A

Dissertation Report

on

"PORTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION BUSINESS"

SUBMITTED TO THE MSBTE, MUMBAI IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF

Diploma Of Engineering in Information Technology

SUBMITTED BY

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UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

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SVERIs COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (POLYTECHNIC), PANDHARPUR- 413304

2017-18

AFFILIATED TO

MSBTE, MUMBAI

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation report entitles

"PORTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION BUSINESS"

submitted by

Mr. Doke Sagar Prashant

Has been submitted in partially fulfillment for the award of diploma in information technology engineering as per the curriculum laid by M.S.B.T.E., Mumbai during the academic year 2017-18

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A DISSERTATION APPROVAL SHEET

This is to certify that the dissertation report entitled **"PORTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION BUSINESS"** by Doke Sagar Prashant is accepted and approved in the fulfillment for the diploma in information technology engineering.

SIGN OF EXAMINERS :-

1. INTERNAL:

2. EXTERNAL:

Day & Date of Examination: / /

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I feel profound happiness in forwarding this project report as an image of sincere efforts. The successful project reflects my work effort of my guide in giving me good information.

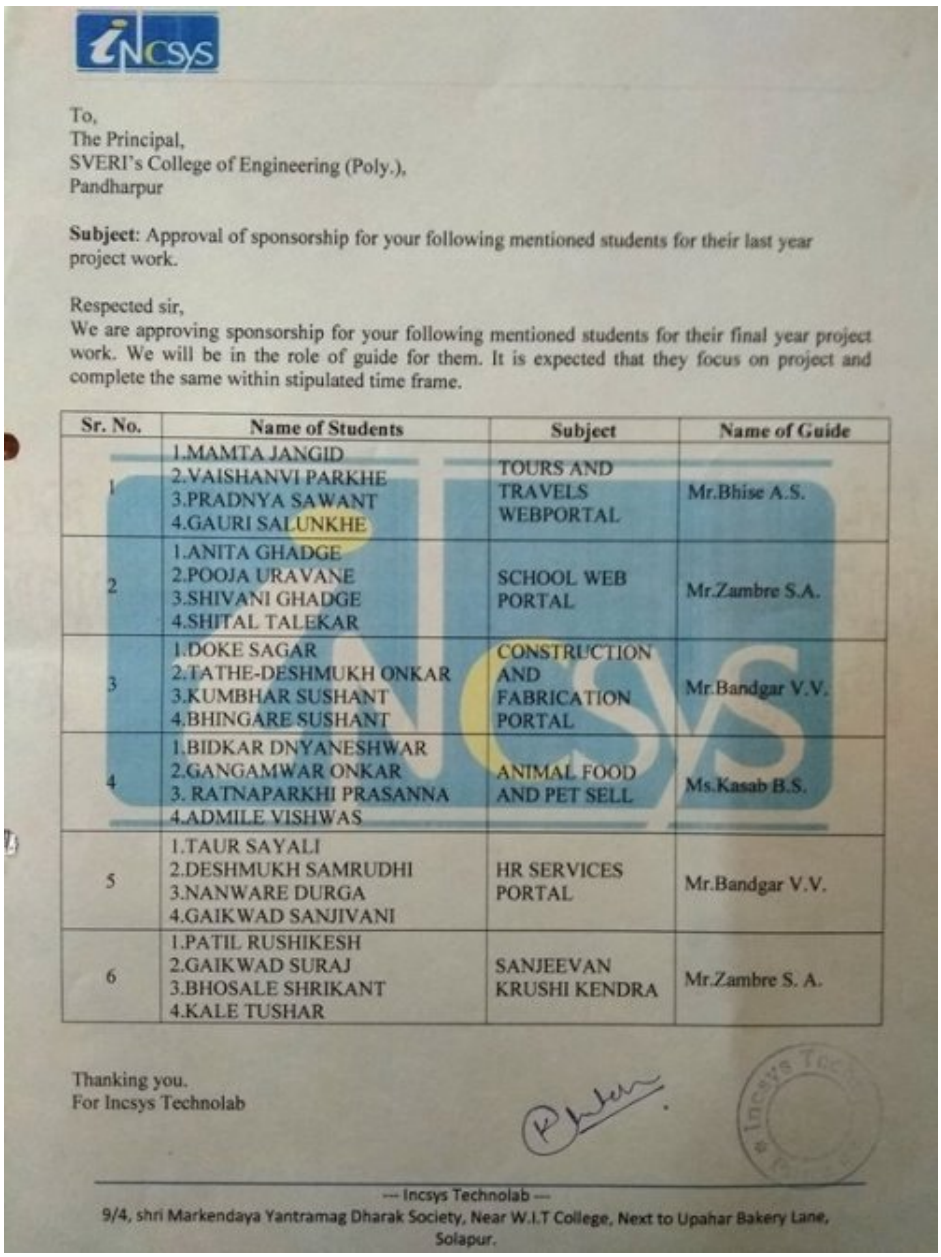
My sincere thanks to my guide and H.O.D. respected **Prof. V. V. Bandgar** who has been a constant source of inspiration and guiding star in achieving my goal.

I express my deep gratitude to all staff members of IF department who lend me their valuable support and cooperation to enable me to complete my project successfully.
I also thankfull to INCSYS Pvt. Ltd. to give me opportunity for developing this project.
Goal makes us to do work. Vision is more important than goal which makes us to do work in the best way to make work equally the best. Thanks to Principal, **Dr. N. D. Misal** for his support and vision.

I also thankful to all my friends for their extended support and valuable guidance.

Mr. Doke Sagar Prashant

SPONSORSHIP LETTER



To,
The Principal,
SVERI's College of Engineering (Poly.),
Pandharpur

Subject: Approval of sponsorship for your following mentioned students for their last year project work.

Respected sir,
We are approving sponsorship for your following mentioned students for their final year project work. We will be in the role of guide for them. It is expected that they focus on project and complete the same within stipulated time frame.

Sr. No.	Name of Students	Subject	Name of Guide
1	1.MAMTA JANGID 2.VAISHANVI PARKHE 3.PRADNYA SAWANT 4.GAURI SALUNKHE	TOURS AND TRAVELS WEBPORTAL	Mr.Bhise A.S.
2	1.ANITA GHADGE 2.POOJA URAVANE 3.SHIVANI GHADGE 4.SHITAL TALEKAR	SCHOOL WEB PORTAL	Mr.Zambre S.A.
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Thanking you.
For Incsys Technolab

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9/4, shri Markendaya Yantramag Dharak Society, Near W.I.T College, Next to Upahar Bakery Lane, Solapur.

ABSTRACT

This project is aimed to develop a web portal for the business of fabrication and construction material. By our web portal contacting to long distance seller is made easy and simple.
Anyone can register his business on the portal and sell his products to the customers. Also Architects and Engineers can register and provide service to customers. All the information of this registerd suppliers is displayed to customer. customer can easily get contact information of supplier. Customers can also directly send service request to the suppliers.
We are building this portal on the base of asp.net and SQL Server 2008. Since the administrator, service provider and customer are the main target group of our web portal, we will only concern about some important functions for administrators and the users. The administrator is one who manipulates and maintains the system. He can enter into the system by entering user name and password and manages all the system.
We provide login and registration system for the cement suppliers, steel suppliers, builders and engineers for getting notified by customer request.
Also users/customers can visit to our web portal and apply for cement suppliers, steel suppliers, builders and engineers services.
This project helps to reduce the gap between seller and customer. Customer does not need to reach at each supplier, customer see the suppliers on portal and can contact them.
Admin of the system manages over all system and can see all information.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Introduction

The traditional way to buy Construction and Fabrication material has been unable to meet the requirements of modern world. The web portal for Construction and Fabrication improves reliability, availability, efficiency for buying and selling construction material and reduce the extra cost or tax, it will become an indispensible buying and selling mode. It is easy to manage, meet the requirements of client customer/user. The web portal provides a platform for Engineers, Builders, Cement suppliers and Steel suppliers to sell material and provides best quality products to the customers/users.

The old, whole process of contacting to suppliers for buying Construction and Fabrication material was very time consuming. We decided to solve this problem and develop the web portal.

Nowadays using internet and leaving online is become the basic need of we all, as more things are now available on online sell. We have built this web portal on the base of ASP.NET and SQL Server. Since the Administrator, Service Providers/Suppliers and users are the main target group of our web portal. We only concern about some important functions for the Administrator, Service Provider and Customers. The Administrator of the system manages the web portal by logging into the Admin Panel.

Engineers, Builders, Cement Suppliers and Steel Suppliers can register him/her Self and can provide service. The customers can apply or request for the services provided by Registered Engineers, Builders, Cement Suppliers and Steel Suppliers.

On this portal engineers and architect can do part time job by registering. If any customer wants the design or architecture for building house he can contact the architect and give him job.

Chapter 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Introduction

Some may think why we should apply Ecommerce technologies on an Construction material marketing while we are already having many Shops that provide their services to customer. Customers visit to each shop for buying materials. This wastes much of customers time for visiting all shops and asking information of different supplier. So we need to create a website with Ecommerce technologies integrated with the Customers, Suppliers, Service Provides for Providing services etc., this will draw attention of Customer from Visiting Suppliers and shops in to our newly created Construction and Fabrication Portal. There are many Ecommerce sites which are advanced and they are very necessary to our society, we are not creating a web app to replace them but a small website for Limited Area. This paper will describe about the benefits of applying this technology for Construction Material marketing, and its goal, features etc.

2.2 Existing System

There is much more time and money is being spend on contacting several Suppliers and choosing best between them. Customer has to visit number of Suppliers Customer visit to different supplier offices and asks for their price. Customers cannot reach to the seller who has best price and quality. Customer are unable to reach long distance Suppliers. Suppliers are unable to reach to all the customer.

2.3 ASP.NET introduction

ASP.NET is an open-source server-side web application framework designed for web development to produce dynamic web pages. It was developed by Microsoft to allow programmers to build dynamic web sites, web applications and web services.

It was first released in January 2002 with version 1.0 of the .NET Framework, and is the successor to Microsoft's Active Server Pages (ASP) technology. ASP.NET is built on the Common Language Runtime (CLR), allowing programmers to write ASP.NET code using any supported .NET language. The ASP.NET SOAP extension framework allows ASP.NET components to process SOAP messages.

ASP.NET's successor is ASP.NET Core. It is a re-implementation of ASP.NET as a modular web framework, together with other frameworks like Entity Framework. The new framework uses the new open-source .NET Compiler Platform (codename "Roslyn") and is cross platform. ASP.NET MVC, ASP.NET Web

API, and ASP.NET Web Pages (a platform using only Razor pages) have merged into a unified MVC 6.

2.4 SQL Server 2008 introduction

Microsoft SQL Server is a relational database management system developed by Microsoft. As a database server, it is a software product with the primary function of storing and retrieving data as requested by other software applicationswhich may run either on the same computer or on another computer across a network (including the Internet).

Microsoft markets at least a dozen different editions of Microsoft SQL Server, aimed at different audiences and for workloads ranging from small single-machine applications to large Internet-facing applications with many concurrent users.

2.5 Why we used ASP.NET ?

ASP.NET is a web application development framework from Microsoft to create robust, dynamic, rich web pages. It is a server-side technology built on Common Language Runtime (CLR) to host powerful websites on any Windows server. CLR is a major component that performs a process known as just-in-time compilation that converts source codes into intermediate language code which the CPU then executes. Visual Studio is an integrated development environment that provides a complete set of development tools for writing, compiling, and debugging the codes used to build ASP.NET web applications. follwing are some reasons about why we used asp.net for our project.

1. **Easier to build large applications:**
   ASP.NET provides the developers freedom to develop large applications with a drastic reduction in the amount of code. ADO.NET feature disconnects access to database, so connections are not maintained for long durations, thus improving performance and scalability of the web applications.

2. **Safe and Secured applications :**
   With ASP.NET built in Windows authentication feature, it is easier to maintain security of applications.

3. **Better performance:**
   ASP.NET provides early binding and just-in-time compilation that provides better performance with native optimization and caching services. It employs a smart client application model that can run without any interaction with the network and the server, or fetch data from server only when needed. This results in a more dynamic user experience and a more efficient use of the client server infrastructure.

4. **Powerful IDE for development:**
   Microsoft Visual Studio Integrated Development Environment (IDE) provides rich toolbox that allows developers and designers WYSIWYG(What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get) editing, drag and drop server controls, rich class library, and the like. IDE tools work together seamlessly for creating websites and web services based on ASP.NET. Visual Studio IDE can be personalized in various ways to support your development style and requirements.

5. **Language Independence:**
   Developers are provided the freedom of choosing the language that best applies the application logic. It is possible to partition the application across multiple languages. Classes and objects in ASP.NET can be accessed without having to know the language in which the web application was originally written.

6. **Easy deployment:**
   With the built-in configuration information, there is no need to register components as it makes deploying ASP.NET applications easier. Most deployment tasks are automated using the Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS), which is an extension web server created by Microsoft.

Chapter 3

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

3.1 Proposed Sytem

We are developing a web portal which will work as intermediate between Customer and Suppliers. Customer will directly see material Suppliers which he need on website. Customer can Send Service request with his requirements, to the Supplier. Customer can contact the seller by using the details provided by Supplier. suppliers will register their business on portal. Suppliers can see the Service requests from customers on Profile. Also engineers and architect will register on the portal and can do extra work. If any customers have small work form engineer or architect then he will search for him and contact him. Customer dont need to visit any company engineer will come to him.

3.2 Introduction

Requirements analysis, also called requirements engineering, is the process of determining user expectations for a new or modified product or system. These features, called requirements, must be quantifiable, relevant and detailed.A requirements specification states what software will be expected to do, and not how it needs to do it. It is started before software design and implementation can begin; indeed, it should be (nearly) completed, and should be reviewed and accepted before software design and implementation. However, if the software to be developed is large or complex, or is to be used or maintained for a long period of time, then the requirements specification probably will be changed at some point.

Project Management

The term project has wider meaning. A project is accomplished by performing the set of activities. A project needs and consumes the resources. The resources required for this project are man, money and time. Project management can be defined as A system involving the co-ordination of a number of separate department entities throughout the organization and which must be completed within prescribed schedules and time constraints.

The Traditional Approach

For project traditional phased approach identifies a sequence of steps to be completed. In the traditional approach, we can distinguish 5 components of a project (4 stages + control) in the development of a project

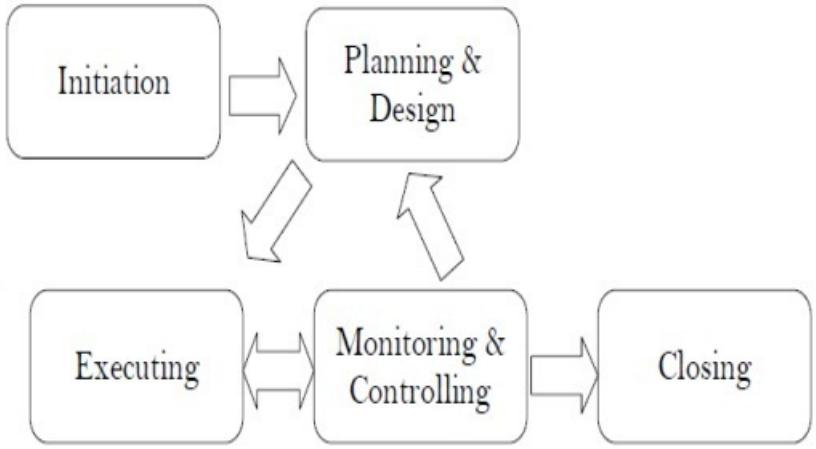

Figure 3.1: Typical or Traditional Approach for Project

Following are the steps or stages involved:

1. Project Initiation stage: Initial stage of project.

2. Project Planning or Design stage: In this phase project is planned and is designed for execution.

3. Project Execution or Production stage: Execution of project and actual coding of project takes place in this phase.

4. Project Monitoring and controlling Systems: In this phase project stages are Monitored and if needed control is used to complete the designed task in preplanned time.

5. Project Completion stage: This is last phase where project completion and project Deployment takes place.

3.3 Project Management Tools:

The tools useful for project management are as follows:
1. Cause and effect chart
2. Gantt chart
3. PERT chart
4. Event Chain Diagram
5. Project Cycle Optimization (PCO), etc.

3.4 Project Requirements

This document specifies requirements for the Portal for Construction and Fabrication Business to provide steel, cement, engineers, and builders. The basic issue to be addressed by this document, as defined in standard, is:

- Functionality: Tasks the web portal is required to perform.
- Externally interfaces: how the system interacts with people, hardware and external hardware and
- software performance (speed, availability, response time, recovery time).
- Attributes: Portability, correctness, maintainability, security, etc.
- Design constraints: Required standards, implementation language, policies for database integrity, resource limit, operating averments, etc.

The requirement analysis contained in this document defines the specific functionality that must be met in order to successfully deploy a new web portal for construction and fabrication business. The clients desires for the new system have been translated into accurate and secure registration system to allow for successful development of a comprehensive new web portal for construction and fabrication business. The intended audience includes technical persons in all in the design, coding and testing of system as well as management and conductions of all kind of system.

3.5 Hardware Requirement

Sr. No.	**Hardware**	**Quantity**
1	Computer/Laptop	1
2	Hard Disk (500GB)	1
3	RAM (2GB)	1
4	Monitor (17 VGA)	1
5	Pentium Dual-core 2.10Ghz Processor	1

Table 3.1: Hardware Requirements

3.6 Software Requirement

Sr. No.	Software	Description
1	Operating System	Windows 7/Windows 8/Windows 10
2	Tools	1. Visual Studio 2012+ 2.Browser
3	Language	C Sharp, HTML, JavaScript, CSS, Jquery
4	Server Software	IIS 0.8 Express+
5	Frame Work	.NET, bootstrap
5	Database	SQL Server 2008

Table 3.2: Software Requirements

Software requirements deal with defining software resource requirements and prerequisites that need to be installed on a computer to provide optimal functioning of an application. These requirements or prerequisites are generally not included in the software installation package and need to be installed separately before the software is installed.

Chapter 4

METHODOLOGY

This provides the method and approach which have been used for the Software Development. A detailed explanation of each phase in developing this Project will be discussed. A methodology is important for managing and controlling a research in order to achieve the specified objectives within a given time. The Visual Studio 2012 is used for developing this Web App. Also reading of books and information on internet is includes

4.1 Project Development

In project development Process there are five phases in which all project development is explained. Those five phases are as follows.

1. Knowledge Acquisition In this phase we study about how to design programming application and for this purpose we collect data, information about it by observation and internet reading.

2. Design Second phase is design in which we will design the prototype interface and database (user interface And database).we will also design system architecture.

3. Implementation In this phase we will implement coding and prototyping using Android.

4. Testing In this phase we will go to test coding and prototyping (Result analysis).

4.2 Modules Description

System aims to removing drawbacks of old buying system and introduce user a new and simple web based Web Application. For convenience of users responsive and attractive graphical interface is developed.

The GUIs at the top level are as follows:

1. Registration Business

2. Business login

3. User Interface

4. Suppliers Listing

5. Request/Apply supplier

6. Admin Dashboard
7. Admin Login

4.3 Number of Modules

The system after careful analysis has been identified to be presented with the following modules:

1. Supplier
2. Customer/user
3. Admin
4. Authentication and security module
5. Database management module

1. **Supplier:** In this module Service Providers/Supplier register to portal for provide service to the customer. The Suppliers information is stored in the database. Supplier can manage his/her account through profile page also suppliers can see the requests by customers.

2. **Customer/user:** In this module customers can see the suppliers listing and request for service. Customer can use other services on portal through user interface.

3. **Admin:** In this module Administrator of the portal manages the all Services and information. Administrator can see all the information of registered users and suppliers. Also he is only object who can be able to access the database of whole system.

4. **Authentication and security module:** The user details should be verified against the detail in the user table and if it is valid user, they should be entered into the system. Once entered, based on the user type access to different modules will be enabled/disabled

5. **Database management module:** In this module all information of the users is stored and managed. This module have different sub module for different users.

4.4 Project Features

This system must be designed as user required. So, the complete requirement must be found:

4.4.1 Easy to store and retrieve Information

There is a database management system to store and retrieve the information needed by the Administrator or registered Service Provider.

4.4.2 Features available to the Administrator

1. Administrator has full-fledged rights over the OES.
2. Can view the accounts.
3. Can create employees accounts.
4. Can Post Daily news.

4.4.3 The features available to the Suppliers are

1. Can change the password.
2. Can view customer requests.
3. Can view and modify his/her profile but can modify it to some limited range.

4.4.4 Sequencing Information

All the information regarding Suppliers and Customers should be handled sequentially i.e. data should be stored only on particular sequence to avoid any inconvenience.

4.4.5 Error Handling

If any of the validations or sequencing flows does not hold true the appropriate error message will be prompted to the user for doing the needful.

4.4.6 Reliability

It means the extent to which program performs with required precision. The web portal developed should be extremely reliable and secure so that information about any supplier is not leaked with any other sources is held.

4.4.7 Usability

The web portal should be user friendly and it requires least efforts to operate. The web server used should provide services like session management to maintain sessions in the portal.

4.4.8 Portability

The web portal is made using HTML, JAVA SCRIPT, ASP.NET, etc. The main component used in our web portal is BOOTSTRAP, so that it becomes responsive to all devices.

Chapter 5

OBJECTIVES

5.1 Objectives of Portal for Construction and Fabrication Business

1. **To provide an interface through which customers/users can contact service provider related to construction and fabrication:**
   User can visit the website for better services, and easily contact with supplier, on supplier listing page the suppliers information is provided which is visible for users. User interface is made attractive and proper for users satisfaction.

2. **To provide registration for service providers/suppliers done by themselves:**
   If supplier want to add his service on portal then supplier need to resister on Our portal, Supplier can register on portal through supplier registration page. After registration supplier information is visible on listing page to customers.

3. **To made easy way of contacting customer to seller directly:**
   By using this portal customers can see all the suppliers and can contact the suppliers easily. Customers can also send the request to the suppliers by clicking on request button in listing page, this requests are send to suppliers.

4. **To provide user name and password facility and credentials should be checked properly the time of login:**
   We are providing registration for suppliers/admin to authenticate them for allowing making changes in system. If any supplier trys to log in the credentials are checked in database if the credentials are valid login is successful otherwise the message will display incorrect credentials.

5. **To provide contact of all registered Engineers, Builders, Cement Suppliers and Steel Suppliers to customers/users:**
   The supplier can resister on our portal for the purpose of provide service but here the supplier can only provide contact. Customer can contact to suppliers through given information.

6. **Eliminate customers efforts for reaching to best service provider related to construction and fabrication:**
   Due to this system customer can save his time and efforts, and also get the better service from supplier. Customer can easily send the service request to suppliers.

7. **Offer more customizable Services:**
   Due to this system customer can get better and customizable services easily.

5.2 Description

Nowadays using internet and leaving online is become the basic need of we all. E-commerce sites are also growing and people move towards the online shopping continuously and constantly. We are building this web portal on the base of ASP.NET and SQL Server 2008. Since the Administrator, Service provider and customer are the main target group of the portal.

The Main advantage of e-shopping is that it reduces cost and time. A customer does not need to go directly to the shop or suppliers office. The customer can directly find material or service provider on web portal and contact supplier. We are developing a web portal that will works as intermediate between fabrication and construction material suppliers and customers. Customers can easily find the suppliers and can send requests for required material or service through the web portal and can contact the supplier. Suppliers can login to the portal and see all the customers requests and contact to those customers. He/she can also make changes into the profile like can change password or make changes into providing service information.

On this portal engineers and architect can do part time job by registering. If any customer wants the design or architecture for building house he can contact the architect and give him job.

Administrator of this web portal can see all the activates on portal by logging in to admin panel. All records are shown to the Administrator. Administrator can provide service to all users of the portal and can post the news for users. Employees can be registered by administrator.

This web application uses HTML, C sharp, JavaScript, CSS and asp.net framework as front-end and SQL Server 2008 as back-end and support HTTP protocol with English language.

Chapter 6

SYSTEM DESIGN

6.1 Introduction

The elements are like components which can be associated in different ways to make complete UML pictures which is known as diagram. So it is very important to understand the different diagrams to implement the knowledge in real life systems.

Any complex system is best understood by making some kind of diagrams or pictures. These diagrams have a better impact on our understanding. So if we look around then we will realize that the diagrams are not a new concept but it is used widely in different form in different industries. We prepare UML diagrams to understand a system in better and simple way. A single diagram is not enough to cover all aspects of the system. So UML defines various kinds of diagrams to cover most of the aspects of a system. You can also create your own set of diagrams to meet your requirements. Diagrams are generally made in an incremental and iterative way.

6.2 Usage Scenario

Use case diagrams are usually referred to as behavior diagrams used to describe a set of actions (use cases) that some system or systems (subject) should or can perform in collaboration with one or more external users of the system (actors).

Each use case should provide some observable and valuable result to the actors or other stake holders of the system.

The usage scenario describes a real-world example of how the users interact with a system. It describes the steps, events, and/or actions which occur during the interaction. Usage scenarios are applied in several development processes. The use case diagram of proposed system is described in above figures.

A use case is a description of a set of sequences of actions, including variants that a system performs to yield an observable result of value to an actor. Graphically, a use case is rendered as an ellipse. A use case describes what a system (or a subsystem, class, or interface).

Using this system, we can understand how the users (Customers) act in Portal.

6.2.1 Use-Cases

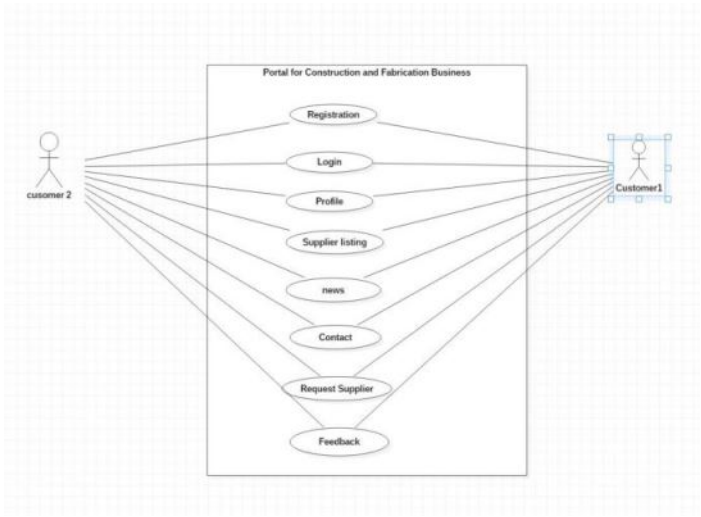

Figure 6.1: Use-Case Diagram for Customer of PFCF

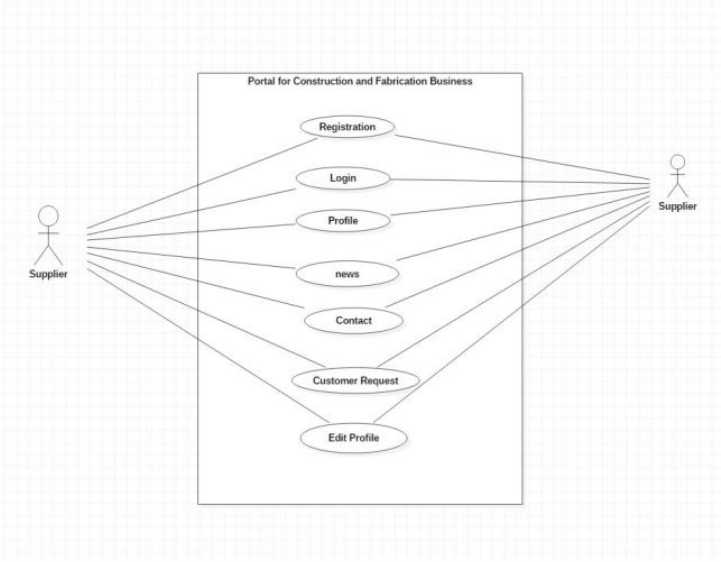

Figure 6.2: Use-Case Diagram for Supplier of PFCF

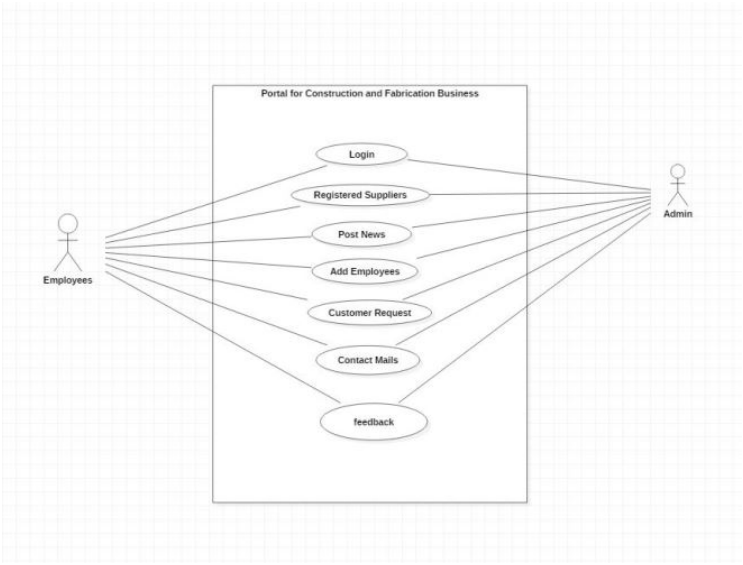

Figure 6.3: Use-Case Diagram for Asmin of PFCF

6.3 Functional Model and Description

In this section we describe the main tasks which are provided by the system and their dataflow diagram are described.

6.3.1 Flow Diagram

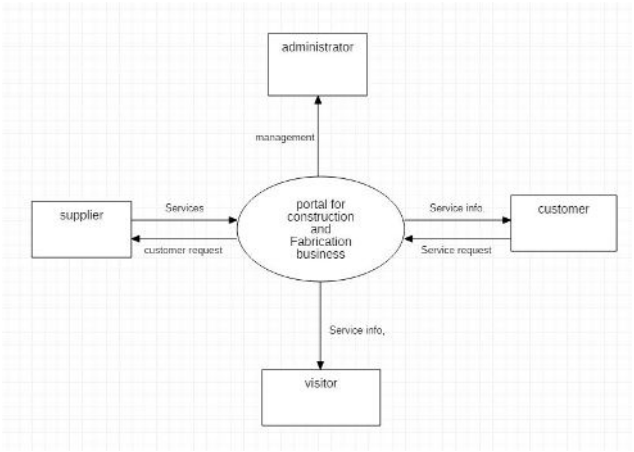

Figure 6.4: Level 0- Data Flow Diagram

The level-1 data flow diagram for operation in the system in shown above. The Customer accesses the PFCF, they can send Service Request. The Supplier can see the users requests.

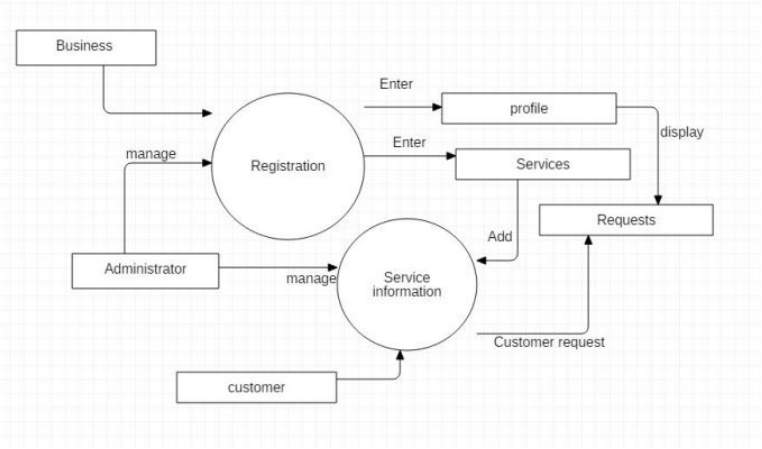

Figure 6.5: Level 1- Data Flow Diagram

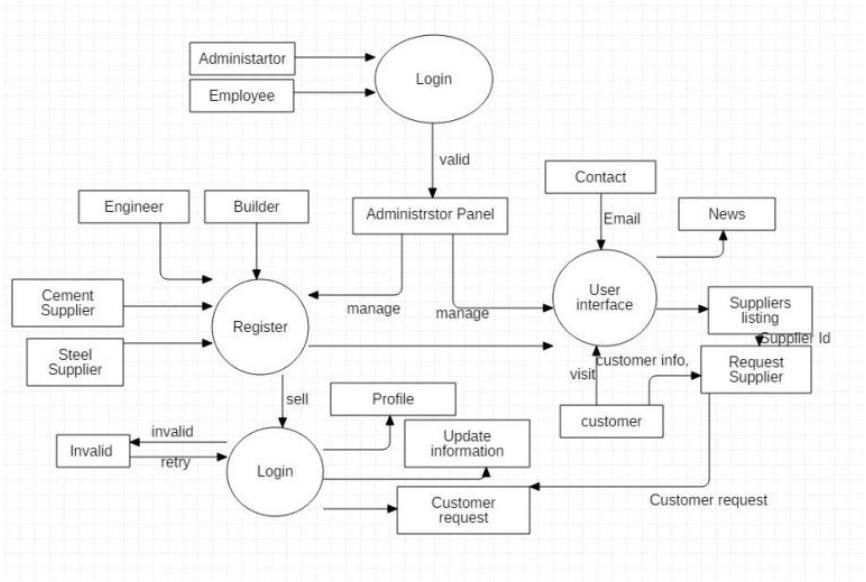

Figure 6.6: Level 2- Data Flow Diagram

The level-2 data flow diagram for Customers, Suppliers, Admin is shown above.

6.4 Activity Diagrams

In the activity Diagram we can represent the overall functional steps which are executed in this system. Initially the user access authenticates itself in the system, according to PFCF_id system loads the configuration component, and user uses the activity according to the workflow of the PFCF and finally log out of the system.

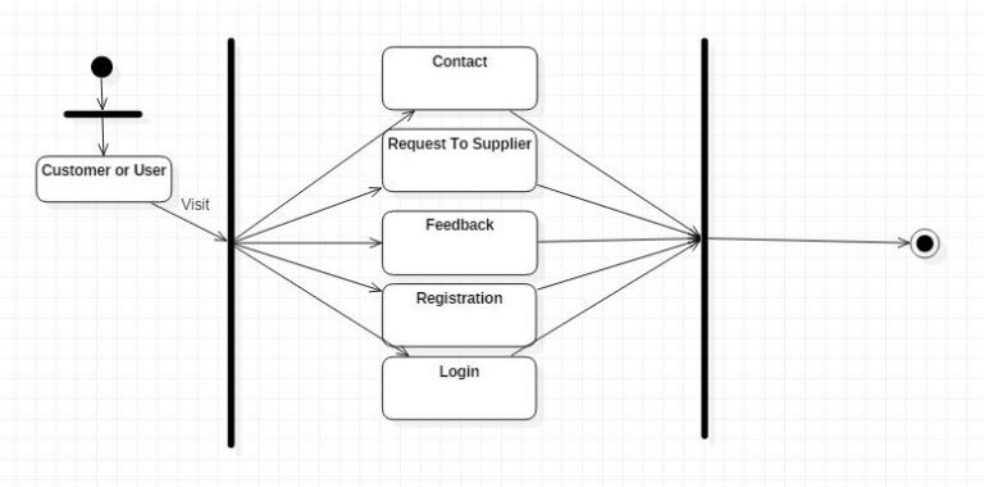

Figure 6.7: Activity Diagram for Customers of PFCF

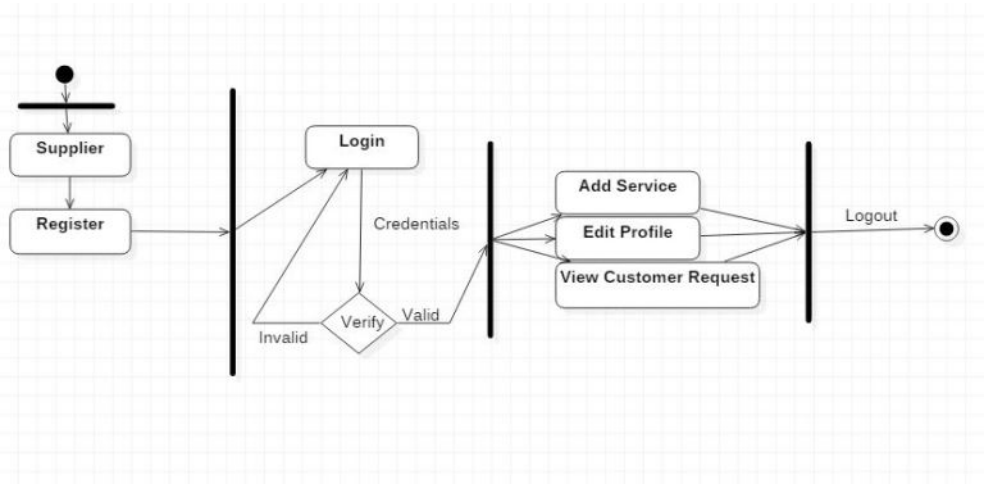

Figure 6.8: Activity Diagram for Supplier of PFCF

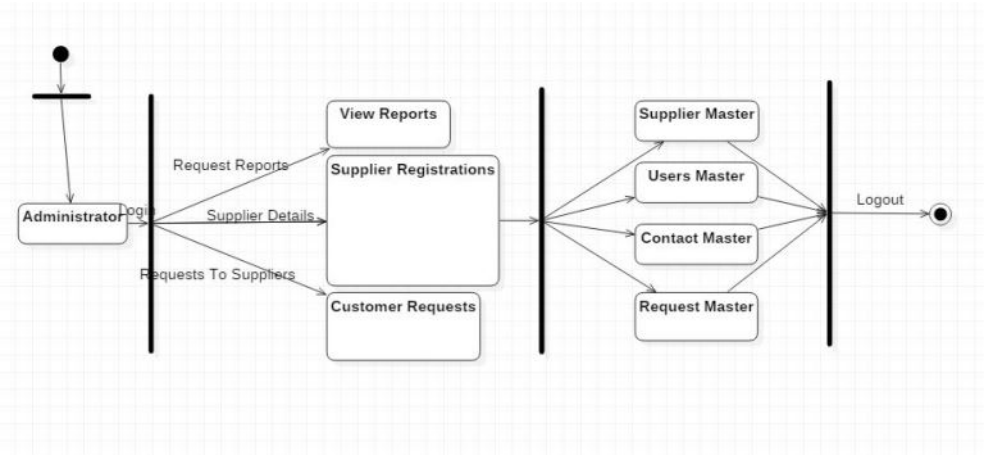

Figure 6.9: Activity Diagram for Admin of PFCF

6.5 Component Design

6.5.1 Component diagram

The Component-and-Connector View is a dynamic view of the system and presents the components, interfaces, connectors and systems. In the interfaces representation we choose to present the Interfaces as UML interfaces. This provides a compact representation of the interfaces and avoids crowding the diagram. The connector types will be represented as associations and connector instances as links to be the consistent with the UML notation that we are using the for the interfaces representation. In the same way the systems will be presented as UML subsystems.

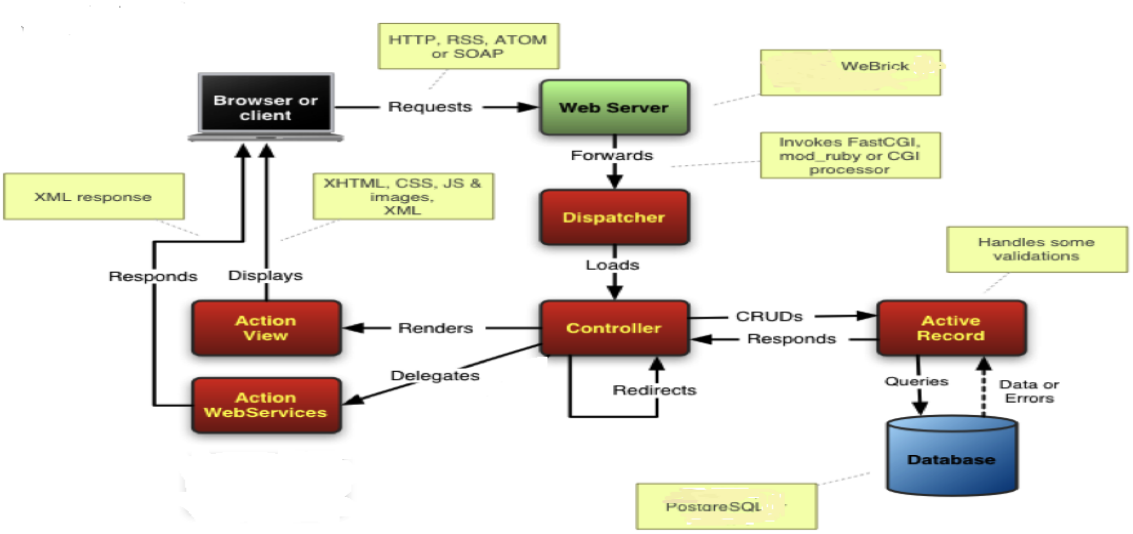

Figure 6.10: Various components of Web Application

6.5.2 Class diagram

The Class diagram shows the building blocks of any object-orientated system. Class diagrams depict a static view of the model, or part of the model, describing what attributes and behavior it has rather than detailing the methods for achieving operations. Class diagrams are most useful in illustrating relationships between classes and interfaces. Some common types of class diagrams are: Domain Model Diagram and Diagram of Implementation Classes. As per my dissertation topic considered I had been created the Diagram of Implementation Classes which shows the classes of all models which I have been created for the dissertation.

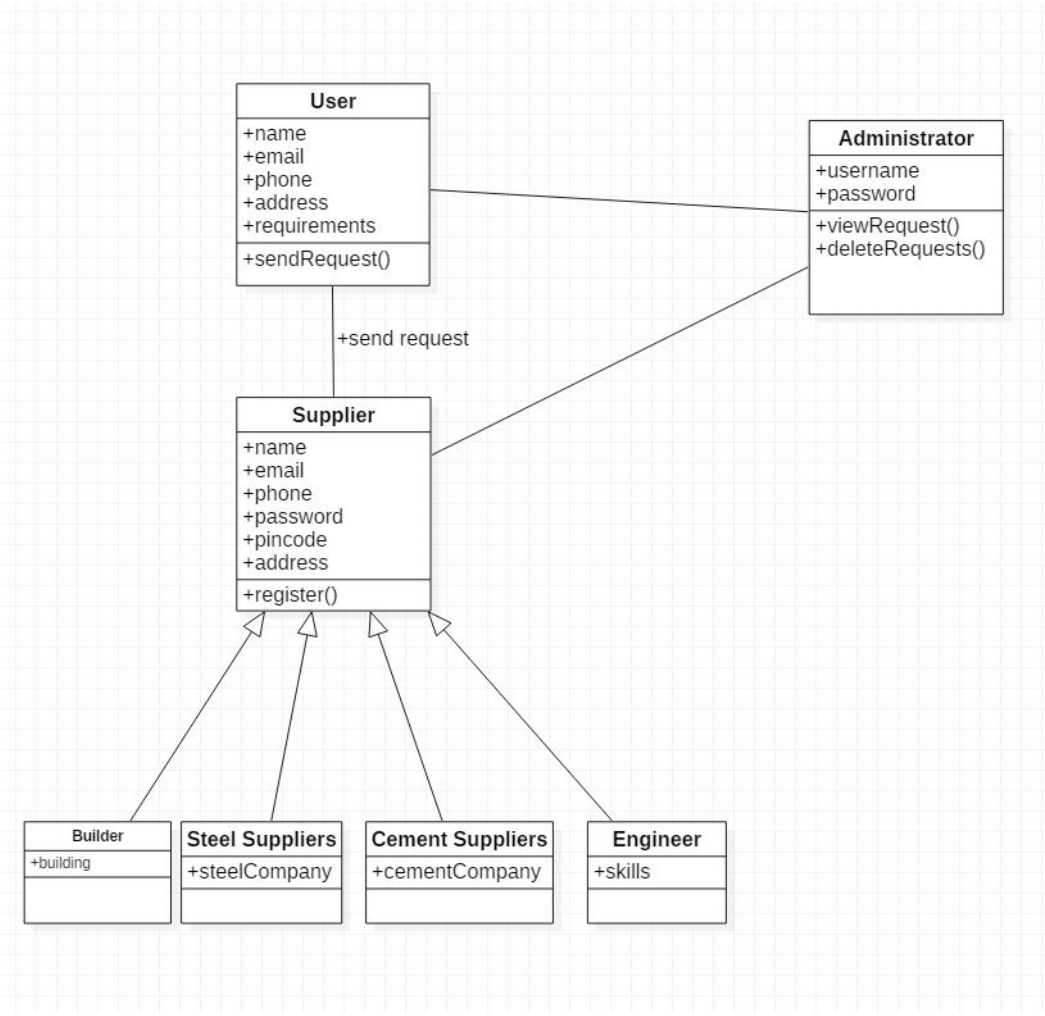

Figure 6.11: Class diagram of PFCF

6.6 Deployment Diagram

A deployment diagram is a diagram that shows the configuration of run time processing nodes and the components that live on them. Graphically, a deployment

diagram is a collection of vertices and arcs.

Deployment diagrams commonly contain
1. Nodes
2. Dependency and association relationships

Like all other diagrams, deployment diagrams may contain notes and constraints. Deployment diagrams may also contain components, each of which must live on some node. Deployment diagrams may also contain packages or subsystems, both of which are used to group elements of your model into larger chunks.

Sometimes, you'll want to place instances in your deployment diagrams, as well, especially when you want to visualize one instance of a family of hardware topologies.

Deployment diagrams are used to visualize the topology of the physical components of a system where the software components are deployed. Following figure shows Deployment Diagram of the proposed system.

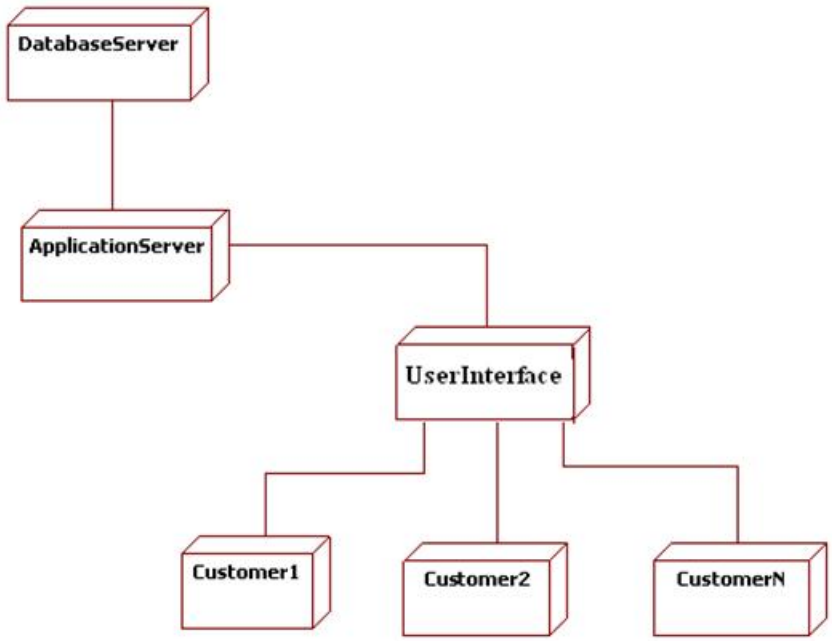

Figure 6.12: Deployment Diagram for multitenant e-commerce application

Chapter 7

PROJECT FEASIBILITY

If project risk great, the feasibility of project is reduced.

7.1 Feasibility Study

Once scope has been identified (with concurrence of the customer), it is reasonable to ask: "Can we build website to meet this scope? Is the project feasible?" All too often, software engineer rust past this questions, only to become mired in project that is doomed from the onset. When we are developing the website, we must know the proposed system will be feasible or i.e. practically implemented or not it may possible the proposed (candidate) system may not implemented due to many reasons like it may take long time in development than the specified time limit ,cost may increase than proposed one etc. Therefore we must analyses the feasibility of the system Feasibility is the analysis of risk, cost and benefits relating to economics, technology and user operation.
There are several types of feasibility depending on the aspects they cover. Some important feasibilities are Follows:

1. Technical Feasibility
2. Operational Feasibility
3. Economic Feasibility
4. Legal Feasibility
5. Behavioral Flexibility

Technical Feasibility

The feasibility study centers on alternatives for hardware, software and design approaches to determine the functional aspects of system. This project on Construction and Fabrication business will be platform independent since it is being coded in asp.net language. HTML is used to create web pages. SQL server database will be used for storing data. Hardware Requirements used are compatible with all O.S. only authorized person would be able to use the website so it would be secure. The system can also be expanded as per the needs of requirement specification.

Operational Feasibility

Operational Feasibility is a measure of how people are able to work with system. This type of feasibility demands if the system will work when developed and

installed. Since website is very user friendly so users will find it comfortable to work on this site.

Economic Feasibility

A determination of any infringement, violation or liability that results from the Development of the system comes under this type of feasibility. We have taken above care and can have provided contact of suppliers for that customer can direct communicate with suppliers.

Behavioral Flexibility

An evolution of the behavior of the end users, which may affect the envelopment of the system. People are inherently resistance to change and computers have to know to facility changes. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the customers are likely to have toward the development of a web based system. Also the reaction of service providers should be estimated.

Chapter 8

RESULT OF SYSTEM

8.1 Results

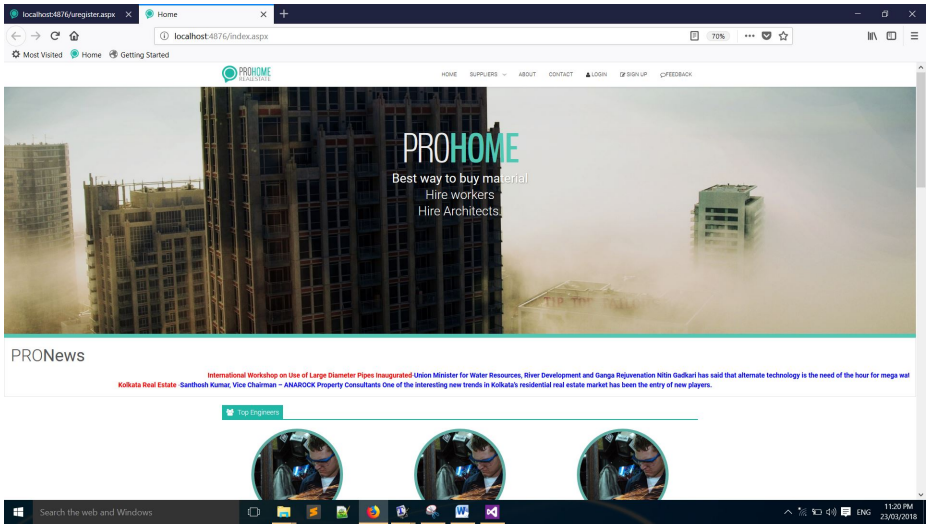

Figure 8.1: View of Home page portal

The Hompage contains all the list of top suppliers. In Hompepage we give option to suppliers for submitting his business. Customers and Suppliers can see the News posted by Admin.This is Dynamic Home page.

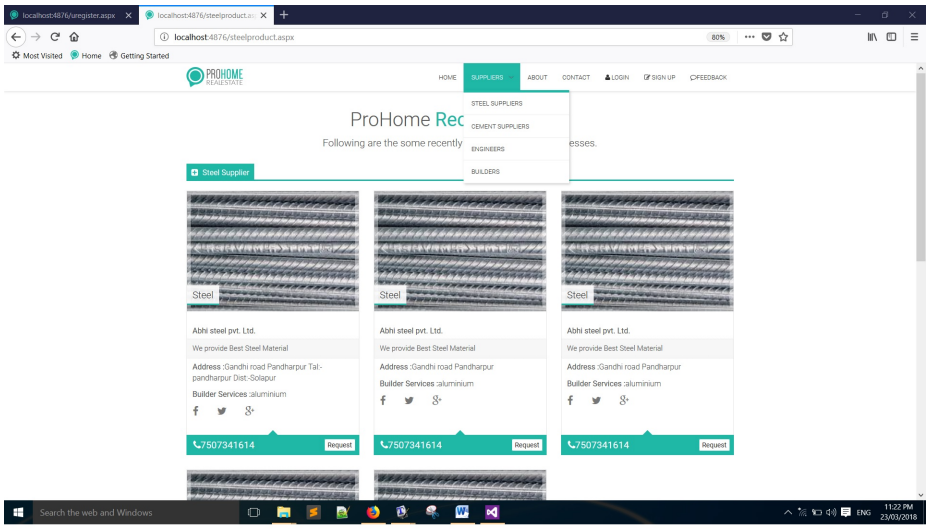

Figure 8.2: View of Suppliers listing page in portal

Customers can see all the supplies info. and contact which are registered on Portal, that is steel suppliers, cement suppliers, builders and Engineers. Customes can send request for Service by clicking on button given.

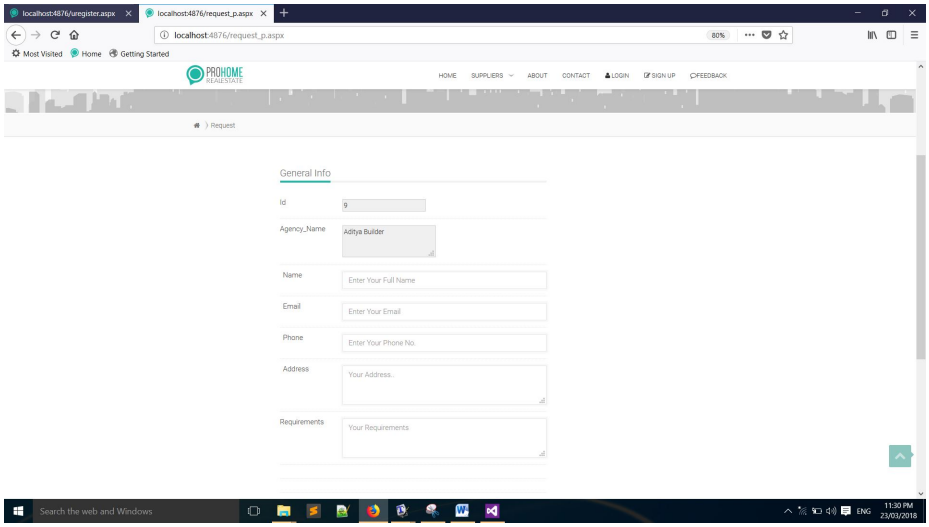

Figure 8.3: View of Request Service page in portal

Onclicking on request buttion customer is redirected to ths page for submitting his information and requirements. By using the above page user or customer can send request to the perticular service providers or suppliers.

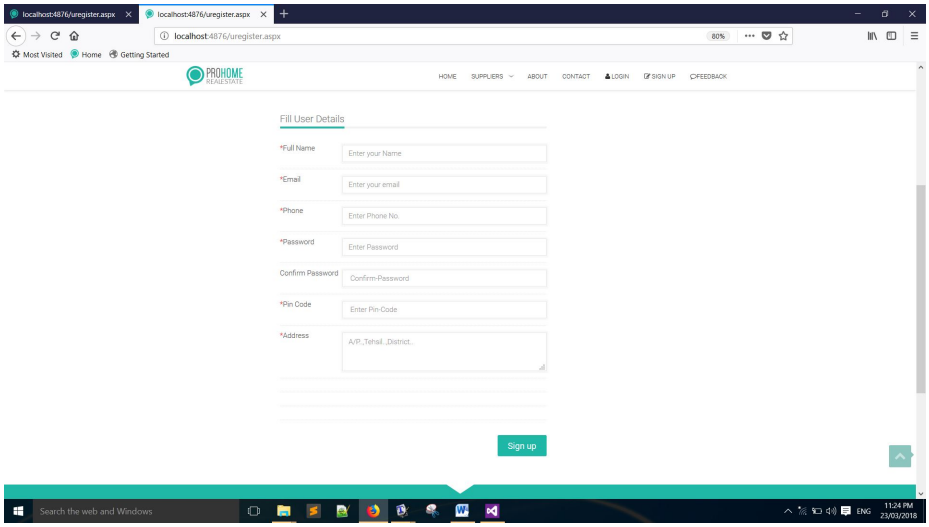

Figure 8.4: View of User Register page in portal
By the above page users or customers can register themselves to the system.

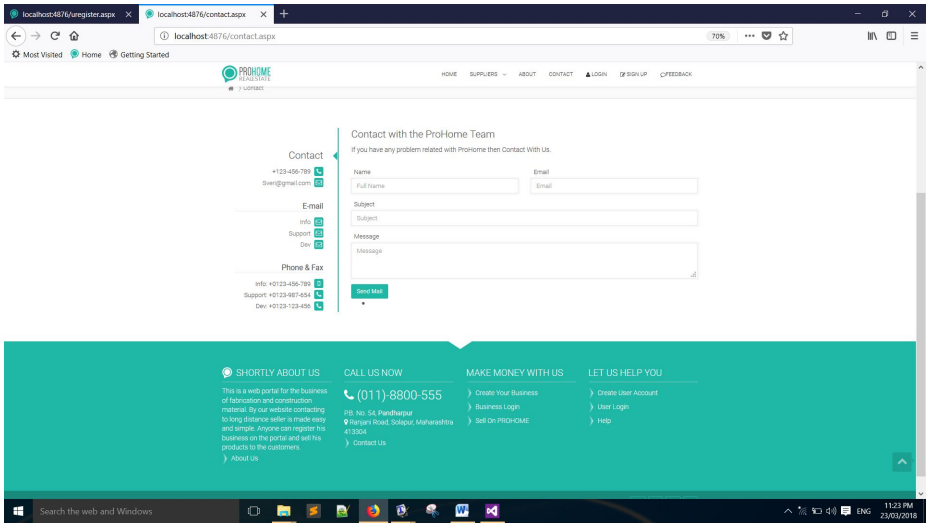

Figure 8.5: View of Contact page in portal
Customers, Suppliers and Visitors can contact with administrator by above page and can send the mail to Admin.

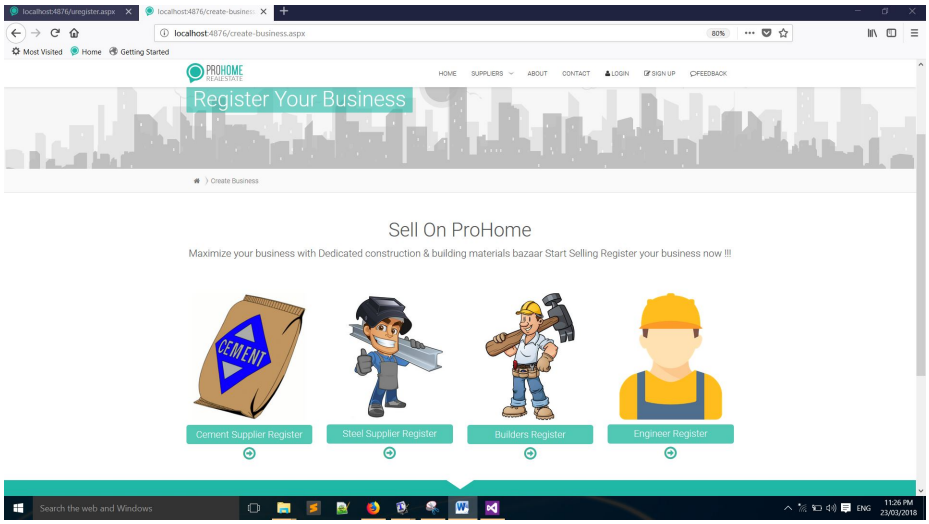

Figure 8.6: View of Business Selection page in portal
This is the page before supplier's registration. Here Suppliers can choose their category.

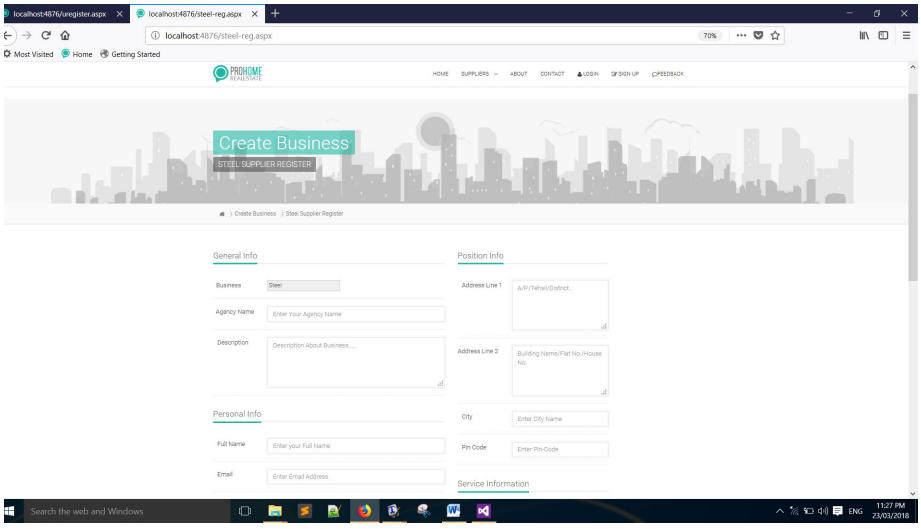

Figure 8.7: View of Business Registration page in portal
After choosing the category supplier can register to the system by filling information shown in above page.

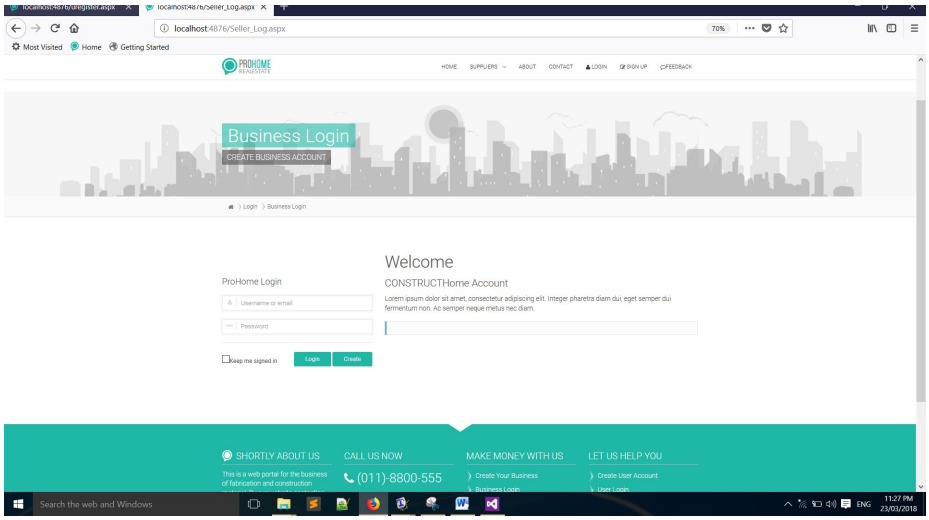

Figure 8.8: View of Login page in portal

After Registering supplier can login into system by using above page and can see his Account.

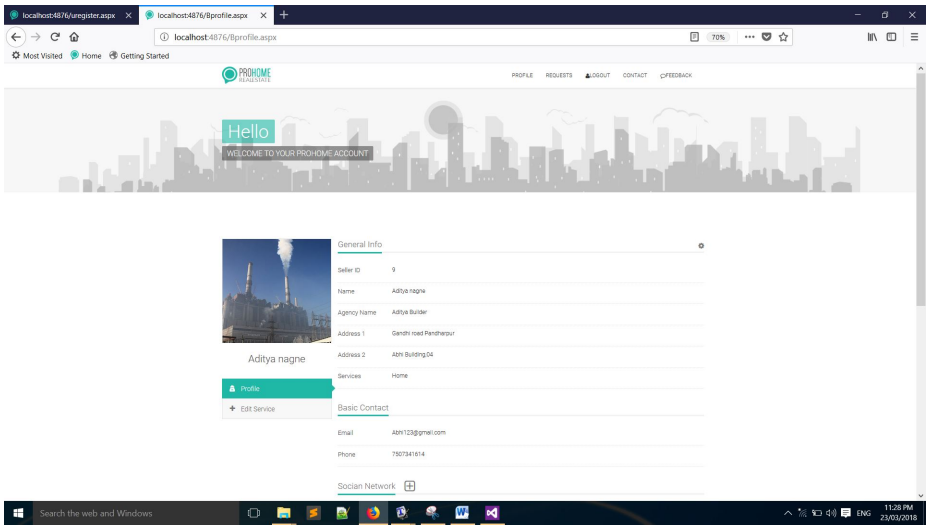

Figure 8.9: View of Profile page in portal

After Logged in the above profile page will be displayed to the supplier. He can change or edit his profile here.

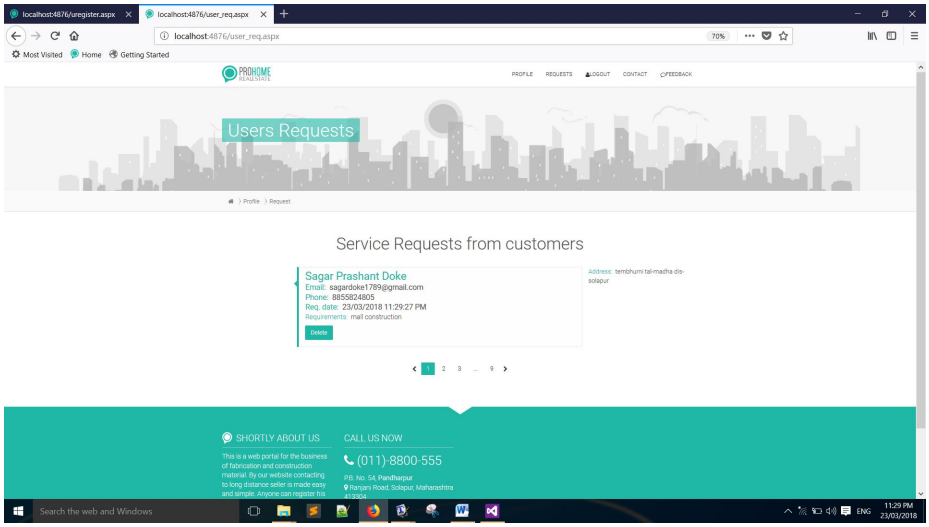

Figure 8.10: View of Customers Requests page in portal
Supplier can see who sent him requests for services by above page. here customers all information is diaplayed.

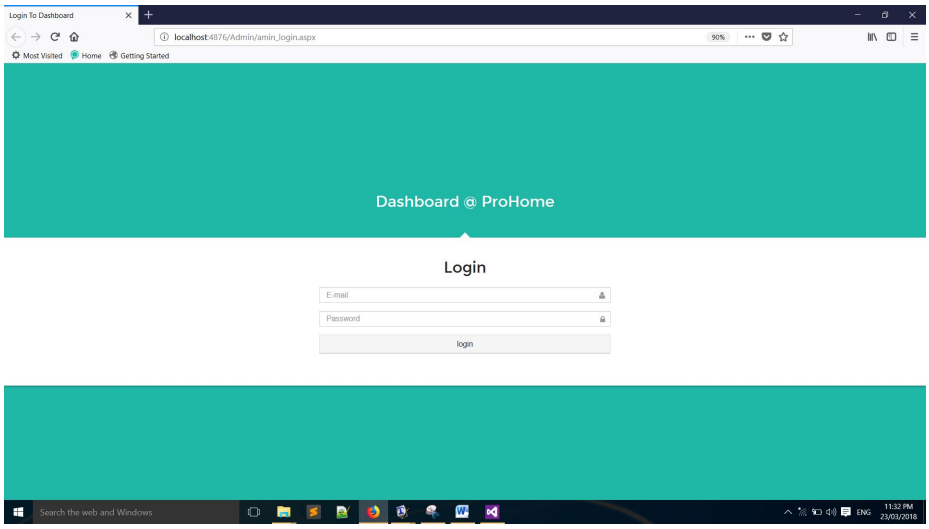

Figure 8.11: View of Admin login page in portal
The above page is for administrator login. Admin can login to the system by entering username and password.

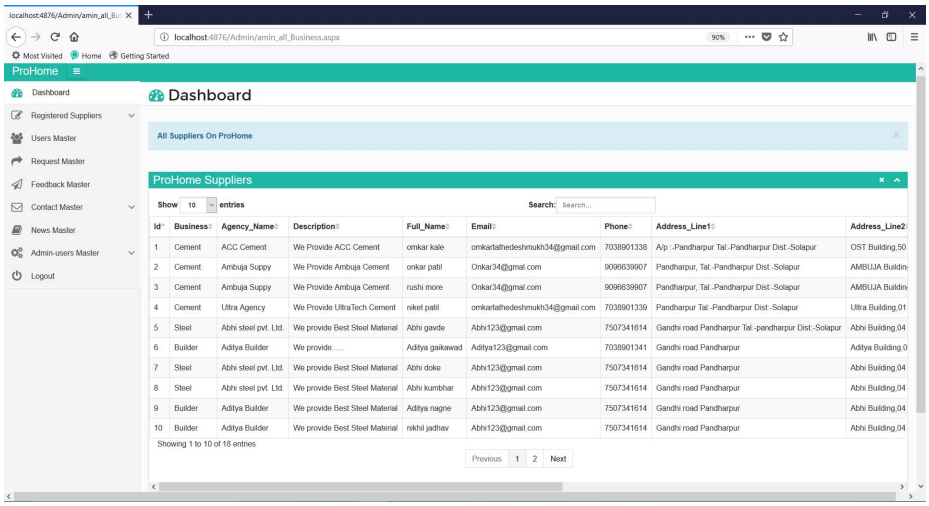

Figure 8.12: View of Supplier Master page of Admin panell

This is the Administrator Panel or Dashboard. The Administrator manages Registered suppliers. Suppliers category wise Information is also displayed to Admin.

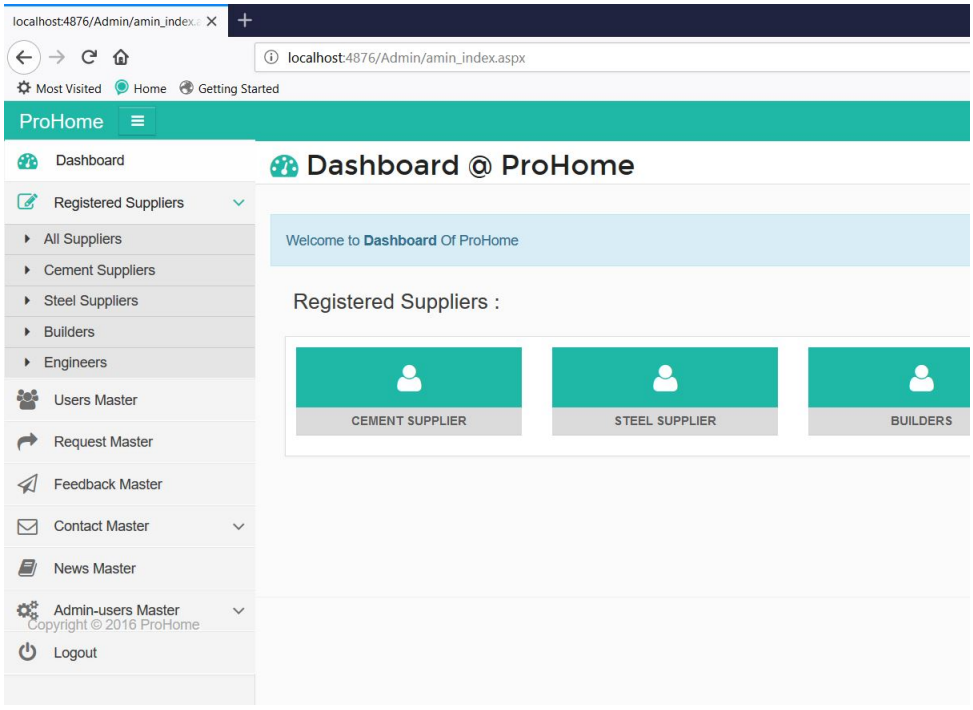

Figure 8.13: View of Admin Panel Menu

This is the Administrator Panel or Dashboard. The Administrator manages Registered suppliers, Users, User Requests, Contact by Users, Post the news, create Employee account through different Pages. All pages are shown in the new menu.

Chapter 9

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

9.1 Conclusion

The project entitled as portal for construction and fabrication business is the Web Application that deals with the issues related to a buying and selling construction material. This project is successfully implemented with all the features mentioned in Application requirements specification. The application provides appropriate information to users according to the chosen service. The project is designed keeping in view the day to day problems faced by a customer. Deployment of our Web Application will certainly help the Customer to reduce unnecessary wastage of time in personally going to each Supplier for buying material. Also the supplier can easily contact the customers who need their service and provide the service.

9.2 Future Scope

Future work of this Web Application is to make registration mandatory for Customer. Customers can see their profile, service Requests they sent, and orders. Suppliers can also add their products on the portal for sell through his/her Profile. Suppliers can sell all type of construction material on portal. Customer can buy those products online and can make online payment of the Material. Suppliers have to pay money to Admin for Registration on Portal. In Admin panel different privileges will give to different Administrators according to work (Admin, Employee, etc.).

Chapter 10

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