

# E-COMMERCE WEBSITE (BACKEND REPORT)

- TECHNOLOGY USED : - PHP + MYSQL(BACKEND)
- TECHNOLOGY USED :- HTML,CSS,JS/REACT JS FRAMEWORK

## 1.DATABASE DESIGN

### ➤ User Table

Attributes :- userId,email,name,password,products,ordered products,wishlistproducts,address,dates,imagefile,number,reviews , rating.

### ➤ Admin Table

Attributes :- AdminId,name,email,image,number,password,role.

## 2.Admin Dashboard

### ➤ Add Products Table

Attributes:-productid,productName, category,Price,quantity,date,images,discount,rating ,size.

### ➤ Category Table

Attributes :- categoryID, categoryName, categoryImage.

### ➤ Review & Rating Table

Attributes :- reviewId, productid, ReviewTitle, review, rating,images,timestamp.

### ➤ Order Table

Attributes :- OrderID, orderItemID, date,quantity,amount,productid.

### ➤ Add User Table

Attributes :- userId, username, email,password , number,address.

## 3.User Authentication

- Register: POST /api/register
- Login : POST/api/login
- Logout : POST/api/logout
- Profile : GET/api/user/profile(need user authentication)

## 4. Admin Functionality

- Add Product: POST /api/admin/products
- Update Product: PUT /api/admin/products/{product\_id}
- Delete Product: DELETE /api/admin/products/{product\_id}
- Manage Orders: GET /api/admin/orders
- Update Order Status: PUT /api/admin/orders/{order\_id}

## 5. Shipping Orders API

For shipping orders, integrating with third-party APIs like Shiprocket, Shippo, EasyPost, or FedEx can be beneficial. Below is an example of integrating with Shippo.

### 1. Install Shippo SDK:

```
composer require goshippo/shippo-php
```

### 2. Create a Shipment

```
use Shippo;

Shippo::setApiKey('YOUR_API_KEY');

$addressFrom = [
    'name' => 'Sender Name',
    'street1' => '1234 Main Street',
    'city' => 'San Francisco',
    'state' => 'CA',
    'zip' => '94111',
    'country' => 'US'
];
```

```
$addressTo = [
    'name' => 'Recipient Name',
    'street1' => '1234 Market Street',
    'city' => 'San Francisco',
    'state' => 'CA',
    'zip' => '94105',
    'country' => 'US'
];
```

```
$parcel = [
    'length' => '5',
    'width' => '5',
    'height' => '5',
    'distance_unit' => 'in',
    'weight' => '2',
```

```
'mass_unit' => 'lb'
];

$shipment = Shippo_Shipment::create([
    'address_from' => $addressFrom,
    'address_to' => $addressTo,
    'parcels' => [$parcel],
    'async' => false
]);
```

```
echo $shipment;
```

### 3.Tracking a Shipment

```
$tracking = Shippo_Track::get_status('shippo', 'YOUR_TRACKING_NUMBER');
echo $tracking;
```

## 6.OTP GENERATION CODE

### OTP (One-Time Password) Generation for User Verification

OTPs are commonly used for user verification during registration, login, or sensitive transactions. Here's how you can implement OTP generation and verification in PHP:

#### Steps for OTP Generation and Verification:

1. **Generate OTP:** Create a random numeric OTP.
2. **Send OTP:** Use an SMS or email service to send the OTP to the user.
3. **Store OTP:** Save the OTP in the database with an expiration time.
4. **Verify OTP:** Check the OTP provided by the user against the stored OTP.

```
function generateOTP($length = 6) {  
    $otp = "";  
    for ($i = 0; $i < $length; $i++) {  
        $otp .= mt_rand(0, 9);  
    }  
    return $otp;  
}
```

```
function sendOTP($userContact, $otp) {  
    // Use an SMS or email service to send the OTP  
    // For SMS, you can use services like Twilio, Nexmo, etc.  
    // For email, you can use PHPMailer or a similar library  
    // Example with PHPMailer:  
  
    // require 'PHPMailer/PHPMailerAutoload.php';  
    // $mail = new PHPMailer;  
    // $mail->isSMTP();  
    // $mail->Host = 'smtp.example.com';  
    // $mail->SMTPAuth = true;  
    // $mail->Username = 'your_email@example.com';  
    // $mail->Password = 'your_password';  
    // $mail->SMTPSecure = 'tls';  
    // $mail->Port = 587;  
    // $mail->setFrom('your_email@example.com', 'Your Name');  
    // $mail->addAddress($userContact);  
    // $mail->Subject = 'Your OTP Code';
```

```

    // $mail->Body   = 'Your OTP code is ' . $otp;
    // $mail->send();
}

function storeOTP($userId, $otp) {
    // Store OTP in the database with an expiration time
    $expirationTime = date("Y-m-d H:i:s", strtotime('+5 minutes'));
    $query = "INSERT INTO otp_codes (user_id, otp, expiration_time) VALUES
('$userId', '$otp', '$expirationTime')";
    mysqli_query($connection, $query);
}

function verifyOTP($userId, $userOtp) {
    $query = "SELECT otp FROM otp_codes WHERE user_id = '$userId' AND
expiration_time > NOW() ORDER BY expiration_time DESC LIMIT 1";
    $result = mysqli_query($connection, $query);
    $row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);

    if ($row && $row['otp'] == $userOtp) {
        // OTP is correct
        return true;
    } else {
        // OTP is incorrect or expired
        return false;
    }
}

```

## 7.Payment Integration

To handle payments, you can integrate with popular payment gateways like PayPal, Stripe, or Razorpay. Here's an example using Stripe:

### 1. Stripe Payment Integration:

```
composer require stripe/stripe-php
```

### 2. Create a Payment Intent:

```
require 'vendor/autoload.php';
```

```
\Stripe\Stripe::setApiKey('YOUR_STRIPE_SECRET_KEY');
```

```
function createPaymentIntent($amount) {  
    try {  
        $paymentIntent = \Stripe\PaymentIntent::create([  
            'amount' => $amount * 100, // amount in cents  
            'currency' => 'usd',  
            'payment_method_types' => ['card'],  
        ]);  
        return $paymentIntent;  
    } catch (\Exception $e) {  
        return ['error' => $e->getMessage()];  
    }  
}
```

### 3. Handle Payment Confirmation on Client-Side:

On the client-side, use Stripe.js to handle the payment confirmation.

### Putting It All Together

#### 1. OTP Generation:

- Generate an OTP using generateOTP().
- Send the OTP using sendOTP().
- Store the OTP using storeOTP().
- Verify the OTP using verifyOTP().

## 2. Payment Handling:

- Create a payment intent on the server-side using Stripe's API.
- Handle the payment confirmation on the client-side using Stripe.js.

```
<script src="https://js.stripe.com/v3/"></script>
```

```
<script>
```

```
var stripe = Stripe('YOUR_STRIPE_PUBLIC_KEY');
```

```
async function handlePayment() {
```

```
  let response = await fetch('/create-payment-intent', {
```

```
    method: 'POST',
```

```
    headers: {
```

```
      'Content-Type': 'application/json',
```

```
    },
```

```
    body: JSON.stringify({
```

```
      amount: 5000 // amount in dollars
```

```
    })),
```

```
  });
```

```
  let result = await response.json();
```

```
  if (result.error) {
```

```
    console.error(result.error);
```



```
    } else {  
        stripe.confirmCardPayment(result.clientSecret, {  
            payment_method: {  
                card: cardElement,  
                billing_details: {  
                    name: 'Customer Name',  
                },  
            }  
        }).then(function(result) {  
            if (result.error) {  
                console.error(result.error.message);  
            } else {  
                if (result.paymentIntent.status === 'succeeded') {  
                    console.log('Payment successful!');  
                }  
            }  
        });  
    }  
}  
  
</script>
```