

THE SUPERIOR UNIVERSITY LAHORE



**Faculty of Computer Science & IT
Department of Software Engineering**

Final Year Project PROJECT REPORT

Quick Cart E-commerce Shopping Application

Project ID: FYP-MCSM-S23-02

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Project Report

QuickCart

Change Record

Author(s)	Version	Date	Notes	Supervisor's Signature
Shahzaib, Nimra and Raiha	1.0		Template 1	
Shahzaib, Nimra and Raiha	1.1		Documentation	
Shahzaib, Nimra and Raiha	1.2		Review of layouts	
Shahzaib, Nimra and Raiha	1.3		Review of coding	
Shahzaib, Nimra and Raiha	1.4		Review of database	

APPROVAL

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Date: _____ Signature: _____

Dedication

First of all, we dedicate our project to Allah Almighty

And to whom the world owes its existence

Muhammad (Peace Be upon Him)

This humble effort is dedicated to

Our beloved parents who brought us

To the level of excellence where we

Are studying today looking for most

Promising and gleaming future ahead

For which they scarified most of the

Time of their life

&

To our respected and genius teachers

Who guided us throughout academic career!

And all those people

Who have remembered us in their prayers!

A lot of thanks for all my teachers!

Acknowledgements

This work is dedicated to the individuals who have embraced the world of e-commerce, including the consumers who value the convenience and accessibility it offers, the entrepreneurs and businesses who have ventured into this realm with determination and innovation, the skilled professionals who work behind the scenes to create exceptional online shopping experiences, and the dreamers and visionaries who continue to push the boundaries of what is possible. Together, their collective efforts have revolutionized the way we shop and have shaped the future of commerce. I would like to express my deepest gratitude to all these individuals for their contributions, insights, and unwavering support throughout this project. Without their involvement, this work would not have been possible.

Executive Summary

This work is a dedication to the individuals who have embraced e-commerce, including consumers, entrepreneurs, skilled professionals, and visionaries. It acknowledges the convenience and accessibility that e-commerce offers to consumers, as well as the determination and innovation of businesses in this realm. The skilled professionals working behind the scenes are recognized for their efforts in creating exceptional online shopping experiences. Lastly, the dreamers and visionaries who continuously push the boundaries of what is possible in e-commerce are celebrated. Together, their collective contributions have revolutionized the shopping landscape and shaped the future of commerce.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Chapter 1: Introduction

E-commerce, where shopping is made easy and convenient. In today's fast-paced world, mobile commerce has become an essential part of our lives, allowing us to shop on the go, anytime and anywhere. Whether it's buying clothes, electronics, or groceries, the mobile e-commerce application has revolutionized the way we shop. According to recent statistics, mobile commerce sales are expected to reach \$3.56 trillion in 2021, which is a clear indication of the booming market.

1.1. Background

Our e-commerce app background is built on years of expertise in delivering exceptional online shopping experiences. We have a robust infrastructure that ensures smooth transactions, secure payments, and reliable order management. With a user-friendly interface and intuitive navigation, our app makes it effortless for customers to browse and purchase products. Our commitment to customer satisfaction drives us to continuously enhance our app's features and optimize the overall shopping journey. Trust us to provide a seamless and enjoyable e-commerce experience.

1.2. Motivations and Challenges

The motivations behind entering the mobile commerce market are driven by the vast market opportunity and revenue potential, the desire to provide customers with convenient and accessible shopping experiences, the opportunity for increased customer engagement and loyalty, and the competitive advantage gained through a strong mobile presence. However, businesses face challenges in areas such as mobile optimization, security and privacy, intense competition, user experience and design, and keeping up with technological advancements. Overcoming these challenges is crucial to capitalize on the mobile commerce market's potential and ensure a seamless and successful mobile shopping experience for customers.

1.3. Goals and Objectives

The goals and objectives of mobile commerce revolve around increasing sales and revenue while enhancing the customer experience. Businesses aim to leverage the power of mobile devices to attract and engage customers, ultimately driving higher conversion rates and boosting sales. To achieve this, they focus on delivering a seamless and user-friendly mobile app, optimizing the design and navigation, and providing personalized recommendations. Additionally, businesses strive to ensure secure and efficient transactions, building trust with customers. By consistently improving the mobile shopping experience and meeting customer expectations, businesses can achieve their goals of increased sales and satisfied customers.

1.4. Literature Review/Existing Solutions

E-commerce applications have revolutionized the way businesses operate online, providing a convenient and efficient platform for buying and selling products or services. Various existing solutions have emerged to support e-commerce operations, catering to businesses of all sizes. Amazon is a popular choice due to its user-friendly interface, customizable themes, and integrated inventory management.

1.5. Gap Analysis

Gap analysis is a valuable technique for evaluating and improving various aspects of an e-commerce application. In terms of user experience, it enables businesses to identify gaps in the interface design, navigation flow, and overall usability, ensuring a seamless and intuitive shopping experience for customers. Additionally, by analyzing the application's performance and speed, gap analysis helps to identify areas for optimization, such as reducing page load times or enhancing server response times.

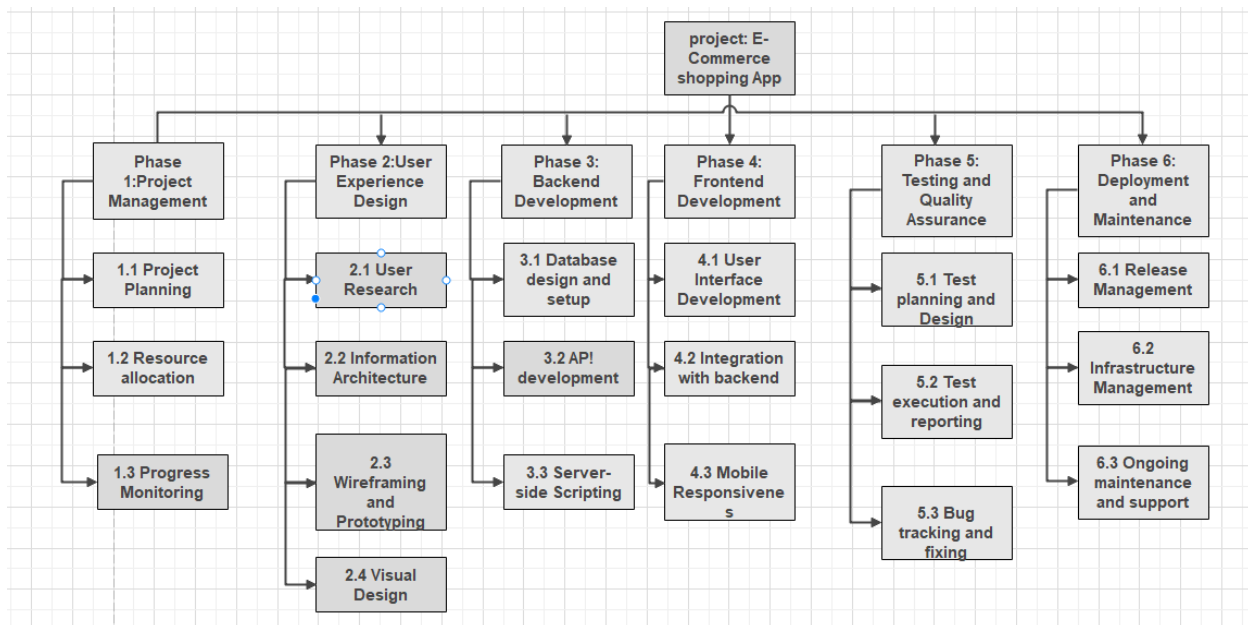
1.6. Proposed Solution

To address the gaps identified through gap analysis in an e-commerce application, a proposed solution would involve a comprehensive approach. This includes improving the user experience by enhancing the user interface, streamlining the navigation flow, and optimizing the checkout process. Additionally, focusing on performance optimization measures such as server response time improvements and efficient caching mechanisms can boost the application's speed and overall performance. Strengthening security measures, including robust encryption protocols and regular vulnerability assessments, would safeguard customer data and enhance trust. Finally, continuous monitoring, testing, and feedback collection would allow for iterative improvements, ensuring the e-commerce application remains aligned with evolving customer expectations and industry standards.

1.7. Project Plan

The project plan for an e-commerce application would involve several key phases and activities. The initial phase would include requirements gathering and analysis to define the project scope and objectives. This would be followed by the design phase, where the application's architecture, user interface, and database structure would be planned and finalized. The development phase would involve coding, integration of necessary functionalities, and rigorous testing to ensure quality and functionality. Once development is complete, the application would undergo a thorough review and testing process before being deployed to a production environment. Post-deployment, ongoing maintenance, updates, and performance monitoring would be crucial to ensure the application's optimal performance and address any issues that arise. Throughout the project, effective project management, regular communication, and collaboration among the development team would be essential for successful delivery within the planned timeline and budget.

1.7.1. Work Breakdown Structure

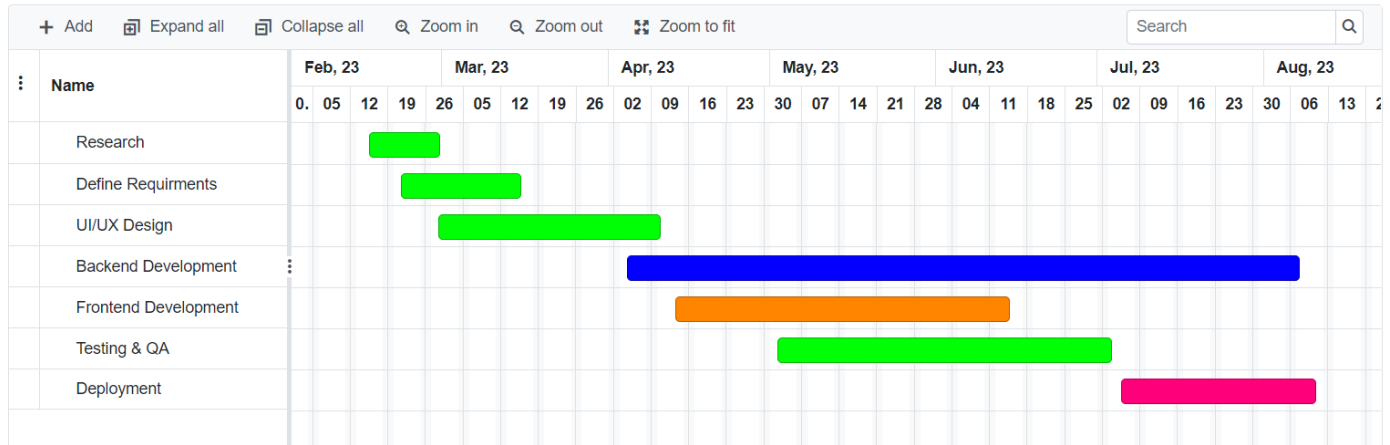


1.7.2. Roles & Responsibility Matrix

WBS #	WBS Deliverable	Activity #	Activity to Complete the Deliverable	Duration (# of Days)	Responsible Team Member(s) & Role(s)
1.	Initiation	1	Submit Proposal	5 days	
1.1.	Research	2			Nimra, Shahzaib
1.2.	Existing System	3			Raiha, Shahzaib
1.3.	Competitive Analysis	4			Nimra
2.	Documentation	5	Documentation	3 days	
2.1.	Problem Statement	6			Shahzaib
2.2.	Proposed Solution	7			Raiha
2.3.	Project Scope	8			Shahzaib
3.	Risk Analysis	9			Nimra, Raiha, Shahzaib
3.1.	Resources Risk	10			Nimra, Raiha, Shahzaib
3.2.	Financial Risk	11			Nimra, Raiha, Shahzaib
4.	Implementation	12			
4.1.	Gather Services	13			Nimra
4.2.	Tools & Techniques	14			Raiha
4.3.	Coding	15			Shahzaib
5.	Testing	16			
5.1.	Run Software	17			
5.2.	Check Functions	18			

5.3.	Verify Panels	19			
5.4.	Final Report	20			
6.	Release	21			
6.1.	Deployment	22			
6.2.	Evaluation	23			
6.3.	Presentation	24			

1.7.3. Gantt Chart



1.8. Report Outline

This report is all about the problems that people face to shopping online. We proposed a solution to that problem by designing an application named quick cart. We have explained all about the project i.e. Project intro, project scope, Implementation, Gap analysis, how our project is better than the existing system, objectives and goals of our project quick cart. Motivation to work on that project. Our team work roles and responsibility matrix etc. Work breakdown structure shows how we implement the project step by step.

Chapter 2

Software Requirement Specifications

Chapter 2: Software Requirement Specifications

2.1. Introduction

2.1.1. Purpose

The propose of this project is to build an application to manage shopping for users. And all related activities that necessary for the users during shopping online.

2.1.2. Document Convention

- Database
- Distributed Database
- Entity Relationships

2.1.3. Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

Readers:

- Developers
- Designer
- Project Managers
- Testers
- End Users

Intended Audience

- Customer
- Mobile Shoppers
- Business Owners
- Administrators
- Marketing And Sales Teams
- Customers Support
- Developers And Designers

2.1.4. Product Scope

The project aims to address the challenges related to performance, user-friendliness, customer support, easy return policy, delivery status, shopping cart, push notification, secure payment cash

and credit, and easy registration. The application should be able to handle high traffic volumes, optimize performance for various devices and network conditions, provide easy return policies and real-time delivery updates, offer responsive customer support, and provide secure payment options. The project's scope also includes implementing push notifications and easy registration options to make the overall shopping experience stress-free and enjoyable for users. By fulfilling the project's scope, the application can attract and retain customers and increase sales for the e-commerce business.

2.1.5. Literature Review

A thorough evaluation of various online shopping platforms based on the referenced PlayStore links provides valuable insights into their features and performance. Notably, Ali Express [2], Metro Online [3], and Maf Carrefour [4] stand out for offering secure payment options, push notifications, and efficient shopping cart functionality, resulting in a commendable overall performance. Conversely, platforms such as Ideals [1], Khareedo [5], Bazaar [6], JoChacho [9], and Retailo [8] demonstrate limited features, lacking crucial elements such as shopping carts, delivery status updates, and customer support, consequently yielding average or below-average performance. While Online Pakistan [9] and Noor [10] present an array of features, they fall short in terms of an easy return policy and load time. On the other hand, Daraz [11], Chase Up [12], Amazon [13], and Telemart [14] exhibit comprehensive feature sets, encompassing secure payment, push notifications, and shopping carts, thereby delivering exceptional overall performance. It is worth noting that Telemart [14] lacks a secure payment option. Lastly, Imtiaz Super [15] offers a modest range of features, achieving an average performance across the available functionalities. To acquire a more comprehensive understanding, further investigation incorporating user reviews and additional research is recommended.

#Rf No	Application Name	Easy Registration	Secure Payment Cash And Credit	Push Notification	Shopping Cart	Delivery Status	Easy Return Policy	Customer Support	User Friendly	Load Time
1	Imtiaz Super	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Average
2	Metro Online	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
3	Maf Carrefour	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
4	Khareedo	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Bed
5	Bazaar	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Bed
6	Ideals	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Average
7	JoChacho	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Bed
8	AliExpress	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
9	Retailo	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
10	Online Pakistan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Bed
11	Noor	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Average
12	Daraz	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
13	Chase Up	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Average
14	Amazon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good
15	Telemart	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Good

2.1.6. References

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2.2. Overall Description

2.2.1. Product Perspective

Business Context:

The e-commerce application serves as a digital storefront for the business, enabling it to showcase and sell products or services online. It integrates with the existing business processes, inventory management systems, and customer support systems.

User Interaction:

The e-commerce application facilitates user interactions, providing a user-friendly interface for customers to browse, search, and make purchases. It should align with user expectations and industry standards, delivering a seamless shopping experience.

Integration with Backend Systems:

The e-commerce application interacts with backend systems, such as inventory management, order processing, and customer relationship management (CRM), to synchronize data, manage orders, update stock levels, and ensure a smooth transaction flow.

Payment Gateways and External Services:

The e-commerce application integrates with secure payment gateways, allowing users to make payments using various methods. It may also interact with external services for additional functionality, such as shipping and logistics providers, marketing tools, or analytics platforms.

Security and Privacy:

The e-commerce application handles sensitive customer information, including personal details and payment data. It must adhere to strict security measures, such as encryption, secure connections (HTTPS), and compliance with relevant data protection regulations (e.g., GDPR).

Scalability and Performance:

As the e-commerce application gains popularity and user traffic increases, it should be designed to handle high loads and scale effectively. It should be optimized for performance, ensuring fast loading times, responsiveness, and stability during peak usage periods.

Mobile Platform Considerations:

The e-commerce application is specifically designed for mobile devices, considering the constraints and capabilities of different operating systems (Android), screen sizes, and input methods (e.g., touch gestures). It should provide a consistent and optimized experience across various mobile devices.

2.2.2. User Classes and Characteristics**End Customers:**

Characteristics: Individuals or consumers who use the app to browse, search, and make purchases.

Needs: Desire a user-friendly interface, easy navigation, secure payment options, and personalized product recommendations.

Behaviors: Search for products, compare prices, read reviews, add items to the cart, and track orders.

Business Owners:

Characteristics: Individuals or organizations running the e-commerce business and managing the app.

Needs: Require administrative tools, analytics, and reporting capabilities to manage inventory, track sales, and monitor performance.

Behaviors: Add and update product listings, manage orders, adjust pricing and promotions, and analyze sales data.

Marketing and Sales Teams:

Characteristics: Professionals responsible for promoting products, implementing marketing strategies, and driving sales.

Needs: Access to marketing tools, customer data, and analytics to plan campaigns, track conversions, and measure performance.

Behaviors: Create targeted promotions, monitor customer engagement, analyze conversion rates, and optimize marketing efforts.

Customer Support Representatives:

Characteristics: Staff members who provide assistance and support to app users.

Needs: Communication channels, access to customer data, and ticket management systems to address inquiries and resolve issues.

Behaviors: Respond to customer inquiries, provide order assistance, process returns or refunds, and offer product recommendations.

Developers and Designers:

Characteristics: Technical team members responsible for building and maintaining the e-commerce application.

Needs: Development tools, access to APIs, documentation, and version control systems for collaborative app development.

Behaviors: Write code, design user interfaces, integrate external services, perform testing, and troubleshoot issues.

2.2.3. Operating Environment**Operating System:**

The e-commerce application should be compatible with Android operating systems, starting from version 8 (Oreo) and onwards. It should be designed to work seamlessly on Android 8, 9, 10, 11, and future versions.

Device Hardware:

The application should be optimized to run on a variety of Android devices, including smartphones and tablets. It should consider different screen sizes, resolutions, and aspect ratios commonly found in Android devices.

Google Play Services:

The application may leverage various Google Play Services APIs for functionalities such as Google Maps integration, push notifications via Firebase Cloud Messaging, and user authentication through Google Sign-In. It should be compatible with the relevant versions of these services.

Web Browser Compatibility:

While the primary focus is on the native Android app, the e-commerce application may also support web browsers on Android devices. It should be compatible with popular mobile browsers such as Chrome, Firefox, Samsung Internet, and others.

Network Connectivity:

The e-commerce application should be able to handle various network conditions, including different types of internet connections (Wi-Fi, mobile data) and intermittent connectivity. It should gracefully handle scenarios of low bandwidth or temporary loss of network connection.

Storage Permissions:

The application may require permissions to access device storage for caching images, storing user preferences, or offline functionality. It should adhere to Android's storage permission model and request necessary permissions when required.

Google Play Store Distribution:

The e-commerce application should comply with Google Play Store guidelines and policies for distribution on the official app store. This includes adhering to security requirements, content policies, and guidelines for app updates and publishing.

Security Considerations:

The operating environment should include security features and best practices for protecting user data and securing communication. This includes implementing secure communication protocols (HTTPS), encryption of sensitive data, and adherence to Android security guidelines.

2.2.4. Design and Implementation Constraints**Android Version Compatibility:**

The application should be designed and implemented to be compatible with a specific range of Android versions, considering factors such as target audience, device usage statistics, and platform capabilities.

Screen Size and Resolution:

The application should be able to adapt to different screen sizes and resolutions commonly found in Android devices, ensuring a consistent and visually appealing user interface across various devices.

Device Fragmentation:

Android devices come in various models, manufacturers, and hardware specifications. Design and implementation should account for device fragmentation to ensure the application works seamlessly across different devices, including smartphones and tablets.

Material Design Guidelines:

Android follows the Material Design guidelines provided by Google. The application's design should adhere to these guidelines, ensuring a consistent and intuitive user experience that aligns with Android's design principles.

Performance Optimization:

Android devices have varying hardware capabilities. The application should be optimized for performance by considering factors such as efficient memory management, minimizing CPU usage, and reducing network requests to provide a smooth and responsive user experience.

Network Connectivity:

The application should handle different network conditions, including low bandwidth or intermittent connectivity. It should employ techniques such as data caching, intelligent prefetching, and graceful handling of network errors to provide a seamless user experience.

Permissions and Security:

Android requires explicit user permissions for certain features and data access. The application should follow the principle of least privilege, requesting only the necessary permissions and ensuring the secure handling of user data.

Backward Compatibility:

While targeting a specific range of Android versions, the application should strive for backward compatibility to support older devices and ensure a wider user base.

Integration with Google Play Services:

Google Play Services provide various APIs and functionalities that can enhance the e-commerce application, such as Google Maps, Firebase Analytics, and Google Sign-In. Design and implementation should consider the integration and usage of these services.

Testing on Multiple Devices:

Due to the diversity of Android devices, thorough testing should be conducted on a range of devices, screen sizes, and hardware configurations to ensure compatibility and a consistent experience across different devices.

Localization and Internationalization:

The application should support localization for multiple languages, including proper string resource management, text expansion considerations, and support for localized date/time formats and currencies.

Development Tools and Frameworks:

The design and implementation may be influenced by the choice of development tools and frameworks for Android app development, such as Android Studio, Kotlin or Java programming languages, and relevant libraries or SDKs.

2.2.5. Assumptions and Dependencies**Assumptions about User Behavior:**

Assumptions may be made about user behavior, such as users having basic familiarity with mobile applications, understanding the concept of online shopping, and willingness to provide personal information for registration and transactions.

Dependency on Internet Connectivity:

The application assumes that users will have a stable internet connection to browse products, make purchases, and receive real-time updates. It relies on network availability for seamless functionality.

Assumption of Device Compatibility:

The application assumes that users have Android devices with compatible hardware and software specifications, including appropriate storage space, processing power, and support for required APIs and features.

Dependency on Backend Services:

The e-commerce application may depend on backend services for functions like user authentication, inventory management, order processing, and payment processing. Assumptions are made that these services are available and properly integrated.

Dependency on Payment Gateways:

The application may integrate with third-party payment gateways to facilitate secure transactions. It assumes that the selected payment gateway is compatible, reliable, and meets the necessary security standards.

Assumption of Valid and Accurate Product Data:

The application relies on the availability of accurate and up-to-date product data, including product descriptions, prices, and availability. It assumes that the provided product data is trustworthy and regularly maintained.

Dependency on External APIs:

The application may rely on various external APIs for functionalities like geolocation, social media integration, or shipping services. Assumptions are made regarding the availability, reliability, and compatibility of these APIs.

Assumption of Adequate Security Measures:

The application assumes the implementation of proper security measures, such as encryption of sensitive data, secure communication channels (HTTPS), and protection against common vulnerabilities to safeguard user information.

Dependency on Push Notifications:

If the application utilizes push notifications, it assumes that users have enabled notification permissions and have a functioning notification delivery system on their devices.

Assumption of Compliance with App Store Guidelines:

If the application is distributed through the Google Play Store or other app stores, assumptions are made that the application complies with the respective store's guidelines and policies for content, functionality, and security.

Assumption of User Consent and Privacy:

The application assumes that users have provided their consent for data collection, processing, and storage as outlined in the privacy policy. It relies on the user's understanding and acceptance of the provided terms and conditions.

2.3. External Interface Requirements**2.3.1. User Interfaces**

- Front-end software: VS Code/ Android Studio
- Back-end software: Firebase

2.3.2. Hardware Interfaces

- Android 8, 9, 10, 11, and future versions.

2.3.3. Software Interfaces

3. Following are the software used for the Al-Haram online application.

Software Used	Description
Operating System	We have chosen Android operating system

Database	To save the user records we have chosen firebase database.
Version	To implement the project we have chosen Java language for its more interactive support.

3.1.1. Communications Interfaces

Social Media APIs:

If the application incorporates social media features, it can integrate with social media platform APIs, such as Facebook Graph API or Twitter API. This enables functionalities like social sharing, login with social media accounts, or accessing user data from social profiles.

RESTful APIs:

The application can communicate with backend servers using Representational State Transfer (REST) APIs. RESTful APIs provide a standard set of HTTP methods (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) for retrieving and manipulating data, allowing the app to fetch product information, place orders, update user profiles, and perform other essential operations.

JSON/XML:

The data exchanged between the Android app and the backend servers or APIs is typically formatted in JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) or XML (eXtensible Markup Language). These formats allow for structured and easily parsable data representation, enabling seamless communication and data interchange.

3.2. System Features

These are the following features for Quick Cart e-commerce application.

- User Registration And Authentication.
- Product Catalog And Search.
- Shopping Cart And Checkout.
- Order History And Tracking.
- User Reviews.

- Notifications And Alerts.

3.2.1. User Registration And Authentication

The application should provide a user registration and login system, allowing users to create accounts, sign in securely, and manage their personal information.

Description and Priority

User Registration and Authentication is a high-priority feature in an e-commerce mobile application that allows users to create accounts, log in securely, and access personalized features. It involves user registration by providing necessary information or using social media login, followed by authentication through password verification, biometric authentication, or two-factor authentication. This feature ensures user identification, personalized experiences, secure transactions, and safeguards user data, forming the foundation for a trusted and engaging e-commerce experience.

Stimulus/Response Sequences

The stimulus/response sequences for user registration and authentication in an e-commerce mobile application involve the following steps:

Stimulus: Registration/Login button

Response: Registration form for entering details

Response: Verification of entered information

Response: Successful creation of a user account

Stimulus: Login form

Response: Authentication process

Response: Successful authentication or error message for invalid credentials.

Functional Requirements

The function requirements for our application are as follow:

REQ-SF1-1: User Name

REQ-SF1-2: Password

REQ-SF1-2: Sign-up.

3.2.2. Product Categories and Search

The application should provide a well-organized product catalog with categorized products and a powerful search functionality, allowing users to easily browse and find desired items.

Description and Priority:

Product Categories and Search is a crucial feature in our e-commerce mobile application. It involves organizing the product catalog into relevant categories and implementing a robust search functionality. This feature enables users to explore and locate products efficiently, enhancing their shopping experience. It is a high-priority requirement as it directly impacts user engagement, product discoverability, and conversion rates.

Stimulus/Response Sequences:

The stimulus/response sequences for Product Categories and Search in our application are as follows:

Stimulus: Category selection or search input

Response: Displays the corresponding product listings based on the selected category or search query.

Response: Provides options to further refine search results through filters or sorting preferences.

Response: Updates the displayed products dynamically as users interact with the category selection or search input.

Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the Product Categories and Search feature in our application include:

REQ-PC2-1: Login

REQ-PC2-2: Category Hierarchy

REQ-PC2-3: Category Filtering

REQ-PC2-4: Search Bar:

REQ-PC2-5: Keyword Matching

REQ-PC2-6: Sorting Options

3.2.3. Shopping Cart and Checkout

The application should include a shopping cart feature that allows users to add products, review their selections, and proceed to a secure checkout process for payment and order completion.

Description and Priority:

The Shopping Cart and Checkout feature is a critical component of our e-commerce mobile application. It enables users to conveniently collect desired products, review their selections, and complete the purchase process. This feature holds high priority as it directly impacts the conversion rates, order management, and user satisfaction.

Stimulus/Response Sequences:

The stimulus/response sequences for the Shopping Cart and Checkout feature in our application are as follows:

Stimulus: Add to Cart button

Response: Adds the selected product to the user's shopping cart.

Stimulus: Shopping Cart icon or button

Response: Displays the contents of the user's shopping cart, including product details, quantities, and subtotal.

Stimulus: Proceed to Checkout button

Response: Initiates the secure checkout process.

Stimulus: Payment and Shipping Details input

Response: Prompts the user to provide necessary information, such as payment method, shipping address, and contact details.

Stimulus: Place Order button

Response: Validates the entered information, processes the payment, and generates an order confirmation.

Stimulus: Order Confirmation screen

Response: Displays the order summary, estimated delivery date, and relevant details for reference.

Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the Shopping Cart and Checkout feature in our application include:

REQ-SC3-1: Add to Cart.

REQ-SC3-2: View Cart.

REQ-SC3-3: Update Cart.

REQ-SC3-4: Secure Checkout.

REQ-SC3-5: Payment Options.

REQ-SC3-6: Shipping and Billing Information.

REQ-SC3-7: Order Confirmation.

3.2.4. Order History and Tracking

The application should provide users with access to their order history and offer order tracking functionality to allow them to monitor the status and progress of their purchases.

Description and Priority:

The Order History and Tracking feature is an essential component of our e-commerce mobile application. It enables users to view their previous orders and track the status of their current orders. This feature holds high priority as it contributes to customer satisfaction, order transparency, and post-purchase support.

Stimulus/Response Sequences:

The stimulus/response sequences for the Order History and Tracking feature in our application are as follows:

Stimulus: View Order History button

Response: Displays the user's order history, including details such as order numbers, dates, and status.

Stimulus: Select Order

Response: Provides more detailed information about the selected order, including itemized lists, shipping details, and tracking numbers (if applicable).

Stimulus: Track Order button

Response: Initiates the order tracking process, where users can view the real-time status and location of their package (if available).

Stimulus: Order Delivered

Response: Updates the order status to "delivered" and provides confirmation to the user.

Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the Order History and Tracking feature in our application include:

REQ-OH4-1: Order History.

REQ-OH4-2: Order Details.

REQ-OH4-3: Order Tracking.

REQ-OH4-4: Order Status Updates.

REQ-OH4-5: Delivery Confirmation.

3.2.5. Product Reviews

The application should allow users to leave reviews and ratings for products they have purchased, providing valuable feedback to help other users make informed decisions.

Description and Priority:

The Product Reviews feature is an important aspect of our e-commerce mobile application. It enables users to share their opinions, experiences, and ratings for products they have purchased. This feature holds high priority as it enhances product transparency, fosters customer engagement, and helps potential buyers make informed decisions.

Stimulus/Response Sequences:

The stimulus/response sequences for the Product Reviews feature in our application are as follows:

Stimulus: Select Product

Response: Displays the product details, including existing reviews and ratings (if any).

Stimulus: Write a Review button

Response: Opens a review form for users to enter their feedback, ratings, and optional comments.

Stimulus: Submit Review button

Response: Saves the user's review and updates the product's average rating and review count.

Stimulus: View Reviews button

Response: Displays a list of reviews for the selected product, including ratings, comments, and reviewer information.

Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the Product Reviews feature in our application include:

REQ-PR5-1: Leave Review.

REQ-PR5-2: Review Form.

REQ-PR5-3: Review Submission.

REQ-PR5-4: Review Display.

REQ-PR5-5: Average Rating Calculation.

REQ-PR5-6: Review Sorting and Filtering.

3.2.6. Notifications and Alerts

The application should provide a notification system to keep users informed about important updates, promotions, order status changes, and other relevant events.

Description and Priority:

The Notifications and Alerts feature is a valuable component of our e-commerce mobile application. It allows users to stay updated on various activities, ensuring they receive important information and timely notifications. This feature holds high priority as it improves user engagement, enhances communication, and provides a seamless shopping experience.

Stimulus/Response Sequences:

The stimulus/response sequences for the Notifications and Alerts feature in our application are as follows:

Stimulus: New Order Confirmation

Response: Sends a notification to the user, informing them of the successful placement of their order.

Stimulus: Order Status Update

Response: Sends a notification when there are changes to the order status, such as shipping, delivery, or cancellation.

Stimulus: Promotions and Discounts

Response: Notifies users about ongoing promotions, special offers, or personalized discounts based on their preferences and purchase history.

Stimulus: Product Availability

Response: Sends alerts when previously out-of-stock products become available again, enabling users to make a timely purchase.

Stimulus: Account Activity

Response: Notifies users about account-related events, such as password changes, successful login from a new device, or account balance updates.

Functional Requirements:

The functional requirements for the Notifications and Alerts feature in our application include:

REQ-NA6-1: Notification Delivery.

REQ-NA6-2: Customization Options.

REQ-NA6-3: Order Status Notifications.

REQ-NA6-4: Promotional Notifications.

REQ-NA6-5: Opt-out Option.

REQ-NA6-6: Notification Center.

3.3. Nonfunctional Requirements

3.3.1. Performance Requirements

To provide a seamless and responsive user experience, the e-commerce mobile application must meet the following performance requirements. The application should load quickly, with minimal latency, to ensure that users can access product listings, perform searches, and navigate through various screens without significant delays. The response time for actions such as adding items to the shopping cart, updating quantities, and proceeding to checkout should be near-instantaneous, allowing for smooth and uninterrupted interaction. Additionally, the application should be capable of handling a large number of concurrent users without performance degradation, ensuring that it can support high traffic during peak periods. The overall performance of the application, including page loading times, response times, and scalability, should meet or exceed industry standards, providing a fast and reliable shopping experience for users.

3.3.2. Safety Requirements

The safety of user information and transactions is of utmost importance in the e-commerce mobile application. The application must adhere to strict security protocols and encryption standards to safeguard user data, including personal information, payment details, and login credentials. It should implement robust authentication mechanisms, such as password hashing, multi-factor authentication, and biometric authentication, to prevent unauthorized access.

Furthermore, the application should regularly undergo security audits and vulnerability assessments to identify and address any potential risks or vulnerabilities. A comprehensive backup and recovery system should be in place to ensure the integrity and availability of user data in the event of system failures or data breaches. By prioritizing safety measures, the application ensures user confidence and trust in conducting secure transactions and protects sensitive information from unauthorized access or misuse.

3.3.3 Security Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application must prioritize security measures to protect user data and maintain the integrity of the system. It should employ strong encryption algorithms to secure all sensitive information, including user credentials, payment details, and personal data. The application should implement secure authentication mechanisms, such as password hashing, to prevent unauthorized access. It should also incorporate measures to prevent common security threats, such as cross-site scripting (XSS), SQL injection, and session hijacking. Regular security audits and vulnerability assessments should be conducted to identify and mitigate any potential vulnerabilities. Additionally, the application should adhere to industry-standard security practices, comply with relevant data protection regulations, and provide users with clear privacy policies. By ensuring robust security measures, the application protects user information, fosters trust, and maintains a secure environment for online transactions.

3.3.4 Reliability Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should prioritize usability by offering an intuitive user interface, responsive design across devices, efficient search and filtering options, a streamlined checkout process, personalized recommendations, effective error handling, and accessibility features. The user interface should be easy to navigate, ensuring users can find products, make purchases, and manage their accounts effortlessly. The application should adapt seamlessly to different screen sizes and orientations, providing a consistent experience. A robust search and filtering system should enable users to locate desired products quickly, while the checkout process should be smooth and user-friendly. Personalized recommendations enhance the user experience, and clear feedback and error handling help users understand and recover from any

issues. Moreover, the application should prioritize accessibility to ensure all users, regardless of their abilities, can access and interact with the platform easily.

3.3.5 Reliability Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should adhere to high reliability standards to ensure consistent and uninterrupted service for users. It should have a robust and stable infrastructure that can handle high traffic loads without performance degradation or downtime. The application should employ reliable data storage and backup mechanisms to prevent data loss and ensure the availability of user information. In case of system failures or disruptions, the application should have effective error handling and recovery mechanisms to minimize service interruptions and quickly restore normal operation. Regular maintenance, updates, and testing should be conducted to identify and address any potential issues proactively. By prioritizing reliability, the application instills user confidence, fosters trust, and ensures a reliable shopping experience.

3.3.6 Maintainability/Supportability Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should prioritize maintainability and supportability to facilitate efficient maintenance and support processes. The application's codebase should follow best practices and adhere to coding standards to promote readability, modularity, and ease of future enhancements. It should be well-documented with clear and comprehensive documentation that outlines the application's architecture, modules, and functionalities. Additionally, the application should be designed with a modular and component-based structure, allowing for easier updates, bug fixes, and scalability. Proper version control and configuration management practices should be implemented to track changes and manage different application versions. Adequate training and support materials should be provided to assist administrators and support personnel in managing and troubleshooting the application. By focusing on maintainability and supportability, the application ensures that it can be effectively managed, updated, and supported throughout its lifecycle, leading to reduced downtime, improved system stability, and better user satisfaction.

3.3.7 Portability Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should meet portability requirements to ensure compatibility across various mobile platforms and devices. It should be developed using cross-platform frameworks or technologies that allow the application to run seamlessly on multiple operating systems, such as iOS and Android. The application's user interface, functionalities, and performance should remain consistent across different devices and screen sizes. It should also support multiple languages and localization options to cater to users from different regions. Furthermore, the application should be easily installable and upgradable, with minimal dependencies on specific hardware or software configurations. By prioritizing portability, the application enhances its reach and accessibility, allowing users to access and use the platform on their preferred mobile devices, regardless of the operating system or device specifications.

3.3.8 Efficiency Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should meet efficiency requirements to ensure optimal performance and resource utilization. The application should be designed to minimize loading times, response times, and data transfer sizes to provide a fast and responsive user experience. It should employ efficient caching mechanisms to store frequently accessed data and minimize network requests. The application should also optimize server-side processes to handle concurrent user requests efficiently, ensuring scalability and avoiding performance bottlenecks. Furthermore, the application should be mindful of battery usage and device resources, optimizing energy consumption and memory usage to provide a seamless experience without draining the device's resources excessively. By prioritizing efficiency, the application delivers a smooth and efficient shopping experience, enhancing user satisfaction and minimizing any potential performance-related issues.

3.4 Domain Requirements

The e-commerce mobile application should adhere to specific domain requirements relevant to the e-commerce industry. It should support various product categories and ensure accurate product categorization and classification to enable easy browsing and searching. The application should integrate secure and reliable payment gateways to facilitate secure transactions. It should also comply with data protection and privacy regulations, ensuring the

confidentiality and security of user information. Additionally, the application should provide features such as order tracking, order history, and customer reviews to enhance transparency, trust, and user engagement. By addressing domain-specific requirements, the application aligns with industry standards, meets user expectations, and provides a comprehensive and tailored e-commerce experience.

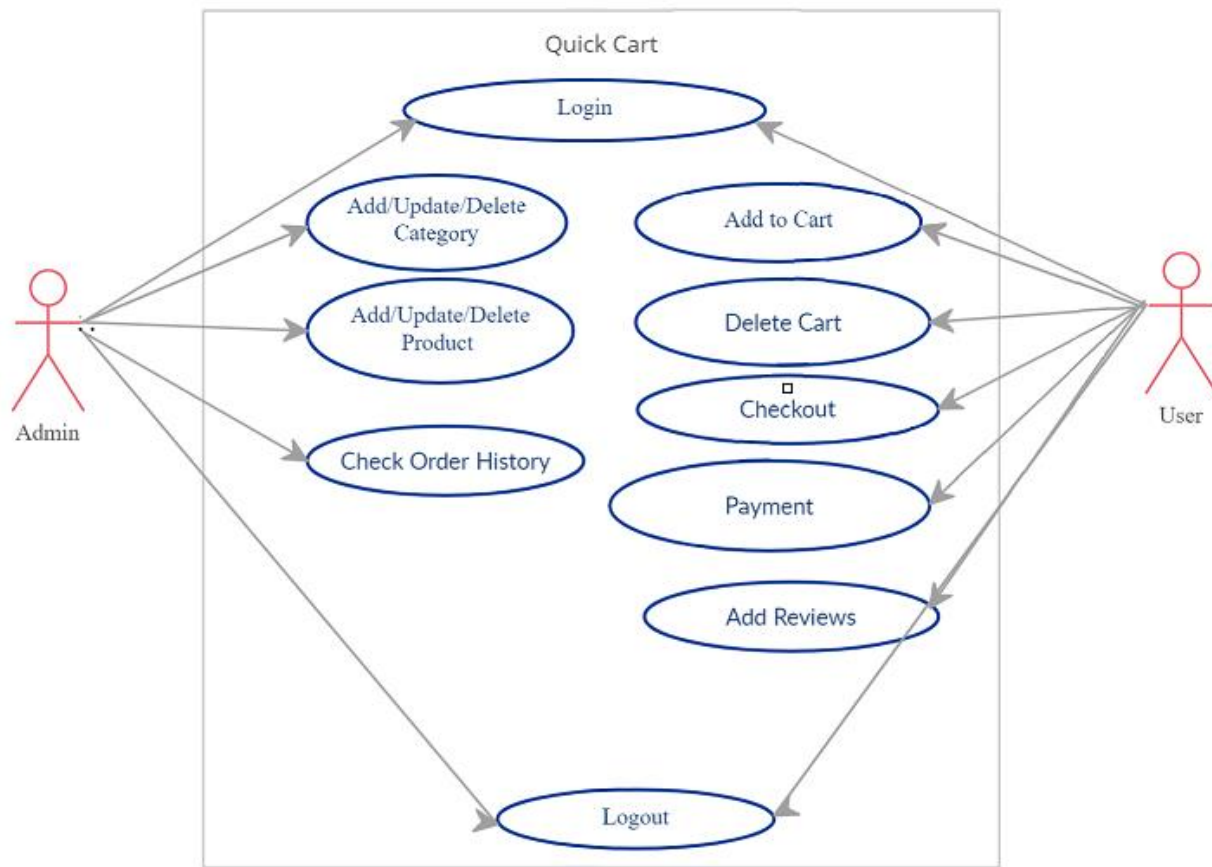
Chapter 3

Use Case Analysis

Chapter 3: Use Case Analysis

The e-commerce mobile application allows users to browse and search for products, add them to a shopping cart, and securely check out using various payment options. Users can track their orders, view order history, and leave reviews and ratings for products. The app also includes features like wishlists for saving favorite items and notifications for order updates and deals. With a user-friendly interface and seamless shopping experience, the e-commerce mobile app provides a convenient platform for users to explore, purchase, and manage their online shopping needs.

3.1. Use Case Model



3.2. Use Cases Description

1) Login

Actors: User

Description: Allows customers to create an account in the e-commerce application.

2) Add to Cart

Actors: User

Description: Enables customers to add products to their shopping cart.

3) Delete Cart

Actors: User

Description: Allows customers to modify the contents of their shopping cart.

4) Checkout

Actors: User

Description: Enables customers to complete their purchase and proceed to payment.

5) Payment

Actors: User

Description: Facilitates the actual payment transaction between the customer and the payment gateway.

6) Add Reviews

Actors: User

Description: Allows customers to leave reviews and ratings for products they have purchased.

7) Logout

Actors: User

Description: Allows customers to securely log out of their account.

8) Login

Actors: Admin

Description: Allows Admin to create an account in the e-commerce mobile application.

9) Update Category

Actors: Admin

Description: Allows the admin to update the categories of products available in the e-commerce mobile application.

10) Update Products

Actors: Admin

Description: Allows the admin to update the products available in the e-commerce mobile application.

11) Check Order History

Actors: Admin

Description: Enables customers to view their order history and track the status of previous orders.

12) Logout

Actors: Admin

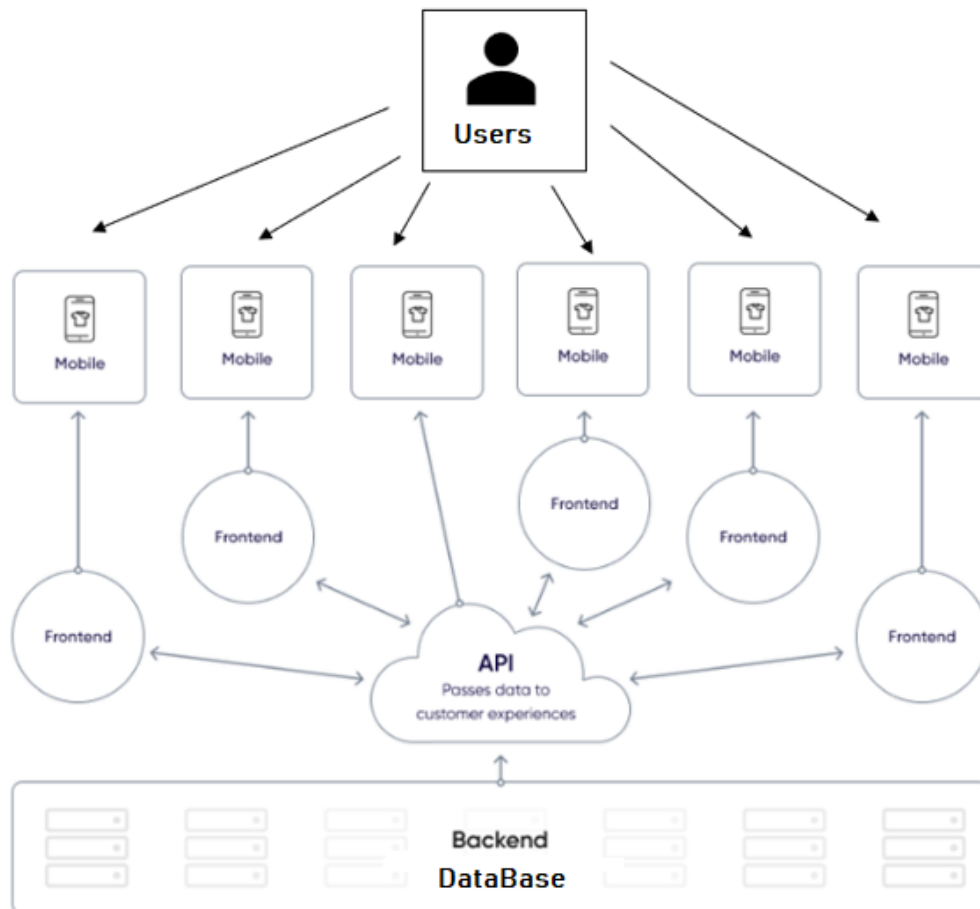
Description: Allows customers to securely log out of their account.

Chapter 4

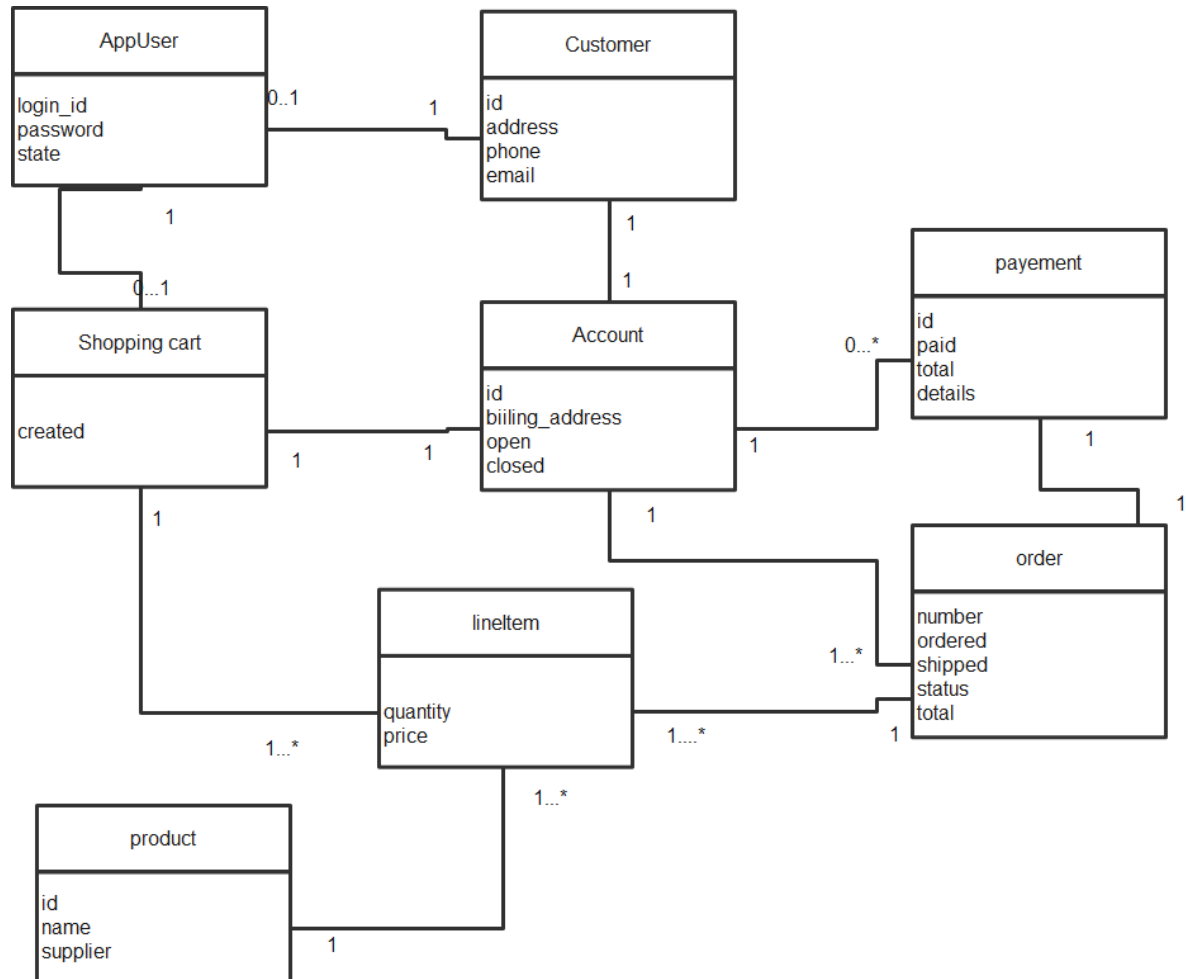
System Design

Chapter 4: System Design

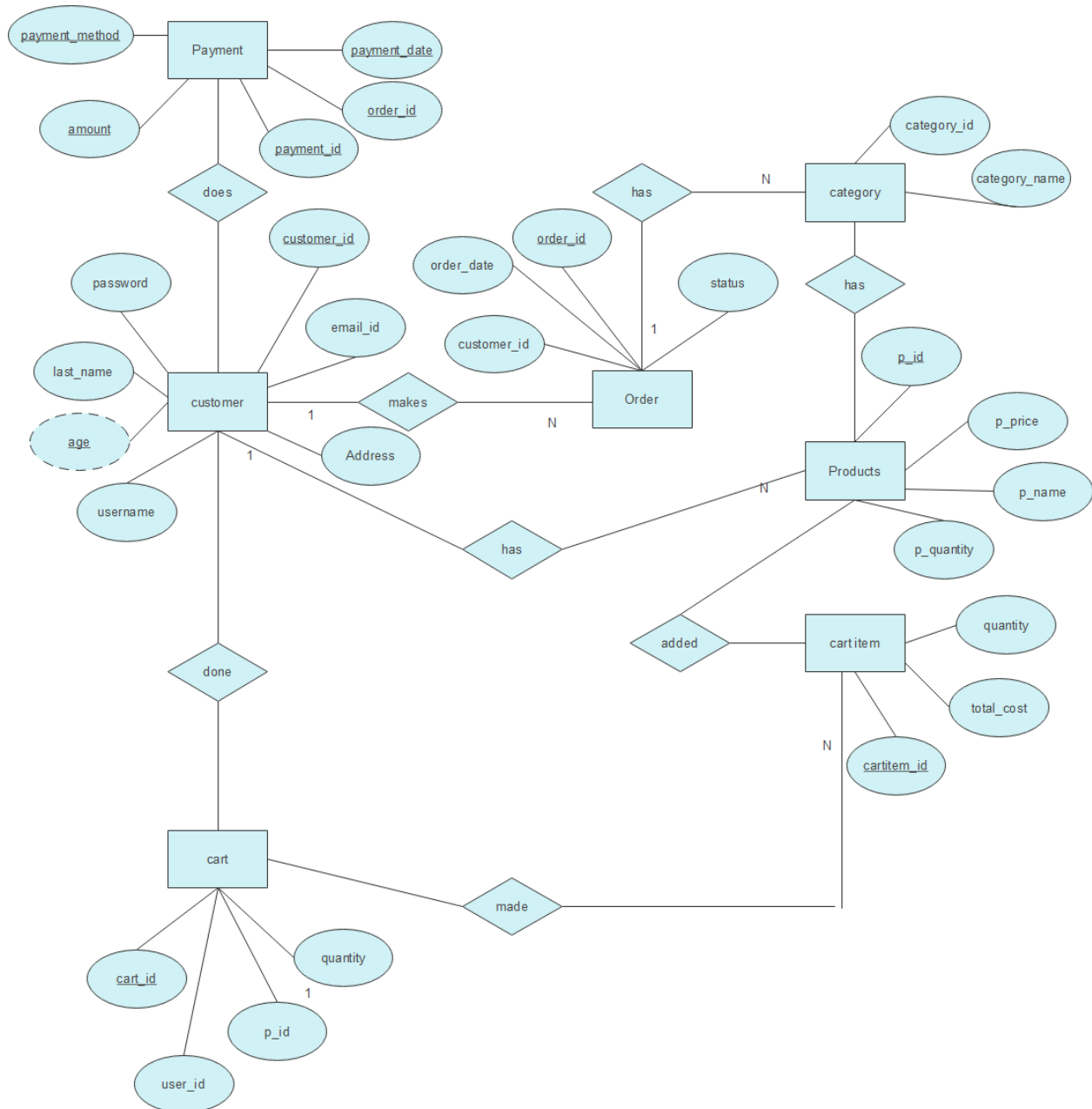
4.1. Architecture Diagram



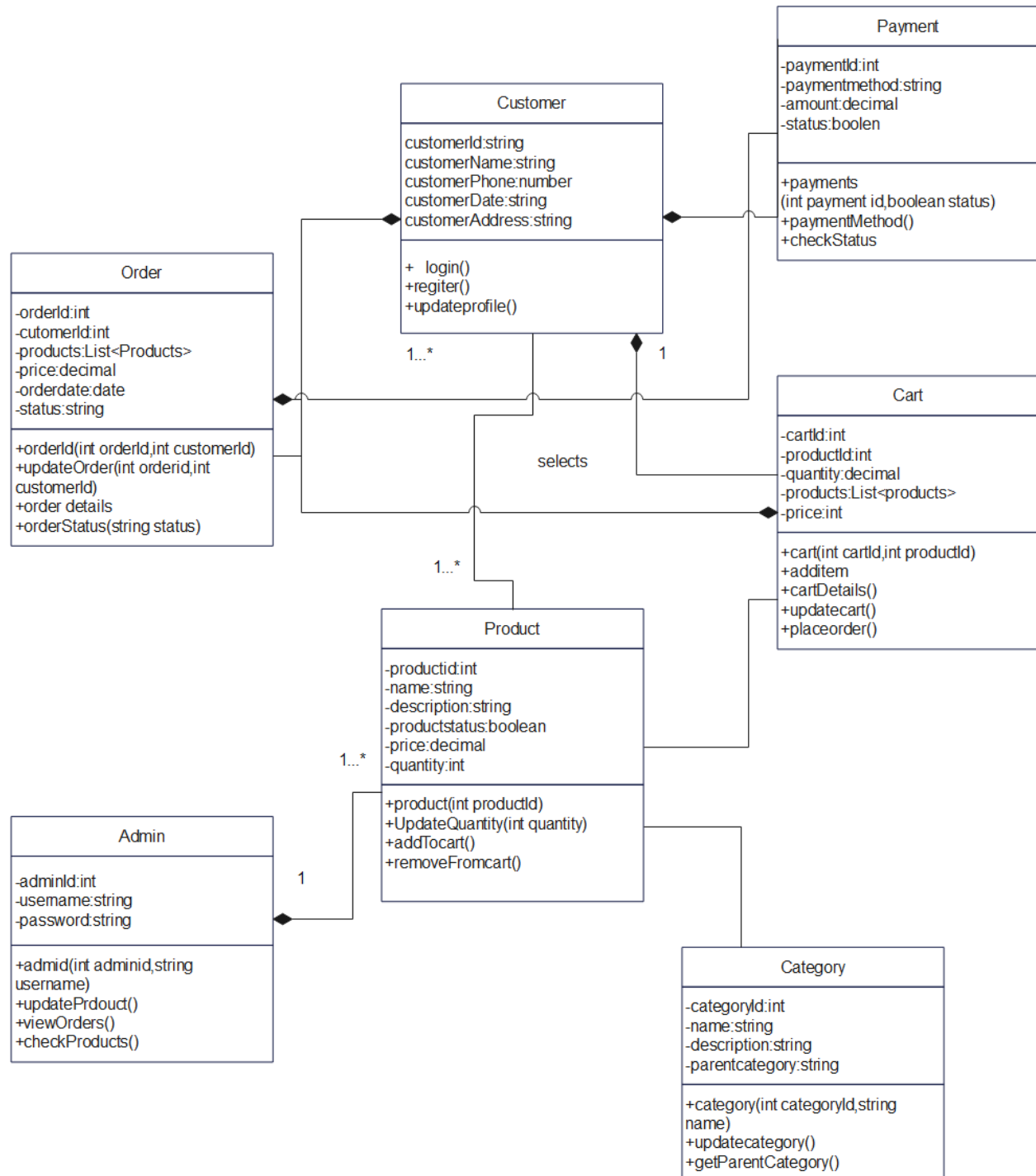
4.2. Domain Model



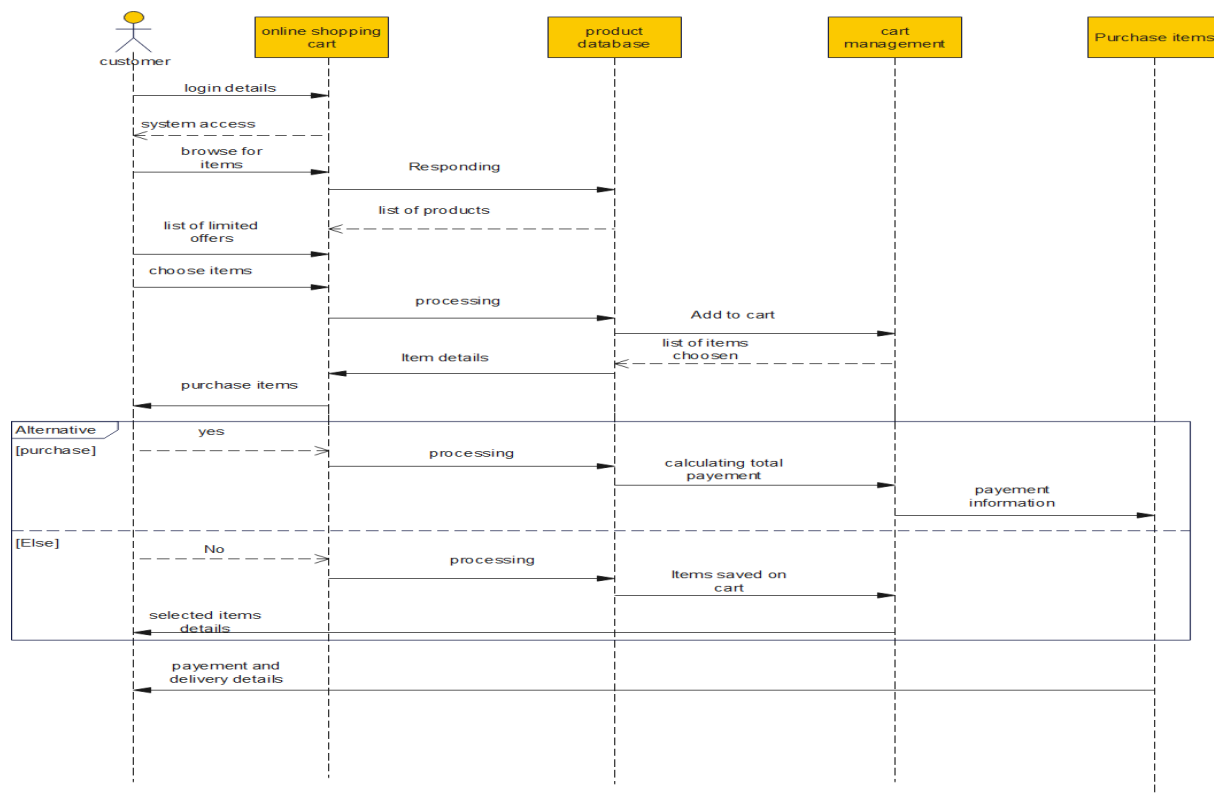
4.3. Entity Relationship Diagram With Data Dictionary



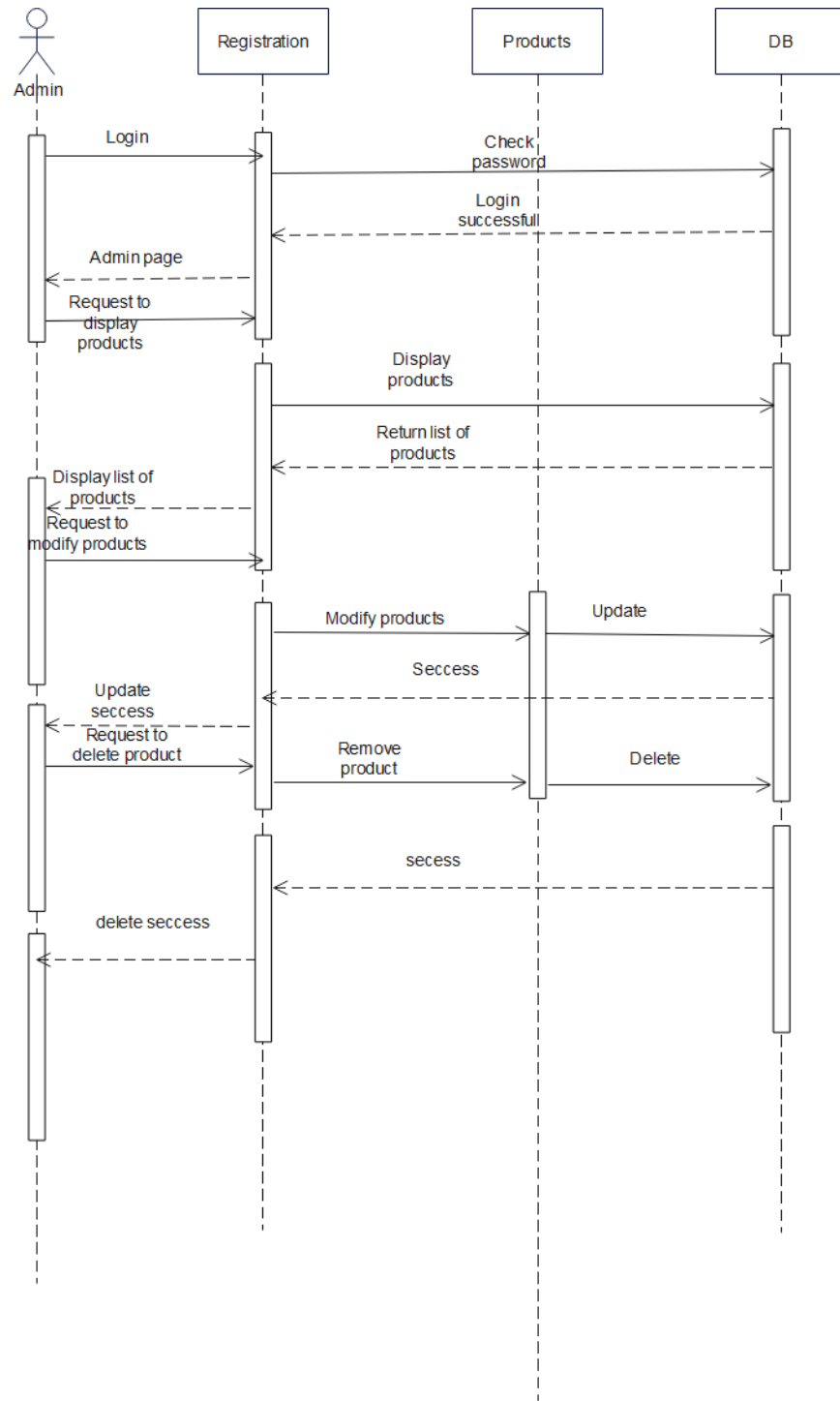
4.4. Class Diagram



4.5. Sequence / Collaboration Diagram User



4.1. Sequence / Collaboration Diagram Admin



4.2. Operation contracts

1. Contract C01: Sign Up

Operation:	Sign up (User Name, Password, Confirm Password, Phone number)
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Sign Up
Pre-Condition:	User Registration
Post Condition:	User has registered

2. Contract C02: Login

Operation:	Login (Email, Password)
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Login
Pre-Condition:	User Registration
Post Condition:	User has registered

3. Contract C03: Main Menu

Operation:	Main Menu (Email)
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Main Menu
Pre-Condition:	Login.
Post Condition:	Category And Product Details.

4. Contract C04: Add To Cart

Operation:	Add to cart (Product ID, Quantity).
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Add to cart.
Pre-Condition:	User must Login .
Post Condition:	Product is added to the user's cart.

5. Contract C05: Remove From Cart

Operation:	Remove from cart (Product ID).
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Remove from cart.

Pre-Condition:	User login and has item in the cart.
Post Condition:	Product is removed from the user's cart.

6. Contract C06: Proceed To Checkout

Operation:	Proceed to checkout.
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Proceed to checkout.
Pre-Condition:	User is logged in and has items in the cart.
Post Condition:	User is directed to the checkout process.

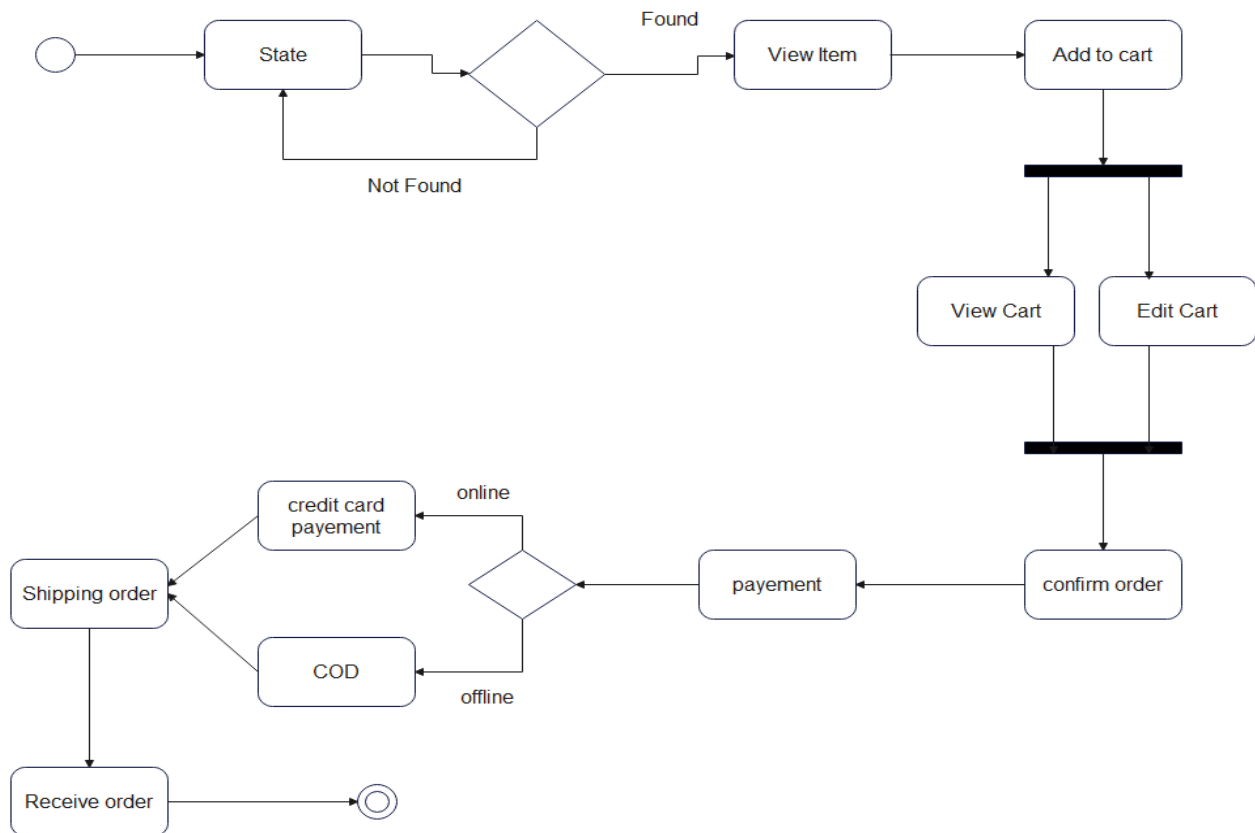
7. Contract C07: Place Order

Operation:	Place Order.
Cross Reference:	Use cases: Place Order.
Pre-Condition:	User has completed the checkout process.
Post Condition:	Order is successfully placed.

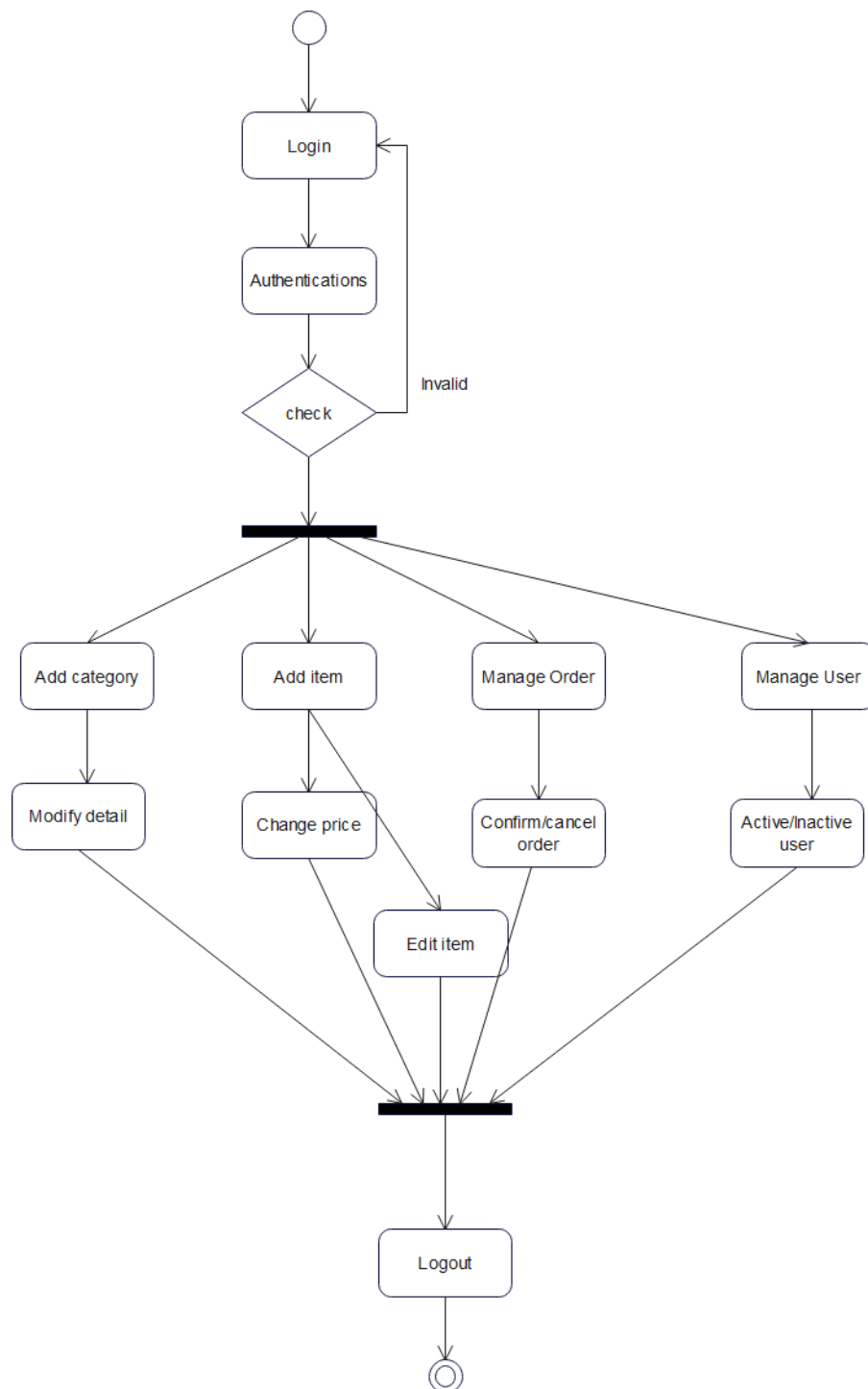
8. Contract C08: Order History

Operation:	View Order History.
Cross Reference:	Use cases: View Order History.
Pre-Condition:	User is logged in.
Post Condition:	User views their order history

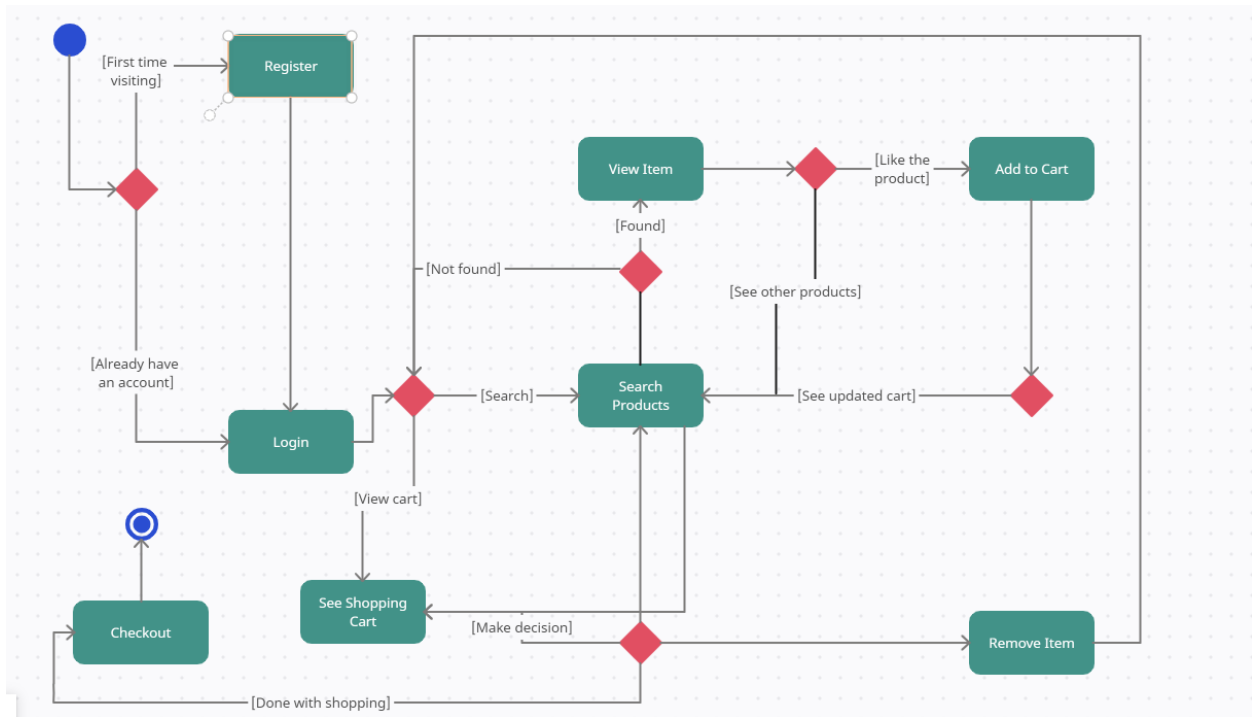
4.3. Activity Diagram User



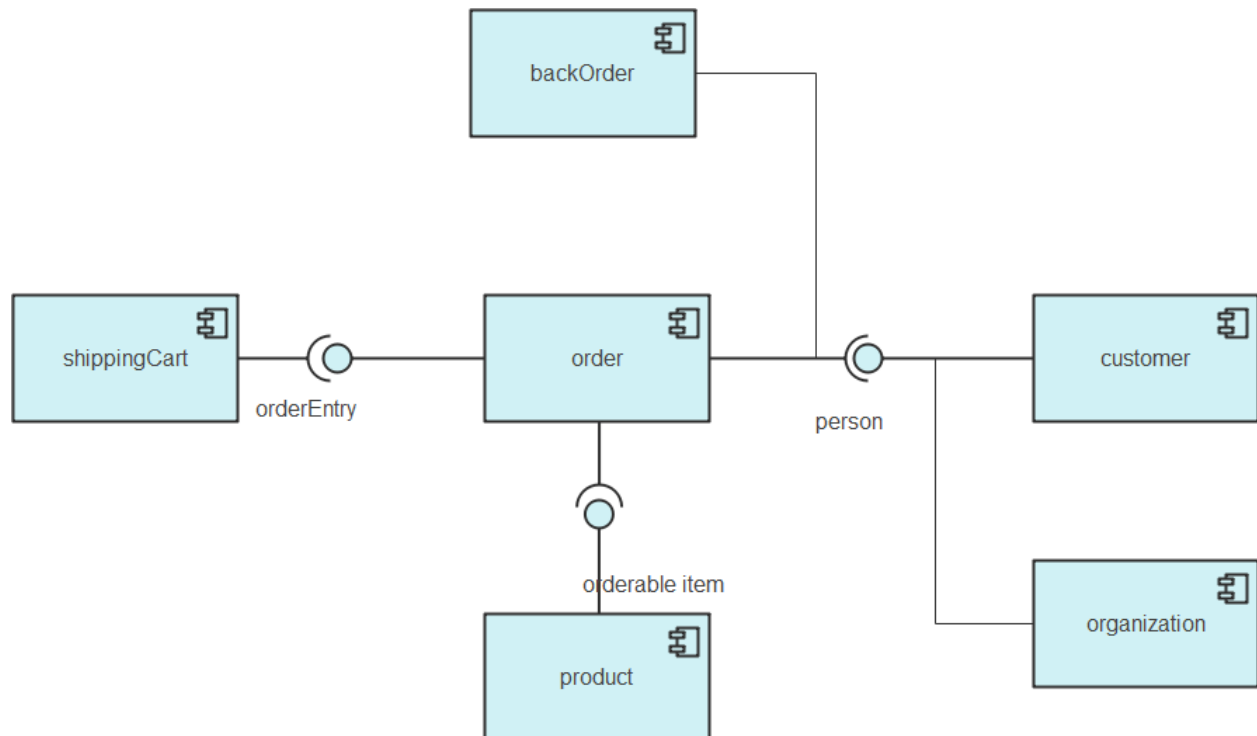
Activity Diagram Admin



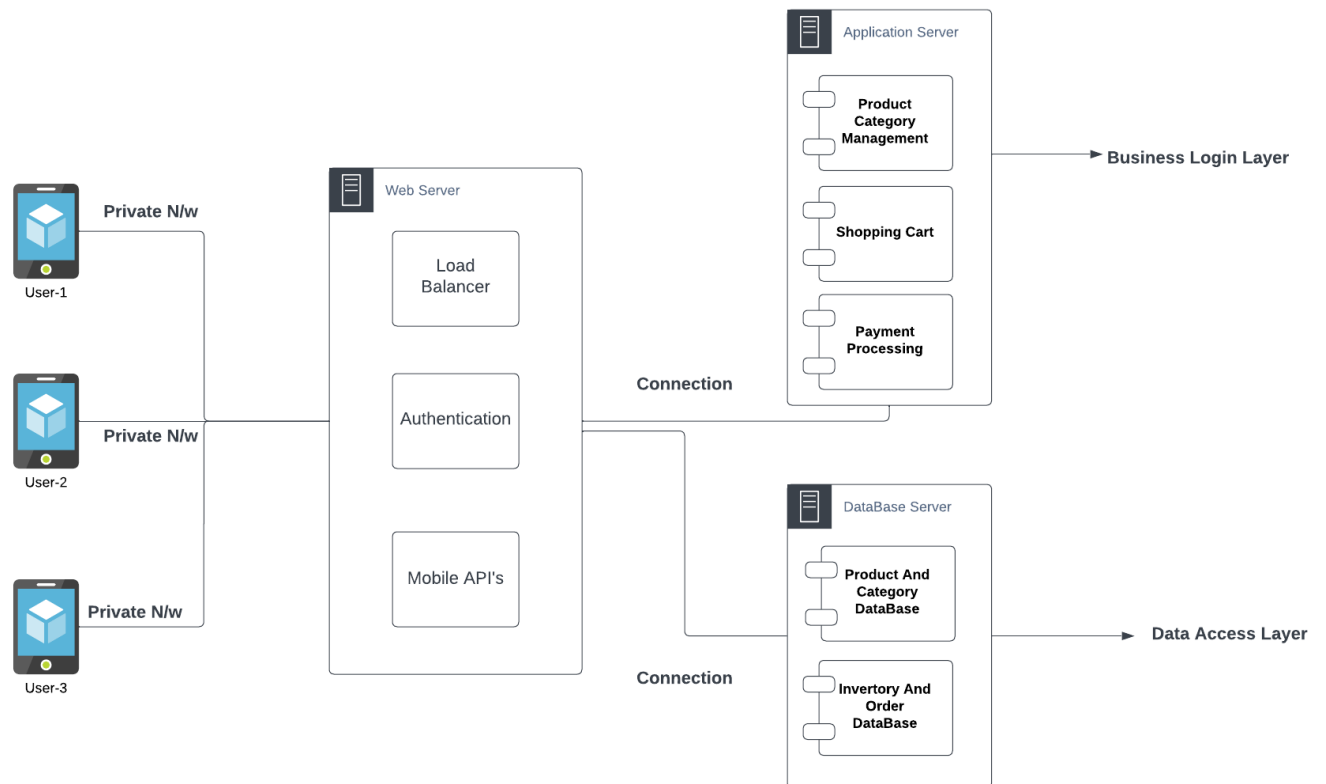
4.4. State Transition Diagram



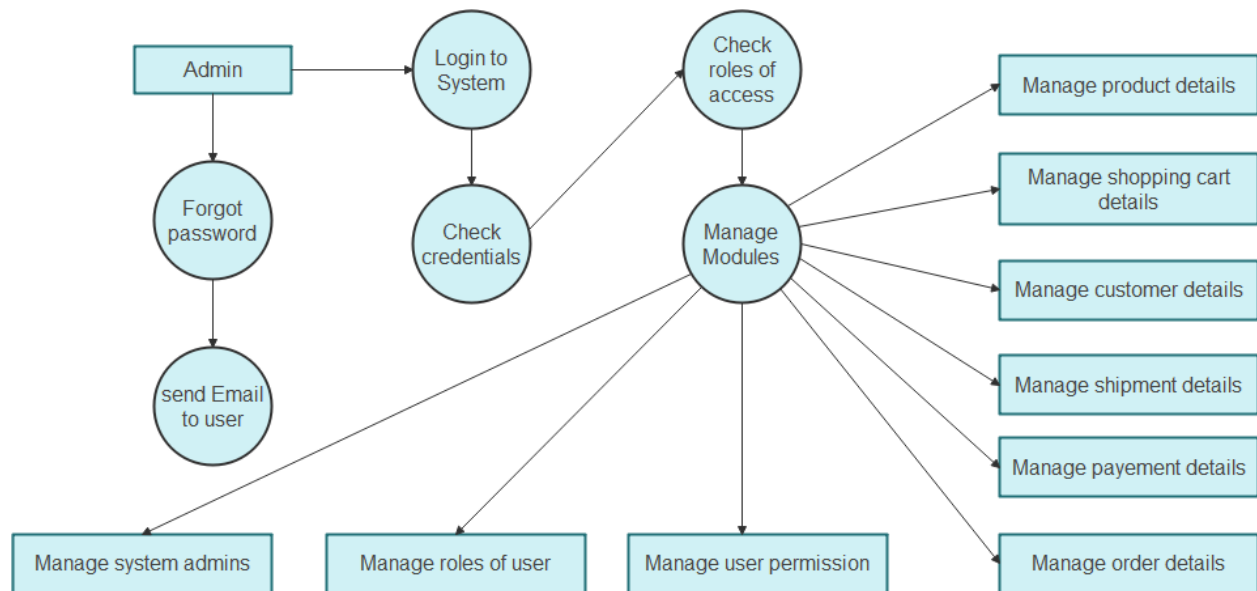
4.5. Component Diagram



4.6. Deployment Diagram



4.7. Data Flow Diagram



Chapter 5

Implementation

Chapter 5: Implementation

This chapter delves into the practical aspects of translating the theoretical concepts discussed in earlier sections into a tangible solution. It outlines the critical elements involved in the implementation process, providing a detailed roadmap for the development and execution of the project.

5.1. Important Flow Control/Pseudo codes

User Signup

1. Receive a request to sign up with user details (username, email, password).
2. Validate the user input.
3. Hash the user's password.
4. Create a new user in the MongoDB database with the hashed password.
5. Respond with a success message if the user is registered successfully.
6. Handle any errors during the signup process and respond accordingly.

User Login

1. Receive a request to log in with user credentials (email, password).
2. Find the user in the MongoDB database based on the provided email.
3. Verify the user's password.
4. If the user exists and the password is correct, respond with a success message.
5. If the user does not exist or the password is incorrect, respond with an error message.
6. Handle any errors during the login process and respond accordingly.

Browse Categories and Products

1. Receive a request to get all available categories.
2. Fetch all categories from MongoDB.

3. Respond with the list of categories to the user.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

1. Receive a request to get products for a specific category.
2. Fetch products for the specified category from MongoDB.
3. Respond with the list of products to the user.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

Add To Cart and Checkout

1. Receive a request to add a product to the user's cart (userId, productId, quantity).
2. Update the user's cart in MongoDB with the new product and quantity.
3. Respond with a success message if the product is added to the cart.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

1. Receive a request for user checkout.
2. Process the user's order (payment, inventory update, etc.).
3. Clear the user's cart in MongoDB after a successful checkout.
4. Respond with a success message if the checkout is successful.
5. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

Admin Login

1. Receive a request to log in as an admin with admin credentials (username, password).
2. Find the admin in MongoDB based on the provided username and password.
3. If the admin exists, respond with a success message.
4. If the admin does not exist or the credentials are incorrect, respond with an error message.
5. Handle any errors during the login process and respond accordingly.

Admin View Order Details

1. Receive a request to get all orders.
2. Fetch all orders from MongoDB.
3. Respond with the list of orders to the admin.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

Admin Update Categories and Products

1. Receive a request to update category details (categoryId, updatedDetails).
2. Update the specified category in MongoDB with the new details.
3. Respond with the updated category information.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

1. Receive a request to update product details (productId, updatedDetails).
2. Update the specified product in MongoDB with the new details.
3. Respond with the updated product information.
4. Handle any errors during the process and respond accordingly.

5.2. Components, Libraries, Web Services and stubs

5.2.1. Components

The application comprises several components that work collaboratively to deliver a robust user experience. These include:

User Authentication Module: Utilizes industry-standard authentication mechanisms to secure user accounts and manage login sessions.

Product Management System: Manages product information, including details, pricing, and inventory status, ensuring accurate representation to users.

Shopping Cart Module: Facilitates the addition and removal of products, allowing users to manage their selections before checkout.

Order Processing System: Handles order creation, payment processing, and updates the inventory upon successful transactions.

5.2.2. Libraries

To enhance functionality and streamline development, the application leverages various libraries, including:

Express.js: Facilitates the creation of a robust and scalable server, simplifying the handling of HTTP requests and responses.

Mongoose: Enables seamless interaction with MongoDB, providing a schema-based solution for modeling application data.

Passport.js: Implements authentication strategies, ensuring secure user login and access control.

5.2.3. Web Services

Web services play a pivotal role in connecting the application to external functionalities. Noteworthy web services include:

Payment Gateway Integration: Allows secure processing of payments, ensuring a smooth and reliable transaction experience for users.

Third-party APIs for Product Information: Integrates external APIs to fetch real-time product details, ensuring up-to-date and accurate information.

5.2.4. Stubs

For testing and development purposes, stubs simulate the behavior of external components that are either under construction or not readily available. Notable stubs include:

Mock Payment Processing Stub: Simulates payment processing during the testing phase to validate the order placement and payment flow.

Product Information Stub: Mimics the behavior of external APIs, providing simulated product data for testing purposes.

5.3. Deployment Environment

This section outlines the deployment environment for the e-commerce mobile application, specifically designed for on-premises hosting, utilizing Node.js as the runtime environment and MongoDB as the database.

5.4. Tools and Techniques

Tool	Android Studio Flamingo 2022.2.1
Languages	JAVA, XML, JavaScript
Data base	MongoDB

5.5. Best Practices / Coding Standards

This section outlines the best practices and coding standards adhered to during the development of the e-commerce mobile application, ensuring consistency, readability, and maintainability of the codebase.

5.5.1. Code Organization

Modularization: Code is organized into modular components, promoting reusability and ease of maintenance.

File Structure: Follows a clear and organized file structure, separating concerns like routes, controllers, models, and utilities.

5.5.2. Naming Conventions

Descriptive Naming: Descriptive and meaningful names for variables, functions, and classes to enhance code readability.

Consistent Casing: Consistent use of camelCase for variables and functions, and PascalCase for classes and constructors.

5.5.3. Coding Style

Indentation: Consistent use of spaces for indentation (e.g., 2 or 4 spaces), enhancing code readability.

Braces Placement: Braces are placed on the same line for control structures and functions, following a common JavaScript style.

```
javascript
```

```
Copy code
```

```
// Example
```

```
if (condition) {  
    // code  
} else {  
    // code  
}
```

5.5.4. Comments and Documentation

Inline Comments: Utilizes meaningful inline comments for complex logic or to explain non-trivial code segments.

Documentation: Provides comprehensive documentation for APIs, functions, and significant code blocks using tools like JSDoc.

5.5.5. Error Handling

Consistent Error Handling: Adheres to consistent error handling practices, ensuring graceful degradation and meaningful error messages.

Logging: Utilizes logging for error tracking and debugging, providing valuable information for issue resolution.

5.5.6. Security Measures

Input Validation: Implements thorough input validation to prevent security vulnerabilities, such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting.

Secure Authentication: Adopts secure authentication mechanisms, such as bcrypt for password hashing and Passport.js for user authentication.

5.5.7. Testing

Unit Testing: Implements unit tests using frameworks like Mocha or Jest to ensure the reliability of individual components.

Integration Testing: Conducts integration tests to validate the interaction between different modules.

5.5.8. Version Control

Git Best Practices: Adheres to Git best practices, including meaningful commit messages, branching strategies, and regular repository maintenance.

Branch Protection: Enforces branch protection on critical branches to prevent accidental changes that may impact stability.

5.5.9. Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD)

Automated Build and Tests: Implements CI/CD pipelines for automated building, testing, and deployment processes.

Environment Consistency: Ensures consistency across development, staging, and production environments.

5.6. Version Control

This section delineates the version control strategies and practices employed during the development of the e-commerce mobile application, emphasizing the use of Git as the version control system.

5.6.1. Version Control System

Git Implementation: The project relies on Git as the distributed version control system to track changes, collaborate, and maintain a history of code modifications.

GitHub Repository: The centralized code repository is hosted on GitHub, providing a collaborative platform for version control and code collaboration.

5.6.2. Branching Strategy

Feature Branching: Adopts a feature branching strategy, where each new feature or development task is carried out in a dedicated branch.

Development Branch: The develop branch serves as the integration branch for ongoing development work, ensuring a stable base for feature integration.

Release Branch: A release branch is created for preparing the codebase for a new release, incorporating bug fixes and finalizing features.

Master Branch: The master branch represents the production-ready code, and releases are merged into this branch after thorough testing.

5.6.3. Committing Practices

Meaningful Commit Messages: Commits follow a standardized format with meaningful messages, summarizing the purpose and impact of the changes.

Atomic Commits: Commits are kept atomic and focused on a specific task, promoting clarity and simplifying the identification of changes.

5.6.4. Pull Requests

Pull Request Workflow: Feature branches are merged into the develop branch through pull requests, providing an opportunity for code review and ensuring code quality.

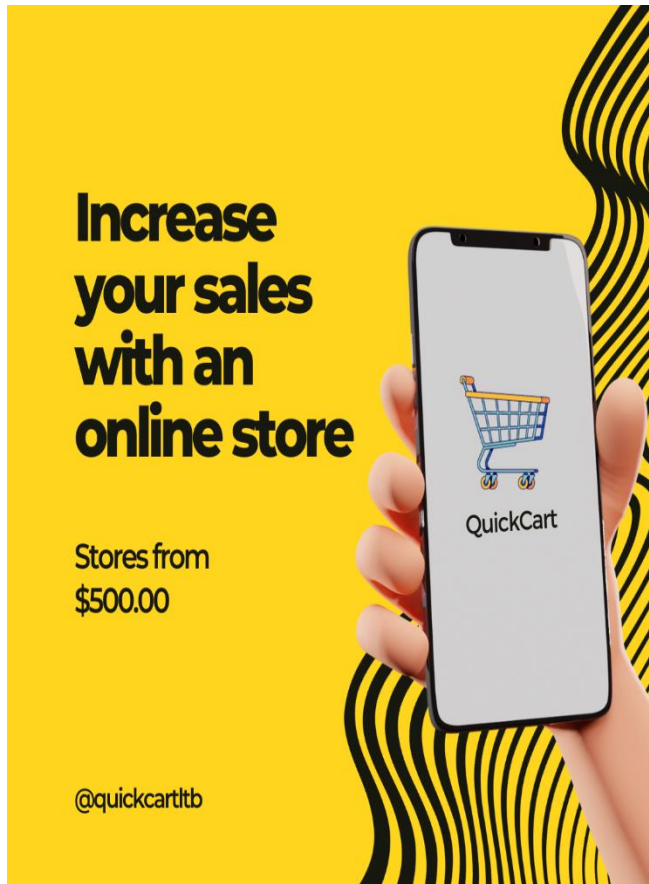
Code Review: Pull requests undergo code reviews to maintain code quality, share knowledge, and catch potential issues before merging.

Appendices

Appendix A: Information / Promotional Material

This appendix serves as a repository for additional information and promotional material related to the e-commerce mobile application developed for the final year project.

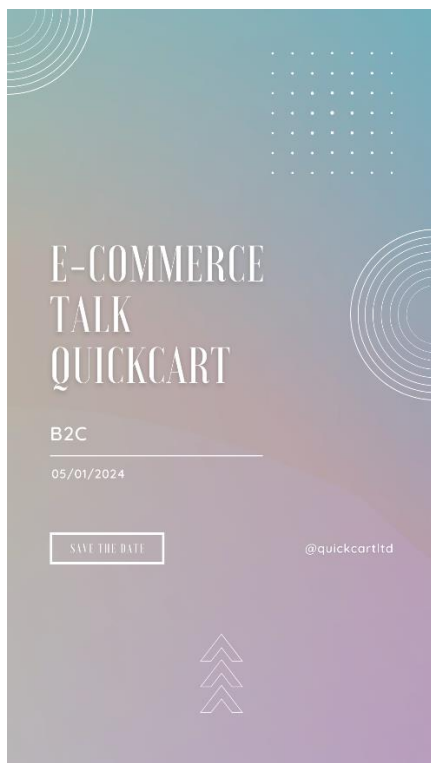
A.1. Broacher



A.2. Flyer



A.3. Standee



A.4. Banner

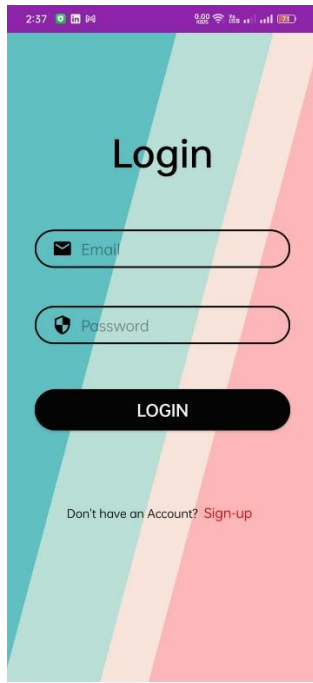


A.5. Appendix A: User Manual

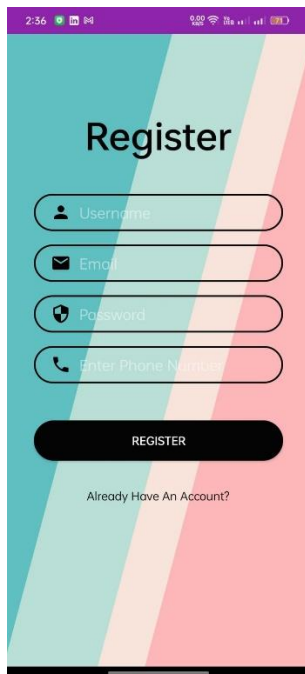
In this appendix section we describe the different phases of user interface and also describe how user can use our project

A.5.1 Appendix A: QuickCart

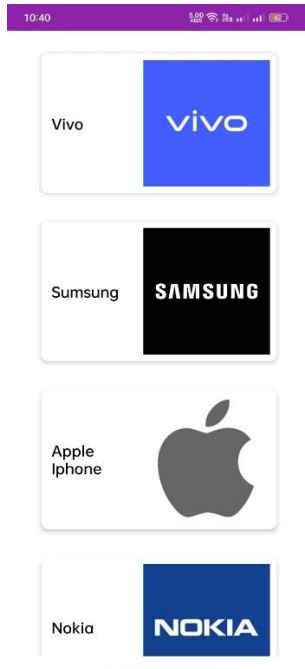
A.5.1 Login



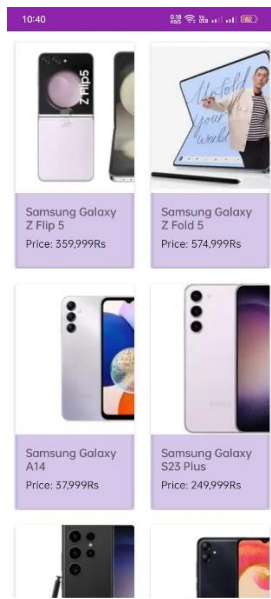
A.5.2 Sign Up



A.5.3 Categories



A.5.3. Products



A.5.3. Products Detail



Samsung Galaxy Z Flip 5

Price: 359,999Rs

Samsung is going to launch Galaxy Z series with a brand new Flip 5 smartphone. It is time to meet this new flagship smartphone after the success of the Z Flip 4 series. According to leaks and news reports, Samsung's Galaxy Z Flip 5 is going to be released in the next few months, and with the help of these leaks, we may be able to get a sneak preview of the device in the near future.

ADD TO CART

A.5.4. Cart



Cart Items

Samsung Galaxy S23 Plus

- 1 + 249,999 Rs

Total Price: 249,999 Rs

PROCESSED TO
CHECKOUT

MORE SHOPPING

A.5.5. Check Out

10:40

0.11 2G 4G 5G

Checkout

Enter Your Name

Mobile Number

Address

Select City

Lahore

☒ Cash ☐ Jazz Cash

Product Name: Samsung Galaxy S23 Plus
Quantity: 1
Price: 249,999 Rs

PAY NOW

A.5.7. Admin Portal

10:41

1.00 2G 4G 5G

Customer: shahzaib
Mobile: 12345
Address: Gulshan ravi
City: Lahore
Payment Method: Cash
Total Price: 249999.0 Rs
Created At: 2024-01-02 00:33:06

Product: Samsung Galaxy S23 Plus
Quantity: 1
Price: 249999.0 Rs

Customer: Ahmad
Mobile: 12345
Address: Test
City: Lahore
Payment Method: Cash
Total Price: 249999.0 Rs
Created At: 2024-01-02 00:44:23

Product: Samsung Galaxy S23 Plus
Quantity: 1
Price: 249999.0 Rs

Customer: test1
Mobile: 1234
Address: test1

Orders

Categories

Products

Reference and Bibliography

Reference and Bibliography

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