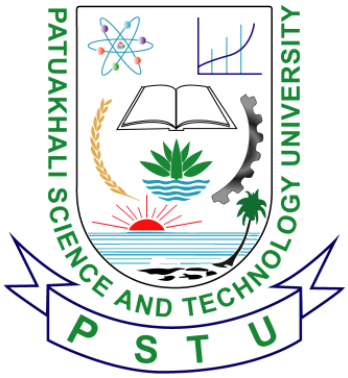
COMPUTER CITY



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PROJECT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

PATUAKHALI SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY

February 2019

DECLARATION

I declare that the work presented in this project titled "**COMPUTER CITY**" an e-commerce site, submitted to the Patuakhali Science and Technology University for the award of the Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and Engineering degree, is my original work. I have not submitted the same work for the award of any other degree.

……..…...

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February, 2019

Place: Patuakhali.

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that the work contained in the project titled "**COMPUTER CITY**" an e-commerce website, by **Md. Tanvir Anwar Rafi** (ID-1402060), CSE 12th Batch, have been carried out under the supervision of **Professor Golam Md. Muradul Bashir**, Department of Computer and Communication Engineering (CCE) and this project has been submitted only for the award of graduation.

…….....

Signature

Supervisor Name : Golam Md. Muradul Bashir

Designation : Professor & Chairman

Department Name : Computer and Communication Engineering (CCE)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

At first, I thank Almighty for the strength and good health He granted me throughout the duration of the project.

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ABSTRACT

The business-to-consumer aspect of an e-commerce site is the most visible business use of the World Wide Web. The primary goal of an e-commerce site is to sell goods and services online. This project deals with developing an e-commerce website for Online Computer Sale. It provides the user with different computers, laptops available for purchase in the store. In order to facilitate online purchase a shopping cart is provided to the user. The system is implemented using a 3-tier approach, with a backend database, a middle tier of Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and PHP, and a web browser as the front end client. In order to develop an e-commerce website, a number of Technologies must be studied and understood. These include multi-tiered architecture, server and client side scripting techniques, implementation technologies such as PHP, programming language (such as Laravel Framework), and relational databases (such as MySQL). This is a project with the objective to develop a basic website where a consumer is provided with a shopping cart application and also to know about the technologies used to develop such an application.

SOFTWARE FEATURE

The title of the project is "**COMPUTER CITY**" an e-commerce website using Laravel Framework. E-Commerce or Electronics Commerce is a methodology of modern business which addresses the need of business organizations, vendors and customers to reduce cost and improve the quality of goods and services while increasing the speed of delivery. This project will handle important way to reach to the viewers. As a viewer, someone can easily get any kind of information of desktops and laptops from this shop, basically the specifications of desktops and laptops those are available in that website. This website can provide various kinds of desktops and laptops for the users and reviews from users and show all its updates through this website. So this is the development of an e-commerce site to provide related information and services for the interested ones. The purpose of the project is to develop the website of an e-commerce site which will provide dynamic and responsive facilities. This website provides dynamically updated the products (desktops, laptops) and other news like featured ones by the admin. All the information regarded to the shop will be updated regularly by admin. The project is developed by using **PHP** Framework Laravel in Sublime Text 3 and the database is designed with **MYSQL** in backend and frontend. For front-end, **HTML5**, **CSS** and **BOOTSTRAP** is used.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DECLARATION ii
LETTER OF APPROVAL iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS iv
ABSTRACT v
SOFTWARE FEATURE vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS vii
LIST OF FIGURE xi

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 Project Motivation 1
1.2 What is E-Commerce? 1
1.3 E-commerce businesses may employ all of the following 1
1.4 Background/Rationale for the Project 2
1.5 Advantages of Computer City 2
1.6 Disadvantages of Computer City 4
1.7 Objective 4
1.8 Project Schedule 5

Chapter 2: Activities of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) 6
2.1 Introduction 6
2.2 Planning and Requirement Analysis 7
2.3 Defining Requirements 7
2.3.1 Specified product centric layout 7
2.3.2 Fast loading pages 7
2.3.3 Efficient navigation structure 7
2.3.4 Checkout oriented usage flow 7
2.4 Designing and software architecture 8
2.5 Developing the Software 8
2.6 Testing the Software 8
2.7 Deployment in the Market and Maintenance 8

Chapter 3: Methodology.....9
3.1 Research Design.....9
3.2 Statement of the Problem.....9
3.3 Objectives.....9
3.4 Tools and Programming Languages.....10
3.5 PHP.....10
3.5.1 Common uses of PHP.....11
3.5.2 Advantages of PHP over Other Languages.....11
3.6 Laravel.....11
3.6.1 Benefits of Laravel Framework:.....12
3.7 HTML.....12
3.7.1 Advantages of HTML.....13
3.8 CSS.....13
3.8.1 Advantages of CSS:.....14
3.9 JavaScript.....14
3.9.1 Advantages of Java Script:.....15
3.10 Bootstrap.....15
3.10.1 Advantages of Bootstrap.....16
3.11 MySQL.....17
3.11.1 Advantages of Bootstrap.....17
3.12 Apache.....17
3.12.1 Advantages of Apache.....17
3.13 XAMPP.....18
3.13.1 Advantages of Xampp.....18

Chapter 4: System Design Overview.....19
4.1 Data Flow Diagram.....19
4.2 Entity Relationship Diagram.....20
4.3 Database Table.....21
4.3.1 ERD of table_admins.....21
4.3.2 ERD of table_categories.....21
4.3.3 ERD of table_brands.....22
4.3.4 ERD of table_divisions.....22

4.3.5 ERD of table_districts 23
4.3.6 ERD of table_users 23
4.3.7 ERD of table_contacts 24
4.3.8 ERD of table_products 24
4.3.9 ERD of table_product_images 25
4.3.10 ERD of table_carts 25
4.3.11 ERD of table_orders 26
4.3.12 ERD of table_payments 26

Chapter 5: Project Implementation 27

5.1 Project Overview 27
5.2 Homepage 27
5.2.1 Header 27
5.2.2 Slider 27
5.2.3 Main Content 27
5.2.4 Footer 27
5.3 Code for Home page 28
5.3.1 Controller Code for Home page 28
5.3.2 Model Code for Home page 29
5.3.3 View Code for Homepage 30
5.4 Homepage 39
5.5 Register New Account and Login 40
5.5.1 User Registration 40
5.5.2 Email Verification 40
5.5.3 User Login 41
5.5.4 Forgot Password 41
5.5.5 Password Reset Link 41
5.5.6 Reset Password 42
5.6 User Profile Dashboard 42
5.7 User Profile Update 43
5.8 About Computer City 44
5.9 Contact Us 44
5.10 Category wise product view 45

5.11 Search Product 46
5.12 Shopping Cart and Billing Details 46
5.13 Checkout 47
5.13.1 Payment Method 48
5.13.2 Two Implemented Payment method 48
5.13.3 Shipping Address 49
5.13.4 Billing Information 49
5.14 Product Details Page 50
5.15 Company Admin Panel 51
5.15.1 Company Admin Login 51
5.15.2 Company Admin Dashboard 51
5.15.3 Add Product 52
5.15.4 Manage Product 53
5.15.5 Manage Orders 53
5.15.6 View Order 54
5.15.7 Order Successful Email 55
5.15.8 Add Category 55
5.15.9 Manage Category 56
5.15.10 Add Brand 56
5.15.11 Manage Brand 57
5.15.12 Add Division 57
5.15.13 Manage Division 57
5.15.14 Add District 58
5.15.15 Manage District 58
5.15.16 Manage Messages 58
5.15.17 Manage Users 59

Chapter 6: Result and Discussions 60
Result 60
Discussions 60
Conclusion 61
References 62

LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 1: SDLC Diagram 6
Figure 4.1: Data Flow Diagram 19
Figure 4.2: Entity Relationship Diagram 20
Figure 4.3.1: ERD of table_admins 21
Figure 4.3.2: ERD of table_categories 21
Figure 4.3.3: ERD of table_brands 22
Figure 4.3.4: ERD of table_divisions 22
Figure 4.3.5: ERD of table_districts 23
Figure 4.3.6: ERD of table_users 23
Figure 4.3.7: ERD of table_ contacts 24
Figure 4.3.8: ERD of table_products 24
Figure 4.3.9: ERD of table_product_images 25
Figure 4.3.10: ERD of table_carts 25
Figure 4.3.11: ERD of table_orders 26
Figure 4.3.12: ERD of table_payments 26
Figure 5.4: Home page 39
Figure 5.5.1: User Registration 40
Figure 5.5.2: Verify Email 40
Figure 5.5.3: User Login 41
Figure 5.5.4: Forgot Password 41
Figure 5.5.5: Password Reset Link 41
Figure 5.5.6: Reset Password 42
Figure 5.6: User Profile Dashboard 42
Figure 5.7: User Profile Update 43
Figure 5.8: About Computer City 44
Figure 5.9: Contact Us 44
Figure 5.10: Category Product 45
Figure 5.11: Search Product 46
Figure 5.12: Shopping Cart 47
Figure 5.13: Checkout 48
Figure 5.13.4: Billing Information 49
Figure 5.13.5: Order Placed Message 49

Figure 5.14: Product Details 50
Figure 5.15.1: Admin Login 51
Figure 5.15.2: Admin Panel Dashboard.....51
Figure 5.15.3: Add Product.....52
Figure 5.15.4: Manage Product.....53
Figure 5.15.5: Manage Orders 54
Figure 5.15.6: Order View by Admin.....54
Figure 5.15.7: Order Confirmation Email.....55
Figure 5.15.8: Add Category 55
Figure 5.15.9: Manage Category 56
Figure 5.15.10: Add Brand 56
Figure 5.15.11: Manage Brand 57
Figure 5.15.12: Add Division 57
Figure 5.15.13: Manage Division 57
Figure 5.15.14: Add District 58
Figure 5.15.15: Manage District 58
Figure 5.15.16: Manage Messages.....58
Figure 5.15.17: Manage Users 59

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Motivation

Actually the idea of this project was generated seeing the conditions of e-commerce shop in Bangladesh. In our country, e-commerce shop business is getting popular day by day and there are a lots of e-commerce shop available in almost every cities. Moreover in Dhaka city the e-commerce shop with good reputations are almost always filled.

And another very common fact is now that the customers observe reviews in Facebook e-commerce and then buy product from the e-commerce shop for the review. And most of the time the location of that shop is not so close from his resident. So it is very disappointing when customer finds that the product is unavailable or the shop is closed after going there. So, that's the point of this project .With the help of this application one can buy laptop or desktop from the shop. So, the customer won't have to be in some sort of disappointment. So basically that's the source of my motivation behind this project.

1.2 What is E-Commerce?

Electronic commerce, commonly known as E-commerce, is trading in products or services using computer networks, such as the Internet. Electronic commerce draws on technologies such as mobile commerce, electronic funds transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, electronic data interchange (EDI), inventory management systems, and automated data collection systems. Modern electronic commerce typically uses the World Wide Web for at least one part of the transaction's life cycle, although it may also use other technologies such as e-mail.

1.3 E-commerce businesses may employ all of the following

- Online shopping web sites for retail sales direct to consumers
- Providing or participating in online marketplaces, which process third-party business-to-consumer or consumer-to-consumer sales.
- Business-to-business buying and selling.
- Gathering and using demographic data through web contacts and social media.

- Business-to-business electronic data interchange
- Marketing to prospective and established customers by e-mail or fax (for example, with newsletters).
- Engaging in retail for launching new products and services.

1.4 Background/Rationale for the Project

This is a Documentation of the project "Computer City" an e-commerce website. (In Website Using PHP Laravel Framework). Here this Introduction contains an overview of our document and background information about the web based E-commerce Products. The invention of new telecommunication networks and modern online devices has resulted in a new business. In fact, commerce has become one of the most popular activities on the web. Computer City is the buying and selling of any product gadgets and providing services, over an electronic network, primarily over Internet. To provide quality service to any level of customers across the country as well as abroad is the motto of Shop smart. Very few e-commerce sites of third world country like ours rarely have e-commerce site specified for digital product gadgets, which provide quality products and services especially for low profile people. We provide easy payment methods like bKash and DBBL in Bangladesh, which is popular among mass people. These business transactions occur either in business-to-business, business-to-consumer, consumer-to-consumer or consumer-to-business. Today's world, becoming more competitive every day, is demanding from companies the flexibility to adjust themselves to the permanent situations of market change, readiness for constant innovation and warranty of the quality of products and services.

1.5 Advantages of Computer City

1. **Cost Effective**: The products can be bought at a much discounted rate by shopping online. This is because online stores offer huge discounts and lucrative offers on the purchase of each and every product. This is done to attract more customers from all over the world.

2. **Other Facilities:** The products are freely shipped and delivered at our doorstep without any extra charge. Moreover if we find them not suited to our purpose we can return them without purchasing any time. Apart from that if we do purchase these and find them to be defective then we can return them within fourteen days of the purchase and we will get all the money back.

3. **Buying 24/7:** We can sell/buy products any time, night or day, 365 days a year. Even while we are resting, our users can visit our web site, search our products, services, and place their orders.

4. **Shop any store worldwide:** Never again be limited geographically. Many merchants do not have physical stores in every state, and certainly not in every country. When you shop online, you can browse through stores around the block or around the globe! Discover amazing new items from exotic places that you perhaps have never even heard of before.

5. **Save time and energy:** You don't have to waste your time in going to store and standing in front of the crowd. Many people hate to search a product in the corners of a shop and stand in the line for paying the price.

6. **Ship your gifts directly:** When you order online, you can send gifts or even have gift baskets delivered directly to their recipient. This means you can avoid long waits at the post office and you can get your gift delivered faster. Many stores even offer customized cards and gift wrapping to go along with your present.

7. **Decrease Transaction Costs:** If we buy from online store, we spend low operational cost, we have better quality of service, and we can cut many unnecessary costs.

8. **Find items you might not see in stores:** Since brick and mortar stores are limited on space, merchants usually don't carry all of the items they sell in store. Online, you can find their entire inventory, along with many choices of colors, styles, and even customization options. Shop on the Internet so you can find exactly what you want.

9. **Comparison in Prices:** Everyone can easily compare price among large collection of products. User can also compare product price with various shops in one application.

10. **No more waiting in line and pushing through crowds:** Malls and retail stores can be chaotic, especially during a big sale or a holiday season. Don't stress yourself out, just shop from home! You'll never have to stand in a long checkout line or weave your way through crowds just to get the items you want. Shop online and you can stay in the comfort of your own home.

1.6 Disadvantages of Computer City

1. **Doubts about authenticity and security:** Many people have reservations regarding the requirement to disclose personal and private information for security concern. Some simply refuse to trust the authenticity of completely impersonal business transactions as in the case of E-commerce.

2. **Common Ecommerce Website problems:** The biggest disadvantages of E-commerce is that no one can buy from your store if your site crashes. That's why it's important to ensure the performance of your website and platform. Fortunately, a site like Shopify offers you free hosting in their monthly fee allowing to have one of the best servers on the market.

3. **Lot of Scammers in Ecommerce Industry:** There are Lot of scammers there which offer great deals and don't provide such good services or products. For this a great payment method bKash/DBBL is there.

4. **Shipping Charge:** Shipping charge and shipping delays are one of the main disadvantages of e-commerce. Items are generally cheaper in online web store. But sometime the addition of shipping charge makes the price similar or more expensive than your nearby local store.

5. **Delivery Problem:** Sometime you may face delivery risk. Delivery risk occurs when the seller fails to deliver the original product or delivers a damaged (inferior/duplicate) product due to shipping problems, in that case we may change the product which could damage your valuable time.

1.7 Objective

1. Main objective of E-market is to replace traditional retailer shopping system of digital electronic gadgets and provide digitalized and organized way of online shopping.

2. Provide quality service to any level of customers across the country as well as abroad is the motto of E-market.

3. We know TCP/IP protocol doesn't accept the same type of packets, hence we can take a great advantage of mastering our web page. Mastering concept can help us to load page faster.

4. Products information should be relevant with short description and detailed specification so that user can get what they need first as well as to judge products.
5. Providing easy and efficient user interface for even non-technical users.

1.8 Project Schedule

Sl. No	Activities	Date		Total Days	Status
		From	To		
1	Project Discussion On	06-02-2018	13-02-2018	7	Done
2	Discussion about Project	13-022018	20-02-2018	7	Done
3	Partial Template Design	20-03-2018	17-04-2018	27	Done
4	Database Design	17-04-2018	15-05-2018	28	Done
5	Data CRUD	15-05-2018	06-06-2018	21	Done
6	Email Verification	06-06-2018	20-06-2018	14	Done
7	Partial Coding and Transection	20-06-2018	19-08-2018	59	Done
8	Testing	19-08-2018	15-09-2018	26	Done
9	Project Report	16-09-2018	26-10-2018	40	Done
10	Poster	27-10-2018	07-11-2018	10	Done

Chapter 2

Activities of Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

2.1 Introduction

Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) is a process followed for a software project, within a software organization. It consists of a detailed plan describing how to develop, maintain, replace and alter or enhance specific software. The life cycle defines a methodology for improving the quality of software and the overall development process. SDLC framework includes the following steps:

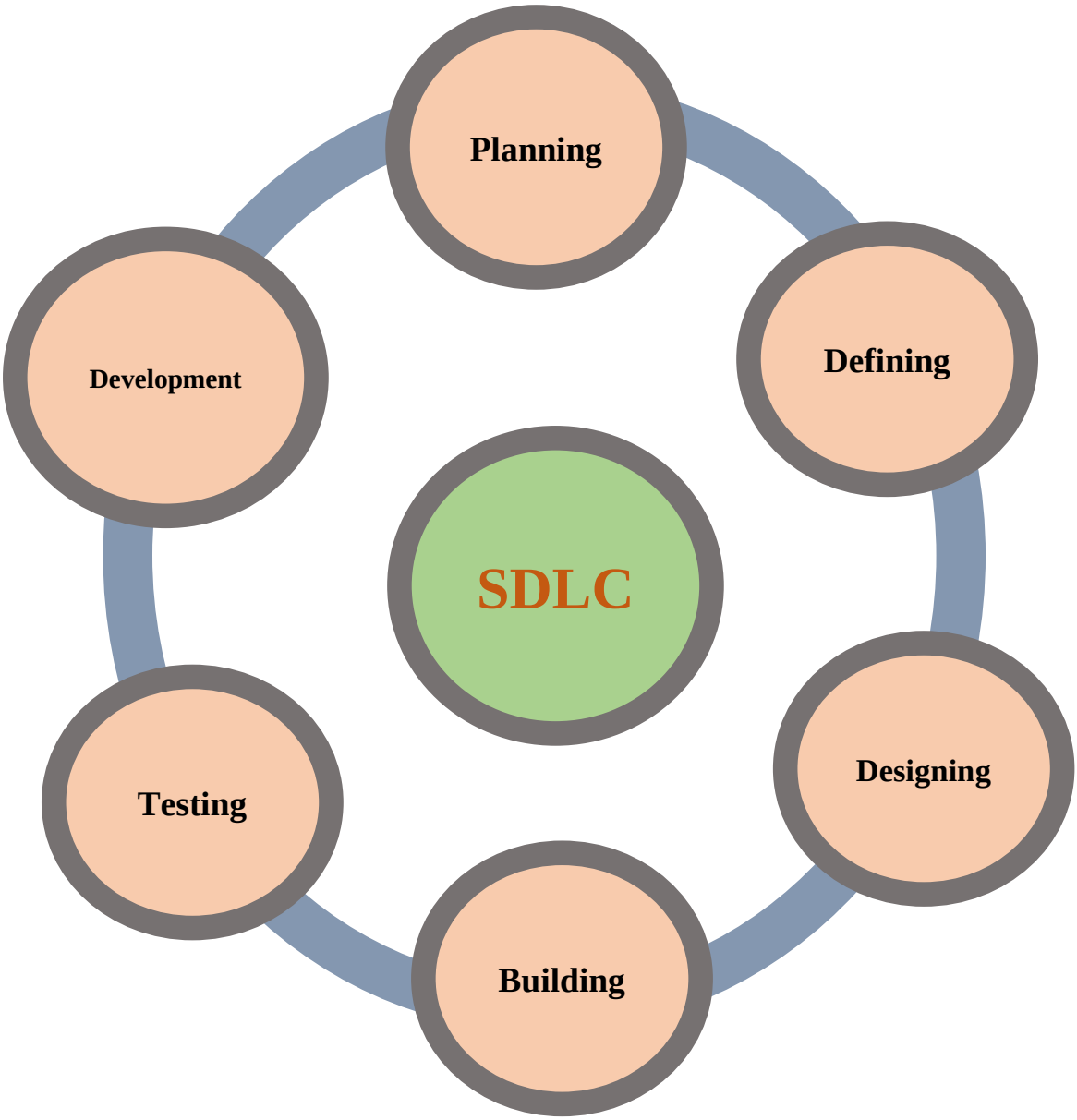


Figure 2.1: SDLC Diagram

2.2 Planning and Requirement Analysis

Requirement analysis is the most important and fundamental stage in SDLC. Here plan the basic project approach and to conduct product feasibility study in the economical, operational, and technical areas. Planning for the quality assurance requirements and identification of the risks associated with the project is also done in the planning stage. The outcome of the technical feasibility study is to define the various technical approaches that can be followed to implement the project successfully with minimum risks.

2.3 Defining Requirements

Once the requirement analysis is done the next step is to clearly define and document the product requirements and get them approved from the customer or the market analysts. Software Requirement Specification document which consists of all the product requirements to be designed and developed during the project life cycle. In my project my goal is given below.

2.3.1 Specified product centric layout

We want our visitors to be able to find products that they want quickly and in as little number of steps as possible. This means dynamically generating web pages based on user metrics so that they are presented with the best possible product mix on their visits.

2.3.2 Fast loading pages

Compact, efficient code and images are all essential to fast loading pages that allow visitors to see what they came for.

2.3.3 Efficient navigation structure

Customers should be able to browse your site as easily as possible so that they can find what they came for and even what they may not be aware of.

2.3.4 Checkout oriented usage flow

E-market is easy to use and inspire confidence in the user so as to lead them from product selection through payment as painlessly as possible.

2.4 Designing and software architecture

A design approach clearly defines all the architectural modules of the product along with its communication and data flow representation with the external and third party modules (if any). The internal design of all the modules of the proposed architecture should be clearly defined. We designed an architecture, how our works will be performed step by step.

2.5 Developing the Software

Developers have to follow the coding guidelines defined by their organization and programming tools like compilers, interpreters, debuggers etc. are used to generate the code. Different high level programming languages such as C, C++, Pascal, Java, and PHP are used for coding. The programming language is chosen with respect to the type of software being developed. I choose PHP for my software, because PHP is too fast for loading server.

2.6 Testing the Software

This stage is usually a subset of all the stages as in the modern SDLC models, the testing activities are mostly involved in all the stages of SDLC. However this stage refers to the testing only stage of the software where software defects are reported, tracked, fixed and retested, until the product reaches the quality standards.

2.7 Deployment in the Market and Maintenance

Once the product is tested and ready to be deployed it is released formally in the appropriate market. Sometime product deployment happens in stages as per the organizations. Business strategy. The product may first be released in a limited segment and tested in the real business environment. Then based on the feedback, the product may be released as it is or with suggested enhancements in the targeting market segment. After the product is released in the market, its maintenance is done for the existing customer base.

Chapter 3

Methodology

Main task of a web application is processing a set of data. In E-market, where a large amount of categorized product information are organized in a user friendly manner, from where customers can browse through different categories and find which product satisfy their requirements. User selected products then carried out to admin through several purchasing processes which includes adding products to cart, checkout information like shipping and billing details, payment methods, transactional information etc. After execution of these process customer will get acknowledgement by logging into their accounts through invoice with purchase details. In the meantime admin will also be notified about orders information of all customers with their invoices and admin will take different actions on the basis of order. The system is implemented using a 3-tier approach, with a backend database of MySQL, a middle tier of Apache web server and PHP, and a web browser as the front end client. To carry out all the process described above and build a complete e-commerce system we had to make use of some tools, programming languages and technologies.

3.1 Research Design

The type of design being used for making this project is **Meta-Analysis Design.** Meta-analysis is an analytical methodology designed to systematically evaluate and summarize the results from a number of individual studies, thereby, increasing the overall sample size and the ability of the researcher to study effects of interest.

3.2 Statement of the Problem

The study is being conducted for Online Shopping in **Patuakhali City** only, to find out the customer preferences in choosing **Flipkart**. It is required to find out the preferences based on certain aspects (Income, levels selection of products, satisfaction level of customers).

3.3 Objectives

- To study the growth of online retail business in Bangladesh.
- To explore the online business of model of Flipkart.

- To analysis the Customer Feedback of Flip kart over other available online retail stores in India.
- To find out the mode by which the customer became aware of Flipkart.
- To reveal the satisfaction level of the consumer.

3.4 Tools and Programming Languages

Programming Languages:

- PHP 7.2.1
- Laravel 5.4 (PHP Framework)
- JavaScript

Database:

- MySQL

Design:

- HTML 5
- CSS3
- Bootstrap 3 (CSS Framework)

IDE and Editors:

- Atom
- Sublime Text 3
- Notepad ++

Server:

- Apache 2.4
- XAMPP (A complete package of Apache, MySQL, PHP and Perl)

3.5 PHP

PHP stands for Hypertext Preprocessor. PHP is a powerful and widely-used open source server-side scripting language to write dynamically generated web pages. PHP scripts are executed on the server and the result is sent to the browser as plain HTML.

PHP can be integrated with the number of popular databases, including MySQL, PostgreSQL, Oracle, Sybase, Informix, and Microsoft SQL Server.

3.5.1 Common uses of PHP

- Can generate dynamic pages and files.
- Can create, open, read, write and close files on the server.
- Can collect data from a web form such as user information, email, credit card information and much more.
- Can send emails to the users of your website.
- Can send and receive cookies to track the visitor of your website.
- Can store, delete, and modify information in your database.
- Can restrict unauthorized access to your website.

3.5.2 Advantages of PHP over Other Languages

- **Easy to learn:** PHP is easy to learn and use. For beginner programmers who just started out in web development, PHP is often considered as the best and preferable choice of scripting language to learn.
- **Open source:** PHP is an open-source project — the language is developed and maintained by a worldwide community of developers who make its source code freely available to download and use. There are no costs associated with using PHP for individual or commercial projects, including future updates.
- **Portability:** PHP runs on various platforms such as Microsoft Windows, Linux, Mac OS, etc. and it is compatible with almost all servers used today such Apache, IIS, etc.
- **Fast Performance:** Scripts written in PHP usually execute faster than those written in other scripting languages like ASP.NET or JSP.
- **Vast Community:** Since PHP is supported by the worldwide community, finding help or documentation for PHP online is extremely easy.

3.6 Laravel

Laravel is free, open-source and one of the more popular PHP web framework based on model–view–controller (MVC) architectural pattern. It is created by Taylor Orwell, intended to reduce the cost of initial development and improve quality of your code by defining industry standard design practices. Using Laravel, you can save hours of development time and reduce thousand lines of code compared raw PHP.

Since its first release on June 2011, Laravel is has come a long way as the PHP language is evolving. The current Laravel framework version is 5.4.

3.6.1 Benefits of Laravel Framework:

- A framework makes development faster. You just need to focus on your development without having to worry about the some of the key fundamentals.
- Most of the PHP frameworks comes handy with ORM (Object-relational mapping). That means you don't have to write complex queries for performing CRUD (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) operations.
- Frameworks brings industry standard architectural patterns such as MVC to ensure rapid development and helps to write maintainable code.
- Frameworks makes your application more scalable
- Frameworks are updated constantly with enhancements and patches to protect your site from security threats
- Framework helps to organize and manage resources better

3.7 HTML

HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) provides the basic skeleton of web pages. Browser processes HTML tags and prepare user interface to be presented to the user. HTML is the standard markup language used to create web page. In every website like E-market basic structure is built with HTML. Whatever the programming or scripting language you want to use in your web page HTML is a must. Browser does not display the HTML tags, but uses the tags to interpret the content of the page. HTML describes the structure of a website semantically along with clues for presentation, making it markup language rather than a programming language. HTML elements form the building blocks of all websites. HTML allows images and objects to be embedded and can be used to create interactive forms. It provides a means to create structured documents by denoting structural semantics for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, quotes and other items. It can embed scripts written in languages such as Java Script which affect the behavior of HTML web pages.

3.7.1 Advantages of HTML

- **HTML is easy to understand:** Almost anyone in the web development business would know HTML – be it a freelancer or a large agency. If at any point in time you need to hire the services of a different web design firm or professional for making changes or updates to your website, it would be relatively easy to find cost-effective and affordable solution providers who can make the changes you need to your website.

- **All browser support HTML:** Almost – if not all – browsers support HTML. Certainly more browsers support HTML than any other web programming language. As a result, when you build a website using HTML, it would show up on most browsers around the world, as long as the programmer takes care to optimize the website for the most commonly used browsers. Optimizing an HTML based website for browser compatibility is neither difficult nor complex.

- **HTML and XML syntax is very similar:** Today, XML is increasingly being used for data storage. The similarity of syntax between HTML and XML means that it is easier and seamless working between the two platforms.

- **HTML is free:** A major advantage of HTML is that it is free. You do not need any software for HTML, no plug-ins are needed and it means that you can save considerably on your website development cost. Even with open source content management systems, all the plug-ins that you may need are not always free.

- **Most development tools support HTML:** Whether it is FrontPage, Dreamweaver or any other programming tool, there are more web development tools that allow you to create HTML based websites, than any other web programming language.

3.8 CSS

Cascading Style Sheets (*CSS*) is a language for specifying how documents are presented to users. These documents are written along with markup language HTML. When designing E-market web pages we used CSS to define styles of HTML skeleton, layout design, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes. We linked CSS files in the head section of web pages with a separate file that defines styles.CSS gives us more control over the appearance of our web pages. CSS is used to design primarily to enable the separation of

document content from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts.

3.8.1 Advantages of CSS:

- **CSS Save lots of time**: CSS gives lots of flexibility to set the properties of an element. You can write CSS once; and then the same code can be applied to the groups of HTML elements, and can also be reused in multiple HTML pages.
- **Easy maintenance:** CSS provide an easy means to update document formatting and maintain consistency across multiple documents. By making one change to the website's CSS, elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.
- **Pages load faster**: CSS enable multiple pages to share formatting, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content. It significantly reduces the file transfer size, which results in a faster page loading.
- **Superior styles to HTML**: CSS has much wider presentation capabilities than HTML, so you can give far better look to your HTML pages in comparison to the HTML presentational elements and attributes.
- **Multiple Device Compatibility**: CSS can also allow the HTML document to be optimized for more than one type of device or media. Using CSS the same HTML document can be presented in different viewing styles for different rendering devices such as computer screen, cell phones, printer, etc.

3.9 JavaScript

JavaScript is a programming language used to make web pages interactive. In E-market we used JavaScript in form validation to make sure we are getting valid data from users, enabling and disabling a portion of web page. As JavaScript runs on web browser, so it reduces load on server to process data. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed. JavaScript is a dynamic scripting language, widely used for controlling web page behavior. JavaScript enables programmatic access to objects within a host environment.

3.9.1 Advantages of Java Script:

- **Speed**: Client-side JavaScript is very fast because it can be run immediately within the client-side browser. Unless outside resources are required, JavaScript is unhindered by network calls to a backend server. It also has no need to be compiled on the client side which gives it certain speed advantages (granted, adding some risk dependent on that quality of the code developed).
- **Simplicity**: JavaScript is relatively simple to learn and implement.
- **Popularity**: JavaScript is used everywhere in the web. The resources to learn JavaScript are numerous. Stack Overflow and GitHub have many projects that are using JavaScript and the language as a whole has gained a lot of traction in the industry in recent years especially.
- **Interoperability**: JavaScript plays nicely with other languages and can be used in a huge variety of applications. Unlike PHP or SSI scripts, JavaScript can be inserted into any web page regardless of the file extension. JavaScript can also be used inside scripts written in other languages such as Perl and PHP.
- **Server Load**: Being client-side reduces the demand on the website server.
- **Extended Functionality**: Third party add-ons like Grease monkey enable JavaScript developers to write snippets of JavaScript which can execute on desired web pages to extend its functionality.
- **Versatility**: Nowadays, there are many ways to use JavaScript through Node.js servers. If you were to bootstrap node.js with express, use a document database like mongo dB, and use JavaScript on the front-end for clients, it is possible to develop an entire JavaScript app from front to back using only JavaScript.
- **Updates**: Since the advent of EcmaScript 5 (the scripting specification that JavaScript relies on), Ecma International has dedicated to updating JavaScript annually. So far, we have received browser support for ES6 in 2017 and look forward to ES7 being supported in future months.

3.10 Bootstrap

Bootstrap is an open source front-end framework used to design faster and easier web development. In E-market we used bootstrap because it gives us the ability to easily create

responsive designs for all devices, from small smart phones, tablets to large desktops. We used bootstrap grid system because it provides the fastest and easiest way to create our web page layout. Moreover the use of bootstrap built in design classes in E-market has reduced the writing lots of CSS code which actually saved our time.

3.10.1 Advantages of Bootstrap

- **Speed of Development:** The speed of development is one of its major advantages. If you want to develop an application or a website promptly, it is imperative to consider using Bootstrap. It helps to save your coding effort by offering less CSS functionality and pre-built blocks of code rather than structuring code from the scratch. Ready-made themes of Bootstrap will help achieve your needs through a faster route.

- **Responsiveness**: According to CISCO's predictions, global mobile data traffic will increase approximately 11-fold between 2013 and 2018. These statistics points to the need for a responsive website in varied kinds of mobile devices. Bootstrap is equipped with responsive layout and 12-column grid system that help dynamically adjust the website to a suitable screen resolution. The 'responsive utility classes' feature of Bootstrap enables you to hide / show a certain section of content for a particular screen size.

- **Consistency**: Consistency was the fundamental principle behind the introduction of Bootstrap. It ensures the ultimate consistency regardless of designer/developer, who is working on it. Moreover, the results work uniformly across various browsers and the output remains same.

- **Customizable**: Bootstrap facilitates abundant customization and helps developers in designing tailor made websites, according to their specifications. It has the facility to select any feature that is actually needed to create a customized website. With this feature, one can get rid of what they do not require.

- **Support**: Bootstrap helps to fix issues promptly with an immense support community. Bootstrap also releases continual updates to fix any new issues. Currently, it is being developed, hosted and maintained by GitHub with over 9000 commits and 500 contributors. Bootstrap is an awesome framework with rich features. It is the latest in innovation for responsive development and supports designing of websites and apps faster, easier and better.

3.11 MySQL

MySQL is a freely available open source Relational Database Management System (RDBMS) that uses Structured Query Language (SQL). The main reason behind choosing MySQL is light weight, fast and popular for wed database. MySQL is an essential part of almost every open source PHP application. MySQL runs on virtually all platforms, including Linux, UNIX, and Windows. It runs as a server and allows multiple users to manage and create numerous databases. Today's most popular CMS (Content Management System) Word Press uses the PHP programming language to store and retrieve data from the MySQL database.

3.11.1 Advantages of Bootstrap

- Data Security.
- On-Demand Scalability
- High Performance
- Round-the-clock Uptime
- Comprehensive Transactional Support.
- Complete Workflow Control.
- Reduced Total Cost of Ownership

3.12 Apache

Apache is the most popular web server available, developed and maintained by Apache Software Foundation, Apache is an open source software available for free. It runs on most of webservers in the world. Reason behind choosing this for E-market fast, reliable and secure. It can be highly customized to meet the needs of many different environments by using extensions and modules. Apache Web Server is designed to create web servers that have the ability to host one or more HTTP-based websites.

3.12.1 Advantages of Apache

- A very long history of reliability and performance.
- Mass adoption means there is a LOT of documentation out there and it is very easy to get help with any trouble you might run in to.
- It is free and commercial friendly - no licensing fees or costs.
- It will run on pretty much any OS (Linux, Windows and MacOS)
- It is actively maintained. The last release is 2.4.10 - released at the end of July.

3.13 XAMPP

XAMPP stands for Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MySQL (M), PHP (P) and Perl (P). It is a simple, lightweight Apache distribution that makes it extremely easy for developers to create a local web server for testing purposes. Everything we needed to set up a web server – server application (Apache), database (MySQL), and scripting language (PHP) – is included in a simple extractable file, that's why we choose XAMPP to save time instead of installing APPACHE, MySQL, PHP one by one. XAMPP is also cross-platform, which means it works equally well on Linux, Mac and Windows which lets us tension free about platform dependency. Web development using XAMPP is especially beginner friendly.

3.13.1 Advantages of Xampp

- It is Easy to install as compare to other web server's like WAMP.
- It is Multi Cross Platform which means XAMPP is available for Windows and Linux.
- It also comes with a number of other modules including OpenSSL, phpMyAdmin, MediaWiki, Joomla, WordPress and more.
- XAMPP is offered in both a full and a standard version (Smaller version).
- You can start and stop the whole webserver+database stack with one command.

Chapter 4

System Design Overview

4.1 Data Flow Diagram

We know that a data flow diagram (DFD) maps out the flow of information for any process or system. It uses defined symbols like rectangles, circles and arrows, plus short text labels, to show data inputs, outputs, storage points and the routes between each destination. Here the data flow diagram of my project below:

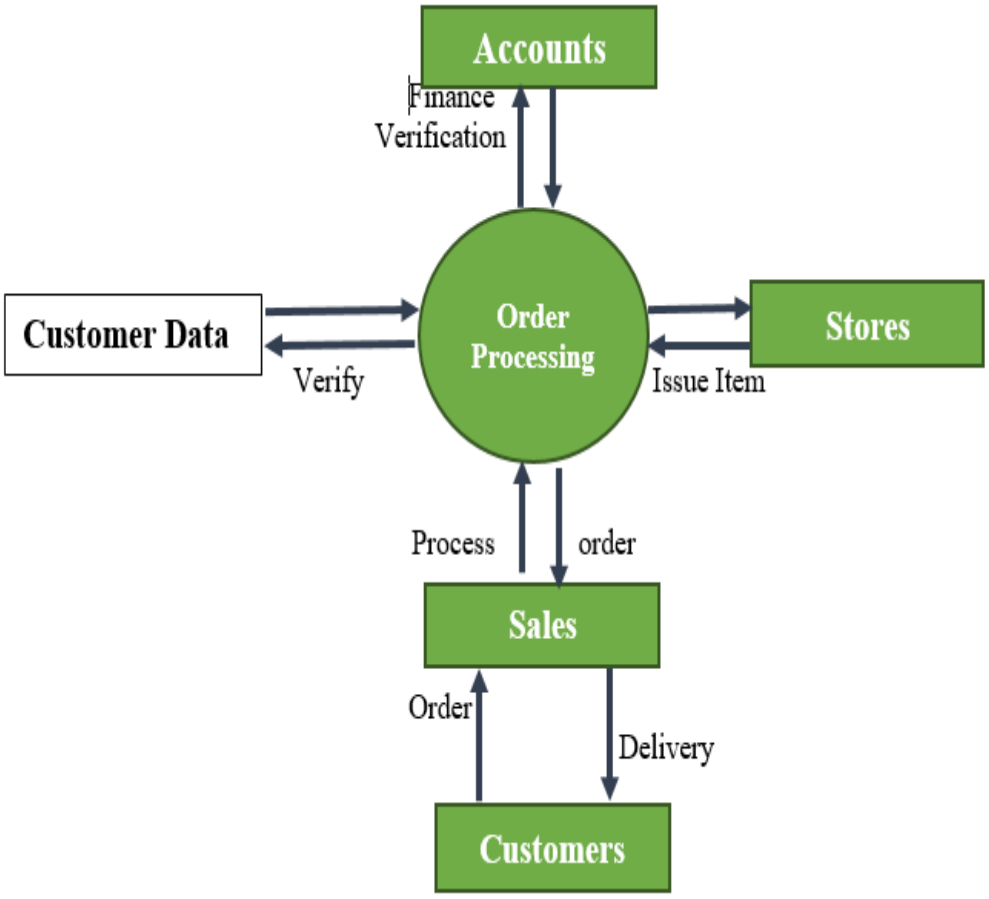


Figure 4.1: Data Flow Diagram

4.2 Entity Relationship Diagram

An Entity Relationship (ER) Diagram is a type of flowchart that illustrates how “entities” such as people, objects or concepts relate to each other within a system. ER Diagrams are most often used to design or debug relational databases in the fields of software engineering, business information systems, education and research.

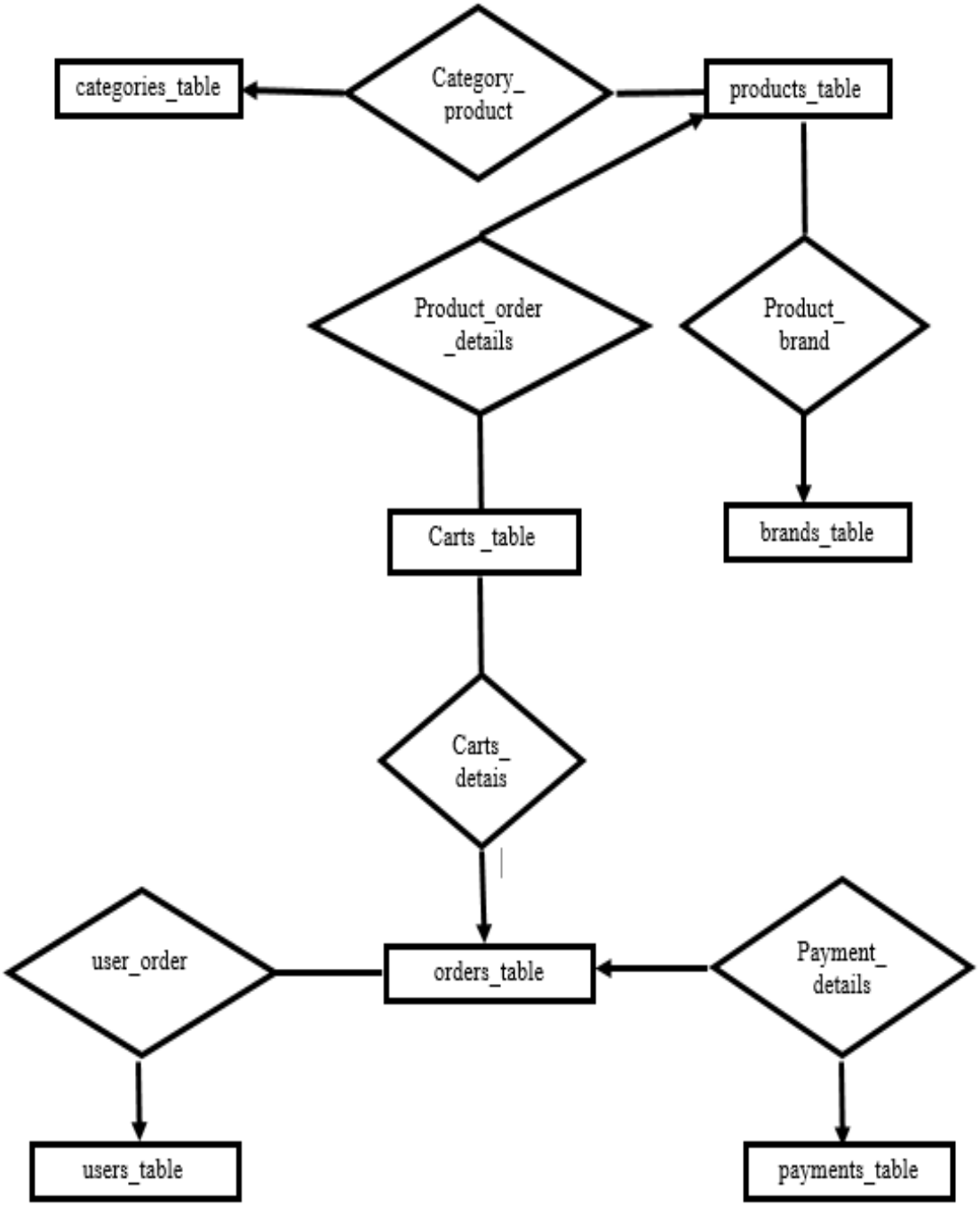


Figure 4.2: Entity Relationship Diagram

4.3 Database Table

4.3.1 ERD of table_admins

This table is different from normal user table based on permissions. Admin has special permission which is set in this table.

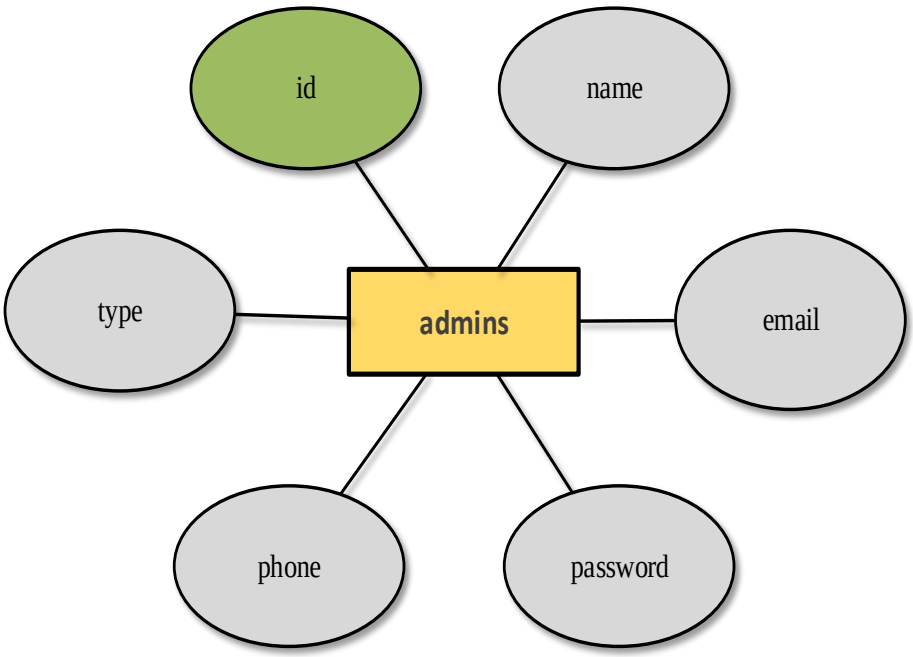


Figure 4.3.1: ERD of table_admins

4.3.2 ERD of table_categories

This table is used to make classes of products. It helps while searching products from user site and also searching products managing products from admin site.

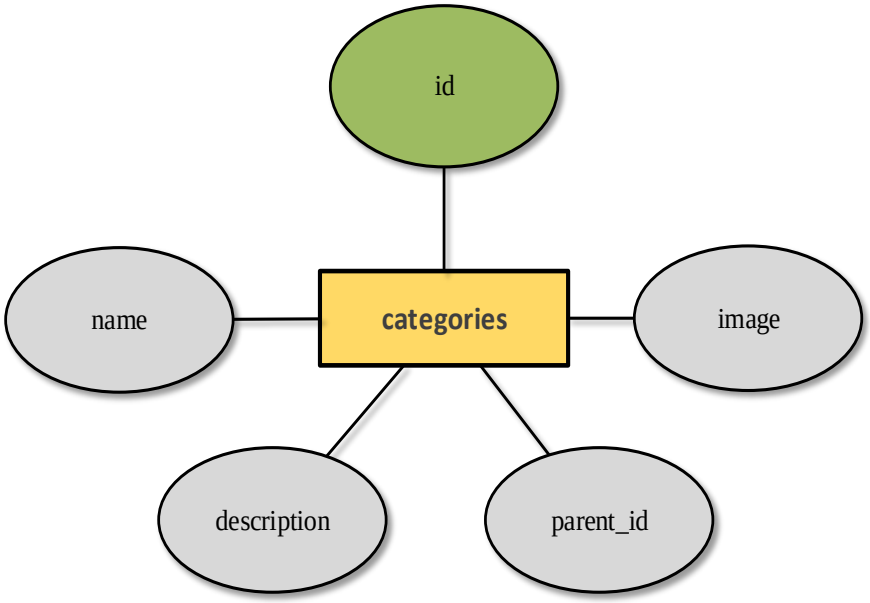


Figure 4.3.2: ERD of table_categories

4.3.3 ERD of table_brands

This table is used to specify the brand of a product. It helps to search a specific brand product. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to brand name, brand description and brand image.

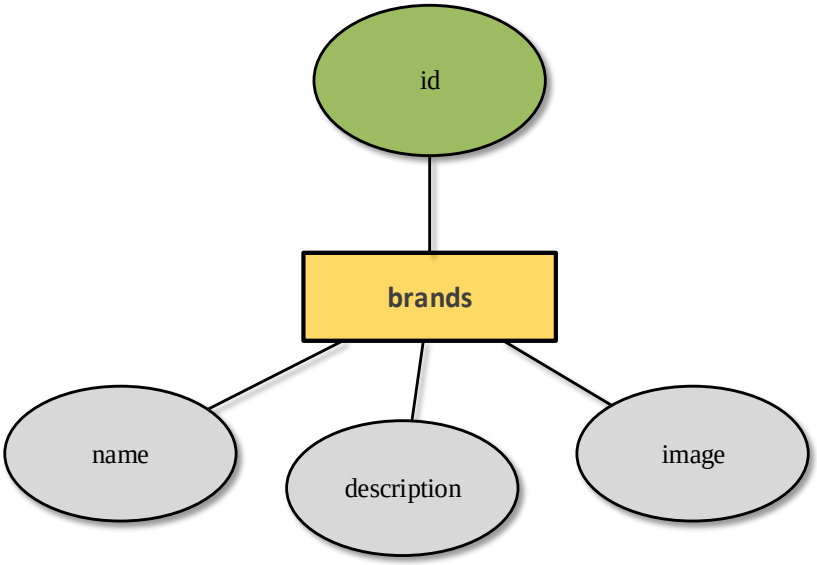


Figure 4.3.3: ERD of table_brands

4.3.4 ERD of table_divisions

This table is used for user to specify where your customer stayed. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to division name and division priority.

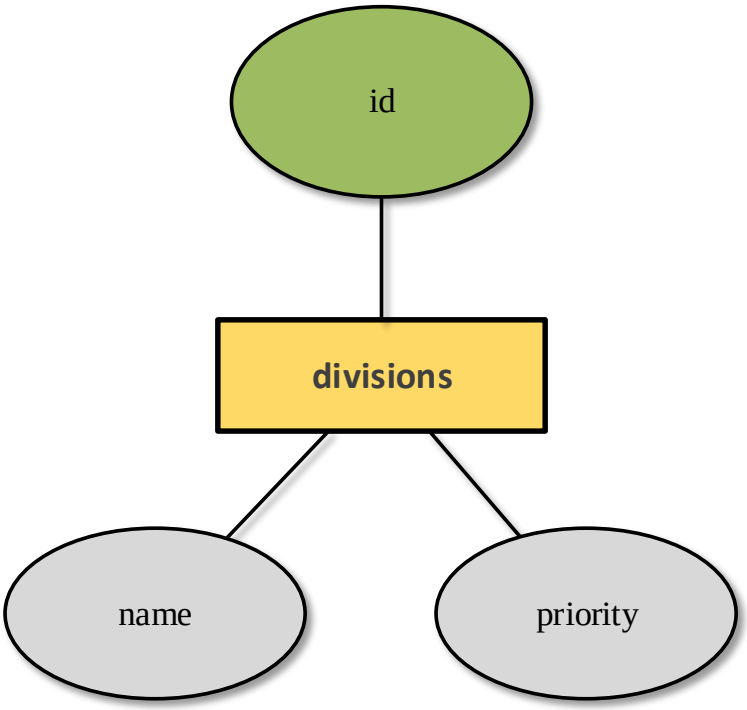


Figure 4.3.4: ERD of table_divisions

4.3.5 ERD of table_districts

This table is used for user to specify where your customer stayed. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to district name and division id.

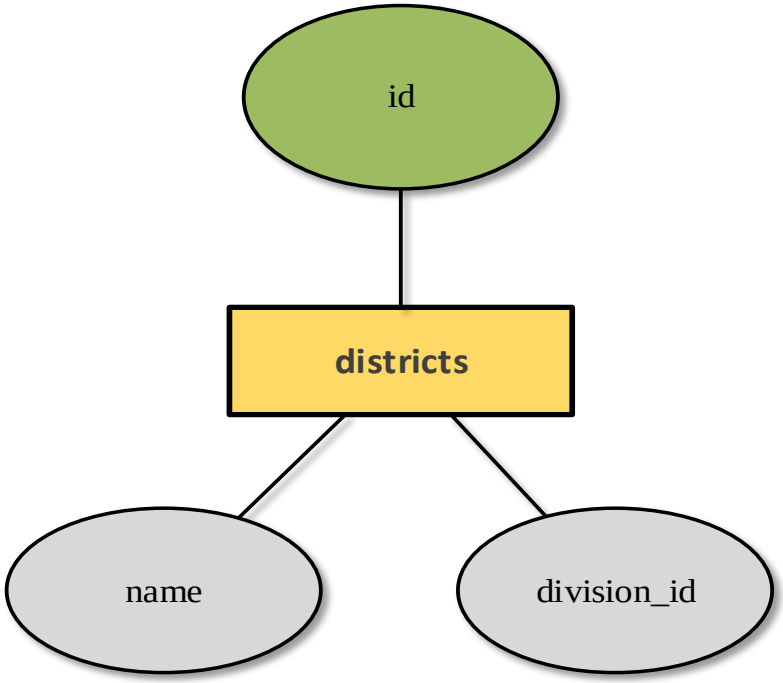


Figure 4.3.5: ERD of table_districts

4.3.6 ERD of table_users

Here user id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to customer name, username. email address, password, street address, division, district and phone.

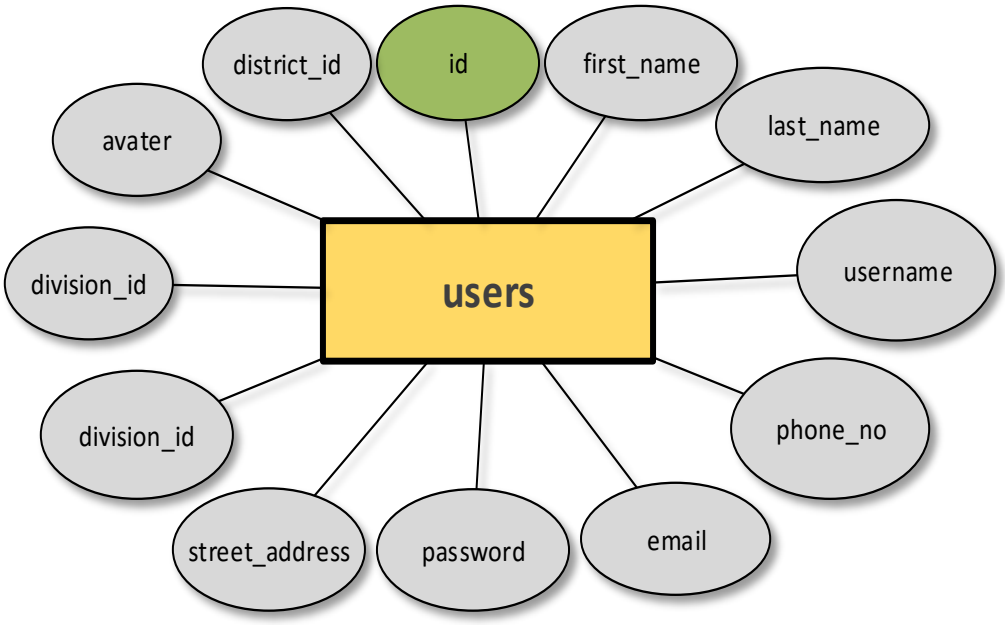


Figure 4.3.6: ERD of table_users

4.3.7 ERD of table_contacts

User can send message and contact with us. Here user id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to customer name, email address and message.

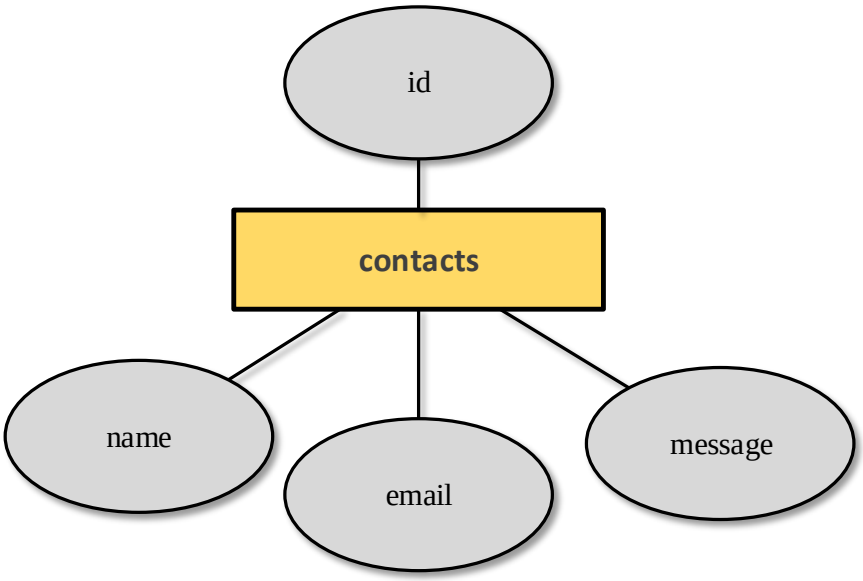


Figure 4.3.7: ERD of table_ contacts

4.3.8 ERD of table_products

All the information about products hold this table. User can just view the information and admin has the permission to edit this. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to product name, category id, brand id, product description, new price, price and quantity.

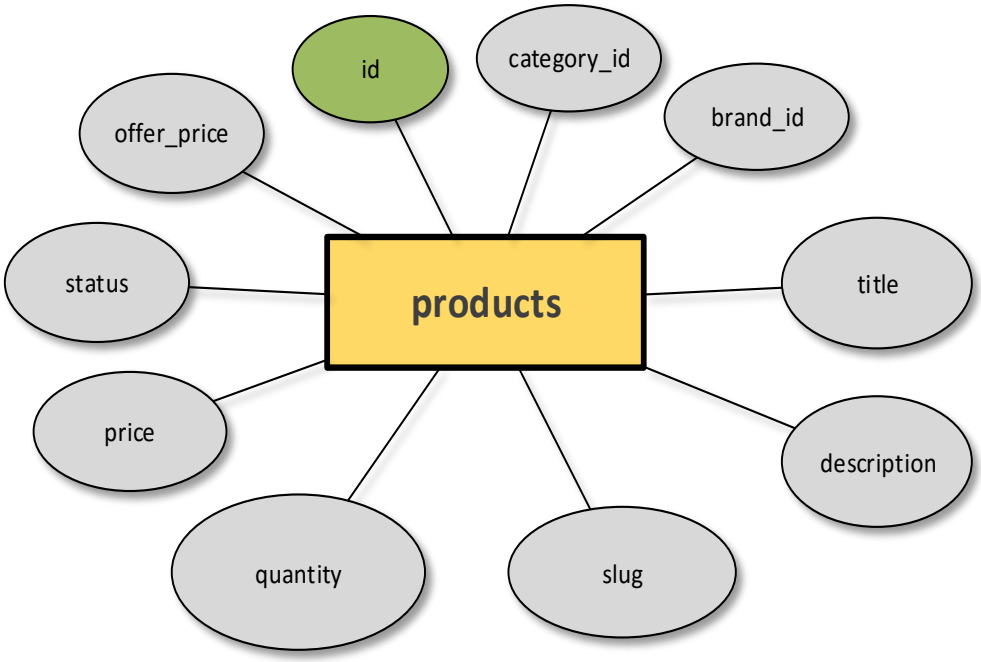


Figure 4.3.8: ERD of table_products

4.3.9 ERD of table_product_images

Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to product id and product image.

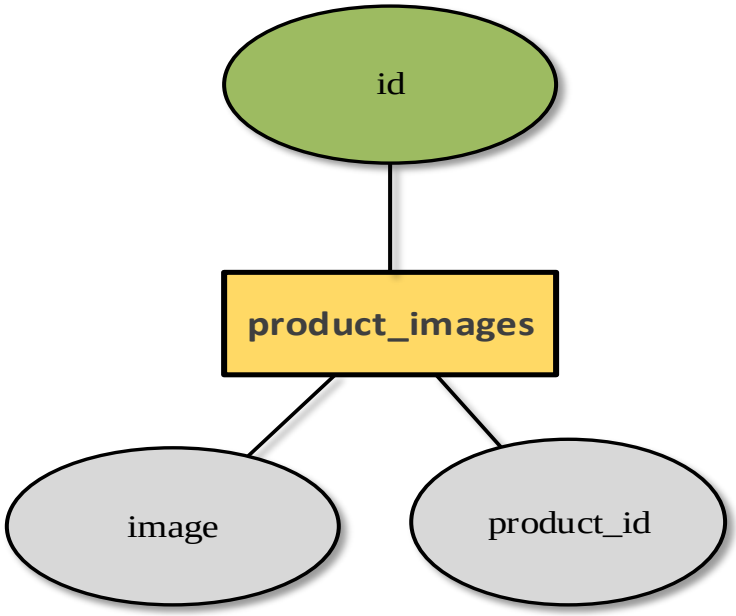


Figure 4.3.9: ERD of table_product_images

4.3.10 ERD of table_carts

User can cart product. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to product id, user id, product quantity and order id.

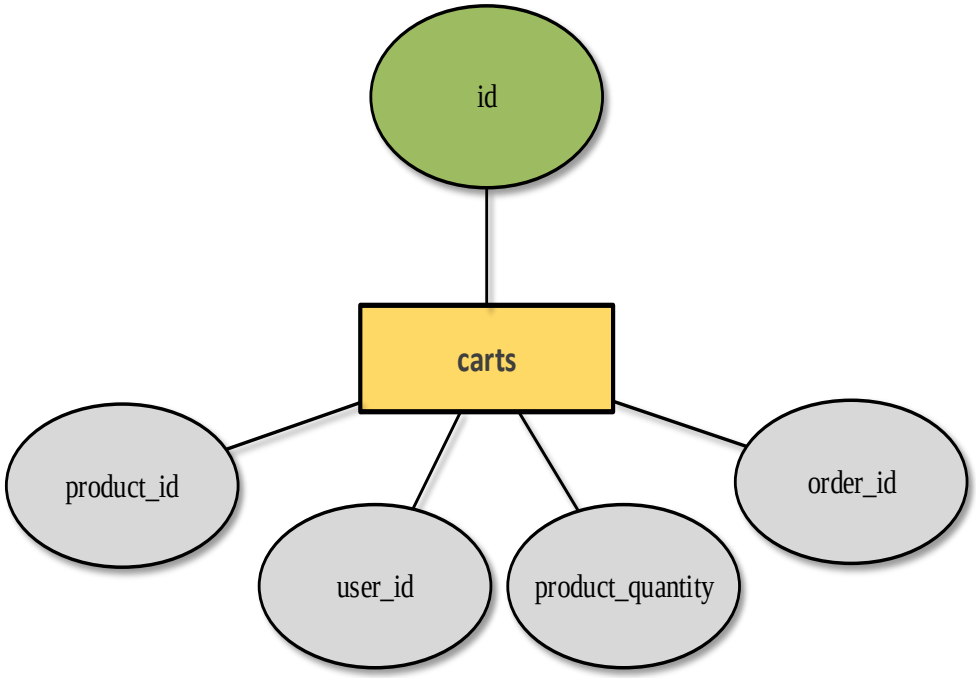


Figure 4.3.10: ERD of table_carts

4.3.11 ERD of table_orders

Customer can choose product item and order to buy product. Here id is primary key that is auto increment. Which is related to user id, payment id, name, phone, email, shipping address and transaction id.

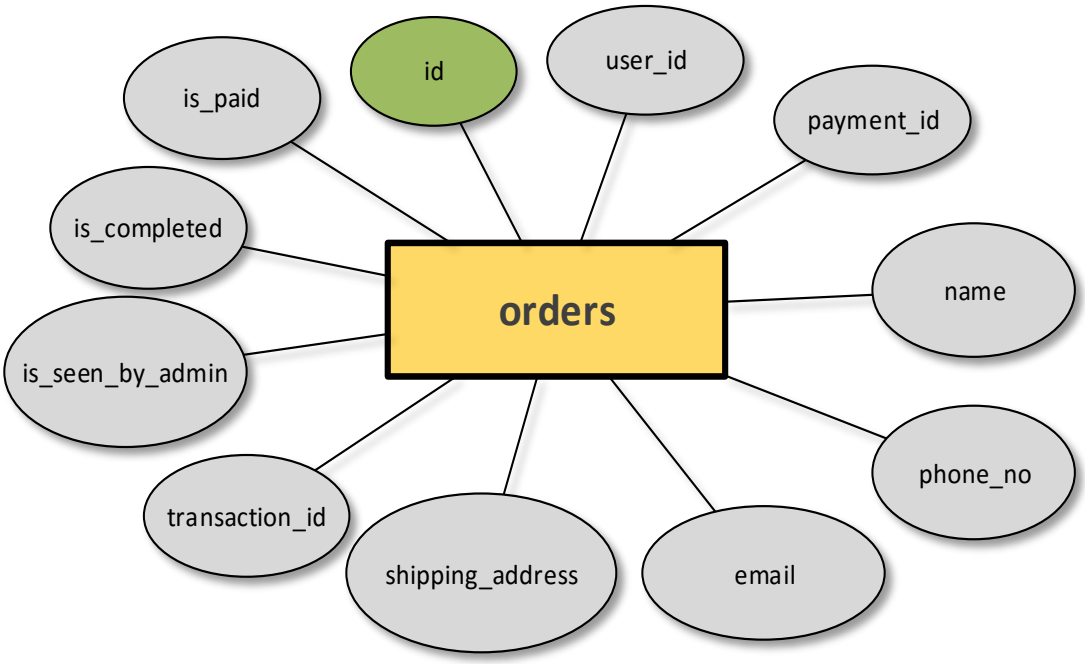


Figure 4.3.11: ERD of table_orders

4.3.12 ERD of table_payments

User have to pay for buying product. This table help the customer to buy product.

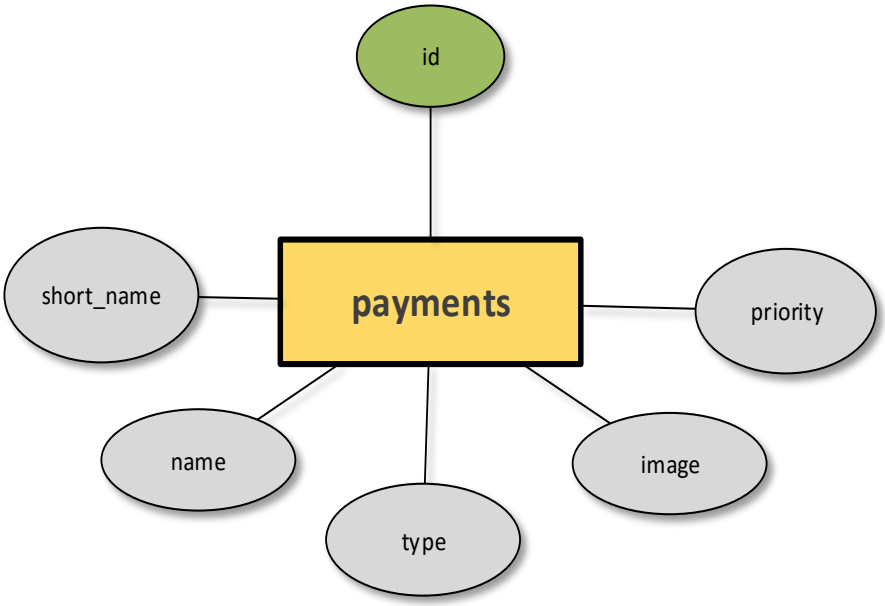


Figure 4.3.12: ERD of table_payments

Chapter 5

Project Implementation

5.1 Project Overview

The name of my project is shop Computer City using PHP Laravel Framework. It is fully dynamic that means you can manage everything dynamically like Categories, Manufacturers, Home page category wise view, featured products, product tags, adds area sliders everything can be managed and changed dynamically from Admin panel. For an example you can select which categories, which manufacturers and category products to be displayed at home page. All those controls are given to ADMIN of the website. ADMIN has the full control to the website, he can do whatever he wants, whatever he likes. Here we will briefly discuss different methodology of our online shopping along with snapshots.

Outcomes: We can sell/buy products any time, night or day, 365 days a year. Even while we are resting, our users can visit our web site, search our products, services, and place their orders. You don't have to waste your time in going to store and standing in front of the crowd. Many people hate to search a product in the corners of a shop and stand in the line for paying the price.

5.2 Homepage

URL of E-market homepage is **http://localhost/Laravel/ComputerCity/public**
Homepage of E-market contains following elements:

5.2.1 Header: Header we have top navigation bar for users and categories which can be dynamically managed from admin panel.

5.2.2 Slider: We started main body with an image slider.

5.2.3 Main Content: In main content we have featured products.

5.2.4 Footer: Footer section of our website contains some social links, user navigation, site navigation and Newsletter subscription option.

As the combination of these all makes our home page a bit long, so here is the snapshot of our homepage.

5.3 Code for Home page

5.3.1 Controller Code for Home page

PagesController.php

```
<?php
namespace App\Http\Controllers\Frontend;

use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;

use App\Models\Product;

class PagesController extends Controller
{
  public function index()
  {
    $products = Product::orderBy('id', 'desc')->paginate(9);
    return view('frontend.pages.index', compact('products'));
  }

  public function about()
  {
    return view('frontend.pages.about');
  }

  public function search(Request $request)
  {
    $search = $request->search;
    $products = Product::orWhere('title', 'like', '%'.$search.'%')
    ->orWhere('description', 'like', '%'.$search.'%')
    ->orWhere('slug', 'like', '%'.$search.'%')
    ->orWhere('price', 'like', '%'.$search.'%')
    ->orWhere('quantity', 'like', '%'.$search.'%')
    ->orderBy('id', 'desc')
```

```
    ->paginate(9);
    return view('frontend.pages.product.search', compact('search', 'products'));
  }
}
```

ProductController.php

```
<?php
namespace App\Http\Controllers\Frontend;
use Illuminate\Http\Request;
use App\Http\Controllers\Controller;
use App\Models\Product;
class ProductsController extends Controller
{
  public function index()
  {
    $products = Product::orderBy('id', 'desc')->paginate(9);
    return view('frontend.pages.product.index')->with('products', $products);
  }
  public function show($slug)
  {
    $product = Product::where('slug', $slug)->first();
    if (!is_null($product)) {
      return view('frontend.pages.product.show', compact('product'));
    }else {
      session()->flash('errors', 'Sorry !! There is no product by this URL..');
      return redirect()->route('products');
    }
  }
}
```

5.3.2 Model Code for Home page

Product.php

```
<?php
```

```
namespace App\Models;
use Illuminate\Database\Eloquent\Model;
class Product extends Model
{
  public function images()
  {
    return $this->hasMany(ProductImage::class);
  }
  public function category()
  {
    return $this->belongsTo(Category::class);
  }
  public function brand()
  {
    return $this->belongsTo(Brand::class);
  }
}
```

5.3.3 View Code for Homepage

master.blade.php

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>
    @yield('title', 'Computer City')
  </title>
  @include('frontend.partials.styles')
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    @include('frontend.partials.nav')
    @include('frontend.partials.messages')
```

```
    @yield('content')
    @include('frontend.partials.footer')
  </div>
  @include('frontend.partials.scripts')
  @yield('scripts')
</body>
</html>
```

styles.blade.php

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('css/app.css') }}">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ asset('css/style.css') }}">
<link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/fontawesome/4.7.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
```

nav.blade.php

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
  <div class="container">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="{{ route('index') }}">Computer City</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-
target="#navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-
expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">
      <ul class="navbar-nav mr-auto">
        <li class="nav-item active">
          <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('index') }}">Home <span class="sr-
only">(current)</span></a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
          <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('products') }}">Products</a>
        </li>
        <li class="nav-item">
```

```
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('about') }}">About</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item">
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('contact') }}">Contact</a>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item ml-5">
      <form class="form-inline my-2 my-lg-0" action="{!! route('search') !!}" method="get">
        {{-- <input class="form-control mr-sm-4" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search">
        <button class="btn btn-outline-success my-2 my-sm-0" type="submit">Search</button> --}}
        <div class="input-group mb-3 ml-5">
          <input type="text" class="form-control" name="search" placeholder="Search Products" aria-label="Recipient's username" aria-describedby="basic-addon2">
          <div class="input-group-append">
            <button class="btn btn-outline-secondary" type="button"><i class="fa fa-search"></i></button>
          </div>
        </div>
      </form>
    </li>
  </ul>
  <ul class="navbar-nav ml-auto">
    <li>
      <a class="nav-link" href="{{ route('carts') }}">

        <button class="btn btn-danger mt-1 mr-5">
          <span class="mt-1">Cart</span>
          <span class="badge badge-warning">
            {{ App\Models\Cart::totalItems() }}
          </span>
        </button>
      </a>
    </li>
```

```
        @guest
        <li><a class="nav-link ml-4 mt-2 btn btn-outline-success" href="{{ route('login') }}">Login</a></li>
        <li><a class="nav-link ml-2 mt-2 btn btn-outline-success" href="{{ route('register') }}">Register</a></li>
        @else
        <li class="nav-item dropdown">
          <a id="navbarDropdown" class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-toggle="dropdown" aria-haspopup="true" aria-expanded="false">
            <img src="{{ App\Helpers\ImageHelper::getUserImage(Auth::user()->id) }}" class="img rounded-circle" style="width:40px">
            {{ Auth::user()->first_name }} {{ Auth::user()->last_name }}
            <span class="caret"></span>
          </a>
          <div class="dropdown-menu" aria-labelledby="navbarDropdown">
            <a class="dropdown-item" href="{{ route('user.dashboard') }}">
              My dashboard
            </a>
            <a class="dropdown-item" href="{{ route('logout') }}"
            onclick="event.preventDefault();
            document.getElementById('logout-form').submit();">
            Logout
          </a>
          <form id="logout-form" action="{{ route('logout') }}" method="POST" style="display: none;">
            @csrf
          </form>
        </div>
      </li>
      @endguest
    </ul>
  </div>
</div>
</nav>
```

```
<!-- End Navbar Part -->
```

message.blade.php

```
@if ($errors->any())
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row justify-content-center">
      <div class="col-md-8">
        <div class="alert alert-danger">
          <a href="#" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="close">&times;</a>
          <ul>
            @foreach ($errors->all() as $error)
              <p>{{ $error }}</p>
            @endforeach
          </ul>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
@endif

@if (Session::has('success'))
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row justify-content-center">
      <div class="col-md-8">
        <div class="alert alert-success mt-1">
          <p>{{ Session::get('success') }}</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
@endif

@if (Session::has('sticky_error'))
```

```
 <div class="container mt-1">
  <div class="row justify-content-center">
   <div class="col-md-8">
    <div class="alert alert-danger">
     <p>{{ Session::get('sticky_error') }}</p>
    </div>
   </div>
  </div>
 </div>
@endif
```

product-sidebar.blade.php

```
<div class="list-group">
 @foreach (App\Models\Category::orderBy('name', 'asc')->where('parent_id', NULL)->get() as $parent)
 <a href="#main-{{ $parent->id }}" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action" data-toggle="collapse">
  <img src="{!! asset('images/categories/'.$parent->image) !!}" width="45">
  {{ $parent->name }}
 </a>
 <div class="collapse
 @if (Route::is('categories.show'))
 @if (App\Models\Category::ParentOrNotCategory($parent->id, $category->id))
 show
 @endif
 @endif
 " id="main-{{ $parent->id }}">
 <div class="child-rows">
  @foreach (App\Models\Category::orderBy('name', 'asc')->where('parent_id', $parent->id)->get() as $child)
  <a href="{!! route('categories.show', $child->id) !!}" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action
   @if (Route::is('categories.show'))
```

```
    @if ($child->id == $category->id)
    active
    @endif
    @endif
    ">
    <img src="{!! asset('images/categories/'.$child->image) !!}" width="30">
    {{ $child->name }}
   </a>
   @endforeach
  </div>


</div>
@endforeach
</div>
```

all_products.blade.php

```
<div class="row">
  @foreach ($products as $product)
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <div class="card mb-2">
     {{-- <img class="card-img-top feature-img" src="{{ asset('images/products/'. 'galaxy.png')
}}" alt="Card image" width="50"> --}}
     @php $i = 1; @endphp
     @foreach ($product->images as $image)
     @if ($i > 0)
     <a href="{!! route('products.show', $product->slug) !!}">
      <img class="card-img-top feature-img" src="{{ asset('images/products/'. $image-
>image) }}" alt="{{ $product->title }}" width="50">
     </a>
     @endif
     @php $i--; @endphp
     @endforeach
```

```
    <div class="card-body">
      <h4 class="card-title" style="font-size: 18px; margin-top: -10px;">
       <center><a href="{!! route('products.show', $product->slug) !!}"><b>{{ $product->title }}</b></a></center>
      </h4>
      <div style="margin-top: -8px;">
       <center><p class="card-text" style="margin-top: 15px;"><b>Product Code : </b><span class="badge badge-info" style="font-size: 12px;"> #PLE{{ $product->id }}</span></p></center>
      </div>
      <div class="mt-3">
       <center><p class="card-text" style="margin-top: -5px;"><b>Price : </b><span class="badge badge-pill badge-danger" style="font-size: 14px;">{{ $product->price }} Taka</span></p></center>
      </div>
      @include('frontend.pages.product.partials.cart-button')
     </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  @endforeach
</div>
<div class="mt-3 pagination" style="margin-left: 150px;">
  <center>{{ $products->links() }}</center>
</div>
```

cart-button.blade.php

```
<div style="margin-left: 35px; margin-bottom: -10px;">
        <form class="form-inline" action="{{ route('carts.store') }}" method="post">
  @csrf
  <input type="hidden" name="product_id" value="{{ $product->id }}">
  <button type="submit" class="btn btn-warning mt-3"><i class="fa fa-plus"></i> Add to cart</button>
</form>
</div>
```

footer.blade.php

```
<footer class="footer-bottom">
  <p class="text-center">&copy; 2018 All rights reserved | Computer City</p>
</footer>
```

script.blade.php

```
<script src="{{ asset('js/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js') }}"></script>
<script src="{{ asset('js/popper.min.js') }}" ></script>
<script src="{{ asset('js/bootstrap.min.js') }}"></script>
```

5.4 Homepage

http://localhost/Laravel/ComputerCity/public/

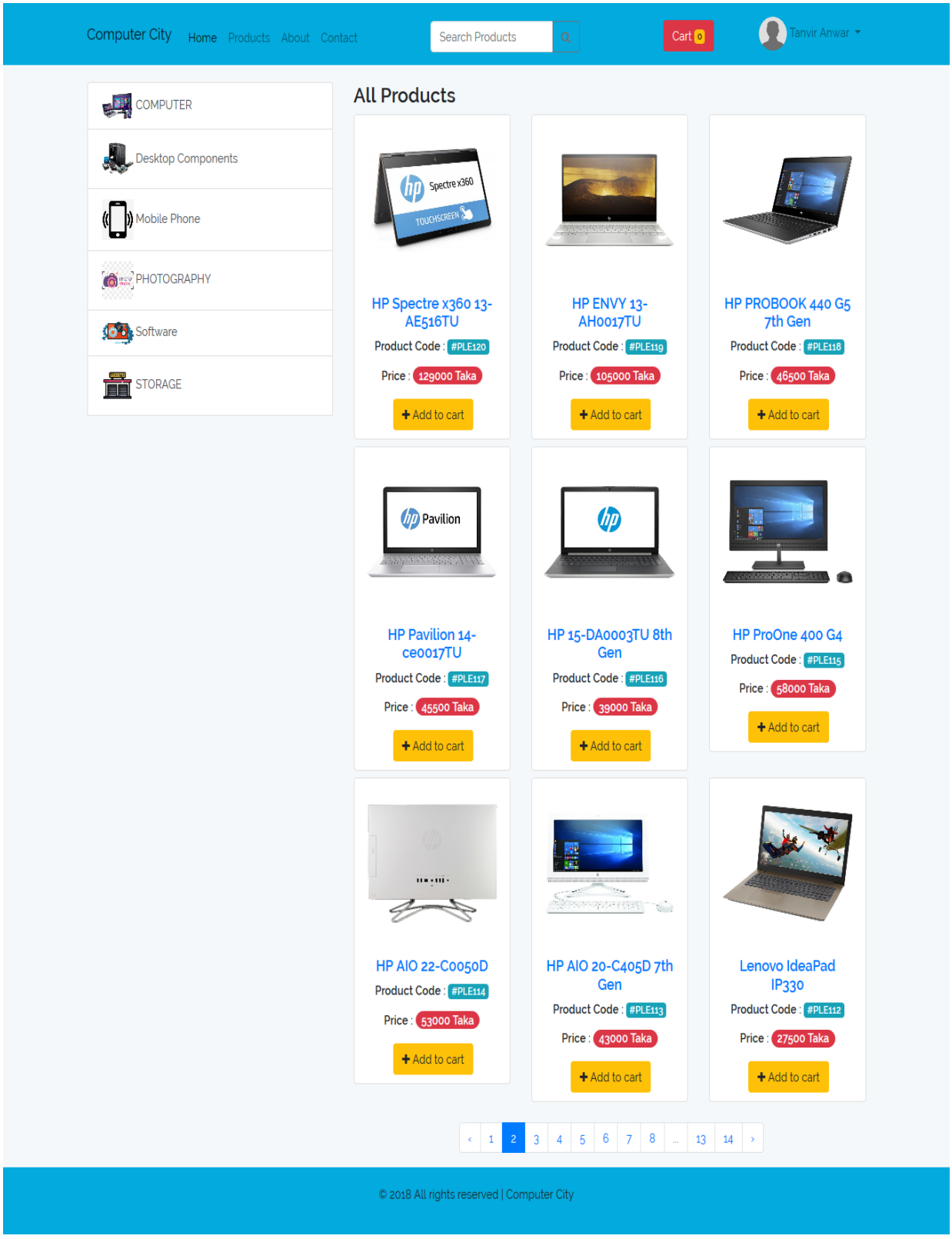


Figure 5.4: Home page

5.5 Register New Account and Login

If someone wants to buy something from our E-market then he/she must register first. Here is the registration form which helps you to be a customer of our shop. Here we validated all the required fields so that no spamming can occur. As an example here in the snapshot you can see you must use a unique email address which is not already used here before. After registering you can log into your accounts and you can add products to your shopping cart or wish list and lots more.

5.5.1 User Registration

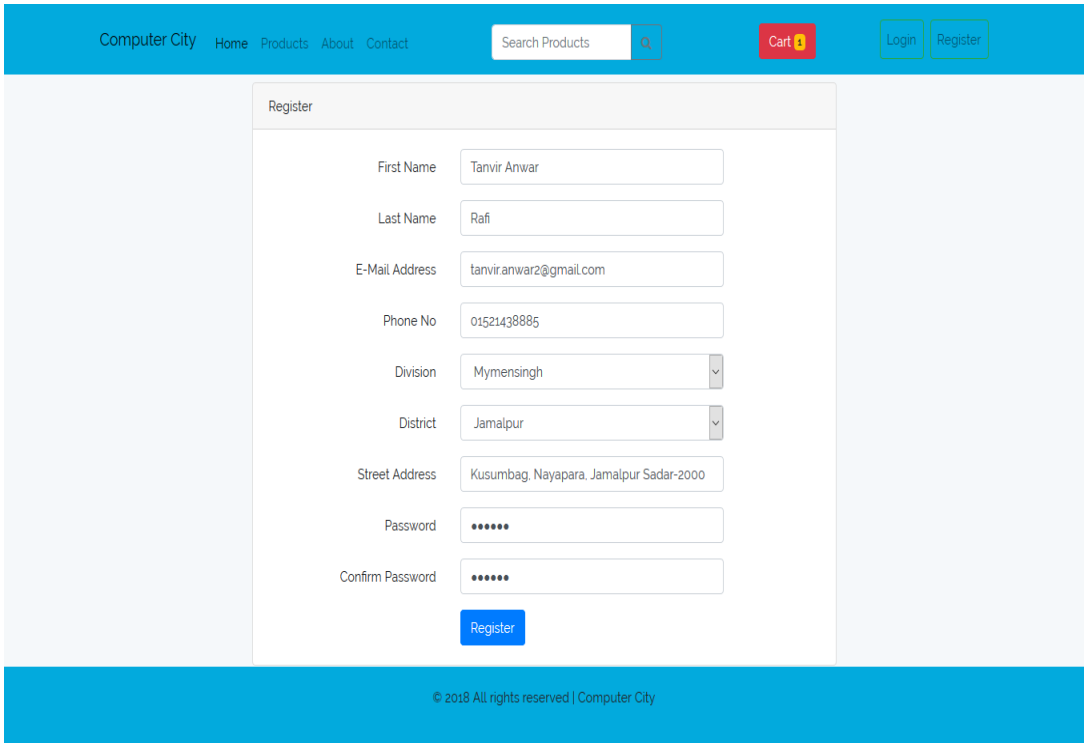


Figure 5.5.1: User Registration

5.5.2 Email Verification

Customer have to verify his or her email address to login computer city website.Without email verification user can not login our computer city website.

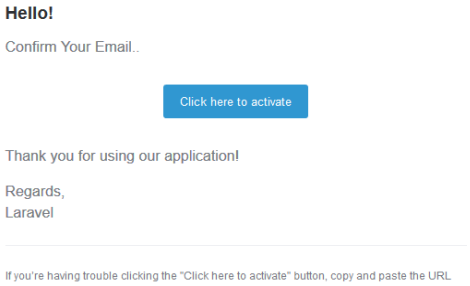


Figure 5.5.2: Verify Email

5.5.3 User Login

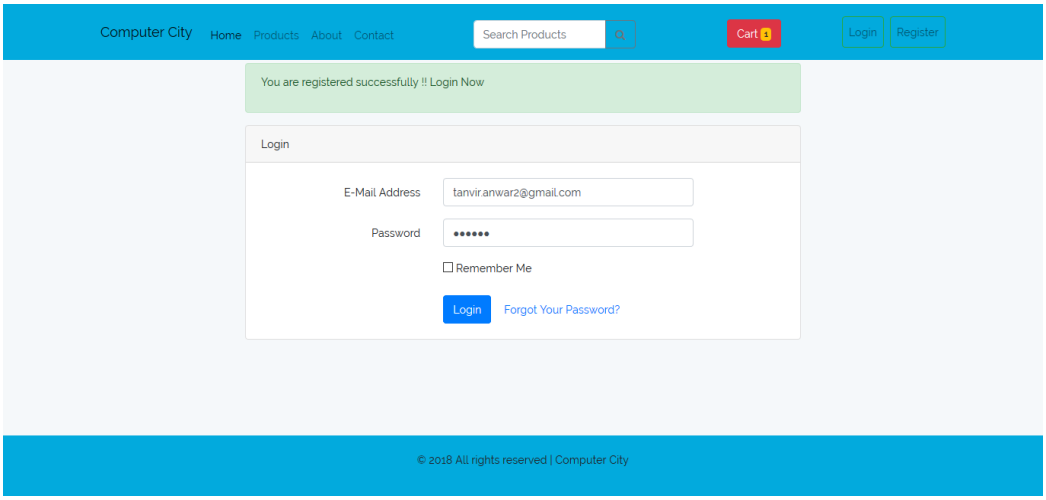


Figure 5.5.3: User Login

5.5.4 Forgot Password

If user forget the password, user can recover it by user's email.

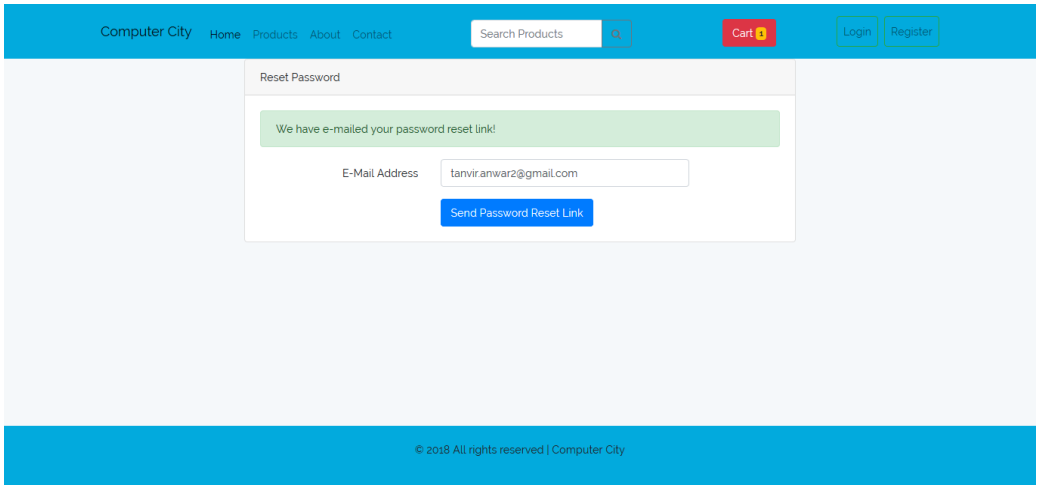


Figure 5.5.4: Forgot Password

5.5.5 Password Reset Link

After click in password reset link user get an email and click in reset password user have to redirect to reset password page.

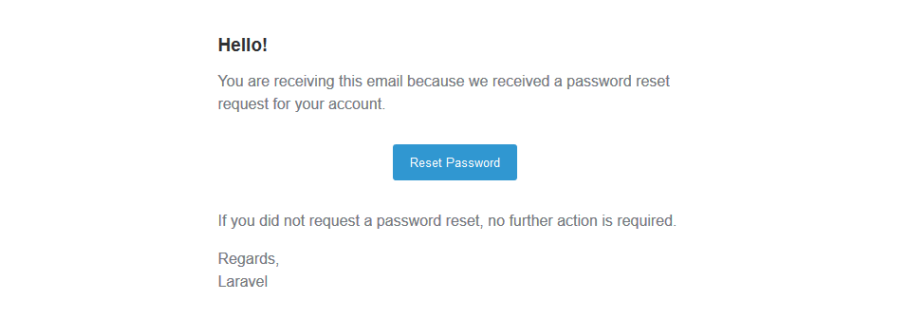


Figure 5.5.5: Password Reset Link

5.5.6 Reset Password

This is reset password page. Customer can reset password from this page.

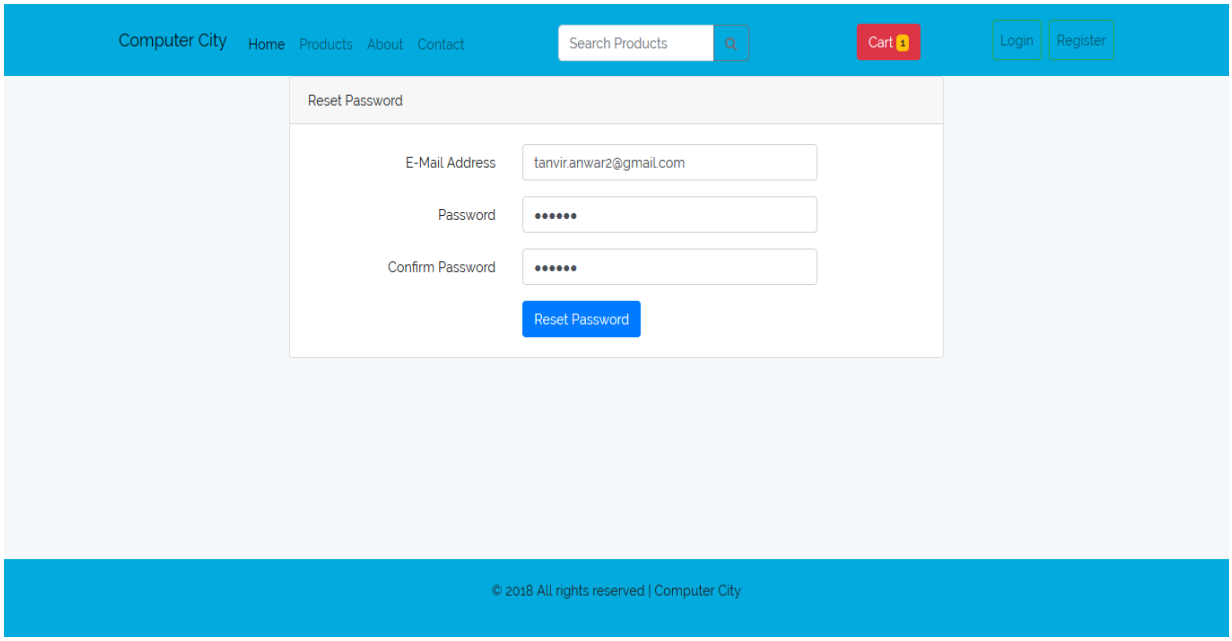


Figure 5.5.6: Reset Password

5.6 User Profile Dashboard

This is customer profile page. Customer can see his or her profile.

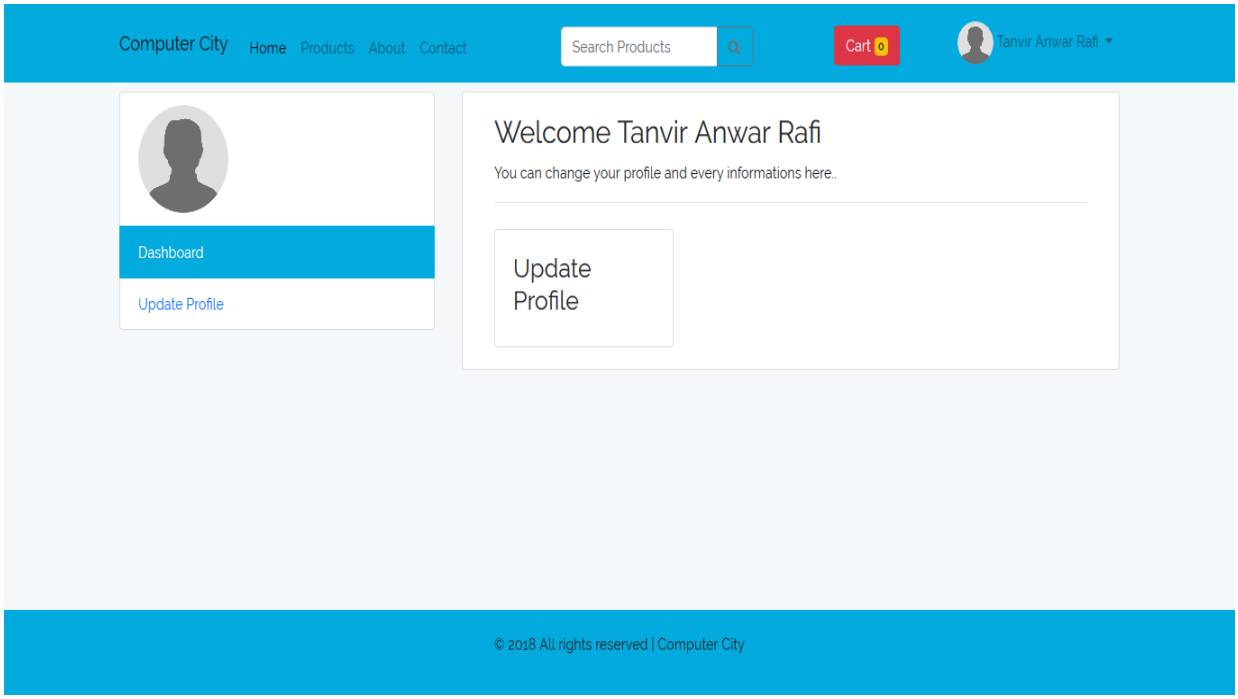


Figure 5.6: User Profile Dashboard

5.7 User Profile Update

This is customer's profile update page. If customer needs to change his or her information, then customer can change his or her information from this page.

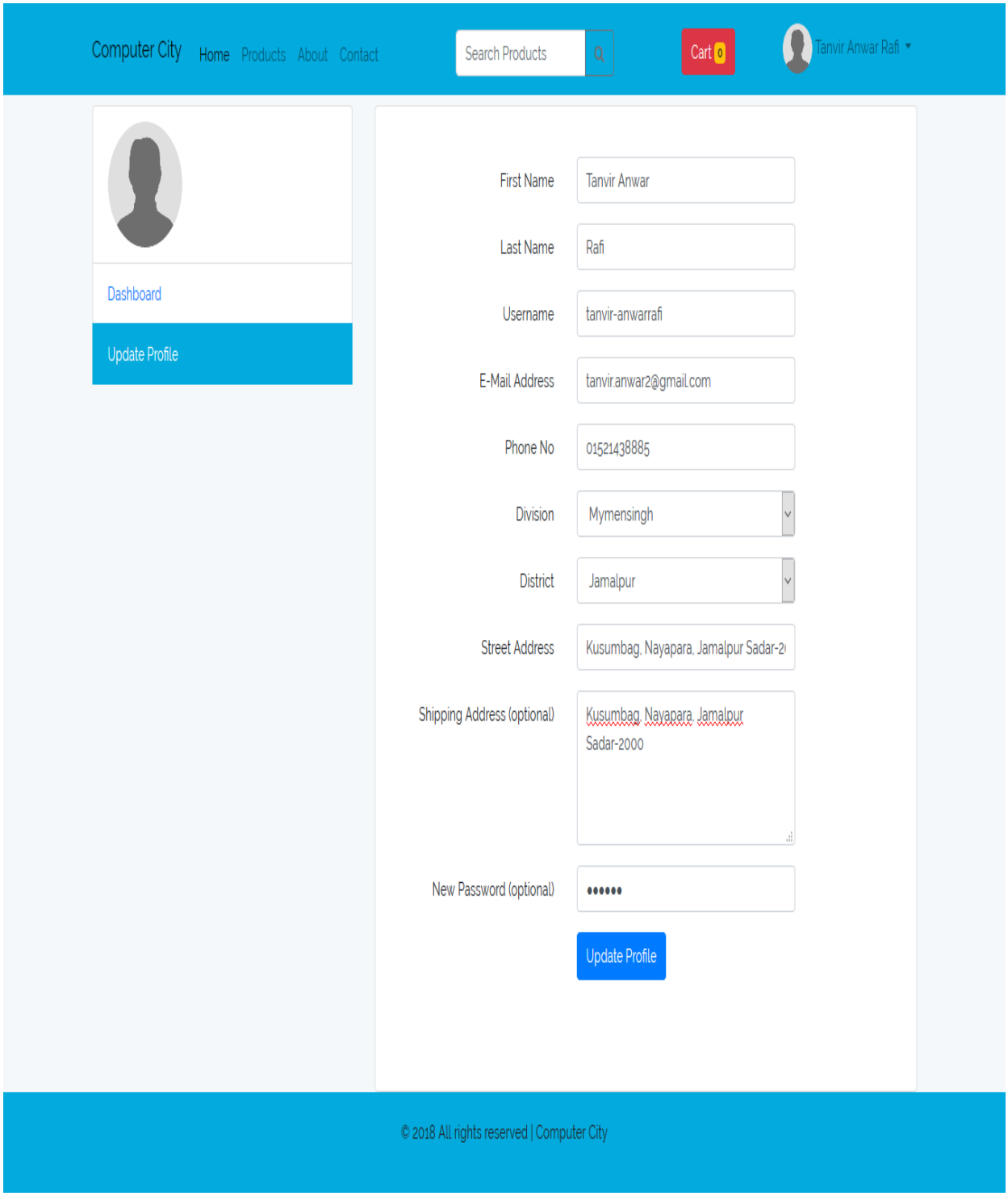


Figure 5.7: User Profile Update

5.8 About Computer City

This is about page for Computer city website. Customer can see information about our Computer City website.

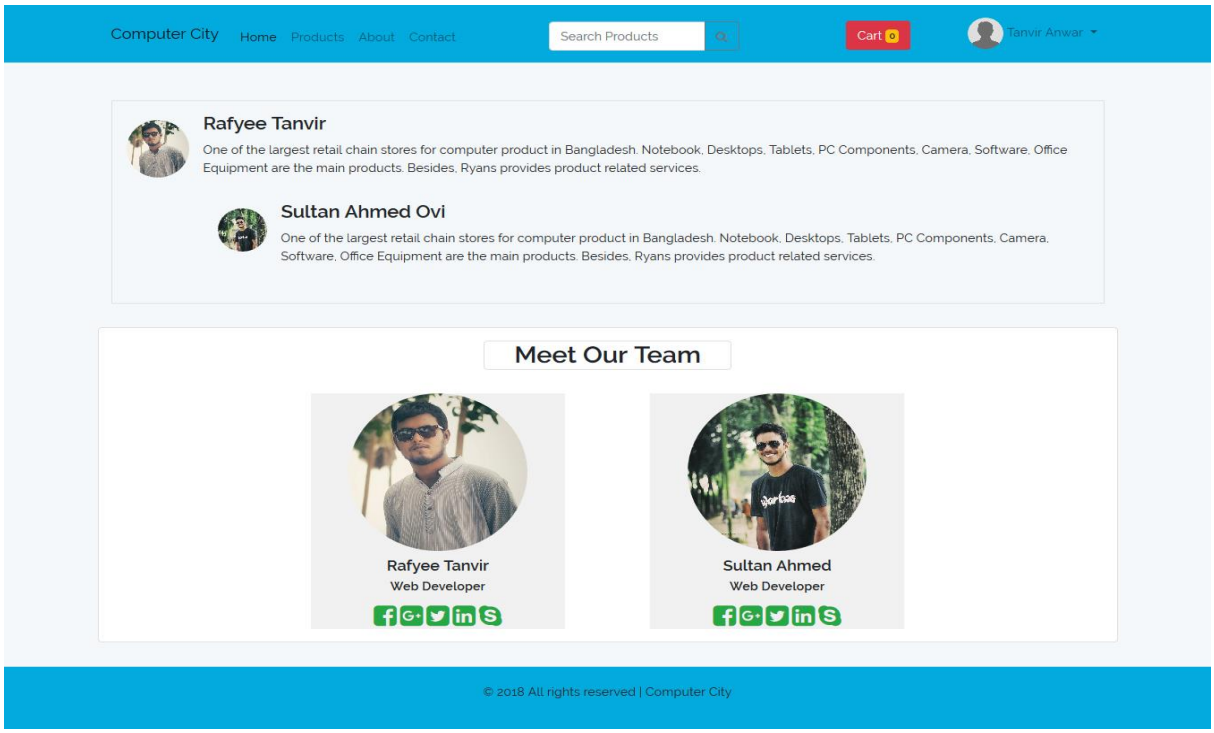


Figure 5.8: About Computer City

5.9 Contact Us

You can send us your valuable feedback about any problem like delivery problem, payment system or any kind of queries you want to know. All you have to do is just select a topic, give your mail address, give it a topics and write your query.

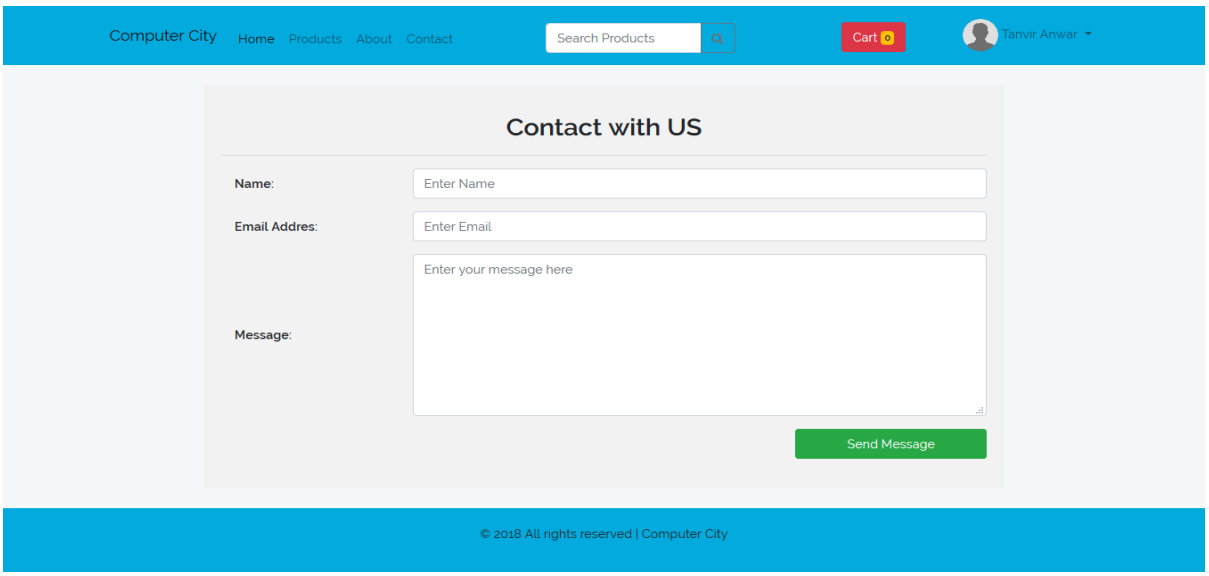


Figure 5.9: Contact Us

5.10 Category wise product view

When you go through each category you can see how many products are there in that category. Then we have 12 products on each paginated page, you can go to next page for more products of the same category. Finally we have a navigation bar by which you can paginate through different pages and explore more products to shop.

Category wise product view contains following elements and features

Search and Filter: By using this search and filter options you can filter through followings:

1. **Sort by A-Z:** You can sort by ascending (A-Z) or descending (Z-A) order through all products of this category.
2. **Sort by Price:** You can sort by price (Low to High or High to Low) order through all products of this category.

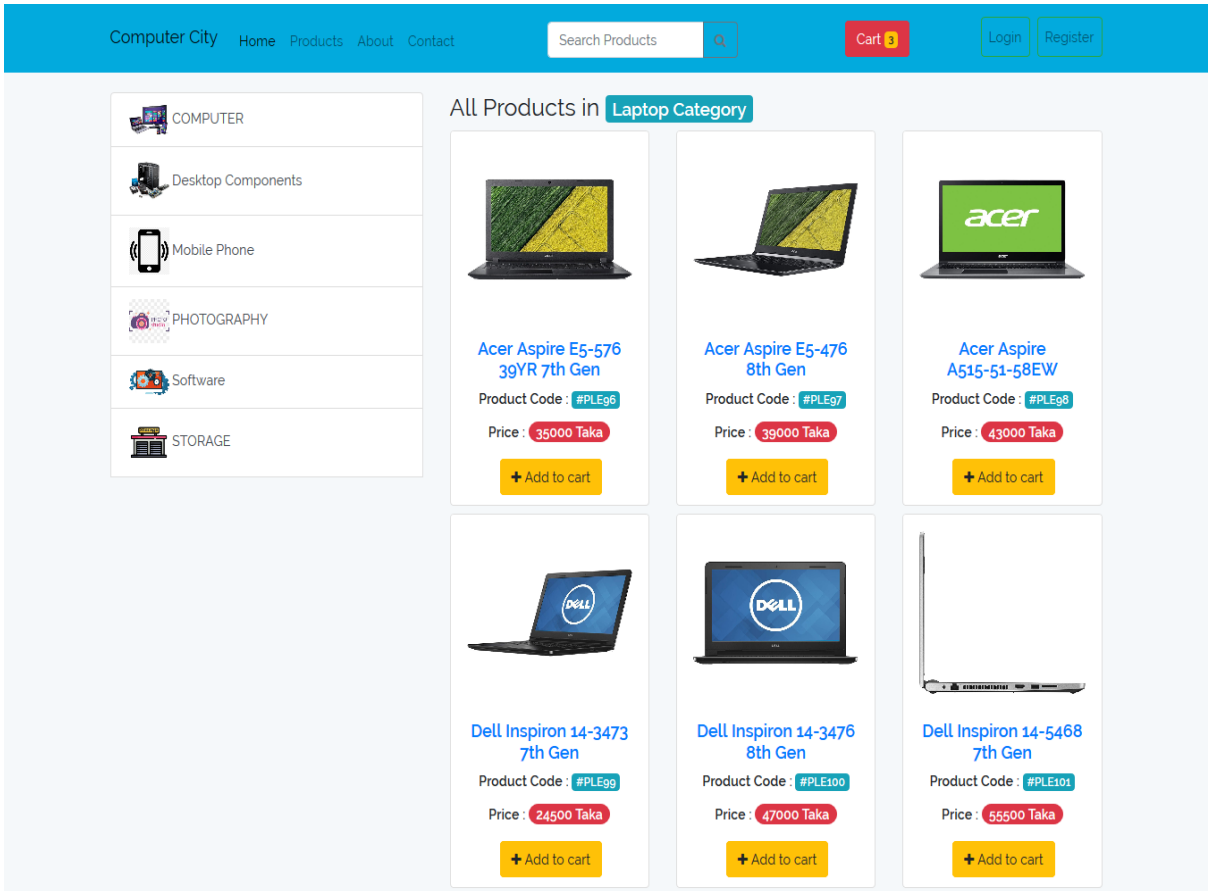


Figure 5.10: Category Product

5.11 Search Product

To buy a specific product, customer can easily search that specific product by product model.

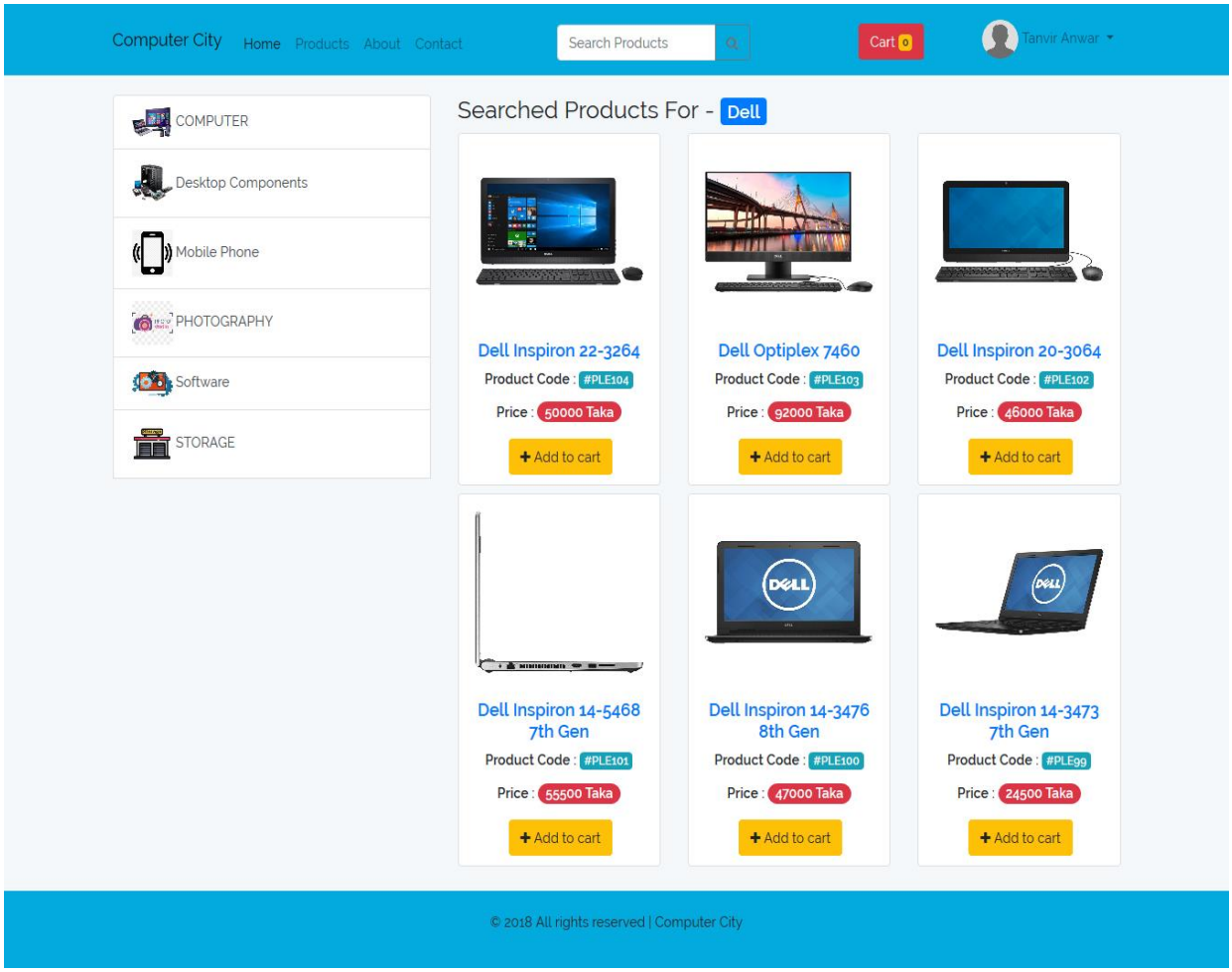


Figure 5.11: Search Product

5.12 Shopping Cart and Billing Details

As the name reflects shopping cart is a concept similar to the cart you carry whenever you go to a supermarket. No need to login to add products to your shopping cart. You just roam around our website and add products to your cart, then you can proceed to checkout if you want to buy them. Note cart data is temporarily stored in cookies of your browser, so make sure you finally placed your order before you exit, because if you close your browser your cart will be destroyed.

Here you can update quantity of any of your cart products, you can also remove products from the cart. Here you will find Product individual total (quantity*unite price), subtotal, VAT calculation and finally grand total of your order.

We also have the security implement here, suppose you added a single quantity of a product to the cart and after adding the cart if he still tries to order the quantity which is beyond our stock, then cart will not be updated, and show an error message.

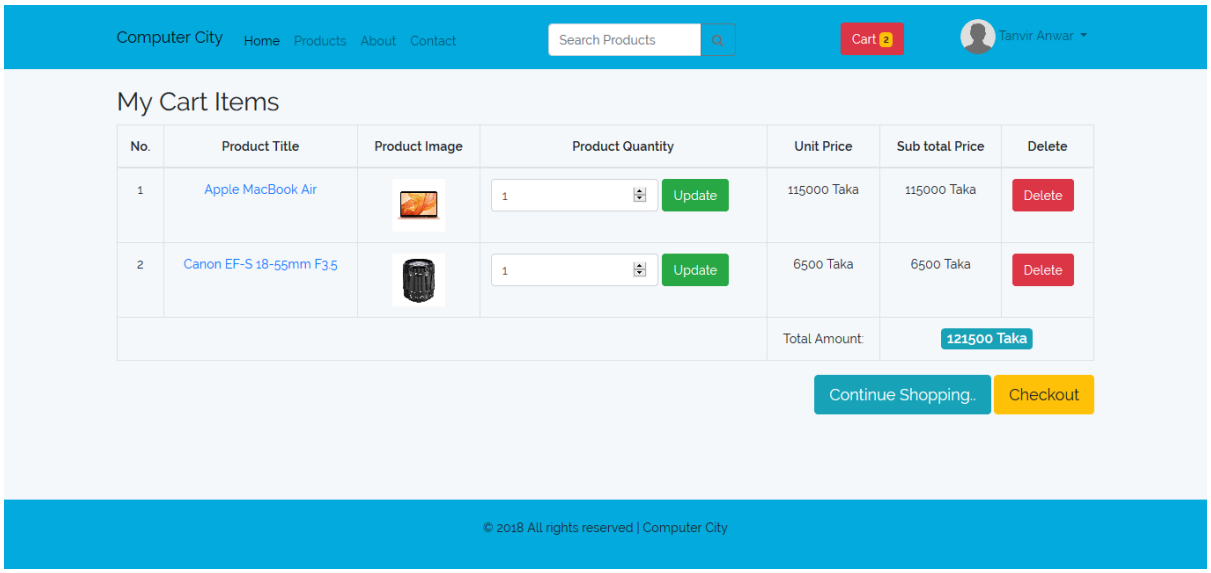


Figure 5.12: Shopping Cart

5.13 Checkout

When you are done with adding products on your cart, you can proceed to checkout for finalizing order. If you are already logged in then you can proceed to check out. But if you are not logged in then you will redirect to the login page and after logged in you can finalize your order. Here we had lots of data to process with a single action ‘place order’. Checkout page contains following elements:

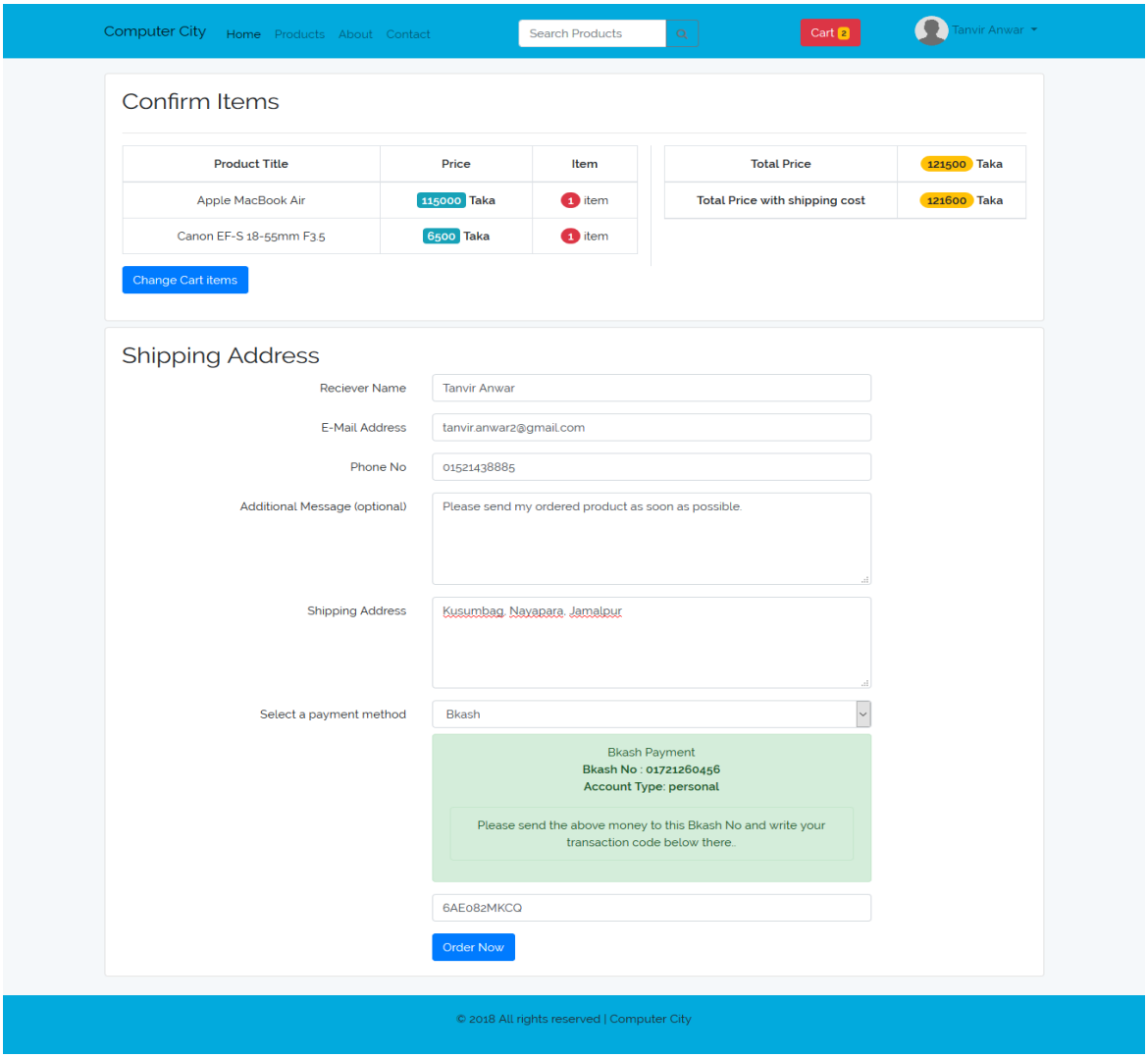


Figure 5.13: Checkout

5.13.1 Payment Method

- bKash
- DBBL
- Cash In

After giving the payment method successfully you will get the following message and receive an email.

5.13.2 Two Implemented Payment method:

We implemented bKash and Cash on Delivery. As you can see from the following figure for bKash payment you have to give Mobile No, Transaction ID, Amount and Special Notes about bKash (if any). If it is cash on delivery you have to pay after getting your product in hand.

5.13.3 Shipping Address: Here you have to provide shipping information that means where we would deliver your products. Here you have to input the following fields:

1. First name
2. Last Name
3. Email Address
4. Address
5. Phone Number

5.13.4 Billing Information: Here you have to provide billing information that means from where we would collect the bill it is your own address.

- bKash/DBBL Account Number
- Transection ID

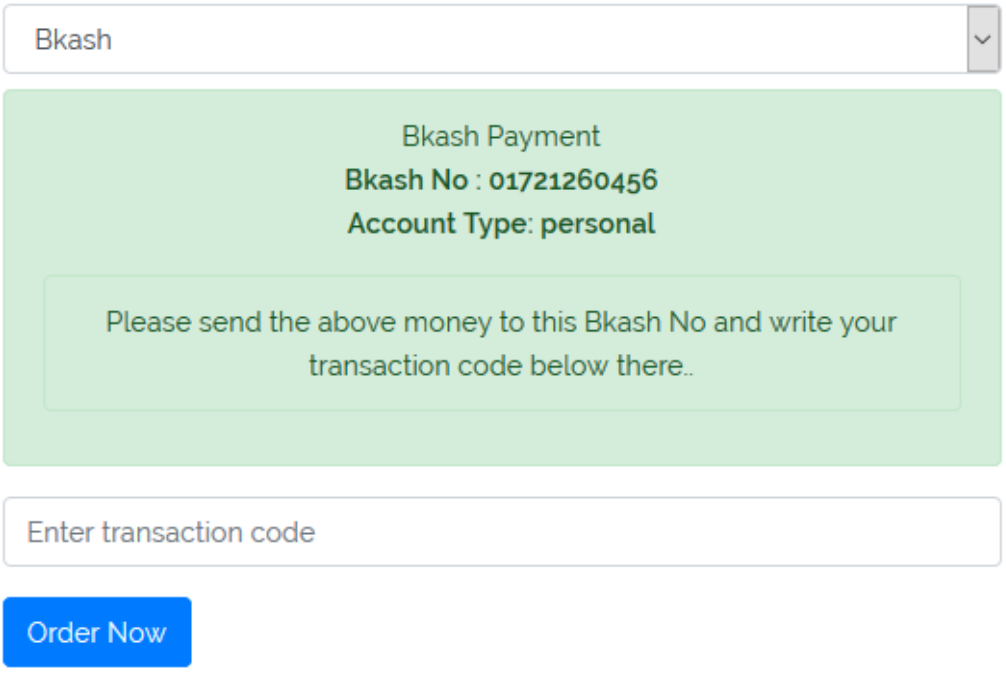


Figure 5.13.4: Billing Information

5.13.5 Order Placed message: This message shows that the order has been taken successfully.

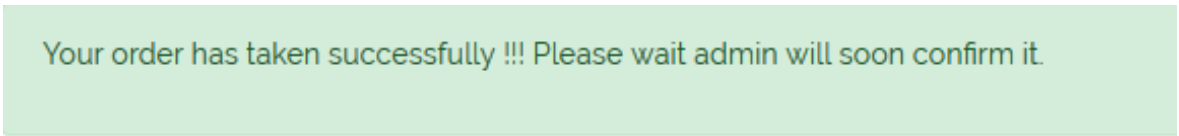


Figure 5.13.5: Order Placed Message

5.14 Product Details Page

Here comes the product details page with detailed information about the product. Product details page contains following elements:

Basic info: Here you will find following very basic information about the product

- **Product Title:** A product name, which will help you uniquely to find out a single product of a specific brand.
- **Product Availability:** Here you will find if the product is available or not. You are not allowed to add to cart and order more than the quantity we have in our store.
- **Product Code:** Helps to specify a product
- **Product Price:** If the price is changed / updated by admin, then it is shown here.
- **Product Description:** Detail specification about product.
- **Product Category:** Name of the Product Category
- **Product Brand:** Name of the manufacturer company.

Actions: Three different actions are available here. You can specify how many number of this product you want to add to cart, you can simply click 'Add to cart' which will lead you to shopping cart page and then you can proceed to checkout. You can add to your own wish list if like it, but want to buy later.

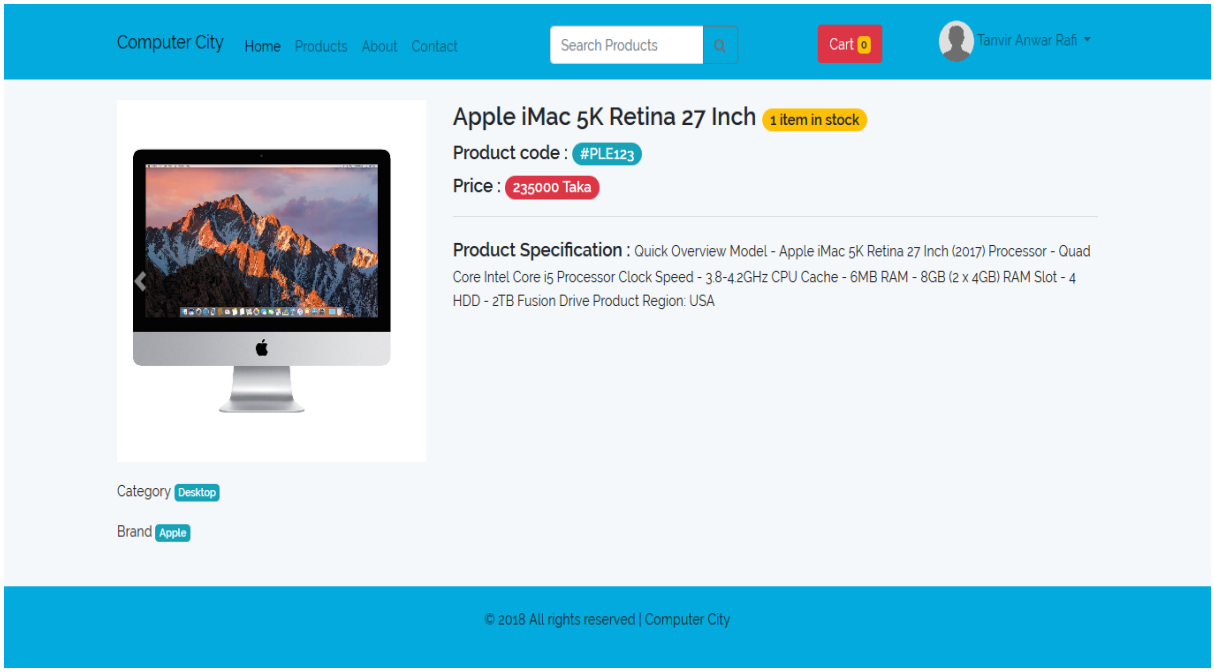


Figure 5.14: Product Details

5.15 Company Admin Panel

5.15.1 Company Admin Login: There is no hyperlink to login as company admin, because this address is kept hidden and unknown from users to protect website from unauthorized access.

To login as admin go to http://localhost/Laravel/ComputerCity/public/admin and provide email address, password and you will get access to the company backend panel called company admin panel of our website.

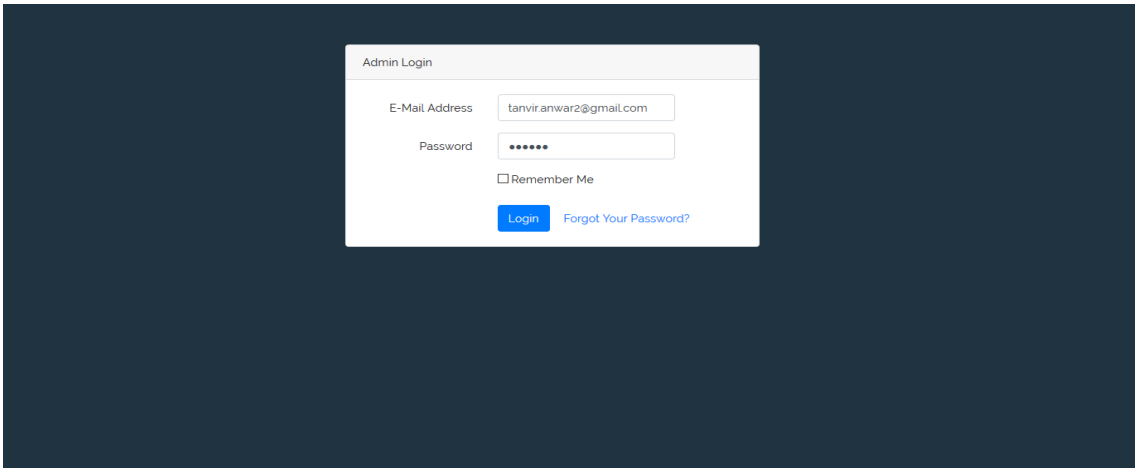


Figure 5.15.1: Admin Login

5.15.2 Company Admin Dashboard: Here is the snapshot of Company admin panel's dashboard. Here in the left side navigation bar you have all the controls to manage our website dynamically and in the right area a little statistical information with some important links for admin to make the admin interface much more user friendly.

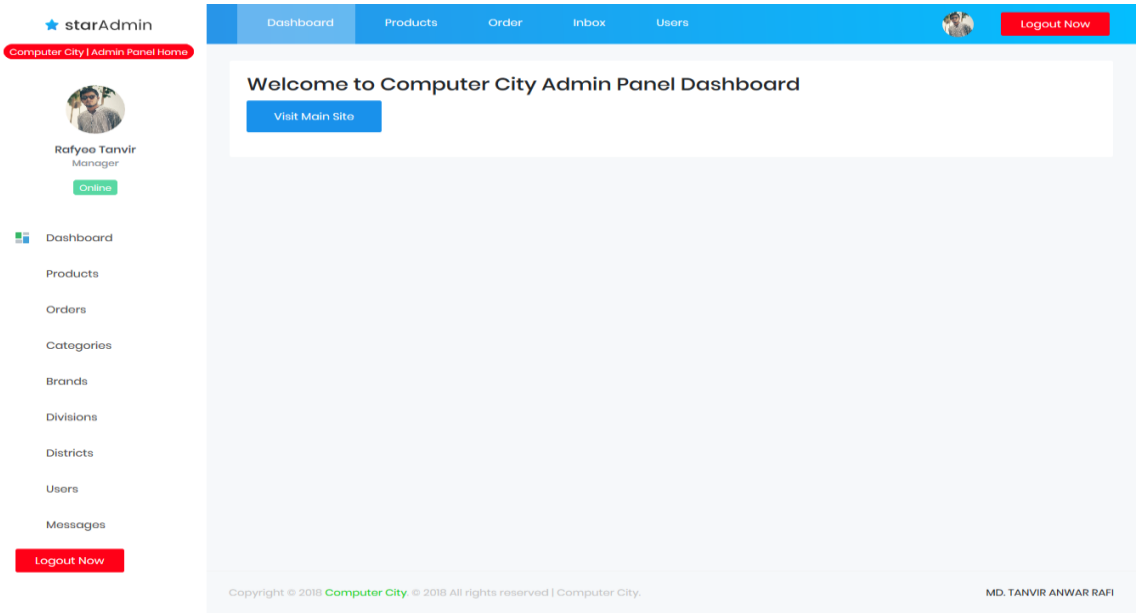


Figure 5.15.2: Admin Panel Dashboard

5.15.3 Add Product: When Company Admin wants to add a new product, then the following information is needed to provide:

- **Product Title:** A product name, which will help you uniquely to find out a single product of a specific brand.
- **Product Code:** Helps to specify a product
- **Product Price:** If the price is changed / updated by admin, then it is shown here.
- **Product Description:** Detail specification about product.
- **Product Category:** Name of the Product Category.
- **Product Brand:** Name of the manufacturer company.
- **Product Quantity:** How many product are stored.
- **Product Image:** Showing the product.

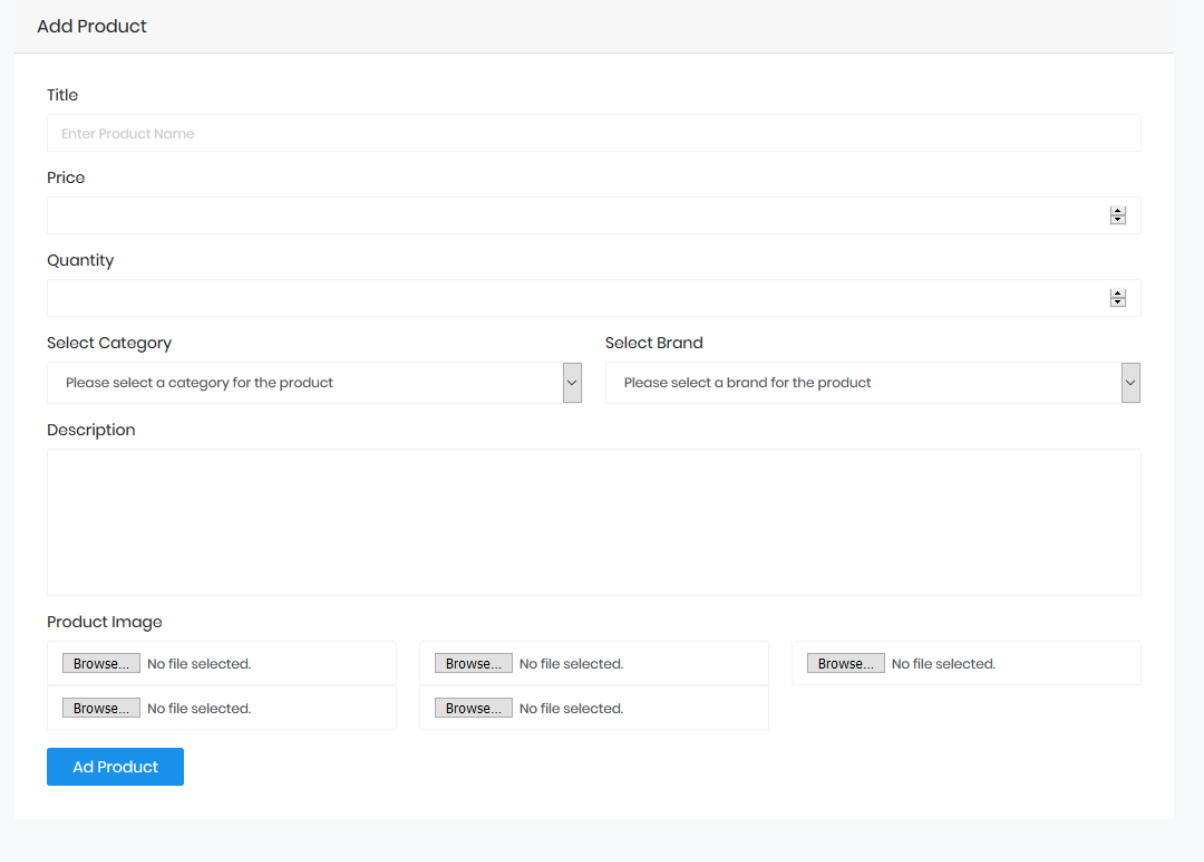


Figure 5.15.3: Add Product

5.15.4 Manage Product

Manage product has lots of things to do. Publish product, unpublished product, edit product info, delete product. By editing product admin can change the price, description, update the product image. Super admin cannot change this product info. Here we integrated the pagination links and a search option as there could have thousands of products in the store.

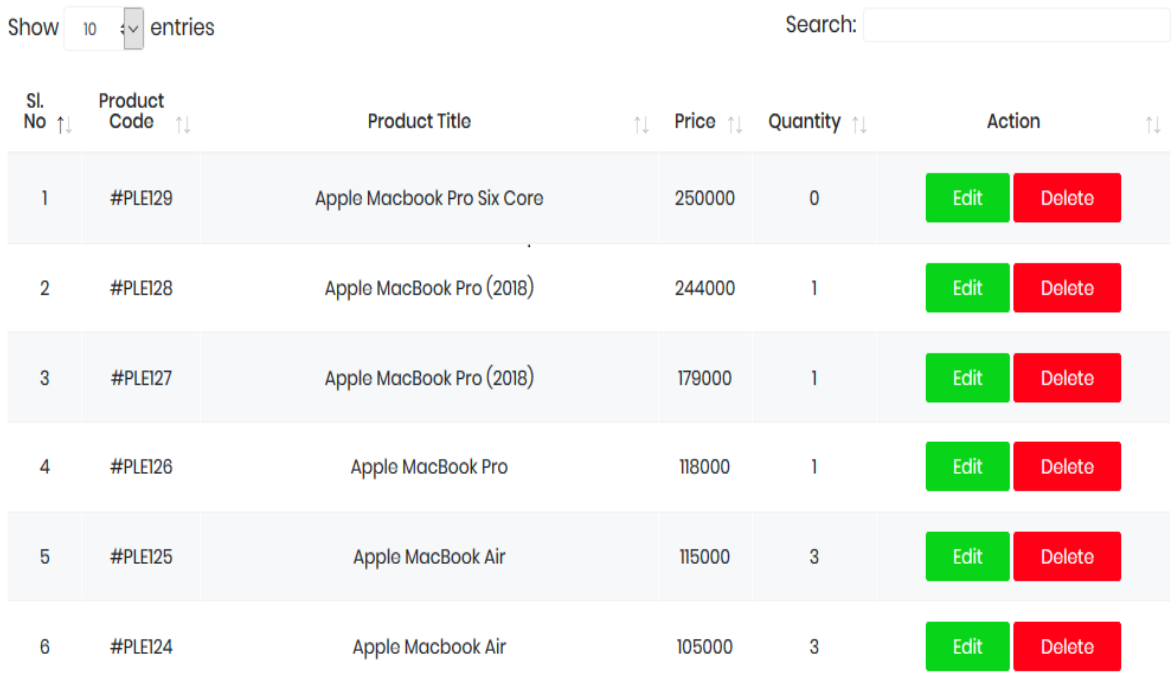


Figure 5.15.4: Manage Product

5.15.5 Manage Orders

This is the page where all orders from users are delivered to admin. Here admin can see order invoice of each order, download invoice, and finally when admin gets the payment in bKash then he sends the product to the user to shipping address. In case of cash on delivery the product is sent to customer in advance and get the payment from hand.

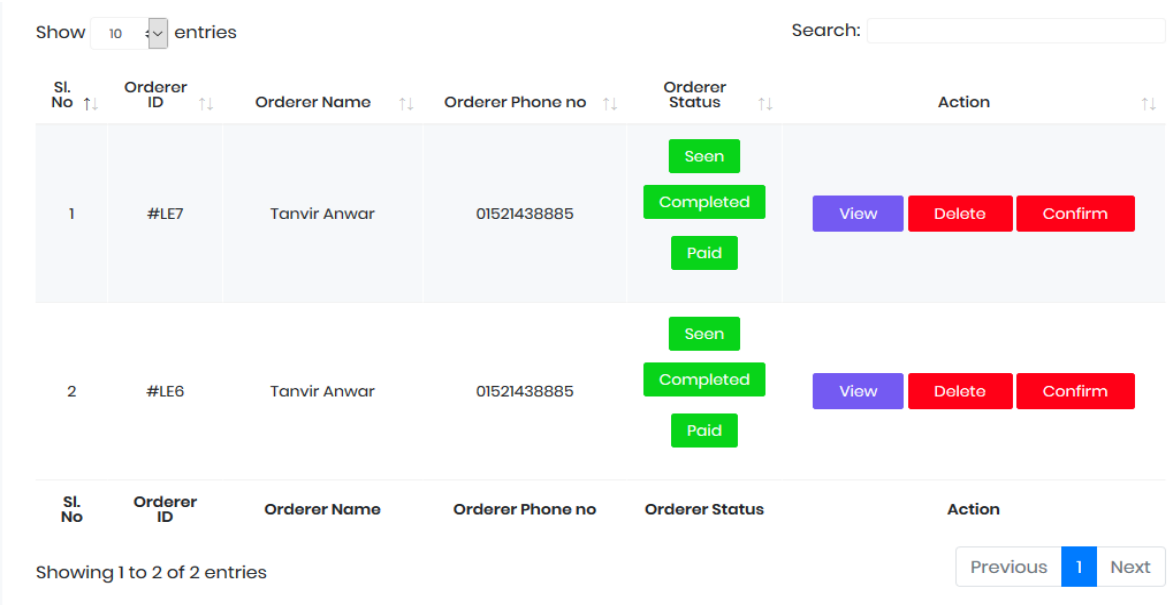


Figure 5.15.5: Manage Orders

5.15.6 View Order

When an order has come, admin view that order. Admin can cancel payment, delete and cancel the order. Admin can also update and confirm the order.

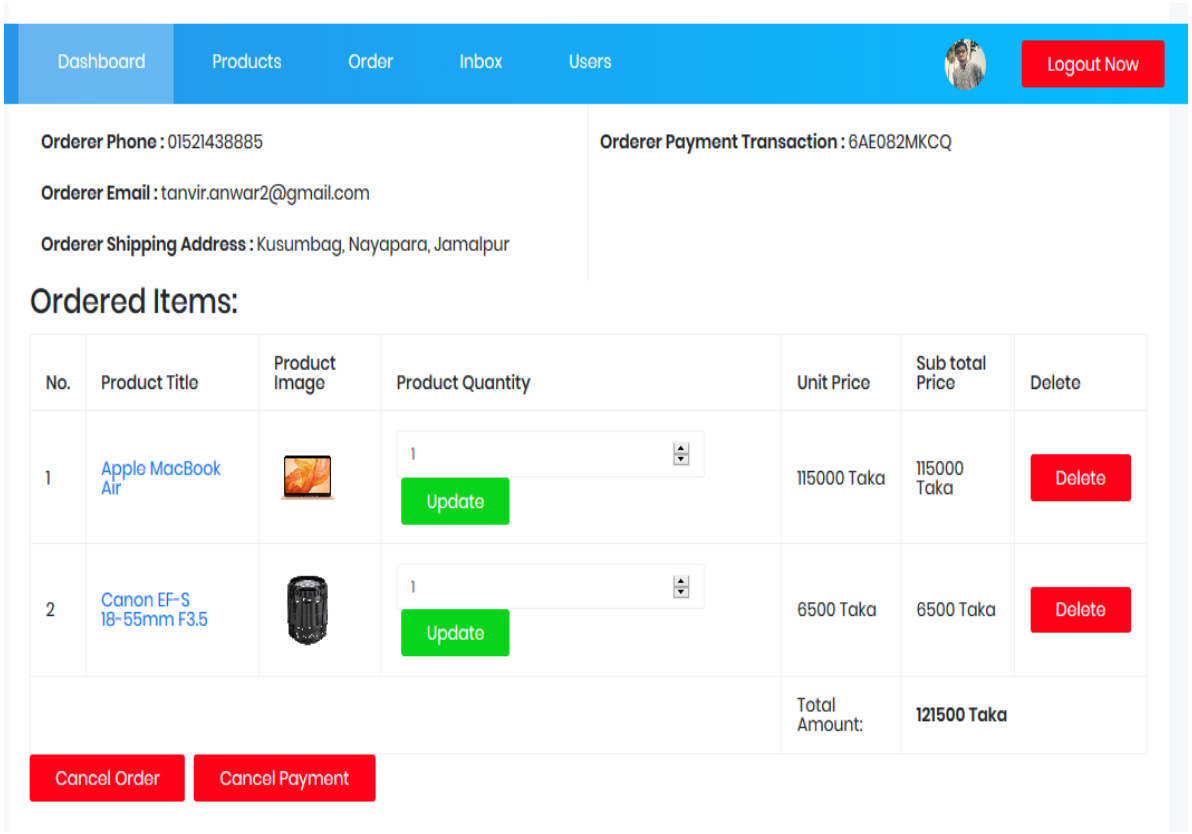
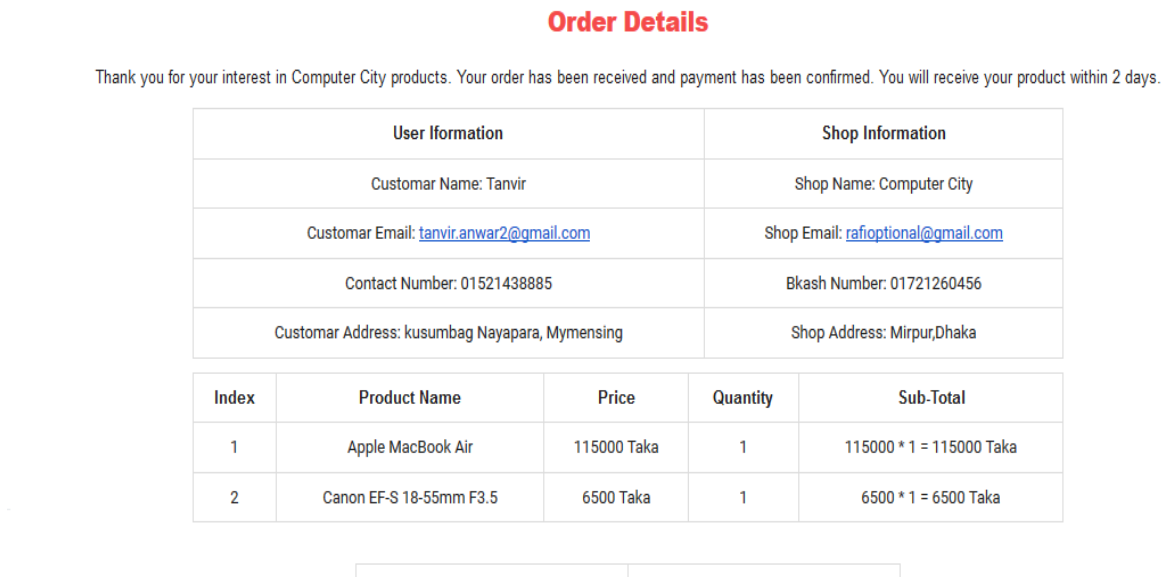


Figure 5.15.6: Order View by Admin

5.15.7 Order Successful Email

After giving all information successfully you will get the following message and email. So, from the given email or by going through user admin panel you can go to your orders and check your order invoice.



Order Details

Thank you for your interest in Computer City products. Your order has been received and payment has been confirmed. You will receive your product within 2 days.

User Iformation	Shop Information
Customar Name: Tanvir	Shop Name: Computer City
Customar Email: tanvir.anwar2@gmail.com	Shop Email: rafioptional@gmail.com
Contact Number: 01521438885	Bkash Number: 01721260456
Customar Address: kusumbag Nayapara, Mymensing	Shop Address: Mirpur,Dhaka

Index	Product Name	Price	Quantity	Sub-Total
1	Apple MacBook Air	115000 Taka	1	115000 * 1 = 115000 Taka
2	Canon EF-S 18-55mm F3.5	6500 Taka	1	6500 * 1 = 6500 Taka

Figure 5.15.7: Order Confirmation Email

5.15.8 Add Category

Admin can add new categories with description for his website and later on adds products to that category, admin can just keep a category hidden by keeping it unpublished.

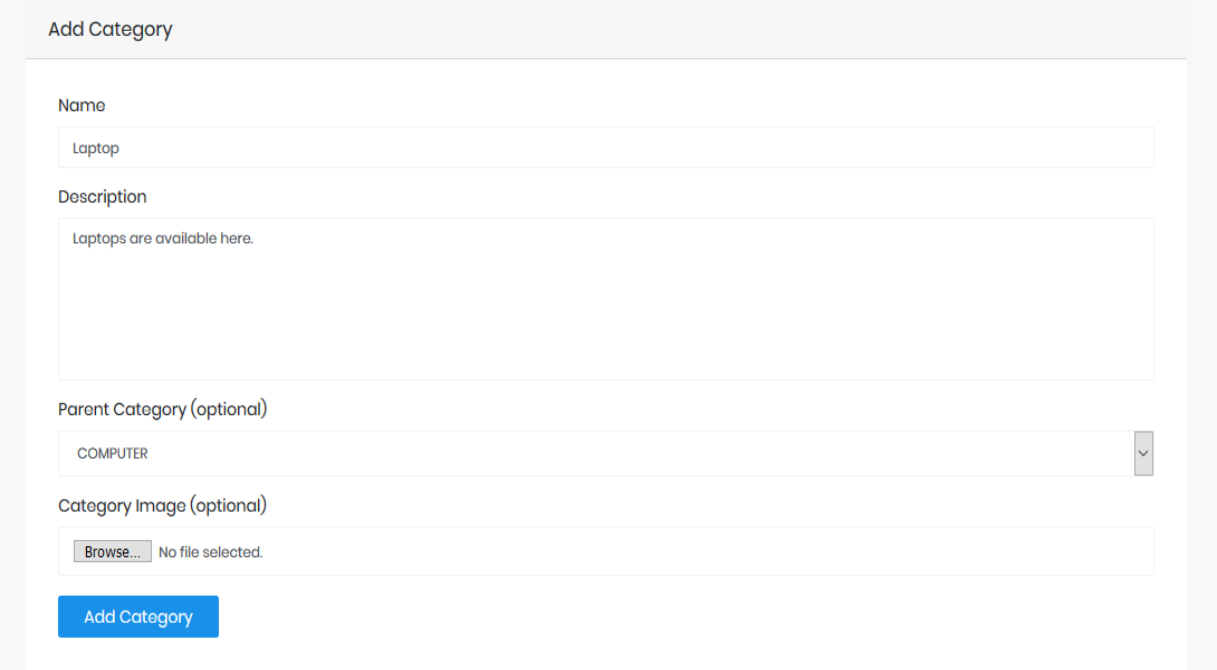


Figure 5.15.8: Add Category

5.15.9 Manage Category

Admin can manage different categories like he can publish, unpublished, edit and delete any category.

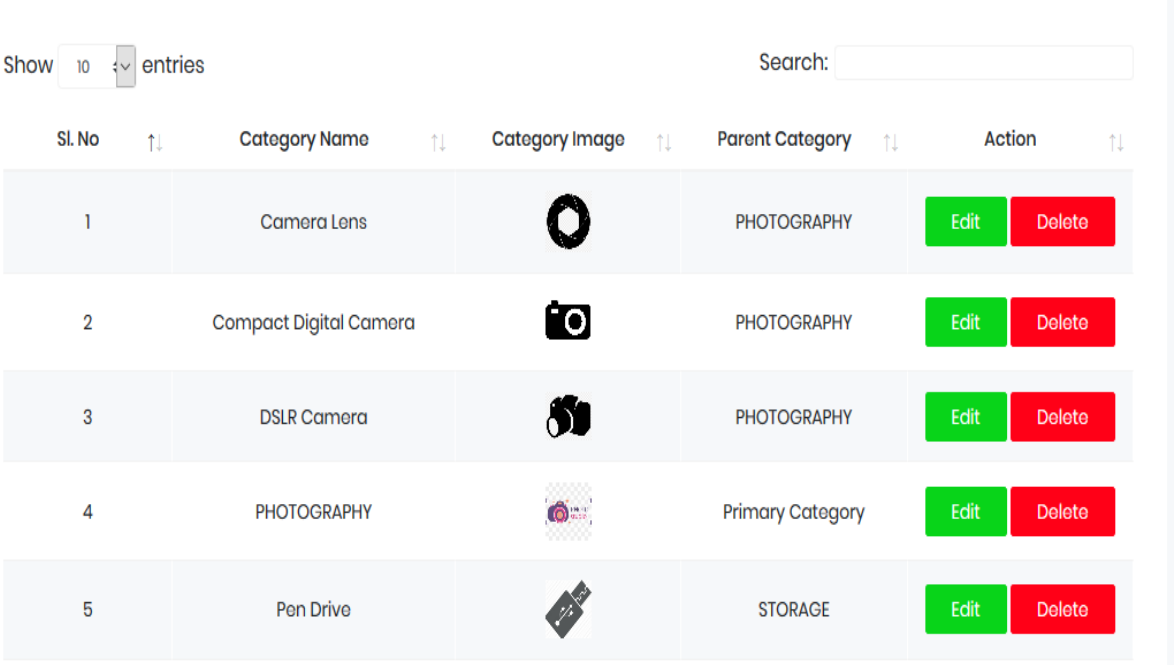


Figure 5.15.9: Manage Category

5.15.10 Add Brand

Admin can add new brand with description and brand image for his website and later on adds products to that brand, admin can just keep a brand hidden by keeping it unpublished.

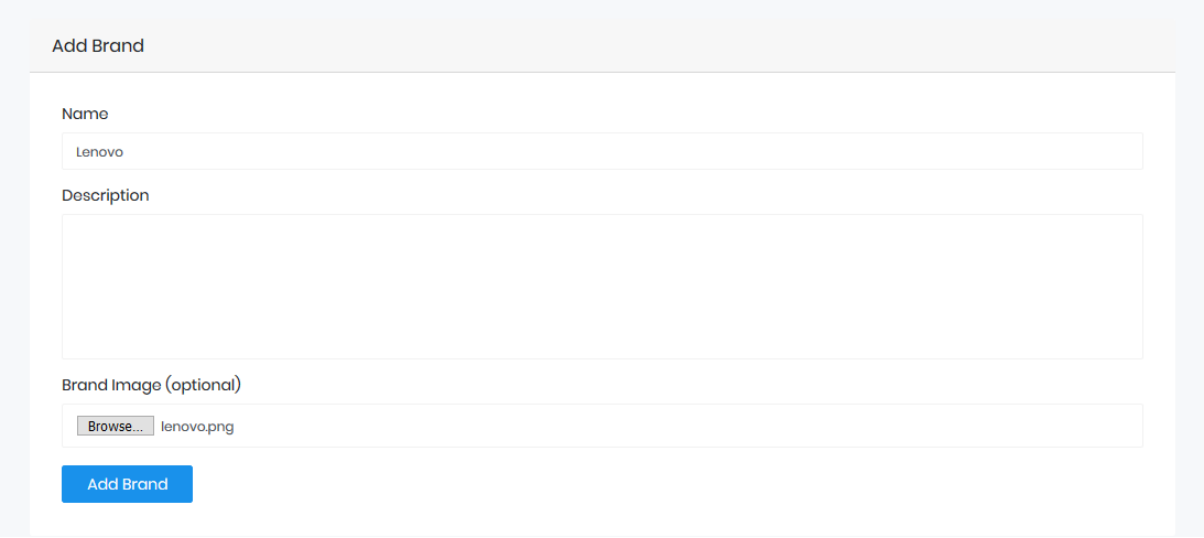


Figure 5.15.10: Add Brand

5.15.11 Manage Brand

Admin can manage different brand like he can edit and delete any brand.

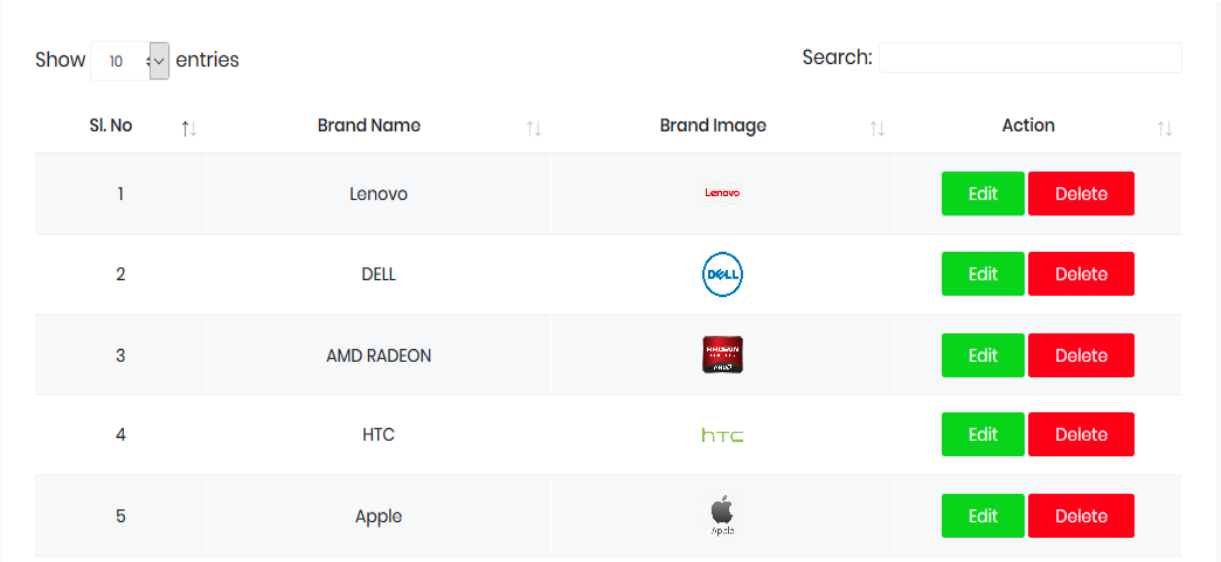


Figure 5.15.11: Manage Brand

5.15.12 Add Division

Admin can add division with division priority for his customer.

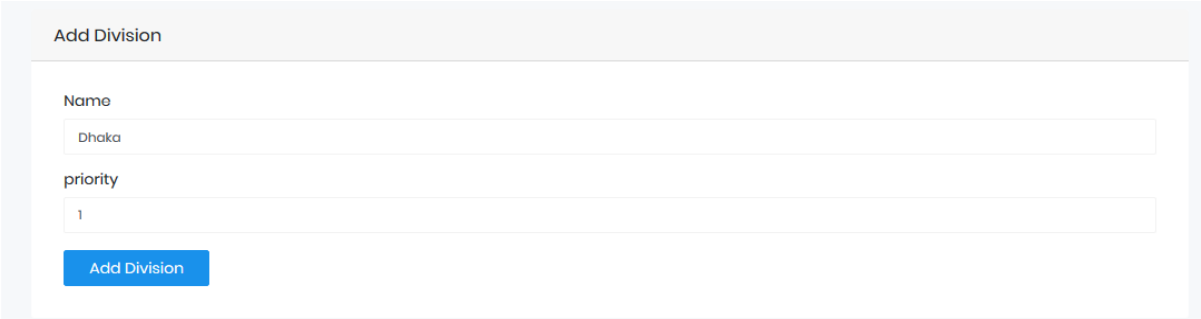


Figure 5.15.12: Add Division

5.15.13 Manage Division

Admin can manage different division like he can edit and delete any division.

Figure 5.15.13: Manage Division

5.15.14 Add District

Admin can add district with division id for his customer.

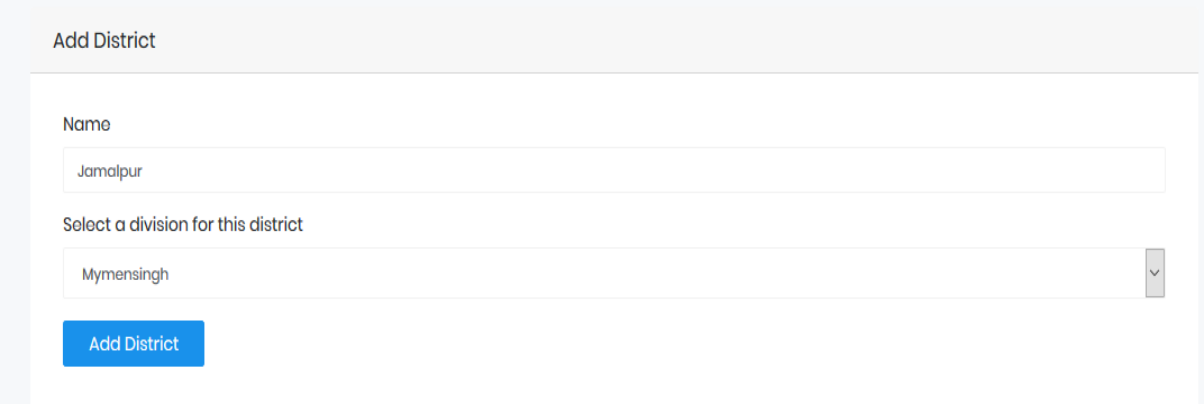


Figure 5.15.14: Add District

5.15.15 Manage District

Admin can manage different district like he can edit and delete any district.

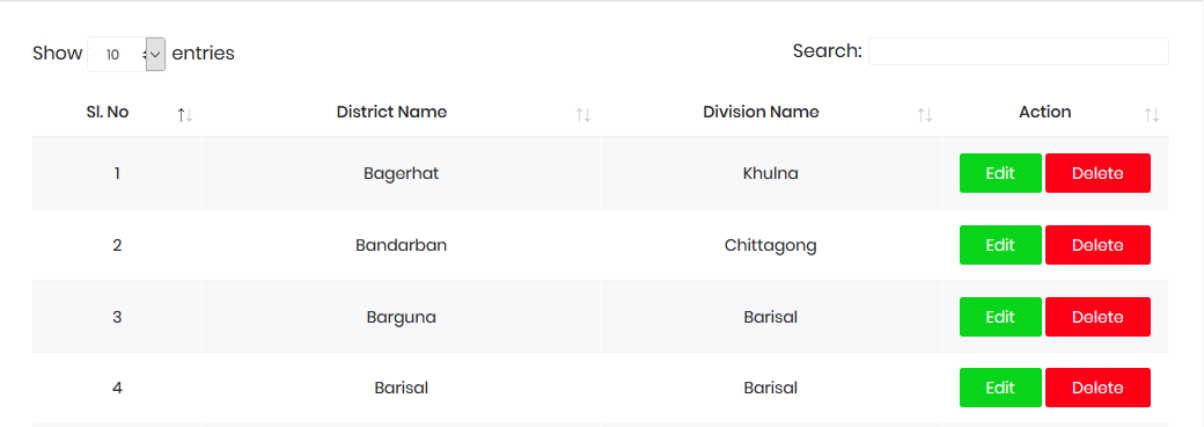


Figure 5.15.15: Manage District

5.15.16 Manage Messages

Admin have access to see user's messages. Moreover admin can helps the user by reply with email or delete a user's message.

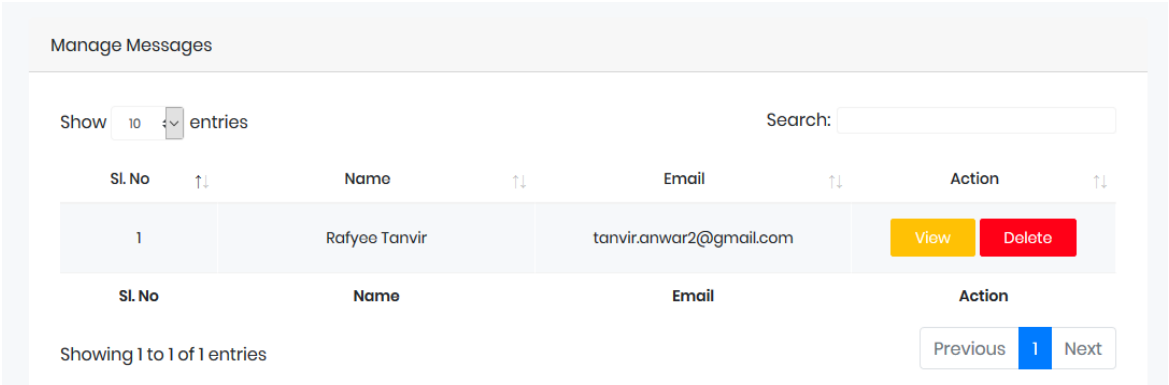


Figure 5.15.16: Manage Messages

5.15.17 Manage Users

Admin have access to see user's info like name, address, email, phone etc. Moreover admin can delete a user by observing users malicious activities, even admin can ban a user if he wants

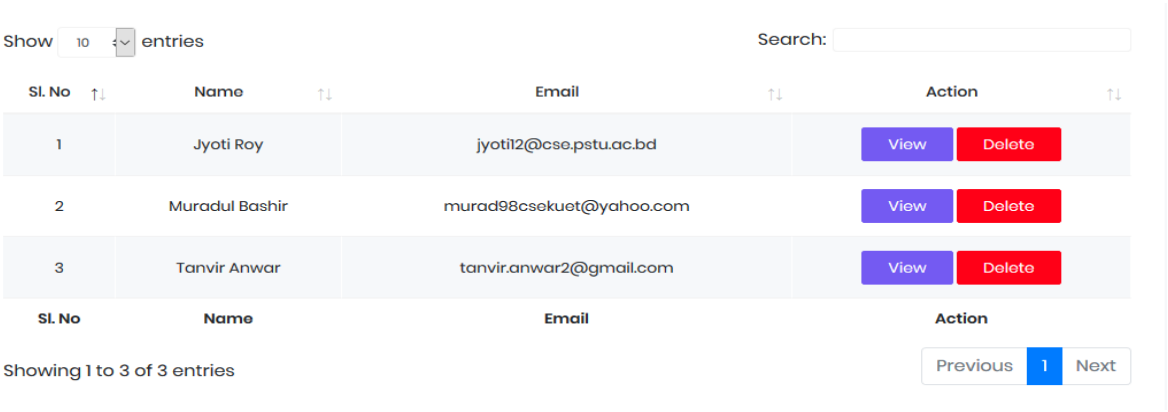


Figure 5.15.17: Manage Users

Chapter 6

Result and Discussions

Result

To provide quality service to any level of customers across the country as well as abroad is the motto of E-market. E-market is able to provide quality products. Hence we have designed our E-market to provide the user with easy navigation, easy retrieval of data and easy payment and transaction policy as much as possible. E-market provides to the demands of national as well as international business simultaneously and brings business activities out of geographical boundaries, even small businesses get the access to the global market.

Discussions

From customers reviews it can be statically proved that how successful our E-market is, and in which areas we need to take care of. We made the user interface so much friendly for all the customers. Moreover the transaction process we maintained are so simple and hassle free, so users need not to worry about it at all. Payment methods are too accessible for all level of users. Product information are much elaborated and organized in description and from description users can take a quick look on what they need first. Multiple images of a product helps users to view product from different angel to get best viewing experience of a product.

Conclusion

This documentation on E-market is intended to collaborate in the effort to produce e-commerce sites of quality, through the identification and ranking of their main quality characteristics, as well as a survey of the different developers and users points of view. The Internet has become a major resource in modern business, thus electronic shopping has gained significance not only from the entrepreneur's but also from the customer's point of view. E-market has enriched with resources against unauthorized access and against interruption of processing, even in abnormal situations, guarantee data preservation, that is, where modifications may only be made by appropriate parties. For all these reasons our project will serve a lot. E-market satisfy their customers in several aspects. We expect to have a strong fight in the current market of e-commerce over the internet.

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