

**Chapter 1****INTRODUCTION**

With the evolution of technology, customers are becoming more inclined towards online-based searches, and the offline market is shrinking. The local offline search market faces challenges and low acceptance in corporate cultures, lack of awareness, paper wastage, language barriers, and insufficient information. The Digital Advertise (stylized as D-Ads) is a web application provides local search for different services online. To simplify the day to day activities of the buyers and sellers, D-Ads delivers a local search for a structured database of local business listings. D-Ads makes it easy to locate and find detailed information about a particular Product/Service like Car Service Center, Electronic shops, Salon shop, Mobile Shops, Renting House or Flats, Cloths shops and along with this information we can provide discount offers if any. D-Ads is the Local Search Engine that provides comprehensive updated information of all the Business to Business and Business to customer products and services.

D-Ads helps the buyer to display advertising of their product/services on the platform and sellers to get in touch with each other, and it will act as an intermediary between the buyer and the Seller. D-Ads Platform will only have verified and trusted sellers with guaranteed assurance from customer support.

**1.1Objective**

The main objective of the project is to allow verified business data available and detailed information about the Product/Services in one place, so the user needs not to worry about the other resources to find the required information such as finding a car service center or mobile repair shop nearby.

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**Chapter 2****LITERATURE SURVEY****2.1 Existing system:**

As of now, there are no local platforms available for this kind of service to collaborate with the buyers and sellers together. When a client needs some services or needs to find the information about the particular hotel some product on the local market, he/she has to survey the local shops/services and fulfill the requirement that is time-consuming and sometimes takes the wrong decision. All the product/service details are not available online at this time.

If a user needs information about the Driving School, then the customer needs software that helps to get information about the requested Services.

**Disadvantages of Existing system**

- ✓ Time-consuming.
- ✓ Clients cannot get all the information in a short time.
- ✓ Clients have to travel to get details about the Product/services.
- ✓ No Records are available online.

## 2.2 Proposed system

To overcome the disadvantages of the existing we are developing a new computerized system called **D-Ads** (Digital Advertise)

With the help of this software, we will reduce tasks deployed for information collection to a large extent and promote the buyers online also can reduce client efforts and time during the searching of products/services. It makes available on the local shops/services online.

### Advantages of the proposed system

- ✓ Customers can get full information about Business.
- ✓ Sellers can advertise their Business to the Buyers.
- ✓ Buyers can rate the services provided by sellers (To verify the sellers and their services).
- ✓ All the records are stored in a secure database.
- ✓ If somehow data may be lost, then we can restore it quickly.
- ✓ We can get all the information in detail at our fingertips.

### 2.2.1 System Architecture

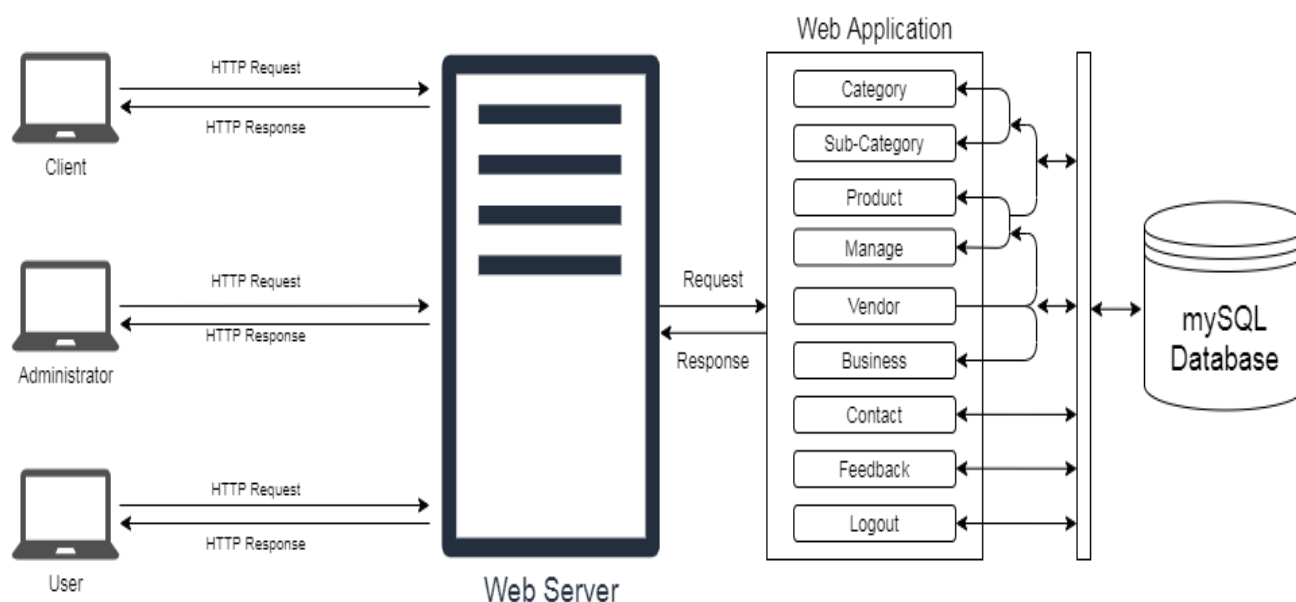


Figure 1 System Architecture

A system architecture is the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, and more views of a system. D-Ads System architecture is shown in (fig. 1) includes web-browser client, MySQL Database Server and Web Server, Application server contains processing modules for data processing.

Web-Browser client - provides access to D-Ads system can be provided via the web-interface, user can use any modern web browser (including Microsoft Internet Explorer, Google Chrome, mozilla firefox) to login to the system and use it. Web-Server that comes with cloud linux operating system used to install application and database software for hosting solution that utilizes server system. The View of D-Ads system – in this application provides us the possibility of complete control over the management of the Product/Servers such as Add, edit and delete information for D-Ads System.

MySQL Database – to guarantee scalability and fault- tolerance, data stored in MySQL Database, and the load balancer works in a completely transparent way. The web-interface for the D-Ads system has been developed using the Bootstrap library. The interface of the developed web-forms is provided on the (see Chapter. 6). Architecture of D-Ads System.

## **2.3 Feasibility study**

A feasibility study is an analysis used to measure the ability expectation to complete a project successfully, including all relevant factors that affect it, such as operational, technical, and economical. A feasibility study is used to determine the positive and negative outcomes of the project.

### **2.3.1 Operational feasibility**

Vendors are ready to use this application software for managing their information, and it is acceptable by the administration as well to make available all the information in one place.

### **2.3.2 Technical feasibility**

- Several issues we have to consider while doing technical analysis.
- Understand the different technologies involved in the proposed system.
- Before commencing the project, we have to be very clear about what are the technologies that are to be required for the development of the new system.
- Find out whether the organization currently processes the required technologies.
- For this project, we have used Dreamweaver as a front-end editor and MySQL as a backend.

### **2.3.3 Economical feasibility**

In this study, The cost of the proposed system is less as compared to the maintenance cost in the existing system in which more cost involved in maintenance. The system also reduces the administrative and other users to do various jobs that available software can do. So, this system is economically feasible.

## Chapter 3

### SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

#### 3.1 Introduction

This document describes the software requirements, hardware requirements, purpose, and the nature of the software which are developing.

##### 3.1.1 Purpose

Those principle reasons this project may be on mechanizing the existing system of information in which data will get from the different data sources to reduce the time of data collection, the proposed system came into existence.

##### 3.1.2 Scope

To provide fast, free, reliable, and comprehensive information to our users, connect buyers to sellers, and provide quality. Online Advertising Agency System is designed to provide general information about the advertisement. The scope of the system definition the system on which the system works. The system has a full, but out of the content, the system is not working. All types of users use this system. Users can register online by providing their personal information with valid email and phone and get it verified by the system. Users can search for the product or services like Car showroom or a saloon or any other govt. Services nearby as needed.

The suggested product D-Ads will actualize all for the sellers and buyers. Also, check accessibility. There would be three conclusion modules Admin, Vendor, and User/Visitor. Admin can do all functionalities without any restrictions. Vendors can have limited options according to their needs, and Users/Visitors can search for the Services or the product they need.

## **3.2 System Specification**

### **3.2.1 Hardware requirements**

Processor	: Pentium 4 or Above
RAM	: 512 MB or Above
HDD	: Minimum 20 GB

### **3.2.2 Software requirements**

Operating System	: Windows XP or above
IDE	: Microsoft Visual Code
Designing Tools	: HTML, CSS, Bootstraps,Jquery UI
Server-Side Programming language	: PHP
Server	: WAMP Server
Back End	: MySQL
Web Browser	: Google Chrome, Internet Explorer etc.

### **3.3 Requirement specification**

#### **3.3.1 Functional requirements**

- **Administrative:**

D-Ads in the role of administrator will manage all day to day business activities. As well as verify and organize the Sellers and their services. Buyers like Daily needs, DTH providers, Packers and Movers, and Sellers like NoBroker, OLX, Dunzo.

#### **Responsibilities of Administrative**

- Add Verified Sellers and their Services to the Platform.
- Organize the sellers in the searched list as per their ratings.
- Ensure operations adhere to policies and regulations.
- Monitor day to day business activities.
- See all the feedbacks from the Vendors and Users and Make the user-friendly system.

- **Visitors (Users):**

Visitors, as buyers, can seek the product information available on the D-Ads portal. If they need the product/Services, they may contact Seller for further information and avail the services or buy the product.

#### **Responsibilities of Visitors**

- Buyers can view the Products/services available on the D-Ads Platform.
- Check for the verified Sellers.
- Rate the sellers for their services.
- Contact the sellers from the platform for further information.
- Give genuine feedback that makes an even more useful system.



- **Vender**

Vender is the person or business whose responsibility is to provide correct and genuine information about their product. Vender can advertise their product/services on the portal, and users will get the same when searched.

**Role of Venders**

- Vender can have a separate panel to advertise their product/service.
- Vender can add their product information.
- Vender panel has different plans with different features.
- Registered users can contact the vendor for more detail about the product/services.
- Vender can send promotional SMS to registered users for advertising their products/services.

### 3.3.2 Nonfunctional requirements

The nonfunctional requirements describe the aspects of the system that do not relate to the execution of the plan.

Below are the nonfunctional requirements of the system.

- **Usability:** This defines how the system is used efficiently by the user. How the system will create a user-friendly relation with the user. Here in D-Ads, this software is a user-friendly GUI based system. Anyone can get an idea of how to use the system by seeing itself.
- **Security:** This gives surety about the system access security by the unauthorized person. This system provides different logins for all levels of users.
- **Reliability:** It defines how the software will work without failure for a given time. D-Ads will respond appropriately with the time.
- **Performance:** performance will measure the response time of a system and the accuracy of the result. D-Ads will respond at the accurate time of the request.
- **Modifiability:** this required to make the changes into the system accordingly. D-Ads is modifiable software, and it can modify as needed.

### 3.4 Tools and Technologies used

#### 3.4.1 Tool

##### **Microsoft Visual Code:**

Visual Studio Code is a lightweight but powerful source code editor that runs on your desktop and is available for Windows, macOS, and Linux. It comes with built-in support for JavaScript, Typescript, and Node.js. Developers can use the VS Code to build web applications in JavaScript, TypeScript, ASP.NET 5, Node.js and others. Support for debugging: Debugging license for Node.js (JavaScript and Typescripts) on all platforms and experimental support for Mono (C# and F#) on OS X and Linux. Intelligence support. See the below image for the list of language supported and for intelligence support. Customizable editor: You can change themes, keyboard shortcuts, and workspace settings. Create your snippets, and it also allows you to work with up to 3 files side by side.

- Editing features:
  - Bracket matching.
  - Parameter hints for methods.
  - Selection and multi cursor.
  - Go to the definition and Go to Symbol support.
  - Shows errors and warnings in the status bar.

### 3.4.2 Technologies

#### **PHP:**

PHP is a server-side scripting language. That is used to develop Static websites or Dynamic websites or Web applications. PHP stands for Hypertext Pre-processor. It is designed for web development. It is the general pretension programming language. PHP code can use with the HTML code.

- PHP meaning Hypertext Preprocessor.
- It used as middleware in the programming language.
- PHP code is encaged within <? PHP....?> tag.
- It is a server-side programming language.
- It develops web pages.

#### **Features of PHP**

- Supports Standard, Fast CGI, and Apache module- The PHP is a standardized CGI program. It can run on any UNIX machine. As it supports the apache module, PHP is a fast and powerful programming language.
- Access Logging- PHP can access logging. User can maintain their logging. It stipulates the real-time accessing to the user.
- Access Control- PHP consists of a web screen configuration that handles access control. In PHP, pages are protected with passwords.
- HTTP-based authentication control- To create the HTTP authentication for the Apache server.
- Extended Regular Expressions- Regular expressions used in PHP for pattern matching, string manipulation, etc. PHP supports all standard regular terms.
- HTTP Header Control- PHP contains the HTTP headers. It uses a higher-level website design. It is mainly used to send a Location. URL header is to redirect the calling client to the other URL.

### **3.4.3 Database**

#### **MySQL:**

MySQL is the database management system for developing web applications. It means a structured query language. It is a widely used database in web applications.

MySQL is defined as an open-sourced database management system. It writes the queries. It is distributed, developed by Oracles Corporation. It supports all operating systems. It is used as a backend for a database to accumulate the data. MySQL runs on virtually all platforms, including Linux, UNIX, and Windows. Although it can be used in a wide range of applications. MySQL is most often associated with web applications.

#### **XAMPP Server:**

Xampp is an open source web server arrangement software developed by Apache. This software package contains distribution for Apache server, MariaDB, PHP and Perl. Xamp is used to test your website before uploading to the web server. We can test MYSQL, PHP and Perl project using XAMPP on your local computer.

The utilize of XAMPP is to test the clients or your site some time recently uploading it to the farther web server. This XAMPP server computer program gives you a reasonable environment for testing MYSQL, PHP, Apache, and Perl ventures on the neighborhood computer.

### 3.4.4 Designing Tools

#### HTML:

HTML is a benchmark markup language that creates different web pages. The code in HTML is in the pattern of tags. It uses tags fenced-in brackets like <html>. HTML tags commonly written in duo like <h1> and </h1>. Here first is wont to open the tag, and the second one is to close the tag.

To read the HTML files, we use browsers, called web pages. Browsers are not displaying the HTML tags. It executes the HTML files. HTML does an essential role in web development. It represents the websites semantically and illustrates the structure.

#### What is HTML?

- HTML is Hypertext Markup Language.
- HTML renders the web pages.
- It includes a group of different tags.
- Tags are used to create pages in web development.

#### CSS:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets, it is used to format the web page layout. Css helps web developer to create similar look for all the pages of the website. Instead of defining the style for every table or text within the web page you can create one css file and by applying it for the table or text it will show the effectfor all wherever applied.

For example developer wants to have text with size 15pt to 20pt in entire website instead of putting size everywhere developer will create css file with required design and apply to it, this will show effect wherever necessary. CSS is responsible for the look and feel of the webpage. Using css we can put color to the text, change font style, handle spacing between the paragraph, table designing, background design, make variation in display etc. CSS was created to work in conjunction with markup languages like HTML.

**JavaScript:**

JavaScript was at first developed by Brendan Eich of Netscape under the name Mocha, which was later renamed to LiveScript, to finally being called JavaScript. It is an interpreted programming language. JavaScript is essentially used as a client side programming language implemented as part of a web browser to allow developers an improved way to implement user interface and dynamic features in web pages, although there are implementations of JavaScript on the server side the popularity of the language is due to the client side implementations alone. JavaScript can also be found outside web applications, JavaScript was designed with a similar syntax as C, although it takes names and conventions from the Java programming language. However, despite the name Java and JavaScript are not related and have different semantics and purposes.

- JavaScript is a lightweight, interpreted programming language.
- Designed for creating network-centric applications.
- Complementary to and integrated with Java and HTML.

**Bootstrap:**

Bootstrap is a free and open-source front conclusion improvement system for the creation of websites and web apps. The Bootstrap system is built on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript (JS) to encourage the advancement of responsive, mobile-first locales, and apps. Bootstrap incorporates client interface components, formats, and JS instruments, at the side the system for implementation. Bootstrap is the foremost prevalent HTML, CSS, and JavaScript framework for developing a responsive and mobile-friendly website. It is free to download and use. It may be a front-end system utilized for simpler and quicker web development. It incorporates HTML and CSS based design templates for typography, shapes, buttons, tables, route, modals, picture carousels, and numerous others. It can moreover utilize JavaScript plug-ins. It encourages you to form responsive designs.

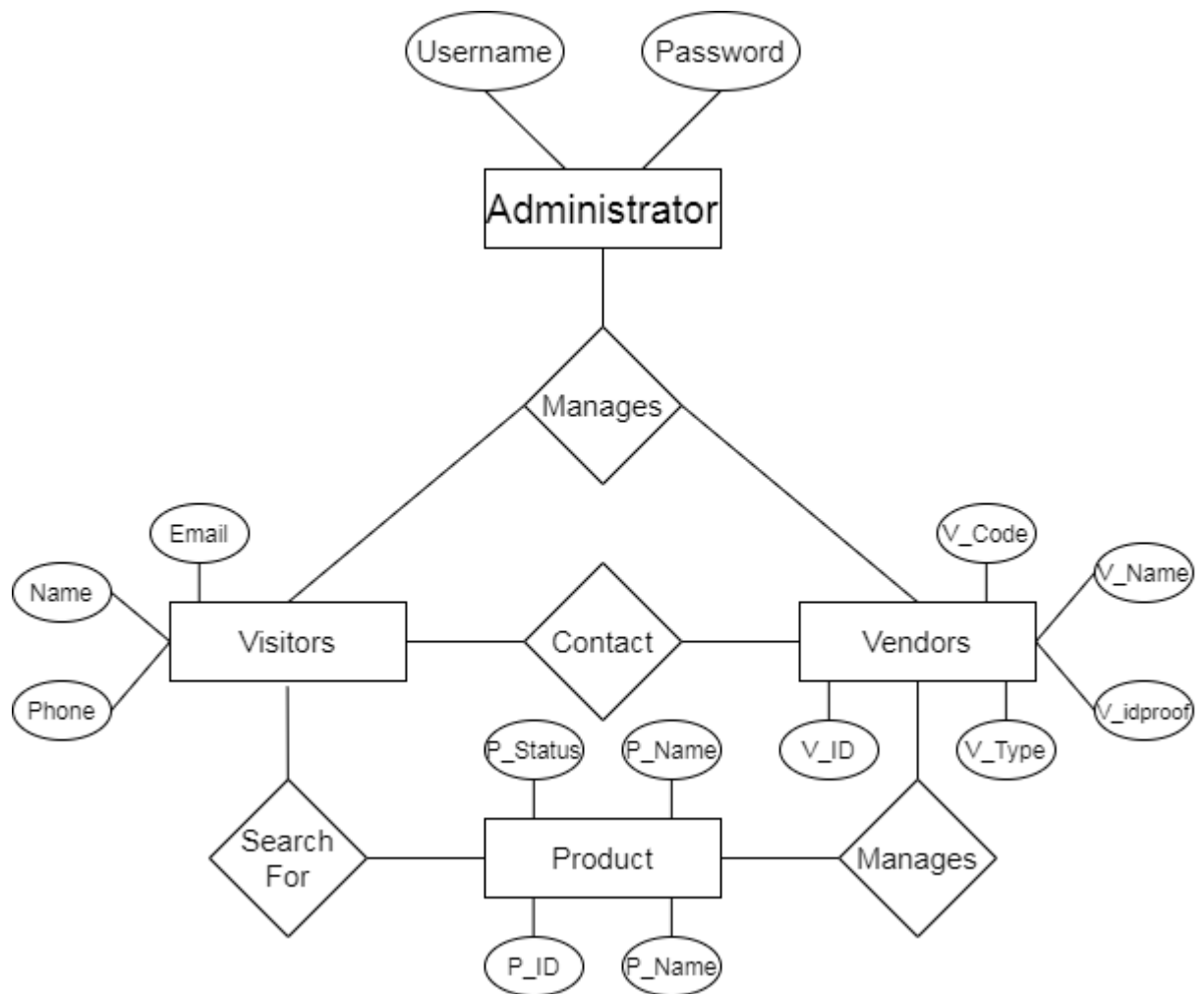
**Chapter 4****DESIGN DOCUMENTS****4.1 ER-Diagram**

Figure 2 ER-Diagram: Entity relationship diagram



## 4.2 Data-flow-diagram

The Data Flow Diagram routes the flow of information for the system, by using the symbols like rectangle, circle, and arrows, short text labels to show the data flow routes between each destination.

The data flow diagrams are functionally divided into Zero level, First level, and Second level data flow diagrams.

### 1. Zero level DFD

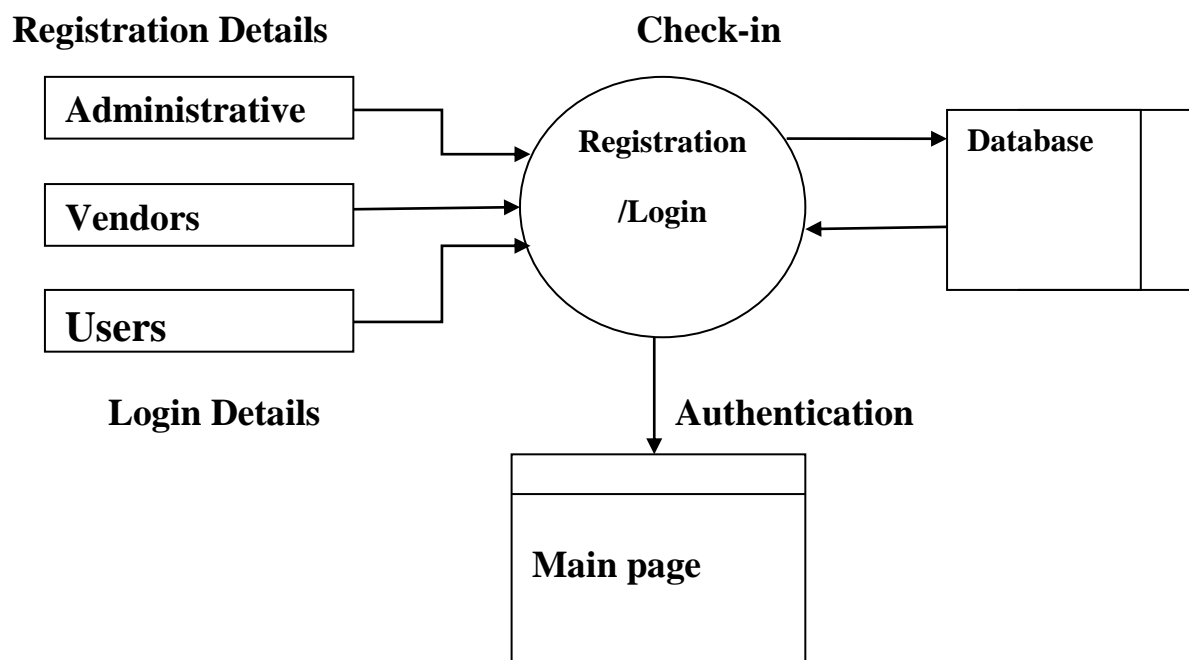


Figure 3 Zero level data flow diagram

## 2. One level DFD

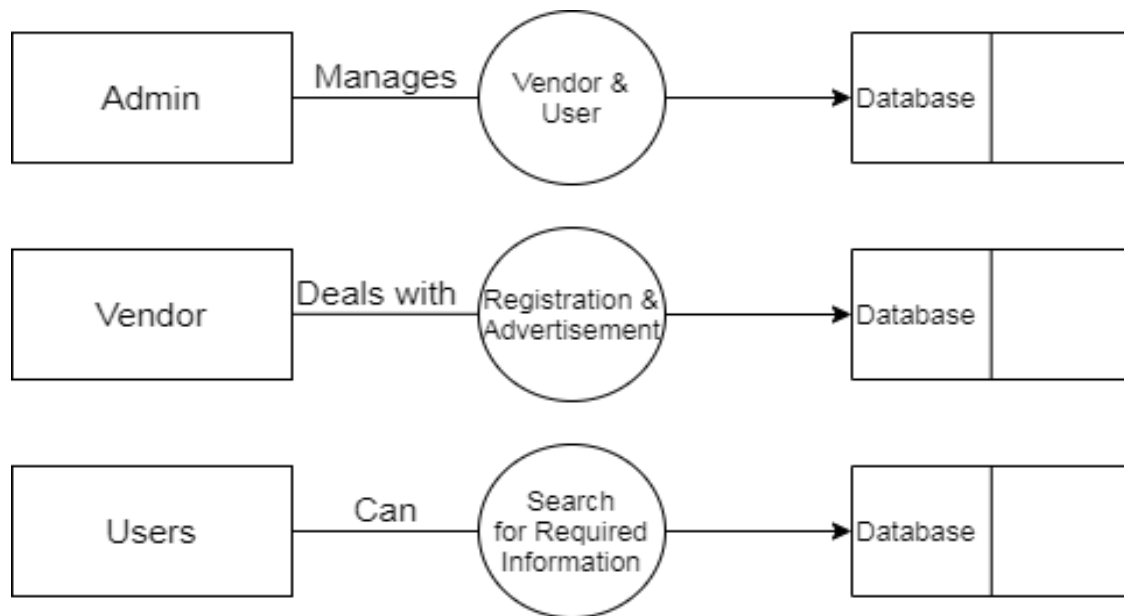


Figure 4 One level data flow diagram

## 3. Two-level DFD

### • Administrative two-level DFD

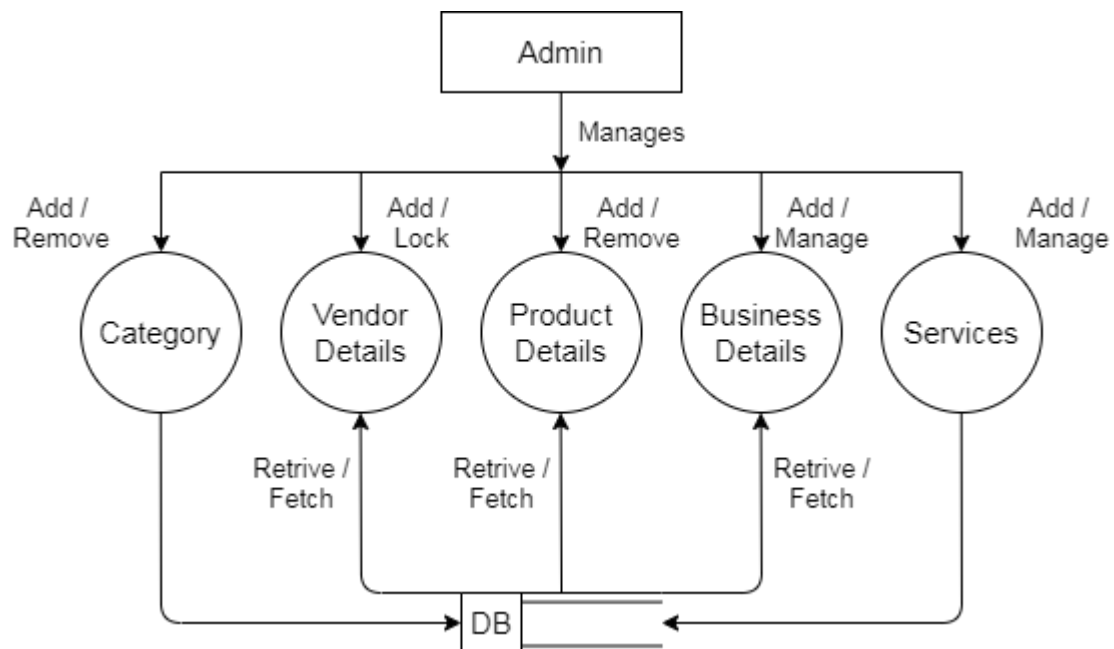


Figure 5 Administrative two-level data flow diagram

- **Vendors two-level DFD**

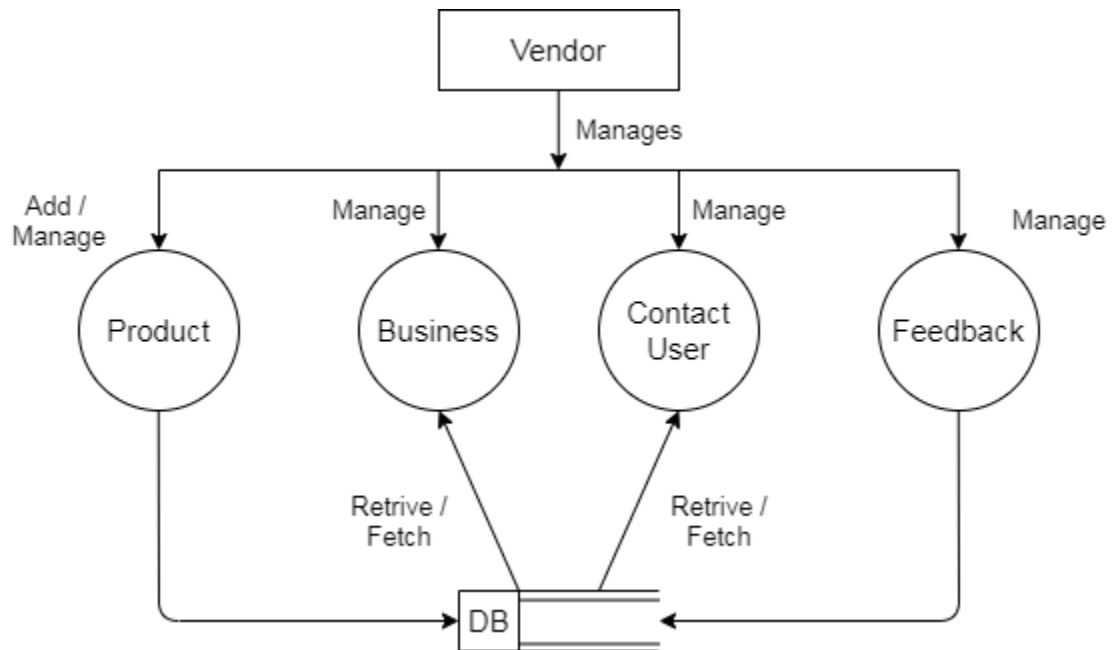


Figure 6 Two-level data flow diagram

- **Users two-level DFD**

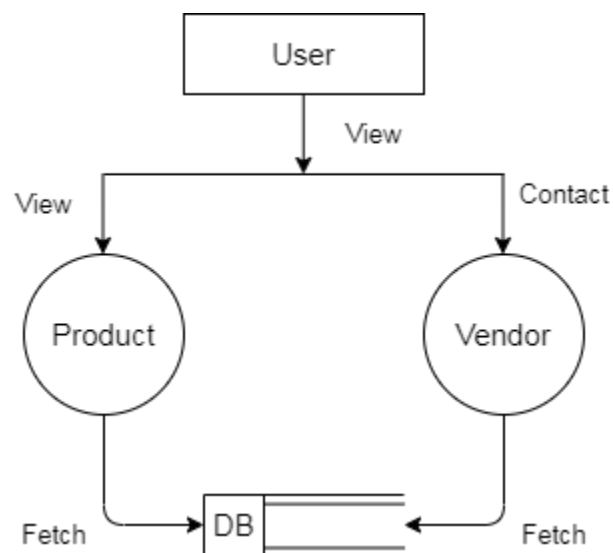


Figure 7 Two-level data flow diagram

### 4.3 DATA DICTIONARY

After carefully understanding the requirements of the client, the entire data storage requirements are divided into the below tables.

**Table 1 b\_Category**

Fields	Type	Description
c_id	int(100)	Primary key
c_name	varchar(100)	
c_desc	varchar(255)	
is_Active	int(10)	
Created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 2 b\_details**

Fields	Type	Description
b_id	int(100)	Primary key
sc_id	int(100)	Foreign key
b_name	varchar(100)	
b_desc	varchar(225)	
b_estdate	varchar(100)	
b_mobile	varchar(100)	
b_altmob	varchar(100)	
b_email	varchar(100)	
b_website	varchar(100)	
b_address	varchar(100)	
b_city	varchar(100)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 3 b\_photos**

Fields	Type	Description
bp_id	int(100)	Primary key
b_id	int(100)	Foreign key
Bp_photolink	varchar(100)	
Bp_slider1	varchar(100)	
Bp_slider2	varchar(100)	
Bp_slider3	varchar(100)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 4 b\_subcat**

Fields	Type	Description
sc_id	int(100)	Primary key
c_id	varchar(100)	Foreign key
sc_name	varchar(100)	
sc_desc	varchar(100)	
sc_icon	varchar(100)	
is_Active	int(10)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 5 contact\_us**

Fields	Type	Description
cs_id	int(100)	Primary key
b_id	int(100)	Foreign key
p_name	varchar(100)	
p_desc	varchar(100)	
p_photos	varchar(100)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 6 faq**

Fields	Type	Description
Id	int(100)	Primary key
faq_question	varchar(300)	
faq_answer	varchar(1500)	
created_dt	varchar(20)	
last_updated	varchar(20)	
Status	varchar(10)	

**Table 7 feedback\_details**

Fields	Type	Description
f_id	int(100)	Primary key
feedback_id	varchar(100)	Foreign key
fullname	varchar(100)	
Email	varchar(100)	
Phone	varchar(100)	
Msg	varchar(100)	
Status	varchar(20)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 8 feedback\_reply**

Fields	Type	Description
feedback_id	varchar(100)	Primary key
Name	varchar(100)	
Email	varchar(100)	
Phone	varchar(100)	
Msg	varchar(1000)	
Status	varchar(20)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 9 lgn\_tbl**

Fields	Type	Description
lgn_id	int(100)	Primary key
Username	varchar(100)	
Password	varchar(100)	
Email	varchar(100)	
u_type	varchar(100)	
s_ques	varchar(100)	
s_ans	varchar(100)	
u_status	varchar(100)	

**Table 10 Login\_info**

Fields	Type	Description
Id	int(10)	Primary key
Name	varchar(100)	
Timestamp	varchar(100)	
ip_address	varchar(100)	
mac_address	varchar(100)	
Status	varchar(50)	

**Table 11 OTP**

Fields	Type	Description
Id	int(10)	Primary key
Username	varchar(100)	
Otp	int(10)	
Status	varchar(50)	
Timestamp	varchar(50)	
Hashvalue	varchar(100)	

**Table 12 product\_details**

Fields	Type	Description
p_id	int(100)	Primary key
b_id	int(100)	Foreign key
p_name	varchar(100)	
p_desc	varchar(100)	
p_photos	varchar(100)	
p_status	varchar(100)	
created_dt	varchar(100)	

**Table 13 vender\_details**

Fields	Type	Description
v_id	int(100)	Primary key
v_name	varchar(100)	
v_email	varchar(100)	
v_mobile	varchar(100)	
v_idproof	varchar(100)	
v_photos	varchar(100)	
v_reg_date	varchar(100)	
v_status	int(10)	

**Table 14 Vender\_type**

Fields	Type	Description
v_id	int(10)	Primary key
v_type	varchar(100)	
Vtype_desc	varchar(225)	
Status	int(10)	



#### 4.4 Use case diagram

- Use case diagram

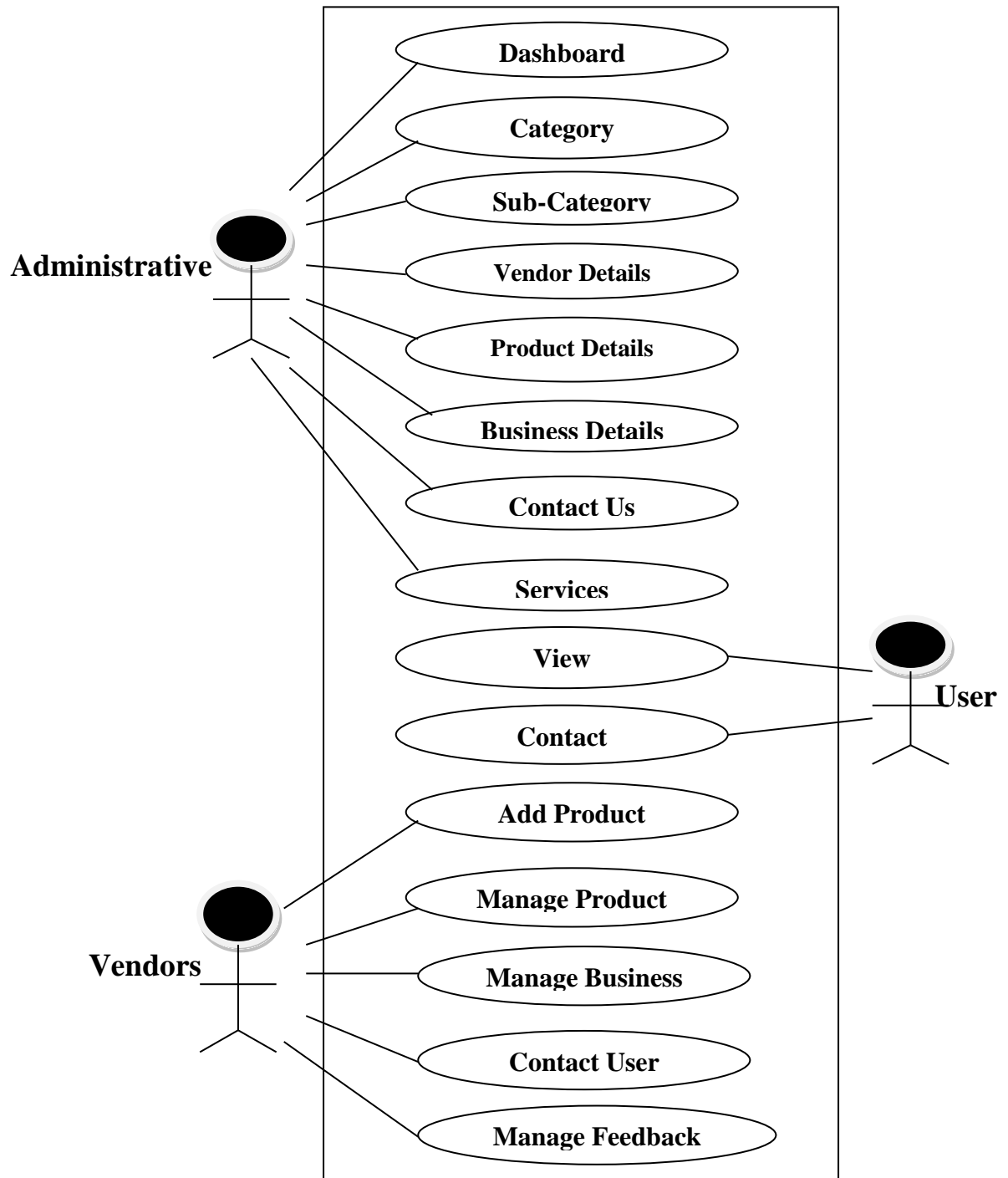


Figure 8 System use case diagram

- **Administrative use case diagram**

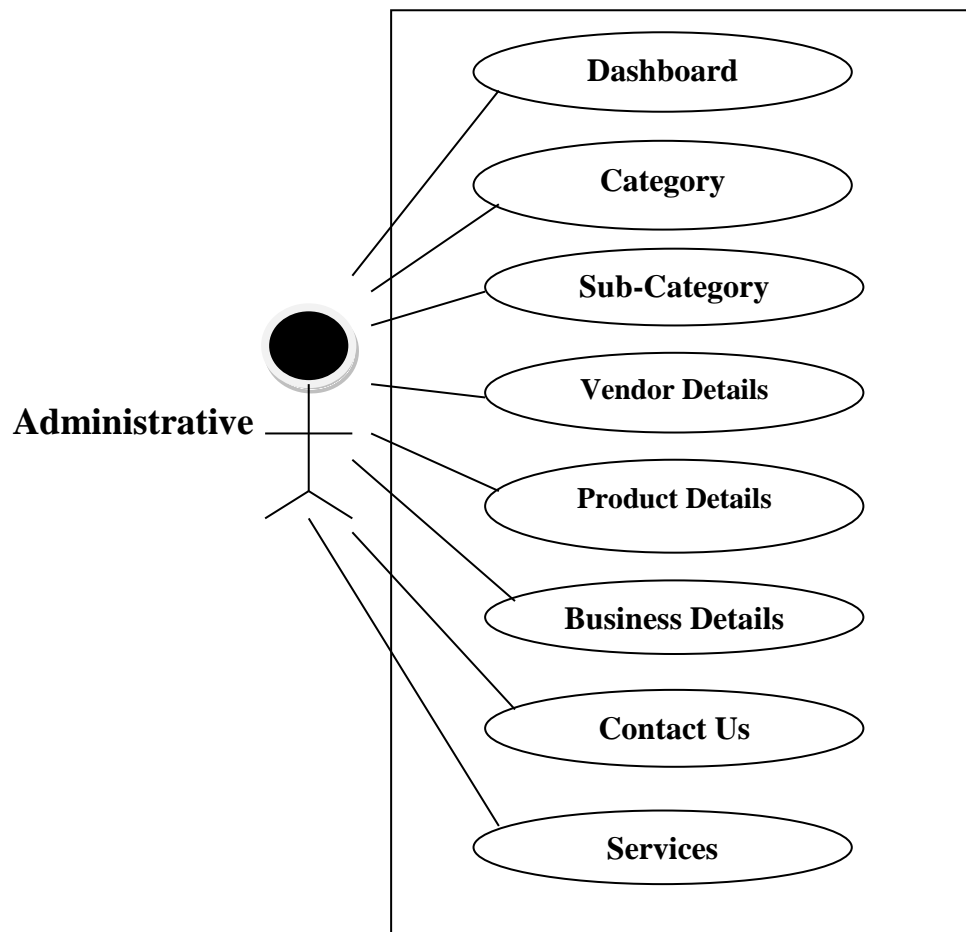


Figure 9 Administrative level use case diagram

- **Users use case diagram**

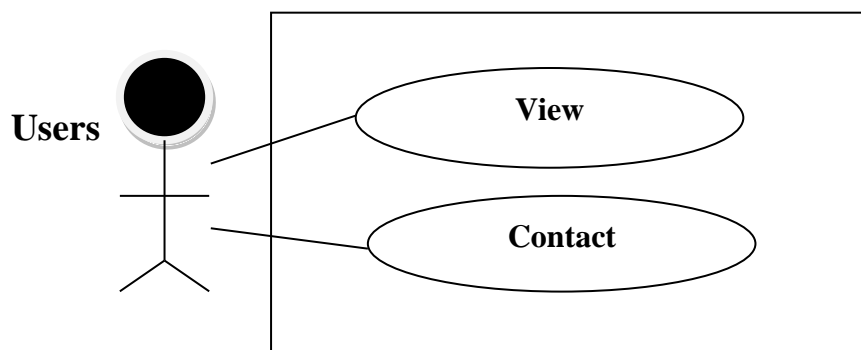


Figure 10 Users level use case diagram

- **Vendors use case diagram**

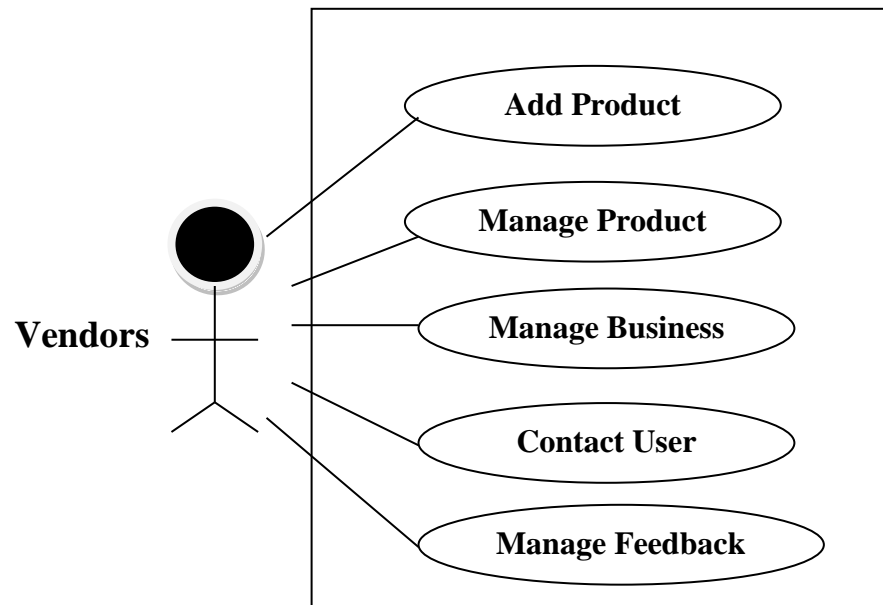


Figure 11 Vendors level use case diagram

## 4.5 Activity diagram

- Registration page activity diagram

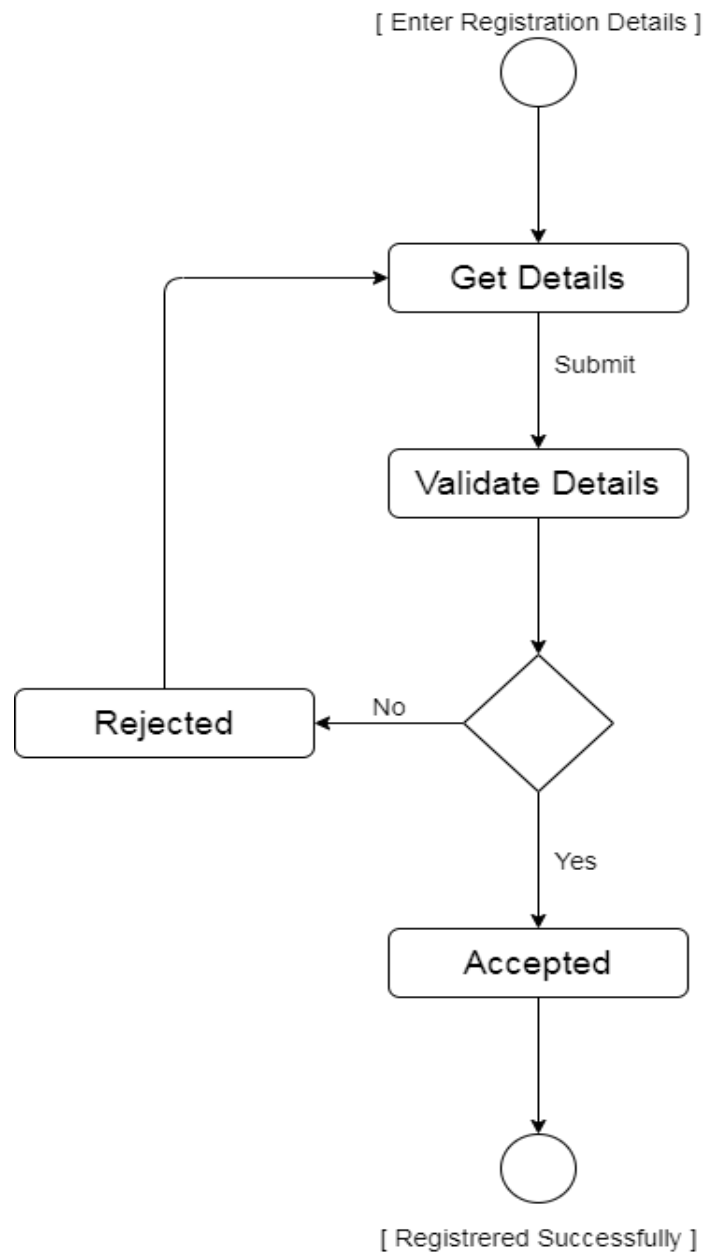


Figure 12 Registration page activity diagram

- Login page activity diagram

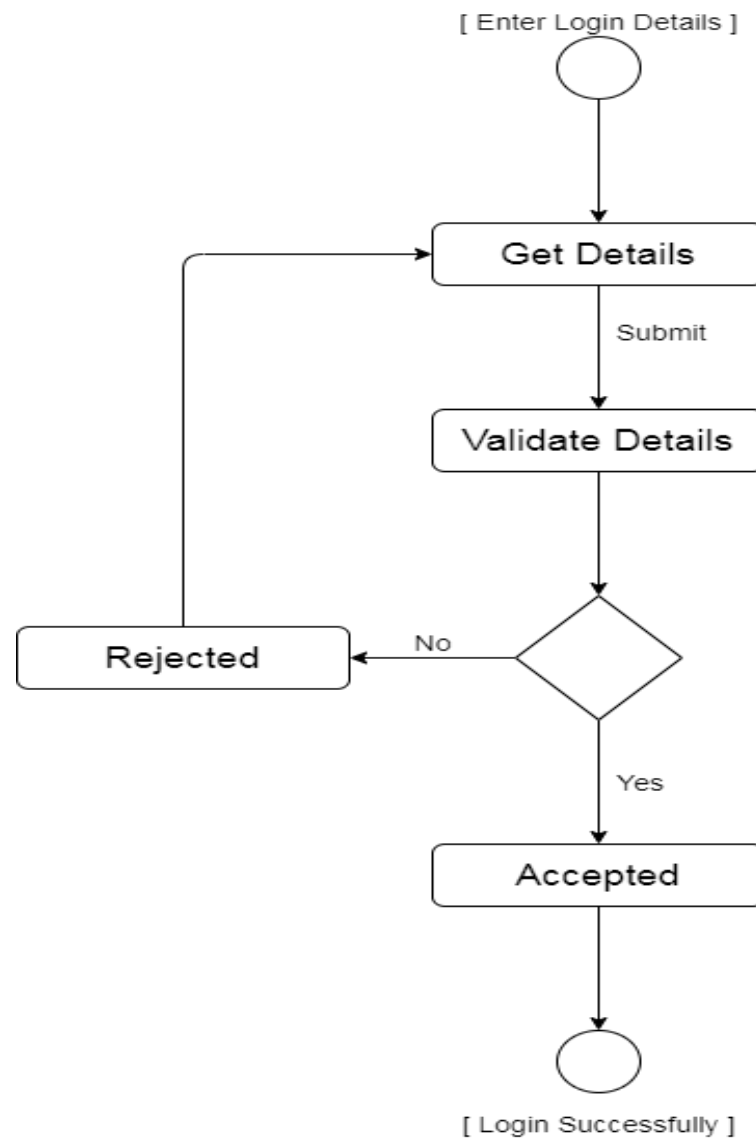


Figure 13 Login page activity diagram

- **Administrative activity diagram**

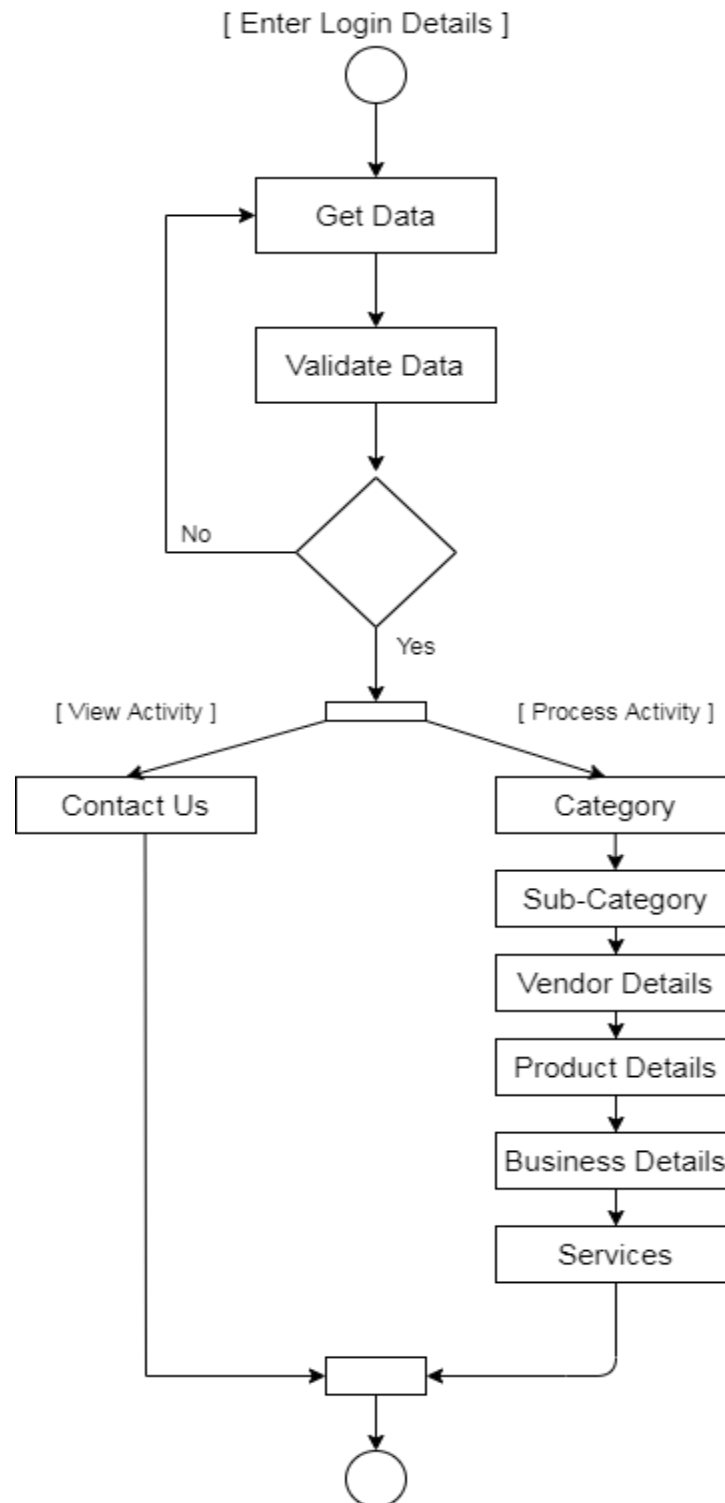


Figure 14 Administrative activity diagram

- **Vendors activity diagram**

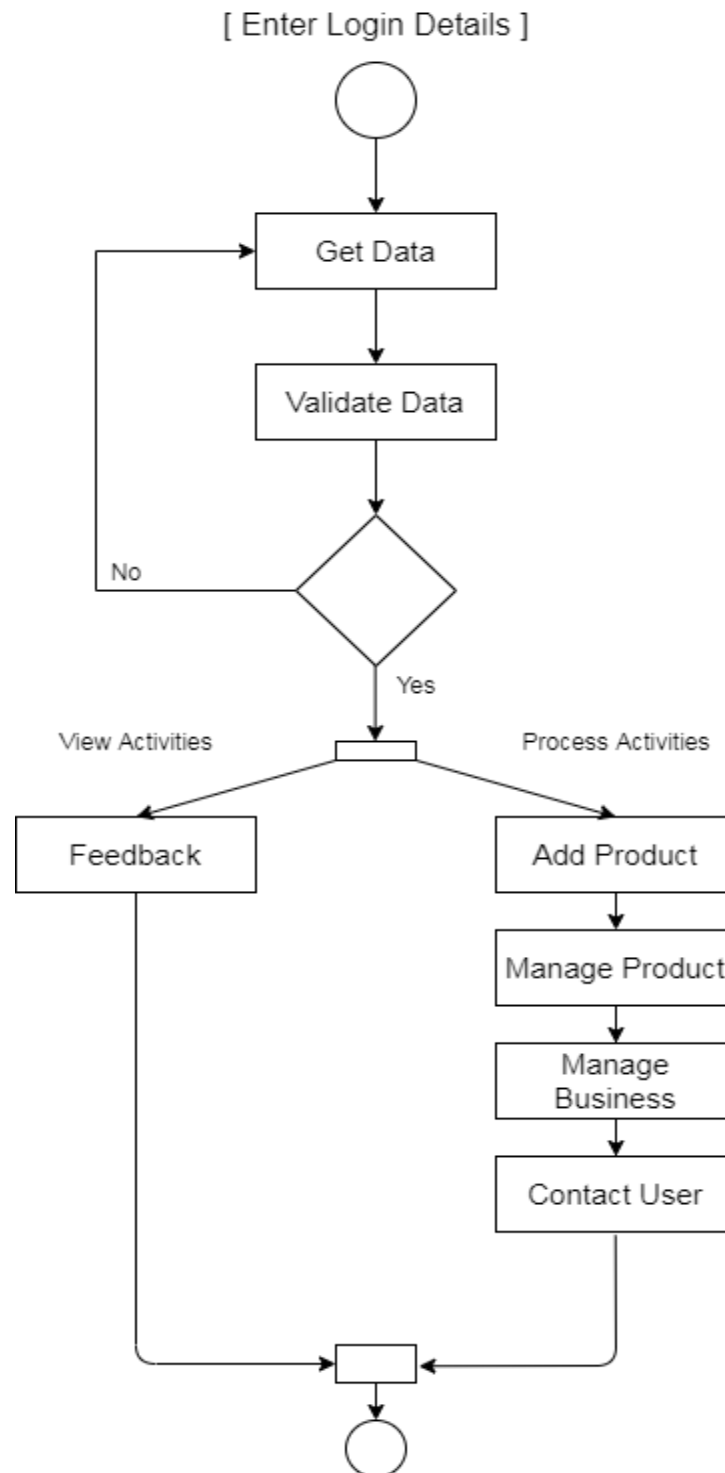


Figure 15 Vendors activity diagram

- **Users activity diagram**

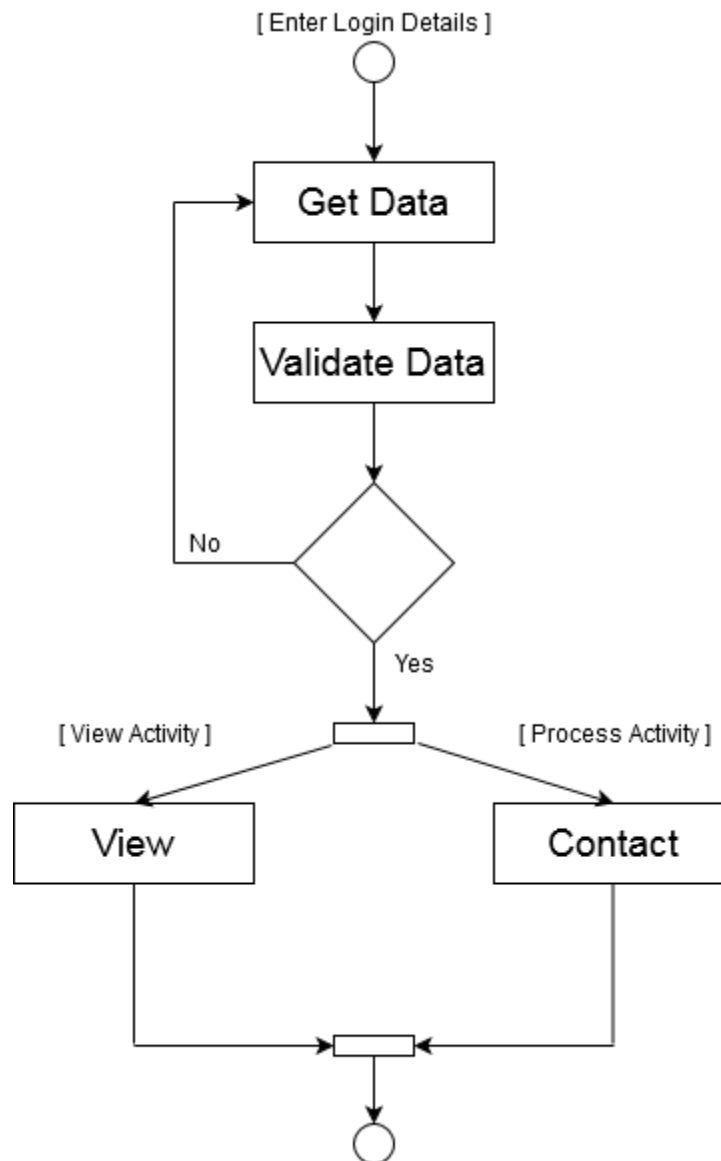


Figure 16 Users activity diagram



## 4.6 Relational Schema

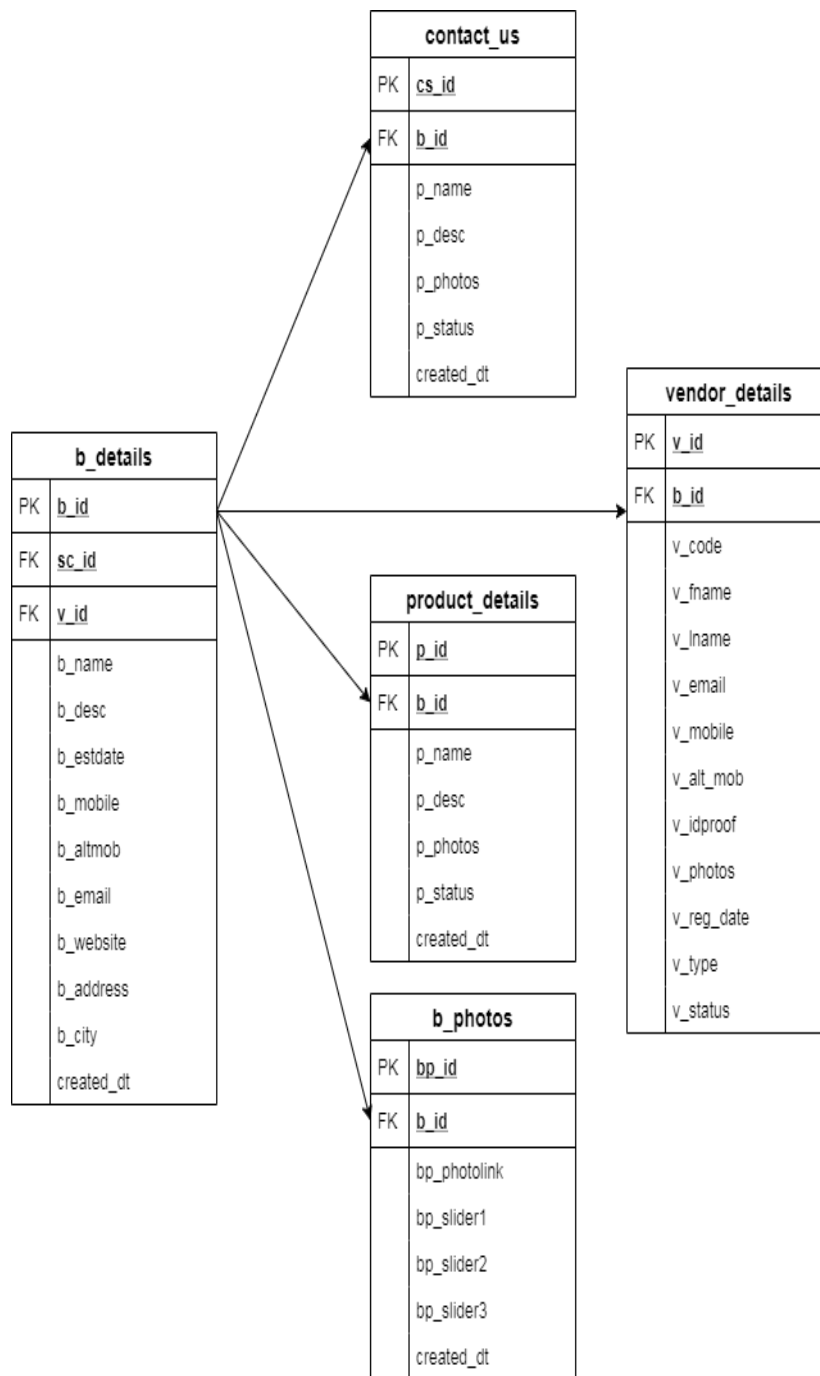


Figure 17 Relational Schema

**Chapter 5****VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION****5.1 Introduction**

The verification and validation can also be referred to as software quality control. It is the process of checking whether the software fulfills its purpose and meets all the requirements.

**5.2 Methodology used****Agile methodology**

While each of the agile mythologies is unique in its specific approach, they all share a shared vision and core values. They all fundamentally incorporate iterations and the continuous feedback that it provides to refine and deliver a software system successively. They all involve continuous planning, continuous testing, continuous integration, and other forms of the continuous evolution of software. They are lightweight, especially compared to traditional waterfall-style processes, and inherently adaptable. What is more critical about the agile method is that they all focus on empowering people to collaborate and make decisions together quickly and effectively.

- Test first programming
- Refactoring
- Continues iterations
- Simple design
- Coding standards

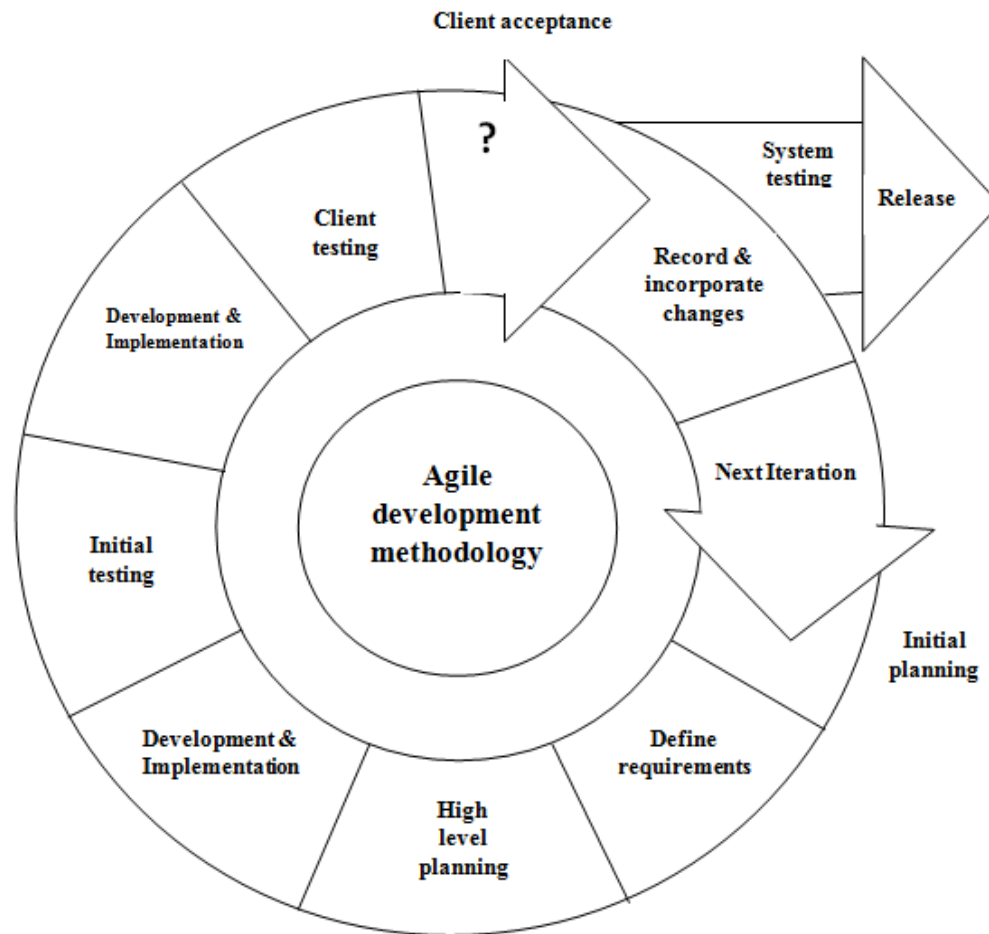


Figure 18 Agile model.

The scope of work is not defined up front so We have used agile developmet approach to have agility and flexibility at the core of the entire development process. To find solutions for the evolving requirements through regular collaboration and communication. To Plan, analyze, design, develop, document, and test simultaneously and iteratively.

We have used agile model for web development by creating modules and integrating them per sprint. Then optimizing the site through several minor adjustments, rather than waiting for weeks and making major changes.

## 5.3 Testing technology

### Black Box Testing

Black Box Testing is one of the approaches to the testing scenario, or we can call it the type of testing. In black-box testing will do the test engineers, where the framework functionality will be checked. The black box testing code will not visible to the test engineers. Here we are checking the missing function if any interface error, we will be checking the performance of the software and its behaviors. Here we also check any external error regarding the database access, etc.

### White Box Testing

White Box Testing is also called as Code testing. This testing is done by the developer while developing the code for the software. This testing is concerned with the developer where the code will be visible to perform the testing, and this testing involves step by step procedure to perform the testing. In this testing, we check all the independent condition and also the path in the code, whether all the related path is executed at least once or not.

We also check whether the necessary loop and the condition were checked are not, here we are checking the boundaries of the possibilities for the logical condition or decision for the accurate and false .here we will check the data structure is valid or not.

Ensure whether the possible validity check and validity lookups have been provided validate data entry.

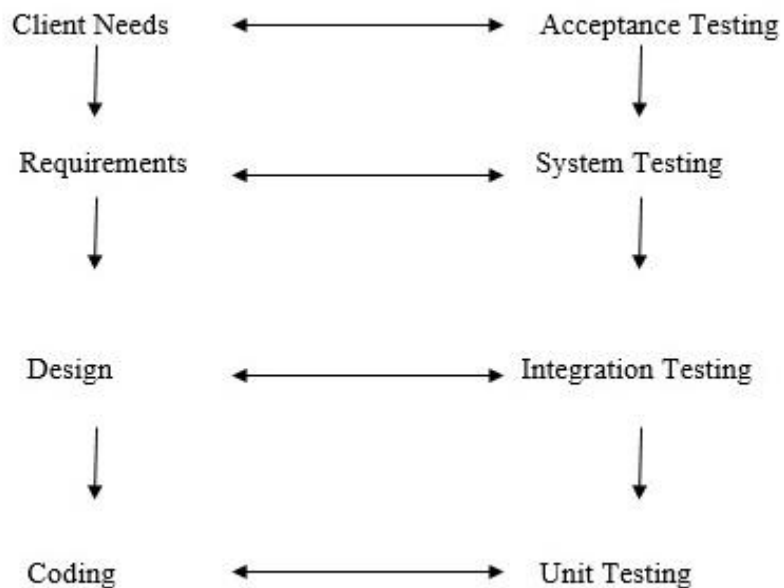
**Testing Strategies:****Levels of testing:**

Figure 19 Levels of testing.

The different testing is carried out, which reflects its effectiveness and Efficiency of different phases of the software development where these tests help to uncover the error in the corresponding phase.

There are two general strategies for testing software mentioned above in the fig 19. The above mentioned stages described below.

**Code Testing:**

Code Testing, where we will check the program logic, is correct or not. To do this, we are using the test case, which is developed by the tester to check every path of the code logic as well as the flow of the program.

**Specification Testing:**

In this testing approach, we are using for the specification that is required to test the various behaviors of the application in various conditions. To perform the specification testing developer writes the test case with all the combinations of conditions to perform the specification testing.

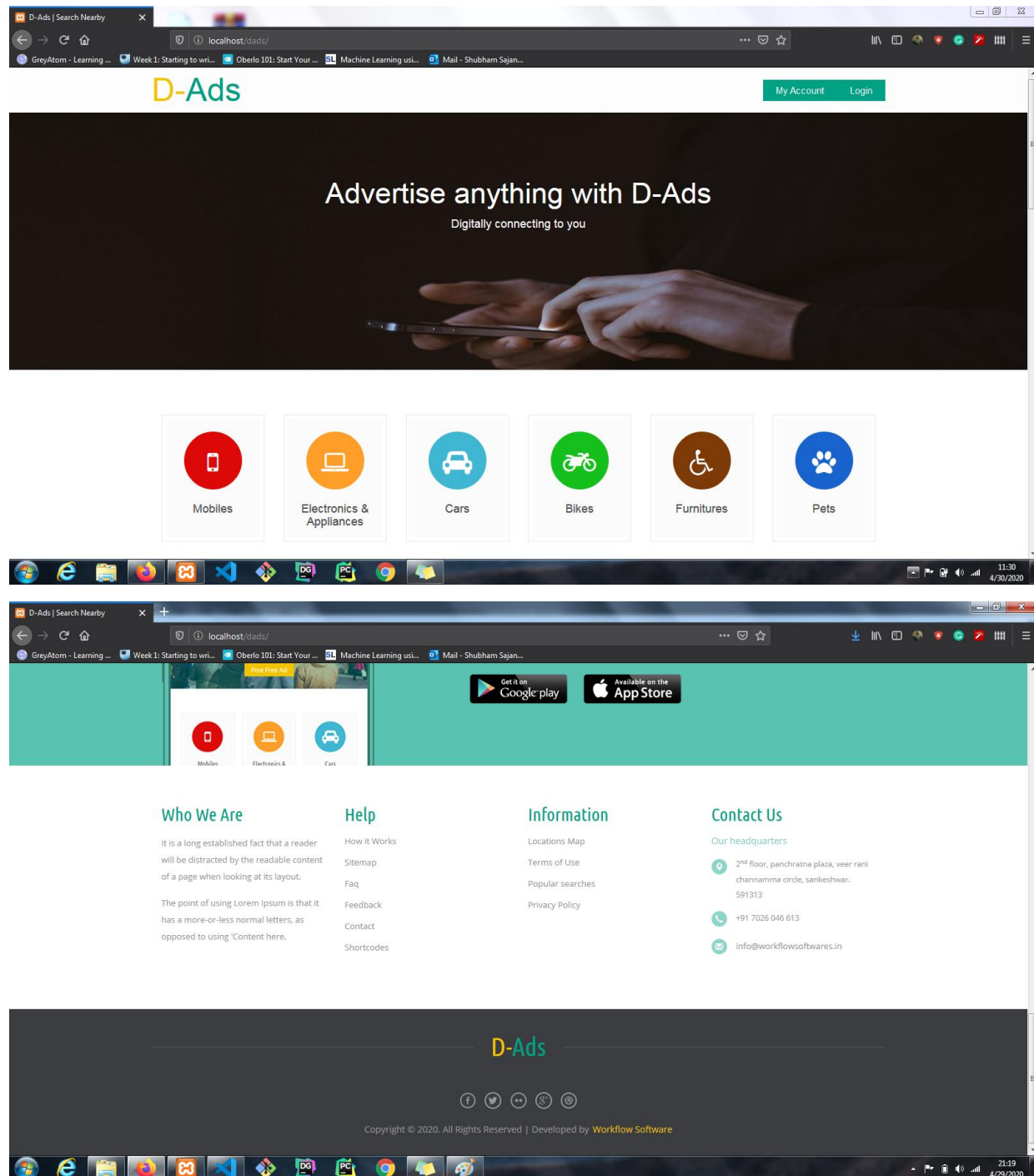
**Integration Testing:**

Integration Testing is performed after the unit testing, where the testing can involve the integration, i.e., all the units which are done with the testing those will be combined, integrated with the other entire module, and performs the testing order to maintain the consistency.

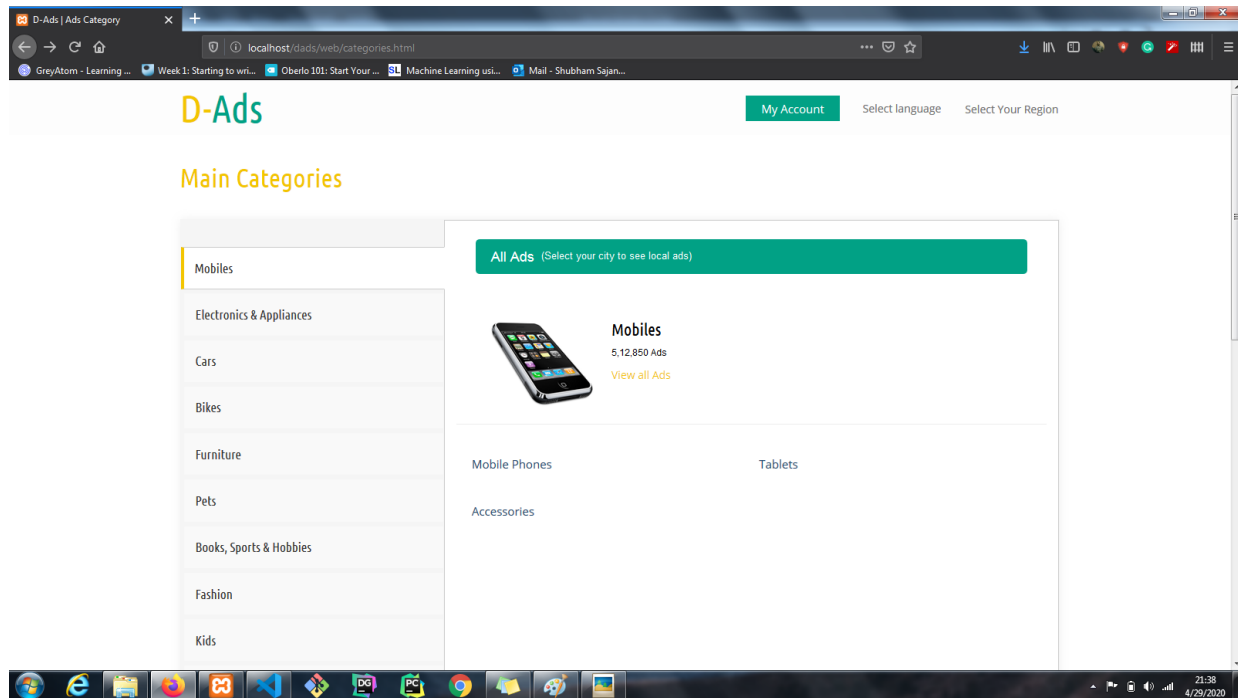
## Chapter 6

## IMPLEMENTATION RESULT

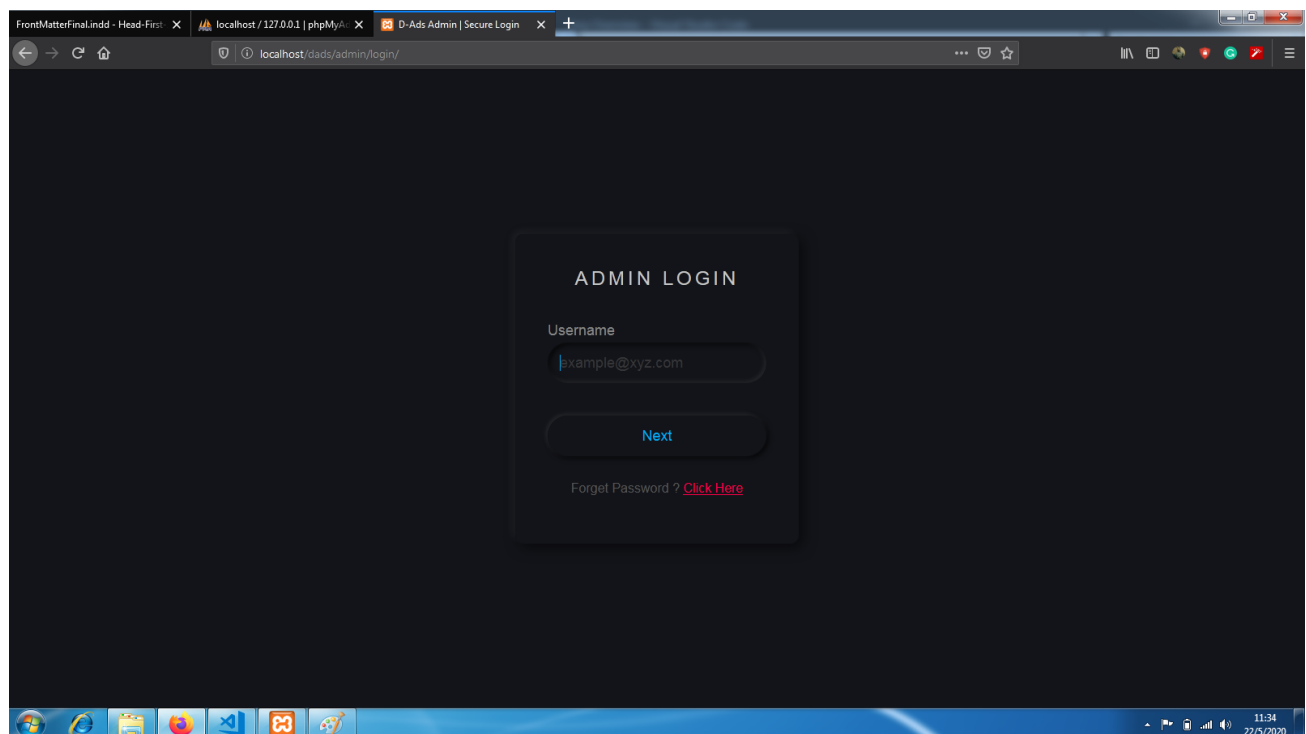
## 1. Home page



## 2. Categories



## 3. Login





## 4. Post Ads

D-Ads | Post Add

localhost/dads/web/post-ad.php

My Account Select language Select Your Region

### Post an Ad

Select Category\*

Ad Title\*

Ad Description\*

Photos For Your Ad:  No files selected.

or drop files here

## 5. Product Details

D-Ads | Mobiles

localhost/dads/web/single.php

My Account Select language Select Your Region

Home / All Ads / Mobiles / Mobile Phone

### Lenovo A6010, Qualcomm MSM8916 Snapdragon 410

state, city | Added at 06:55 pm, Ad ID: 987654321

Price	2599
Condition	Good
Item Type	Phones

Interested in this Ad? Contact the Seller!

00-85-9875462655

## 6. Contact Us

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL `localhost/dads/contact.php`. The page has a header with the "D-Ads" logo and links for "My Account" and "Login". The main heading is "Contact Us". Below it is a form with four input fields, each with a "check" button and a label: "SHUBHAM SAJANNAVAR", "SHUB2495@GMAIL.COM", "D245L956", and "8904163401". There is a green "YOUR MSG" button and a "Submit" button at the bottom.

## 7. Admin Home

The screenshot shows the "D-ADS" Admin Dashboard. The left sidebar contains a "NAVIGATION" menu with items: Dashboard, Category, Sub-Category, Vender Details, Product Details, Business Details, Contact Us, and Services. The main content area is titled "Dashboard" and shows several statistics:

- CATEGORIES LISTED: 9
- LISTED SUBCATEGORIES: 9
- LIVE ADS: 9
- TRASH ADS: 0
- WAITING FOR APPROVAL: 0
- CONTACT US: 0
- BUSINESS DETAILS: 2

The footer of the dashboard says "Copyright © Workflow Softwares".

## 8. Admin Add Product

The screenshot shows the 'Add Product' form in the D-ADS admin interface. The form is located at `localhost/dads/admin/add-product.php`. It includes a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboard, Category, Sub-Category, Vender Details, Product Details (selected), Add Product (active), Manage Product, Remove Product, Business Details, Contact Us, and Services. The form fields are: Business ID (dropdown menu), Product Name (text input), Product Description (text area), Product Photos (file upload button labeled 'Browse...' with a 'Please fill out this field.' error message), and a Submit button. The footer of the page indicates 'Copyright © Workflow Softwares'.

## 9. Admin Add Vendor

The screenshot shows the 'Add Vendor' form in the D-ADS admin interface. The form is located at `localhost/dads/admin/add-vender.php`. It includes the same sidebar as the previous form. The form fields are: Vendor Code (text input, value: ADS-25657), Vendor Type (dropdown menu), Vendor Name (text input), Vendor E-mail (text input), Vendor Mobile (text input), Vendor Alt-Phone (text input), Vendor ID Proof (text input), Vendor Photos (text input), and Vendor Reg-Date (text input, value: 29-04-2020). A Submit button is at the bottom. The footer of the page indicates 'Copyright © Workflow Softwares'.

## 10. Admin Add Business

The screenshot shows the 'D-ADS | Business Details' page in a web browser. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Dashboard, Category, Sub-Category, Vender Details, Product Details, Business Details (selected), Add Business, Manage Business, Contact Us, and Services. The main content area is titled 'Business Details' and includes a breadcrumb trail: Admin / Business Details / Add Business. The form contains the following fields:

- Sub-Category: A dropdown menu with the text '--Select Sub-Category--'.
- Business Name: A text input field.
- Business Details: A large text area for additional information.
- Business Estd. Date: A date input field.
- Business Phone 1: A text input field.
- Business E-mail: A text input field.
- Business Website: A text input field.
- Business Address: A text input field.

A blue 'Submit' button is located at the bottom of the form. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 21:09 on 4/29/2020.

## 11. Changes Password

The screenshot shows the 'D-ADS | Dashboard' page in a web browser. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options: Dashboard, Category, Sub-Category, Vender Details, Product Details, Business Details, Contact Us, and Services. The main content area is titled 'Chnage Password' (note the typo) and includes a breadcrumb trail: Admin / Change Password. The form contains the following fields:

- Current Password: A text input field.
- New Password: A text input field.
- Confirm Password: A text input field.

A blue 'Submit' button is located below the form fields. A small error message 'Please fill out this field.' is visible next to the Confirm Password field. The footer of the page reads 'Copyright © Workflow Softwares'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system clock indicating 21:10 on 4/29/2020.

## Chapter 7

### CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

This D-Ads application is developed for the necessity of the users to get all the nearby product and service information at one click. Using this application makes it easy to locate and find detailed information about a particular Product/Service. D-Ads is the Local Search Engine that provides comprehensive updated information of all the Business to Business and Business to customer products and services. This application is also used to help the buyers to display advertising of their product/services on the platform and sellers to get in touch with each other.

The main moto of the future enhancement is to subjoin additional features and update the application in the future to make the application more efficient for providing better user service to the users.

Some future functions are:

- Customize according to local demands.
- Target a smaller area and then expand.
- Vendor Panel can be customizable according to the plan.
- Digital marketing of Products/Services across various social networking platforms.
- Use/Visitor can have a panel to discuss the issue or access the functionality of the system to get the things done.
- The payment gateway integrations.
- The discussion forum and communication portal will enable.

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