

# Development of web technology based sales ordering system

[Technology](#)



Recently, agent technology has been applied to e-marketplaces, promising a revolution in electronic commerce. In this thesis, automated online businesses emerge and continually reassess their market and self-organize to achieve their optimal business development. Objectives ; To understand Web Technology and E-commerce. ; To illustrate the overview of electronic marketplaces which employ agent technology. ; To explain how web services are used in Electronic marketplaces. To get advantages of online shopping. ; To understand and get utilize of web-based agents in online shopping. E-commerce and Business Process Management E-commerce can be defined as a financial transaction involved with the electronic process using Internet Technologies.

It can also be defined as the secure exchange of goods, services and information electronically. A set of one or more linked procedures or activities which collectively realize a business objective or policy goal, normally within the context of an organizational structure defining functional roles and relationships. There is general agreement that BPML (Business Process Management) is very important. Most large software vendors have, or are about to launch, BPML product offerings. Web Services Web services are Internet-based, modular applications that perform a specific business task and conform to a particular technical format. There is a vast range of services required by both customer and supplier.

The technical format ensures each of these self-contained business services is an application that will easily integrate with other services to create a complete business process. These may be serviced by single broker with a wide range of services, or a number of brokers who specialize in niches and <https://assignbuster.com/development-of-web-technology-based-sales-ordering-system/>

preferably collaborate in a managed organization to serve their clients. Web Services can potentially be used for two distinct domains - enterprise application integration (EAI) and business-to-business integration (Bi). Web based Technology Recent times have seen exciting new developments in computer networking. Applications like the World Wide Web have made computer networks such as the Internet available (and palatable) to users outside of computer science departments all over the world.

Information servers offering all sorts of interesting data are cropping up, and, as researchers are trying to find ways of reliable electronic payment, the net will soon be important as a " virtual marketplace. " Overview of the System The standard trading model (supplier via intermediary to customer) has been with us for centuries and seems unlikely to disappear, even (or especially) with the introduction of the Internet. This paper discusses the scenarios for how brokerage may organically evolve; what drives its development; its role in the developing information services; and the operation of online enterprises. Existing commercial trading relationships will need to adapt to the new dynamics of online life. These roles will often be provided by independent, organically evolving businesses, manned or automated.

Multi-Agent Technology Agents of all types rely on easily computed features that are suggestive of a user's preferences and goals to define and constrain their tasks. Characteristics of Agent technology are: ; Autonomy - Agents process their work independently and proactively without the need for human management. ; Cooperation - Agents are able to communication with one another, negotiating on certain issues. Learning - Agents are able to

learn as they react or interact with their environment and other agents.

[pick]Figure 1 : Outline of an Agent based electronic Market System Detailed Design of the System Our system is Just a simply brokerage system for doing trades online. It has two main Objects, Suppliers and Customers and other online services such as transportation, payments, etc.

It is a virtual Market Place which represents the brokers or business intermediates where the suppliers can sell their products while the customers can buy products they want. Supplier Agent sends the user's requests hat which products he wants to sell and advertise/unadvertised himself to the matchmaker. Buyer Agent sends user's requests that he wants. Transportation Agent provides dynamic transportation, scheduling and planning. Of the System (Simple Information brokerage) Services provided by the System [pick]Figure 2: Overview There is a vast range of services required by both customer and supplier. These may be serviced by a single broker with a wide range of services, or a number of brokers who specialize in niches and preferably collaborate in a managed organization to serve their clients.

Some of these services may include: ; Assisting the customer with online services ; Profiling clients, including maintaining information bases about clients that grow with the clients' business experience ; Filtering incoming information and protecting the user from intrusive access from other users or agents ; Predicting user requirements ; Performing a global trawl of potential information services and suppliers, and assessing the suitability of a selection of information products for the customer Negotiating payment

schedules for the service, per performance, per usage of application, and so on ; Commercial negotiation between customers and the providers to attain a contracted agreement including costing of sources and services (this may also include rights of future usage of the information) ; Developing and executing the best logistics, transportation, and distribution methods to deliver products and services to consumers in the desired format.

Developing and executing the best logistics, transportation, and distribution methods to deliver products and services to consumers in the desired format. [pick] Figure 3: Data Model of System Topology of Multi-Agent E-Marketplaces A multi-agent e-marketplace is usually a very complex object possessing a lot of attributes connected with its architecture, security of information, tools for communication between agents, distribution of roles played by the agents and the marketplace, etc. On an online shopping market, for example, the negotiation model is bilateral for the merchants (supposing the merchants have big enough inventories) and multilateral for the consumers. First, the range of issues over which agreement must be reached should be known.

In the simplest case it is a single issue such as price), whereas in a BIB negotiation dozens of issues (related to price, quality, timings, penalties, terms and conditions, etc. ) may be discussed. As the dimension of the space of negotiation issues becomes larger the complexity of negotiation increases. Thus the number of issues over which an agreement must be reached is one of the most important features of the negotiation process.

Process Flow of the System In our system, user can: ; Register as a member

of online system ; Can buy Items Services provided to the user: ; Security Procedures ; Payment terms and ; Shipping of the items bought

Algorithms of the System Procedure Creameries() Begin Accept user information; Accept surname (to be used in the system) and password; Accept Account Information for payments; Accept Mailing Address; Accept Shipping Address; Valetudinarians(); Save in the database; end Procedure Bullets() while user-willing-Toby Browsers(); Check if matched with user's requirement if it is Add to Cart end while; Finiteness's() Choose valid Shipping location; End Procedure Initializations() Session Demount = 0; Total = 0. 0; If Querulous Set Sessions = currents Else Set Sessions = End if Limitations Certainly online shopping will continue to grow and the trend towards more powerful online shopping agents will continue. Nevertheless, it also seems clear that no matter how sophisticated web-agents become, traditional physical shopping will continue to dominate the market for the foreseeable future.