Table of contents

Table of Figures

MAMMA'S BABY

INTRODUCTION

The **MAMMA'S BABY** website provides users with a safe community where women can discuss parenting, food, baby care, fitness, beauty, wellness and fashion. This website also provide doctor's advice and expert's tips on pregnancy planning, parenting, women's health.

At **MAMMA'S BABY** we have categorised the journey of womanhood In multiple segments so that it's easy for like-minded women to connect with each other.

*I am Pregnant
*parent of 0-3
*parent of 3-10

Apart from the above categories, **MAMMA'S BABY** Q&A section provides answers to all your queries like pregnancy do's and don'ts, pregnancy diet, and covers detailed topics like food to avoid when pregnant, kids health care etc.

Objectives

MAMMA'S BABY is a WEBSITE for mothers.

- Our website provides parents with how to care in pregnancy and care for their children from pregnancy to 10 years.
- Parents can interact with doctors in the question and answer section at any time when they have doubts.
- Doctors and experts will resolve all their queries and provide them with guidelines to become a healthy women.
- Event management's phone numbers are provided,so parents can participate in events.
- The website aims at providing all sections of the society with adequate information about women health and baby care.
- Making a system that is not well developed yet.
- Making a friendly user interface.

Purpose

- The main purpose of our website is to help the parent in raising their child.
- To clear doubts of mother by the interaction section.
- Doctors can upload food chart for mother.
- It aims at all over to the common people remains the prime objective.
- To gives proper knowledge about baby care is also given due importance.
- User and public can shop any maternity product all over the world.

Scope

- The fact that we intend to deliver an integrated platform for mothers will create a more user friendly atmosphere than the present system.
- Problem of Reliability: Current system is not reliable. Sometimes it gives quality good output, but sometimes the output is worst.
- Problem of Accuracy: There are too many mistakes in reports.
- Problem of timeliness: Finding doctor, baby care,mothers diet plan,etc. are very difficult in present system.
- Problem of Validity: it is also important for the system
- Problem of Economy: The current system is very costly. We have to spend money to keep the system up and going, but still not get the desired results.
- We have made interaction section to contact with the doctors for solve any kind of related queries.
- There is also a feedback system which will be helpful for improve website.

Applicability

- Details: The new proposed system stores and maintains all the details of doctors, mothers and public

- Registers: There is no need of keeping and maintaining database manually. It remembers each and every details and we can get any details related to doctors at any time.
- Speed: The new proposed system is very fast with 100% accuracy and saves time.
- Efficiency: The new proposed systems complete the work of many persons in less time.
- Reduces redundancy: The most important benefit of this system is that it reduces the redundancy of data within the data.

PROJECT CATEGORY : **MAMMA'S BABY** is a website.

SURVEY OF TECHNOLOGIES

Front End

PHP:

The project is done using PHP as front end. 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 RasmusLerdorf 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: Hypertext Pre-processor, a recursive acronym.

PHP code is interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module which generates the result in web page: PHP commands can be embedded directly into an HTML source document rather than calling and external file to process data. It has also evolved to include a command line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications.

PHP is free software released under the PHP License, which is 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.

HTML:

Hyper Text Markup Language and Extensible Markup Language are the predominant Markup languages for web pages. It provides a means to describe the structure of text-based information in a document and to supplement that text with interactive forms, embedded images, and other object

Back End

MyrSQL:

MySQL is the world's most popular open source database, enabling the cost-effective delivery of reliable, high-performance and scalable web-based and embedded database applications. The MySQL software delivers a very fast, multi-thread, multi-user and robust SQL (Structured Query Language) database server.

MySQL server is intended for mission-critical, heavy-load production systems as well as for embedding in to mass-deployed software. 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.

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 setup 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.

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. MySQL server can run comfortably on a desktop or laptop, alongside your other applications, web servers, and so on, requiring little or no attention .Its connectivity, speed, and security make MySQL server highly suited for accessing databases on the Internet.

The MySQL Database Software is a client/server system that consists of a multithreaded SQL server that supports different back ends, several different 18 client programs and libraries, administrative tools, and a wide range of application programming interfaces (APIs).

PROBLEM DEFINITION

MAMMA'S BABY can be defined as an integration onto a common plate for baby care related knowledge. It's time to jump on to the new technology. However the world continues to be transformed with the help of smart technologies. One of the goals of **MAMMA'S BABY** is to help users to clear doubts by interact with qualified doctors.

In the existing system, there are many issues. There is no facility of communication between users and doctors. In existing system every functions are in different sites. The system is not well developed yet and it is not a friendly user interface.

Our website enable parents with how to care in pregnancy to 10 years.The system provides a diet chart for pregnant women,pregnancy workouts,tips,and daily quotes for mind refreshment.children are provided with interactive sections like stories,cartoons,etc.They can study and play with the proposed system.parents can interact with doctors in the question and answer section at any time when they have doubts.They will soon get accurate replies from qualified doctors.

This Project is coupled with material on how to use the various tool, sub sets available PHP and MySQL.

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATIONS

FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

Proposed System

An integrated website for baby care,fitness,maternity products for better utilization of digital resources in the field of parenting.

- **Admin Login**
  - Add: Can add doctor,notification,event,products and category.
  - Delete : Can delete event,products and category.

- View: Can view compliant,order and feedbcack.
- Dispatch: Can dispatch order.

- **Doctor Login**

  - Profile : view their profile
  - View : Can view report and notification.
  - Add: Can add report and food chart.
  - Delete : Can delete food chart.
  - Interaction : Can interact with users.
  - Change: Can change password.

- **User Login**

  - Profile : view their profile
  - View : Can view event,doctor,foodch,maternity product and product category.
  - Add: Can add feedback and add product to cart.
  - Book : Can book doctor and event .
  - Interaction : Can interact with doctors.
  - Payment: Can make payment.
  - Change: Can change password
  - Compliant: Can send compliant.

- **Public Login**

  - Profile : view their profile
  - View : Can view maternity product and product category.
  - Add: Can add feedback and add product to cart.
  - Payment: Can make payment.
  - Change: Can change password
  - Compliant: Can send compliant.

NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENT

- *Performance*

  Performance is characterized by the amount of useful work accomplished by a computer system compared to the time and resource used. The offers higher performance. It requires short response time and high throughput. New users can register within seconds. It is user friendly.

- *Reliability*

  Reliability is the ability of the system to deliver services as specified. This system performs well without any eorrors or failure

- *security*

  The software is well limit to authorized users only. One who is not registered cannot log in to the site, to view or add data.

- *Maintainability*

  In the case of failure, user will not be permitted to log in to the site. Everything can be stored to its normal operable state within a timeframe. Serviceability and reparability is done.

- *Portability*

  It is the degree to which software running on one platform can easily be converted to run another platform. As this software is developed under this language, this attains high portability.

PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

Gantt chart

Gantt charts mainly used to allocate resources to activities. The resources allocated to activities include staff, hardware, and software. Gantt charts (named after its developer Henry Gantt) are useful for resource planning. A Gantt chart is special type of bar chart where each bar represents an activity. The bars are drawn along a timeline. The length of each bar is proportional to the duration of the time planned for the corresponding activity.

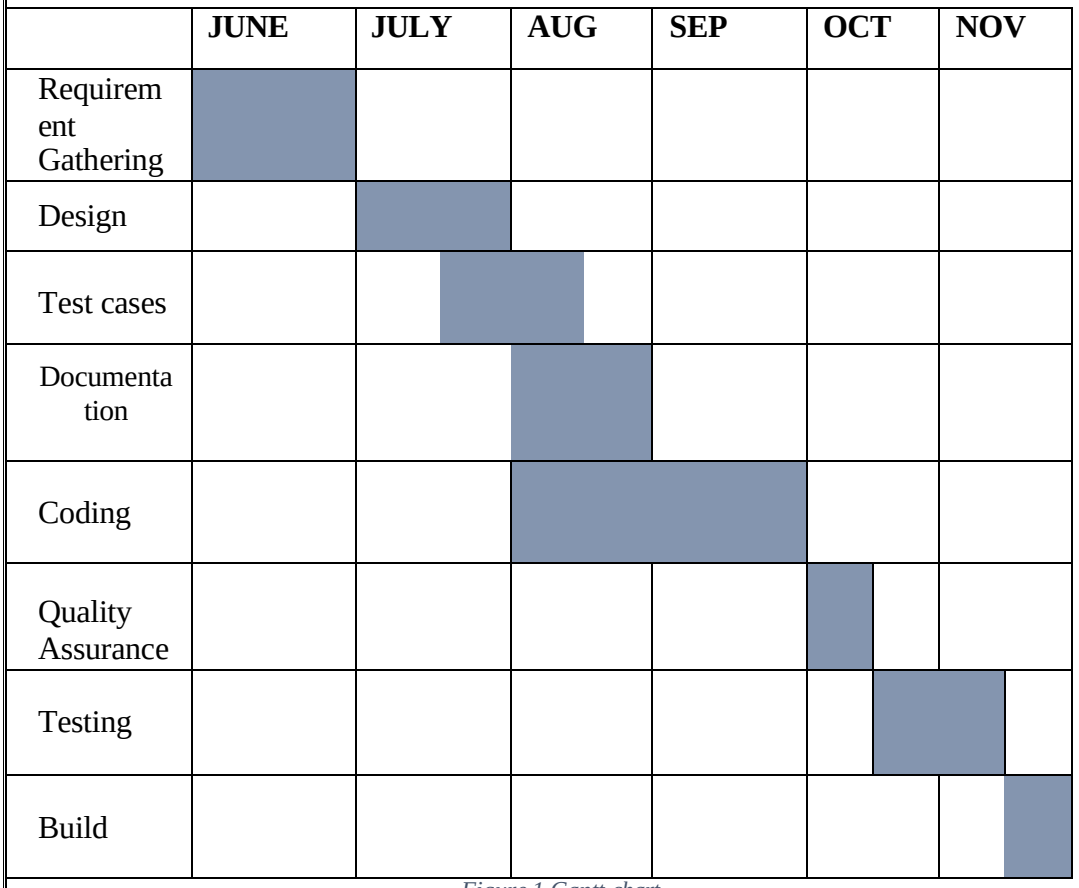

Figure 1 Gantt chart

Pert chart

PERT (Program Evaluation and Review Technique) charts are often part of planning, and project managers use them before the start of a project to determine the anticipated length of each task.

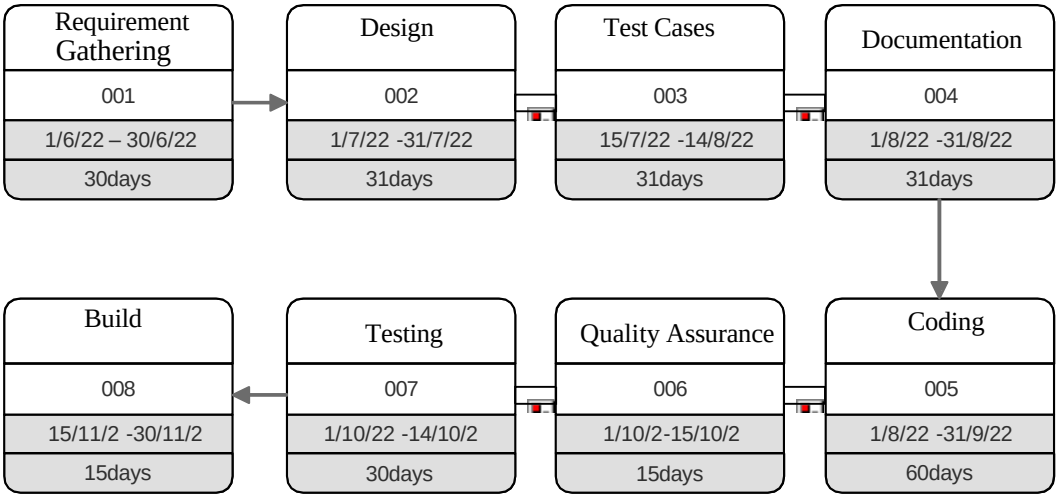

Figure 2: Pert chart

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

Hardware Requirements

Processor: RADEON R5
RAM: 2 GB
HDD: 512 GB
Monitor: 15"SVGA Digital Color Monitor
Key Board: 102 Keys
Mouse: Scroll Mouse

Software Requirements

Browser: Google Chrome or any
Operating System: Windows 7 or higher
Front End: PHP
Web Technology: HTML, CSS
Back End: MySQL
Documentation: Microsoft Word 2007

PRELIMINARY PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The project entitled '**MAMMA'S BABY**' is a project which aims to assist mothers during their pregnancy and post pregnancy until the child is 10 year . This software provides solution for maternity care, baby health, baby food, baby tips, baby products, mother care etc.

The main objective of the project is to help the mother in raising their child .The user of the system is a mother. There are mainly 3 sections named 'I am pregnant', 'parent of 0-3','parent of 3-10'.Each section provides accurate tips and care including food habits, exercise tips, entertainment section, food charts etc. Parents can interact with doctors through Q and A section. We also provide a shopping section for maternity and baby products.

CONCEPTUAL MODELS

DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD LEVEL 0:

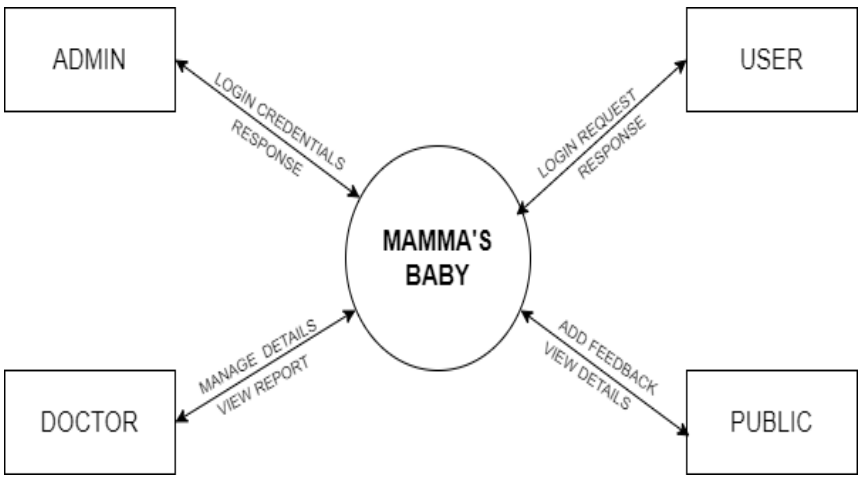

Figure 3: DFD LEVEL 0

DFD LEVEL 1: LOGIN

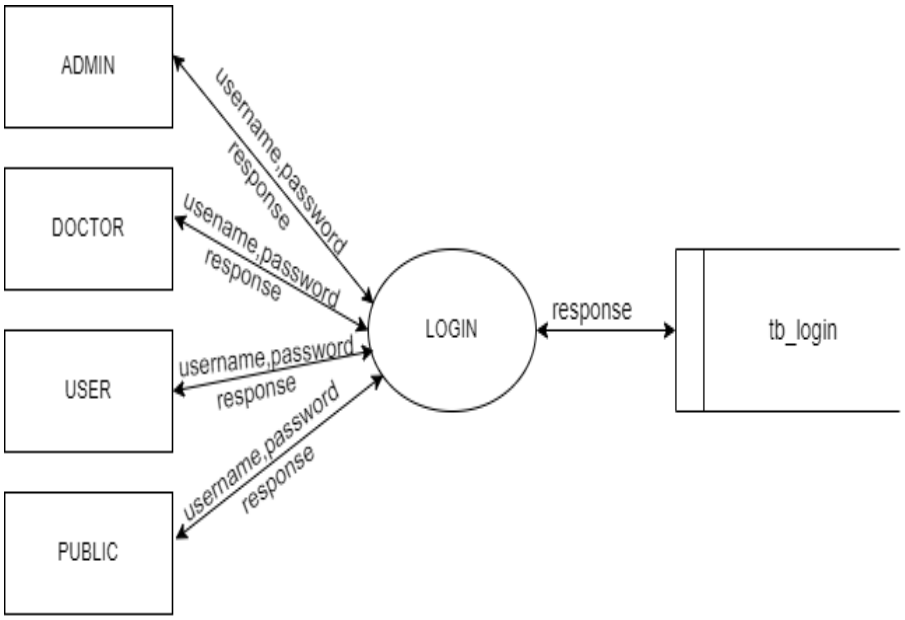

Figure 4: DFD LEVEL 1

DFD LEVEL 2: REGISTRATION

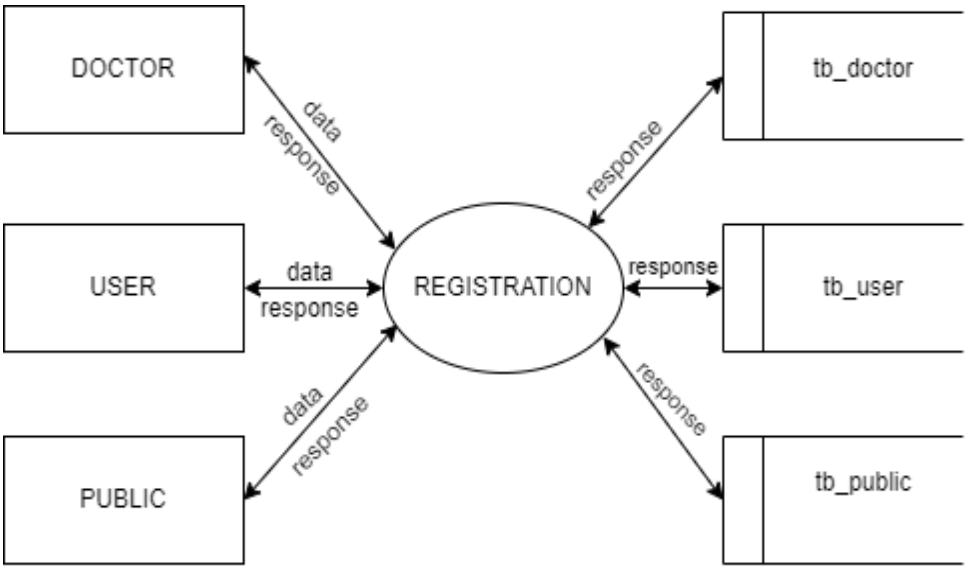

Figure 5: DFD LEVEL 2 registration

DFD LEVEL 3

DFD LEVEL 3.1: ADMIN

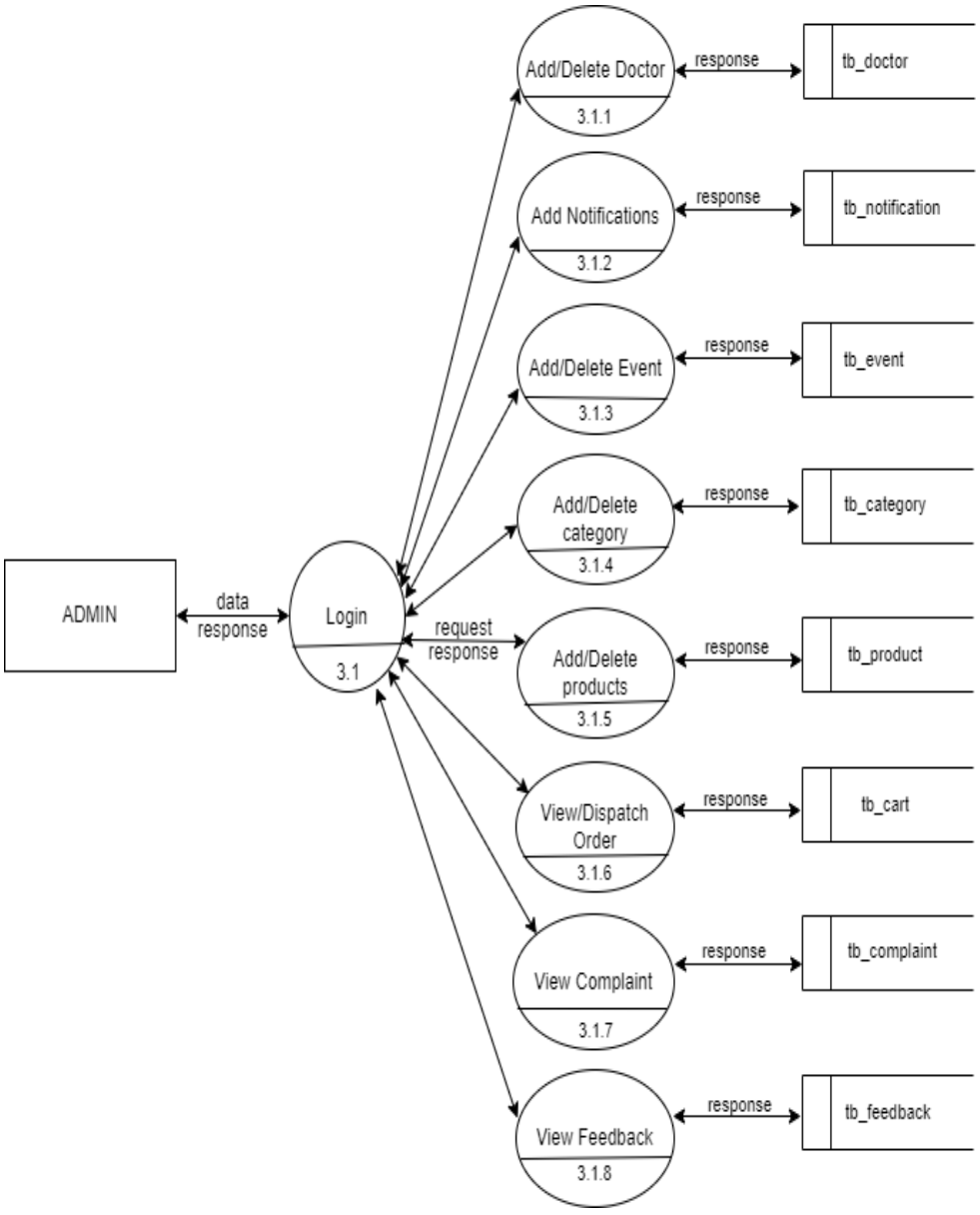

Figure 6: DFD LEVEL 3.1 admin

DFD LEVEL 3.2: DOCTOR

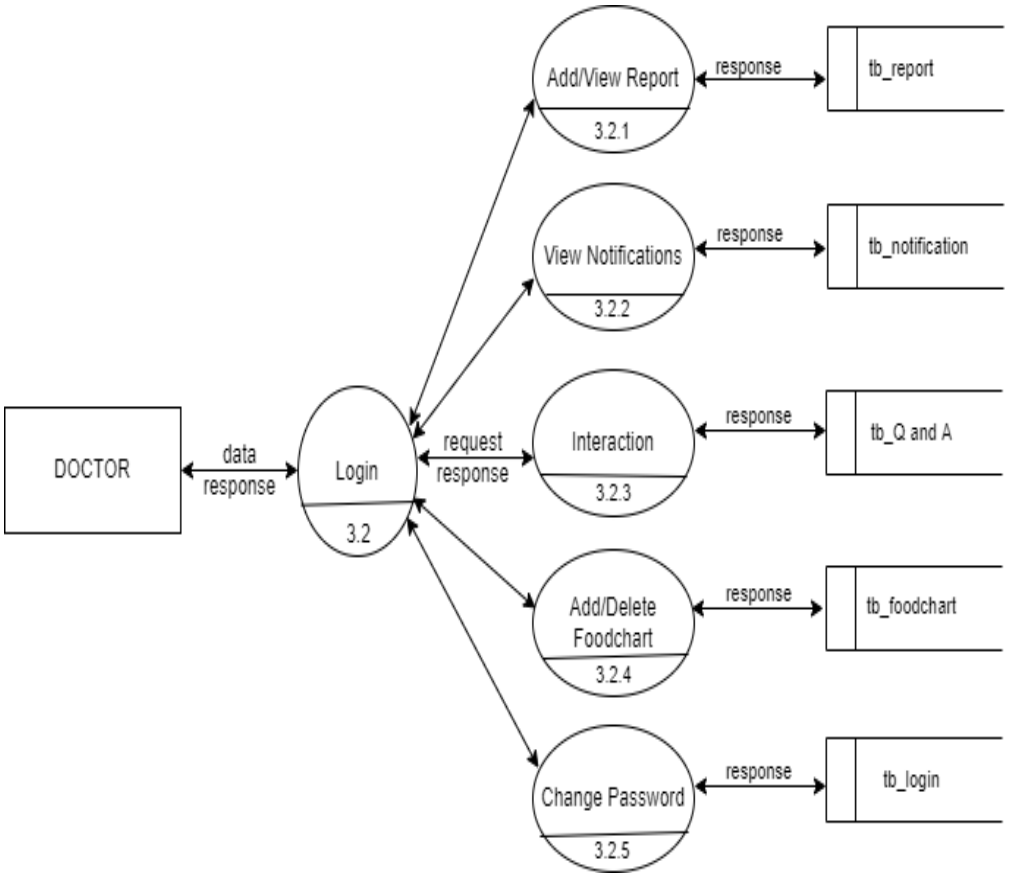

Figure 7:DFD LEVEL3.2 doctor

DFD LEVEL 3.3: USER

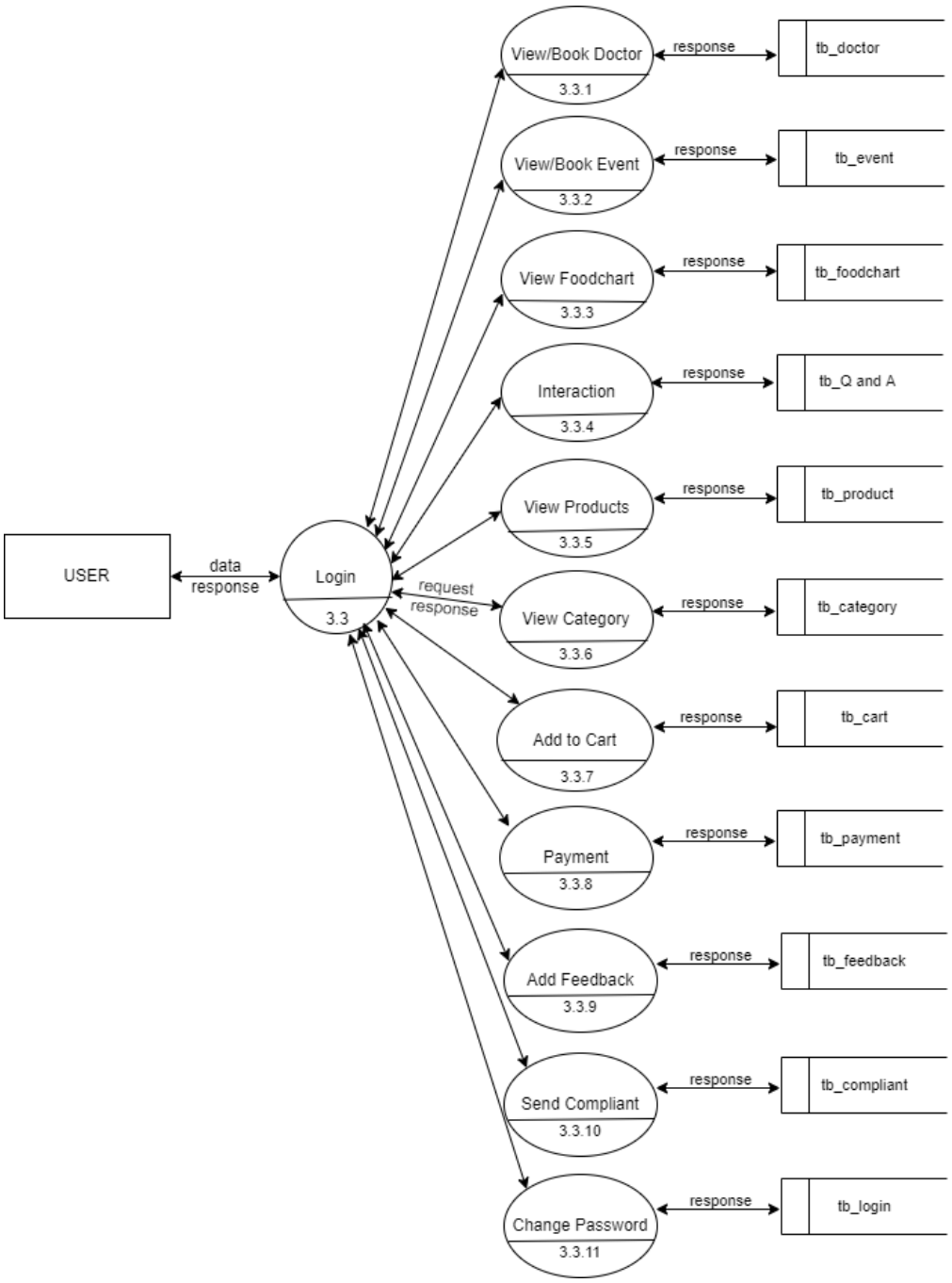

Figure 8:DFD LEVEL 3.3 user

DFD LEVEL 3.4: PUBLIC

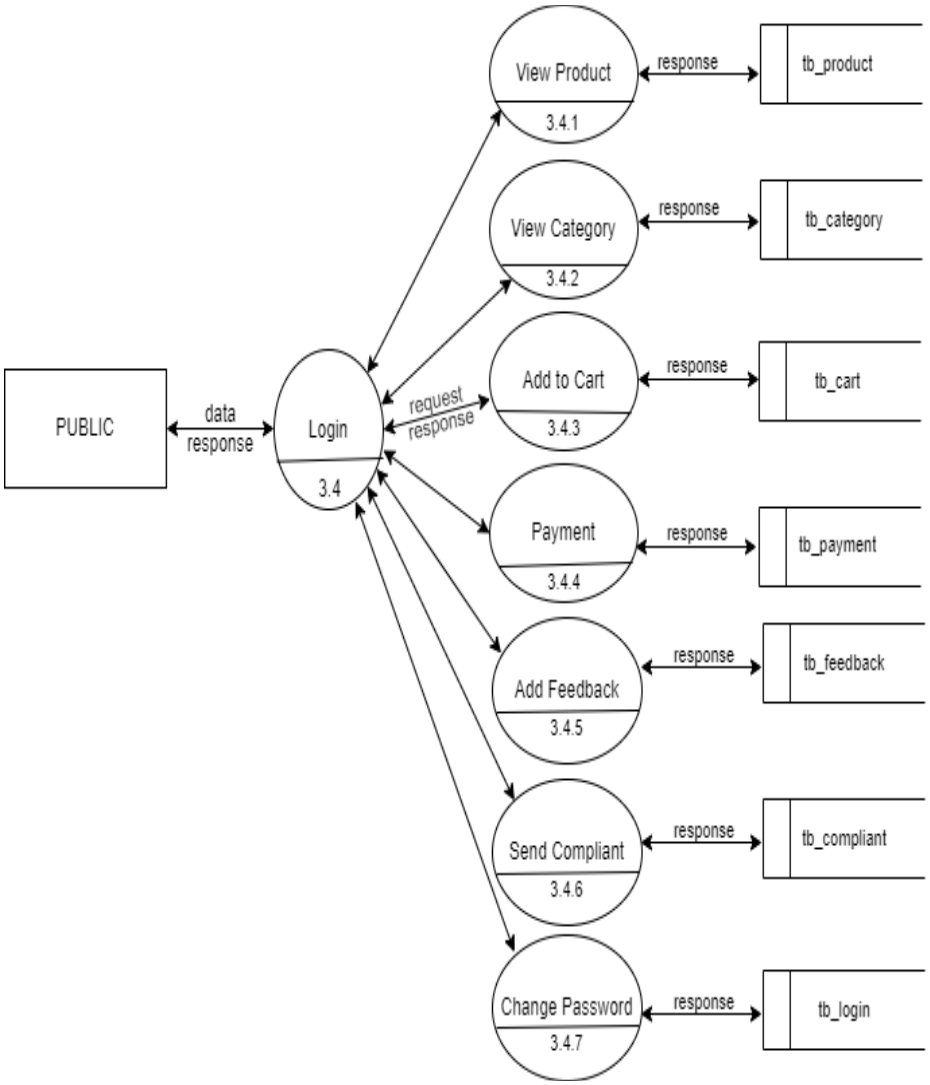

Figure 9: DFD LEVEL 3.4 public

DATA DICTIONARY		
PROCESS		
	MAMMA'S BABY	Main process
	Register	New member register
	Login	member login
	System management	Manages by admin
	Doctor management	Manages by Doctor
	User management	Manages by User
	Public management	Manages by Public
	Query management	Used by doctor and user
	Shop	Used by user and public
	View users	Admin can view all users
	Feedback	Feedback system
	Adding management	Admin adds data
	View profile	View their own profile
	Data management	Adds data
	Add foodchart	doctor add class
	View query	Doctor views query
	Reply query	doctor replies to query
	View event	user view event
	View report	doctor views report
	Ask query	user ask query
	Delete doctor	Admin deletes doctor
	Confirm event	Admin confirm event
	Add event	Admin adds event
	Payment	User and public pays payment
ENTITY		
	Admin	Admin
	Doctor	Doctor
	User	User
	Public	Public
DATA STORE		
	Mammas Baby db	System database
	tbl user	Store user details
	tbl doctor	Store doctor details
	tbl public	Store details of public
	Tb1 login	login details of users
	Tbl event	Store event details

	Tbl compliant	Store compliant details
	Tbl feedback	Stores feedback details
	Tbl shop	Shop details stores
	Tbl category	category details
	Tbl order list	Stores orderlist
	Tbl report	Stores patient report
	Tbl foodchart	Stores foodchart details
	Tbl Qand A	Stores questions and answers
	Tbl cart	Stores add to cart products
	Tbl payment	Stores payment details
FLOWS		
	Request	Request details
	response	Reply for the request
	details	Requested details
	name	User name
	status	Updation status
	Passwd	Password
	Query	Query
	Reply	Reply to message
	Sub	Subject
	Mob	Mobile no
	Approval	Approval details
	Place	Place
	Year	Year
	Class	Class video
	Item	Shop item
	Price	Price of item
	Adv	advertisement
	Confirm	confirmation
	Post	Job position
	type	Type of job
	Salary	Salary of job
	Status	Status of updation
	Pic	picture

Table 1: Data dictionary

E R DIAGRAM

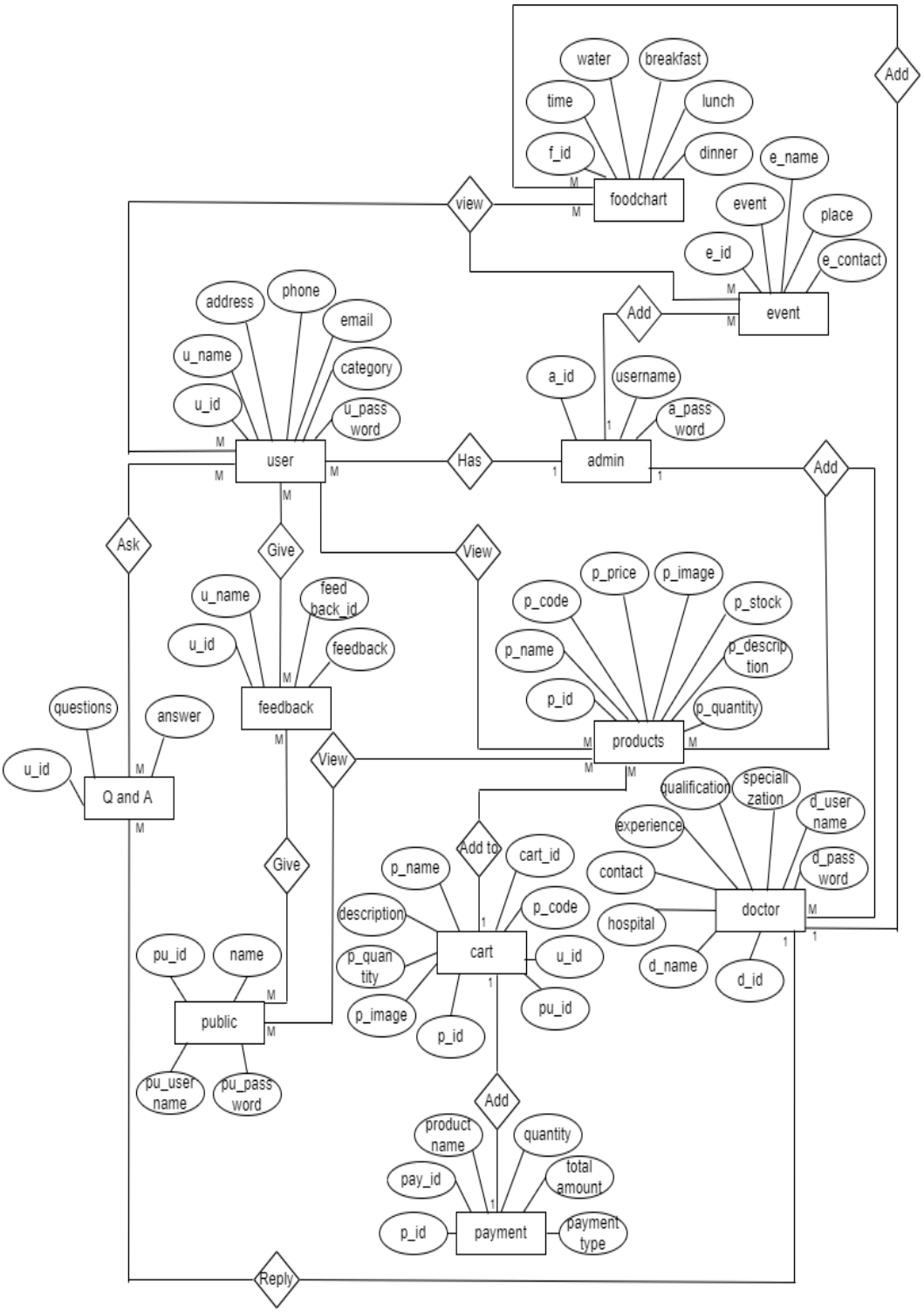

Figure 10: E R DIAGRAM

SYSTEM DESIGN

BASIC MODULES

Modular Design

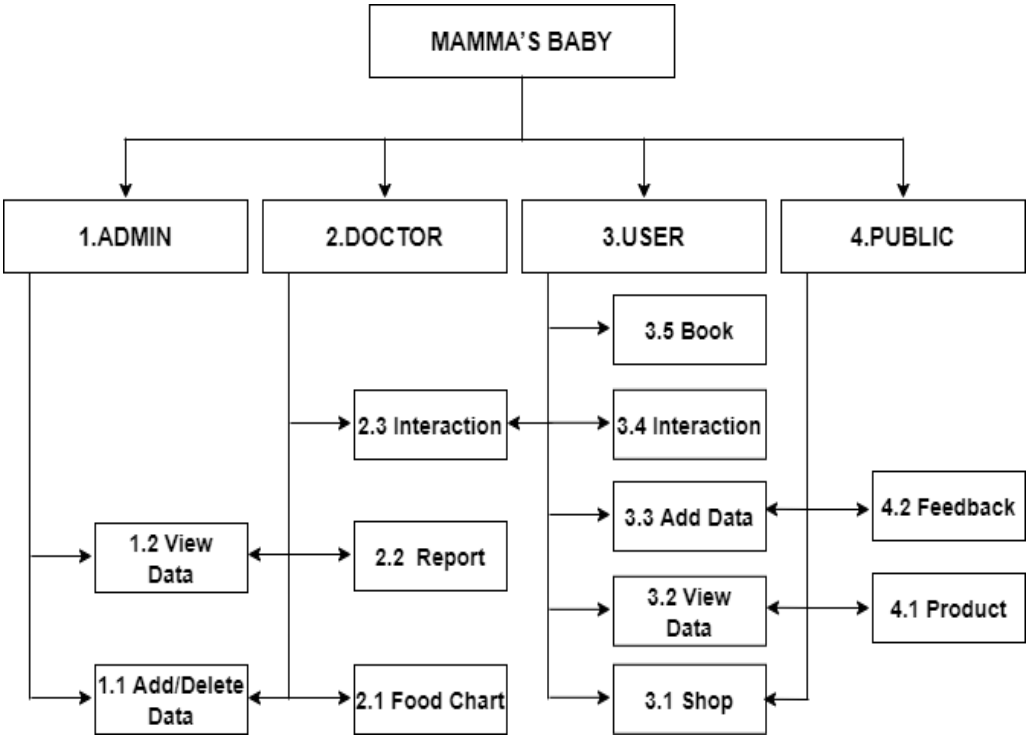

Figure 11 Modular Design

MODULE DESCRIPTION

Main Modules are:

MAMMA'S BABY

1. **Admin**
   1.1 Add/Delete Data
   1.2 View Data

2.Doctor

2.1 FoodChart
2.2 Report
2.3 Interaction

3.User

3.1 Shop
3.2 View Data
3.3 Add Data
3.4 Interaction

3.5 Book

4.Public

4.1Shop
4.2 Feedback
4.3 Product

1. Admin

Administrator has maximum privileges to access the system. Admin can control every data in the system. Admin can manage every user. Add or delete any data, view data, this way he has the full access over the system.

1.1Add /Delete Data

Admin can add/delete any data. He can add/delete doctor,notification, event,products,category, etc. to the data base.

1.2View Data

Admin can view all Data that is view order,feedback and any other details.

2. Doctor

Doctor has privileges less than admin access the system. They can view/add report,foodchart and also interact with users.

2.1 Foodchart

Doctor can add foodchart to users for healthy life.

2.2 Report

Doctor can add/delete report of users.

2.3 Interaction

Doctors Can interact with users and also answer the query.

3. User

User data are stored in data base and they can view event,foodchart,maternity products, product category and book doctor and event,shop products, etc.

3.1 Shop

User can shop maternity product .

3.2 View Data

User can view all Data that is view products,event,doctor and any other details.

3.3 Add Data

User can add data. They can add feedback to the data base.

3.4 Interaction

Doctors Can interact with users and also answer the query.

3.5 Book

They can book doctor and event.

4. Public

Public can add and view data in to the system. And also they can shop products.

4.1 Shop

Public can shop maternity products.

4.2 Feedback

They can add feedback to the system.

4.3 Product

They can view products.

DATA DESIGN

The overall objective in the development of database technology has been to treat data as an organizational resource and as an integrated whole. Database Management System allows data to be protected and organized separately from other resources. Database is an integrated collection of data. This is the difference between logical and physical data.

The organization of data in the database aims to achieve three major objectives:

1. Data integration
2. Data integrity
3. Data independence

The databases are implemented using a DBMS package. Each particular DBMS has unique characteristics and general techniques for database design. When we store data in SQLite, we store data in tables. Tables in turn are stored in databases. One of the most important tasks involved in the design phase is the design of data storage. The data storage method decides the amount of storage space needed and speed of data access at back end.

The different tables used in the projects are listed below:

- **Login**

  Used to store login details of Admin,Doctor,user and public It includes phone number and password.

- **User**

  Used to store the details of user. It includes username, password, email id, phone no,address, Gender, Pin code,e-mail, State of the user.

- **Doctor**

  Used to store the details of doctor. It includes username, password, email id, phone no, address, Gender, Pin code, State of the doctor.

- **Public**

  Used to store the details of public. It includes username, password, email id, phone no, DOB, Gender, Pin code, State of the public.

- **Admin**

  Used to store details of admin. It includes username, password, email id, phone no, DOB, Gender, Pin code, State of the student.

- **Cart**

  Used to store the information about product which are order. It includes cart id,description,product name.

- **Q and A**

  Used to store information on the interaction. It includes id, questions and answers.

- **feedback**

  Used to store information related to the feedback details. It includes id,feedback.

- **Foodchart**

  Used to store information about foodchart. It include id,time,breakfast,lunch,dinner.

- **Event**

  Used to store information about event. It include id, event,place,contact number.

- **Product**

  Its about the product. It include id, name,code,price,description.

- **Report**

  Used to store the patient report. It include id, user id.

- **Payment**

  Used to store the information about payment. It includes id,

  product name,quantity,total amount.

- **Category**

  Used to store the news about product category. It includes id,category name.

- **Notifications**

  Used to store notification about event. It includes id, event name

  and notifications.

- **Online_purchases**

  Used to store information about online purchases. It include id, image, price, title, description, contact.

- **Rules**

  Used to store information about rules about the event.
  It include id, rules, instrument.

- **Foodchart2**

  Used to store information about foodchart. It includes id,breakfast,

  Lunch,dinner,time.

PROCEDURAL DESIGN

Data Structure

Feedback

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
Feedback_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Feedback id of user
u_id	Varchar	30	Foreign Key	Id of user
Feedback	Varchar	30	Not null	Feedback from user

Foodchart

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
F_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Food chart id given by doctor
time	Varchar	30	Not null	Time of food
water	Varchar	30	Not null	Liter of water
breakfast	Varchar	30	Not null	Type of breakfast
lunch	Varchar	30	Not null	Type of lunch
dinner	Varchar	30	Not null	Type of dinner

Admin

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
a_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Id of admin
a_name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of admin
a_password	Varchar	30	Not null	Password of admin

Event

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
e_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Event id
event	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of event
place	Varchar	30	Not null	Place of event
e_contact	Varchar	30	Not null	Contact number of event manager

User

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
u_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	User id
u_name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of user
address	Varchar	30	Not null	Address of user
phone	int	10	Not null	Phone number of user
e-mail	Varchar	30	Not null	e-mil of user
u_paword	Varchar	30	Not null	User password

Q and A

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
Q and A_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Id of Q and A
u_id	Varchar	30	Foreign key, Not null	Name of user
question	Varchar	30	Not null	question
answer	Varchar	30	Not null	answer

Product

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
P_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Product id
P_name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of product
P_code	Varchar	30	Not null	Code of product
P_price	Varchar	30	Not null	Product price
P_stock	Varchar	30	Not null	Stock of product
P_description	Varchar	30	Not null	Product description
P_quantity	Varchar	30	Not null	Quantity of product

PUBLIC

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
pu_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Id of public
name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of public
pu_username	Varchar	30	Not null	Username of public
pu_password	Varchar	30	Not null	Password of public

Cart

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
cart_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Id of cart
p_id	Varchar	30	Foreign key, Not null	Product id

Doctor

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
d_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Id of doctor
d_name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of doctor
hospital	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of user
contact	Varchar	30	Not null	Contact number
experience	Varchar	30	Not null	experience
qualification	Varchar	30	Not null	qualification
specialization	Varchar	30	Not null	specialization
d_username	Varchar	30	Not null	username
d_paword	Varchar	30	Not null	password

Payment

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
Pay_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Payment id
P_id	Varchar	30	Foreign key,Not null	Product id
quantity	Varchar	30	Not null	Quantity of product
total_amount	Int	30	Not null	Total price
Payment_type	Varchar	30	Not null	Type of payment

Report

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
r_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Product id
u_id	Varchar	30	Foreign key, Not null	Name of product

Category

Field	Data Type	Size	Constraints	Description
c_id	Varchar	30	Primary key ,Not null	Category id
c_name	Varchar	30	Not null	Name of category
c_code	Varchar	30	Not null	Code of category
c_stock	Varchar	30	Not null	Stock of category

SECURITY ISSUES

Any system developed should be secured and protected against possible hazards. The system may have to face the unwanted events called threats. Computer system is secure against a particular threat if counter measures have been taken to reduce an acceptability law-level amount of loss that the threat may be expected to cause Over a given period.

The system security problem can be divided in to four related issues: Security, Integrity, Privacy, and Confidentiality. These problems may adversely affect the ability of the computer system carry out its intended task.

❖ **Security:**

System security refers to the technical innovations and procedures applied to the hardware and operating systems to protect against deliberate or accidental damage from a defined threat. In contrast, data security is the protection of data from loss, disclosure, modification and destruction. The security features are considered while developing the system, to avoid the errors and omission that may lead to serious problems.

❖ **System integrity:**

System integrity refers to the proper functioning of hardware and programs, appropriate physical security, and safety against external threats. A threat to a computer system is any events that adversely affect the one or more assets or resources, which make up the system. An event can be any of the following:

1. Interruption of communication
2. Destruction of hardware
3. Modification of software
4. Removal of programs
5. Disclosure of information

There are many methods for handling a threat:

- Avoid it by altering the design
- Threat retention
- Threat reduction (Frequency of occurrence of a threat is reduced)

❖ **Privacy:**

Privacy defines the right of students or organizations to determine what information they are willing to share with or accept from others and the organization can be protected against unwelcome, unfair or excessive dissemination of information about it.

❖ **Confidentiality:**

The term confidentiality is a special status given to sensitive information in a database to minimize the possible invasion of privacy. It is an attribute of information that will characterize its need for protection. In contrast privacy is largely a procedural matter of how information is used.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Once the system has checked and performs its operations successfully, it can be put into operation. It involves a computer compatible file, installing ,hardware, etc. The implementation stage is a system project. It involves careful planning,

investigation of current system and its constraints on implementation, design of methods to achieve the change over, and the evolution method. Once the planning has been completed, the major effort is to ensure that the programs in the system are working properly. The implementation phase is an important one in which the source code put in to the operation. Before implementing the software, careful testing and documentation is necessary. During the implementation and testing phases the configuration management and quality assurance of requirements, design specification and source code are performed. Implementation should provide with well-defined software requirements, design specifications. There are three types of implementation.

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system.
- Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing one.
- Implementation of a modified website to replace an existing one.

REPORTS

Purchase bill

The bill of purchase from the shop is generated. It includes Academy details like name, place, address, contact etc. Items name, Item id, price, total price, gst, cgst, sgst, discount if any, type of payment. It also includes bill no, purchase time, date, buyer address, name, pin code, phone no, email id etc.

FUTURE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The project has a very vast scope in future. Project can be updated in near future as and when requirement for the same arises, as it is very flexible in terms of expansion. With the proposed software of database the client is now able to manage and hence run the entire work in a much better, accurate and error free manner. The following are the future scope for the project.

- Can add more events.
- Can shop maternity products.
- All services can be implemented in this website.
- Events notifications can be added.
- Live interaction can be included.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Websites

i. *geekforgeeks.com*
ii. *Java Helps*
iii. *W3Schools Online Web Tutorials*
iv. *Stack Overflow - Where Developers Learn, Share, & Build Careers*
v. *GitHub: Where the world builds software · GitHub*
vi. *https://www.phpreferencebook.com/*
vii. *Tutorials List - Javatpoint*
viii. *https://developer.android.com/training/basics/firstapp*

Books

- Fundamentals of Software Engineering fourth edition by Rajib Mall
- Software Testing by Gopalaswamy Ramesh & Srinivasan Desikan