

# Managing the Mall using Android App

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## Abstract:

The application enables vendors to set up online shops, customers to browse through the shops, and a system administrator to approve and reject requests for new shops and maintain lists of shop categories. Also on the agenda is designing an online shopping site to manage the items in the shop and also help customers purchase them online without having to visit the shop physically. Our online shopping mall will use the internet as the sole method for selling goods to its consumers. Shopping will be highly personalized and the mall will provide lower prices than most competitors. It maintains the details of customer payments, product receipts, addition of new customers, products and also updating, deletion for the same. It also stores the details of invoices generated by customer and payments made by them with all payments details like credit card. The primary features of the project entitled "MANAGING THE MALL USING ANDROID APP" is high accuracy, design flexibility and easy availability.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Shopping malls are characteristic of large floorage, extensive range of product categories, a variety of specialty stores as well as recreational offerings. Today the internet and its boom have created a new economic scenario that not only stresses on the classical concept of the "product" but also on the modern concept of "service". It is this level of service that dictates whether a commercial venture will succeed or not in the market. Today, more and more mall managers localize vexation about how difficult it is to boost patronage and profitability. To provide a high accessibility of service we will design the online shopping website, so that potential customers need not go to a physical shop to buy products or services. They just need to online to complete their purchases. Unlike the prevailing "brick and mortar" shops which have physical existence, we will operate solely from cyberspace.

Most current systems have a physical foundation that is the root cause to quit a number of problems. By maintaining multiple store fronts, itself being an expensive proposition, store prices are forced to rise. Thus, by using our product, our clients' competitors are at a disadvantage because their costs are significantly higher than our costs, allowing our clients to sell the same goods at a lower price. As people become more accustomed to using the internet, they view ordering products and services online as a time-saving and cost-saving experience, which is the very essence of our online shopping system. Maintaining the deliverable goods as well as services through single or multiple windows is also on the agenda.

The central concept of the application is to allow the customer to shop virtually using the Internet and allow customers to buy the items and articles of their desire from the store. The information pertaining to the products are stores on an RDBMS at the server side (store). The Server process the customers and the items are shipped to the address submitted by them.

The application was designed into two modules first Os for the customers who wish to buy the articles. Second is for the storekeepers who maintains and updates the information pertaining to the articles. The end user of this product is a departmental store where the application is hosted on the web and the administrator maintains the database. The application which is deployed at the customer database, the details of the items are brought forward from the database for the customer view based on the selection through the menu and the database of all the products are updated at the end of each transaction. Data entry into the application can be done through various screens designed for various levels of users. Once the authorized personnel feed the relevant data into the system, several reports could be generated as per the security.

Shopping is a form of electronic commerce where the buyer can directly contact to the seller's computer usually via the internet. There is no intermediary service. The sale and purchase transaction is completed electronically and interactively in real-time such as Amazon.com for new books. If an intermediary is present, then the sale and purchase transaction is called electronic commerce such as eBay.com. As entertainment paradigm researchers contend, successful management of a shopping mall involves management of the entertainment experience.

## **2. EXISTING SYSTEM**

A person entering the shopping mall does not know what are the items located in the mall that he/she wanted to purchase in the shopping mall. He/she has to look for that particular item throughout the shopping mall. They should also enquire the details about items to call to the Home. This is a time consuming process and the searching process vexes the customer. Transaction is a time consuming when he/she went to the shopping mall.

In existing system, the admin has over workload by managing all the details of various shops and various customers. It is overcome by managing all the customers details by the shop owners.

### 3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

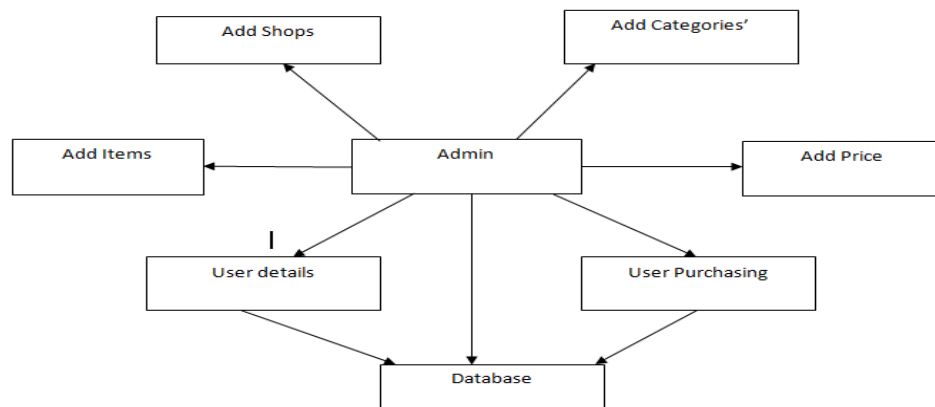
In proposed system, the admin maintains and enters only the shop details. It simplifies the operation and avoids a lot of manual work. Every transaction is obtained and processed immediately.

The development of this new system contains the following activities, which try to develop on-line application by keeping the entire process in the view of database integration approach: Secure registration and profile management facilities for Customers. Browsing through the e-Mall to see the items that are there in each category of products like Home Appliances, Kitchen accessories, Bath accessories, Food items, Garments etc.

Creating a Shopping cart so that customer can Shoppe 'n' no. of items and checkout finally with the entire shopping cart. Customers should be able to mail the Shop owner about the items they would like to see in the Shop. Secured mechanism for checking out from the Shop (Credit card verification mechanism). Updates to customers about the Recent Items in the Shop. Uploading 'Most Purchased' Items in each category of products in the Shop like Apparel, Kitchen accessories, Bath accessories, Food items, Home Appliances, Garments etc.

### 4. SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The scope defines two roles of users of the project, the administrator and the shop owners at the mall. The administrator is the manager of the mall. The mall management system aims at assisting the manager at performing managerial tasks. These tasks include accepting or rejecting requests made for leasing a shop at the mall. Manage the lease of existing shops (Grant or deny extensions). Manage the employees of the mall. Manage the events that happen in the mall. Check the revenue of the mall. Manage the data of the mall owners.

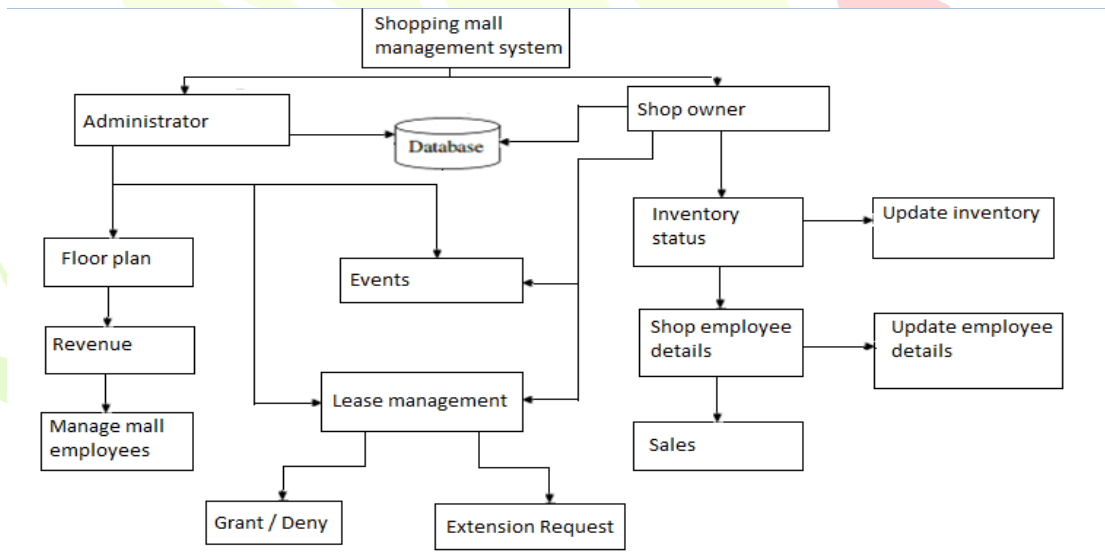


The shop owner may own more than one shop at the mall. The shop owner can login only after his request is granted by the mall administrator. A mail request scheme is implemented for the same. The shop owner can manage the inventory of his/her shop; the inventory can be updated by him/her. The shop owner can see the transactions from and to particular dates. The shop owner can view and update the details of the employees working at the shop. The shop owner can also see the sales trends from the previous transactions. The shop owner can request for a lease extension. The shop owner may also close the shop if he wishes to.

The system can be extended by adding the ability to shop for products available at the mall electronically. A payment system can be made through secured online transactions.

This application allows the users to search for the desired product in the fridge so that it saves the time of the use instead of checking the fridge. User can check all the information's like product cost, floor number, rack number and any concession on the products and many more details through their mobiles. And they can pay the bills through their mobile itself by using the credit cards and debit cards. It minimizes the risk taken by the people to pay the bill.

## 5. SYSTEM DESIGN



The mall administrator gets to access the database for information regarding the mall employees. The administrator has access to the entire floor plan of the mall to see the present status of each shop and access information regarding the same. This can be done by clicking on any

desirable shop on the floor plan and selecting the kind of information that he requires to see. The administrator also has the facility to see the sales and revenue status of the mall. For this, the past records are displayed in a graphical manner and for the future sales, the predictions are made using the linear regression algorithm. The shop owner has the functionality of accessing the inventory status of his/her shop and make changes to it accordingly. He/she can also access the employee details of the people who work in their shop and edit them whenever required or even remove them, thus revoking their rights to the shop. The shop owner gets to see the information regarding the sales of the shop from the previous times and the predicted sales as well.

The mall administrator and the shop owner have some common and overlapping functionality as well which includes access to the events functionality and the lease management. Events show the present and future events that are lined up in the mall for the purpose of publicity, entertainment for customers and revenue generation. New events can be added according to the availability on that particular day and the events lined up can be seen. Lease management allows the shop owners to check the end date on their lease of their respective shop and also apply for the extension of the same. The same can either be granted or denied by mall administrator accordingly. The mall administrator can access the lease information for all the stores in the mall.

## **6. MODULES**

### **6.1. Mall Administrator:**

The Mall Administrator is the super user and has complete control over all the activities that can be performed. The application notifies the administrator of all shop creation requests, and the administrator can then approve or reject them. The administrator can check the floor plan to see all the shops in the mall. The administrator can also get details about the mall employees. The administrator also manages the list of available product categories. The administrator can also view and delete entries in the guestbook.



Fig1.1: Registration of items

### 6.2. Shop Owner:

The Shop Owner is responsible for setting up the shop and maintaining it. The job involves managing the sub-categories of the items in the shop. Any user can submit a shop creation request through the site. When the request is approved by the Mall Administrator, the requester is notified, and from there on is given the role of Shop Owner. The Shop Owner is responsible for setting up the shop and maintaining it. The job involves managing the inventory in the shop. Also, the shop owner can add or remove items from his shop. The Shop Owner can also decide to close shop and remove it from the mall.

### 6.3. Mall Customer:

A Mall Customer can browse through the shops and choose products to place in a virtual shopping cart. The shopping cart details can be viewed and items can be removed from the cart. To proceed with the purchase, the customer is prompted to login. Also, the customer can modify personal profile information (such as phone number and shipping address) stored by the application. The customer can also view the status of any previous orders, and cancel any order that has not been shipped yet. Also, the customer can modify personal profile information (such as phone number and shipping address) stored by the application.

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*Fig1.3: Search Items in the Mobile*

## CONCLUSION

The end user of this product is a departmental store where the application is hosted on the web and the administrator maintains the database. The Server process the customers and the items are shipped to the address submitted by them. The application which is deployed at the customer database, the details of the items are brought forward from the database for the customer view based on the selection through the menu and the database of all the products are updated at the end of each transaction. The central concept of the application is to allow the customer to shop virtually using the Internet and allow customers to buy the items and articles of their desire from the store.

Shopping centers serve many different people, in addition to consumers, retailers and owners. Traditionally, major retail shopping centers have been managed by different in-house management teams, in a traditional fashion. Many are managed on behalf of investors through a combination of centre management teams and managing agents. They generally provide the primary focal point for managing the building asset and retaining relationships within the community and with retailers, with substantive support from consultants and contractors on a centre-by-centre basis. As a result of all this, a confusing range of relationships exist, ranging from retailers' service contracts to centre IT infrastructure, promotions, mechanical, electrical and fabric maintenance, cleaning, lifts and security, and a host of other arrangements. With the suggested solution, the mall can be managed by mall administrators in a more centralized fashion rather than distributed functioning of different departments. It also allows the store owners at the mall to manage their stores using the system. It allows them to manage the shop's

inventory, its employees and other critical functions. The proposed system is an online system and hence mall administrators and shop owners can work from remote locations. The system is available at any time of the day and does not require the administrators and shop owners to be present at the mall. It provides an integrated solution to managing the mall than the use of a number of individual solutions.

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