Project Definition

- Overview
- Proposed System
- Approach
- Abstraction
- Features
- Platform Requirement

OVERVIEW

The project is about to given the ecommerce PRODUCTS to the customers or the users.The project will provide the online kitchenware products like fashion & mobile,tv …it means like brass products,but not only the brass but also provide the steel products and plastic products.

This project will aim to achieve following things…..

- Products details which you can buy…
- Admin handle shipping database
- Admin can handle number of account
- Admin can add item in category
- You can give feedback to the owner…

The development of web based application is always done considering all the aspects of the user who are going to use them as their work or business.

Hence, the development strategies must be followed which can able to handle all the inconsistency and complexity of the

system and it is also necessary that the system can able to accept maximum changes during it's enhancement process

PROPOSED SYSTEM

Products offering is a system to connect the customers and sellers in market. In industries and businesses where products have been the standard means of conducting transactions, online systems have sped up and generalized the process. In general, the internet products has become a popular way to enhance the mode of handling transactions whether between individuals or businesses.

The main objective of the new proposed system is to have all the required features, which would really help to the members.

The typical reason to go online with an products includes:

- Advertising, reaching a broader audience and removing geographical limitations.
- Tracking for buyers and sellers.

- Security of transactions
- Automate customers checking and purchasing
- Efficient managing and recording of products transactions
- Ease of modifying products rule

So, a system for accepting products from participants and computing a set of trades based on the offers according to a well-defined policy.

Product selling is probably the most effective negotiation tool available today. Most business activity on the internet is limited to publicizing the business opportunity and catalog based sales, but it will rapidly expand to include the negotiations conducted to settle the price of the goods or commodities being traded.

The role of the intermediaries can now be performed by internet trading applications at a fraction of the cost.

Trading on the internet allows a business to reach a larger number of potential customers and suppliers in a shorter time and a lower cost than possible by other modes of communications, and to settle business transactions with lower cost overhead in a shorter time. Hence the rapid emergence of internet based trading applications.

In addition to these requirements, the product application should integrate with the back end ERP (Enterprise resource

planning) applications of an organization in a straightforward manner.

APPROACH

We describe an application for selling goods on the internet. A variety of commonly used product mechanisms that are supported by the application, security requirements, and pre-product and post-product interaction needed to complete product based trading are discussed. Then we present software architecture and describe the various processes that comprise the product application. Finally, we discuss how the delay, security, and easy collaboration aspects of the internet will cause products on the internet to be different than the traditional products.

ABSTRACTION

The successful deployment and operation of an online product selling system requires knowledge of mechanism design, system architecture, and successful internet business practices. Online product pose several challenges to web developers because they are intensely data driven and have temporal behaviors that must be faithfully implemented. This article discusses many of the issues that an product provider should consider when selecting or developing an product software system. Productss can be seen as a mechanism that is precisely defined by sets of rules that govern size, weight, and clearing. These activities will have natural components in the software system, and the choices made in the architecture of the product system will affect its scalability, temporal integrity, and overall complexity. Complementary features of product systems, such as catalogs, search tools, and reputation mechanisms, are also discussed.

PLATFORM REQUIREMENT

- Hardware

PC CONFIGURATION

- Intel Processor 500MHz
- HDD : 5 * 9.1 GB Ultra SCSI
- RAM : 512 MB
- Cache : 1 MB
- CD-ROM : 32X SCSI

- Software

- Windows XP(ANY WINDOWS OS)

Tools and Technology

Scripting Language

Here we used server-side scripting and client side scripting.

1. **server-side script:**

   A script is interpreted by the web server is called a server side script. A serve side script is an instruction set that is processed by the server, and which generates HTML. The resulting HTML is sent as part of HTTP response to the browser. If we are going to place any kind of server –side script within out web page source files, then as server side scripts and hence arrange for them to be interpreted correctly.

2. **client-side script:**

A script is interpreted by the browser is called a client – side script. A client – side is also an instruction set, but it is not processed by the web server. Instead, it is sent to the browser and is processed by the browser the result is then displayed by the browser on the computer. We have used two scripting languages those are usually used. Capturing user request is traditionally environment should also provide the facility for validating user input. Hence, the web site development must also facilitate coding which runs in browser at client side for data validation. Generally, there are one type of client-side script used in my web development process.

- Java-script:

Web Architecture

A Web Server is a computer that runs the Web server software, which
Responds to page requests. It is also called host. The two main types of web Server are HTTP Server that follows the HTTP protocol, and FTP Servers that follow the FTP protocol.

A Web Client sends requests for data to a web server. When the web server processes the request and sends the requested page to the client (remember the browser is used to view these pages and send requests.)

Technology Used

About HTML

- HTML was originated by Tim Berners-Lee
- HTML developed a few years ago as a subset of SGML (Standard Generalized Mark-up Language), which is a higher-level mark-up language that has long been a favorite of the Department of Defense.
- Any HTML document is also valid for SGML
- HTML is a Hyper Text Markup Language that is used to develop web pages
- HTML is not a programming language like C, C++ and Java etc.
- It is a cross platform markup language that is design to be flexible enough to display text and other elements like graphical on a variety of views.
- The HTML documents consist of special Tags that are embedded in an ASCII document.

- Web browser like Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator etc, interprets these Tags.

About JAVASCRIPT

- JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages.

- JavaScript is a scripting language (a scripting language is a lightweight programming language)
- A JavaScript consists of lines of executable computer code

- A JavaScript is usually embedded directly into HTML pages

- JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation)
- Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license.

About PHP

- The full form of PHP is "Hypertext Preprocessor". Its original name was "Personal Home Page".
- Rasmus Lerdorf software engineer, Apache team

member is the creator and original driving force behind PHP. The first part of PHP was developed for his personal use in late 1994.

- By the middle of 1997, PHP was being used on approximately 50,000 sites worldwide.

- PHP is server-side scripting language, which can be embedded in HTML or used as a stand-alone.

- PHP doesn't do anything about what a page looks and sounds like. In fact, most of what PHP does is invisible to the end user.
- Someone looking at a PHP page will not necessarily be able to tell that it was not written purely in HTML, because usually the result of PHP is HTML.
- PHP is an official module of Apache HTTP Server.
- PHP is fully cross-platform, meaning it runs native on several flavors of UNIX, as well as on Windows and now on Mac OS X.

Advantages of PHP

- ***Cost*:** PHP costs you nothing. It is open source software and doesn't need to purchase it for

development.

- ***Ease of Use*:** PHP is easy to learn, compared to the others. A lot of Ready-made PHP scripts are freely available in market so, you can use them in your project or get some help from them.
- ***HTML- Support:*** PHP is embedded within HTML; In other words, PHP pages are ordinary HTML pages that escape into PHP mode only when necessary. When a client requests this page, the web server preprocesses it. This means it goes through the page from top to bottom, looking for sections of PHP, which it will try to resolve.

- ***Cross-platform compatibility*:** MySQL run native on every popular flavor of UNIX and windows. A huge percentage PHP and of the world's HTTP servers run on one of these two classes of operating system.

- ***PHP is compatible with the three leading Web servers:*** Apache HTTP Server for UNIX and Windows, Microsoft Internet Information Server, and Netscape Enterprise Server. It also works with several lesser-known servers, including Alex Blits' fhttpd, Microsoft's Personal Web Server, AOL Server and Omnicentrix's Omni server application server.

- ***Stability:*** The word stable means two different things in this context:

  - ✓ The server doesn't need to be rebooted often
  - ✓ The software doesn't change radically and incompatibly from release to release.

  To our advantage, both of these apply to both MySQL and PHP.

- **Speed:** PHP is pleasingly zippy in its execution, especially when compiled as an Apache module on the UNIX side. Although it takes a slight performance hit by being interpreted rather than compiled, this is far outweighed by the benefits PHP drives from its status as a Web server module.

- MySQL, the most popular Open Source SQL database management system, is developed, distributed, and supported by MySQL AB.

- MySQL AB is a commercial company, founded by the MySQL developers. It is a second generation Open Source Company that unites Open Source values and methodology with a successful business model.

- The MySQL Web site (http://www.mysql.com/) provides the latest information about MySQL software and MySQL AB.

- The official way to pronounce “MySQL” is “My Ess Que Ell” (not “my sequel”), but we don't mind if you pronounce it as “my sequel” or in some other localized way.

MYSQL FEATURES

- MySQL is a database management system.
- MySQL is a relational database management system.
- MySQL software is Open Source.
- The MySQL Database Server is very fast, reliable, and easy to use.
- MySQL Server works in client/server or embedded systems.

available. A large amount of contributed MySQL software available.

Database

A Database is similar to a data file in that it storage place for data. Like a Data file, a database does not present information directly to a user; the user runs an application

that fetch data from the database and presents it to the user in an understandable format.

Database Systems are more powerful than data files. In well-designed database, there is no duplicate value of data that the user or application must update at the same time. Related pieces of data are grouped together in a single structure.

A Database typically has two main parts: first, the file holding the physical database and second, the database management system (DBMS) software that applications use to fetch and store data. The DBMS is responsible for the Database structure including:

Maintaining relationships between data in the Database.

Relational Database

There are different ways to organize data in different ways in database; relational databases are one of the most effective. Relational database systems are an application of mathematical set Theory to the problem of effectively organizing data. In a relation database, data is collected into tables.

A table represents some class of objects that are important to an organization. For example, a company may have a database with a table for employees, another table for

customer, and another for stores. Each table is built of columns and rows. Each column represents some attribute of the object represented by the table. For example, an Employee table that have a column such as First Name, Last Name, EmpId, Department, and Job title.

A database system comprises two components:

- Programs that provide an interface for client-based users to access data.
- The database structure that manages and stores the data on the server.

For example, if you use Microsoft Access to create a checking account application, you must set up a database structure to manage the account transaction data and an a Data Types.

My SQL, like other database-management systems, requires you to specify the type Of data that each field holds.

You can choose among the following data types

- Text holds up to 255 characters, including letters, numbers, and special characters.
- Memo holds text up you 65000 characters. Unlike text fields, memo field are available length you do not specify

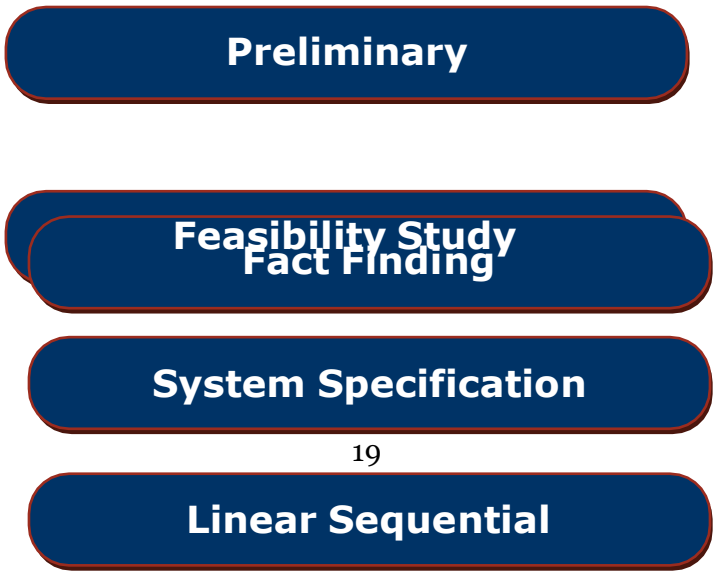
a maximum size of them.

- Number holds number actually used in calculations. The type of number it can hold and accuracy of calculation depends on the size you

- Give to the number field. Some number fields hold many decimal with many decimal places.

- Date/time holds dates and times. Whether you can enter a date or a time depends on the format you give to the field.

Project Analysis



Analysis is an important part of any project; If Analysis is not done properly then the whole project move in the wrong direction. It also provides a schedule for the proper project work.

Preliminary

Following are major steps that we have followed during the analyses of the whole system.

- ✓ In first phase we have understood the project definition in detail from our project guide.

- ✓ After the detailed discussion, we have noted down the lots of queries regarding the exact output.

- ✓ As we have followed prototype model in development, we have conducted various meeting regarding the development tool we should use such that it fulfill all the functionalities of web based implementation.

- ✓ We have spent enough time to gather requirements of employees and deciding development tools in Analyses phase.

Feasibility Study

Planning activities must be done before starting the project. Once the project is started, project control begins. During planning, all the activities that management needs to perform the planned. While during project control, activities are spread over the development life cycle of the software, and their basic goal is ensure that the plan is being followed.

The basic goal of planning is to look into the future, identify the activities that need to be done to complete the project successfully, and plan the scheduling and resources allocation for these activities.

The input to the planning activity is the requirements specifications, the output phase is the plan, which is a document describing different aspects of the plan.

Technical Feasibility

The technical issues generally raised during the investigation are discussed below:

- The organization has a very well integrated system department with requisite technology to create the needs of the proposed system.

- The system is very much open by nature and can easily be expanded in the future to satisfy newly emerged needs.

- The usage of a reliable DBMS like MS-SQL server gives guaranteed accuracy, reliability, and ease of data access and data security.

- The hardware needed to develop and implement

the system is adequate."THE NETWORK OPERATIONS SYSTEM" is using ASP.NET is using .NET FRAMEWORK 1.1 , which is no additional cost has been incurred. And software like MS-SQL server which is used in various applications.

So, our project is technical feasible.

Economical Feasibility

The cost involved in designing and devolving a system should be a good investment for the organization for certain system.

The financial and economical issues are raised are as under:

- The cost of conducting a full system investing is justified since the system development is in-house.

- No extra cost is incurred for developing the system. As required software are already used by the department.

- No extra cost for the modification or addition of software and hardware will require in case of future expansion of the current system.

- Cost of creating such as system in the present scenario does not seem to be much as the organization has the

software and hardware technologies.

So, The proposed system is financially and economically feasible.

Any project proposed can be beneficial only if it satisfies the organization requirement. In any mature system setup, a new system not only needs to robust but also needs to communicate and work in tandem with other existing system.

The operational feasibility asks if the system will work when it is developed and installed.

- The system was well supported by the management with the systems managers taking personal interest in the system development process.

The users through initially repressive worked along with the development team once the initial doubts were cleared.

- The proposed system makes a best effort to satisfy the requirements of both users and the customer keeping in mind some infrastructure constraints.

After conducting the interview of the employees, who will be

use the system in feature , is seems that they are quite willing to acquire such a system, which would reduce a lot of manual work and implement efficient storage and retrieval of data required.

Schedule Feasibility

As we have 2 months to complete this project, this project seams feasible to complete within the schedule.

CONCLUSION OF FEASIBILITY STUDY:

At the end of feasibility study it has been found that the new proposed system is feasible.

Fact Finding Technique

Interview

Interviews were conducted at Company Name/ShopName with Mr.Xyz & Mr.abc on regular based to know the requirements and confirm if it is any changes are required in the present system. Interviews are essential to ensure that the developer and customer have the same perception of the system.

List of Questions & Answer were condceted in Interviews

Q.1 How your manual system works?
It same work as other e commerce website work like you can addtocart and then buy aproduct etc.

Q.2 How many types User Access to you system(website)?
1) Authenticate Users (Registered Users)
2)is your website is sucure?
visitor with minimum facility like he can buy product but cant see its order in myorder page facility
3) Admin

NOTE : Add More Question Regarding your project

Record Review

Reviewing records, were carried out along with the interview as the interview was carried out at the place of their work and hence when there was any doubt or if more information was

needed. Record reviews are to get the information in any available form in front of us for further consideration.

NOTE : Write the name of Records name you have collected or gathered at the time project analysis. [like register info, bill, brouchers, menu, visiting card, old records or files etc...]

As a result of this, doubts were sort out immediately.

Observation

Observation was also carried out during the interview; as how the various information can be carry out from the other section of existing system.

NOTE : WRITE 2 TO 3 LINES, WHAT YOU OBSERV AT THE TIME OF MANUAL SYSTEM ANALYSIS.

1)I can see that we design buynow page as secure that if you are only register user than you get filled automatically your email in perticuler filed otherwise visitor have to give email for shipping .

2) every user has seprate addtocart and its order detail while he login application will display that

user data about addtocart and its past order detail.

System Specification

The proposed computerized system should give them the following features:

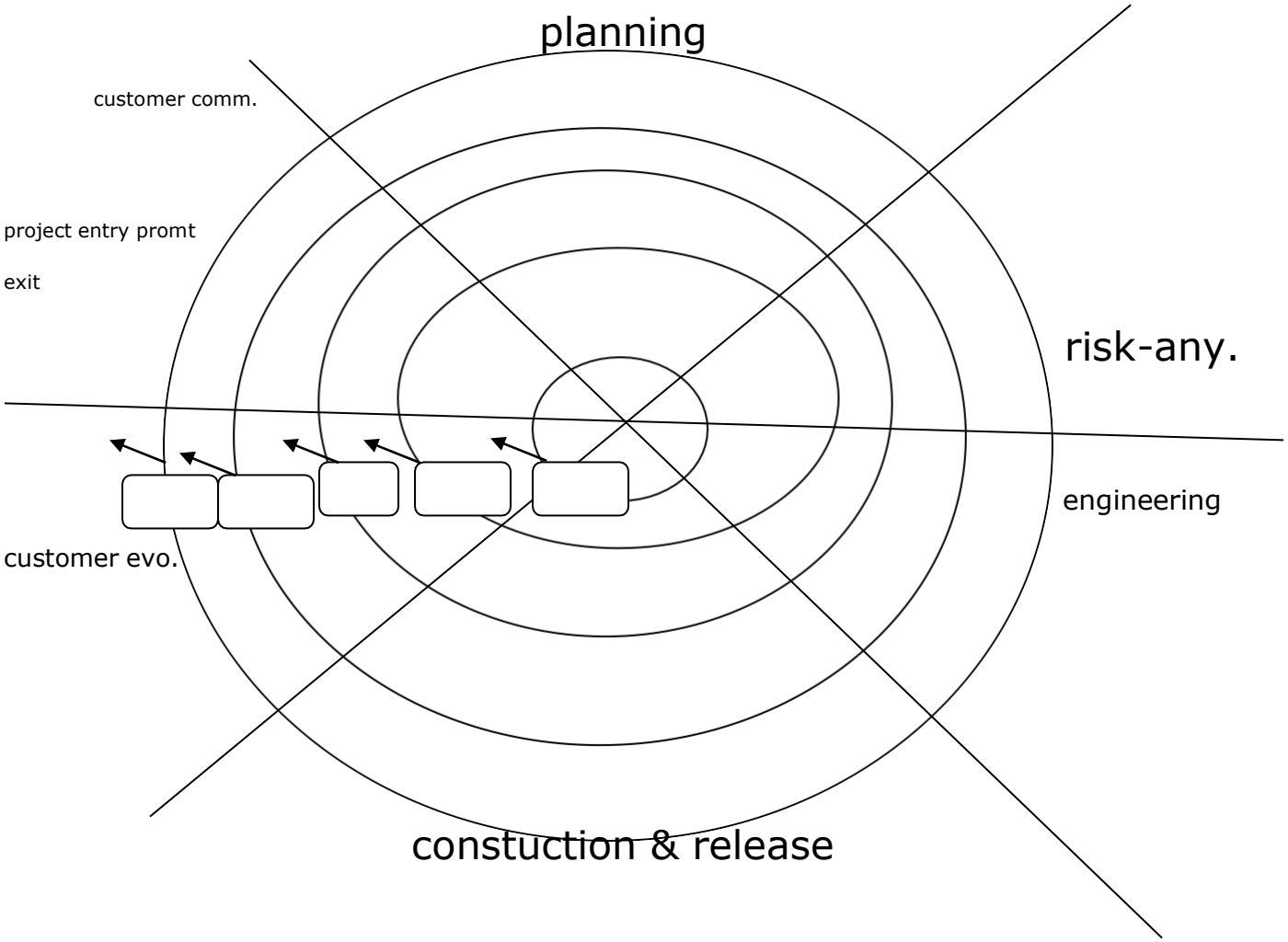
- ❖ Elimination of clumsy paper work
- ❖ The maintenance and retrieval of the old records should be fast and easy.
- ❖ The system should be flexible enough for further modification and enhancement.
- ❖ Custom report generation.
- ❖ The system should be user friendly.

USER INTERFACE FEATURES:

- ❖ All data capture screens are presented in consistent, standardized user friendly GUI format.
- ❖ Validations related to data capture are carried out instantaneously and error if any, flagged there and then. Only error free data is accepted by the system.

Extensive online help facility will be provided.

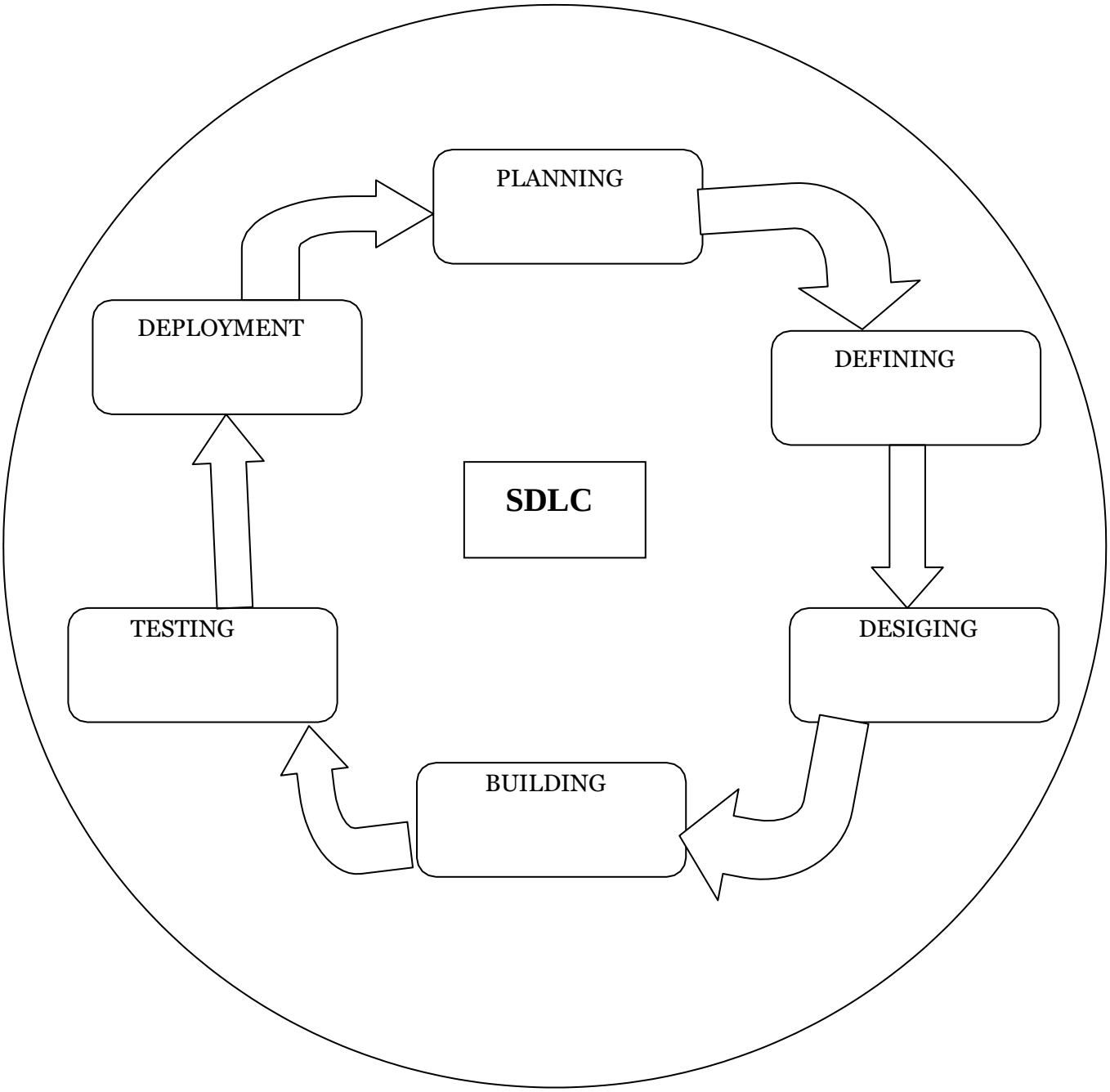
Linear Sequential Model



We choose a linear Sequential model, the purpose of this model is that it work Parallels within modules. This model also called the Waterfall models that follow the following steps:

- Website Requirement Analysis
- Design
- Coding
- Testing

SDLC


PLANNING
DEFINING
DESIGING
BUILDING
TESTING
DEPLOYMENT
SDLC

❖ **ANALYSIS:**

To understand the nature of the project, we had discussions with our technical head about the payroll management system. As a result of these discussion, we analyzed the current "online software registration system" of the bonrix software systems and understood the flow of the project as well as the behavior and interface it. Requirement Analysis is Understand after the scope of the system to be built. In our project we needed HTML, DHTML, PHP, and PHP MYSQL.

❖ **DESIGN:**

Designing is the major part of any website designing.

Proper design and good GUI is the base of any project.

Software design is actually a multi step process that

focuses on data structure, software architecture, interface

presentation, and procedural details.

- As a data structure design-database design very

crucial part of developing a payroll management system. I designed different databases as per requirements analysis. I also decided the fields of a record, primary key for the database, field according to which the database should be sorted etc.

- As a software architecture design – we used three-tiered application for developing a payroll management system. The biggest benefit is distribution and support of the applications. Basically there are 3 layers in any application.

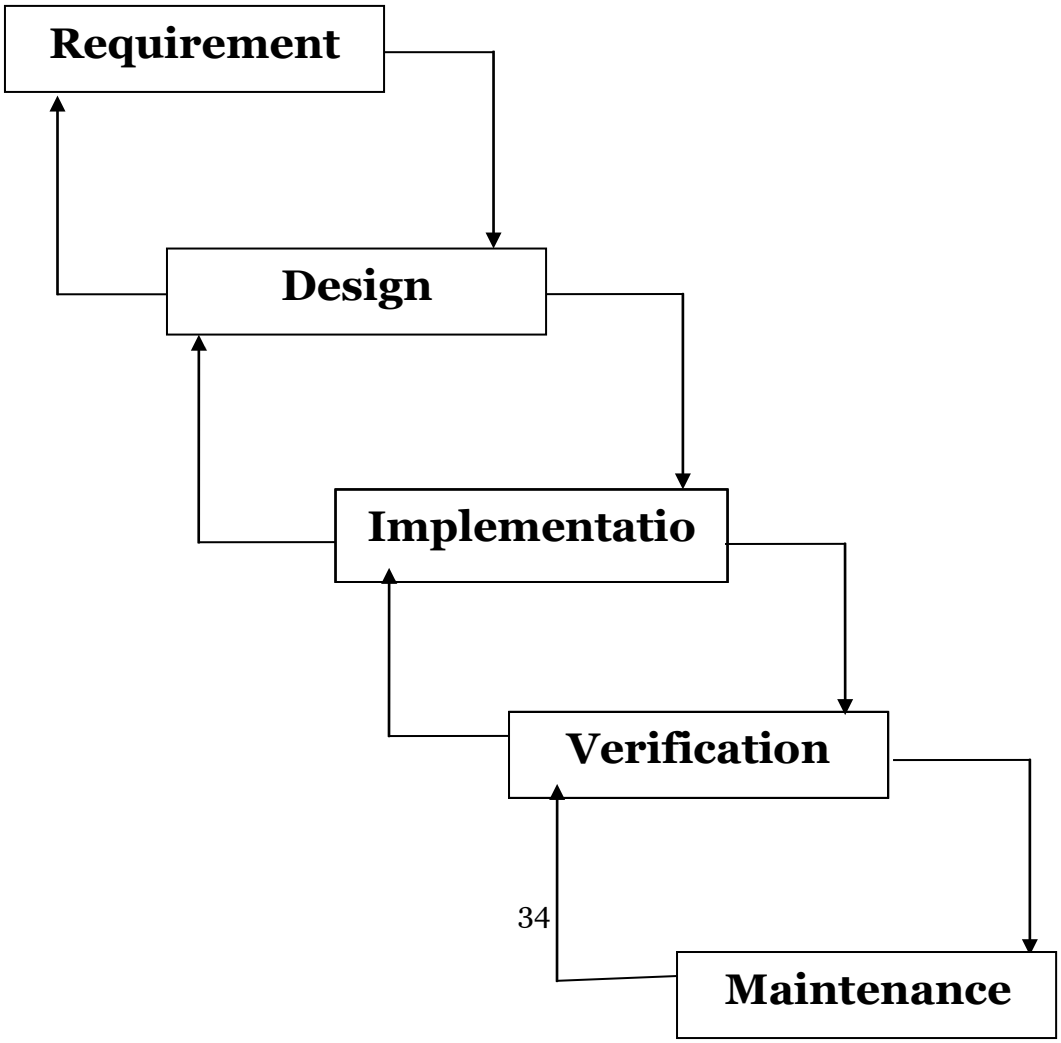
  Client tier
  Application –server – tier
  Data –server – tier

❖ **CODING:**

The design must be trusted into an executable file. The code generation step performs this task. I decided to use php language and windows xp to accomplish code generation. The coding for any phase is as needed as the design phase of the project. Coding was the second major task. Coding was done parallel as with the design of the project.

❖ **TESTING:**

Once the code has been generated, program testing begins. The testing process focuses on the logical internals of the project, ensuring that all statement had been tested. I decided to use unit testing, integration testing and validation testing to make my project. Testing was done on the regular base during the coding phase itself. Some error that remains uncovered that is done properly at the time of Testing. And we get the required output that we want. A large amount of situations create while entering the data during input processing. So, testing is done to get the desired output.



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System Design

Data Dictionary

Data Flow Diagram

E-R Diagram

Process Specifiaction

Login

- Accepts username and password from member.
- Check for the username and password in the common database table and if not correct then appropriate message will be displayed.
- If username and password is correct then it will check in the module database table for the existence of member.
- If member doesn’t exist in database then new entry will be created and if already exists then the specific user record is updated.
- If the user is new for module database table then the available balance in member table is set by admin when he is successfully signed in. As well as an email

template for this member is also created.

Design Strategies

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING APPROACH:

Software design process involves developing several models of the system at a different level of abstraction as the design is decomposed error and permissions in earlier stages are discovered.

The two design strategies are widely accepted as follows:

FUNCTION ORIENTED DESIGNING:

The system is designed from a functional viewpoint starign with a high level view and progressively refining this into a more detailed design. The system state is centralized and shared between functions operating on the state.

As our system is process oriented we have work accordingly considering the functional designing.

OBJECT ORIENTED DESIGNING:

The system is viewed as a collection of objects rather than as function. Object oriented technology lead to reuse and reuse leads to faster development and higher quality programs. It is also easier to maintain.

Data Dictionary

	name	type	size	description
p.k.	email	varchar	500	email for registeration
u.k.	user	varchar	500	username for registeration
	password	varchar	500	password for registration

Table : admin(register)

Description:Display email,username and password

name	type	size	description
email	varchar	500	email for shipping
phone	varchar	500	phone for shipping
address	varchar	500	address for shipping
photo	varchar	500	puchases
price	int	50	puchases

Table : admin2(for shipping)

Description: Display order to admin as well as particular user

name	type	size	Description
user	varchar	500	username of user
photo	varchar	500	purchases
price	varchar	500	purchases

Table : addtocart

Description: Display particular data to individual user

	name	type	size	description
p.k.	id	int	10	AI id of product
	photo	varchar	500	purchases
	price	int	50	purchases

Table : mobile

Description: Display mobile Products

	name	type	size	description
p.k.	id	int	10	AI id of product
	photo	varchar	500	purchases
	price	int	50	purchases

Table : toys

Description: Display toys

	name	type	size	description
p.k.	id	int	10	AI id of product
	photo	varchar	500	purchases
	price	int	50	purchases

Table :appliances

Description: Display appliances item

	name	type	size	description
p.k.	id	int	10	AI id of product
	photo	varchar	500	purchases
	price	int	50	purchases

Table :fashion

Description: Display fashion item

Data Flow Diagrams

A data flow diagram (DFD) is a graphical representation of the "flow" of data through an information system.

In other words, it shows:

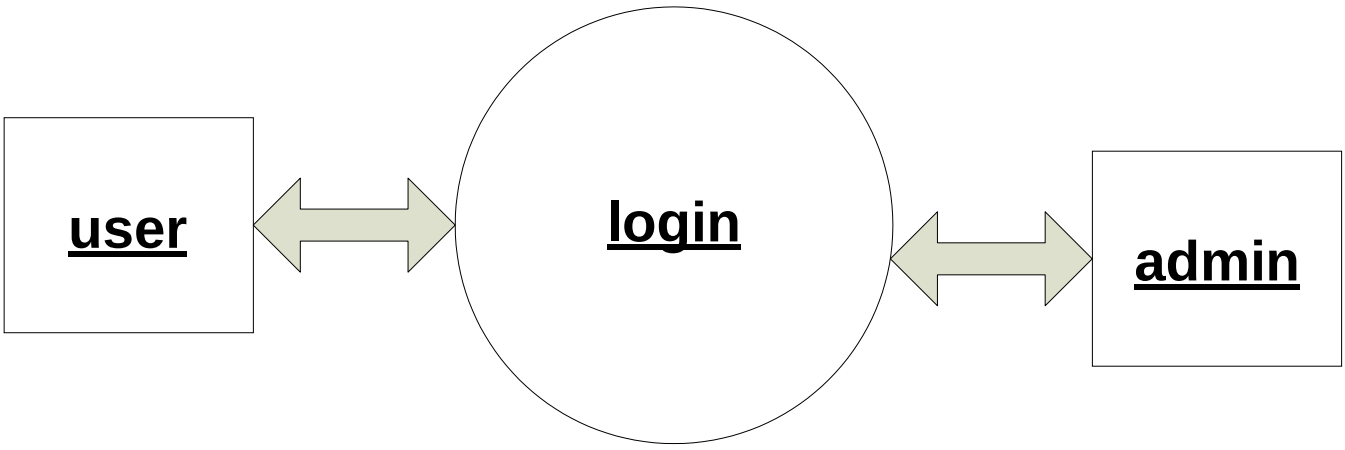
- What goes in
- How it is changed

- What comes out

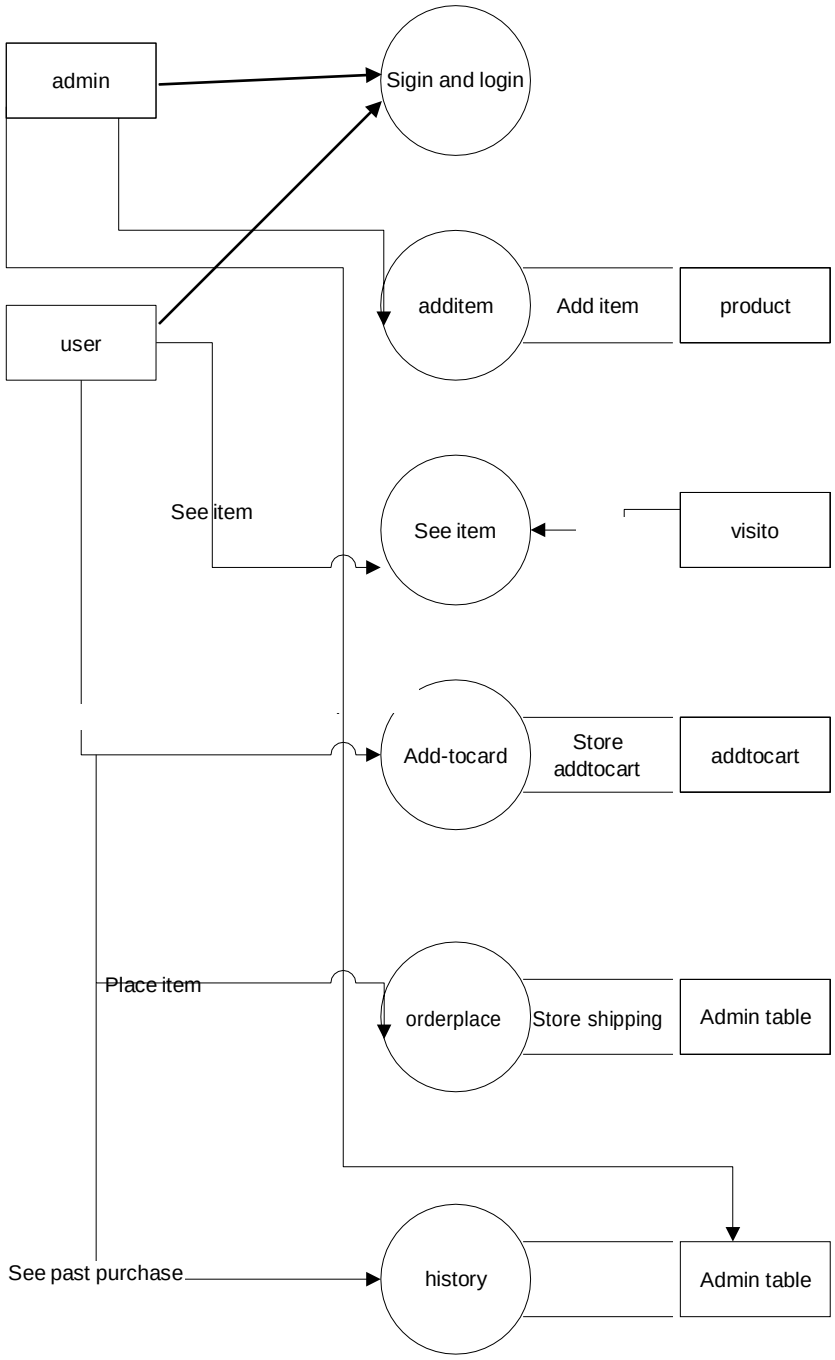
A data flow diagram can also be used for the visualization of data processing (structured design). It is common practice for a designer to draw a context-level DFD first which shows the interaction between the system and outside entities. This context-level DFD is then "exploded" to show more detail of the system being modeled.

Data flow diagrams are a useful and initiative way of describing a system. They are normally understandable without special training. Especially if control information is excluded. They show end-to-end processing. That is, the flow of processing from when data enters the system to where it leaves the system can be traced.

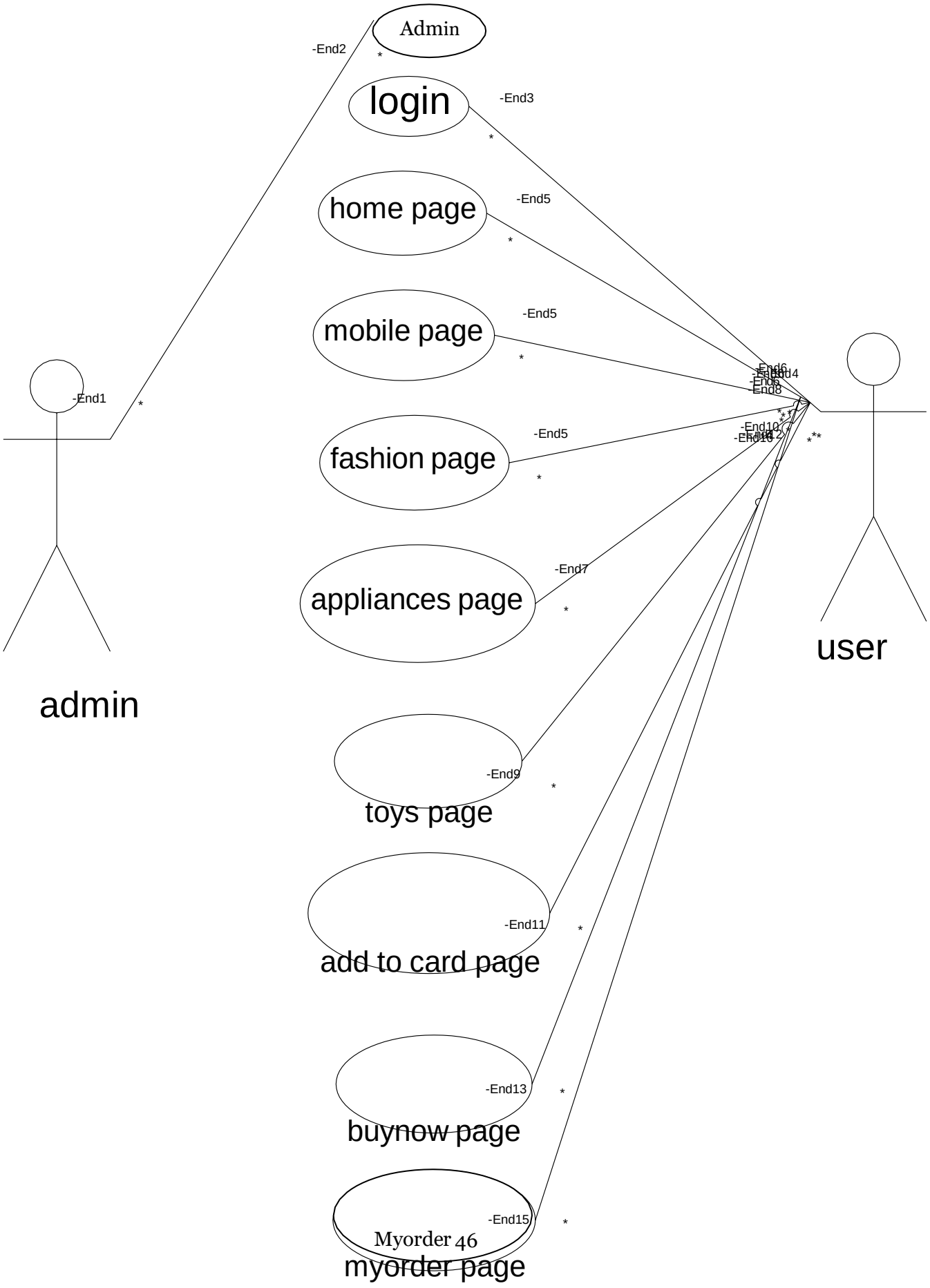
Diagram of admin-user login 0 level



Data-flow diagram 1 level



Use-case Diagrams


Admin
-End2
login
-End3
home page
-End5
mobile page
-End5
-End1
admin
fashion page
-End5
appliances page
-End7
user
-End9
toys page
-End11
add to card page
-End13
buynow page
-End15
myorder page

amazon

Er Diagrams

admin	
PK	**email**
	username password

addtocart	
PK	**name**
	photo **price**

toys	
PK	**id**
	photo **price**

admin2
email **phone** **address**

fashion	
PK	**id**
	photo **price**

mobile	
PK	**id**
	photo **price**

appliances	
PK	**id**
	photo **price**

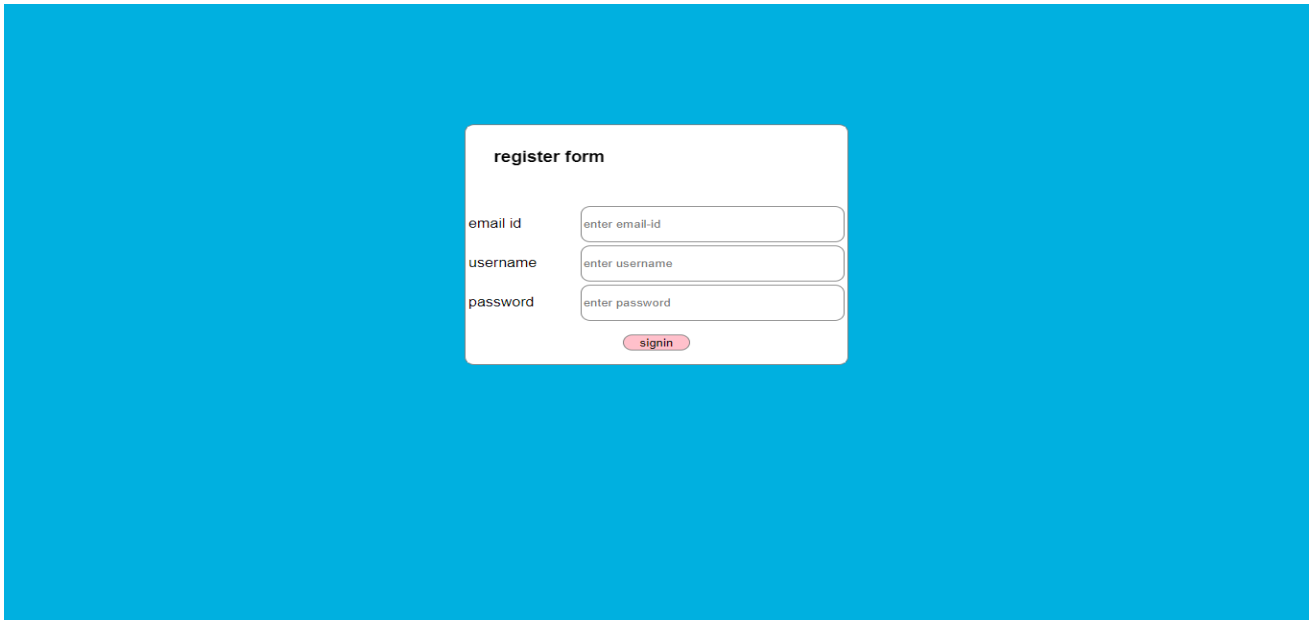
Screen Layouts

User Panel

Admin Panel

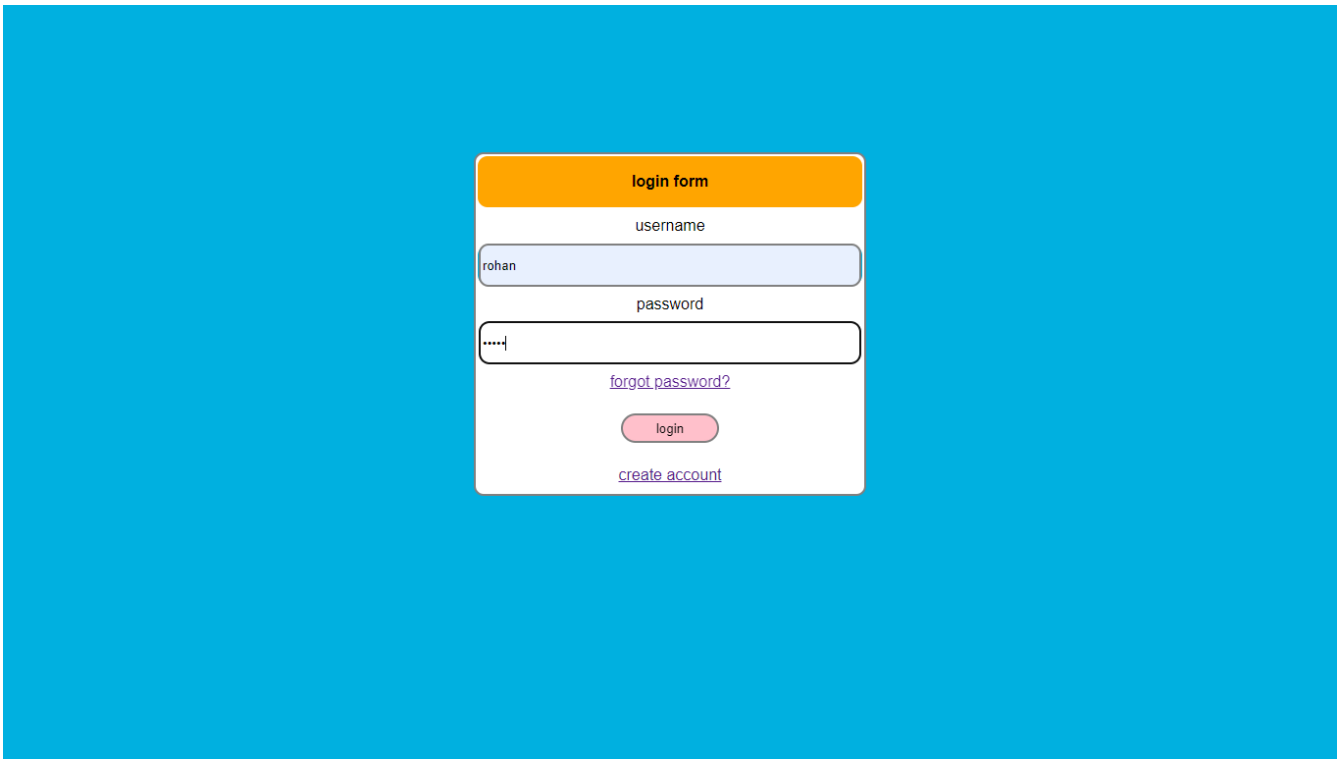
amazon

sigin Page

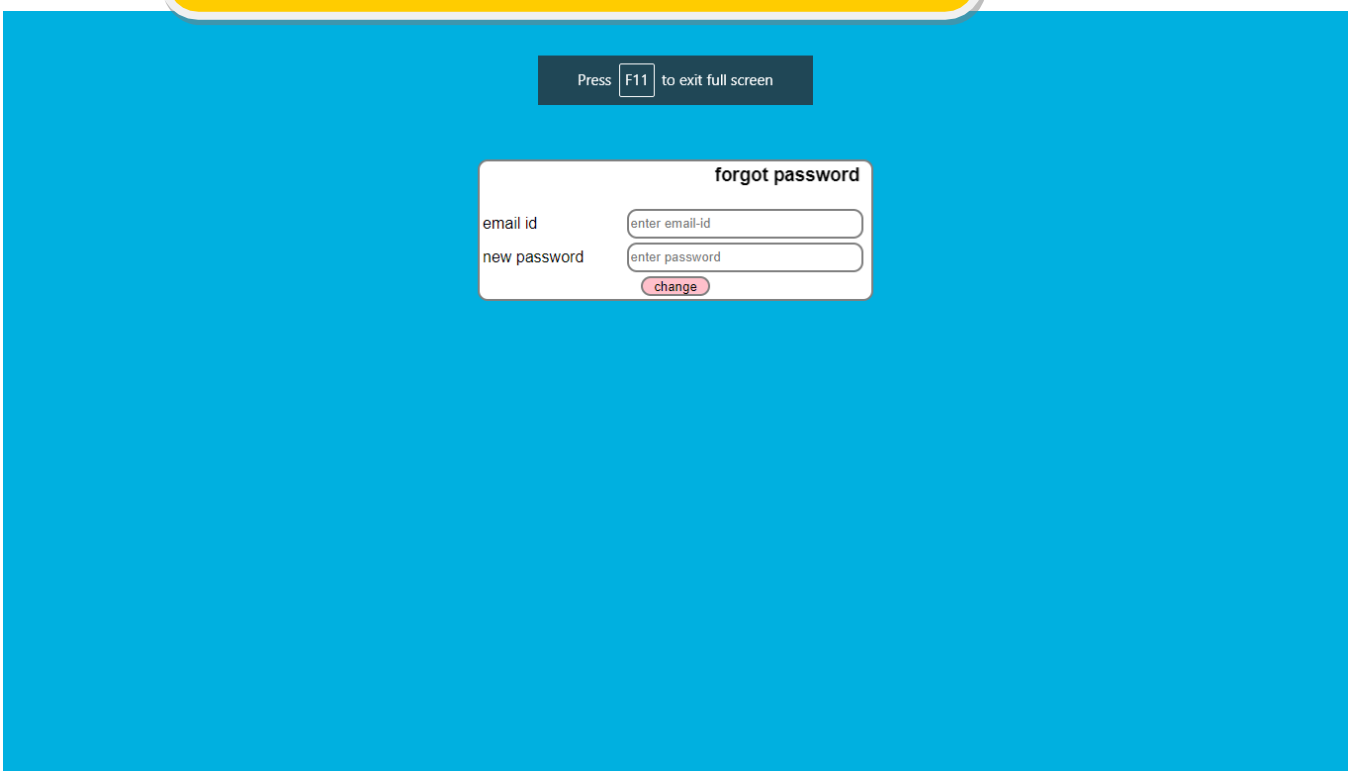


amazon

login Page



Forgot password Page

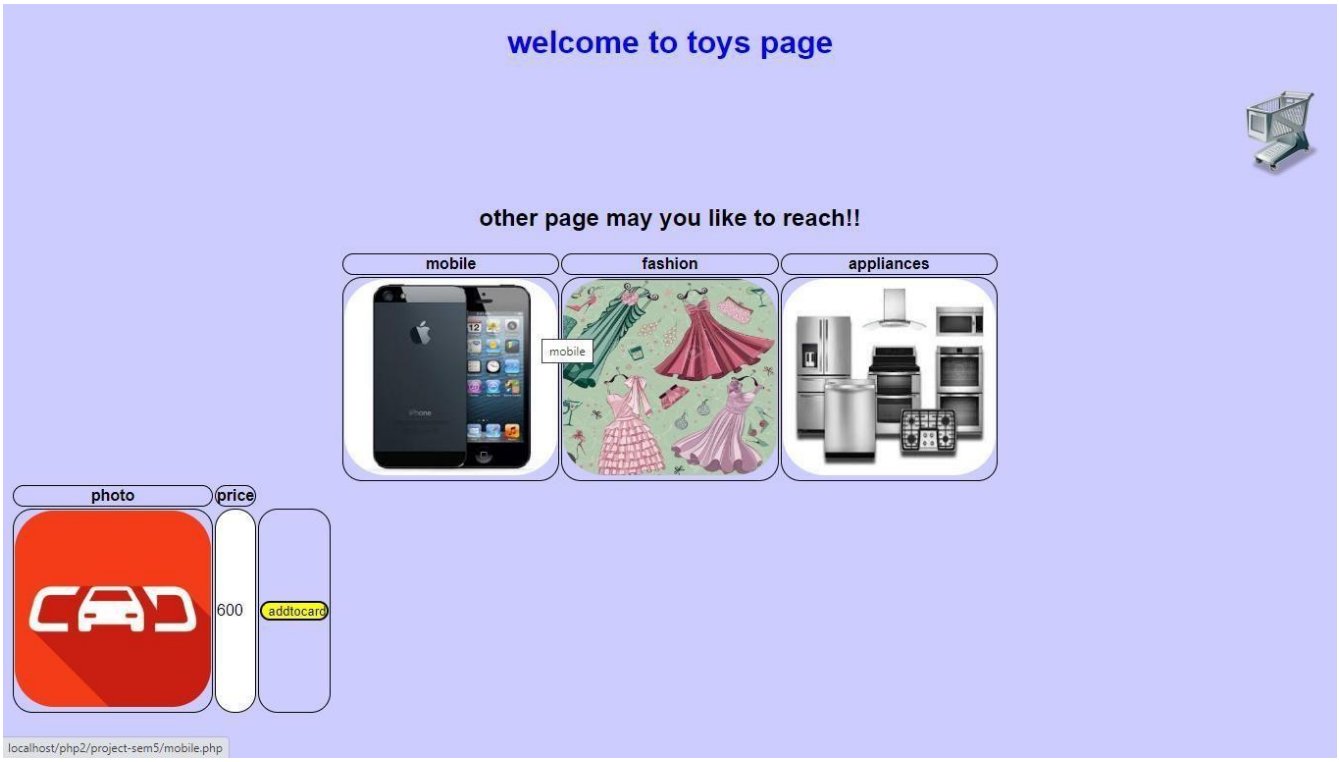


USER PANEL

Home Page

toys Product Page

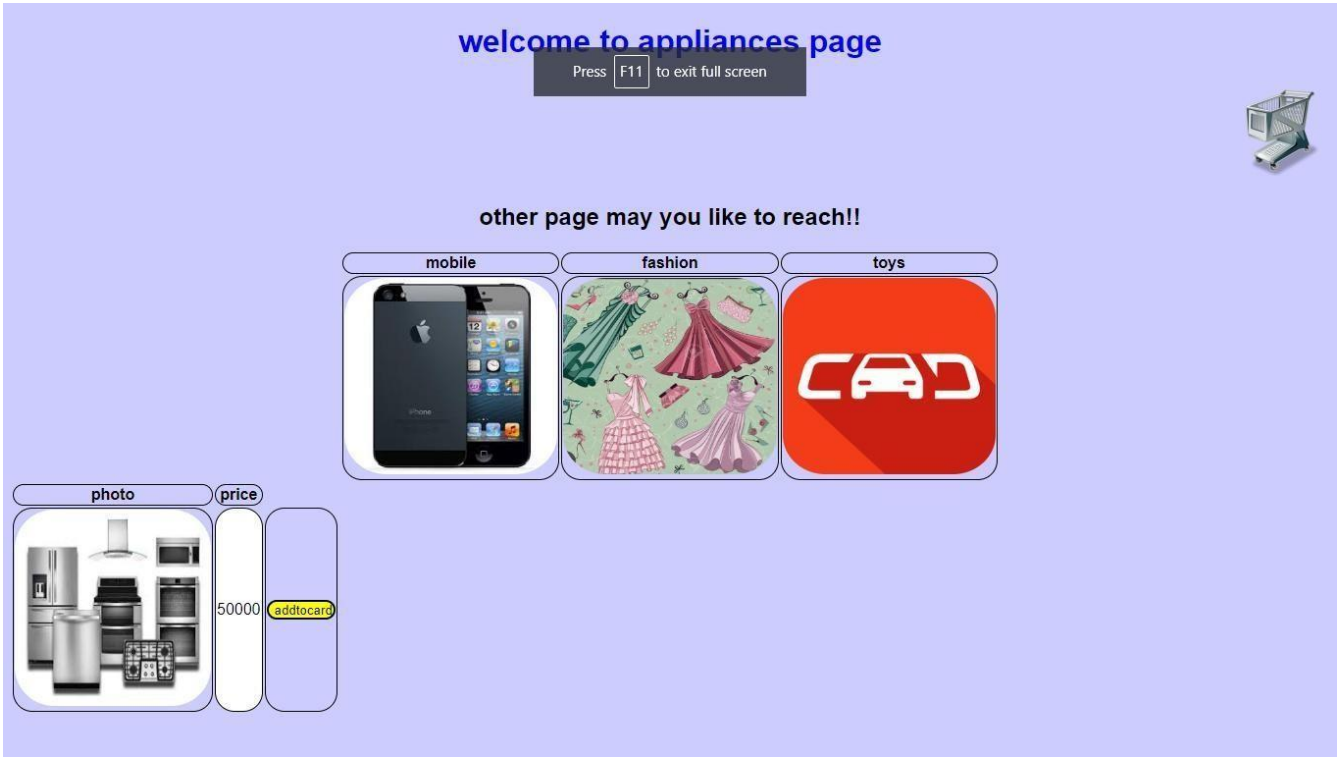
View-1



This page will display all the products n details about toys products. and also want to purchase than they can do it

appliances Product Page

View-1

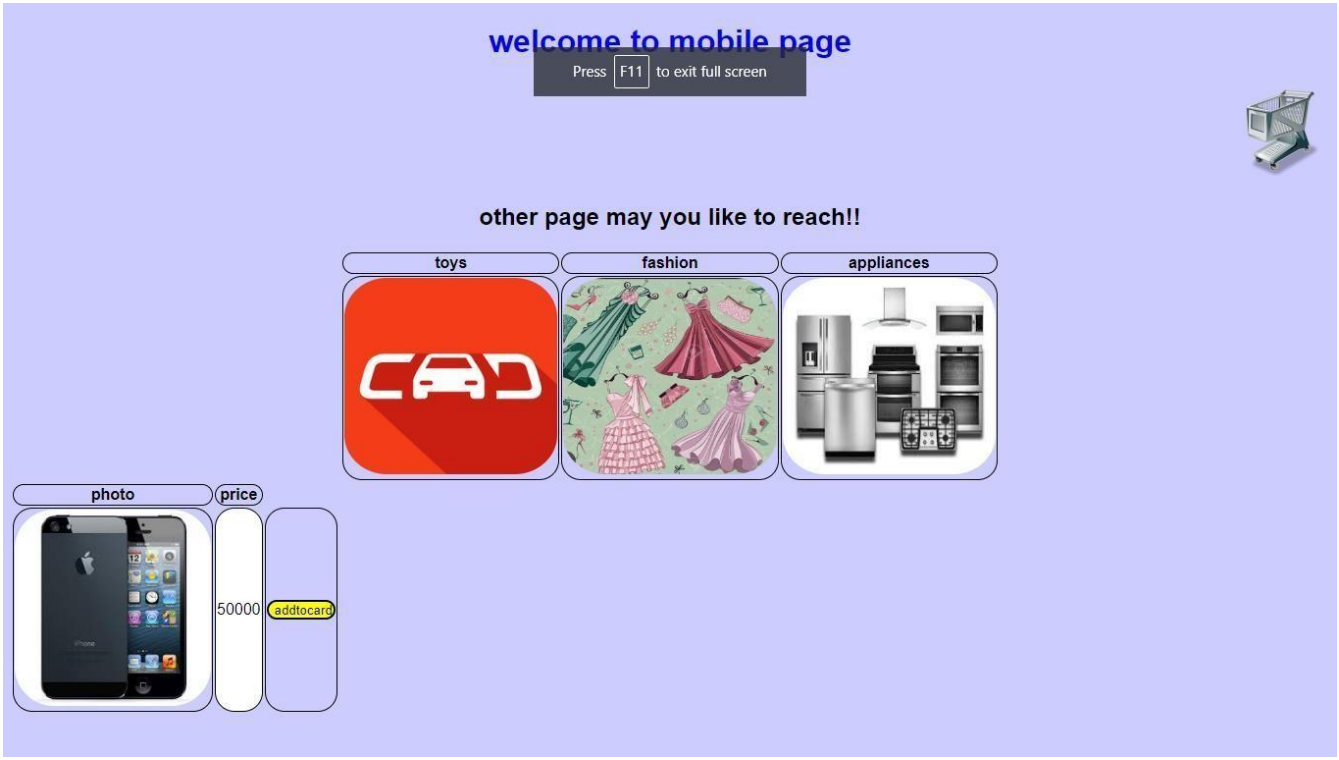


This page will display all the products n details about appliances products. and also want to purchase than they can do it

amazon

mobile Product Page

View-1



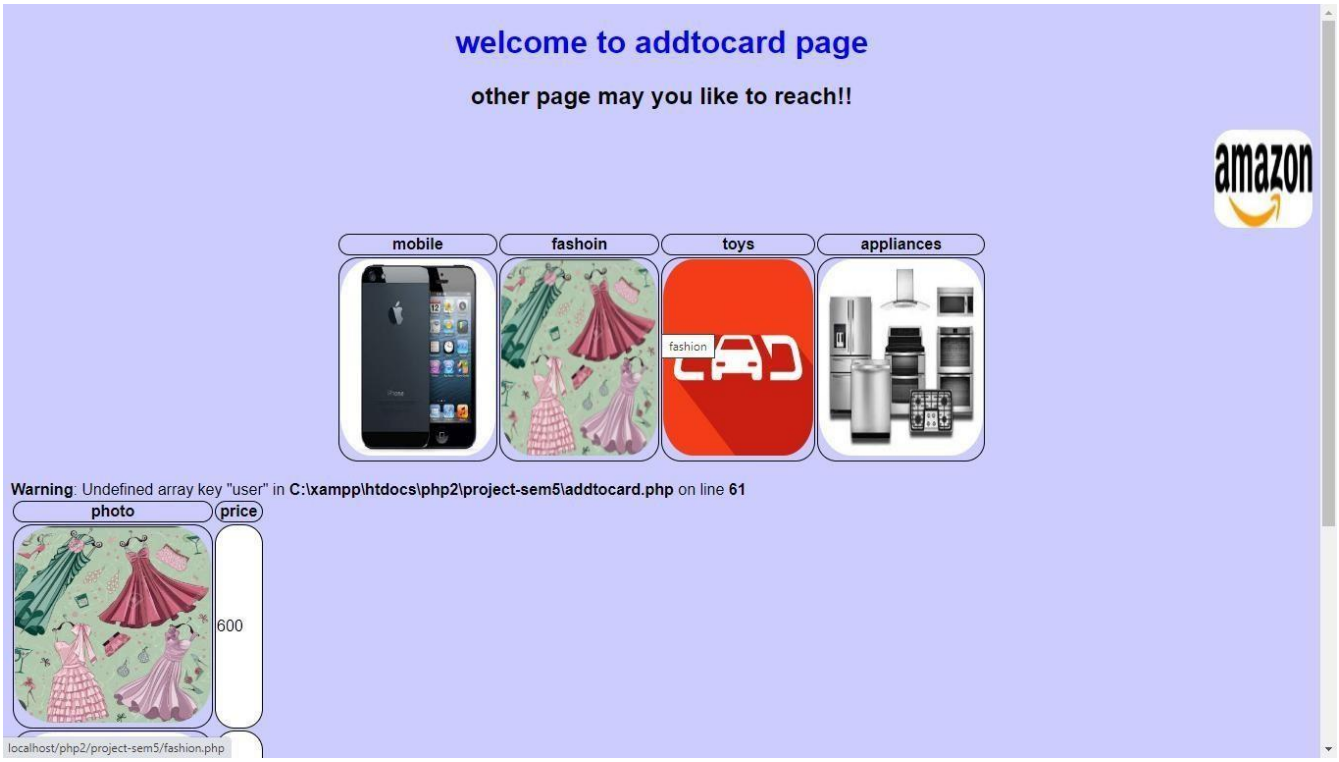
This will page display all the products n details about mobile products.and also want to purchase than they can do it

amazon

Fashion Page

View-1

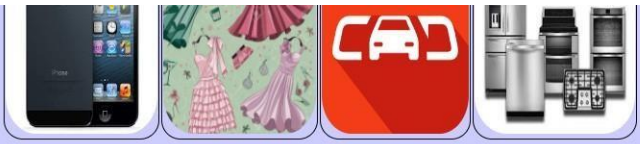
Addtocart Page



This page is for purchasing the products.

View 2

amazon



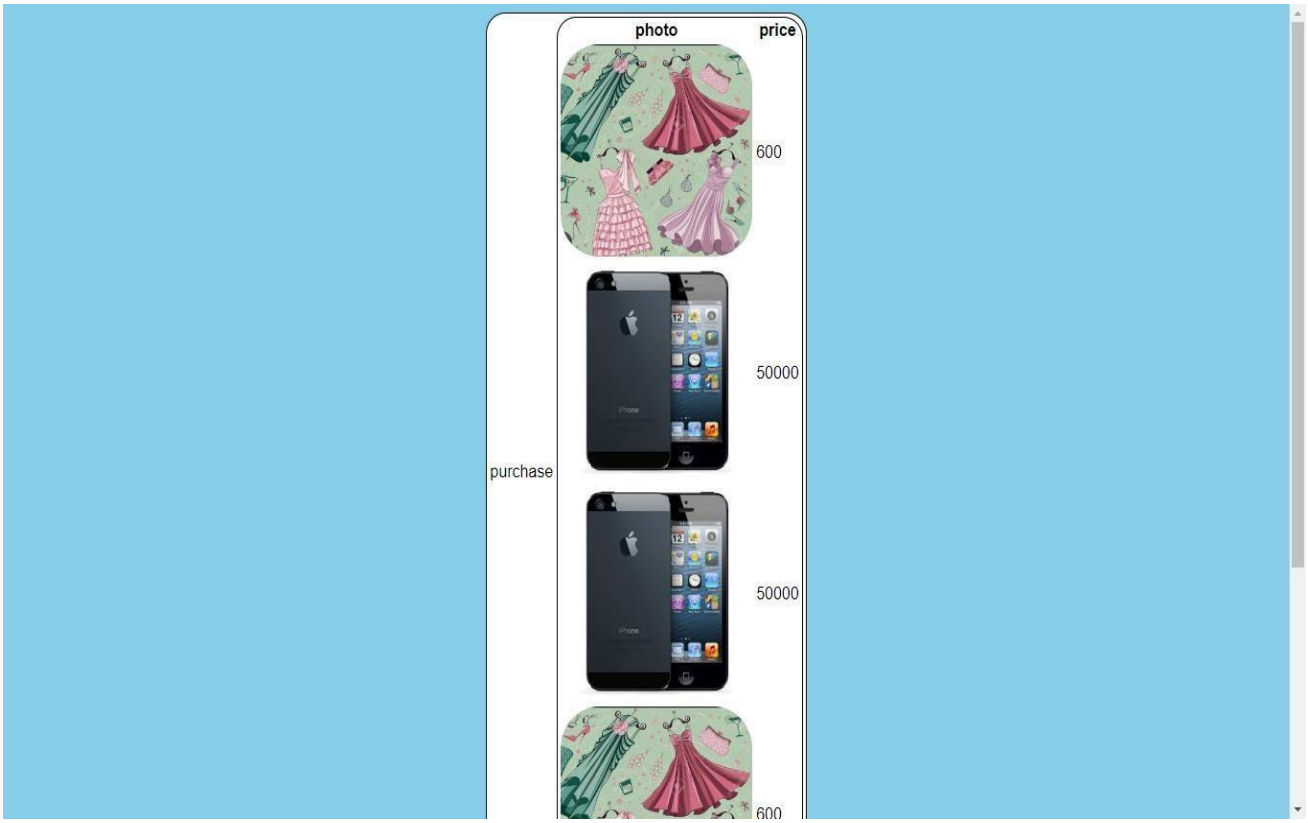
Warning: Undefined array key "user" in **C:\xampp\htdocs\php2\project-sem5\addtocard.php** on line **61**

photo	price
	600
	50000

total bill	
50600 $	buynow

amazon

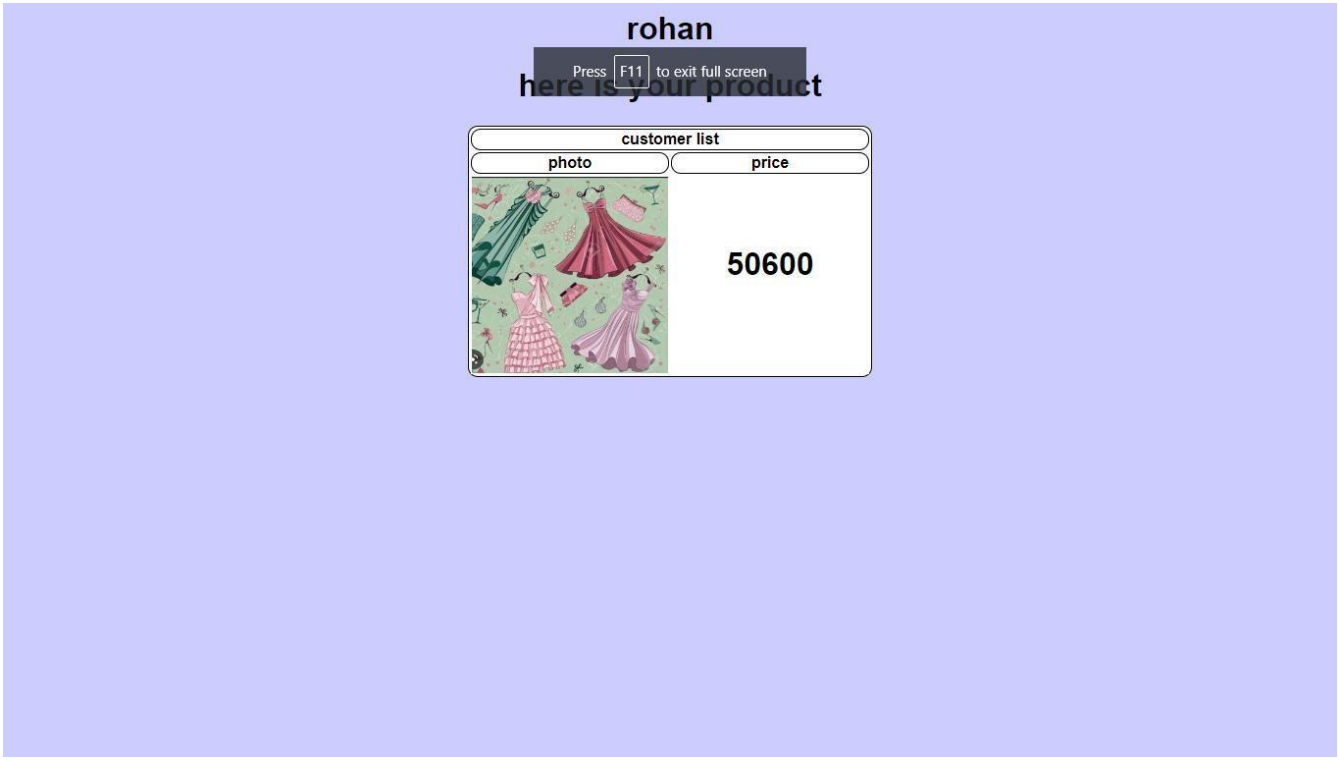
Buy now Page



View 2

HERE YOU DON'T HAVE TO FILL EMAIL ID IF YOUR ARE REGISTER USER IT FILLS BY IT SELF

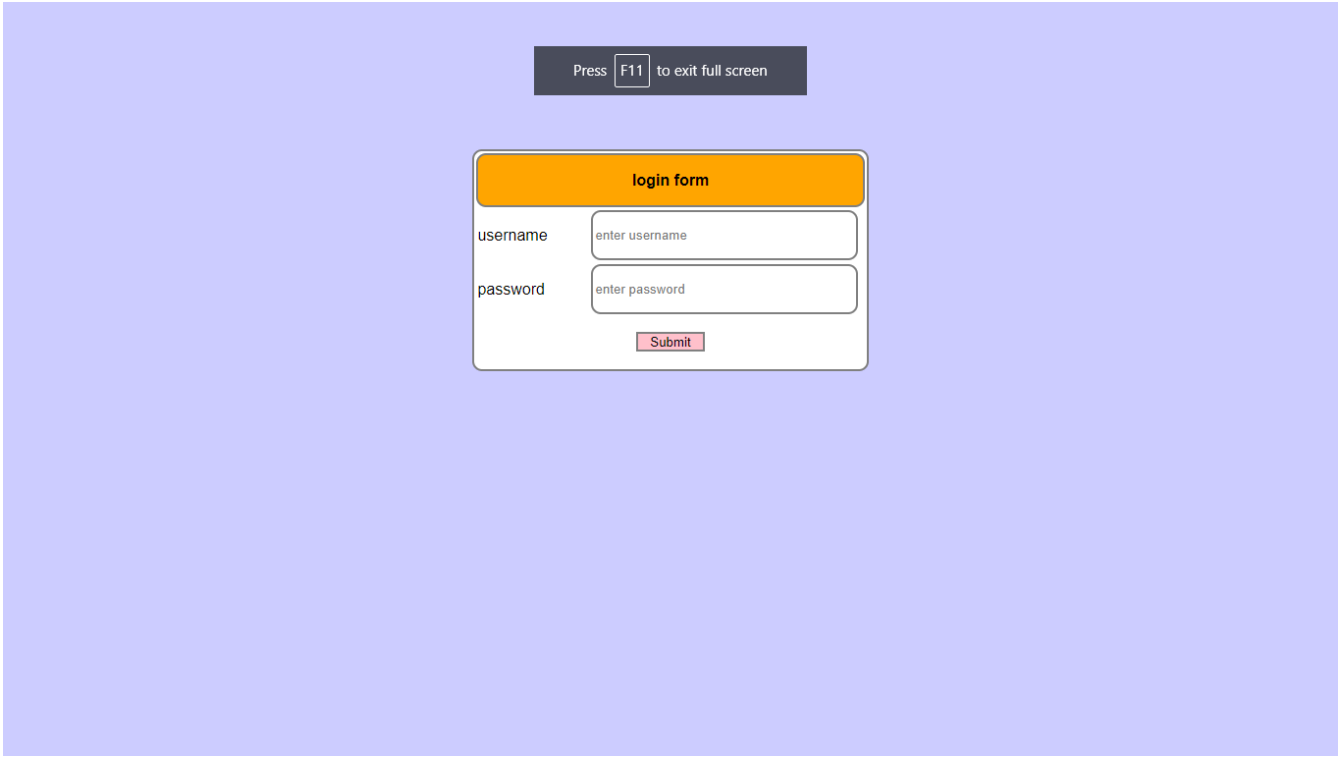
MYORDER Page



ADMIN PANEL

Login Page

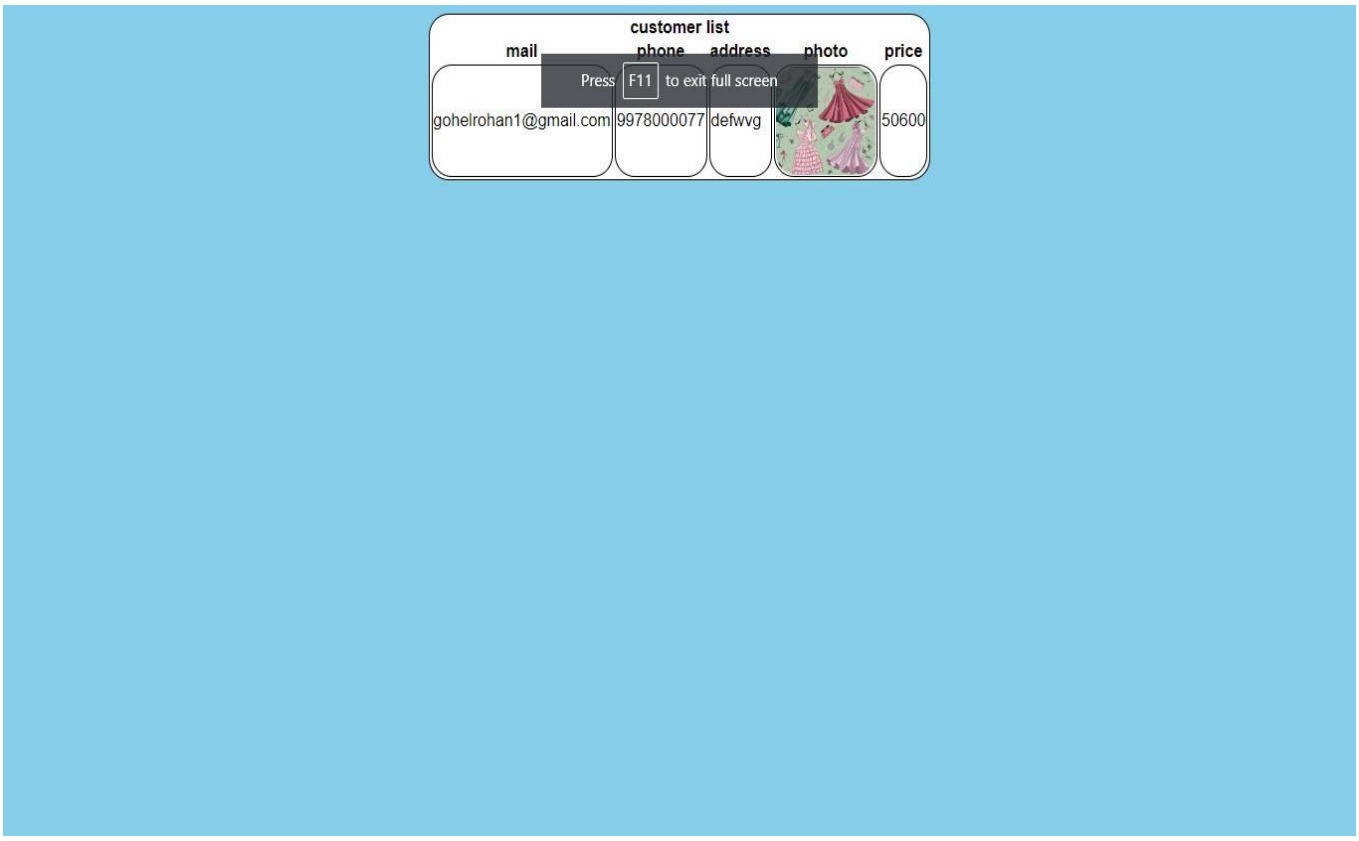
This page is for login the admin into admin panel.



Admin Page

View-1

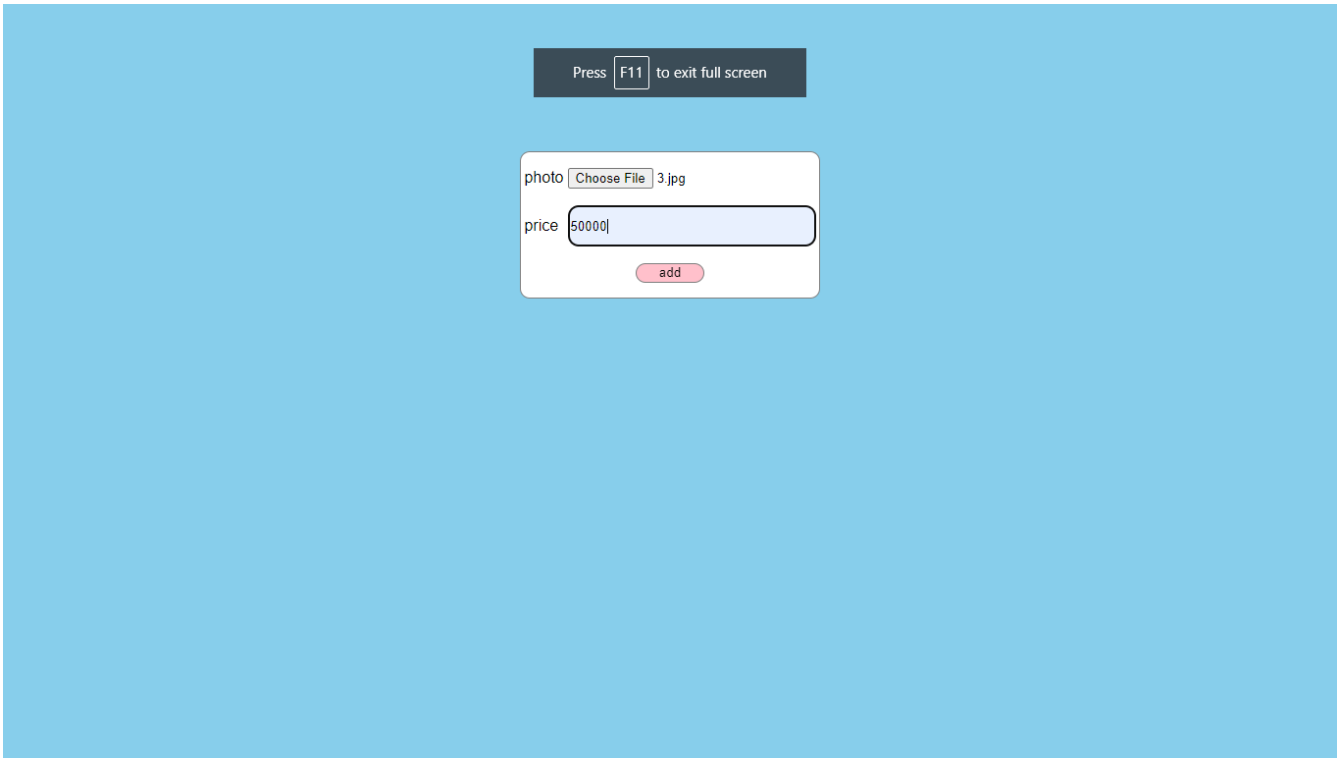
THIS PAGE WILL GIVE INFORMATION TO ADMIN ABOUT REGISTER USER



This is shipping page of admin

amazon

Add product Page

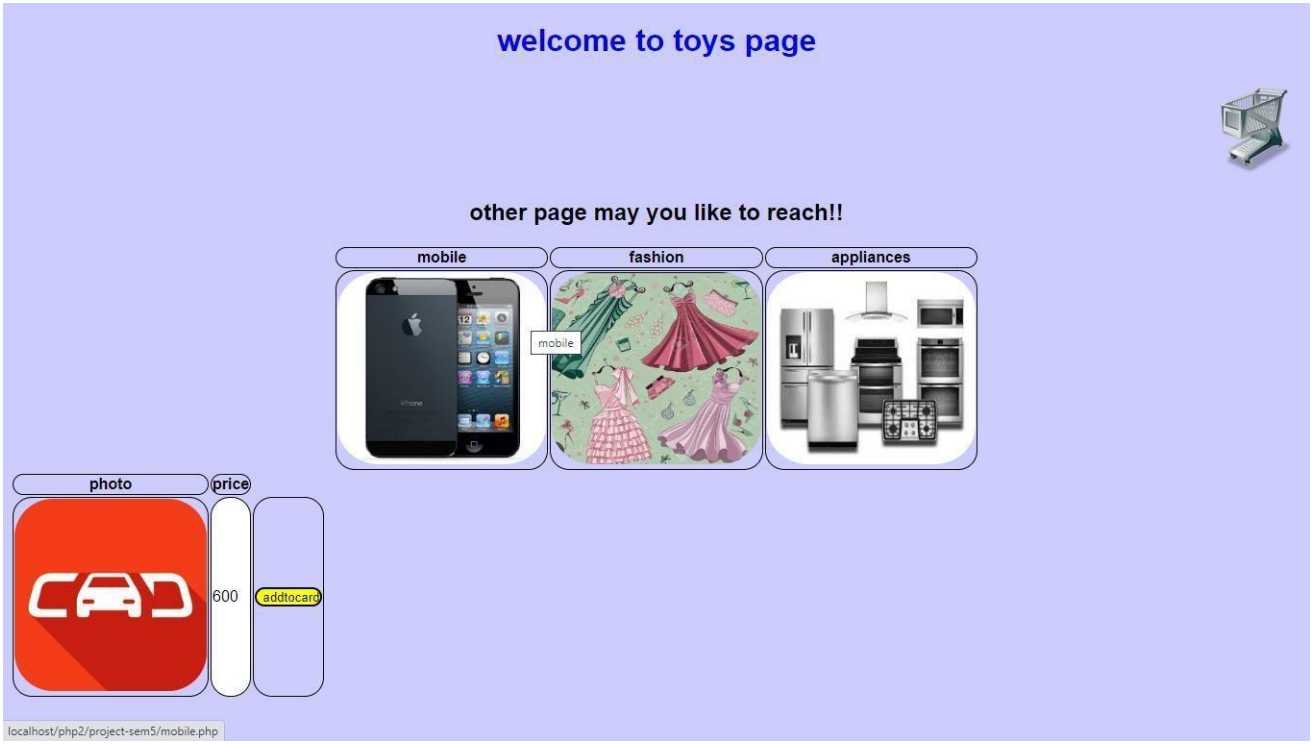


This page will display the tables for inserting the records or any changes.

amazon

PAGE INSERTING SUCCES

This page will display the inserted records in the table...



Testing and dubbing

Static Verification

Testing Strategic

Static Verification

To ensure the quality of the software, this activity called the quality Assurance. This activity is performed during software development.

Systematic programming, testing is expensive because a large number of test must be developed and executed.

Static verification doesn’t require the program to be executed. Rather it involves examining the source code of the program and detecting fault before executing.

Each error can be considered in isolated. Error interactions are not significant and entire component can be validated in a single session. This means that less time is required to find each error. Static verification is therefore more cost effective than other testing.

Testing Strategic

Write your own…..

Conclusion

Work Experience

Future Enhancement

Biblography

Work Experience

The past two months have proved to be a great learning experience and have made us aware of the hardships an organization has to deal with while building a software project. We also came across various methods and conventions that an organization follows in order to develop a project. Our project guide was always eager to lend a helping hand during the course of developing our project but made sure that we try solving our difficulties by ourselves first and then only ask him for his help thereby made us self-reliant. He also made sure that we understood every single aspect of the project. We would conclude this by saying that we gained a lot from this training and this knowledge surely will help us in the coming future.

Future Enhancement

A s web application is well established here we have try to narrate some point that are really considered as required enhancement in this system.

- Implementing more categories and more payment method. For both to online auction as well as member to member and implementing all the offline methods.

- Implementing message board where each member can share their ideas with the business.

- Implementing online help like customer care to through the chat where member can get more ideas.

Reference

This project was impossible to be a success without the support and help from the experience guide; the books and mainly the internet really prove it for us the "information Highway". Everything was really easy to find out on the internet.

Websites:

- www.google.com
  www.starbid.com
- www.frozzy.com
- www.quiker.com
- www.wellproducts.com
- www.ebay.com

amazon