24 HOURS ONLINE SHOPPING MALL YEAR-2013-14
Project Report

9/27/2013

M.N Virani Science College Rajkot
Developed By: Karan And Gopal
24 HOURS ONLINE SHOPPING MALL YEAR-2013-14

24 HOURS ONLINE SHOPPING MALL

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY)

SHREE M. & N. VIRANI SCIENCE COLLEGE,
RAJKOT-360 005.
SAURASHTRA UNIVERSITY: RAJKOT

PROJECT GUIDED

- PROF. PRADIP VANPARIYA
- PROF. HARESH KHACHARIYA

PROJECT DEVELOPED

- MOTANI KARAN
- ZALA GOPAL
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reno</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page. No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Project Profile</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Preface</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Acknowledgment</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Project planning</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Project Summary</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Project Proposal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>User Requirement</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>About Languages</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>H/W &amp; S/W Requirement</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Feasibility</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>System Analysis</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Database Designing</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>E-R diagram</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Dataflow Diagram</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Admin Screen Shot</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Client Screen Shot</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>System Testing</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Bibliography</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROJECT PROFIL

PROJECT : 24 Hour Online Shopping.

COLLEGE : Shree M. & N. Virani Science College, Rajkot.

FRONT END : PHP / HTML / CSS / JavaScript

BACK END : MySQL

DEVELOPED BY : Motani karan D.

Zala Gopal P.

Division : B.Sc. IT-F2, semester-5th.

PROJECT ID : BIT13F3012

Main Pages : Home, View Cart, Contact us, Feedback, Logout.

Web Browser : Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, Google Chrome.

Operating System : Windows 7, XP.

Web Server : XAMPP, WAMP.

Editor : Dreamviewer.

GUIDED BY : Pradip sir,

Haresh sir
This report is based on Shopping mall. People can’t go on market to buy product at online in out site. In our project people can easily purchase any product.

Purchase New Products At being at Home No Need To Go For Shopping For Any Items.

Our project is e-commerce site in this site user can view, purchase and search the products. Now a day any person have no time that’s why they can through internet.

In our site has user login, searching, zooming, purchasing and many more features.

User can give us to it’s review through the feedback facility. Our site is user friendly.

This project report is the final setup towards the completion of software development undertaken at the 24Hours Online shopping Rajkot as a fulfillment towards the 5th Semester of B.Sc. IT. It course conducted at M. & N. Virani Science College, Rajkot - 360 005.
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- It is really a matter of great pleasure for me to present this creative and practical work. There are many people who need to be easy work for their help with this project.

- I sincerely thank my department for the academic advancement it has provided to me during the last three years and finally provided me an opportunity for the project work.

- We are eternally grateful to our guides, Mr. Pradip sir & Mr. Haresh sir for trusting our potentials and providing us with this great opportunity of working on the important project of case study. We also thank to all B.Sc.It staff members for their collaboration and support.

- We also sincerely thank to our Mr. Haresh sir without whose support we would not have been able to complete the project. His constant encouragement and backing up made the project possible. He made us fundamentally very clear with the concepts & terms related with our project. We are also very thankful to all project team members of AITS, who helped us to solve some difficulty regarding to project work.

Yours Faithfully,
Motani Karan D.
Zala Gopal P.
### Project Planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TASK NAME</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>STARTS</th>
<th>ENDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEASIBILITY STUDY</td>
<td>5DAYS</td>
<td>25/06/2012</td>
<td>30/06/2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GATHERING REQUIREMENTS</td>
<td>10DAYS</td>
<td>02/07/2012</td>
<td>15/07/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANALYSIS</td>
<td>15 DAYS</td>
<td>16/07/2012</td>
<td>05/08/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROJECT PLAN</td>
<td>5 DAYS</td>
<td>06/08/2012</td>
<td>11/08/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DESIGN</td>
<td>6 DAYS</td>
<td>12/08/2012</td>
<td>18/08/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CODING</td>
<td>30 DAYS</td>
<td>19/08/2012</td>
<td>20/09/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TESTING</td>
<td>6 DAYS</td>
<td>22/09/2012</td>
<td>25/09/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PROJECT SUMMARY

➢ “Online Shopping” project is aimed at developing a web application that depicts online shopping for any product.

➢ This application advertises some of the apparels for every product. To purchase product customer has to create an account. Those who does not have an account, Once the customer has created account, not only he can view the product.

➢ Admin: Admin adds the new product and stores in the database which can be retrieved and used whenever needed and all the validation are performed during the entry of the data. Thus it ensures that the user cannot enter any wrong data which would cause problem later.

➢ User: This application allows the user to access all the product available. To purchase product, customer must create an account in this website. It also includes the concept to enter transaction reports and to maintain customer records very easily.

This Project Goal

⇒ To Provide Many Products, Online Purchase Any Products Any Time.
⇒ To Provide Easy sailing Website.
⇒ To Provide Interactive Shopping Site.
1) Abstract

- The Project on “Online Shopping” is site to purchase, products and many more. It would fulfill all requirements of latest products. It contains all the functionality, which is as follows: User Registration, Searching, and feedback. Internet is now a day’s became useful for everyone who use the internet, in addition to this; these projects will give more useful to all this user.

- The project is on PHP & MySQL with great modules and functions.
2) User Requirements

- **As designers**, we all want our products to be easy to use, but it’s quite tricky to define precisely what that means. It is difficult because ease of use is a subjective experience, different for each individual user.

- **Interface must be familiar to users**, and so may need to follow a single set of rules consistent with those of the operating system, or other mainstream applications.

- **Web site should be user friendly**. In our website user easily can understand the functionality and related work. We provide different menus regarding our different design contests, our term and condition, our product, detail of our web site etc.

- **We will also provide the user’s personal profile and their details** about their launched contests or participated contests, also. So, that all users can know about all contests and of course about the designer and the contest holder very well. We provide the facility to user to launch any contest and also the designers to participate in any one of the contest held on website.

- **Quality of work done (fitness for purpose):** Does this portal perform its tasks competently? (I would hesitate to call an income tax calculator usable if it incorrectly calculates your taxes payable, even if it has a pretty-looking interface).

- **Exportability and discoverability:** Does this portal encourage the user to explore or navigate it? Is it possible to determine its available functions, discover any key concepts and figure out how to use the functions to accomplish tasks? If the user uses a trial-and-error approach to trying out functions, can the effects be undone?
➢ **Learn ability:**
   Can a new user figure out how to perform an intended task within a reasonable period of time? Can the task’s steps be easily remembered the next time the task needs to be done?

➢ **Clarity of model and concepts:**
   Does this portal provide clues that help the user form a correct mental model of how to use the portal? Do names, labels, diagrams, layouts, and so on help communicate the portal designer’s intended concepts clearly and consistently?

➢ **Tolerance:**
   When the user makes mistakes, does the application react gracefully? Can the user easily correct or recover from errors and mistakes?

➢ **Low error rate:**
   Can a user typically accomplish tasks without making a large number of mistakes, especially mistakes that could have been avoided?
3) **About Languages:**

**About CSS:**

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) is a style sheet language used for describing the presentation semantics (the look and formatting) of a document written in a markup language.

- It’s most common application is to style web pages written in HTML and XHTML, but the language can also be applied to any kind of XML document, including plain XML, SVG and XUL.

- CSS is designed primarily to enable the separation of document content (written in HTML or a similar markup language) from document presentation, including elements such as the layout, colors, and fonts.

- CSS can also allow the same markup page to be presented in different styles for different rendering methods.

- Such as on-screen, in print, by voice (when read out by a speech-based browser or screen reader) and on Braille-based, tactile devices.

- It can also be used to allow the web page to display differently depending on the screen size or device on which it is being viewed.

**About HTML**

HTML was originated by Tim Berners-Lee.
HTML was developed a few years ago as a subset of SGM (Standard Generalized Mark-up Language), which is a higher-lever mark-up language that has long been a favorite of the defense.

Any HTML document is also valid for SGML.

HTML is a Hyper Text Markup Language that is used to develop web pages.

HTML is not a programming language like C, C++ and Java etc.

It is a cross platform markup language that is design to be flexible enough to display text and other elements like graphical on a variety of views.

The HTML document Consist of special Tags that are embedded in an ASCII document.

About JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript was designed to add interactivity to HTML pages.

JavaScript is a scripting language scripting language is a lightweight programming language).

A JavaScript is an interpreted language (means that scripts execute without preliminary compilation).

Everyone can use JavaScript without purchasing a license.

Are Java and JavaScript the Same?

NO! Java and JavaScript are two completely different languages in both concept and design.

Java (developed by sun Microsystems) is a powerful and much more complex programming language – in the same category as C and C++.

What can a JavaScript Do?

JavaScript gives HTML designers a programming tool:
HTML authors are normally not programmers, but JavaScript is a scripting language with a very simple syntax. Almost anyone can put small “snippets” of code into their HTML pages.

- **JavaScript can put dynamic text in to an HTML page:**
  A JavaScript statement like this: `document.write (<h1>" + name + "</h1>)` can write a variable text in to an HTML page.

- **JavaScript can react to events:**
  A JavaScript can be set to execute when something happens, like when a page has finished loading or when a user clicks on an HTML element.

- **JavaScript can read and write HTML element:**
  A JavaScript can read and change the content of an HTML element.

- **JavaScript can be used to validate data:**
  A JavaScript can be used to validate form data before it is submitted to a Server, this will save the server from extra processing.

- **JavaScript can be used to detect the visitor’s browser:**
  A JavaScript can be used to detect the visitor’s browser and depending on the browser it can load another page specifically designed for that browser.

- **JavaScript can be used to create cookies:**
  A JavaScript can be used to store and retrieve information on the visitor’s computer.

**About jQuery**

- jQuery is a cross-browser JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML. It was released in January 2006 at Bar Camp NYC by John Resign.

- jQuery is free, open source software, dual-licensed under the MIT License or the GNU General Public License, Version 2.
jQuery’s syntax is designed to make it easier to navigate a document, select DOM elements, create animations, handle events, and develop Ajax applications. jQuery also provides capabilities for developers to create plug-ins on top of the JavaScript library.

**About php**

- The full form of PHP is “Hypertext Preprocessor”. Its Original name was “Personal Home Page”

- Resume Leadoff software engineer, Apache team Member is the creator and original driving force Behind PHP. The first part of PHP was developed for his personal use in late 1994.

- By the middle of 1997 PHP was being used on Approximately 50,000 sites worldwide.

- PHP is server side scripting language, which can be embedded in HTML or used stand alone.

- PHP doesn’t do anything about what a page looks and sounds like. In fact, most of what PHP does is invisible to the end users.

- Someone looking at a PHP page will not necessarily be able to tell that it was not written purely in HTML, because usually the result of PHP is HTML.

- PHP is an official module of Apache HTTP server.

**Advantages of PHP**

- **Cost**: PHP costs you nothing. It is open source software and doesn’t need to purchase it for development.

- **Easy of use**: PHP is easy to learn, compared to the others. A lot of ready-made PHP scripts are freely available in market so, you can use them in your project or get some help from them.

- **HTML-Support**: PHP is embedded within HTML; In other words, PHP pages are ordinary HTML pages that escape into PHP mode only when necessary.

- **Cross-platform compatibility**: MYSQL run native on every popular flavor of Unix and windows. A huge percentage PHP and of the world’s HTTP servers run on one of these two classes of operating system.
PHP is compatible with the three leading web servers: Apache HTTP server for Unix and windows, Microsoft Internet Information server, and Netscape Enterprise server.

Stability: The word stable means to different things in this context: The server doesn’t need to be rebooted often.

About MySQL

MySQL Features

✓ MySQL is a database management system.
✓ MySQL is a relational database management system.
✓ MySQL software is Open Source.
✓ The MySQL Database Server is very fast, reliable and easy to use.
✓ MySQL Server works in client/server or embedded systems.
✓ A large amount of contributed MySQL software is available.
4) **HARDWARE & SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

**Hardware Requirement:**
- 233 MHz Pentium® processor or other compatible.
- Intel® chipset Motherboard.
- 128 MB RAM.
- 40 GB Hard-Disk.
- Monitor.
- Keyboard.
- Mouse.

**Software Requirement:**
- Operating System: Windows XP
- Internet Browser: Mozilla Firefox
- Database: MySQL
- Connectivity: XAMPP
- Presentation Layer: HTML

**System Requirement**

- Any windows operating system XP/win7 etc.
- Web Browser (Internet Explorer 6.0, Opera, Mozilla Firefox, etc…).
5) FEASIBILITY:

- Measure of how beneficial or practical the development of an information system will be to an organization.
  - ✓ Process by which feasibility is measured
  - ✓ Continuing process of feasibility assessment

Tests of feasibility:
- ✓ Technical feasibility
- ✓ Operational feasibility
- ✓ Schedule Feasibility
- ✓ Economic feasibility

Operational Feasibility:
- How well will the solution work in the organization?

Technical Feasibility:
- How practical is the technical solution?
- How available are technical resources and expertise?

Schedule Feasibility:
- How reasonable is the project timetable?

Economic Feasibility:
- How cost-effective is the project or solution?
- Cost-benefit analysis
1. Operational Feasibility

- Is the problem worth solving?
- Will the solution to the problem work?
- How do end users and management feel about the solution?
- Has a usability analysis been conducted?

2. Technical Feasibility

- Is the proposed solution practical?
- Do we possess the necessary technology?
- Do we possess the necessary technical expertise?

3. Economic Feasibility

a. How much will the system cost?
   
   I. Development costs
   II. Operation costs
   III. Maintenance and support costs

b. Do we possess the necessary technology?
c. Do we possess the necessary technical expertise?
d. Is the schedule reasonable?
6) **SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

- We have gathered all information by visiting a different online shopping books sites and analyze the working of the site like bookstore.com etc. how they maintain products, how they interact with customers or users etc.

- Today people want to buy books speedy so they can use online system for buying their books.

- So we have developed such a online bookstore to help them.

- In admin section admin can add, modify & delete particular manufacture & product & also get the information about users.

- In transaction section customer can payment through credit card or by PayPal method.

- User got e-mail about their confirm registration & payment information.
7) PROJECT RISK:

Technical risk:

- It identifies potential design, interface, verification and maintenance problem.

Cost risk:

- It includes that project will be completed within budget or not.

Performance risk:

- It includes that project will be fulfill all the requirements of the customer.

Schedule risk:

- It include that project schedule will be maintained or not.
DATABASE DESIGNING

- The Database is the actual performance of any system because database is powerful then obviously system performance is faster so database is more important part of system.
- The data design includes the structure design for the databases in the system. The databases, which are the most important part of the system, should have a very clear design.

Admin Login:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>int(20)</td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>varchar(50)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Registration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>username</td>
<td>varchar(20)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>firstname</td>
<td>varchar(20)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lastname</td>
<td>varchar(20)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>varchar(150)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mobileno</td>
<td>int(10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dob</td>
<td>varchar(10)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gender</td>
<td>varchar(1)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>email</td>
<td>varchar(50)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>password</td>
<td>varchar(20000)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>captch</td>
<td>varchar(10)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feed</td>
<td>tinyint(1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>c_id</td>
<td>int(10)</td>
<td></td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_name</td>
<td>varchar(50)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_image</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SubCategory:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>s_id</td>
<td>int(10)</td>
<td></td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_id</td>
<td>int(10)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_name</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_name</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_image</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Product:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c_name</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brand</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_name</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_qty</td>
<td>int(30)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_prise</td>
<td>int(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_detail</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p_image</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Feature:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f_name</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f_image</td>
<td>Text</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### FeedBack:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emailed</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massage</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Ulogin:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ul_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ul_name</td>
<td>varchar(50)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ul_password</td>
<td>varchar(20000)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>login_date_time</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>logout_date_time</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cart:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Collation</th>
<th>Extra</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td>auto_increment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ul_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P_id</td>
<td>int(11)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image</td>
<td>varchar(100)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>varchar(30)</td>
<td>latin1_swedish_ci</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quentity</td>
<td>int(3)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prise</td>
<td>int(6)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>int(8)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
E-R Diagram:
Data Flow Diagram:

- Data-flow design is concerned with designing a sequence of functional transformations that convert system inputs into the required outputs. The design is represented as data-flow diagrams. These diagrams illustrate how data flows through a system and how the output is derived from the input through a sequence of functional transformations.

- Data-flow diagrams are a useful and intuitive way of describing a system. They are normally understandable without special training, especially if control information is excluded. They show end-to-end processing; that is, the flow of processing from when data enters the system to where it leaves the system can be traced. Conventions used in drawing the Data Flow Diagrams here, are given as below.
Context Level DFD

Customer

Verification Or Selling Product

Request For Product purchase

Online Shopping System

Acknowledgement (availability Of product)

Admin

Client Side DFD:

LOGIN-PROCESS

Open Login form

Enter User Name and Password

Check User

User HomePage

verification
REGISTRATION
Level 1 Dfd:

Level 1 DFD

1.0 Order

Admin

2.0 Product

Customer

3.0 Payment
Leval 2 dfd
ADMIN SIDE:
CLIENT SIDE:

- Client
- Check
- HOME PAGE
  - Change Password
  - Search
  - Purchase
  - Add To Cart
  - View Product
- LOGIN PAGE
  - Incorrect USER Name PASSWORD
Admin Side Screen Shot:

admin.php

Add admin.php

add_home.php

Add add_home.php
add_category.php

Add Category

Category Name:

Select Image:

Add

Add_sub_cargory.php

Add Sub Category

Category Name:

Sub Category Name:

Add Image:

Add
Add_product.php

Add Product

Select Category Name
Select Brand Name
Enter Product Name:
Enter Product Quantity:
Enter Product Price:
Select Image:
Product Detail:
Add

Design by: Gopal Zala & Karan Motani
Edit/DeleteCategory.php

Delete Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category ID</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Delete</th>
<th>Edit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Mobile</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Computer</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Accessories</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Edit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Designed by Gopal Zala & Karan Motani
Edit/Delete SubCategory.php
Delete/edit product.php

ViewUser.php
View feedback.php
client Side Screen Shot:

Index.php
Registration.php

![Registration Form](Image)
Loged in.php
ContactUs.php

We are here to help you get the best shopping experience on the Internet. If you like to get more information about our any product, please contact us. We would love to know what you think of our products and website and how we can improve to serve you better.

Name: Gopal Zala
Mobile: 9998789807
Email: gopalzala1993@yahoo.com
Address: Tal: Vajriya, Dist: Surendranagar

Name: Karan Motani
Mobile: 9737451011
Email: karanmotani@gmail.com
Address: To: Mesra, Tal: Wankaner, Dist: Rajkot
FeedBack.php

Cart

Shopping Cart

Image  | Name  | Quantity | Price  | Total  
-------|-------|----------|--------|--------
[Image] | nokia | 1        | 1200   | 1200   | Remove

Back To Shopping  | Update Cart  | Clear  | Total Amount:  | Rs.1200  | Prev

DEVELOPED BY : KARAN MOTANI & GOPAL ZALA
SYSTEM TESTING:

**INTRODUCTION:**

Software testing is the critical element of the software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design, and code generation. Once the source code has been generated, software must be tested to uncover as many errors as possible before delivery to the users. The testing techniques for designing tests that

- Exercise the internal logic of the software component.

- Exercise the input and output domains of the program to uncover errors in program function, behavior and performance.

- We carried out testing process in four stages as unit testing, module testing, subsystem testing and system testing.
TESTING PROCESS:

The software process activities such as Design, Implementation, and Requirement Engineering were tested.

Because, design errors are very costly to repair once system has been started to operate.

Therefore, it is quite obvious to repair them at early stage of the system.

So analysis is the most important process of any project.

TESTED ITEMS:

Tested items are like; Zooming & Zoom out, panning of a particular Shape file, working with the website, generating different reports etc.

TESTING SCHEDULE:

Testing has been done for each procedure back-to-back so that errors and missions can be found as early as possible.

Once the system has been developed fully testing procedure is followed on other machines, which differs in configuration.

TEST METHODS:

STATISTICAL TESTING:

Statistical Testing is used to test the program’s performance and reliability and to check how it works under operational conditions. Tests are designed to reflect the actual user inputs and their frequency.

The stages involved in the static analysis for this system are follows:
Control flow analysis
Data use analysis
Interface analysis

DEFECT TESTING:

Defect Testing is intended to find inconsistencies between a program and its Specification. These inconsistencies are due to the program faults or defects.
Black-box Testing:

In Black-Box Testing or Functional Testing, the output of the module and software, is taken into consideration, i.e. whether the software gives proper output as per the requirements or not. The program just gets a certain input and its functionality is examined by observing the output.

This can be done in the following way:

- Input Interface.
- Processing.
- Output Interface.

White-box Testing:

White Box testing is used as an important primary testing approach. White box testing methods like control testing, loop testing have been used to make the software of increased reliability.

Structural Testing:

Path testing has been exercised i.e. every independent execution path through component or program has been tested. If every independent path is executed then all statements in the components must have been executed at least once.

After the individual modules were tested out, the integration procedure is done to create a complete system. This integration process involves building the system a testing the resultant system for problems that arise from component interactions.

Performance Testing:

Performance testing is designed to test the runtime performance of the system within the context of the system. These tests were performed as module level as well as system level. Individual modules were tested for required performance.

Condition Testing:
Condition testing is a test case design method that exercises the logical conditions contained in a program module. If the condition is incorrect, then at least one part of the condition is incorrect.

Interface Testing:

Interface testing is integral part of Integration testing.

Object Testing:

Object testing is to test objects as individual components, which are often larger than single functions. Here following activities have taken place. Testing the individual operations associated with objects.
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

REFERENCES:

a. HTML BOOK
b. NETWORKING AND INTERNET BOOK
c. eBooks
d. Javascript Wrox

WEBSITES:

1. www.flipcart.com
2. www.Computerwalla.com
3. www.ebay.com
4. www.mycityshop.in