

Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Science

E-Commerce Portal

A Project Report

Submitted To:

Department of Computer Application PadmaShree International College

In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Bachelor in Computer Application

Submitted By:

Aavash Ganesh

Symbol No: 6220755

Registration No: 6-2-622-25-2018

August 2022

Under the Supervision of Basanta Chapagain



Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Science PadmaShree International College

Supervisor's Recommendation

I hereby recommend that this project prepared under my supervision by **Aavash Ganesh** entitled "E-Commerce Portal" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application is recommended for the final evaluation.

.....

Mr. Basanta Chapagain

Project Supervisor

Department of Computer Application

PadmaShree International College



Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences PadmaShree International College

LETTER OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that this project prepared by **Aavash Ganesh** entitled "E-Commerce **Portal**" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Computer Application has been evaluated. In our opinion it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a project for the required degree.

Mr. Basanta Chapagain	Mr. Raj Kumar Koirala
Project Supervisor	Program Coordinator
Department of Computer Application	Department of Computer Application
PadmaShree International College	PadmaShree International College
Mr.	Name:
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

ABSTRACT

E-Commerce is the fast growth gaining as an accepted and used business paradigm. The

digital version of doing commercial transactions over the internet is in the flourishing

way and in the center of attention among the youth. Majorly, the youth prefer buying

product through the web and more business house are providing services from the internet.

E-Commece Portal is a online platform that allow business to conduct commercial

transactions with customers. One of the web based system that follow e-commerce

business paradigm is e-commerce portal mainly focusing to provide the services of

buying and selling of product related to liquor. It is the system through which the

customer can order their prefer liquors item through online medium and pay it by online

payment gateway. This system is also useful for the people to get information about

prices of different liquors items falling under different brands and category. Further, this

system recommend other customer using collaborative filtering recommendation on the

basis of review provided and taste match. This system is specially targeted to the people

who are affectionate of liquors products and want to try and order item of different brands.

Keyword: add-to-cart, business paradigm, business-to-customer, commercial transacation,

collaborative filtering, recommendation

iii

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks to the Department of Computer Application, Tribhuvan University for providing us this opportunity to explore our interest and ideas in the field of computer software through the "Project-II". It gives us immense pleasure to express our deepest sense of gratitude and sincere thanks to our highly respected and esteemed guide Mr.Basanta Chapagain, Supervisor of PadmaShree International College, for his valuable guidance, encouragement and help for completing this work. His useful suggestions for this whole work and cooperative behavior are sincerely acknowledged.

We would also like to thank **Mr. Raj Kumar Koirala,** Coordinator, Department of Computer Application, PadmaShree International College for whole hearted support. Most importantly, we owe a debt of gratitude to the IT officer of PadmaShree International College, for offering his time and knowledge to help us with this study.

Equally, we are grateful and fell indebtedness to our all our dear friends for their frequent and everlasting support in the completion of this report. Similarly, we extend our sincere thanks to all other seen and unseen personalities involved in the preparation of the project work. We will be always looking forward to hear the comments. Suggestions for further improvement will be highly solicited.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Topics	Pages
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENt	iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATION	vii
LIST OF FIGURE	viii
LIST OF TABLE	ix
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 System Objectives	2
1.4 Scope and Limitation	2
1.4.1 Scope	2
1.4.2 Limitation	3
1.5 Development Methodology	3
1.6 Report Organization	4
CHAPTER 2 BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW	5
2.1 Background Study	5
2.2 Literature review	6
CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	9
3.1 System Analysis	9
3.1.1 Requirement Analysis	9
i. Functional Requirement	9
ii. Non-Functional Requirement	11
3.1.2 Feasibility Analysis	11
i. Technical Feasibility:	11
ii. Operational Feasibility	12
iii. Economic Feasibility:	12
iv. Schedule Feasibility:	12
3.1.3 Data Modeling (ER-Diagram)	13
3.1.4 Process Modeling (DFD Diagram)	14
3.2 System Design	16

3.2	2.1 Architecture Design	16
3.2	2.2 Database Schema Design	17
3.2	2.3 Interface Design	18
3.2	2.4 Physical DFD	21
3.3 A	Algorithm Details	22
CHAPTER	R 4 IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING	25
4.1 I	mplementation	25
4.1	1.1 Tool Used	25
4.1	1.2 Implementation Details of Module	26
4.2 T	Testing	28
4.2	2.1 Test Case Requirement	28
4.2	2.2 Test Cases for Unit Testing	29
4.2	2.3 Test Case for System Testing	35
CHAPTER	R 5 CONCLUSION	38
5.1 L	esson Learnt/ Outcome:	38
5.2	Conclusion	38
5.3 F	Future Enhancement	39
REFEREN	ICES	
APPENDI	CES	

LIST OF ABBREVIATION

B-2-C Business-to-Customer

CSS Cascading Style Sheet

DFD Data Flow Diagram

E-R Entity-Relationship

HTML Hypertext Markup Language

JS JavaScript

MySQL My Structured Query Language

PHP Hypertext Preprocessor

SRS System Requirement Specification

UI User Interface

LISTS OF FIGURE

Figures				
Figure 3.1: E-R Diagram for E-Commerce Portal	13			
Figure 3.2: Context Level Diagram for E-Commerce Portal	14			
Figure 3.3: Level 1 DFD Diagram for E-Commerce Portal	15			
Figure 3.4: Architecture Design of E-Commerce Portal	16			
Figure 3.5: Database Schema of E-Commerce Portal	17			
Figure 3.6: Figma Design of Visitor Page for E-Commerce Portal	18			
Figure 3.7: Figma Design of Login Page for E-Commerce Portal	18			
Figure 3.8: Figma Design of Registration Page for E-Commerce Portal	19			
Figure 3.9: Figma Design of Customer Page for E-Commerce Portal	19			
Figure 3.10: Figma Design of Add-To-Cart Page for E-Commerce Portal	20			
Figure 3.11: Figma Design of Payment Page for E-Commerce Portal	21			
Figure 3.12: Physical DFD for E-Commerce Portal	22			

LISTS OF TABLE

Table	Pages
Table 3.1: Functional Requirement of E-Commerce Portal	9
Table 3.2 : Gantt Chart for E-Commerce Portal	11
Table 4.1: Test Case Requirement of E-Commerce Portal	28
Table 4.2: Test Case for Admin login	29
Table 4.3: Test Case for Add New Product	31
Table 4.4: Test Case for Customer Registration	33
Table 4.5: Black Box System Testing of E-Commerce Portal	35

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

E-commerce Portal is one of the web based single vendor e-commerce portal where the process of commercial transactions are carry out over the computer network or internet, in additionally transactions of fund is also be perform electronically. This system follow the business to customer (B-2-C) types of ecommerce business and go after the methodology of business which address the need of business organizations and customers to improve the quality of service deliver at door step.

In the present context of Nepal markets, e-commerce is accepted as fast gaining of business paradigm. More and more business houses are converting their physical services by providing their services online over the web. It is reasonable to say that the market of ecommerce is floursihing and reaching great height day by day.

Before the ecommerce was introduced, customers have to make physical presence in the market in order to buy the liquor products which cost their precious time. So, to make easy access of different liquors item to the comfort of customer doorstep, the idea of ecommerce portal came to exist where the customer can search and order the liquor products that falls under different category and brands like Ruslan Vodka, Nepal Ice Beer etc. and many more from their current location or anywhere they prefer.

This system provide the easy to use interface for the customer who are fond of liquors item and desire to order it through online medium and get deliver at doorstep. Here, in this system three different use cases i.e., admin, customer and visitors are provide with different individual features. Admin have the full control over the content of the system and product are manage by them. Visitor can only view the available product under different categories whereas customer can login into the system and can buy product they want along with online fund transaction. Likewise, admin can view the active customers and order details from their dashboard. Users can review and on the basis of review provide, the system recommend product to other customer which using collaborative filtering recommendation.

1.2 Problem Statement

Before the e-commerce was introduced i.e. back in the 1980s when the time of traditional commercial was popular, customers have to face lots of problem either it may be the costing precious time for shopping or the visiting different shop and paying more cost for getting the product. Not only the customer, but the organization or the society also have to face problem. Through the traditional commercial activities, the organization cannot extend their business to different part of the nation and the society have to face huge traffic or crowd of people due to large customers going to the market.

But if we compare today time with the few year ago, the ecommerce business has flourish rapidly but not to the height it can be at present. The main barrier in the development of ecommerce business in context of Nepal is the difficult to gain trust of customer due to the few ecommerce site delivering low quality of services. One of the problem in Nepali e-commerce is lack of ecommerce law and regulation bodies. High delivery charge and product prices comparing to the market is also another factor of problem which leads to prefer traditional ecommerce from the electronic commerce.

1.3 System Objectives

- To enhance the way of conducting commercial transaction by granting the buying opportunity from the comfort of home and pay through online payment gateway
- To provide the features to search multiple option under the different category related to liquor product and get recommend on the ground of review provide

1.4 Scope and Limitation

1.4.1 Scope

As the term 'e-commerce' is being familiar within the people, the trend of purchasing the item over the internet i.e., market of ecommerce is in hike phase. E-commerce priorities to provide the product more convenient and cheaper rate which generates massive profit and revenue for the people engaged in online business due to which ecommerce is rising to a great scope day by day. Although ecommerce has been in the market for a long time

while now especially in the developed countries, currently it has been growing all over the Nepal as an easier platform for doing business as well. One of the factor in increasing the scope of ecommerce is having a better access to the internet and the other one being the recent COVID-19 pandemic. Ever since the beginning of pandemic, Ecommerce has been a safer means of conducting commerce business transaction online. This show that growth of ecommerce is in leading phase at current moment, which directly benefit the scope of 'theLiquors' which is one of the ecommerce site and falls under the principle of ecommerce which aim is to provide the features of buying of liquor item through the internet and reduce the problem arise and face due to the traditional ecommerce.

1.4.2 Limitation

- This system does not provide the fund transfer through different payment gateway and invoice details of the product purchase is also not generate
- This system is not made for multi-vendor marketplace where multiple vendor are not allow to conduct their business transaction
- Customer cannot request the refund payment and the tracking order features are also not implement in it

1.5 Development Methodology

As a part of software development, for the e-commerce portal system modified waterfall methodology has been use to minimize risk such as bug, cost overruns and changing requirement when add new functionality. The entire software was development in mechanism that allow to return to the previous phase for verification and validation. Further, the software was design under structure paradigm considering data and process modelling in addition with architecture and database schema design.

1.6 Report Organization

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter encompass the basis introduction to e-commerce portal, problem arises in the current ecommerce market and the demand of e-commerce portal system. It also includes the objectives of the system. In additional, this chapter also cover the scope and limitation of the system. Furthermore, the methodology for development and report organization was also consider in this chapter.

Chapter 2: Background Study and Literature Review

Under this chapter, the information regarding the background of e-commerce along with their flourishing period are cover. Likewise, the review of existing system similar to ecommerce portal are inclues to find out flaws and include in this system.

Chapter 3: System Analysis and Design

Here, all the system analysis and design component are included in this chapter. Different software requirement i.e., functional and non-functional requirement and various feasibility study are also encompass in the system analysis part.

Chapter 4: System Implementation

Different tools used for implementing the system like case tool, programming language, database platforms are included in this chapter. Similarly, testing of different module and testing as a software are also shown here.

Chapter 5: Lesson Learnt/ Outcomes

In this chapter, the lessons learnt in the software development process, system outcomes and conclusion are noted here. Likewise, the future recommendations and enhancement part from the developer perspective are also described under this chapter

CHAPTER 2

BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Background Study

The history digital version of doing commercial transactions over the internet in world began with the foundation of CompuServe in 1969. In 1984, the same company believe to be the first major ecommerce enterprise of the world after launched of electronic mall that allowed its users to buy from more than 100 online retailers/merchants. However, the history of e-commerce in Nepal start from 1998 when the thamel.com launched as a business listing website with an aim of gloabalising and digitising the business of the shops located at Thamel. Since, the thamel.com site provide online chat platform for potential buyer and seller to communication and doesnot follow business paradigm of e-commerce site. So, it was not consider as a e-commerce site rather it was known as a communication platform.But a year later as a first e-commerce in Nepal was started when Send Gifts to Nepal was setup with the help of people residing abroad who sent gift to their loves one. Although this was not exactly ecommerce based but it gave a snap what exactly buying things online looks like. Later, the platform like Muncha.com,Giftmandu etc. create but couldn't get their expected popularity because Nepalese were just getting familiar with the internet. [1]

Recent research show ecommerce in Nepal is growing as people are being familiar with the internet and even look more promising. The ecommerce market started to grown up when the Kaymu.com started their business activities in Nepal. Later when the Kaymu company was acquired by Daraz group, the trend of ecommerce became more popular and achieve the trust of Nepalese, it started to grow rapidly. Other factor that helps to driven ecommerce was also the COVID-19 pandemic where people have to buy the grocery and other essential products, from the ecommerce site. As the growth of ecommerce portal started slowly and there are thousands of officially registered ecommerce portal, but it is still in nasty condition due to lack of infrastructure related hassel like lack of digital mapping, strong legal provision, however few of the ecommerce site are trustable and have an asserted as an established commercial website.

2.2 Literature review

A literature review is a comprehensive summary of previous research on topics by authorized scholars and researchers regarding of what has been done before on the topics. The purpose of the literature review is to express and enumerate, summarized what ideas have been established and what their positive and negative aspects. Keyword search on 'E-Commerce in Nepal', 'Background of E-Commece for Nepal' in various site within the web found the following data.

According to the article publish in Privacy Shield, described how widely e-commerce is used, the primary sectors that sells through e-commerce and how much product in each sector is sold through commercial transaction versus brick-and-mortar retailer. In additional, including what a company needs to know to take advantages of e-commece in the local market and reputable ,prominent B2B websites. As per their report, mostly e-commerce activities are concentracted in Kathmandu and other cities with little market area in rural part. Due to which e-commerce is still in its infancy state. The country challenging because of lack of street address to make a deliveries. Credit card transfers and transfer from e-banking websites are sometimes accepted, but Nepalis who havenot access to dollar card cannot make payment using foreign currency. Moreover, Nepal's e-commerce intellectual property righs laws and regulations are outdated, ineffective, and sporadically enforced. [2]

Yet, Nepal cannot order from India-based and other world-wide popular website like Flipkart.com, Amazon etc. due to less payment option and tightly regulated of money outsourcing. However, some of the enterprenur maintain websites that promise to deliver merchandise order from Indian website but the operational status of these business is unclear and they doesnot appear to be widely used.

As per Krishana Prasain, article publish in Kathamndu Post state that the wave of coronavirus pandemic create a significant uptick in e-commerce site. The number of Nepali e-commerce users started picking up after the first lockdown as people were grounded at home, a rising number of consumers started shopping online. Though the markets opened after they stay-home orders were withdrawn but e-retailers were successful in retaining their customers and their business didnot decline. E-commerce

enterpreneurs said that demand for online service was high after lockdown phase as people had become more confident and trustful about the services provided by e-retailers. The growth is supported by multiple factor like rising adoption of social commerce, faster and timely deliveries and rising adoption of digital payment coupled with greater internet penetration. [3]

As the lockdown has benefit a lot in developing e-commerce trend but with the respect to the current day and ages, E-commerce in Nepal still faces some major hurdles in its growth and it is due to major challenge i.e. education/awareness of ecommerce advantage. Education and awareness are the two sides of a coin. As e-commerce is a modern concept involving computer of internet usage, the proper outreach of the education among the general mass of Nepal is not helping the cause. Another challenge in e-commerce is payment gateway system which is still at its infant state in Nepal. This has severly limited the system of online payment which is one of the vital components of the e-commerce business. We still are long way away from having a proper and reliable online payment system mainly for international transaction. Likewise, another problem in e-commerce market is few business providing e-commerce service due to which there is not much competition among them. More service provider means more healthy competition among them to gain trust of general people. Delivery and return of the products is also leads to one of the obstacle in growing ecommerce that still exist in Nepalses market. Due to lack of location description it is sometime very difficult to deliver ordered goods in right place.[4]

Study by Raven examined and compared India and Nepal's approaches in adoption of e-business. Based on the literature survey and secondary data, the study analysed various factor influencing the growth of e-business in two countries. The factors examined included government policy and focus, existing technology infrasturcture regulatory environment, experience and understanding of business operations, and culture, among others. The study concludes that India appeats more ahead of Nepal in infrastructure, and more it stated that both countries are poised for rapidly increasing e-business. However, problem of poverty and inequality between urban and rural connectivity must be resolved to really take advantage of e-business in both the countries. [5]

Originally, Kaymu currently known as Daraz was launched in Nepal on may 2014. With its launch in Nepal, it totally changed the shopping experience for most of the people. Most of the online shopping facility and experience was also brought in Nepal. Later, in July 2016, Daraz Group took Kaymu and began to run services. In May 2018, Chinese ecommerce company Alibaba Group acquire Daraz. Daraz provides an excellent customer experience, ease-of-purchase, comprehensive customer care and hassle-free shopping and offers a diverse assortment in categories ranging from consumer electronics to household goods, beauty, fashion, groceries and many more.

Sastodeal is one of the leading eCommerce companies in Nepal which started their activities from December 2011. Starting the services from small garage to provides services to millions of customers and thousands of vendors all over Nepal, Sastodeal have come far in forming the logistic network that ensures deliveries in most parts of the nation and ensures the users can buy products at affordable prices, get their products delivered as assured and on time regardless of their location. [6]

Sochek.com, a renowned business providing services for the last 20 years has aimed to provide one-stop solution for all the user need on different categories from groceries, clothing, home and living to the automotive and electronic gadgets. Socheko provides the high quality and right products on the right way precisely at the doorstep. [7]

Another famous ecommerce site providing services in Nepal is the smartdoko.com, a subsidiary of IMS Group. It provides a simple and safe platform for ecommerce transaction for both customers and vendors and shop from the comfort of their homes. [8]

Reviewing different e-commerce software existing in the market, it was found that mostly all the software was design with the purpose to provide service related to buying and selling of product to the customer. Mainly, most of the top e-commerce site in Nepal provide multi-vendor services with different product section along with tracking order features. However, the e-commerce portal is the basic e-commerce site mainly for buying of product related to the liquors by the customers and is single-venor site i.e. it doesnot provide multi-vendor services. It also doesnot provide order tracking and invoice generation features for now. But this feature need to be implement while enhancing it.

CHAPTER 3

SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

3.1 System Analysis

This project is designed for developing e-commerce portal mainly for providing the services of ordering the product of liquors categories from doorstep by the customers. So, in the process of system designing, different steps were taken as consideration. Among the different step, the major steps was of system analysis. Different functional and non-functional requirement gathering and feasibility study was carried out as a part of system analysis. Similarly, process modeling, data modeling are also drawn for analyzing and develop it according to the requirement.

3.1.1 Requirement Analysis

Requirement analysis describes what the system should perform and what the expectation of the users to the new system. It includes the identification of end users' need and preparation of a corresponding document term as software requirement specification (SRS). Before starting the development of the new system, the following requirement are taken into consideration.

i. Functional Requirement

Table 3.1: Functional Requirement of E-Commerce Portal

S.No.	Req Id	Requirement	Description		
1	R-1	-1 Account Registration Customer should be able to create their			
		for customer	account for accessing this system		
2	R-2	Login Section	Admin and Customer should be able to log		
			in to this system after matching their		
			credential		
3	R-3	Manage Category, Sub-	Admin should able to manage category,		
		Category and Brands	sub-category and brands where add new		

			data, modify existing and deleting data can	
			be performed	
4	R-4	Category Section	Category section should contain information	
			and list about different category of product	
5	R-5	Sub-Category Section	Sub-category section should contain list of	
			sub-category data under different category	
			data	
6	R-6	Brands Section	Brand section should contain all the brand	
			name whose product are available for	
			purchasing	
7	R-7	Manage product section	Admin must be able to manage product	
			section (Add new product, modify the	
			existing product and delete it)	
8	R-8	Product section	Product section should contain all the	
			product available for ordering with the	
			featured image, price and description of	
			product	
9	R-9	View customer	Admin should be able to view the customer	
			details except the password which is	
			provided while account registration process	
10	R-10	Add-to-cart section	Customer should be able to order the	
			product by adding it into cart section for	
			checkout and payment process	
11	R-11	Payment section	Customer should be able to pay online using	
			payment gateway for confirming the order	
12	R-12	View order	Admin should be able to view all the order	
			details while customer should only be able	
			to view their respective order	
13	R-13	Modify account details	Admin and Customer should be able to	
		and change password	change the existing password with the new	
			one whereas customer can only modify their	
			details used while account creation	

ii. Non-Functional Requirement

Security:

The e-commerce system named as e-commerce uses md5 technique for password encrypt-ion and must be at least seven character password as a paramter for security.

• User-friendly:

The system is designed with the interface which will be friendly and easy to operate and provide maximum optimization for smoother performance. Customer with basic knowledge of internet can use this system. The system uses a simplified interface and simple content language to improve the user friendliness.

• Easy Access:

As the system is deploy over web and can be accessed through the internet, so anyone with the internet facility can easily use this system.

Maintainability:

From the developer perception, this system is easy to maintain as code are written in clean and readable manner for future maintenance.

3.1.2 Feasibility Analysis

For the feasibility analysis, the study of technical, operational, economical and schedule feasibility were conducted:

i. Technical Feasibility:

This system is technically feasible as the technical resources available to implement ideas or propose system to real software is easily accessible. For this system development, the hardware and software was within the current technology as this project was designed with the open-source and free tool and the hardware requires for coding and deployment was also present and have not issue with hardware infrastructure.

ii. Operational Feasibility

This system is feasible towards the operation as it is easily accessible due to the available of users friendly interface and the basic knowledge of web and computer is sufficient to access it. In additional, this system performed all the operations functional requirement the system should do and includes all the requirement need.

iii. Economic Feasibility:

From the developer's perception, we use open source development tools and did not find any economic difficulties in this project. Similarly, the cost of development is within the determine budgets. So, the system can be term as economically feasible and cost effective in nature.

iv. Schedule Feasibility:

On the basis on the prior experience, this project was completed within 4.5 month time phase. This below table show the time needed for software development project and concluded as software have no issued and is timely feasibility in essence

Table 3.2: Gantt Chart for E-Commerce Portal

System Development TimeLine										
Tasks	15 th	30 th								
	March	March	April	April	May	May	June	June	July	July
Planning										
Analysis										
Literature										
Reviewing										
Project										
Proposal										
UI Designing										
Backend										
Coding										
Testing									<u> </u>	
Documentation										

3.1.3 Data Modeling (ER-Diagram)

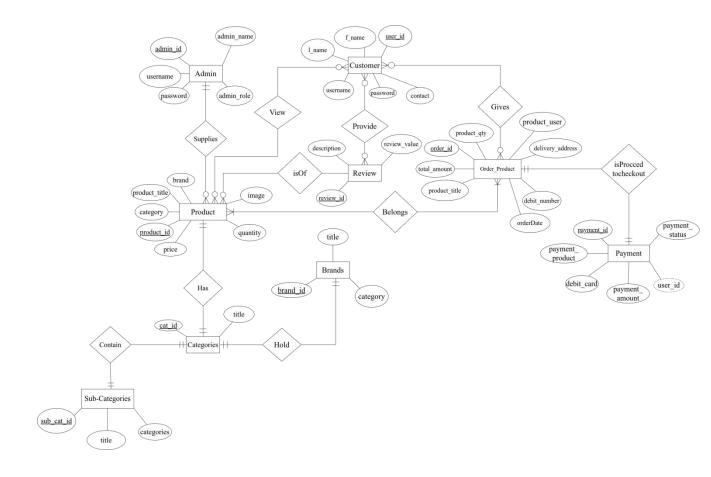


Figure 3.1: E-R Diagram for E-Commerce Portal

The figure 3.1 shows the entity-relationship diagram for E-Commerce Portal. Here, in this portal admin, product, category, sub-category, brand, customer, order product, payment and review are entity along with the different attribute. Single admin can supplies multiple product details. However, one product can have only one categories. Likewise, categories also can hold only one brand and sub-categories at a time. Customer can outlook and order different order. But product are placed for ordering after having payment transaction. In additionally, order product belongs to product and customer can placed review however review belongs to product.

3.1.4 Process Modeling (DFD Diagram)

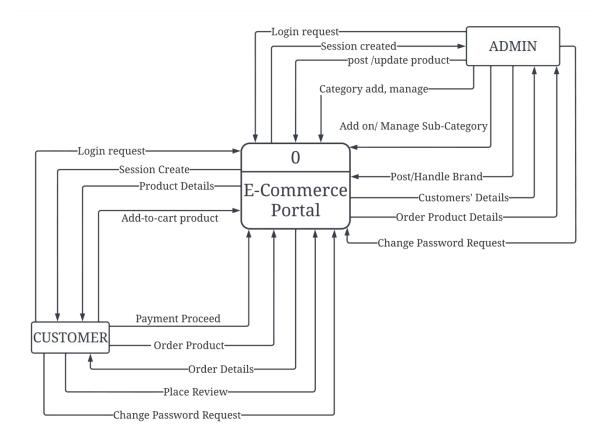


Figure 3.2: Context Level Diagram for E-Commerce Portal

The figure 3.2 shows the context level diagram of E-Commerce Portal. Here, the admin and customers are external entity that focus and shows how it interact with the system. Admin and customer both need to log in inorder to access their respective portal. Admin have key role responsible to post and manage product details. Likewise, the admin itself is authorize to handle the category, sub-category and brands details. Moving towards the customer entity, customer can view the product and can add it to cart section for ordering. However, to order product firstly the payment need to be done. After the completion of payment, order is placed. Both the customer and user can view order details but the difference is that customer can view only their order history and admin can view all the order history. Lastly, both the admin and customer can change the password of their ones.

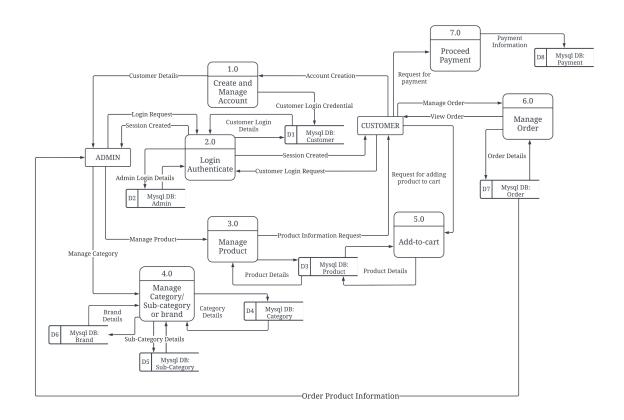


Figure 3.3: Level 1 DFD Diagram for E-Commerce Portal

The figure 3.3 shows the level 1 DFD diagram of E-Commerce Portal. Here, customer and admin are the entity, process are from 1.0 to 7.0 and data store from D1 to D8. Primarily, the process 1.0 is responsible for creating and managing customer account which store data in D1 datastore named as customer. Process 2.0 is responsible for both admin and customer to authenticate the login credential to access system. Furthermore, process 3.0 is authorize for managing product which data are store in product named datastore. Process 4.0 is responsible for managing category, sub-category and brand however data are store in different datastore named as D4 category, D5 subcategory and D6 brand respectively. Likewise, process 5.0 is responsible for adding product to cart and this process used the product datastore for fetching data. Process 6.0 is liable for customer to place the order and is store in datastore name as D7 order and the order history can also be view by admin. However, order are placed only after conducting payment transaction which is done by process 7.0 and responsible to store it in datastore termed as D8 payment.

3.2 System Design

As the detailed study of available system similar to our concept was done and after consulting with the customer, we came in the result to design the system on the basis of the demand and requirement from those who are facing difficulties to get liquors product under single roof and get deliver at doorstep.

By considering the demand and requirements of customer, we decided to develop ecommerce portal where admin will be managing category, brands and product details and the customer will have access of product to order it and pay online as well as provide review and get recommendation on the basis of review provided/ taste match.

3.2.1 Architecture Design

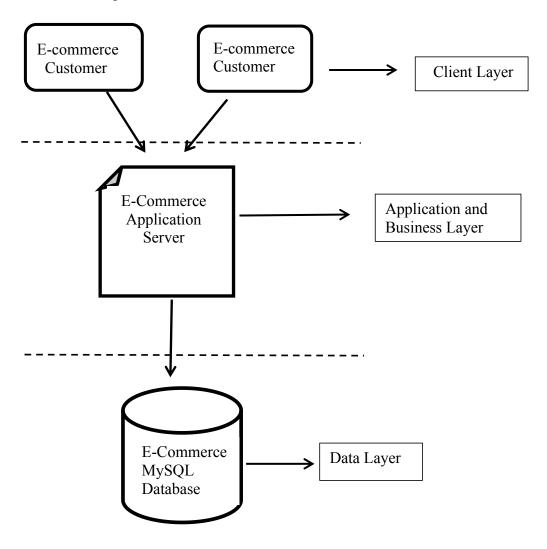


Figure 3.4: Architecture Design of E-Commerce Portal

The figure shows the architecture design of the e-commerce portal which includess the 3 tier as:

Client Layer: In this layer, the customers use the interface of the e-commerce portal and sennd the query through the application layer

Application Layer: All the query of the users are process here for the e-commerce portal and acts as a layer for communicating with the database. Here, all the form validation, query of the users are take place and after all the processing is done, it send to the data layer.

Data Layer: From here, the user request data are fetch and provided.

3.2.2 Database Schema Design

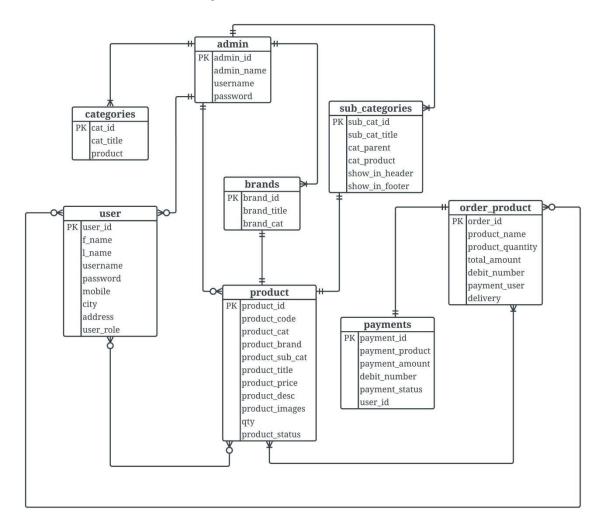


Figure 3.5: Database Schema for E-Commerce Portal

3.2.3 Interface Design

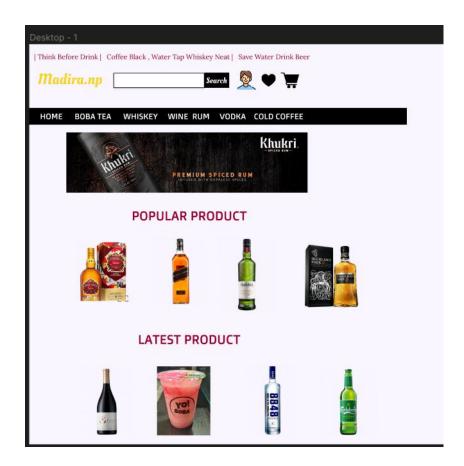


Figure 3.6: Figma Design of Visitor Page for E-Commerce Portal

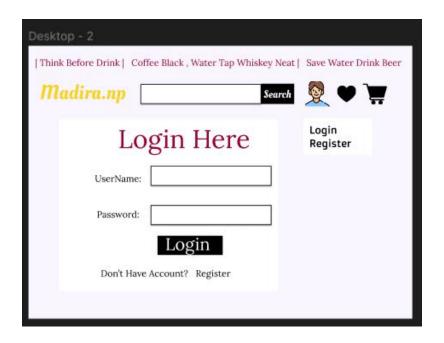


Figure 3.7: Figma Design of Login Page for E-Commerce Portal

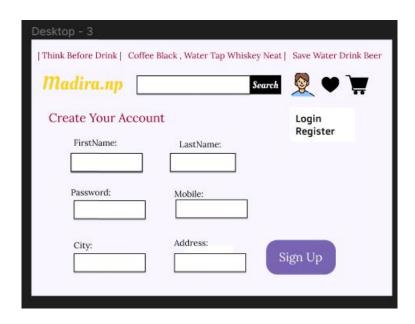


Figure 3.8: Figma Design of Registration Page for E-Commerce Portal

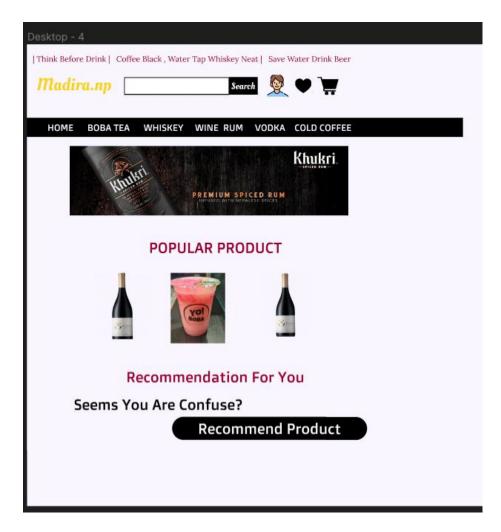


Figure 3.9: Figma Design of Customer Page for E-Commerce Portal

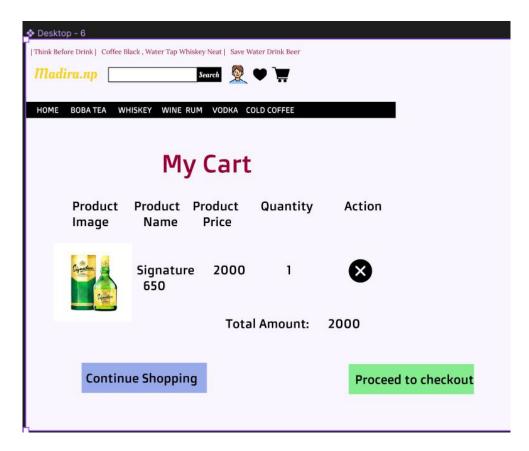


Figure 3.10: Figma Design of Add-To-Cart Page for E-Commerce Portal

Desktop - 9	
Think Before Drink Coffee Black , Water Tap Whiskey Neat Save Water Drink	Beer
Madira.np Search 👰 ♥ 📜	!
HOME BOBATEA WHISKEY WINE RUM VODKA COLD COFFE	EE
100	
Proceed to Payme	ent
The state of the s	nerce Portal
E-Collii	Herce Portai
Bill in the name of:	Aavash
Product Title:	Signature 650
Shipping Amount:	70
Total Amount:	2070
Enter Credential:	•
	•
Enter Debit Details:	
Delivery Address:	
22,	
	PAY

Figure 3.11: Figma Design of Payment Page for E-Commerce Portal

3.2.4 Physical DFD

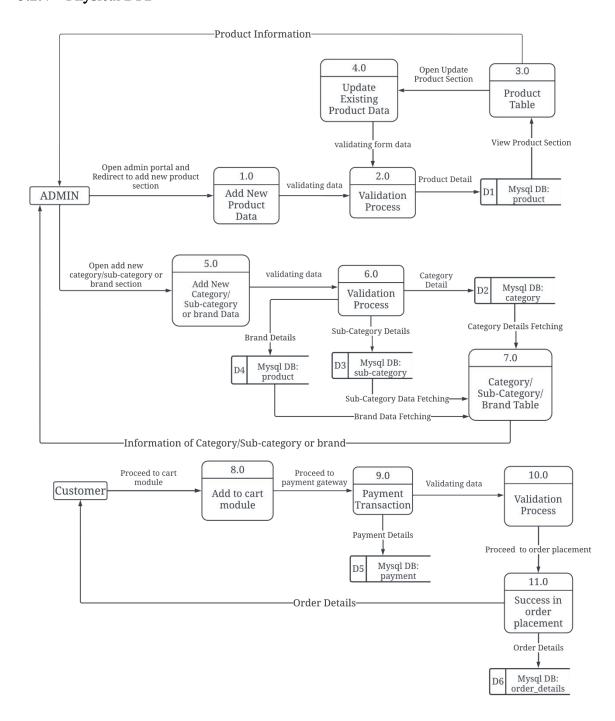


Figure 3.12: Physical DFD for E-Commerce Portal

The figure 3.12 shows the physical DFD for E-Commerce Portal. In this physical dfd, admin and customer are external entity, process are from 1.0 to 11.0, and data store from D1 to D6. Data of product, category, sub-category, brands and payment transaction are store in database after successfully validating it through validation process. Order placement are done after successful in payment transaction and validating payment details.

3.3 Algorithm Details

For this e-commerce portal, we have used collaborative filtering recommendation system. Collaborative filtering is a process of making automatic prediction filtering about the interests of a user by analyzing other user's choice or preference.

Here, the collaborative filtering using the Pearson correlation method where a similarity score between two people is calculated on the range of -1 to +1. If the similarity score will be on the range of +1, then it means two people are a perfectly match. If the similarity score will be 0, then it means no match where as if the similarity score will be as -1, the customers are negatively similar.

The similarity score could be obtain using the formula of Pearson correlation i.e.;

Pearson
$$(x, y) = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{\sum x \sum y}{N}}{\sqrt{(\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2)(\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2)}}$$

Here, x denotes the preferences from person one
y denotes the preferences from person two
N represent the number of item in preferences

Let's understand the working principle of collaborative filtering alogrithm with the below dataset. Assuming four different person are valid customer of our e-commerce portal and reviewed the different product in the system.Now, The review data are fetch in multidimensional associative array from database and hold in review variable as dataset.

\$reviews = [];

\$reviews['aavash'] = ["Gorkha Beer" => 5, "" => 5, "Signature Premium" => 4, "Jack Daniels" => 4.7, "Ruslan Vodka" => 3];

\$reviews['bipasha'] = ["Cold Coffee" => 3, "Choco Brownie Boba" => 4, "Gorkha Beer" => 5, "8848 Vodka"=> 4];

\$reviews['jenish'] = ["Tuborg Beer" => 5, "Gorkha Beer" => 4, "Old Durbar" => 2]; \$reviews['dinesh'] = ["Tuborg Beer" => 4, "Oak" => 3, "Khukuri Rum" => 4]; Now, the collaborative filtering recommend the product to customer on the basis of taste match considering the review provide by invoke the getRecommndation function. This below shown function will execute to calculate the similarity score in the result of -1 to 1 between customer which take review array as first paramter and person name as another parameter. For e.g. getRecommendation() take whole array and 'aavash' as parameter for the first phase and execute the code but in middle other function name pearsonScore() will be call which take array as first parameter, 'aavash' as second and 'bipasha' as third parameter to calculate the similar score. Through calculating process, let's assume similar score value is 1 which means they both taste match and it return 1 to the getRecommendation() function but if the person1 is equal to person2 or the similar score value is less or equal to 0, then the score is calculated with the other person. To understand more clearly, lets study the below code:

```
function getRecommendations(array $reviews, string $person): array {
calculation = [];
foreach ($reviews as $reviewer => $products) {
$similarityScore = pearsonScore($reviews, $person, $reviewer); Here, the pearsonScore
function are call to calculate similarscore using pearson correlation formula
if ($person == $reviewer || $similarityScore <= 0) { continue; }
foreach ($products as $product => $rating) {
if (!array key exists($product, $reviews[$person])) {
if (!array key exists($product, $calculation)) {
$calculation[$product] = [];
$calculation[$product]['Total'] = 0;
$calculation[$product]['SimilarityTotal'] = 0;
$calculation[$product]['Total'] += $similarityScore *
$rating;
$calculation[$product]['SimilarityTotal'] +=
$similarityScore;
} } }
rac{rac}{rac} $recommendations = [];
foreach ($calculation as $product => $values) {
$recommendations[$product] = $calculation[$product]['Total']
```

```
$calculation[$product]['SimilarityTotal']; }
arsort($recommendations);
return $recommendations; }
function pearsonScore(array $reviews, string $person1, string $person2): float {
$commonItems = array();
foreach ($reviews[$person1] as $product1 => $rating) {
foreach ($reviews[$person2] as $product2 => $rating) {
if ($product1 == $product2) {
commonItems[product1] = 1;
} } }
n = count(scommonItems);
if (n == 0)
return 0.0;
sum 1 = 0;
sum 2 = 0;
sqrSum1 = 0;
sqrSum2 = 0;
pSum = 0;
foreach ($commonItems as $product => $common) {
$sum1 += $reviews[$person1][$product];
$sum2 += $reviews[$person2][$product];
$sqrSum1 += $reviews[$person1][$product] ** 2;
$sqrSum2 += $reviews[$person2][$product] ** 2;
$pSum += $reviews[$person1][$product] *
$reviews[$person2][$product];}
num = pSum - ((sum1 * sum2) / sn);
den = sqrt((sqrSum1 - ((sum1 ** 2) / sn))* (sqrSum2 - ((sum2 ** 2) / sn)));
if (\$den == 0) {
pearsonCorrelation = 0;
} else {
$pearsonCorrelation = $num / $den;
}
return (float) $pearsonCorrelation;
}
```

CHAPTER 4

IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

Among the different phase of software development life cycle (SDLC), one of the major

step is system implementation and testing. At this phase, system is develop according to

the UI/UX design using require programming language and different testing system is

performed for disclosing of the bug and debugging it. After the system is in bug-free

condition and ready for installation, it will be deployment for production as per user

requirement.

In this phase, the step like coding, testing, installation, training and documentation are

followed:

4.1 **Implementation**

For the implementation part to convert the UI design to the real world software through

coding, the developers team has used different open-source platforms of front-end and

backend along with free database tools.

4.1.1 Tool Used

Case Tool:

As a part of case tool, different software like draw.io for data modelling and database

schema, ludichart for process modelling has been used for design purpose

Front-End Language:

HTML: HTML is use for designing the interface and structure of the system

CSS: CSS is used for styling out the interfae through different css properties

JavaScript: JavaScript is used for adding the behaviour in our system and for the client

side for validation

Backend Language:

PHP: For the backend part, open source programming i.e. PHP is used to create dynamic

web application and to interact with database

25

Database Platform:

MySQL: As a database platform, My Struture Query Language is use as an open source SQL database management system to process and retrieve queries from the database

4.1.2 Implementation Details of Module

A module is a software component or part of a program that contains one or more routines. One or more independently developed modules make up a program. The application name as e-commerce portal is divided into different modules.

Registration Module: The registration module is responsible for creating the new customers/users for this system. Here in this module, new users have to enter full name, username, password, contact details, address and city in order to register as a active customer to access this system.

Login Module: This module is responsible for the admin and users to log in to our system for accessing their respective portal. Here, in the admin login, the admin have to enter the admin email and password which has been pre-define in the database and users have to enter the username and password which was set during account registration process.rd

Dashboard Module: This module is responsible for accessing the dashboard section. Admin are only capable to access the dashboard consist of total count of fetch data in product, category, sub-category, brands, order and and users details.

Category Module: This module is important to manage the category details of different product. In this module, admin are only authorize to maintain the details and to view the category. The category are added into software so that the product can be include into the different category.

Sub-Category Module: Same as category module, this module is responsible for managing and viewing the sub-category details. Here, the sub-category details are add under the specific category added before in category module.

Product Module: This module is responsible for accessing and manage the product section. From here, admin can manage the product along with the product image and users are proficient to view and search the product as well as add to cart and shop it.

Wishlist Module: The wishlist module is important for the users to add the product they wish item into wishlist section. In this module, the details like product image, product name, product price of wish product are fetch and shown. From this module, user are capable to proceed to cart.

Add-to-Cart Module: This module is responsible for the user to provide access to add the product into the cart section. In this add-to-cart module, product image, product name, product price, quantity, total amount are display. Through this module, user can redirect to continue shopping for further selection of product or the proceed to checkout for payment.

Order Module: This module is responsible to show all the order details of customer. Both customer and admin can view the order summary. Admin can monitor order of all the customer whereas customer can only view the order done by themself or the account holder order.

Payment Module: Here, from this module users can pay the total amount after inserting card number and shipping address details. All the details like bill in the name of, total no of item, product title and total amount are pass from the add-to-cart module whereas the credential payment details are need to confirm and success of product order.

Modify Detail Module: This modify detail module is responsible to change the details of customers use while account registration. In this module, the new details of customers will replace the existing data listed in database.

Change Password Module: This module is responsible to change the password of admin and customer with the new ones at the time they desire.

4.2 Testing

The developer team of 'e-commerce portal' perfectly tested this system functionality using dummy data. This system is entirely tested so that the few user of this system can have a trial phase. The system has been tested throughly using the following testing technique:

4.2.1 Test Case Requirement

For the verification, validation and debugging of the system, the following test case has been designed:

Table 4.1: Test Case Requirement of E-Commerce Portal

S.N.	Description	Requirement		
1.	Right of Admin	Create Category details and manage it		
		Set sub-category and maintain it		
		Adding on and managing of different brand list		
		Inserting of product information and handle it		
		View all the order placed by customers		
		View all the users details		
2.	Rights of Customer	Register for accessing the e-commerce portal		
		Checkout all the product available of different		
		brand		
		Outlook the popular, latest and recommendation		
		category product		
		Proceed payment through e-commerce payment gateway		
		Modify the detail used while account registration		
		Get recommendation on the basis of review provided		

3.	Right of Visitor	View all the product available for purchasing
		without login into the system
4.	Duplication of username	Customer must use unique username and
	and mobile number	mobile number rather than existing one from our system while creating account
5.	Change Password	Admin and user must be able to change password of their one

4.2.2 Test Cases for Unit Testing

During the testing process, individual units of source codes, sets of one or more program modules are tested to determine whether they can perform as per expectation, Each separate activities like registration, log in, add new product etc. have been tested individually and all the tested activities pass with the successful result.

Table 4.2: Test Case for admin login

S.	Test	Test	Input Test	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/
No.	Case	Description	Data			Fail
	Id					
1.	TC-	Open	localhost/	The url shoud	Login Page	Pass
	01.1	browser and	ecommerce	redirected to the	shown with the	
		enter url	/admin	login page and	username and	
				login page for	password of	
				admin should be	admin for	
				displayed with the	accessing the	
				input field of	admin portal	
				username and		
				password		
2	TC-	Enter valid	Username:	Redirecting to	Admin Portal	Pass
	01.2	data in	admin	the admin portal	Displayed	

		username				
		and	Password:			
		password	*****			
		field				
3	TC-	Enter data in	Username:	Error message	Error message	
	01.3	username		must be shown as:	displayed as	Pass
		and	Password:	Please fill all the	please fill all the	
		password as		fields	fields	
		empty field				
4.	TC-	Enter valid	Username:	Error message	Error message	Pass
	01.4	data in	admin	must be shown as:	displayed as	
		username		Please fill	please fill	
		and leave	Password:	password fields	password fields	
		password as				
		empty field				
5.	TC-	Enter valid	Username:	Error message	Error message	Pass
	01.5	data in		must be shown as:	displayed as	
		username as	Password:	Please fill	please fill	
		blank and	*****	username fields	username field	
		password as				
		some input				
		value				
6.	TC-	Enter	Username:	Error stating	Username and	Pass
	01.6``	invalid	nananana	username and	Password not	
		username		password not	matched is	
		and	Password:	matched as a	displayed	
		password	****	displayed warn		

Table 4.3: Test Case for Add New Product

S.	Test	Test	Input Test Data	Expected	Actual	Pass
No.	Case	Description		Result	Result	/Fail
	Id					
1	TC-	Enter valid	Product Title:	Success	Message	Pass
	02.1	data in product	Gorkha Ice Beer	message	with	
		title, product	Product Category:	stating as:	Product	
		category,	Nepali Beer	Product	added	
		product sub-	Product Sub- Category:	added	successfully	
		category,	Beer	successfully	was	
		product brand,	Product Brand:		displayed	
		product	Gorkha			
		description,	Product Description:			
		featured	Gorkha Ice Beer			
		image, product	Featured Image:			
		price, available	beerimg.jpg			
		quantity and	Product Price:			
		status	650			
			Available quantity: 10			
			Status:			
			Active			
2.	TC-	Leave product	Product Title: [empty]	Error	Error	
	02.2	title as blank	Product Category:	message	message	Pass
		and enter valid	Nepali Vodka	must be	displayed as	
		data in product	Product Sub- Category:	shown as:	Title Field	
		category,	Vodka	Title Field	is empty	
		product sub-	Product Brand:	is empty		
		category,	Russlan			
		product brand,	Product Description:			
		product	Ruslan Vodka			
		description,	Featured Image:			
		featured	vodkaimg.jpg			

		image, product	Product Price:			
		price, available	650			
		quantity and	Available quantity: 10			
		status	Status:			
			Active			
3.	TC-	Enter valid	Product Title:	Product	Error	Pass
	02.3	data in product	Gorkha Ice Beer	Sub-	message is	
		title, product	Product Category:	Category	shown as	
		description,	Select Category	and Product	Category	
		featured	Product Sub- Category:	Brand must	Field is	
		image, product	[empty]	be display	empty and	
		price, available	Product Brand:	with the	field of sub-	
		quantity and	[empty]	option value	category	
		status but leave	Product Description:	of First	and brands	
		the product	Gorkha Ice Beer	select	are	
		category as	Featured Image:	category and	provided	
		disable option	beerimg.jpg	First select-	with only	
		value	Product Price:	sub category	disable	
			650	respectively	option value	
			Available quantity: 10	and error	but not with	
			Status:	message of	other sub-	
			Active	Category	category	
				Field is	and brand	
				empty	value	
4.	TC-	Enter valid	Product Title: PlumTea	Error	Error	Pass
	02.4	data in all field	Product Category: Tea	messag must	message as	
		except the	Product Sub- Category:	be displayed	Feature	
		feature image	Cold Tea	with:Feature	Image is	
		with wrong file	Product Brand: Oak	Image is	invalid is	
		format	Product Description:	invalid	displayed	
			Plum Tea for you			
			Featured Image:			
			beerimg.svg			

			Product Price: 90 Available quantity: 18 Status: Active			
5.	TC- 02.5	Enter blank/ empty data in all the field	Product Title: Product Category: Product Sub- Category: Product Brand: Product Description: Featured Image: Product Price: Available quantity: Status:	Error message must be shown as: Title field is empty	Message of error is display as Title field is empty	Pass

Table 4.4: Test Case for Customer Registration

S.	Test	Test	Input Test Data	Expected	Actual	Pass
No.	Case	Description		Result	Result	/Fail
	Id					
1	TC-	Open browser	localhost/ecommerce/	Registration	Registration	Pass
	03.1	and enter url	register.php	form with	form shown	
				the input	with the	
				field of	firstname,	
				firstname,	lastname,	
				lastname,	username,	
				username,	password,	
				password,	mobile,	
				mobile,	address and	
				address and	city for	
				city should	creating	
				be displayed	account	

2	TC-	Enter valid	Firstname: Aavash	Message	Success	
	03.2	data in all the	Lastname: Ganesh	must be	message	Pass
		input field	Username: aavashhh	displayed	display as	
			Password: *****	as:	account	
			Mobile: 9843803568	Account	create	
			Address: kamalbinayak	Create	successfully	
			City: bhaktapur	Successfully		
3	TC-	Enter valid	Firstname: Srijana	Error	Error	Pass
	03.3	data in all the	Lastname: Karki	message	message	
		field except the	Username: aavashhh	must be	display as	
		username as	Password: *****	shown	username	
		duplicate value	Mobile: 9841919993	stating as:	already	
			Address: santinagar	Username	exists	
			City: kathmandu	already		
				exists		
4.	TC-	Enter valid	Firstname: Bipasha	Error	Error	
	03.4	data in all the	Lastname: Pradhan	message	message	Pass
		field except the	Username:imbipasha	must be	showing as	
		mobile field as	Password: ****	display as:	mobile	
		duplicate value	Mobile: 9841919993	Mobile	already	
			Address: hattigaun	already	exists is	
			City: pokhara	exists	displayed	
5.	TC-	Enter blank/	Firstname:	Error	Error	
	03.5	empty data in	Lastname:	message	message	Pass
		all the field	Username:	must be	displayed as	
			Password:	display as:	please fill	
			Mobile:	Please fill	all the fields	
			Address:	all the fields		
			City:			

4.2.3 Test Case for System Testing

The system testing have been performed by testing the entire software within the developer resources. From this system, we can concluded the entire e-commerce portal runs smoothly and show the working functionality as per expected.

Table 4.5: Black Box System Testing of E-Commerce Portal

S.No.	.No. Description Requirements Results		Results	Test
				Status
1	Right of Admin	Login to the	Admin can log in to	Passed
		system	the system using admin	
			credentials	
		Access the	Admin can view the	Passed
		dashboard	total count of category,	
			sub-category,	
			product,brands, order	
			and user listed in	
			system	
		Managing and	Admin can add and	Passed
		adding category	manage category	
			details for product	
		Add on and	Admin can also handle	Passed
		handling sub-	as well as add sub-	
		category data	category data	
		Inserting and	Admin can insert and	Passed
		administering	administer different	
		different brand	brand for product	
		Setting up and	Admin can set up and	Passed
		managing	manage product to be	
		product	view by customers	
		View order	Admin can view all	Passed
		details	the order placed by	
			customer	

		Outlook	Admin can outlook	Passed
		customer	details of customer use	
		details	while creating account	
2.	Right of Customer	Register for	Customer can register	Passed
		new account	for new account	
		Log In to the	Customer can login	Passed
		customer portal	into their respective	
			customer portal	
		View product	Customer can view	Passed
		under different	product of different	
		sub-category	sub-category	
		Outlook	Customer can view the	Passed
		popular, latest	popular, latest and	
		and recommend	recommend product	
		product		
		Add and	Customer can add the	Passed
		remove the	product into the	
		product into	wishlist bucket as well	
		wishlist bucket	as remove it	
		Add the	Customer can add the	Passed
		product into	product into the cart	
		cart section	section for checkout	
		Checkout	Customer can	Passed
		product for	checkout and pay the	
		payment	product price through	
			payment gateway	
		Review and get	Customer can review	Passed
		recommend of	the product after login	
		different	the system and get	
		product	automatic recommend	
			on the basis of review	

			provide/ taste match	
		View order	Customer can view all	Passed
		details	the order details they	
			purchase	
		Modify	Customer can modify	Passed
		customer	the details they use	
		details	while account creation	
3.	Right of Visitor	View product	Visitor can only view	Passed
		under different	the product of different	
		sub-category	sub-category and	
		and of popular	product of popular and	
		and latest	latest section	
		section		
4.	Duplication of username	Customer	Once used username	Passed
	and mobile details	should provide	and mobile details for	
		unique	account registration	
		username and	cannot further be used	
		mobile number	for new account	
		while creating	creation	
		account		
				_
5.	Change Password	Admin and	Admin and Customer	Passed
		Customer	can only change	
		should be able	password if they are	
		to change	login into their	
		password	respective portal	

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Lesson Learnt/ Outcome:

From the developer view, the major lesson learnt wast the process in developing the real world software. Similarly, the need of clean and well-structure code for debugging the error is also well understood. Likewise, the importance of variable declaration and the maintaining the database in effective manner is also learnt through this software. Moreover, through this project the skill and idea for problem solving and writing ocumentation was also aquired.

Moving towards the outcome, this system was develop with the objectives to fulfill the requirement of the customer to order the product related to different brand and category of liquors and the outcomes came as per the expectations. The outcomes of this project is the real world software name as e-commerce portal where the admin can add and manage the product data and the customer can view, order the product under different brands, category and sub-category using add-to-cart feature and pay through online using payment gateway. Customer can review the product as per their satisfaction and the system recommend the product as per the customer taste match. Similarly, admin can view all the order details placed by customer along with the customer details.

5.2 Conclusion

'E-Commerce Portal' is a web-based application in which viewing and ordering of different liquors product as well as paying it using online mode feature are provide to the customer of this system. Similarly, it also provide the brief details about the product and recommendation section under the basis of taste match/review of customer. This system is develop targeting the customer who are searching the liquors product of different national and international brand and get deliver at their doorstep. Along with the different features provide, this system is cost-effective so it can be use by most of customer exist inside Kathmandu valley with free of cost at any desire time. The low market price of the

product and different service provide comparing to other e-commerce and physical store helps the customer in different aspect while using this system.

Going through the development process of this project, we have been familiarized with the practical knowledge of how web application are designed and developed mainly the ecommerce site. By the time of accomplishment of this project, we get to realize the true essence of time management and problem solving technique and we have been built up with the confidence regarding system analysis, designing, implementation, debugging, testing and maintenance.

5.3 Future Enhancement

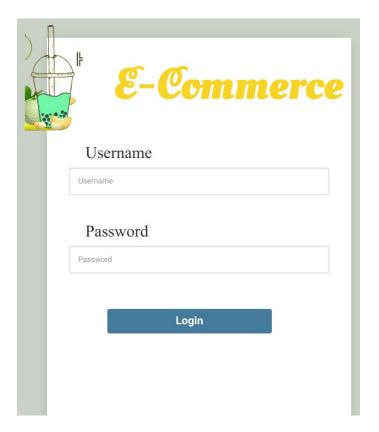
This e-commerce portal can be further enhance to upgrade its features and functionality. Different national and international payment gateway like e-sewa, ime pay, paypal, upi pay etc. can be integrated into this system for receiving payment of product from customer. Tracking of order by customer and automatic invoice generation can also be done after the customer purchase the product. Likewise, another system enhancement can be of converting the single-vendor into the multi-vendor site in near future. Moreover, voucher and debit card discount for different product can also be implement for the benefit of customer. Similarly, not only the liquors item but also other section of product like fashion, automobile etc. can be listed for purchasing through this system.

REFERENCES

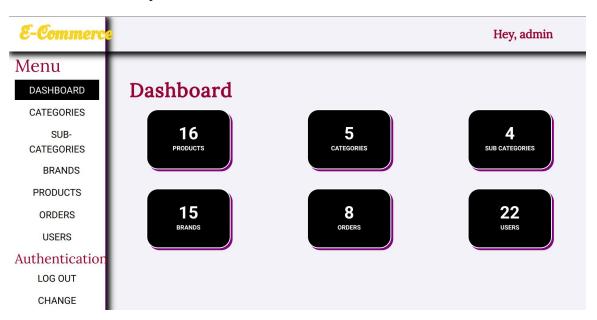
- [1] "ecommerceCEO," Orbit Local, [Online]. Available: https://www.ecommerceceo.com/learn/what-is-ecommerce/. [Accessed 2022].
- [2] S. R. Vatrapu, "Design and Implementation of E-Commerce Site for Online Shopping," 2014.
- [3] "Webtech Nepal," 4 June 2021. [Online]. Available: https://webtechnepal.com/top-10-ecommerce-sites-in-nepal-2021/daraz/.
- [4] "Webtech Nepal," 4 June 2021. [Online]. Available: https://webtechnepal.com/top-10-ecommerce-sites-in-nepal-2021/sastodeal/.
- [5] "Socheko," 2014. [Online]. Available: https://www.socheko.com/page/about-us.
- [6] J. Sanders, "reviewsxp," [Online]. Available: https://www.reviewsxp.com/blog/best-online-shopping-sites-in-nepal/.
- [7] B. Budhathoki, "onlinekhabar," 28 August 2020. [Online]. Available: https://english.onlinekhabar.com/rise-of-e-commerce-in-nepal-a-pioneer-explains.html.
- [8] "Trilegal Nepal," [Online]. Available: https://trilegalnepal.com/blog/business/e-commerce-in-nepal-legalities.

APPENDICES

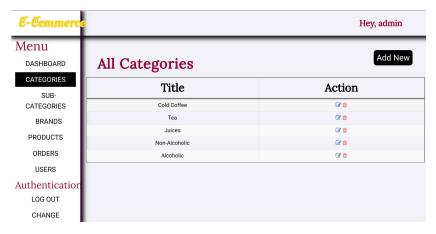
Login Interface for admin



Dashboard for admin portal

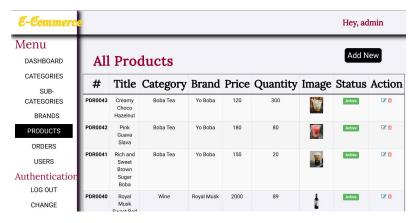


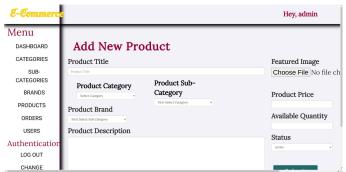
Category Interface





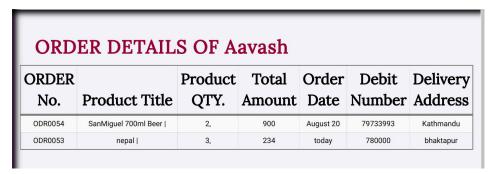
Product Interface





Order Interface

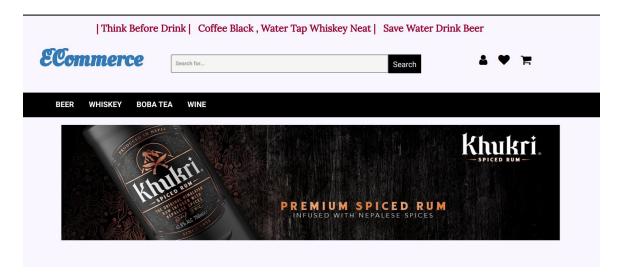




User Interface



Customer Interface





Latest Products

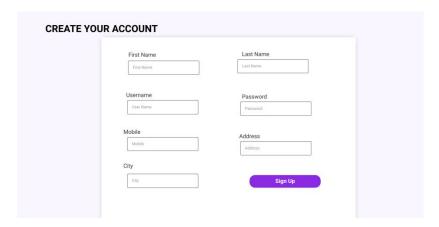




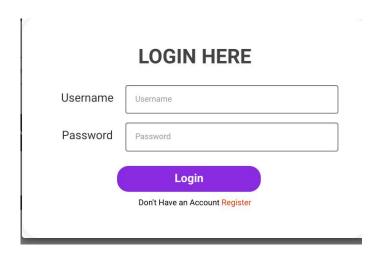




Registration interface for customer



Login Interface for customer



Add-to-cart interface



Payment Gateway Interface

