Kumaraguru College of Technology
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Coimbatore-641 006

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YARN SHOPPE
(Online textile association)

Project work done at

WINFOCOM SOLUTIONS Pvt. Ltd.
CHENNAI.

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the

Requirements for the award of the degree of

Master of Science in Applied Science

Software Engineering

Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

Submitted by

V.CHANDRA PRASAD
Reg.No-0037S0085

INTERNAL GUIDE

Ms. P. Parameshwari M.C.A.
Dept of Computer Science& Engineering,
Kumaraguru College of Technology,
Coimbatore.

EXTERNAL GUIDE

T.M.Senthil M.C.A
Winfocom Solutions Pvt. Ltd,
CHENNAI.

CERTIFICATE

COMPANY CERTIFICATE

Winfocom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

Nelson Towers, I Wing, 3rd Floor,
51, Nelson Manickam Road,
Chennai - 600 029. India.
Phone : 3743228 / 3745808

BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **V. Chandra Prasad (Reg. No: 2KSE07)** student of **Kumaraguru College of Technology**, doing his 7th semester M.Sc (Software Engineering) has successfully completed his project entitled **"Yarn Shoppe"** within the given duration from June 2003 to September 2003.

During his project duration his conduct and contribution has been excellent.

We wish him all the best for his future endeavors.

For **Winfocom Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

V.Gopishankar
(Project Manager)

T.M. Senthil
(Project Guide)

WINFOCOM SOLUTIONS (P) LTD.,
I Wing, III Floor, Nelson Tower,
51, NELSON MANICKAM ROAD,
AMINJIKARAI, CHENNAI - 600 029.

DECLARATION

DECLARATION

I here by declare that the project entitled **"YARN SHOPPE",** submitted to Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore Affiliated to Bharathiar university as the project work of **Master of Science in Applied Science Software Engineering** is a record of original work done by me under the supervision and guidance of **Mr.T.M.Senthil M.C.A,** WINFOCOM SOLUTIONS Pvt Ltd., Chennai and **Ms..P.Parameshwari M.C.A.,** CSE Department Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore and the project work has not found the basis for the award of any Degree/Diploma/Associateship/Fellowship or similar title to any candidate of any University.

Place: Coimbatore

Date: 25.09.03

(V.CHANDRA PRASAD)

Reg.No:0037S0085

Countersigned by

27/9/03

(Internal Guide)

Ms.P.Parameshwari M.C.A.,

Kumaraguru College of Technology,

Coimbatore.

Project Dedicated
To our
Beloved Parents and Teachers

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take this opportunity to express my deep sense of gratitude to **Dr.K.K.Padmanaban, B.Sc(Engg), M.Tech, Ph.d.,** Principal, Kumaraguru College of technology, Coimbatore, for giving me the opportunity to carry out this project.

It is a matter of privilege and honour for me to place on record my project guide **Mr. T.M.Senthil**, Winfocom Solutions (P) Ltd for his unstinted cooperation and encouragement at levels to undergo this project work.

I express my sincere gratitude to **Dr. S. Thangasamy B.E. (Hons), Ph.D.,** Head of the Department of Computer Science Engineering, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Bharathiar University, for the immense concern shown during the course of the project.

I express my most profound gratitude to **Mrs. S.Devaki, B.E, M.S.** Course Coordinator, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Kumaraguru college of technology and to my project guide **Ms P. Parameshwari M.C.A,** For their valuable comments and suggestions given to me, right from the beginning of the project.

I also thank our beloved parents for their financial and moral support without whom the project wouldn't have been completed. We also express our sincere gratitude and thanks to all our intimate friends, well-wishers and family members whose good wishes are responsible for crossing an important milestone in my life.

SYNOPSIS

SYNOPSIS

Computer plays a vital role in business transaction. The task is to set an online "yarn Shoppe" for selling and delivering information about the yarn oriented products that are available to its customers. The online Shoppe will enable the customer to browse all the yarn products that are available in the Shoppe and can also purchase the products either by cheque DD or by credit card also. The secret weapon for the success of an organization is an effective application of computers for the business transactions to be handled and to storage the details of the transactions. Purchasing and selling of goods is one of the activities in the textile company. Now a days company people would not like to purchase goods by ordering through postal, courier, etc., so there comes the need for yarn shopping. By doing this the company people can purchase and sell goods from their company itself. This makes their purchase and sales very easier. They can sit back in their place and shop the yarn items they want. The users can gather various information including yarn price, cotton price and world textile news.

CONTENTS

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INTRODUCTION

1.Introduction

1.1 Existing System

The existing system is very primitive in which the customer visits the shop physically, searches and selects the products. Then the order is processed and bill is generated using a application package developed for that purpose and the mode of payment is also manual.

The yarn association has many customers and the information is gathered on seller-buyer basis.

Drawbacks of the existing system

The existing system involves Time-consuming process, where the customer (buyer (or) seller) visits the yarn Shoppe and searches for necessary products under different categories, which is Time consuming and tedious process. The mode of payment is manual.

The above-mentioned difficulties with existing system have made it unfriendly to customer. Most of the work has to done manually.

The above difficulties in the existing system enabled the development of fully customized system, which includes selection, job career, product shopping, and money transaction over the Internet in a single cycle.

1.2 Proposed System

The primary objective of the newly proposed system is to over come the drawbacks of the existing system. The features of the proposed system are:

- Global marketing
- Easy accessibility for the customer (buyer & seller) with the association
- Competing with the current technologies
- Centralized and automated order processing
- Providing job opportunities

Global marketing:

The proposed system takes the yarn products from local shop to global competition with the help of Internet. The purchase cost of the customers is very much reduced.

Easy accessibility:

The proposed system enables the registered users to purchase the products. Guest users can view the product information only. The online yarn Shoppe provides an easy way for the company administrator to update the product information from any part of the world.

Centralized and automated order:

The proposed system reduces the time taken by manual processing with fully automated online yarn selling and buying system.

Centralized control over the sales, improves the productivity of the company.

Job opportunities:

The proposed system has a centralized job database. Through this administrator can provide jobs based on the resume posted by them.

COMPANY PROFILE

2. Organization Profile

WINFOCOM SOLUTIONS (P) LTD

- Merging technology with reality

WINFOCOM'S STRATEGIC PARTNERS

As the developments in wireless technologies assume momentum and bring in the mobile Internet era with unparalleled possibilities, Winfocom Solutions has tied up with Infocomm Solutions ltd, to offer solutions in the area of wireless technologies.

Infocomm Solutions, a total wireless solutions company has a strategic tie-up with AUSystem, Sweden, one of Europe's largest wireless IT consultancy group and partly owned by Ericcson to provide solutions in the wireless technologies of WAP, Bluetooth, GPRS, 3G, 4G, M-commerce and M-security.

General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) is a new technology to provide high capacity end to end IP Packet Services and Wireless Internet Applications over the GSM network. The next six months will see the wide spread adoption of GPRS technology into GSM networks around the world. For the end user, GPRS means always connected, always online and to access the Internet as you are used to on your desktop over the mobile network at theoretical maximum speeds of 171.2 kbps.

Bluetooth is the codename for a technology specification for small form factor, low cost, and short-range radio links between Mobile PC's, Mobile Phones and other portable devices. It is estimated that, before year 2002, Bluetooth will be a built-in feature in more than 100 million mobile phones in several million other communication devices, ranging from headsets and portable PC's to desktop computers and notebooks.

THE FUTURE

Since today's networked economy is built on the information technology platform, real time and online processing dictate the speed of competition. Technology and Process are keys to organizational success.

Winfocom is focused on providing solutions in the areas of Web and Wireless Technologies and has a growing and dedicated team of software professionals to meet the challenging IT needs of any Industry. We have strived to perfect rigorous internal quality standards to deliver high quality products at the lowest possible time and thus creating maximum customer value.

OUR MISSION

" TO INNOVATE AND DEVELOP CUTTING EDGE SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS, AND TO PROVIDE WORLD CLASS SERVICES IN THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY ".

OUR THOUGHTS

We believe that Internet by facilitating free flow of intellectual capital is the ultimate driving force of the global economy. We can offer you the best solution based on an approach that we have refined to create maximum customer value.

We are dedicated to total customer satisfaction and employ cutting edge technology to provide the highest quality solutions. We have instituted Quality Systems with a goal of achieving SEI Level 4 Certification in the shortest possible time.

ABOUT WINFOCOM

- Winfocom was incepted in 1998. Since then we have grown rapidly and forged relationship with companies in UK Singapore and US. Winfocom has strength of 18 dedicated software consultants with expertise and experience in multiple platforms.

- Winfocom's competency lies in providing innovative and high quality software solutions for Object oriented software product development, Wireless Solutions, Internet/Intranet applications, Web Business Solutions and Enterprise Solutions.

- Our team consists of high calibre software professionals with extensive skill sets and experience in different technologies.

- Winfocom has signed up with M/S INFOCOMM SOLUTIONS LTD, India to provide wireless solutions in the area of WAP, BLUETOOTH, GPRS, 3G etc. Infocomm solutions is a subsidary of M/s Future Techno designs Pvt ltd, Singapore and has a strategic tie up with M/s AUSYSTEMS of Sweden (Partly Owned By ERICSSON).

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

3. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

CPU	- Pentium III 1.5GHz
HDD	- 20GB
RAM	- 128MB
DISPLAY	- 15" SVGA Color Monitor

3.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

OPERATING SYSTEM	- WINDOWS95, WINDOWS NT
FRONT END	- FRONT PAGE
TECHNOLOGY	- ASP
SCRIPTING	- VB SCRIPT, JAVA SCRIPT
BACK END	- SQL SERVER
DESIGN TOOLS	-PHOTOSHOP, FLASH
SERVER	- IIS/PWS

ASP (Active Server Pages):

ASP is a Microsoft Technology. Active Server Pages enables easy integration of server-side logic into the application. ASP provides a set of built-in objects to create a basic web application.

Using ASP we can display dynamic information right from the database onto the web without much processing time on the client end and respond to user queries or data submitted from HTML forms.

Active Server Pages can interact with other objects on the server to create robust applications. ASP is a program that runs on Microsoft Internet Information Server (IIS 3.0) or Microsoft Personal Web Server (PWS 3.0).

An ASP file is just the same as an HTML file. Active Server Pages can contain text, HTML tags and scripts together in a single file. ASP proves to be

the best choice for server-side development. The most powerful feature of an Active Server Page is that it resides and executes on a web server and the results are in standard.

HTML format and scripting can be done regardless of the browser type. ASP provides high security since the ASP code cannot be viewed from the browser as the files are returned as plain HTML. The advantages of using ASP are those of simplicity and speed.

ASP would run on one of the most popular server, Microsoft IIS (Internet Information Server), without much difficulty as ADO (ActiveX Data Objects) is used as an interface between ASP and ODBC (Open Database Connectivity), thus allowing access to the MS Access database that serves as the back-end.

How ASP Works:

ASP does not view pages purely on a one-by-one basis. Instead it organizes its pages into applications. An ASP application is the entire set of files that can be accessed in a virtual directory and its subdirectories. When ASP is used to parse a web page, it first checks to see whether the request has originated from a new client.

If the client is new, ASP checks the global.asp file to determine whether any session-level data is to be initialized. If the client's is the first request for the ASP application, ASP also checks global.asp for any application-level data as well.

ASP then parses the HTML page, executes any script contained on that page, and includes any output from script into the HTML stream. The output of ASP is HTML with or without client-side script; no server-side script contained in the ASP page passed on to the client.

Active Server Pages Object Model:

The power and efficiency of ASP becomes available only when we use VBScript to access the Active Server Pages Object model. In an ASP application, each of the objects in the ASP object model is globally available throughout script. ASP includes six intrinsic objects.

- The Application Object:

  The Application Object represents a Web application; we use this object to share information among all the users of the application. A Web application is a collection of ASP and HTML files in a virtual folder and its subfolders.

- The Object Context Object:

  We use Object Context object to execute transactional scripts. A transaction is a set of action that must either commit or abort as a whole: if one of the actions fails, then the subsequent actions will not take place. More important, the actions that have already taken place must be rolled back.

- The Request Object:

  The Request object represents the HTTP request made by the client to the script. We use this object to retrieve information passed by the client during the request, such as parameter values and cookies.

- The Response Object:

  It represents the HTTP response sent to the client by a script. We use the Response object to send output (HTML code and cookie value) to the client. In addition, we use the Response object's properties to specify certain attributes of the output. The Response object supports the BinaryWrite method, which allows you to send binary information to the client.

- The Server Object:

The Server object exposes part of the server's functionality by providing access to methods and properties on the server. Most of these methods and properties serve as utility functions.

- The Session Object:

This object represents a viewer's session; we use this object to store information that applies to the entire session. Variables stored in the Session object are not discarded when the user jumps between pages in the application; instead, these variables persist for the entire session and are released when the session ends.

Session state is maintained for browsers that support cookies. If the Client does not support cookies, then each request made by the client corresponds to a new session and a new session object is created.

VBScript:

VBScript is a member of Microsoft's Visual Basic family of development products. It is a scripting language for html pages on the WWW and corporate Intranets.

VBScript is for the most part, a subset of the Visual Basic for applications programming language. It was developed so that the millions of Visual Basic developers could leverage their language of VB/VBA Internet scripting.

One of the strengths of VBScript is that it uses the same familiar and easy syntax that has made VBA so popular as a programming language. In addition, VBScript is fairly easy to learn for those without any programming experience.

VBScript is used to control contents and objects in an html page designed for the WWW. The scripts can be embedded directly into the html pages.

Pages created with VBScript can change every time they are loaded into the browser. When a program is written in VBScript and loaded into the browser, it automatically executes the program.

VBScript is largely used as a server side programming language. A server side programming language performs all the work on the web site computer and user should perform all the jobs.

A major advantage of using VBScript is that the scripts are processed even before the pages are sent to the browser. VBScript works with any of the browsers.

Whenever we are creating active server pages, we use VBScript as server side scripting language. It takes care of safety and security of client machines that access our web site, which was not available with Visual Basic.

VBScript is the major scripting language in three areas:

1. Active Server Pages (ASP) applications
2. Outlook forms
3. Windows Script Host (WSH) scripts

Features of VBScript:

- It is an untyped language:

  It has only one main data type, called variant. A variant is a very special data type, and can automatically select the most appropriate data type for the particular context in which it is being used.

- It is not compiled:

  VBScript is an interpreted language. That means that the code that you write is interpreted into machine language each time you run the script.

- It does not support late binding:

  All external objects instantiated in VBScript code are necessarily late-bound.

JAVASCRIPT:

JavaScript is a new scripting language. Which is being developed by Netscape. With JavaScript you can easily create interactive web pages.

Running JavaScript: You need a JavaScript-enabled browser foe example the Netscape Navigator (since version 2.0) or the Microsoft Internet Explorer (MSIE since version 3.0). Since these two browsers are widely spread many people are able to run scripts written in JavaScript. This is certainly an important point for choosing JavaScript to enhance your web pages.

Events: Events and event handlers are very important for JavaScript programming. Events are mostly caused by user actions. If the user clicks on a button a click-event occurs. If the mouse pointers moves across a link a Mouse over-event occurs.

Java script Objects:

- Predefined built-in objects, such as the math object
- User-defined objects.

The JavaScript is another thing, which is written between the<head>tag of the html. It is written as follows.

```
<head>
<script language="JavaScript">
function f1()
{
}
</script>
</head>
```

This way it is used in the designing part of the page.

Uses of the script:

1. Creating the forms.
   Creation of the Common Graphical Interface (client side)
2. Input validation.

3. Graphics animation like moving, changing color etc.

4. Handling events.

HTML:

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language, which is an application of Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML). It is a simple language used to define and describe the layout of a Web page. HTML also supports Multimedia and document links.

HTML consists of special codes which when embedded in text, adds formatting. The special characters, which separate HTML from ordinary text, are the left and right brackets (< >). These brackets contain instructions known as TAGS that are not case sensitive.

HTML comprises of three major elements that render a well-structured look for a document.

- Head
- Body
- Footer

The first HTML tag <HTML> is used to identify a HTML document. The next element namely, the Body will contain the entire content for a Web page. Within the body, HTML footer can be included. It does not have any special tag as it is mainly used to identify document content, URL of the page, the date of preparation on data, the version number, author's name, address, email, phone number and other details.

Web Application:

To open a web page in the browser we usually either type in the URL (Universal Resource Locator) or click an existing link to the URL. Once we submit this request and the web browser receives it, the web browser locates the web pages and sends it back.

The browser then displays the page. Each image in the page is also referenced by a URL and requests it from the same way as it requested the main HTML page.

How the web works

When a web page is accessed, the browser contacts a computer possibly halfway across the world. The sequence of execution is as follows:

1. The client looks up the IP address of the computer that is being called. Every Computer on the Internet has a unique IP address that identifies it to the rest of the Internet. The IP address is like the computer's phone number.

2. The client sends out a message or request to that address.

3.The first thing the web server needs to do is to determine what is being requested. In most cases the request is for a static web page, so the server gets the appropriate information and sends it back to the server. Sometimes however the request is for dynamic information such as an Active Server Page. In this case, the web server executes commands or run a program, to retrieve information.

4. The browser receives the information. It has absolutely no idea, nor does it need to know, whether the page was generated out of databases scattered around the world, or whether it was a plain text file. It decides what to do with the stream of information based on headers-information that comes just before the page and describes what it is. No idea, nor does it need to know, whether the page was generated out of databases scattered around the world, or whether it was a plain text file. It decides what to do with the stream of information based on headers - information that comes just before the page and describes what it is.

Web Browser:

The web browser can be thought of as a universal user interface. When we are browsing, the web browser's responsibilities are that of presenting web

content, issuing request to the web server and handling any results generated by the request.

Web Server:

The web server is at the heart of any web application. The web server uses a program running on the server that listens for incoming requests and services those request as they come in. Once the web server receives a request, it then springs to action.

Depending on the type of request, the server might look for a web page, or it might execute a program on the server. Either way it will return some kind of results to the browser.

The leading web servers today are the apache web server and Microsoft's information server. The web server will play an important role in our server side application we develop.

A web application typically follows a three-tired module. The first tier consists of the presentation layer in which, in the case of a web application includes not only web browser but also the web server, which is responsible for assembling the data into a presentable format. It usually consists of some sort of script or program. Finally the third tier provides the second tier with the data that it needs.

A typical web application will collect data from the user (first tier) send a request to the web server run the requested server program (second and third tiers) package up the data to be presented in the web browser, and send it back to the browser for display.

HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)

HTTP is the protocol used to communicate between web clients and servers. Web clients are browsers. HTTP's primary task is to move request from clients to servers and response vice-versa. The following steps accomplish this:

- Connection

- Request
- Response
- Close

Connection is the establishment of networked TCP/IP connection between a client and a server thus enabling communication between them.

Request, as the word indicates, initiates from a client requesting for specifications or resources.

Response communicates to the client from the server.

Close is the termination of TCP/IP connection. Either client or server can initiate the termination.

Internet:

The Internet is a global network of computers that communicate using a common language. It is similar to the international telephone system, no one was to control the whole thing, but it is connected in a way that makes it work like one big network.

Internet originally came into being as the Arpanet, which was founded by the U.S. Defense Department Advanced Research Project Agency (ARPA) to link academic research centers involved in military research.

An Internet is a network of networks a kind of Meta network. In most minimal sense, the Internet is a set of protocols (rules) for transmitting and exchanging data between networks. In the maximal sense however, Internet has become a worldwide community, a global village, but also a repository of global information resources.

SQL:

SQL was invented and developed by IBM in early 1970's.SQL stands for Structured Query Language. IBM was able to demonstrate how to control relational database using SQL. It is standard language common to all relational databases.

SQL is a database language used for storing and retrieving data from the database. Most relational databases Management Systems provide extension to SQL to make it easier for application developers.

A table is a primary database object of SQL that is used to store data. A table holds data in the form of rows and columns. SQL supports the following categories of commands:

- Data Definition Language-Create, alter, drop commands.
- Data Manipulation Language-Commit, savepoint and rollback commands.
- Data Control Language-Grant and revoke commands.

Benefits of SQL:

- Non-Procedural language, because more than one record can be accessed rather than one record at a time.
- It is common language for all relational databases. In other words it is portable and it requires very few modifications so that it can work on other databases.
- Very simple commands for querying, deleting and modifying data and objects.

ODBC (Open Data base Connectivity)

Open database connectivity (ODBC) is a Windows technology that lets a database client application connect to an external database. To use ODBC, the database vendor must provide an ODBC driver for data access. Once this driver is available, the client machine should be configured with this driver.

The destination of the database, login id and password is also to be configured on every client machine. This is called as a Data Source.

The user can configure multiple data sources with same or different drivers on the same machine. Thus using ODBC, it is possible to access heterogeneous data from any client.

ODBC is composed of three parts. They are

- A Driver Manager
- One or more drivers
- One or more data sources

ADO (Active Data Object):

Every database has a model for storing data. ADO model is relational model for SQL Server. The ADO model is built around recordsets. A recordset is a collection of records that can be manipulated as a group.

Activities like reading from a recordset, adding new records, updating a recordset and deleting records are translated by ADO into operations on the underlying SQL Server database.

ADO provides the certain added capabilities in addition to the functions provided by it.

They are:

- Supports recordsets that are created independently.
- Allows encapsulation of database activity.

PROPOSED APPROACH TO THE PROJECT

4. Proposed approach to the project

4.1 Scope:

The yarn Shoppe is developed in such a way to incorporate all the current requirements of the customer. In future the system can be enhanced to provide more functionality such as mail services to the registered customer and also enhance the facility of net banking.

The dynamic advertisement on the web page will be included in the system for future.

4.2 Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to mainly build an association between the textile organizations, so that they can easily buy or sell textile related products within the association or outside it. Another purpose is that any organization can easily gather general information like yarn price, cotton price, without becoming member of the textile association.

DETAILS OF THE DESIGN

5.Details of the design

5.1 Project Definition

The project titled "YARN SHOPPE" has been developed for winfocom solutions (P) Ltd.,

The data is sorted centrally on the server, which make its specifically suitable for distributed teams who can just the web browser to access it. No local s/w needs to be installed on the client for all web browsers are supported.

The application virtually installed on any web server whether internal with in the organization or external hosted by a web browsing company.

This project comprises of six modules,

1. Administration Module
2. User Module
3. Details Module
4. General Module
5. Seller Module
6. Buyer Module

Administration module:

This module deals with the updating of textile news , yarn price , new technologies .The Administrator can make general discussions and also send replies to the posted Resumes. Through this module administrator can check whether any job vacancy is available within the association (group of companies) and send replies based on the resume. Administrator can also change general details of yarn products, wastage, scrap and machine.

User module:

This is a module where a particular organization can become a member of association by registering their details along with their own username and password. In this module already signed user can view categories of yarn,

waste and scrape. The member user can buy or sell products only after login in. Non-registered user can only view general details. There is no registration fee.

Details module:

In this module member or non-member organization can get details about yarn types, machine types, waste types, scrape types. They can also get details about world textile news, cotton price, yarn price, new technology and list of textile research associations available.

General module:

In this module any person who is visiting this site can post questions regarding any product clarification or general questions to administrator and the admin reply to it through mail-id. Similarly any person interested for jobs can post their resume with full details and wait for administrator reply. These are two activities performed in this module.

Seller module:

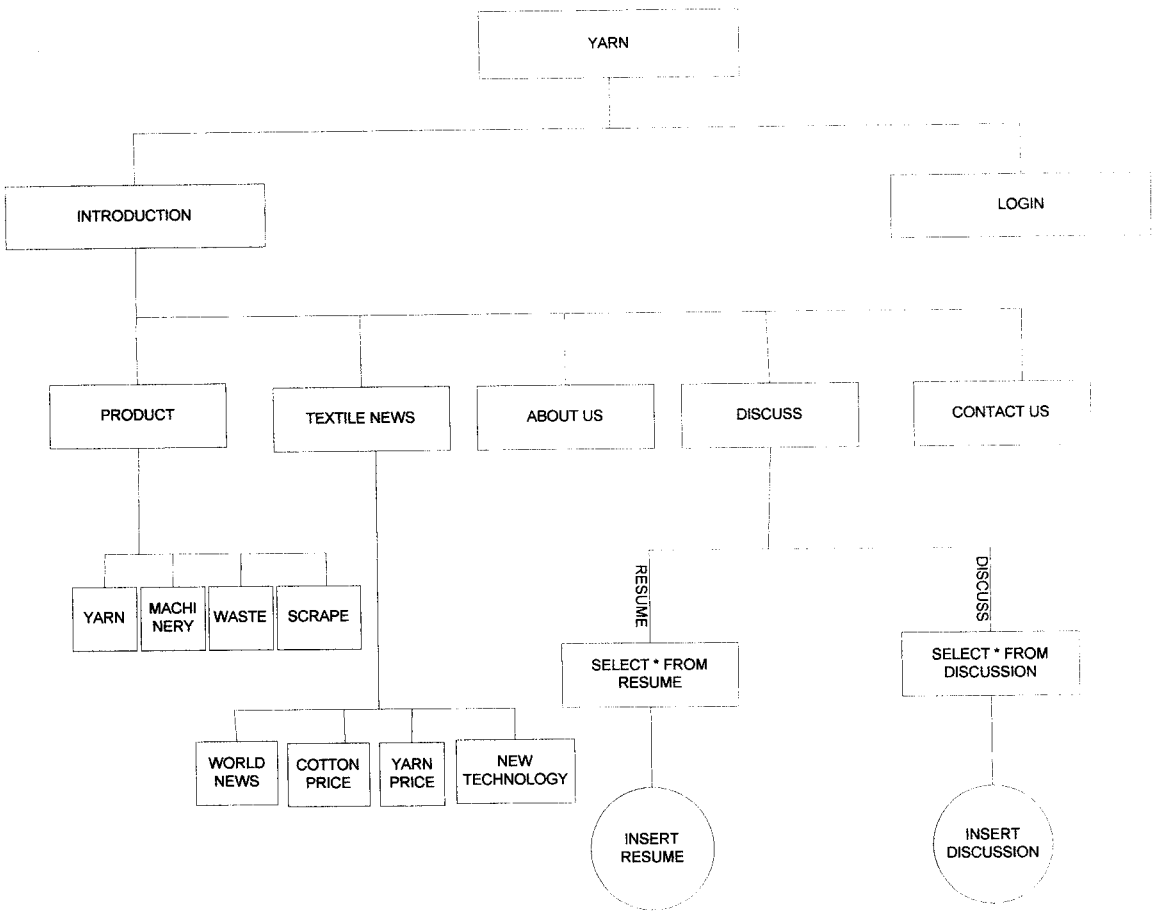
In this module organization or company who had been already a member can sell the products available with them. An organization which has been logined as a buyer cannot sell their products, they have to login separately for selling process. In this module separate forms are designed for selling yarn, selling machine,waste.etc., In selling yarn form all details that are required for a particular type of yarn product can be entered. If a company entered a particular type yarn for sale it will be displayed as a list for buyer.

Buyer module:

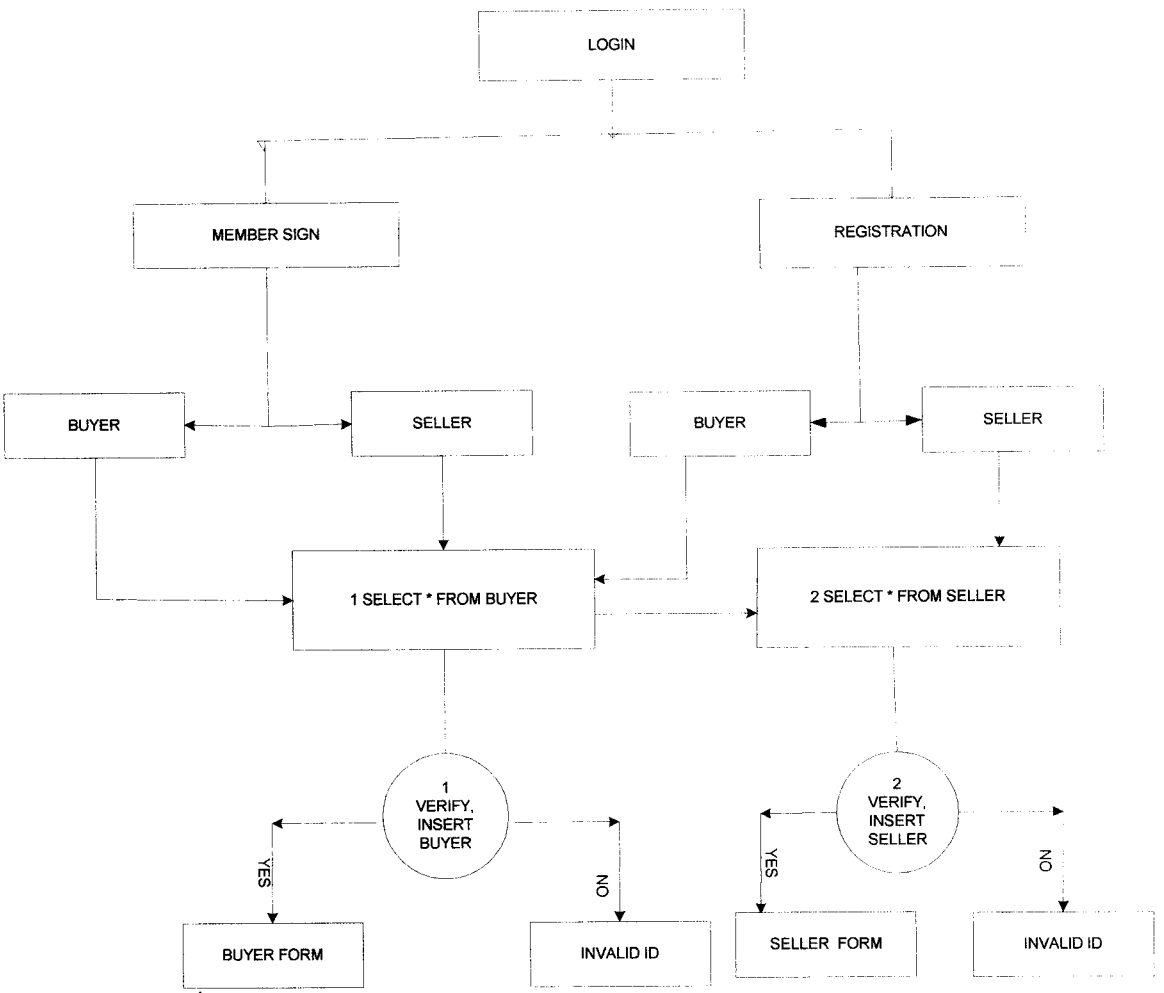
In this module buyer can buy the products that are sold by other organizations in the group. If a particular item is available for sales it will be displayed organization wise as a list. A buyer can select any of the items, if a buyer is not satisfied with product available for sales, a form is designed so that they can enter what they required. Shopping cart is used for buying more than one type of product. Mode of payment is made through cheque or credit card.

5.2 Data flow diagrams:

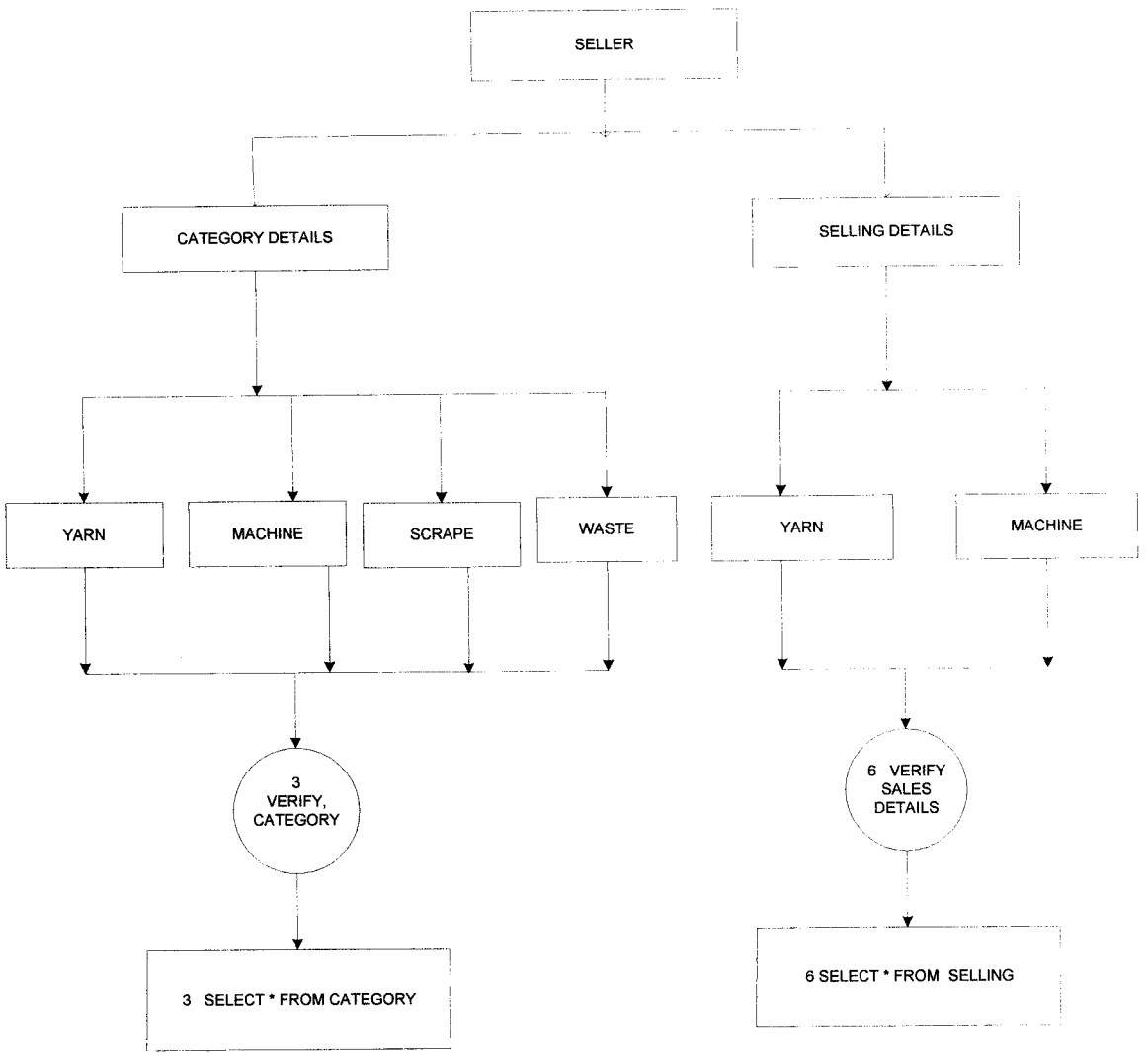
1.Home page



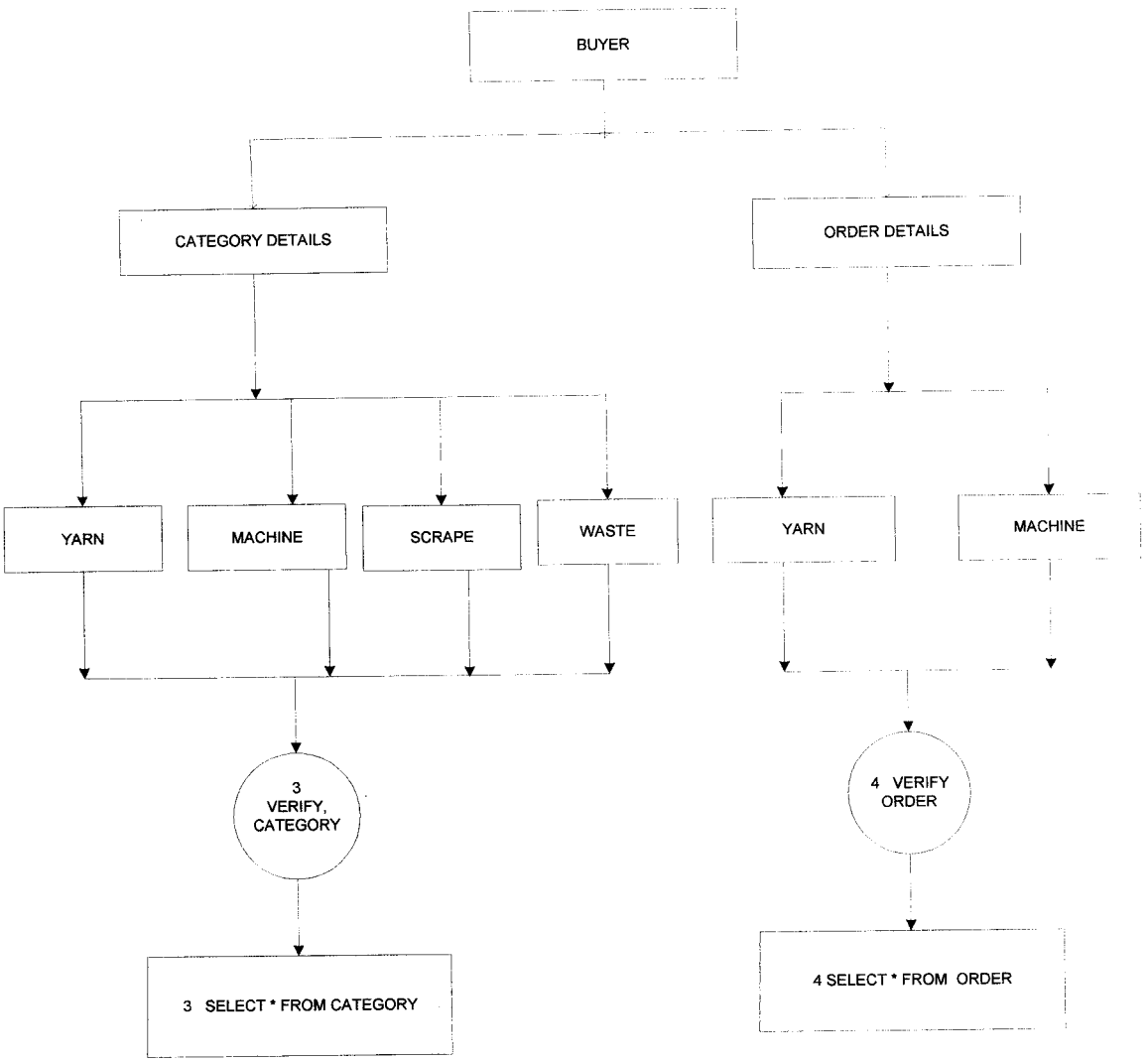
2. Login process



3.Selling

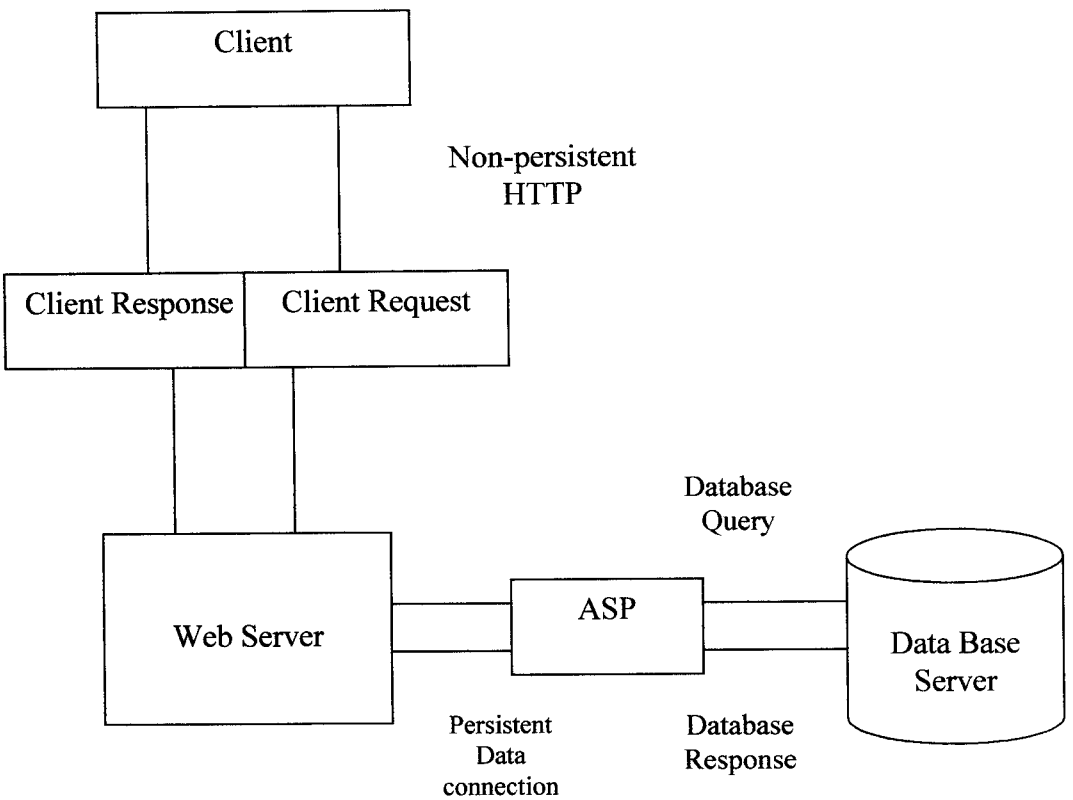

SELLER
CATEGORY DETAILS
SELLING DETAILS
YARN
MACHINE
SCRAPE
WASTE
YARN
MACHINE
3
VERIFY,
CATEGORY
6 VERIFY
SALES
DETAILS
3 SELECT * FROM CATEGORY
6 SELECT * FROM SELLING

4.Buying


BUYER
CATEGORY DETAILS
ORDER DETAILS
YARN
MACHINE
SCRAPE
WASTE
YARN
MACHINE
3
VERIFY,
CATEGORY
4 VERIFY
ORDER
3 SELECT * FROM CATEGORY
4 SELECT * FROM ORDER

5.3 Work Flow Diagram:

It describes how the flow of messages carried out across the network. The graphical layout of this system is given below



IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

6.0 IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

Implementation is the stage where the theoretical design is converted into working system. It consists of:

- ❖ Testing and Debugging
- ❖ Error Correction
- ❖ Training the user
- ❖ Change over

Implementation includes equipments installation and user training. For the system begin operation, a sufficient number of users have been trained to the system. Several hours were scheduled for a number of users so that they were able to fully understand the new system and had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with the various input screens and the generation of output.

The change over is another important aspect of the implementation process and had to be handled carefully.

The existing system is changed to the new system and the system is found to meet its objectives. Data from the previous system, static contend, is ported to the new system and the result produced are compared with that of the previous system. The new system is found to satisfy the user needs.

It allows the result to the new system to be compared with the old system before acceptance by the user, there by promoting the user confidence.

TESTING

7.0 TESTING

Testing is an important phase in development in software development and application development in the World Wide Web. Testing will lead the error free application to the client.

Purpose of testing:

- To attain the quality of the product
- To find and eliminate any residual errors
- To demonstrate the presence of all specified functions in the product

Some of testing performed are

- Unit Testing
- Validation Testing
- Integration Testing
- Output Testing
- Security Testing

Unit Testing:

Unit testing comprises the set of tests performed by an individual programmer prior to the integration of the unit into the large system. A program unit is usually small enough that the programmer who developed the unit can test it. Then the unit is integrated into the large part of the system. Unit testing is white-box oriented and the step can be conducted in parallel for modules.

White box testing:

White box testing is a test case design method that uses control structure of the procedural design to test cases. Using white box testing, software engineer can test cases that,

- ❖ Exercise all logical decisions on their 'true' or 'false' sides
- ❖ Exercise internal data structure to ensure validity

❖ Execute all loops at their boundaries and their operational bounds.

Validation testing:

Software testing and validation is achieved through a series of black box tests that demonstrate conformity with the requirement. A test plan outlines the classes to test to be conducted and a test procedure defines specific test cases that will be used to demonstrate conformity with the requirements. Both, The planned the procedures are designed to ensure that all functional requirements are achieved, documentation is correct and other requirements are met. After each validation test case has been conducted, one of the two possible conditions exists.

They are

The function or performance characteristics conform to the specification and are accepted.

A deviation from specification is uncovered and a deficiency list is created. This project is validated under different test conditions. The requirements as per the specification are met.

Black box testing:

Black box testing focus on the fundamental requirements of software and on the input and output of module. Black box testing is likely to uncover different class of errors.

It attempts to find errors in the following category.

- Errors in database structure and database access
- Incorrect and missing functions
- Performance errors
- Initialization and termination errors

Integration testing:

Bottom-up integration is the traditional strategy to integrate the components of the software system into the functional unit. Bottom-up integration consists of unit testing of the entire system.

Modules are tested isolation from one another in an artificial environment, known as a "test harness", which consists of the driver programs and data necessary to exercise the modules.

Moreover integration testing addresses the issues associated with the dual problem of verification and program construction. After the application has been integrated a set of high-order tests were conducted, in the project we have integrated all the 5 modules together.

Output testing:

The outputs are thoroughly tested by giving sample data, for which results are known. The outputs from the system are matched with that of the known values and results are found to be accurate.

Security testing:

Security testing attempts to verify that protection mechanisms built into a system will, in fact protect it from improper penetration.

In this system each organization has their own login id and password.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE OUTLOOKS

8.Conclusion and future outlooks

The complete design and development of the system is presented in this dissertation. A good amount of user-friendly features have been incorporated in this and it is possible for any organization to exploit these features to get maximum benefit.

The programming techniques used in the design of the system provide scope for further expansion and implementation of any changes, which may occur in future.

The system performance is satisfactory. The system is under implementation. This system is developed with the specifications and abiding by the rules and regulations of the company.

Since the requirements of any organization and their standards are changing day to day the system has been designed in such a way that its scope and boundaries could be expanded in future with little modifications. This package has been developed using ASP for designing and SQL Server for storage of data. The main aim behind the development of this package is to provide a solution that is capable of handling and meeting the company's stated and implied requirements. The software has efficiently removed all the disadvantages of the manual system and has added many new features.

9.BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Scott Mitchell & James AtKinson, " Active Server Pages 3.0" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 2001.
- Patrick Naughton, " HTML Complete Reference".
- David Buser, Jon Duckett, "Active Server Page 3.0"
- Holzschlag "Using HTML" Prentice Hall India, 6th edition, 2000
- Tata McGraw Hill, " Visual Basic 6.0 Bible"
- PaulJohnson "JavaScript programmers reference," Tata McGraw Hill, 5th edition, 1999.

WEBSITES:

- www.sams.net
- www.aspupload.com
- www.aspforums.com
- www.he.net
- www.baazee.com

APPENDICES

10 APPENDICES

10.1 Source Code

yarn order.htm

```
<html>
<head>
<script language="vbscript">
dim j
        function dispValues(i)
        j=i
                        porder.t1.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 1).value
                        porder.t2.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 2).value
                        porder.t3.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 3).value
                        porder.t4.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 4).value
                        porder.t5.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 5).value
                        porder.t6.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 6).value
                        porder.t7.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 7).value
                        porder.t8.value = order.item((i-1)* 9 + 8).value
        end function

        function checkQty()

                if porder.t8.value > order.item((j-1) * 9 + 8).value then
                        msgbox "Exceeds Quantity"
                        porder.t8.focus()
                else
                        porder.submit()
                end if

        end function

</script>
</head>
<body bgcolor="lavender">
<form name="porder"  method="post" action="order.asp">
<input type="text" name="t1"><br>
<input type="text" name="t2"><br>
<input type="text" name="t3"><br>
<input type="text" name="t4"><br>
<input type="text" name="t5"><br>
```

```
<input type="text" name="t6"><br>
<input type="text" name="t7"><br>
<input type="text" name="t8"><br>
<INPUT type="button" value="ORDER" id=submit1 name=submit1
onclick="checkQty()">
</form>
 </html>
```

order.asp

```
<%@ Language=VBScript %>

<%
i=Session("count")
j=Session("count1")
arrcart1=Session("arrcart")
iarrcart1=Session("iarrcart")

t1=Request.Form("t1")
t2=Request.Form("t2")
t3=Request.Form("t3")
t4=Request.Form("t4")
t5=Request.Form("t5")
t6=Request.Form("t6")
t7=Request.Form("t7")
t8=Request.Form("t8")

i=i+1

arrcart1(i,1)=t1
arrcart1(i,2)=t2
arrcart1(i,3)=t3
arrcart1(i,4)=t4
arrcart1(i,5)=t5
arrcart1(i,6)=t6
arrcart1(i,7)=t7
arrcart1(i,8)=t8

Session("arrcart")=arrcart1
Session("count")=i

%>
```

```
<%
dim value
value=cint(Request.QueryString("value"))
if value > 0 then

        for j=1 to 8
                arrcart1(value,j)=""
                iarrcart1(value,j)=""
        next

        value=0
        Session("arrcart")=arrcart1
        Session("iarrcart")=iarrcart1

end if

%>

<script language="vbscript">
function shan()
        orderworks.submit()
end function
</script>
<body bgcolor="mistyrose">
<form name="orderworks" action="checkout.asp?page=invoice.asp"
method="post">
<table border="1" bgcolor="pink" align=center>
<%
dim check
for k=1 to ubound(arrcart1,1)
        Response.Write "<tr>"
        for     l=1 to ubound(arrcart1,2)

                if arrcart1(k,l) <> "" then

                        if l<>8 then
                                Response.Write "<td><b>" & arrcart1(k,l)&
"</b></td>"
                                iarrcart1(k,l)=arrcart1(k,l)
                        else
                                check=check+1
```

```
                                Response.Write ("<td><b><input type='text'
name=t" & check & " value=" & arrcart1(k,l)& "></b></td>" )
                                Response.Write "<td><a href=order.asp?value=" &
k & ">Remove</a></td></tr>"
                                Response.Write ("<input type='hidden' name=c" &
check & " value=" & arrcart1(k,l)& ">" )
                                iarrcart1(k,l)=arrcart1(k,l)
                        end if


                end if

        next

next

                                session("iarrcart")=iarrcart1

%>

<tr><td>
<input type="button" value="Check Out" onclick="shan()">
</td></tr>
</table>
</form>
<a href="yarnorder1.asp">BACK</a>
```

invoice.asp

```
<!-- #include file="source.asp" -->

<%
Response.Write "<h1 align='center'>INVOICE</h1>"
%>

<%
dim db
dim rs
dim i
i=0
set db=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Connection")
set rs=server.CreateObject("ADODB.Recordset")
set db=opendb()
%>
```

```
<%
set rs=openrec(db,"select * from yarn")
%>

<table border="5" align="center" bgcolor="mistyrose">
<tr>
<%
for each fld in rs.Fields
        Response.Write "<td bgcolor='amber'><font name='arial' size='+1'
color='darkblue'>" & fld.name & "</font></td>"
next
%>
</tr>
<%

dim iarrcart1
iarrcart1=Session("iarrcart")

for k=1 to ubound(iarrcart1,1)
        Response.Write "<tr>"
        for     l=1 to ubound(iarrcart1,2)
                if k mod 2=0 then
                        Response.Write "<td bgcolor='amber'>"
                        Response.Write "<font name='arial' size='+1'
color='darkblue'>"
                        Response.Write iarrcart1(k,l)
                        Response.Write "</font>"
                        Response.Write "</td>"
                else
                        Response.Write "<td bgcolor='lavender'>"
                        Response.Write "<font name='arial' size='+1'
color='darkblue'>"
                        Response.Write iarrcart1(k,l)
                        Response.Write "</font>"
                        Response.Write "</td>"
                end if
        next
        Response.Write "<tr>"
next

%>

</table>
</font>
```

```
<%
for k=1 to ubound(iarrcart1,1)
        for     l=1 to ubound(iarrcart1,2) step 7
                if iarrcart1(k,l)<> "" and l=8 then
                        db.Execute "UPDATE yarn SET
                        yarn3.[no_of_bags]=yarn3.[no_of_bags]" & "-" &
                        iarrcart1(k,l) & " WHERE [count1]= " & iarrcart1(k,(l-7))
                end if

        next
next

%>
```

checkout.asp

```
<script language="JavaScript">
// Form Field Validation Functions:
//
// isValidExpDate(formField,fieldLabel,required)
//  -- checks for date in the format MM/YY or MM/YYYY against the current
date
// isValidCreditCardNumber(formField,ccType,fieldLabel,required)
//  -- checks for valid credit card format using the Luhn check and known
digits about various cards
//

function validRequired(formField,fieldLabel)
{
        var result = true;

        if (formField.value == "")
        {
                alert('Please enter a value for the "' + fieldLabel +'" field.');
                formField.focus();
                result = false;
        }

        return result;
}


function allDigits(str)
{
```

```
        return inValidCharSet(str,"0123456789");
}

function inValidCharSet(str,charset)
{
        var result = true;

        for (var i=0;i<str.length;i++)
                if (charset.indexOf(str.substr(i,1))<0)
                {
                        result = false;
                        break;
                }

        return result;
}

function isValidExpDate(formField,fieldLabel,required)
{
        var result = true;
        var formValue = formField.value;

        if (required && !validRequired(formField,fieldLabel))
                result = false;

        if (result && (formField.value.length>0))
        {
                var elems = formValue.split("/");

                result = (elems.length == 2); // should be two components
                var expired = false;

                if (result)
                {
                        var month = parseInt(elems[0],10);
                        var year = parseInt(elems[1],10);

                        if (elems[1].length == 2)
                                year += 2000;

                        var now = new Date();

                        var nowMonth = now.getMonth() + 1;
                        var nowYear = now.getFullYear();
```

```
                expired = (nowYear > year) || ((nowYear == year ) &&
                (nowMonth > month));
                result = allDigits(elems[0]) && (month > 0) && (month < 13)
                && allDigits(elems[1]) && ((elems[1].length == 2) ||
                (elems[1].length == 4));
                }

                if (!result)
                {
                        alert('Please enter a date in the format MM/YY for the "' +
fieldLabel +'" field.');
                        formField.focus();
                }
                else if (expired)
                {
                        result = false;
                        alert('The date for "' + fieldLabel +'" has expired.');
                        formField.focus();
                }
        }

        return result;
}

function isValidCreditCardNumber(formField,ccType,fieldLabel,required)
{

        var result = true;
        var ccNum = formField.value;

        if (required && !validRequired(formField,fieldLabel))
                result = false;

        if (result && (formField.value.length>0))
        {
                if (!allDigits(ccNum))
                {
                        alert('Please enter only numbers (no dashes or spaces) for
the "' + fieldLabel +'" field.');
                        formField.focus();
                        result = false;
                }

                if (result)
                {
```

```
            if (result)
            {

                  if (!LuhnCheck(ccNum) ||
!validateCCNum(ccType,ccNum))
                  {
                        alert('Please enter a valid card number for the "' +
fieldLabel +'" field.');
                        formField.focus();
                        result = false;
                  }
            }

      }

      return result;
}

function LuhnCheck(str)
{
 var result = true;

 var sum = 0;
 var mul = 1;
 var strLen = str.length;

 for (i = 0; i < strLen; i++)
 {
  var digit = str.substring(strLen-i-1,strLen-i);
  var tproduct = parseInt(digit ,10)*mul;
  if (tproduct >= 10)
   sum += (tproduct % 10) + 1;
  else
   sum += tproduct;
  if (mul == 1)
   mul++;
  else
   mul--;
 }
 if ((sum % 10) != 0)
  result = false;

 return result;
}
```

```
function GetRadioValue(rArray)
{
	for (var i=0;i<rArray.length;i++)
	{
		if (rArray[i].checked)
			return rArray[i].value;
	}

	return null;
}


function validateCCNum(cardType,cardNum)
{
	var result = false;
	cardType = cardType.toUpperCase();

	var cardLen = cardNum.length;
	var firstdig = cardNum.substring(0,1);
	var seconddig = cardNum.substring(1,2);
	var first4digs = cardNum.substring(0,4);

	switch (cardType)
	{
		case "VISA":
			result = ((cardLen == 16) || (cardLen == 13)) && (firstdig
			== "4");
			break;
		case "AMEX":
			var validNums = "47";
			result = (cardLen == 15) && (firstdig == "3") &&
			(validNums.indexOf(seconddig)>=0);
			break;
		case "MASTERCARD":
			var validNums = "12345";
			result = (cardLen == 16) && (firstdig == "5") &&
			(validNums.indexOf(seconddig)>=0);
			break;
		}
	return result;
}

function validCCForm(ccTypeField,ccNumField,ccExpField)
{
```

```
        var result =
        isValidCreditCardNumber(ccNumField,ccTypeField.value,"Credit Card
        Number",true) &&isValidExpDate(ccExpField,"Expiration Date",true);

                if(result==true)
                window.location =testform.poly.value;
}

</script>

        <form name="testform">
<p>Card Type:
<select name="ccType">
<option value="VISA" selected>Visa
<option value="MASTERCARD">MasterCard
<option value="AMEX">American Express

</select><br>
Credit Card Number: <input name="ccNum" size="19" maxlength="19" ><br>
Expiration Date (MM/YY): <input name="ccExp" size="7" ><br>
<input type="button" name="validateCC" value="Validate Card"
onClick="validCCForm(this.form.ccType,this.form.ccNum,this.form.ccExp)">
<input type="hidden" name="poly" value=invoice.asp>
</p>

</form>
```

10.2 TABLE STRUCTURE

1.Administrator login details

Table Name: Admin_login

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Login	Varchar	20
Pass	Varchar	20
Repass	Varchar	20

2. Seller login details

Table Name: seller_signin

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Otype	Varchar	25
O-id	Varchar	10
Pname	Varchar	15
Cname	Varchar	20
Caddress	Varchar	25
Cphone	Number	10
Cmail	Varchar	15
Cfax	Number	10
ConPerson	Varchar	15
Desigperson	Varchar	15
Fname	Varchar	10

Lname	Varchar	10
Seller_id	Varchar	15
Pass	Varchar	8
Repass	Varchar	8
Pmode	Varchar	15
Bankname	Varchar	15
Number	Number	10

3. Raw cotton details

Table Name: Raw_cotton

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Cotton_variety	Varchar	08
Quality	Varchar	15
Min_price	Number	5
Max_Price	Number	5

4.Cotton details

Table name: cotton_price

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Cotton name	Varchar	15
Length	Varchar	15
Rt_per_candy	Number	10
Rt_per_quintal	Number	10

5.Discussion details

Table name: discuss

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Message_id	Varchar	15
E-mail	Varchar	25
Subject	Varchar	15
date	date	-
comment	varchar	150

6.vacancy table

Table name: vac_table

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Company name	Varchar	15
E-mail	Varchar	25
Vac_post	Varchar	15
Experience	Varchar	10
No_of_vacant	Number	2

7.yarn details

Table name: yarn

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Count	Varchar	10
Count cv%	Number	2,1
Blend_ratio	Varchar	10
TPI	Number	3
Cv%_TPI	Number	4,2
Single yarn strength	Varchar	8
Cv%_SYS	Number	4,2
Lea_strength	Number	4
Cv%_lea	Number	4,2
Uster_even	Number	4,2
Total_impre	Number	4
Hairness_index	Number	3,2

8.scrape details

Table name: scrap

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Scrape_ type	VARCHAR	20
Cost	Number	5
Required	VARCHAR	10

9. yarn selling details

Table name: yarn_sale

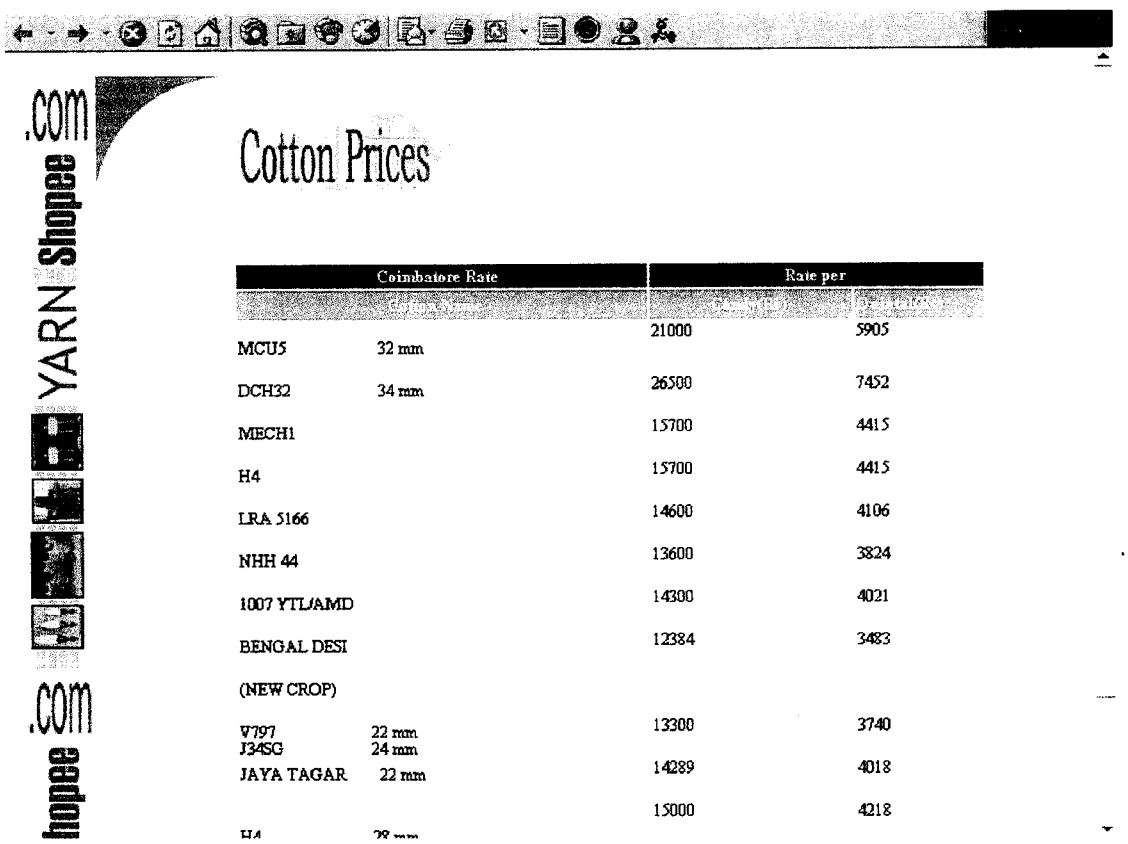
FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Count	Varchar	10
Count cv%	Number	2,1
Blend_ratio	Varchar	10
TPI	Number	3
Cv%_TPI	Number	4,2
Lea_strength	Number	4
Cv%_lea	Number	4,2
Uster_even	Number	4,2

10. Machine selling details

Table name: machine_sale

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
User_id	Varchar	20
Date	Date	-
Machine type	Varchar	8
Com_name	Varchar	20
Model no	Varchar	15
Year of make	Number	5
Efficiency	Number	3
Power req	Varchar	10
No of machine	Number	2
Maccondition	Varchar	10
Rate	Number	10

10.3 Sample Forms



.com YARN Shopee .com

Cotton Prices

Coimbatore Rate		Rate per	
MCU5	32 mm	21000	5905
DCH32	34 mm	26500	7452
MECH1		15700	4415
H4		15700	4415
LRA 5166		14600	4106
NHH 44		13600	3824
1007 YTL/AMD		14300	4021
BENGAL DESI		12384	3483
(NEW CROP)			
V797	22 mm	13300	3740
J34SG	24 mm		
JAYA TAGAR	22 mm	14289	4018
		15000	4218
H4	28 mm		

SELLER YARN FORM

Count	20's
Count CV%	
Blend Ratio	100%
Twist Per Inch(TPI)	
CV% of TPI	
LEA Strength	
CV% of LEA Strength	
USTER Evenness%	

Submit Clear The Form

BUYER YARN FORM

Count 20's

Count CV%

Blend Ratio 100%

Twist Per Inch(TPI)

CV% of TPI

Single Yarn Strength (SYS)

CV% of SYS

LEA Strength

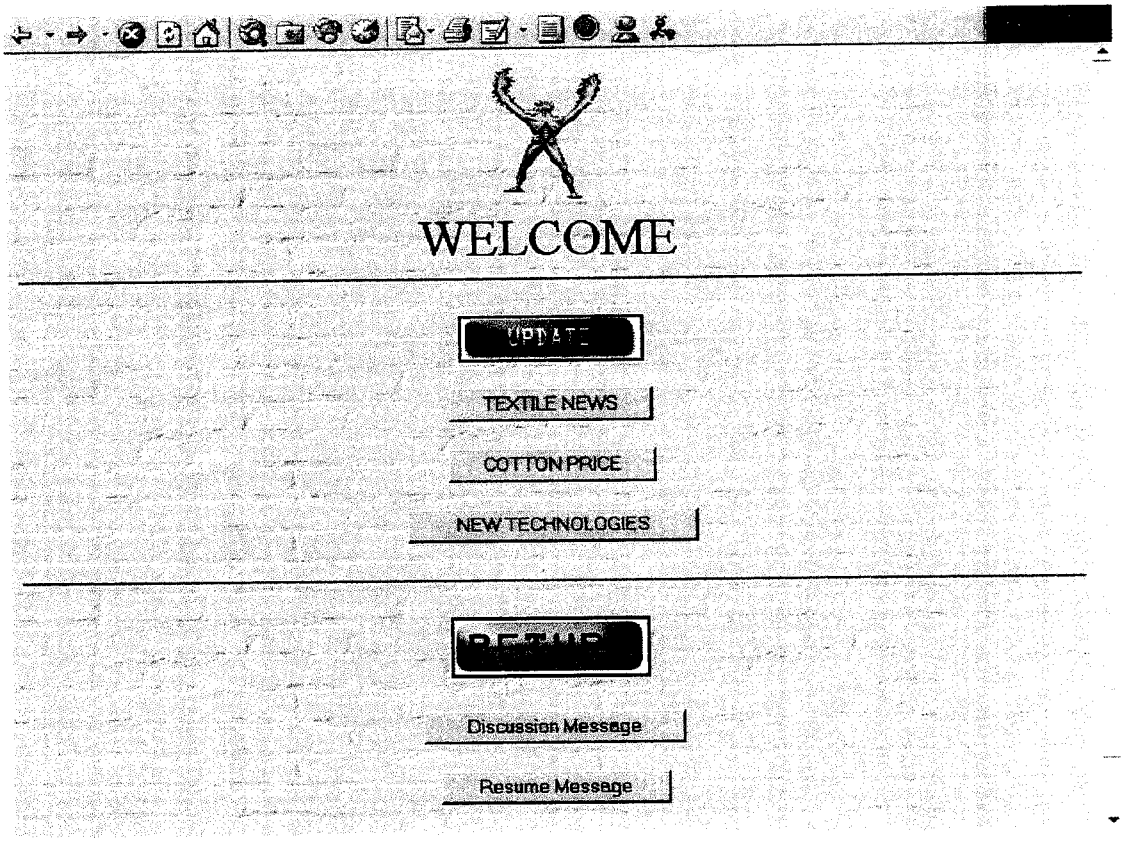
CV % of LEA Strength

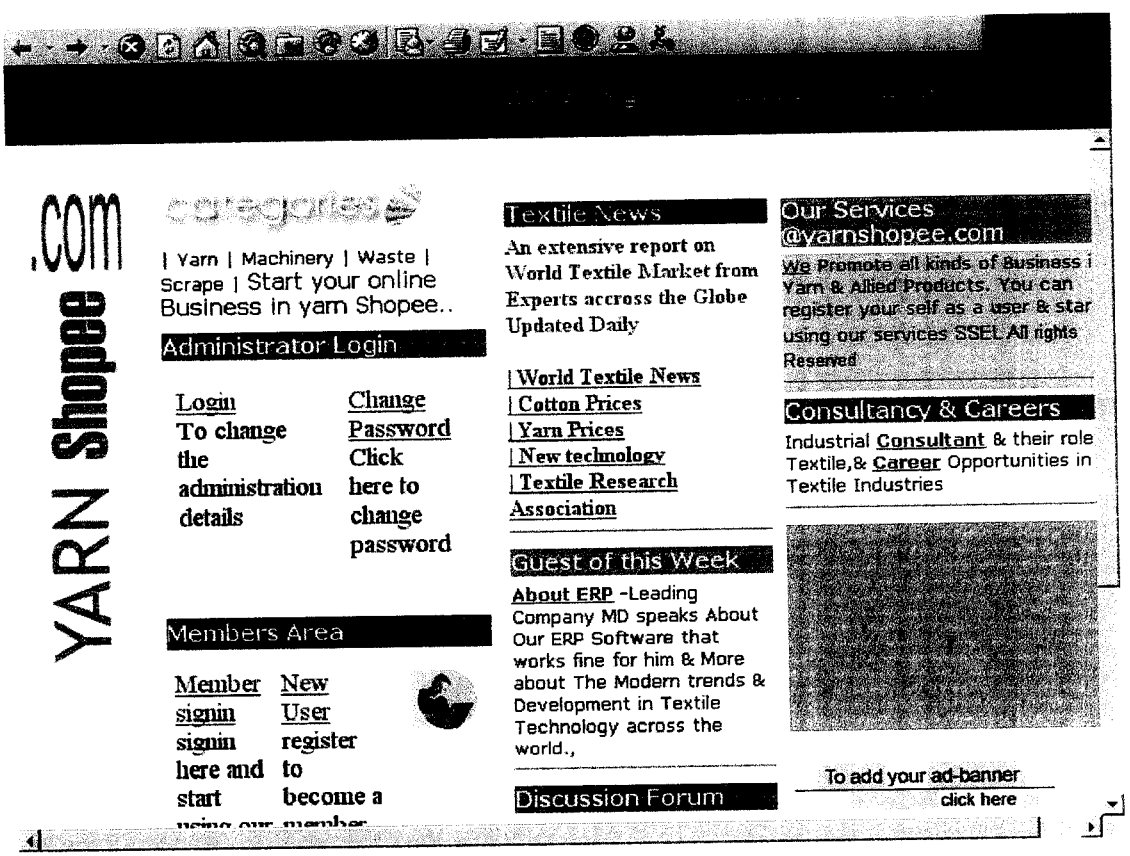
USTER Evenness%

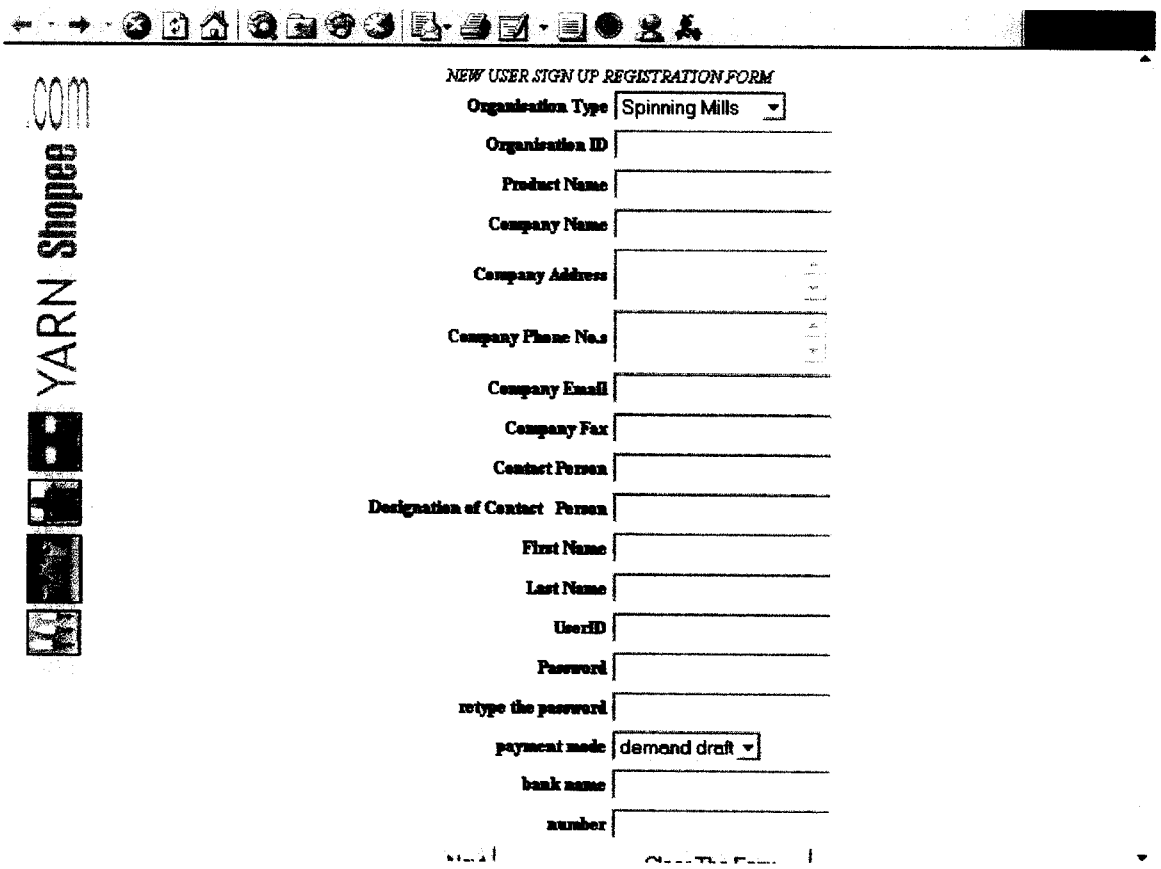
Total Imperfections

Hairiness Index

Submit | Clear The Form


WELCOME
TEXTILE NEWS
COTTON PRICE
NEW TECHNOLOGIES
Discussion Message
Resume Message


.com
YARN Shopee
categories
| Yarn | Machinery | Waste | Scrape | Start your online Business in yarn Shopee..
Administrator Login
Login To change the administration details
Change Password Click here to change password
Members Area
Member signin signin here and start using our member
New User register to become a
Textile News
An extensive report on World Textile Market from Experts accross the Globe Updated Daily
| World Textile News
| Cotton Prices
| Yarn Prices
| New technology
| Textile Research Association
Guest of this Week
About ERP -Leading Company MD speaks About Our ERP Software that works fine for him & More about The Modern trends & Development in Textile Technology across the world.,
Discussion Forum
Our Services @yarnshopee.com
We Promote all kinds of Business i Yarn & Allied Products. You can register your self as a user & star using our services SSEL All rights Reserved
Consultancy & Careers
Industrial Consultant & their role Textile,& Career Opportunities in Textile Industries
To add your ad-banner
click here


.com
YARN Shopee
NEW USER SIGN UP REGISTRATION FORM
Organisation Type
Spinning Mills
Organisation ID
Product Name
Company Name
Company Address
Company Phone No.s
Company Email
Company Fax
Contact Person
Designation of Contact Person
First Name
Last Name
UserID
Password
retype the password
payment mode
demand draft
bank name
number