## VIRTUAL WALLET USING NEAR FIELD COMMUNICATION

#### PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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#### **SYNOPSIS**

VIRTUAL WALLET is the realization of the concept of easy money transaction using mobile phones based on NFC (Near Field Communication) Technology NFC enables data transmission within a range of 4cm radius. Through VIRTUAL WALLET a user is entitled to make cash transactions either by tapping the phone over a suitable tag device or bringing it to close proximity with the tag.

Virtual wallet eliminates the conventional and unsafe method of payment through credit cards. The system shows the consolidated view of his/her transactions made so far, its details, sales suggestions and much more. The Virtual wallet system either uses current credit card information or customized prepaid cards for transaction.

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## Chapter 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### INTRODUCTION

VIRTUAL WALLET is the realization of the concept of easy money transaction using mobile phones based on NFC (Near Field Communication) Technology. NFC enables data transmission within a range of 4cm radius. Through VIRTUAL WALLET a user is entitled to make cash transactions either by tapping the phone over a suitable tag device or bringing it to close proximity with the tag. Through the use of VIRTUAL WALLET we eliminate the conventional use of credit cards.

Mobile phones especially smart phones have invaded people's lives in a way it has never been. From now on there won't be any worries in case people just lost their credit card or when there aren't any ATMs around. Virtual wallet is a complete system which offers customer easy payment through their mobile phones just by **tapping** on the vendor's customized payment device. Virtual wallet eliminates the conventional and unsafe method of payment through credit cards. The system shows the consolidated view of his/her transactions more made so far, its details, sales suggestions and much more. It uses **NFC** as its essence technology. It is as easy for the customer to just install an application, choose a method for payment and tap around to start making payments.

The report is divided mainly in 5 chapters covering literature on Virtual wallet based on NFC (chapter 2), our system study (chapter 3), System requirements (chapter 4), System and Design (chapter 5), Implementation and Testing (chapter 6).

Appendix I contains code snippets and Appendix II contains the output screenshots

#### 1.1 NFC TECHNOLOGY

**Near field communication** (**NFC**) is a set of standards for smart phones and similar devices to establish radio communication with each other by touching them together or bringing them into close proximity, usually no more than a few centimeters. Present and anticipated applications include contactless transactions, data exchange, and simplified setup of more complex

communications such as Wi-Fi. Communication is also possible between an NFC device and an unpowered NFC chip, called a "tag".

#### 1.2 Qt FRAMEWORK

**Qt** is a full development framework with tools designed to streamline the creation of applications and user interfaces for desktop, embedded and mobile platforms.

**Qt framework** - intuitive APIs for C++ and CSS/JavaScript-like programming with **Qt Quick for rapid UI creation** 

**Qt Creator IDE** - powerful cross-platform integrated development environment, including UI designer tools and on-device debugging

**Tools and tool chains** - All you need: simulator, local and remote compilers, internationalization support, device toolchains and more.

With Qt, you can **reuse code** efficiently to target multiple platforms with one code base. The modular C++ class library and developer tools easily enables developers to create applications for one platform and easily build and run to deploy on another platform. We use Qt framework to develop the application targeted at Symbian based Nokia phones.

#### **1.3 VIRTUAL WALLET**

#### 1.3.1 Mobile application

A mobile application for the customer which enables him/her for making payments through his mobile is developed using Qt framework. The mobile application provides a complete package of functionalities for the user regarding the transactions that he/she has made so far, and payment details in a consolidated manner.

#### 1.3.2 Vendor System

The Vendor system is the software module that is implemented at the shop keeper's or the vendor's site where Virtual Wallet service is provided to the customers .The system is implemented through VB which is in turn connected to the web server. The details of every shop providing the service is maintained in the web server which are used to track the transactions related to his/her shop.

# Chapter 2 LITERATURE SURVEY

#### 2.1 SYSTEM ANALYSIS

#### 2.1.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The current cash transaction system involves a credit card, a credit card swiper which reads data from the credit card authenticates and proceeds with the cash transaction. Alternate way is to pay through cash.

#### Credit Card Authorization Process

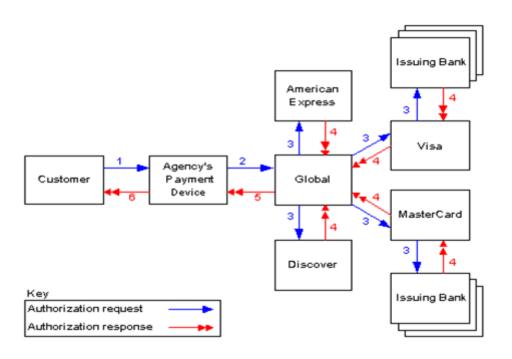


Figure 2.1 Credit card authorization process

The disadvantages of current cash systems are as follows:

 A credit card can be misused by someone else other than the destined owner.

- 2. Large valued transactions cannot be carried out by mere cash.
- 3. Credit card transactions are more prone to hacks.

#### 2.1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

VIRTUAL WALLET system enables a user to transfer money through mobile phones using NFC technology.

The basic sequence diagram of the system:

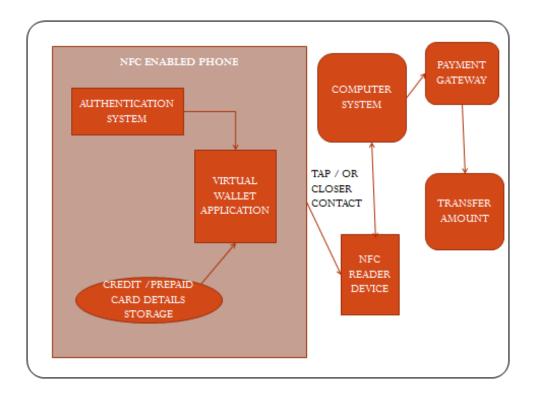


Figure 2.2 Virtual wallet sequence diagram

The advantages of proposed model are as follows:

The system provides a higher level of security.

 The system involves NFC whose radius of data transmission is 4cm which makes the system lesser prone to data tapping.

- The system provides a consolidated view of all the transactions made so far.
- In case of theft of mobile phone, the system requires a secret PIN for transaction
- Allows transaction through multiple cash cards through one compact mobile application

#### 2.2 ALGORITHMS INVOLVED

We use the **HMAC(Hash Based Message Authentication Code)** algorithm for generating the prepaid card number. The algorithm is used for generating 14 digit random numbers. This algorithm is implemented using

**PHP.** Every random number generated has a hash value which is equivalent to a fixed price starting from 1000 and continued with denominations in 1000 up to 50000. Every time a user requests a prepaid number, it inputs a price value and prints equivalent hash value number. When the number is inputted in the mobile system the equivalent amount is updated in the user database.

#### An insight into the HMAC algorithm:

In cryptography, a **hash-based message authentication code** (**HMAC**) is a specific construction for calculating a message authentication code (MAC) involving a cryptographic hash function in combination with a secret cryptographic key. As with any MAC, it may be used to simultaneously verify both the *data integrity* and the *authenticity* of a message. Any cryptographic hash function, such as MD5

or SHA-1, may be used in the calculation of an HMAC; the resulting MAC algorithm is termed HMAC-MD5 or HMAC-SHA1 accordingly. The cryptographic strength of the HMAC depends upon the cryptographic strength of the underlying hash function, the size of its hash output length in bits, and on the size and quality of the key.

An iterative hash function breaks up a message into blocks of a fixed size and iterates over them with a compression function. For example, MD5 and SHA-1 operate on 512-bit blocks. The size of the output of HMAC is the same as that of the underlying hash function (128 or 160 bits in the case of MD5 or SHA-1, respectively), although it can be truncated if desired.

System study Chapter 3

# CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM STUDY

#### 3.1 FEASIBILTY STUDY

#### 3.1.1 ECONOMICAL FEASIBILTY

Virtual wallet is a simple system whose cost includes the building cost of the application while hosting it in the market, the NFC reader device. The above costs denote the costs beared by the developer. The customer on the other hand could download the app for free from the OVI store. The customer has to pay a certain amount of service charge for every transaction that he/she makes as denoted in the below table for the vendor the cost include the buying of NFC processing device.

TRANSACTION VALUE	% SERVICE CHARGE
<=5000	2%
<=10000	2.5%
<=50000	3.5%

#### 3.1.1 TECHNICAL FEASIBILTY

The project can be achieved VIRTUAL WALLET is the realization of the concept of easy money transaction using mobile phones based on NFC (Near Field Communication) Technology. NFC enables data transmission within a range of 4cm radius. Through VIRTUAL WALLET an user is entitled to make cash transactions either by tapping the phone over a suitable tag device or bringing it to close proximity with the tag. VIRTUAL WALLET is an application devised for the NFC enabled Nokia Symbian Belle OS phones. The application is developed having the Nokia C7 mobile phone model as the basic framework model. The application is developed with the help of Qt framework.

#### 3.1.3 SOCIAL FEASIBILTY

Virtual wallet mainly aims at working class people and students who own a mobile phone supporting NFC. This system mainly aims at the Indian audience whose working class is now at their peak of rush and are in need for speed. Any vendor who has a shop for himself and ready to digitize their transaction system may use the system. Roughly around 2700000 [Census India] people own a smart phone in India. Keeping aside the fact that an initial set of audience would resist change, 1000000 people would start using it in the first phase. Another major audience is the large institutions like IT

System study Chapter 3

companies, colleges which see to incorporate cashless transaction. For such an audience a customized system would work the way.

#### 3.2 MODULES

**Module 1:** Mobile application system authentication

**Module 2:** User interface for the application.

**Module 3:** Interfacing with the tag reader.

**Module 4:** A computer application for simple billing purposes.

**Module 5:** Creating a web interface for a server for storage of user details

System requirements Chapter 4

# CHAPTER 4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

- A computer system for the merchant to use the billing software
- An NFC reader

13.56 MHz RFID Support ISO7816-3 SAM

• An NFC enabled phone(Nokia C7)(for testing purposes)

#### 4.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

- Qt SDK 1.2.1
- Visual Basic to create the billing software
- Qt Quick component
- Nokia phone supporting Symbian BELLE Operating system
- CODA Code online Debugging agent

#### 4.2 PHONE SPECIFICATIONS

- Nokia based phone
- Operating System Symbian
- Os Version Nokia Belle or Nokia Anna
- NFC Card supported
- CODA Code online Debugging agent on phone

## Chapter 5 SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 5.1 Virtual wallet application

#### A fast way to pay

When you shop online, just sign into your account and use your stored payment info to make a purchase. No need to fill out long credit card forms or shipping details.

And when you pay in-store, all you have to do is quickly tap the back of your phone on the NFC terminal, and you're good to go

#### Safer wallet, safer shopping

Thanks to the Google Wallet PIN, encrypted storage of card numbers of the payment cards stored online, and the ability to remotely disable a lost wallet, you're safe and secure when shopping with Google Wallet.

#### Saving made simple

With Virtual Wallet you can redeem Offers automatically at participating stores. We Offers are deals on products and services at local and online merchants. When you buy or save an offer, it automatically syncs to your Virtual Wallet so it's always with you wherever you go.

#### All your shopping all in one place

Our online management center lets you view all your Virtual Wallet activity all in one place. Add or delete payment cards and shipping addresses. See both your online and in-store transaction history. It's all of your shopping, visualized.

# 5.2 VENDOR SIDE APPLICATION 5.3WEB SERVER ARCHITECURE 5.4 NFC INTEGRATION MODULE 5.5 SECURITY MODULE

#### A wallet you can lock

Unlike leather wallets, Google Wallet is password protected. On your phone, a 4-digit Google Wallet PIN prevents unauthorized access. For added protection use your Android's screen lock. Online, Google has multiple layers of password protection to help you create a defense against cyber criminals.

#### **Encryption** is the key

The credit and debit cards you store in Google Wallet are safely encrypted on secure servers in a secure location. When you pay in-store, Google actually pays the merchant, and then processes the transaction with your selected credit or debit card. So neither the merchant nor the Android operating system ever gets your real payment card information.\*

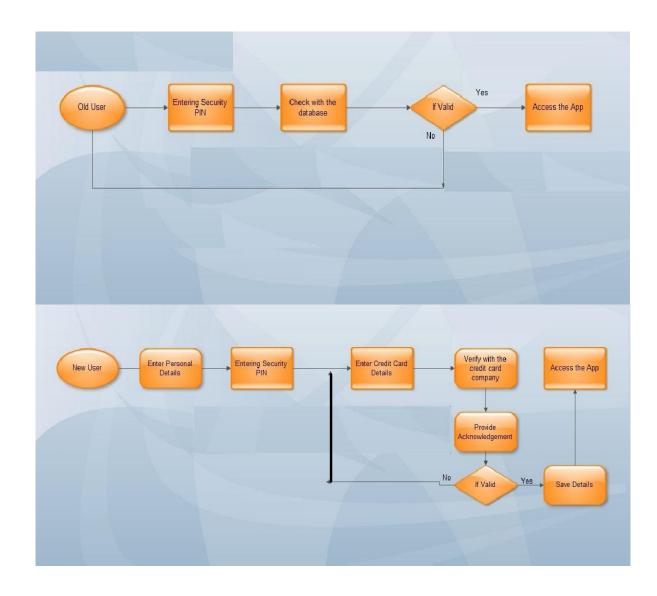
#### Nothing to see here

Google Wallet always keeps the account numbers on your cards hidden. When your cards appear on your phone's screen in-store, the numbers are not visible. And when you pay online, we only display the last four digits.

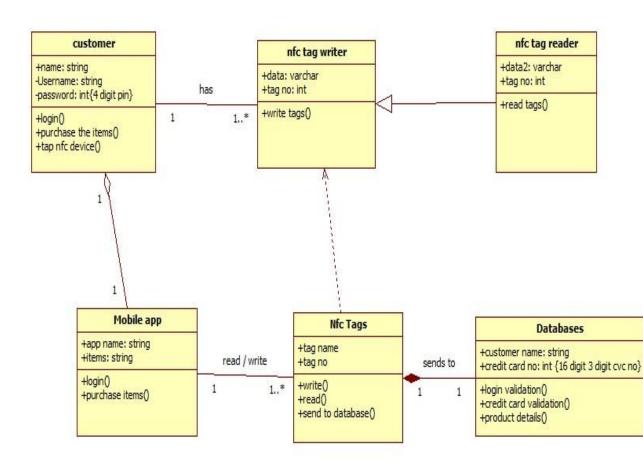
#### Not sharing is caring

Google Wallet does not share the credit and debit card info you store in your wallet with any merchant online or offline. No one should have access to that information, except you.

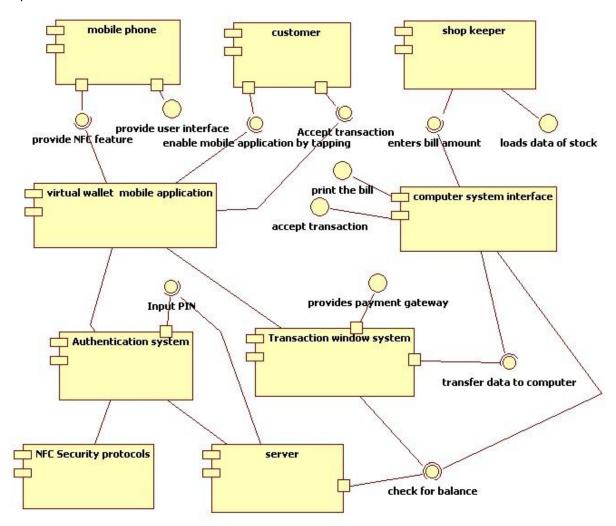
#### **5.6 FLOW CHART**



## 5.6 UML DIAGRAMS 5.6.1 CLASS DIAGRAM



#### **5.6.2 COMPONENT DIAGRAM**



# CHAPTER 6 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

#### **6.1 IMPLEMENTATION**

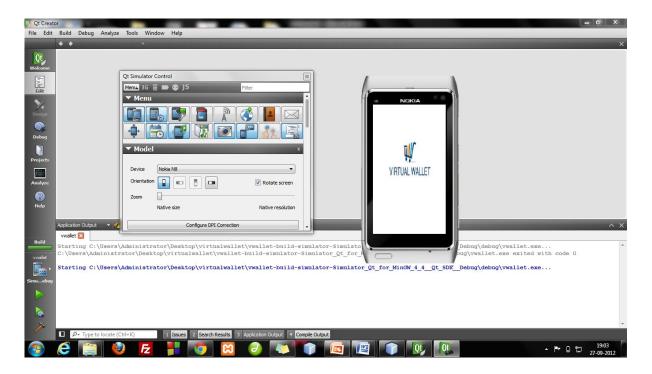


Figure 6.1 Home page of the app in the simulator

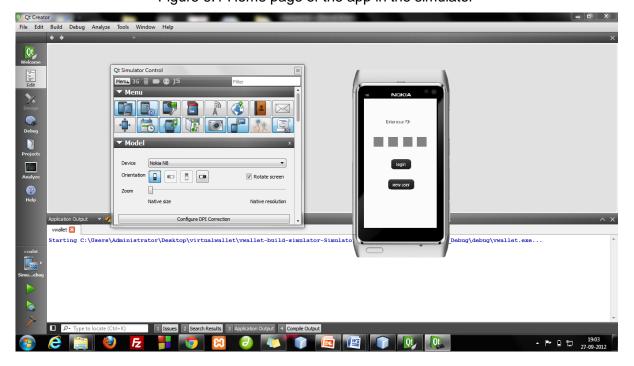


Figure 6.2 Login page of the app in the simulator

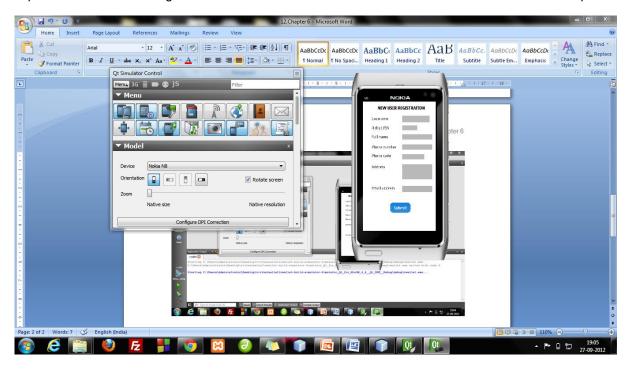


Figure 6.3 Registration page of the app in the simulator

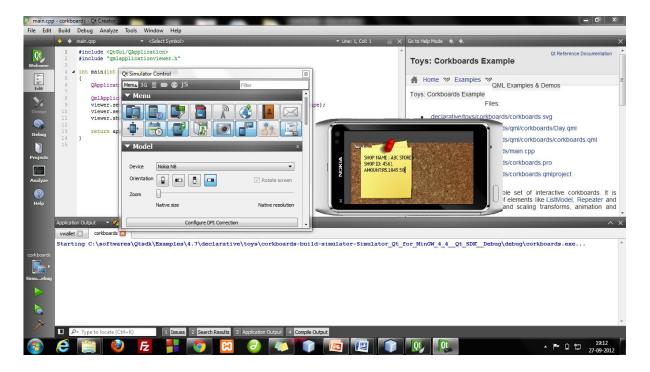


Figure 6.4 Transaction page of the app in the simulator



Figure 6.5 Transaction page of the app in a C7 mobile



Figure 6.6 Login page of the app in a C7 mobile

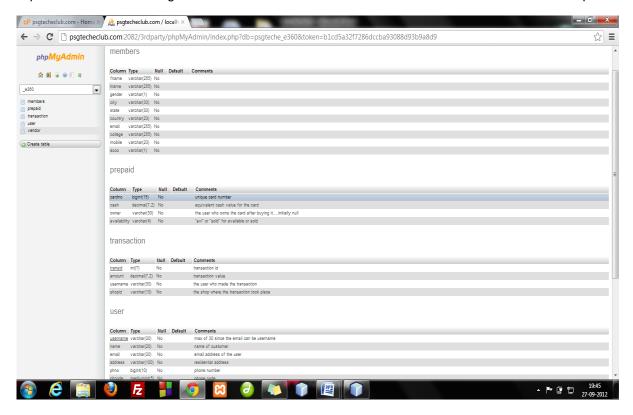


Figure 6.7 Database structure on web server

#### **6.2 TESTING**

The system was tested for various input amounts and shop codes. The testing was done entirely in the Qt simulator which makes the testing quite easier. The testing included simulating various amount values for various shop transactions. A complete exhaustive set of test cases were generated tested and the system was updated to accommodate those changes. The basic testing strategy used was by dividing the system into various **modules** and **individually testing** each of them. The Authentication module was tested for SQL injection and various other trespassing mechanisms. The User Interface module was checked for easy user interaction, unresponsive links. The NFC integration module was tested with the tag reader with various test case input values. The security module was tested for the working of the various NFC protection mechanisms in the NFC protocol used.

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

#### **BOOKS**

- 1. Brian Jepson and Tom Igoe, "Getting Started with NFC", © 2012, O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- 2. "The Smartphone Wallet: Understanding the Disruption Ahead" by David W. Schropfer.
- 3. "NFC: A beginners Guide to Near Field Communication" by Chris Branden.

#### **INTERNET**

- www.google.com/wallet/
- www.ieeexplore.com
- www.developer.nokia.com/Develop/NFC/
- www.nearfield.org/
- qt-project.org/

#### **CONCLUSION**

Thus, Virtual Wallet enhances the existing system of making transactions by making it easier and safer. The system allows the user to easily make transactions through their mobile phones over their credit cards. The system provides the user to make transactions through various options like shifting between various credit cards or prepaid cards. This transaction system is much faster than the current system and is more advantageous since it has lower chances of theft and more compact. Through Virtual wallet the customer could have the consolidated view of the transactions he/she has made so far. Future enhancements are to enable the customer to view the stores nearby that provides Virtual wallet service and the various offers provided by the stores.

#### APPENDIX I

#### IMPLEMENTATION OF VIRTUAL WALLET SYSTEM

#### Main.qml:

```
// import QtQuick 1.0 // to target S60 5th Edition or Maemo 5
import QtQuick 1.1
Rectangle {
    id: firstit
    width: 360
    height: 640
    Loader {
    id: mainloader
    anchors.fill: parent
    MouseArea {
        id: mouseareal
        x: 0
        y: 122
        width: 360
        height: 654
        anchors.rightMargin: 0
        anchors.bottomMargin: -136
        anchors.leftMargin: 0
        anchors.topMargin: 122
        anchors.fill: parent
        /*onClicked: {
firstit.opacity=7;image1.visible=false;mousearea1.enabled=false;
            mainloader.source="login.qml";
        */
        Timer {
                id: timer1;
                interval: 3000; running: true;
                 onTriggered: {
firstit.opacity=7; image1.visible=false; mousearea1.enabled=false;
                        mainloader.source="login.qml";
                                   }
        }
        Image {
            id: image1
            x: 72
            y: 52
            width: 217
            height: 234
            source: "Capture.JPG"
        }
```

```
}
}
// import QtQuick 1.0 // to target S60 5th Edition or Maemo 5
import QtQuick 1.1
import "auth.js" as Myfirst
import Qt.labs.components.native 1.0
//QDeclarativeEngine *engine = new QDeclarativeEngine(parent);
//QDeclarativeComponent component (engine,
QUrl::fromLocalFile("main.qml"));
//QObject *myObject = component.create();
Rectangle {
   id: firstrect
   width: 360
   height: 640
   color: "#fbfbfb";
/*
    XmlListModel {
         id: xmlModel
         source: "http://www.psqtecheclub.com/data.xml"
         query: "/rss/channel/item"
         XmlRole { name: "title"; query: "title/string()" }
         XmlRole { name: "pubDate"; query: "pubDate/string()" }
     }
         ListView {
              width: 180; height: 300
              visible: false
              model: xmlModel
              delegate: Text { text: title + ": " + pubDate }
          }
*/
   Text {
        id: text1
        x: 110
        y: 101
        width: 141
        height: 33
        text: qsTr("Enter your PIN")
        font.pixelSize: 20
    }
   TextInput {
        id: text input1
        x: 120
        y: 190
        width: 48
        height: 48
        text: qsTr("")
        horizontalAlignment: TextInput.AlignHCenter
        font.bold: false
        opacity: 0.750
        font.pixelSize: 23
        maximumLength: 1
        echoMode: TextInput.Password
```

```
BorderImage {
        id: border image1
        x: 61
        y: -89
        width: 99
        height: 100
        anchors.fill: parent
        source: "back.png"
        opacity: 0.650
    }
}
TextInput {
    id: text input2
    x: 48
    y: 190
    width: 48
    height: 48
    text: qsTr("")
    horizontalAlignment: TextInput.AlignHCenter
    font.bold: false
    opacity: 0.750
    font.pixelSize: 23
    maximumLength: 1
    echoMode: TextInput.Password
    BorderImage {
        id: border image2
        x: 61
        v: -89
        width: 99
        height: 100
        anchors.fill: parent
        source: "back.png"
        opacity: 0.650
    }
}
TextInput {
    id: text input3
    x: 193
    y: 190
    focus: true
    width: 48
    height: 48
    text: qsTr("")
    horizontalAlignment: TextInput.AlignHCenter
    opacity: 0.750
    font.pixelSize: 23
    echoMode: TextInput.Password
    maximumLength: 1
        BorderImage {
        id: border image3
        x: 0
        y: 0
```

```
width: 99
            height: 100
            anchors.rightMargin: 0
            anchors.bottomMargin: 0
            anchors.leftMargin: 0
            anchors.topMargin: 0
            anchors.fill: parent
            source: "back.png"
            opacity: 0.650
        }
    }
    TextInput {
        id: text input4
        x: 262
        y: 190
        focus: true
        width: 48
        height: 48
        text: qsTr("")
        horizontalAlignment: TextInput.AlignHCenter
        opacity: 0.750
        font.pixelSize: 23
        maximumLength: 1
        echoMode: TextInput.Password
        BorderImage {
            id: border image4
            x: 61
            v: -89
            width: 99
            height: 100
            anchors.fill: parent
            source: "back.png"
            opacity: 0.650
        }
    }
    Image {
        id: image2
        x: 129
        y: 300
        width: 104
        height: 40
       // source: "signin.gif"
        Column {
            Button { x: 5; y: 19; width: 100; height: 50; text:
"login"; checkable: false; opacity: 1; }
        Column {
            x: -10
            y: 100
            width: 130
        Button { x: 0; y: 100; width: 130; height: 50; text: "new
user"; checkable: false; opacity: 1;
```

#### Newuer.qml

```
// import QtQuick 1.0 // to target S60 5th Edition or Maemo 5
import QtQuick 1.1
import Qt.labs.components.native 1.0
import "auth.js" as Myfirst
Rectangle {
    id: newusemain
    width: 360
    height: 640
    color: "#ffffff"
    Text {
        id: text1
        x: 43
        y: 71
        width: 90
        height: 32
        text: qsTr("Username")
        font.pixelSize: 19
    TextInput {
        id: text edit1
        x: 195
        y: 71
        width: 134
        height: 32
        text: qsTr("")
        font.pixelSize: 17
          BorderImage {
            id: border image3
            anchors.fill: parent
            opacity: 0.280
            source: "back.png"
        }
    }
    Text {
        id: text2
        x: 43
        y: 117
```

```
width: 82
    height: 32
    text: qsTr("4 digit PIN")
    font.pixelSize: 19
}
TextInput {
    id: text edit2
    x: 195
    y: 117
    width: 74
    height: 26
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 17
    BorderImage {
        id: border image1
        width: 100
        height: 100
        opacity: 0.280
        source: "back.png"
        anchors.fill: parent
    }
}
Text {
    id: text3
    x: 43
    y: 212
    width: 133
    height: 32
    text: qsTr("Phone number")
    font.pixelSize: 19
}
TextInput {
    id: text edit3
    x: 195
    y: 212
    width: 147
    height: 26
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 17
    BorderImage {
        id: border image7
        x: 0
        y: 0
        width: 147
        height: 26
        anchors.topMargin: 0
        anchors.fill: parent
        opacity: 0.280
        source: "back.png"
    }
}
Text {
```

```
id: text4
    x: 43
    y: 161
    width: 90
    height: 32
    text: qsTr("Full name")
    font.pixelSize: 19
TextInput {
    id: text edit4
    x: 195
    y: 161
    width: 147
    height: 26
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 17
    BorderImage {
        id: border image5
        anchors.fill: parent
        opacity: 0.280
        source: "back.png"
    }
}
Text {
    id: text5
    x: 43
    y: 255
    width: 101
    height: 32
    text: qsTr("Phone code")
    font.pixelSize: 19
TextInput {
    id: text edit5
    x: 195
    y: 261
    width: 109
    height: 26
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 17
    BorderImage {
        id: border image6
        anchors.fill: parent
        opacity: 0.280
        source: "back.png"
    }
}
Text {
    id: text6
    x: 43
    y: 310
    width: 74
```

```
height: 32
    text: qsTr("Address")
    font.pixelSize: 19
TextInput {
    id: text edit6
    x: 195
    y: 310
    width: 147
    height: 74
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 17
    BorderImage {
        id: border image4
        anchors.fill: parent
        opacity: 0.280
        source: "back.png"
    }
}
Text {
    id: text7
    x: 43
    y: 415
    width: 125
    height: 32
    text: qsTr("Email address ")
    font.pixelSize: 19
}
TextInput {
    id: text edit7
    x: 195
    y: 417
    width: 147
    height: 30
    text: qsTr("")
    font.pixelSize: 12
    BorderImage {
        id: border image2
        anchors.fill: parent
        x: -13
        y: -350
        width: 147
        height: 30
        anchors.bottomMargin: 0
        opacity: 0.290
        source: "back.png"
    }
Column {
    x: 135
    y: 500
```

```
Button { width: 100; height: 50; text: "Submit";
onClicked: Myfirst.authent(); }
     }
    Text {
        id: text8
        x: 65
        v: 17
        width: 251
        height: 40
        text: qsTr("NEW USER REGISTRATION")
        styleColor: "#d96262"
        style: Text.Raised
         font.family: "Myriad Pro"
        horizontalAlignment: Text.AlignHCenter
         font.bold: true
         font.pixelSize: 21
     }
    }
```

#### Virt.sql

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 3.4.10.1
-- http://www.phpmyadmin.net
-- Host: localhost
-- Generation Time: Sep 25, 2012 at 03:44 PM
-- Server version: 5.0.91
-- PHP Version: 5.2.6
SET SQL MODE="NO AUTO VALUE ON ZERO";
SET time zone = "+00:00";
/*!40101 SET
@OLD CHARACTER SET CLIENT=@@CHARACTER SET CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET
@OLD CHARACTER SET RESULTS=@@CHARACTER SET RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET
@OLD COLLATION CONNECTION=@@COLLATION CONNECTION */;
/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8 */;
-- Database: `psgteche e360`
```

```
Program
                                                 Appendix I
-- Table structure for table `members`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `members` (
  `fname` varchar(255) NOT NULL default '',
  `lname` varchar(255) NOT NULL default '',
  `gender` varchar(1) NOT NULL default '',
  `city` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `state` varchar(30) NOT NULL,
  `country` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
  `email` varchar(255) NOT NULL default '',
  `college` varchar(255) NOT NULL default '',
  `mobile` varchar(20) NOT NULL default '',
  `acco` varchar(1) NOT NULL default ''
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `members`
-- Table structure for table `prepaid`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `prepaid` (
  `cardno` bigint(15) NOT NULL COMMENT 'unique card
number',
  `cash` decimal(7,2) NOT NULL COMMENT 'equivalent cash
value for the card',
  `owner` varchar(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'the user who owns
the card after buying it....initially null',
  `availability` varchar(4) NOT NULL COMMENT '"avl" or
"sold" for available or sold'
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
```

30

```
-- Table structure for table `transaction`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `transaction` (
  `transid` int(7) NOT NULL auto increment COMMENT
'transaction id',
  `amount` decimal(7,2) NOT NULL COMMENT 'transaction
value',
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'the user who
made the transaction',
  `shopid` varchar(10) NOT NULL COMMENT 'the shop where
the transaction took place',
  PRIMARY KEY (`transid`)
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 AUTO INCREMENT=1 ;
-- Table structure for table `user`
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `user` (
  `username` varchar(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'max of 30
since the email can be username',
  `name` varchar(20) NOT NULL COMMENT 'name of customer',
  `email` varchar(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'email address of
the user',
  `address` varchar(100) NOT NULL COMMENT 'residential
address',
  phno bigint (10) NOT NULL COMMENT 'phone number',
   phcode mediumint (5) NOT NULL COMMENT 'phone code',
   pin int (4) NOT NULL COMMENT '4 digit pin code',
  `balance` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL COMMENT 'cash
balance',
  PRIMARY KEY (`username`)
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Table structure for table `vendor`
```

\_\_

```
CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `vendor` (
  `shopid` varchar(10) NOT NULL COMMENT '10 letter id for
the shop',
  `shopname` int(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'shop name',
  `address` varchar(100) NOT NULL COMMENT 'shop address',
  `phno` bigint(10) NOT NULL COMMENT 'phone number',
  `cashsofar` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL COMMENT 'cash gained
so far..will be reset if money is transferred to
account',
  `bankaccno` varchar(30) NOT NULL COMMENT 'bank account
number',
  `phcode` mediumint(5) NOT NULL COMMENT 'phone code'
) ENGINE=MyISAM DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
/*!40101 SET
CHARACTER SET CLIENT=@OLD CHARACTER SET CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET
CHARACTER SET RESULTS = @OLD CHARACTER SET RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET
COLLATION CONNECTION=@OLD COLLATION CONNECTION */;
```