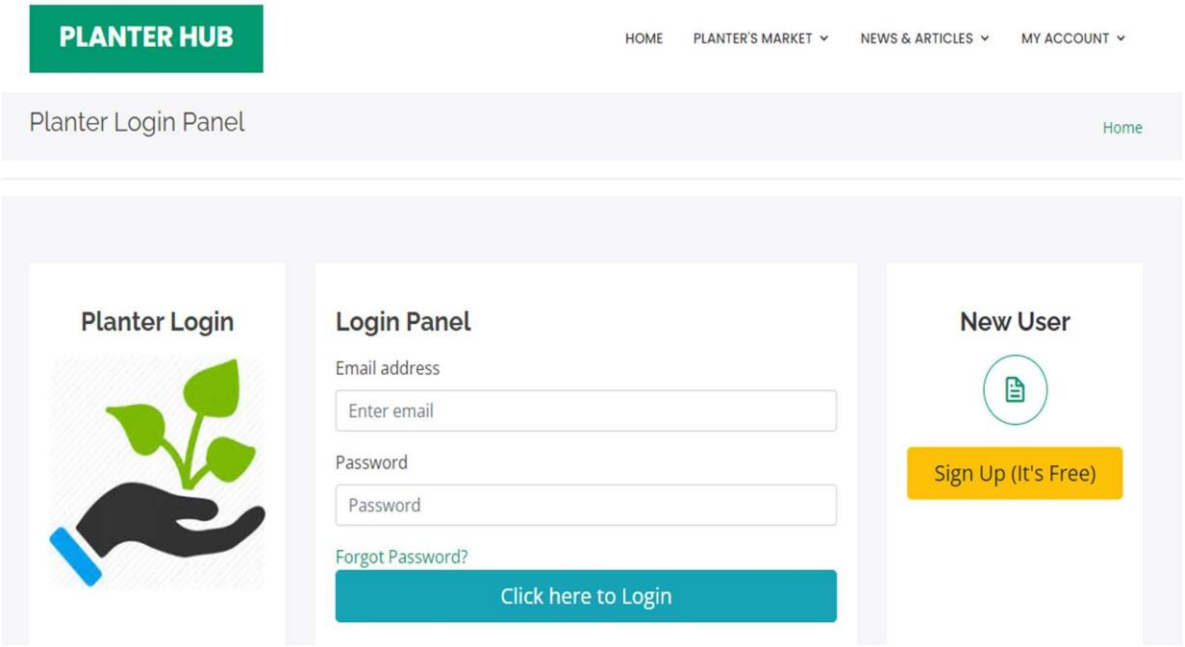
```
  else
{
return true;
}
}

function loadstate(id) {
if (id == "") {
document.getElementById("loadstate").innerHTML = "";
return;
} else {
if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
} else {
// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("loadstate").innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET","ajaxstate.php?id="+id,true);
xmlhttp.send();
}
}
function loadcity(id) {
if (id == "") {
document.getElementById("loadcity").innerHTML = "";
return;
} else {

if (window.XMLHttpRequest) {
// code for IE7+, Firefox, Chrome, Opera, Safari
xmlhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
} else {
// code for IE6, IE5
xmlhttp = new ActiveXObject("Microsoft.XMLHTTP");
}
xmlhttp.onreadystatechange = function() {
if (xmlhttp.readyState == 4 && xmlhttp.status == 200) {
document.getElementById("loadcity").innerHTML = xmlhttp.responseText;
}
};
xmlhttp.open("GET","ajaxcity.php?id="+id,true);
xmlhttp.send();}}</script>
```

9.1 Screen Shots

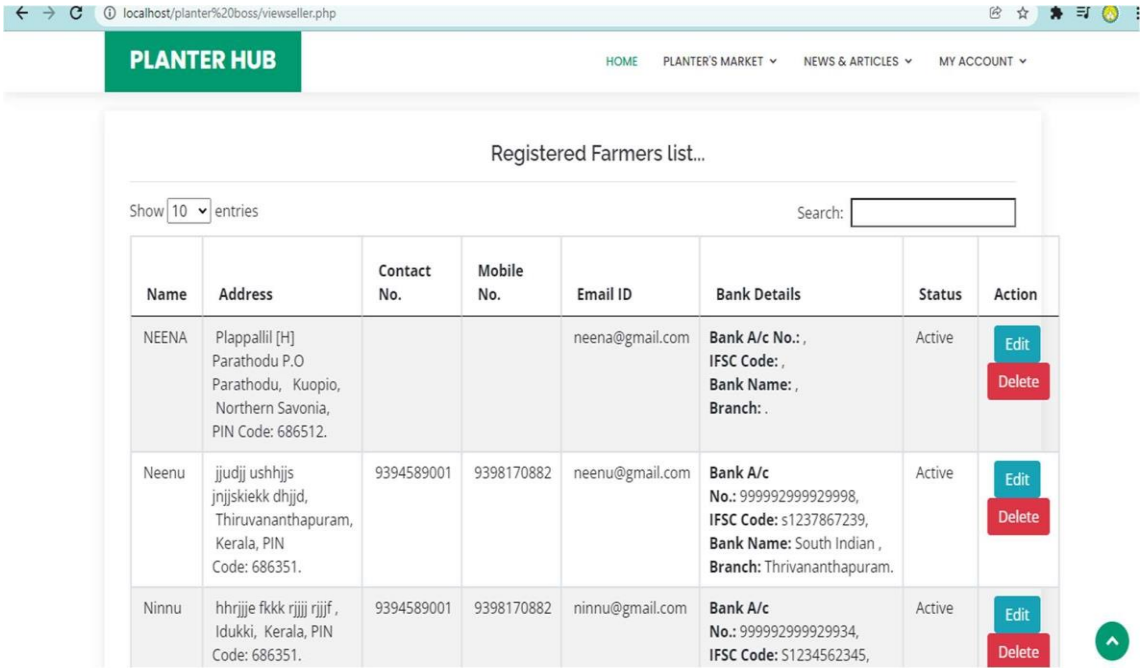
1. Planter Hub Home page



2.Planter Login Panel



3.Registered Planters List



4.Planters Dashboard