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# Preloved Shoes E-Store

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**Abstract:** Electronic commerce (E-commerce) has made it simpler for people to eliminate physical work and save time compared to conventional commerce, which is carried out physically with a person's effort to travel and collect items. Ilham Bundle Shoes is a company that sells a selection of shoes that have been previously owned or well-known as preloved items. Preloved Shoes E-store is a web-based system that improves the quality of the existing system at Ilham Bundle Shoes by using a more advanced store management and ordering system. Customers at Ilham Bundle Shoes still have to physically purchase shoes using a manual approach, which means they must message the business over WhatsApp to make a purchase and receive payment in cash. As a result, this system was created especially for the proprietors and patrons of these shoe retailers. The system may then be operated more methodically, reducing the amount of time needed to record and update order information and increasing customer satisfaction. The system is designed using a structured approach, and the model used is a Prototype model as each phase is compatible with system development. In addition, this system is developed using Visual Studio Code software and MySQL server to store data in the database. Finally, it is expected that the Preloved Shoes E-store can be used optimally and benefit the owner store to view weekly sales reports. Besides, can improve efficiency in carrying out shoe management processes effectively.

**Keywords:** e-commerce, web-based, prototype

## 1. Introduction

Ilham Bundle Shoes need to collect their customer orders once the customer order from Facebook or via WhatsApp and save the information into a logbook. Using the current system, they will face difficulties in the security of all customer data by storing it in logbooks and this method will easily face loss of customers' data because it is kept in an inconvenient method. This shoe ordering system project, it is not only will secure the data far better than the current manual system but also can record much more detailed data from an unlimited number of customers. This shoe ordering system will provide various functionality to users and administrators. With this system, customers no longer need to order shoes via WhatsApp or Facebook. Customers can purchase shoes online and can choose the payment method that has been provided. In addition, shop owners no longer need to record customer data such as name, address, quantity of shoes and others into the logbooks. The admin can see orders from customers in the system.

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The objectives of this project are to analyze and design the e-commerce website for Ilham Bundle Shoes, to develop a Preloved Shoes E-store by using a structured approach, and to execute testing and evaluate the system using functionality testing. The scope of this project is divided into several sections. The case study to be investigated in this project is the shoe order system at Ilham Bundle Shoes. This system is designed into two sections or portions which are the administrator section and the customer section. The proposed system will be developed to efficiently manage the shoes and customer information. Secondly, there are five main modules which are the registration module, product module, sales module, payment module, and report module. The registration module helps the user to log in to the homepage only if the password and username match. The ability to sign in benefits users since it allows them to specify varied permissions for their roles and links the information they create to their accounts.

## 2. Literature Review

### 2.1 Introduction

A literature review is the researcher's collection of information about a problem that will be studied in developing a project. The purpose of a literature review is done is to give an initial impression of the development of a new system for weaknesses in the system can be fixed and give ideas which are more interesting to meet the goals that have been set at the beginning of development by comparing previous studies. Therefore, this chapter is conducted to obtain information related to the system that will be developed by exploring dependent libraries to library materials such as books, journals and so on. According to Aziz, thinks that the purpose of literacy studies is to show skills in library search, subject area mastery and problem understanding, to justify the research topic that will be used as a guide for building a better system [1].

### 2.2 Comparison with the Existing Systems

A comprehensive comparison is carried out to determine the similarities and differences between the current systems, which include GOAT.com [2], Zara.com [3], Lacoste.com [4] and the proposed web-based Preloved Shoes E-store system. GOAT.com is a trusted online marketplace for buying and selling authentic sneakers and fashion items. With careful item inspection and partnerships with retailers worldwide, it offers a secure platform. It has raised \$400 million in funding, has a valuation of \$3.7 billion [5], and has garnered media attention from Forbes, TechCrunch, and The Wall Street Journal.

Zara.com is the official website of Zara, a global fashion retailer that offers affordable, on-trend clothing and accessories. With a presence in over 90 countries, Zara combines fast fashion with a user-friendly website, flexible shipping options, and a commitment to sustainability through eco-friendly materials and reduced waste.

Lacoste E-Commerce SAS runs lacoste.com, a worldwide online retailer that predominantly generates e-commerce net sales in France as well as the US and Germany. Regarding product selection, lacoste.com generates the majority of its eCommerce net sales under the "Fashion" category. The sale also includes items from the "Toys, Hobby & DIY" category. The comparisons between these systems with our proposed system are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Comparison of Equivalent Systems**

Features/System	GOAT.com	Zara.com	Lacoste.com	Shoe Preloved E-store
System type	Web application Mobile application	Web application	Web application Mobile application	Web application
Login module	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Registration module	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Category module	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Search module	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Admin module	No	No	Yes	Yes
Internet requirements	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
CAPTCHA	No	No	No	Yes
Focus phase	Fashion products	Fast fashion products	Lacoste products and original	Branded products

### 3. Methodology

The design of this system uses the Prototype model as suggested by Dennis et al. [6]. This model has a planning phase, and the implementation of this project should be done regularly successively and simultaneously in the analysis phase, the design phase, and the implementation and testing phase to ensure that the system meets the needs of users. Figure 1 shows the Prototype model phases.

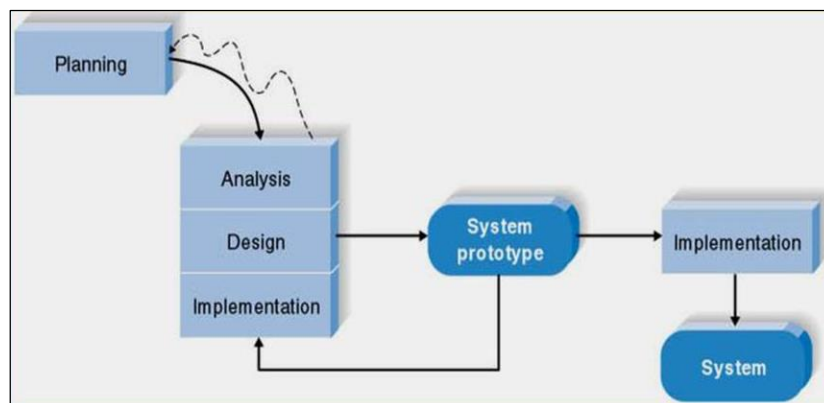


Figure 1: The Prototype model [6]

#### 3.1 Prototype Model Phase

Table 2 shows a list of tasks performed at each phase in the Prototype model for the Preloved Shoes E-Store system.

Table 2: List of tasks for each phase in the Prototype Model

Phase	Task	Output
Planning phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Selection and determination of project titles.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The problems that Ilham Bundle Shoes is facing led to develop Preloved Shoes E-Store System.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies project objectives, problem statement and project scope.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce system objectives and system scope.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presents the project plan for the Coordination Panels project.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtain authorization and approval of the requested title.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System implementation preparation and preliminary assessments to define current system problems, benefits, and weaknesses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gantt chart produced</li> </ul>
Analysis phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analysis information obtained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gather information about the store and study the current system problems to be solved by the new system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analyse Hardware and Software requirements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• List the type of hardware and software used to build the system.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A literature review was undertaken to compare the existing system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System comparisons will be believed to improve and user-friendly the system to be built and to set needed goals.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The web-based information system programming language.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using PHP programming, SQL, and JavaScript.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methodological selection</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using prototype model methodology.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logical structure analysis context diagram, Data Flow Diagram (DFD), Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide context diagram, Data Flow Diagram (DFD) , Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD).</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of a web-based information system, system interface design and database design.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• System and database interface will be designed.</li> </ul>
Implementation phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Displays the systems and process examination.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full systems and document processing system test documentation can be produced.</li> </ul>

### 3.2 Project Planning

To finish the project and construct the proposed system, time management must be planned and effective. Therefore, in project planning, each task has a specific date and duration for completion. The project will be completed in ten months, from October 17, 2022, to July 13, 2023. This diagram illustrates the software model for the prototype. Figure 2 shows the Gantt chart.

	📌	Name	Duration	Start	Finish
1		📅 <b>Planning</b>	10 days?	10/17/22 8:00 AM	10/28/22 5:00 PM
2		selection and determination of project title	2 days?	10/17/22 8:00 AM	10/18/22 5:00 PM
3		identifies project objectives, problem statement and project scope	3 days?	10/19/22 8:00 AM	10/21/22 5:00 PM
4		presents the project plan for the coordination panels project	2 days?	10/21/22 8:00 AM	10/24/22 5:00 PM
5		System implementation preparation and preliminary assessments to define current system problems, benefits and weakness	4 days?	10/25/22 8:00 AM	10/28/22 5:00 PM
6		📅 <b>Analysis</b>	20 days?	10/31/22 8:00 AM	11/25/22 5:00 PM
7		analysis information obtained	3 days?	10/31/22 8:00 AM	11/2/22 5:00 PM
8		analyse hardware and software requirements	2 days?	11/3/22 8:00 AM	11/4/22 5:00 PM
9		a literature review was undertaken to compare the existing system	5 days?	11/5/22 8:00 AM	11/11/22 5:00 PM
10		the web-based information system programming language	3 days?	11/12/22 8:00 AM	11/16/22 5:00 PM
11		methodological selection	2 days?	11/17/22 8:00 AM	11/18/22 5:00 PM
12		logical structure analysis context diagram, data flow diagram, entity relationship diagram	5 days?	11/19/22 8:00 AM	11/25/22 5:00 PM
13		📅 <b>Design</b>	15 days?	11/28/22 8:00 AM	12/16/22 5:00 PM
14		creation of a web-based information system, system interface design and database design	15 days?	11/28/22 8:00 AM	12/16/22 5:00 PM
15		📅 <b>Implementation</b>	148 days?	12/19/22 8:00 AM	7/12/23 5:00 PM
16		displays the system and process examination	148 days?	12/19/22 8:00 AM	7/12/23 5:00 PM

Figure 2: Gantt Chart

#### 4. Analysis and Design

This section discusses system functional requirements, and non-functional system requirements, and designs a form of system that uses a structured approach where it displays chart design flows, data flow diagrams, and entity relationship diagrams to provide an overview of all processes in the developed system. In addition, the interface design system will also be discussed in the section.

##### 4.1 System Functional Requirements

The functional requirements of this system show an overview of the functions of the available modules in the Preloved Shoes E-store system. Table 3 describes the requirements system functions and all the operations that this system is capable of in each input, process, and output.

Table 3: System functional requirements for Preloved Shoes E-store

System Module	Functionalities
Registration Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The system should allow the user to log in to the</li> <li>the system using a valid username and password</li> <li>The system should alert the user for any invalid input</li> <li>The system should redirect the user to the homepage of a website upon successful login</li> </ul>
Admin Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows add, edit and manage administrator.</li> <li>Allow add, edit description, and delete the product of shoes</li> </ul>
Order Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep the customer order detail.</li> </ul>
Report Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To generate sales reports.</li> </ul>
Payment Module	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Customers can make a payment by choosing the payment method that has been provided.</li> </ul>

## 4.2 Non-Functional System Requirements

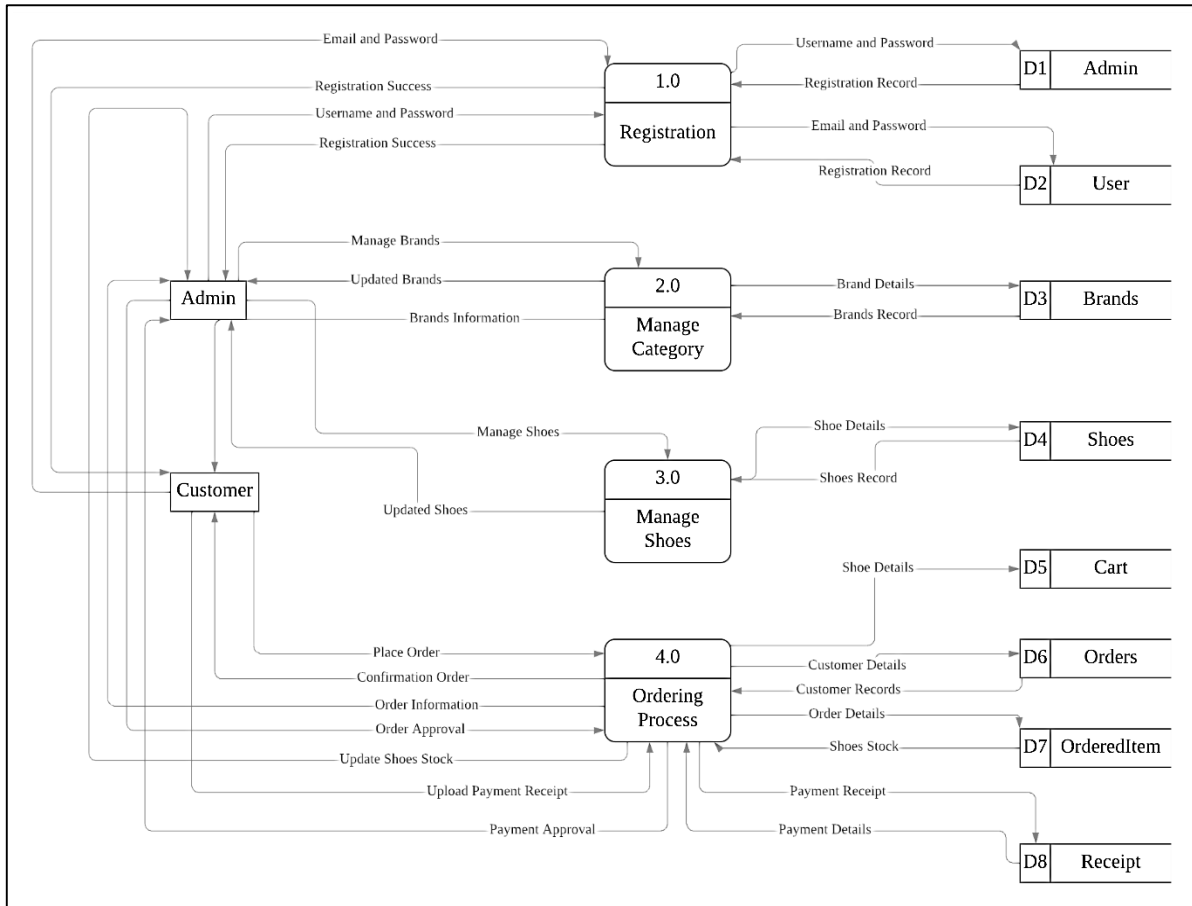
Non-functional requirements are referred to as quality attributes, constraints, goals, additional functional requirements, and non-behavioural requirements in the literature [7]. Non-functional requirements are specific characteristics required to develop a system. There are five non-functional requirements will be carried out in this proposed system. A non-functional requirement is important to ensure the overall system's usability and effectiveness. Hence, the non-functional requirements are listed in Table 4.

**Table 4: Non-functional system requirements**

Requirements	Functionality
Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This system will assure system execution and data storage efficiency. The system's simplicity will allow a new user to become acquainted with it in a short period.</li> </ul>
Flexibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flexibility of the project's implementation is built on web technologies, newer web technologies that can operate with existing web technologies will likely fit right in.</li> </ul>
Reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a system performs well for an extended length of time without fail, it is said to be reliable. To the user, the entire system must be consistent and accurate.</li> </ul>
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The security serves as the foundation for the subsequent phases of secure software development, secure document verification, and secure software validation. High availability security needs should incorporate security extensibility, phase document verification, and product validation capability [8].</li> </ul>
Usability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When creating an easy-to-use website, consider including a manageable interface that is straightforward to understand even for those with no computer experience, as well as simple payment choices that will convert the service into sales. There are various characteristics of a usable website. It is practical, understandable, memorable, effective, efficient, desirable, and enjoyable [9].</li> </ul>

## 4.3 Data Flow Diagram Level 0

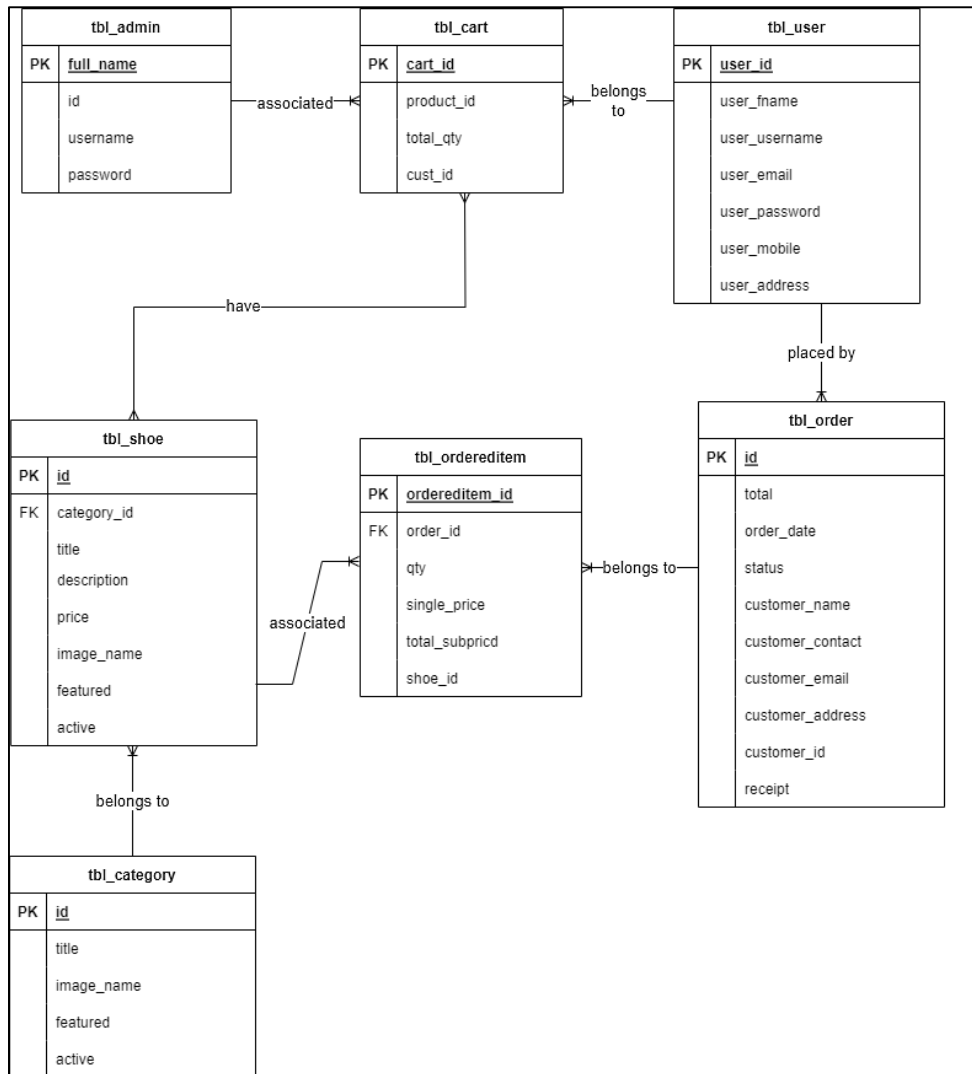
This Level 0 Data Flow Diagram shows a clearer picture of the main processes in the system and also provides information about the output and input of each entity and process owners. The development process of this system consists of six processes namely login, management menu, sales, notifications, payments, and reports. Figure 3 shows the Level 0 Data Flow Diagram. While in Appendix A(i) shows level 1 for the detail process in 3.0 and Appendix A(ii) shows level 1 for the detail process in 4.0.



**Figure 3: Data Flow Diagram Level 0**

#### 4.4 Entity Relationship Diagram

This Entity Relationship Diagram was developed to give a more thorough picture of the whole state of the database developed for the Preloved Shoes E-store system. Figure 3 shows the entities involved in the developed system database.



**Figure 4: Entity Relationship Diagram**

#### 4.5 System Design (Flow chart)

A flow chart is a method used to develop a system to describe the process flow of the system operation. Figure 5 shows the flow chart for customer and admin.

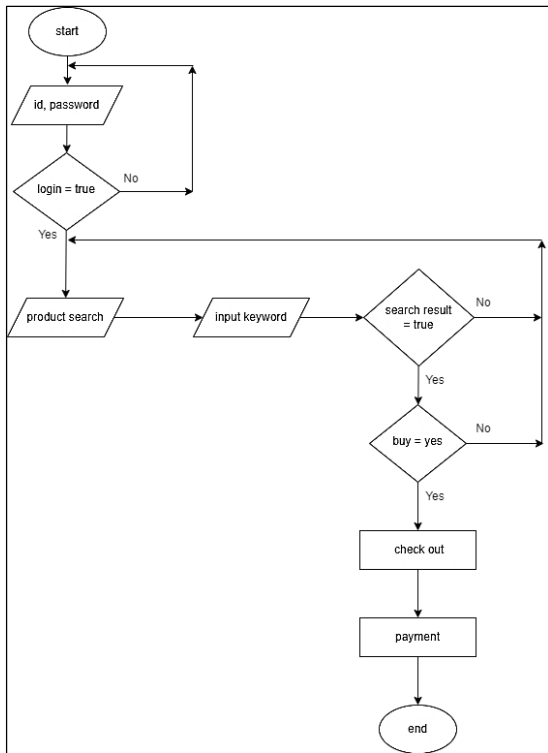


Figure 5(i): Flow chart for customer

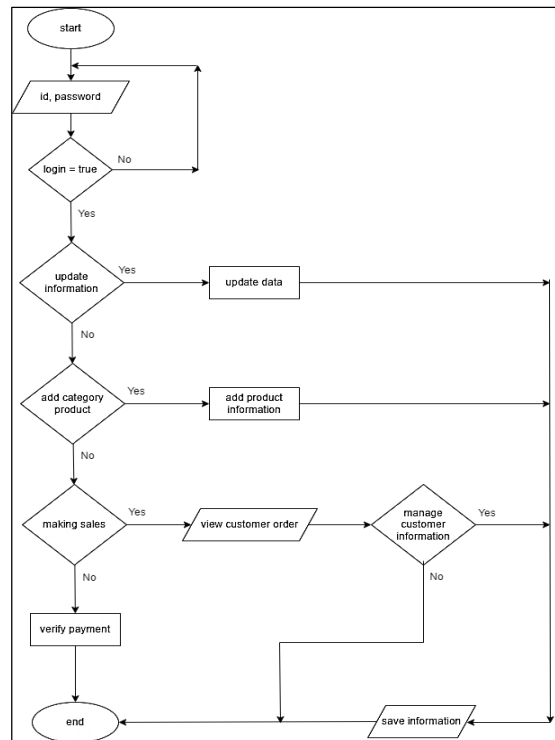


Figure 5(ii): Flow chart for customer admin

#### 4.6 Interface Design

This interface design allows users to interact with the system easily, and quickly. The interface for the Preloved Shoes E-store system is designed based on the needs of system users who will use the system. Figure 6(i) and Figure 6(ii) show some overview of the Preloved Shoes E-Store system interface.

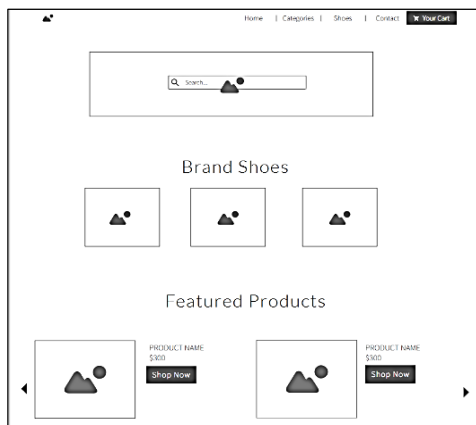


Figure 6(i): Show the homepage of the website

Home	Admin	Category	Shoe	Order	Logout					
<b>Manage Order</b>										
Shoe	Price	Qty	Total	Order Date	Status	Customer Name	Contact	Email	Address	Action
air force	RM 75	1	RM 75	5/1/2022	deliver	lala	987546	lala@m	terengg	<a href="#">update</a> <a href="#">order</a>
running	RM 90	2	RM 180	8/2/2022	cancel	mimi	5624077	mimi@gp	katantan	<a href="#">update</a> <a href="#">order</a>

Figure 6(ii): Show the interface where the admin can manage the order

## 5. Implementing and Testing

The Shoes Preloved E-store system is implemented by installing software like XAMPP and Sublime and developing modules using PHP and HTML. The implementation process follows the initial design, involving programming code and interface development to create the desired system. The Shoes Preloved E-store system is developed using programming code, including modules for the database, registration and login, user profile, product addition, product purchase, and delivery information. Each module has its programming code interface, contributing to the overall development of the system.

### 5.1 Database

The PHP programming language and phpMyAdmin together enable developers to create dynamic web applications with efficient data access and manipulation. PHP code connects the application to the database, while phpMyAdmin provides a user-friendly interface for managing and interacting with the database. Figure 7(i) depicts a typical program code snippet written in PHP for establishing a connection between the database and the user interface. On the other hand, Figure 7(ii) showcases the user interface for the database, which is phpMyAdmin in this case.

```
<?php
//Start Session
session_start();
//Create Constants to Store Non Repeating Values
define('SITEURL', 'http://localhost/shoe-order/');
define('LOCALHOST', 'localhost');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'root');
define('DB_PASSWORD', '');
define('DB_NAME', 'shoe-order');

$conn = mysqli_connect(LOCALHOST, DB_USERNAME, DB_PASSWORD) or die(mysqli_error());
//Database Connection
$db_select = mysqli_select_db($conn, DB_NAME) or die(mysqli_error()); //SElecting
Database
?>
```

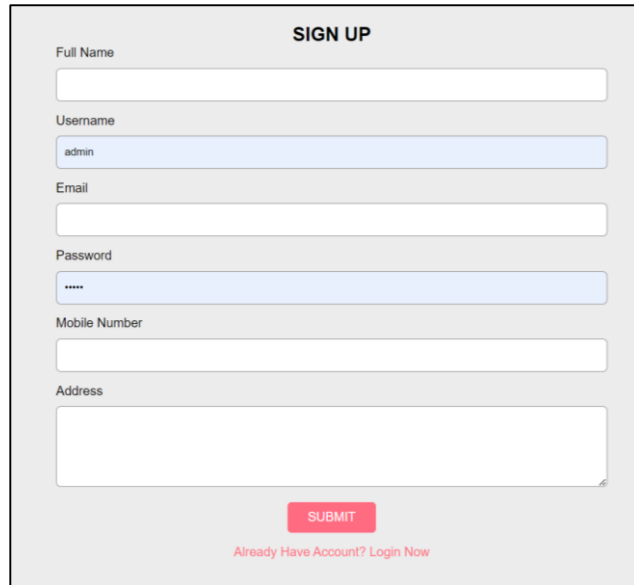
Figure 7(i): Code segment to connect database and interfaces

Table	Action	Rows	Type	Collation	Size	Overhead
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_admin	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	2	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_cart	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	48.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_category	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	5	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_order	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	12	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_ordereditem	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	15	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_shoe	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	17	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
<input type="checkbox"/> tbl_user	★ Browse Structure Search Insert Empty Drop	3	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
7 tables	Sum	55	InnoDB	utf8mb4_general_ci	160.0 KiB	0 B

Figure 7(ii): Database table

### 5.2 Registration Module

The system requires users to register with a valid email and password. The program code handles the registration process, while the user interface facilitates user input of personal information. This enables user authentication and the creation of individual accounts within the system, granting personalized access and functionality. The registration interface shown in Figure 8 is designed to facilitate a seamless and user-friendly experience for individuals signing up for the system.

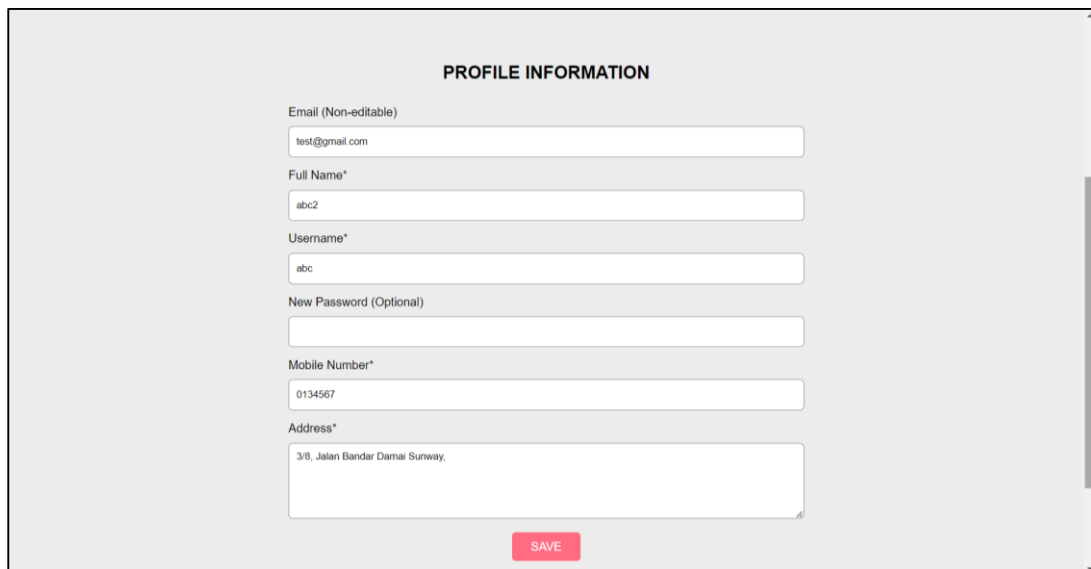


The image shows a registration form titled "SIGN UP". It contains several input fields: "Full Name" (empty), "Username" (containing "admin"), "Email" (empty), "Password" (containing "\*\*\*\*"), "Mobile Number" (empty), and "Address" (empty). At the bottom, there is a red "SUBMIT" button and a link that says "Already Have Account? Login Now".

**Figure 8: Registration interface for User**

### 5.3 User Profile Module

Users can view and manage their personal information through user profiles. The PHP code retrieves user details from the database and presents them, while the interface displays the information in a user-friendly format. Users can also change their password for enhanced account security. The user profile interface, depicted in Figure 9, is designed to provide users with a comprehensive overview of their personal details.

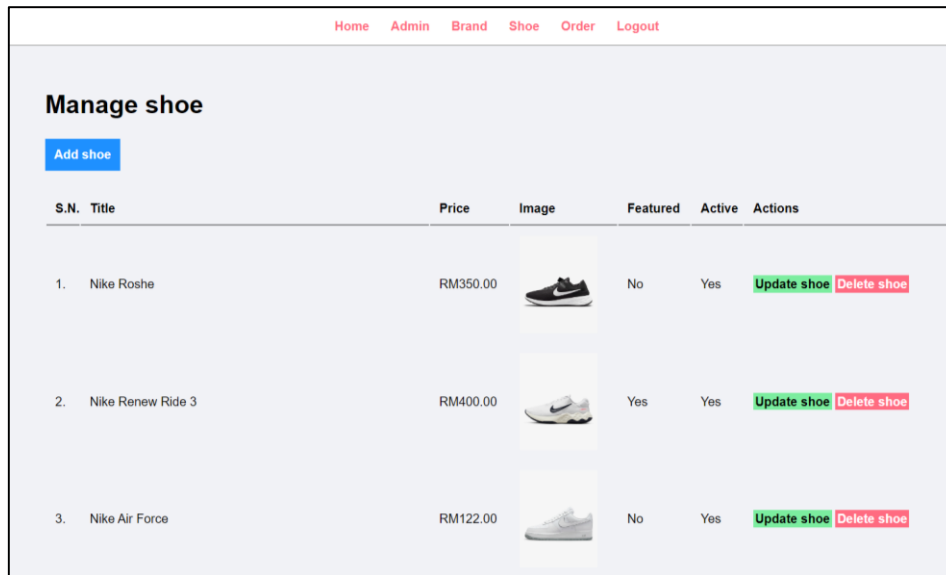


The image shows a user profile interface titled "PROFILE INFORMATION". It displays several fields with their current values: "Email (Non-editable)" with "test@gmail.com", "Full Name\*" with "abc2", "Username\*" with "abc", "New Password (Optional)" (empty), "Mobile Number\*" with "0134567", and "Address\*" with "3/8, Jalan Bandar Damai Surway,". At the bottom, there is a red "SAVE" button.

**Figure 9: User Profile interface**

### 5.4 Product Addition Module

Administrators can add new shoes to the system's inventory using the provided code and interface. The PHP code handles the input and storage of shoe details, while the interface simplifies the process for administrators. This functionality allows for the expansion and management of the system's product inventory. The added shoes interface showcased in Figure 10 is designed to simplify the process of entering shoe information and ensure a user-friendly experience for administrators.



**Figure 10: Add new shoes interface**

## 5.5 Product Purchase Module

Users can purchase shoes within the system using the provided code and interface. The PHP code handles the purchasing process, while the interface offers a user-friendly layout displaying available shoes and their details. This enables personalized and seamless shopping experiences for users, ensuring accurate inventory management and successful transactions. The product purchase interface showcased in Figure 11 is designed to provide users with an intuitive and convenient shopping experience.

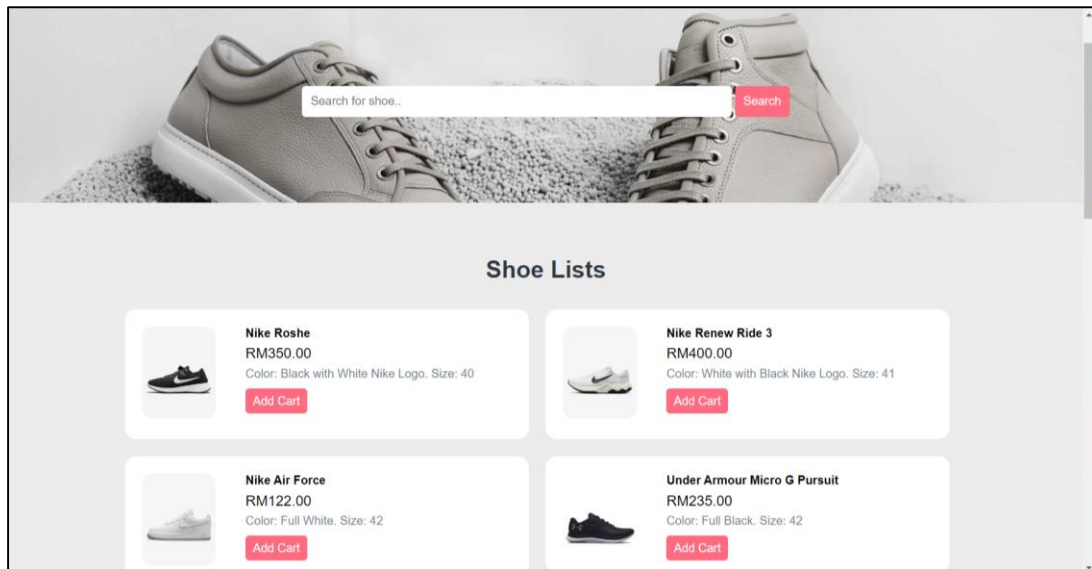


Figure 11: Product purchase interface

### 5.6 Delivery Information Module

Administrators can manage user orders and update delivery status using the provided code and interface. The PHP code retrieves and displays order details, while the interface offers user-friendly options to modify the status. This enables efficient tracking and management of the delivery process, ensuring accurate and timely information for users. The interface shown in Figure 12 is designed to assist administrators in efficiently managing delivery status information.

The screenshot shows the "Manage Order" interface. It features a table with the following columns: Order ID, Ordered Product, Total Amount, Delivery Information, Status, Order Date, Receipt, and Actions. The table contains two rows of order data.

Order ID	Ordered Product	Total Amount	Delivery Information	Status	Order Date	Receipt	Actions
#RS0019	Nike Air Max 97 for Women RM270.00 QTY: 1	RM270.00	Customer Name: farris farhan Mobile: 0123456789 Email: yeh@gmail.com Address: 12345,jalan, kampung, bal	Paid	2023-06-13 13:06:34	<a href="#">View Receipt</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>
#RS0018	Nike Renew Ride 3 RM400.00 QTY: 1 Nike Air Max 97 for Women RM270.00 QTY: 1 Nike Roshe RM350.00 QTY: 1	RM1020.00	Customer Name: farris farhan Mobile: 0123456789 Email: yeh@gmail.com Address: 12345,jalan, kampung, bal	Cancelled	2023-06-13 12:25:19	<a href="#">View Receipt</a>	<a href="#">Update</a>

Figure 12: Delivery Information interface

### 5.6 Functional Testing

Table 5 presents the functionality testing for each module of the system, including registration and login, profile management, product addition, product purchase, and delivery information. The purpose of testing is to identify errors and weaknesses early on, ensuring a robust and reliable system for users.

**Table 5: System Function Testing**

Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Test Data	Expected Result	Test Result (Success/Unsuccess)	Users
TEST_100_001	The user register and fill in the information include email and password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email</li> <li>• Password</li> </ul>	User can register detail information in the system	Success	User
TEST_100_002	The user enters the registered email and password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email</li> <li>• Password</li> </ul>	User can log in and will go to the user page	Success	User
TEST_100_003	The user enters the wrong email and password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Email</li> <li>• Password</li> </ul>	User cannot log in	Success	User
TEST_100_004	The admin enters the registered username and password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Username</li> <li>• Password</li> </ul>	Admin can log in and will go to dashboard page	Success	Admin
TEST_100_005	The admin enters the wrong username and password	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Username</li> <li>• Password</li> </ul>	Admin cannot login	Success	Admin
TEST_100_006	The system will display detail user information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User information</li> </ul>	User can see their information that have registered	Success	User
TEST_100_007	The user can update their information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• User information</li> </ul>	User can update their information	Success	User
TEST_100_008	The system will display admin information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Admin information</li> </ul>	Admin can see their information that have registered	Success	Admin
TEST_100_009	The admin can update their information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Admin information</li> </ul>	Admin can update their information to latest information	Success	Admin
TEST_100_010	The admin can enter shoes information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shoes detail</li> </ul>	Admin can add new shoes into system	Success	Admin

TEST_100_011	The admin can update shoes information	• Shoes detail	Admin can update the shoes information to latest	Success	Admin
TEST_100_012	The admin can delete product	• Shoes detail	Admin can delete shoes that have in system	Success	Admin
TEST_100_013	The user can choose the shoes that they want	• Shoes detail	User can choose the shoes that they want, and the shoes will add to cart	Success	User
Test Case ID	Test Case Description	Test Data	Expected Result	Test Result (Success/Unsuccess)	Users
TEST_100_014	The system will display the shoes price	• Shoes detail	User can see the shoes price and can see the total price	Success	User
TEST_100_015	The user can delete the shoes that user do not want	• Shoes detail	User can remove the shoes that have in their cart	Success	User
TEST_100_016	The user can upload the payment receipt	• Upload file	User can upload payment receipt as a prove	Success	User
TEST_100_017	The system will display purchase information	• Purchase details	Admin can see each order from user	Success	Admin
TEST_100_018	Admin can authorize the payment	• Payment details	Admin can see the payment receipt that have uploaded by user	Success	Admin
TEST_100_019	Admin can cancel the orders	• Status payment	Admin can cancel order if user upload fake receipt payment	Success	Admin
TEST_100_020	The system will display delivery information	• Delivery information	User can see their purchase product and delivery status	Success	User
TEST_100_021	The system will display user information	• User information	Admin can see user information such as name, address, number phone and their order	Success	Admin

TEST_100_022	The admin can update delivery status	• Status delivery	Admin can update delivery status such as delivering, completed, or pending	Success	Admin
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## 6. Conclusion

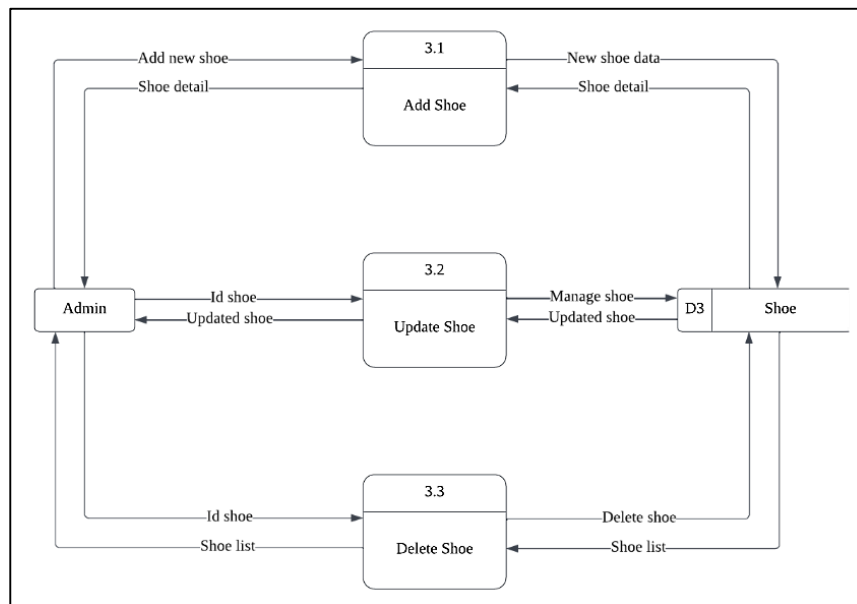
The Preloved Shoes E-store system offers advantages such as convenient user registration and login, easy product purchases, and visibility into payment and delivery status. However, it has weaknesses including a manual payment process and a lack of filters for product type and price range. To improve the system, suggestions include implementing an integrated payment system and enhancing the interface with filters. These improvements would enhance efficiency, user experience, and convenience. Overall, the system provides convenience for users but can benefit from enhancements to streamline transactions and improve product browsing.

## Acknowledgement

I would like to thank the Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia for its support.

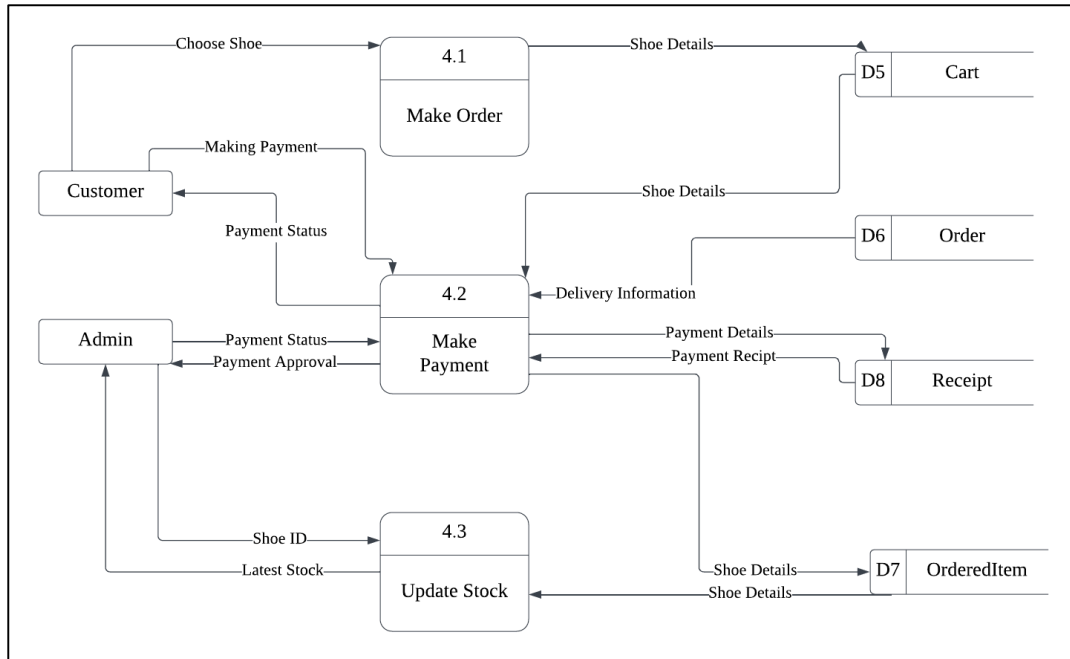
## Appendix A(i)

Data Flow Diagram level 1 for the detail process in 3.0



## Appendix A(ii)

Data Flow Diagram level for the detail process in 4.0



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