MINI PROJECT REPORT

On

**COOL KICKS**

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**Declaration**

We hereby declare that the work which is being presented in the Mini Project “**Cool Kicks”,** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for Mini Project viva voce, is an authentic record of my own work carried under the supervision of “**Mrs. Harivinder Kaur**”.

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**Acknowledgement**

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**Abstract**

An online shopping system that permits a customer to submit online orders for items and/or services from a store that serves both walk-in customers and online customers. The online shopping system presents an online display of an order cut off time and an associated delivery window for items selected by the customer. The system accepts the customer's submission of a purchase order for the item in response to a time of submission being before the order cut off time. The online shopping system does not settle with a credit supplier of the customer until the item selected by the customer is picked from inventory but before it is delivered. Therefore, the customer can go online and make changes to the order. In addition, available service windows are presented to the customer as a function of customer selected order and service types and further, the order picking is assigned in accordance with a picker's preference. When ordering goods, many shopping systems provide a virtual shopping cart for holding items selected for purchase. Successive items selected for purchase are placed into the virtual shopping cart until a customer completes their shopping trip. Virtual shopping carts may be examined at any time, and their contents can be edited or deleted at the option of the customer. Once the customer decides to submit a purchase order, the customer may print the contents of the virtual shopping basket in order to obtain a hard copy record of the transaction.

**CONTENTS**

**Acknowledgement….…………………………………………………iii**

**Abstract……………………………………………………………....iv**

1. **Introduction………………………………………………………1**

* 1. Motivation….………………………………………..…………...1
  2. Objective………………………………………………………….1
  3. What is E-Commerce……………………………………………..1
  4. Why do People Buy Online………..……………………………..1
  5. What is Web Development..…………………………………...…2
  6. What is Website……...……………………………………………3
  7. What is Webpage………………………………………………….4

1. **Software Requirements…………………………………………..5**
   1. Problem Statement………………………………………………..5
   2. Technologies Used……………..…………………………………5
   3. Software Used.……………………………………………………9
2. **Software Design…………………………………………………10**
   1. DFD………………………………………………………………10
   2. E-R Diagram……………………………………………………...11
3. **Testing……………………………………………………………12**
   1. Connecting Database……………………………………………..12
   2. Validating User ……………………….………………………….12
   3. Validating Signup………………………………………………...13
   4. Session.php……………………………………………………….13
4. **Implementation and User Interface…………………………….15**
   1. Web Page Details…………………………………………………15
   2. Detailed Description Of Pages…………………………………....15
5. **Team Contribution………………………………………………..19**
6. **Conclusion and Future Aspect…….……………………………..20**
   1. Conclusion………………………………………………………..20
   2. Future Aspects……………………………………………………20
7. **Bibliography ……………………………………………………...21**
8. **Appendices………………………………………………………....22**

**CHAPTER 1**

**Introduction**

* 1. **Motivation**

This online shopping site project is a general project which helps many people who want to sell their product online. This software also helps customer to find different products, their features, and new updates easily. It is designed such a way that one can view all the updates of the product from any place through online. The software will help in easy maintaining and updating products in the website for the administrator.

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* 1. **Objective**

Online Shopping is the process whereby customers directly buy goods and services without any intermediary service over the internet. The goal of the Cool Kicks Online Shopping website is to develop a web based interface for people who like online shopping. It would be easy to use and hence the shopping experience pleasant for the users. The main goal of this website is:

1. To develop an easy to use web based interface where students can search for products (shoes), view a complete description of the product and order the product.
2. User can buy products from anywhere.
3. User can login and add items in their cart for further purchase.

**1.3 What is E-Commerce?**

‘E-commerce’ and ‘online shopping’ are often used interchangeably but at its core e-commerce is much broader than this – it **embodies a concept for doing**

**business online**, incorporating a multitude of different services e.g**. making online payments, booking flights etc.** E-commerce has **experienced rapid growth since its humble beginnings** with e-commerce sales projected to [grow to 434.2 billion USD by 2017](http://www.statista.com/statistics/272391/us-retail-e-commerce-sales-forecast/" \t "_blank). The power of e-commerce should not be underestimated as it continues to pervade everyday life and present significant**opportunity** for small, medium and large businesses and online investors.

**1.4 Why Do People Buy Online?**

Websites, consumers have more transparency with regard to prices 1. LowerPrices:Managing an online storefront is far cheaper than an offline, brick and

Mortar store. Typically less staff are required to manage an online shop as web-based management systems enable owners to automate inventory management and warehousing is not necessarily required .As such, e-commerce business owners **can** afford to pass operational cost savings on to consumers (in the form of product or service discounts) whilst protecting their overall margin. Furthermore, with the rise ofprice comparisonand are able to shop around, typically purchasing from online outlets instead.

**2. Accessibility and Convenience**: Unlike many offline stores, consumers can access e-commerce websites 24 hours a day**.** Customers can read about services, browse products and place orders whenever they wish. In that sense, online shopping is extremely convenient and gives the consumer more control. Furthermore, those living in more remote areas are able to order from their home at a touch of a button, saving them time travelling to a shopping centre.

**3. Wider Choice:**For the past twenty years, the growth of online shopping has to a large extent been based around increased choice. With an almost endless choice of brands and products to choose from, consumers are not limited by the availability ofspecific products in their local town, city or country**.**Items can be sourced andshipped globally**.** Interestingly, one recent study found that consumers are actually starting to become frustrated by e-commerce sites that offer too much choice. Whichever way you look at it though, more choice has likely been a good thing over the long term.

**1.5 What is Web Development?**

**Web development** is the work involved in developing a [web site](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_site" \o "Web site) for the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet" \o "Internet) ([World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" \o "World Wide Web)) or an [intranet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intranet" \o "Intranet) (a private network). Web development can range from developing a simple single [static page](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Static_web_page" \o "Static web page) of [plain text](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plain_text" \o "Plain text) to complex web-based [internet applications](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_application" \o "Internet application) (web apps), [electronic businesses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Electronic_business" \o "Electronic business), and [social network services](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_network_service" \o "Social network service). A more comprehensive list of tasks to which web development commonly refers, may include [web engineering](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_engineering" \o "Web engineering), [web design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_design" \o "Web design), [web content development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_content_development" \o "Web content development), client liaison, [client-side](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client-side_scripting" \o "Client-side scripting)/[server-side](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Server-side_scripting" \o "Server-side scripting) [scripting](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_programming" \o "Computer programming), [webserver](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server" \o "Web server) and network configuration

Among web professionals, "web development" usually refers to the main non-design aspects of building web sites: writing [markup](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language) and [coding](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_programming" \o "Computer programming). Web development may use [content management systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Content_management_system" \o "Content management system) (CMS) to make content changes easier and available with basic technical skills.

For larger organizations and businesses, web development teams can consist of hundreds of people ([web developers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_developer" \o "Web developer)) and follow standard methods like [Agile methodologies](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agile_software_development" \o "Agile software development) while developing websites. Smaller organizations may only require a single permanent or contracting developer, or secondary assignment to related job positions such as a [graphic designer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphic_designer" \o "Graphic designer) or [information systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_systems" \o "Information systems) technician. Web development may be a collaborative effort between departments rather than the domain of a designated department. There are three kinds of web developer specialization: [front-end developer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Front-end_web_development" \o "Front-end web development), back-end developer, and [full-stack developer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Full-stack_developer" \o "Full-stack developer).

**1.6 What is Website?**

A **website** or **web site** is a collection of related network [web resources](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_resource" \o "Web resource), such as web pages, [multimedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia" \o "Multimedia) content, which are typically identified with a common [domain name](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domain_name" \o "Domain name), and published on at least one [web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_server" \o "Web server). Notable examples are [wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia" \o "Wikipedia), [google.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Google" \o "Google), and [amazon.com](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amazon_(company)" \o "Amazon (company)).

Websites can be accessed via a public [Internet Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Protocol" \o "Internet Protocol) (IP) network, such as the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet" \o "Internet), or a private [local area network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Local_area_network" \o "Local area network) (LAN), by a [uniform resource locator](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/URL" \o "URL) (URL) that identifies the site.

Websites can have many functions and can be used in various fashions; a website can be a [personal website](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Personal_website" \o "Personal website), a corporate website for a company, a government website, an organization website, etc. Websites are typically dedicated to a particular topic or purpose, ranging from entertainment and [social networking](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_networking" \o "Social networking) to providing news and education. All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" \o "World Wide Web), while private websites, such as a company's website for its employees, are typically part of an [intranet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intranet" \o "Intranet).

**1.7 What is Webpage?**

A web page is a document that is suitable to act as a [web resource](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_resource" \o "Web resource) on the [World Wide Web](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Wide_Web" \o "World Wide Web). In order to graphically display a web page, a [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser" \o "Web browser) is needed. This is a type of [software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Application_software" \o "Application software) that can retrieve web pages from the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet" \o "Internet). When accessed by a web browser it may be displayed as a web page on a [monitor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_display" \o "Computer display) or [mobile device](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mobile_device" \o "Mobile device). Typical web pages are [hypertext](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext" \o "Hypertext) documents which contain [hyperlinks](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink" \o "Hyperlink), often referred to as *links*, for browsing to other web pages.

The term web page usually refers to what is visible, but may also refer to the contents of the [source code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code" \o "Source code) itself, which is usually a [text file](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Text_file" \o "Text file) containing [hypertext](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext" \o "Hypertext) written in [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML" \o "HTML) or a comparable [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language). Most current web browsers include the ability to view the source code. Web browsers will frequently have to access multiple [web resource](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_resource" \o "Web resource) elements, such as [style sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets" \o "Cascading Style Sheets), [scripts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Client-side_scripting" \o "Client-side scripting), and images, while presenting each web page.

**CHAPTER 2**

**Software Requirement**

**2.1 Problem Statement**

“Make an e-commerce website using html, css, php, mysql and bootstrap”. The purpose of this e-commerce website is to help customers narrow down their broad ideas and enable them to finalize the products they want to purchase.

* 1. **Technologies used**

1. **HTML:** Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard [markup language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language" \o "Markup language) for documents designed to be displayed in a [web browser](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_browser" \o "Web browser). It can be assisted by technologies such as [Cascading Style Sheets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets" \o "Cascading Style Sheets) (CSS) and [scripting languages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Scripting_language" \o "Scripting language) such as [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript" \o "JavaScript).

**General Syntax of HTML:**

<! DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<title>Page Title</title>  
</head>  
<body>  
  
<h1>My First Heading</h1>  
<p>My first paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>  
</html>

1. **CSS: Cascading Style Sheets (CSS)** is a [style-sheet](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/DOM/stylesheet) language used to describe the presentation of a document written in [HTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML" \o "HyperText Markup Language) or [XML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/XML_introduction) (including XML dialects such as [SVG](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/SVG), [Math-ML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/MathML) or [XHTML](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Glossary/XHTML" \o "XHTML: HTML can travel over the network to a browser either in HTML syntax or an XML syntax called XHTML.)). CSS describes how elements should be rendered on screen, on paper, in speech, or on other media.

CSS is one of the core languages of the **open Web** and is standardized across Web browsers according to the [W3C specification](http://w3.org/Style/CSS/" \l "specs). Developed in levels, CSS1 is now obsolete, CSS2.1 is a recommendation, and [CSS3](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS3" \o "CSS3), now split into smaller modules, is progressing on the standardization track.

**Types of CSS:**

**2.1** **Inline CSS**: It will affect only single elements. In HTML we require that various HTML tag's views are different so then we use inline Cascading Style Sheets. There are disadvantage of inline Cascading Style Sheets. It must be specified on every HTML tag. There is a lot of time consumed by that and it is not the best practice for a good programmer and the code will be quite large and very complex.

**2.2** **Internal CSS**: In internal CSS the style of CSS is specified in the <head> section. This is internal CSS, it affects all the elements in the body section. Internal CSS is used in the condition when we want a style to be used in the complete HTML body. For that we can use style in the head tag.

**2.3 External CSS**: In External CSS we create a .css file and use it in our HTML page as per our requirements. Generally external Cascading Style Sheets are used whenever we have many HTML attributes and we can use them as required; there is no need to rewrite the CSS style again and again in a complete body of HTML that inherits the property of the CSS file. There are two ways to create a CSS file. The first is to write the CSS code in Notepad and save it as a .css file, the second one is to directly add the style sheet in our Solution Explorer and direct Visual Studio to use it on our HTML page..

1. **PHP:** PHP (recursive acronym for PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor) is a widely-used open source general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development and can be embedded into HTML. Instead of lots of commands to output HTML (as seen in C or Perl), PHP pages contain HTML with embedded code that does "something" (in this case, output "Hi, I'm a PHP script!"). The PHP code is enclosed in special [start and end processing instructions <? php and ?>](https://www.php.net/manual/en/language.basic-syntax.phpmode.php) that allow you to jump into and out of "PHP mode. "What distinguishes PHP from something like client-side JavaScript is that the code is executed on the server, generating HTML which is then sent to the client. The client would receive the results of running that script, but would not know what the underlying code was. You can even configure your web server to process all your HTML files with PHP, and then there's really no way that users can tell what you have up your sleeve. The best things in using PHP are that it is extremely simple for a newcomer, but offers many advanced features for a professional programmer.
2. **Database:** A database is an organized collection of structured information, or data, typically stored electronically in a computer system. A database is usually controlled by a database management system (DBMS). Together, the data and the DBMS, along with the applications that are associated with them, are referred to as a database system, often shortened to just database. Data within the most common types of databases in operation today is typically modeled in rows and columns in a series of tables to make processing and data querying efficient. The data can then be easily accessed, managed, modified, updated, controlled, and organized. Most databases use structured query language (SQL) for writing and querying data.

**MySQL:** MySQL is a fast, easy-to-use RDBMS being used for many small and big businesses. MySQL is developed, marketed and supported by MySQL AB, which is a Swedish company. MySQL is released under an open-source license. So you have nothing to pay to use it. MySQL is a very powerful program in its own right. It handles a large subset of the functionality of the most expensive and powerful database packages. MySQL uses a standard form of the well-known SQL data language. MySQL works on many operating systems and with many languages including PHP, PERL, C, C++, JAVA, etc. MySQL works very quickly and works well even with large data sets. MySQL is very friendly to PHP, the most appreciated language for web development. MySQL supports large databases, up to 50 million rows or more in a table. The default file size limit for a table is 4GB, but you can increase this (if your operating system can handle it) to a theoretical limit of 8 million terabytes (TB).MySQL is customizable. The open-source GPL license allows programmers to modify the MySQL software to fit their own specific environments.

1. **Bootstrap:** Bootstrap is a [free and open-source](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_and_open-source" \o "Free and open-source) [CSS framework](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS_framework" \o "CSS framework) directed at responsive, mobile-first [front-end web development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Front-end_web_development" \o "Front-end web development). It contains [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS" \o "CSS)- and (optionally) [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript" \o "JavaScript) based design templates for [typography](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_design" \l "Typography" \o "Web design), [forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Form_(HTML)" \o "Form (HTML)), [buttons](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Button_(computing)" \l "HTML" \o "Button (computing)), [navigation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_navigation" \l "Local_website_navigation" \o "Web navigation) and other interface components. Bootstrap is the third-most-starred project on [Git-Hub](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GitHub" \o "GitHub), with more than 135,000 stars, behind only [free Code Camp](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/FreeCodeCamp" \o "FreeCodeCamp) (almost 305,000 stars) and marginally behind [Vue.js](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vue.js" \o "Vue.js) framework. According to [Alexa Rank](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexa_Internet" \o "Alexa Internet), Bootstrap getbootstrap.com is in the top-2000 in US while vuejs.org is in top-7000 in US. Bootstrap, originally named Twitter Blueprint, was developed by Mark Otto and Jacob Thornton at [Twitter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Twitter" \o "Twitter) as a framework to encourage consistency across internal tools. Before Bootstrap, various libraries were used for interface development, which led to inconsistencies and a high maintenance burden.
   1. **Software Used**

**2.3.1 Brackets (text-editor):** It is a [source code editor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source_code_editor) with a primary focus on web   development. Created by [Adobe Systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Systems), it is [free and open-source software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Free_and_open-source_software) licensed under the [MIT License](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MIT_License), and is currently maintained on [Git-Hub](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GitHub) by Adobe and other open-source developers. It is written in [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript), [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML) and [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CSS). Brackets is [cross-platform](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-platform), available for [mac-OS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MacOS), [Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows), and most [Linux distributions](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Linux_distribution). The main purpose of brackets is its live [HTML](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML), [CSS](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets) and [JavaScript](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JavaScript) editing functionality.

[Adobe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Systems) first started development of a text editor for [web development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_development) on [Edge Code](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Edge), which was discontinued. This was later transformed into [Adobe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Systems) Brackets. With the release of Brackets 1.0, [Adobe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adobe_Systems) announced that the development of an open source software for [web development](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_development) was ready and was not an experimental project anymore. Brackets contains more than 282 community contributors and more than 400 requests for bug fixes and new features. Every version of Brackets has more than 100,000 downloads and stands to be 16th most popular project on [Git-Hub](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GitHub).

**2.3.2 Xamp Server:** XampServer refers to a [software stack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solution_stack" \o "Solution stack) for the [Microsoft Windows](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Windows" \o "Microsoft Windows) operating system, created by Romain Bourdon and consisting of the [Apache web server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Apache_HTTP_Server" \o "Apache HTTP Server), [OpenSSL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenSSL" \o "OpenSSL) for SSL support, [MySQL](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MySQL" \o "MySQL) database and [PHP](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PHP" \o "PHP) programming language. Instead of installing and testing WordPress on your [hosting account](https://www.hostinger.com/web-hosting), you can do it on your personal computer (localhost).WAMP acts like a virtual server on your computer. It allows you to test all WordPress features without any consequences since it’s localized on your machine and is not connected to the web.

**CHAPTER 3**

**Software Design**

**3.1 DFD**

A **data-flow diagram** (DFD) is a way of representing a flow of a data of a [process](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Process" \o "Process) or a system (usually an [information system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Information_system" \o "Information system)). The DFD also provides information about the outputs and inputs of each entity and the process itself. A data-flow diagram has no control flow, there are no decision rules and no loops. Specific operations based on the data can be represented by a [flowchart](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flowchart" \o "Flowchart).



Fig No. 3.1 DFD LEVEL-0

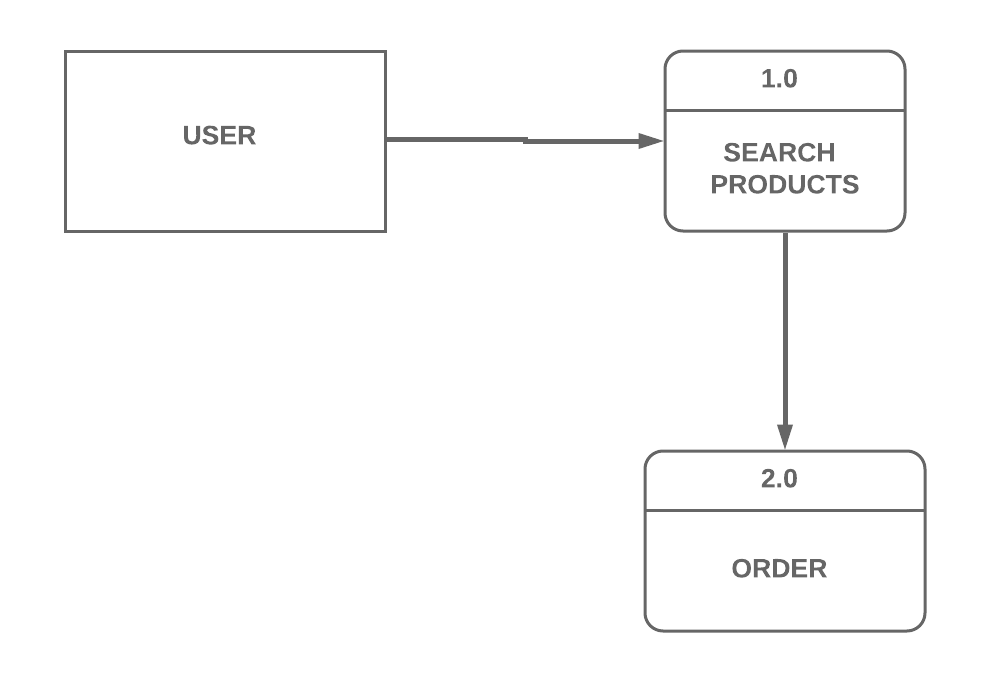


Fig No. 3.2 DFD LEVEL-1

**3.2 ER-Diagram**

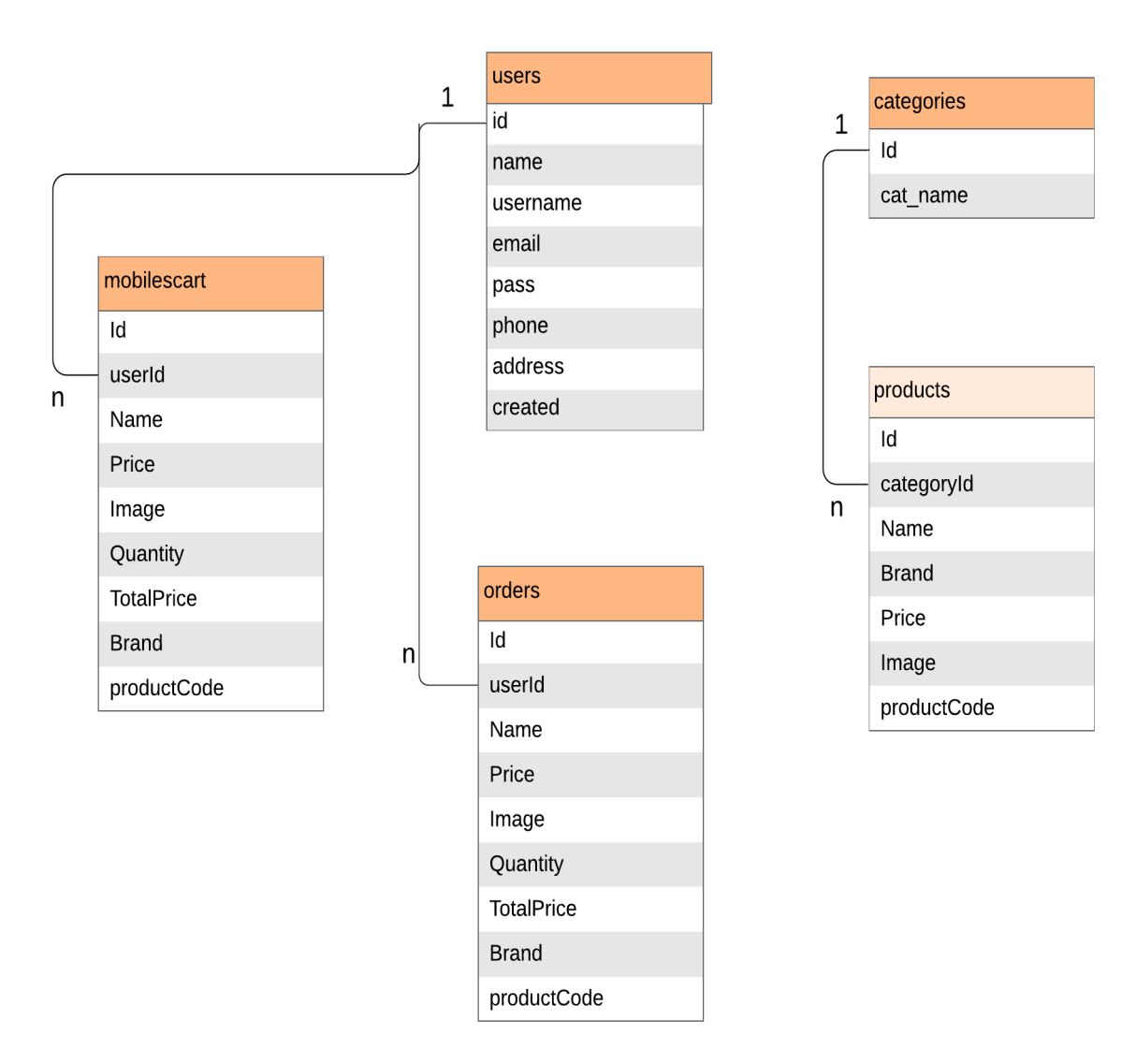
****

Fig No. 3.3 ER-Diagram

**CHAPTER 4**

**Testing**

**4.1 Connecting Database**

<?php

error\_reporting(0);

$servername = "localhost";

$username = "root";

$password = "";

$dbname = "shopping";

$com = mysqli\_connect($servername,$username,$password,$dbname);

if($com){

//echo "Connected" ;

}else{

die("Connection failed due to: ".mysqli\_connect\_error());

}

?>

**4.2 Login**

<?php

include 'Include/config.php';

session\_start();

if(isset($\_POST['add\_record'])){

$email = $\_POST['email'];

$pass = $\_POST['password'];

$query = "SELECT \* FROM users WHERE Email='$email' ";

$data = mysqli\_query($com,$query);

$row = mysqli\_num\_rows($data);

if($row){

while($result = mysqli\_fetch\_assoc($data)){

if(password\_verify($pass, $result['Password'])){

$\_SESSION['Email'] = $result['Email'];

$\_SESSION['FirstName'] = $result['FirstName'];

$\_SESSION['LastName'] = $result['LastName'];

$\_SESSION['PhoneNumber'] = $result['PhoneNumber'];

$\_SESSION['add'] = $result['Address'];

$\_SESSION['image'] = $result['Image'];

header('location: index.php');

}

}

}else{

header('location: login.php');

}

}

?>

**4.3 SignUp**

<?php

include 'Include/config.php';

if(isset($\_POST['add\_record']) && is\_numeric($\_POST['phoneNumber'])){

$sql = "SELECT Email FROM users WHERE `Email`=".$\_POST['email']." ";

$result = mysqli\_query($sql);

if(mysqli\_num\_rows($result) > 0){

header('location: register.php');

}else{

$f\_name = $\_POST['first\_name'];

$l\_name = $\_POST['last\_name'];

$email = $\_POST['email'];

$pass = password\_hash($\_POST['password'], PASSWORD\_DEFAULT);

$phone = $\_POST['phoneNumber'];

$gender = $\_POST['gender'];

$add = $\_POST['address'];

$file = $\_FILES['image'];

$image = "Images/".$file['name'];

move\_uploaded\_file($file['tmp\_name'], $image);

$query = "INSERT INTO users VALUE('$email', '$f\_name', '$l\_name', '$pass', '$phone', '$gender', '$add', '$image') ";

$data = mysqli\_query($com,$query);

header('location: login.php');

}

}

?>

**4.4 Session.php**

**CHAPTER 5**

**Implementation and User Interface**

**4.1 Web Page Details**

1. Login Page
2. SignUp Page
3. Home Page
4. Products Pages
5. Cart Page
6. Contact Us Page
7. Register Page

**4.2 Detailed Description of Pages**

**1. Login Page:** Registered users can login and non-registered can register. They can reset the password in case they forgot their password.

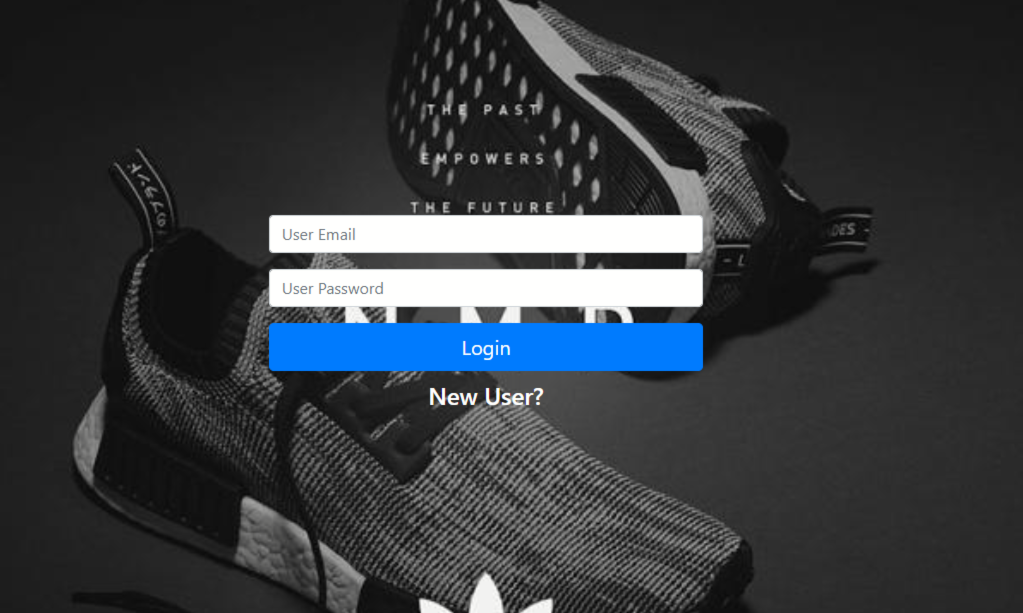


Fig No. 4.1 Login Page

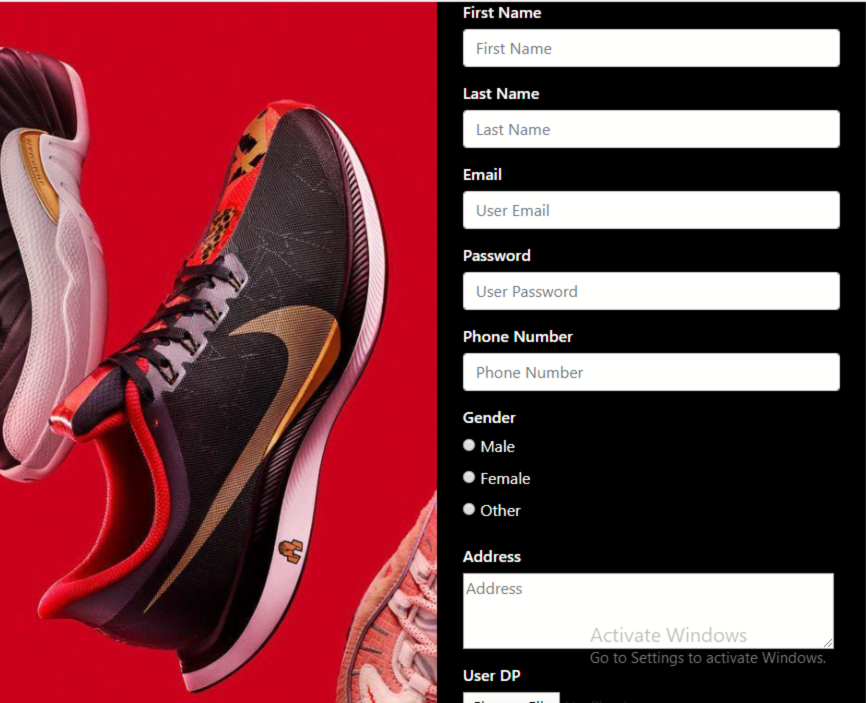
****

Fig No. 4.2 Register Page

1. **Home Page:** The home screen consists of screen where one can browse through the products which we have on our website.

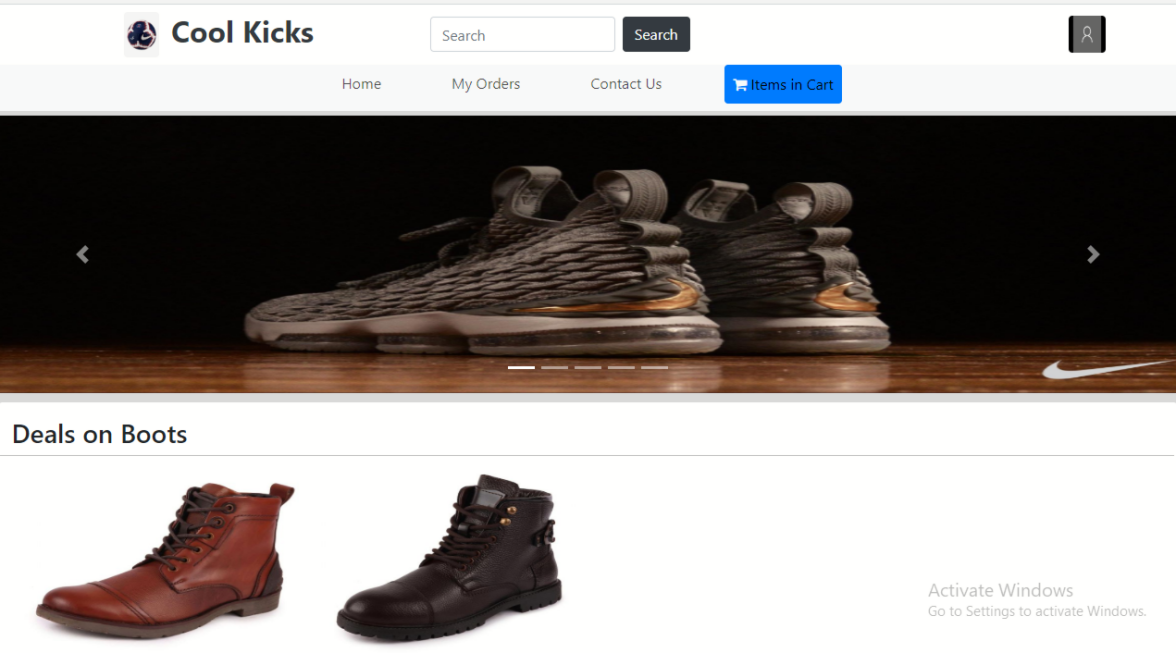
****

Fig No. 4.3 Home Page

1. **Products Page:** User can view all the products available on our website.

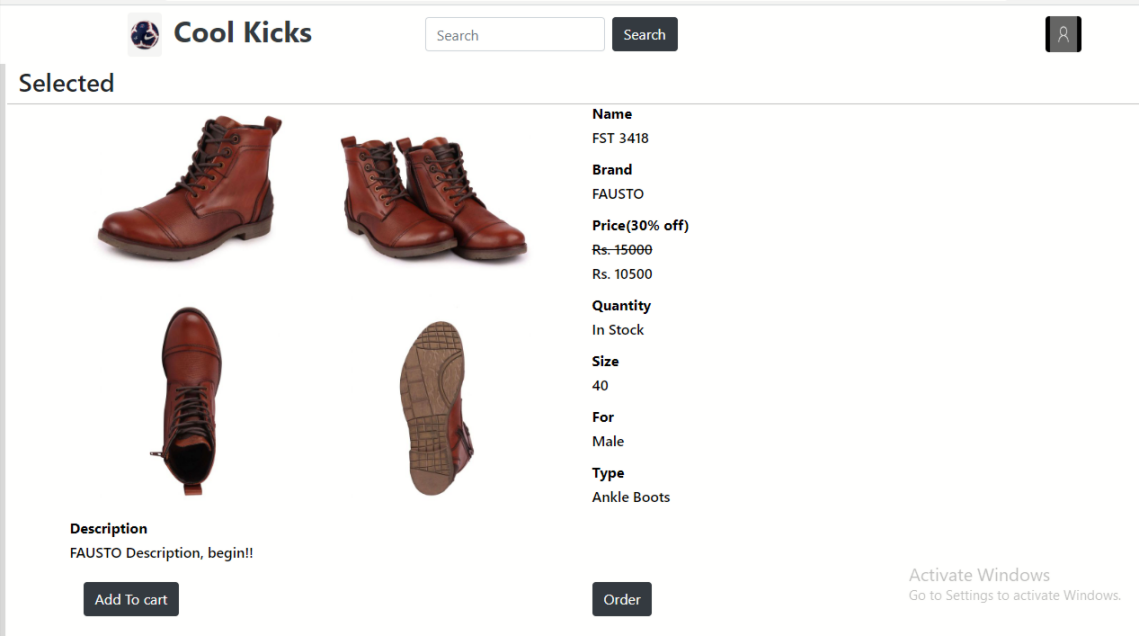


Fig 4.4 Products Page

# CHAPTER 6

# Team Contribution

This project is divided into four major segments namely Login System, Database Management, Front End designing of Website and Backend

* 1. **Frontend –** All interfaces starting from Home Page to checkout page are designed by Shubham Yadav.
  2. **Backend –** All behind the scene processes of retrieving products from database, adding products to user cart, and maintaining orders placed for each user is developed by Sarthak Dixit.
  3. **Database –** Base of our e-commerce website where all information about users, products, user cart and orders is saved, designed and maintained by Sagar Gupta.

# CHAPTER 7

# Conclusion and Future Aspects

**7.1 Conclusion**

We have successfully implemented the site “Cool Kicks” . With the help of various links and tools, we have been able to provide a site which will be live soon and running on the web. We have been successful in our attempt to take care of the needs of both the user as well as the administration. Finally we hope that this will go a long way in popularizing.

**7.2 Future Aspects**

1. We can add admin panel
2. We can add payment gateway
3. We can add reset password functionality
4. My Account details functionality will be added.

**CHAPTER 8**

**Bibliography**

* <https://getbootstrap.com/>
* <https://fontawesome.com/icons?d=gallery&s=duotone>
* <https://www.w3schools.com/bootstrap/bootstrap_ver.asp>
* <https://www.javatpoint.com/phpmyadmin>

# CHAPTER 9

# Appendices

**Home Page**

<html>

<head>

<title>Login Form</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-Vkoo8x4CGsO3+Hhxv8T/Q5PaXtkKtu6ug5TOeNV6gBiFeWPGFN9MuhOf23Q9Ifjh" crossorigin="anonymous">

</head>

<script src="//maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-J6qa4849blE2+poT4WnyKhv5vZF5SrPo0iEjwBvKU7imGFAV0wwj1yYfoRSJoZ+n" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity="sha384-wfSDF2E50Y2D1uUdj0O3uMBJnjuUD4Ih7YwaYd1iqfktj0Uod8GCExl3Og8ifwB6" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<body style="background: url('Images/back\_img.jpg');background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;background-position:center;">

<div class="center-block col-md-4" align="center" style="width:50%;margin-left:auto;margin-right:auto;padding:17% 0px;">

<form action="login\_process.php" method="post">

<div class="form-group">

<input type="email" class="form-control" name="email" placeholder="User Email" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" placeholder="User Password" required>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block" name="add\_record">Login</button>

<a href="register.php">

<h4 style="color:white;padding-top:10px;">New User?</h4>

</a>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**Login Page**

<html>

<head>

<title>Login Form</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-Vkoo8x4CGsO3+Hhxv8T/Q5PaXtkKtu6ug5TOeNV6gBiFeWPGFN9MuhOf23Q9Ifjh" crossorigin="anonymous">

</head>

<script src="//maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-J6qa4849blE2+poT4WnyKhv5vZF5SrPo0iEjwBvKU7imGFAV0wwj1yYfoRSJoZ+n" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity="sha384-wfSDF2E50Y2D1uUdj0O3uMBJnjuUD4Ih7YwaYd1iqfktj0Uod8GCExl3Og8ifwB6" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<body style="background: url('Images/back\_img.jpg');background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;background-position:center;">

<div class="center-block col-md-4" align="center" style="width:50%;margin-left:auto;margin-right:auto;padding:17% 0px;">

<form action="login\_process.php" method="post">

<div class="form-group">

<input type="email" class="form-control" name="email" placeholder="User Email" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" placeholder="User Password" required>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block" name="add\_record">Login</button>

<a href="register.php">

<h4 style="color:white;padding-top:10px;">New User?</h4>

</a>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>

**Registeration**

<html>

<head>

<title>Registeration Form</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/css/bootstrap.min.css" integrity="sha384-Vkoo8x4CGsO3+Hhxv8T/Q5PaXtkKtu6ug5TOeNV6gBiFeWPGFN9MuhOf23Q9Ifjh" crossorigin="anonymous">

</head>

<script src="//maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.1.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>

<script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/jquery/3.2.1/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-J6qa4849blE2+poT4WnyKhv5vZF5SrPo0iEjwBvKU7imGFAV0wwj1yYfoRSJoZ+n" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/popper.js@1.16.0/dist/umd/popper.min.js" integrity="sha384-Q6E9RHvbIyZFJoft+2mJbHaEWldlvI9IOYy5n3zV9zzTtmI3UksdQRVvoxMfooAo" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.4.1/js/bootstrap.min.js" integrity="sha384-wfSDF2E50Y2D1uUdj0O3uMBJnjuUD4Ih7YwaYd1iqfktj0Uod8GCExl3Og8ifwB6" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<body style="background: url('Images/leb.jpg');background-repeat: no-repeat;background-size: cover;background-position:center;">

<div class="center-block col-md-4"style="width:50%;margin-left:auto;margin-right:auto;padding:1% 2%;float: right;background-color:black;">

<form action="register\_process.php" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">

<h6 style="color:white">First Name</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="text" class="form-control" name="first\_name" placeholder="First Name" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Last Name</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="text" class="form-control" name="last\_name" placeholder="Last Name" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Email</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="email" class="form-control" name="email" placeholder="User Email" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Password</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="password" class="form-control" name="password" placeholder="User Password" required>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Phone Number</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="text" class="form-control" name="phoneNumber" placeholder="Phone Number" aria-describedby="emailHelp" required>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Gender</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="radio" id="male" name="gender" value="male">

<label for="male" style="color:white">Male</label><br>

<input type="radio" id="female" name="gender" value="female">

<label for="female" style="color:white">Female</label><br>

<input type="radio" id="other" name="gender" value="other">

<label for="other" style="color:white">Other</label>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">Address</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<textarea rows="3" cols="50" name="address" placeholder="Address" required></textarea>

</div>

<h6 style="color:white">User DP</h6>

<div class="form-group">

<input type="file" class="form-control-file" name="image" required>

</div>

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg btn-block" name="add\_record" style="padding:10px 0px;">Register</button>

</form>

</div>

</body>

</html>