

**UNICAT: ENHANCING E-COMMERCE MODULE IN HYBRID
PLATFORM MOBILE APPLICATION**

BY

WONG WIN TATT

A PROPOSAL

SUBMITTED TO

Universiti Tunku Abdul Rahman

in partial fulfilment of the requirements

for the degree of

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE (HONS)

Faculty of Information and Communication Technology

(Perak Campus)

APRIL 2017

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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

I declare that this report entitled “**UNICAT: ENHANCING E-COMMERCE MODULE IN HYBRID PLATFORM MOBILE APPLICATION**” is my own work except as cited in the references. The report has not been accepted for any degree and is not being submitted concurrently in candidature for any degree or other award.

Signature : _____

Name : WONG WIN TATT

Date : 13 APRIL 2017

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ABSTRACT

University Cyber AgenT, which can be known as UniCAT, is a mobile graphical social networking application system. The objective of implementing this mobile app is to analyse and study the characteristics and behaviour of the local population of community. The term Agent represents how users think, prefer, behave and act through the user data storage collected in the system.

This project seeks to further the cause by re-engineering and adding native mobile support to one of its various modules, the E-Commerce module. The objective of this project is to develop an e-commerce platform for the local community. Several intelligent modules will be integrated into the proposed hybrid mobile application, such as auto product categorization with image recognition, Augmented Reality (AR) in item searching and customer behaviour analysis with UniCAT engine. The proposed UniCAT e-commerce platform allows users to buy and sell their new/used items, post and search for items they wish to purchase, and even bid their wished items. Besides, the proposed system also let users to search their items through image search. Users can just snap on the similar item they wish to find, after that our system will retrieve all related products. Furthermore, the proposed system also utilizes AR technology to scan for nearby locations. For instance, this feature allows users to check for the actual seller location through the AR interface in order to improve the customer's experiences. Of course, AR is also enabling a more informative and interactive mobile application development.

In conclusion, this project will enable the students, local residents and visitors to trade for any goods based on the idea of social interact directly through their mobile devices, whereas at the same time UniCAT system can benefit from the increased collection of users data and goods data.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| API | Application Programming Interface |
| IDE | Integrated Development Environment |
| COD | Cash On Delivery |
| OS | Operating System |
| PC | Personal Computer |
| RAM | Random Access Memory |
| POI | Point of Interest |
| RDBMS | Relational Database Management System |
| UI | User Interface |
| UniCAT | University Cyber Agent |
| AR | Augmented Reality |
| POI | Point of Interest |

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Motivation and Problem Statement

Nowadays there are **many mobile applications out there failing to attract high number of users** because most of the developers are either android developer or IOS developer only. Then it rise up a problem where android users cannot perform IOS app and vice versa. In conjunction with the existing UniCAT system, it does not provide android platform but only native IOS. This will create a restriction problem whereby only IOS users are allowed to perform this application. However, with a hybrid mobile application development, it enables developers to target more than one platform. Indeed, both Android and IOS users can now be able to make use of the application. This in turn will definitely make this application become well-known and eventually attract more users to access it. By using hybrid platform, users get to experience a mobile application that is basically standard in accordance to each individual mobile device. In case users change to another mobile platform, they can still enjoy a consistent mobile application which improves their adaptability. Moreover, in terms of speed, hybrid app is absolutely faster than a native app and a mobile web app unless the app requires a large graphics.

Moreover, for most of the E-commerce mobile application, **users normally are facing the same problems on searching an item**. Today, image recognition technology can be used in mobile shopping applications in order to identify specific products and provides customers with a significantly more interactive view around them while making everything they see searchable and therefore buyable (Dominik 2014). Image of visual search is one of those technologies that will impact the future of shopping significantly. It is an appealing concept whereby users have the ability to snap a shot of something they like on the road, and then find the similar item in the app immediately. Image or visual search recognition allows the user to search their item by using an image instead of keywords. Then, the results will return visually similar items in the product database based on the attributes such as colour, pattern, shape and others. Without this visual search function in the E-commerce mobile application, users have to search their items by typing the keywords which are troublesome and are not user friendly enough. Indeed, the satisfaction level of the users will also reduce as they can't buy their items in a very short time.

1.2 Project Scope

The scope of this project is mainly targeted the residents in Kampar first and develop an E-commerce hybrid platform mobile application module in order to studies their preferences and behaviours at the same time allow them to buy, sell and bid for the items they want in the mobile application.

1.3 Project Objectives

The objectives of the project are:

- To develop an effective and efficient E-commerce module by using hybrid platform mobile solution in order to attract more users in a shorter time.
 - Integrated both Android and IOS version
 - Buy and selling are fast and simple, can be done just a second.
 - Integrated Image Search Recognition feature to make the application more convenient to use and consume less time to search an item
- To integrate a socialized and localized E-commerce Mobile Application.
 - Having Real time chatting in order to let buyer and seller deals and bargain for the item
 - Having bidding session so that consumers will everyday check with the app to find their interested bidding items
 - Consumers can post the items they wish to buy at the forum and wait other people to recommend to them.
- Additional Objective
 - Integrated Augmented Reality scanning feature in order to improve the customer's experiences and also enabling a more informative and interactive mobile application development.

1.4 Proposed Approach

The proposed approach to solve the problem mentioned is to develop a mobile UniCAT client with the E-commerce module. The UniCAT E-commerce module for the mobile platform allows users to buy and sell their second hand goods items, post and search for items they wish to purchase, even bid their beloved items. Furthermore, this module also helps users in term of searching for related products by using the technology of image search, which means that users can snap the product that they wish to find and the system will check for the items availability according to the categories. Besides, by using the technology of Augmented Reality, users can now use their phone to scan for nearby virtual shop (Bicycle Shop, Clothing Shop & etc) in order to check for the exact location and direction (POI) of the particular shops and browse their webpage with their selling products details. In addition, Augmented Reality scanning also allows users to scan and seek for room to rent or house to let. For the scanning of house to rent function, users are allowed to filter the condition in terms of prices and distances.

1.5 Background information

University Cyber Agent, which also called as UniCAT, is a mobile graphical social networking application system. The purpose of creating this application is to study and analyse the behaviour and interest of the local population.

In this system, there is a visualised university map in the homepage which encompass POI such as school buildings, ATM, cafeteria and etc. Users can click the POI in order to find more details and the directions to that particular place. In addition, user also is able to see icons or avatars which are representing him/ her, shift and social around on a visualised map. These icons or avatars which also known as the agents, can meditate, visualize and even behave like the users so that the avatars will now move automatically.

Besides, UniCAT had integrated some productive and special social networking features like event sharing, indoor and outdoor navigation system, file sharing, friend control management and even message system. With the available of these assisting features, users now can connect with their friends, communicating or even share some valuable information with each other. Moreover, users also be able to manage their own profile, share the latest event happened in the university and use the navigation function to search places that they are not sure around the university. Indeed, UniCAT had created convenience to improve user experience as they can share and discover all types of information through this system.

Furthermore, there is a variety of second-hand goods wish to sell by students, lecturers or residents in Kampar every day. This may be due to some reasons such as graduating soon, campus transferring, bought wrong items or something that does not suits to the particular user's preferences. Sellers want their products to be sold to other buyers in a shorter time. Therefore, this mobile application provides a platform for sellers and buyers to meet together for the trading purpose in order to satisfy and fulfil each other's need. In short, it makes disposal of second-hand goods easier and more convenient to find the next right owner. With this, users does not necessary have to buy brand new products with a relatively higher price if they can find a second-hand product that perfectly match their demand.

1.6 Report Organisation

In this report, there will be 6 chapters included. The first chapter will be introducing the background of the project, problem statements, objectives and motivations for developing on this project. In the second chapter, there were five different similar systems in the market that will be compared and reviewed with the proposed solution. The comparisons between the systems with the proposed solution are based on the functionalities, features and user interfaces.

Moreover, in chapter three, there will be the explanations of the system design in details such as use case, user requirement, activity diagram, sequence diagram, class diagram and etc. Besides, chapter four will mainly describes and explains the methodology and tools used for the project and the estimated timeline for the whole project to be completed. Furthermore, in chapter five, details of the implementation and the testing done in the project will be interpreted.

The last chapter which is the chapter six will conclude the project and clarify the challenges faces, impact significance and the future enhancement on the completed system.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

2.1 Review Description

The following reviews analyses on the existing mobile application are evaluated based on their work flows, strength and weakness. Besides, there are some similar project scope and objectives between the reviews and this project.

2.2 Review of Existing System

2.2.1 ZALORA Mobile Application

ZALORA is a fashion E-commerce mobile application which allows customers to shop the latest fashion styles and trends from their collection of over 500 brands. Besides, it supports both IOS and Android platform for free installation. With the app, customers can now share their favourite items with their friends and loved ones over the different social media networks like Facebook, Twitter and many more.

Detailed explanation on how the application works

- a) First of all, the main view of the mobile application is the products by categories and special offers which are shown at the figure below.



Figure 2.1 Screenshot of ZALORA’s main page

- b) Select the particular category in order to search for the product that customer want to buy. Then, after selecting the suitable size, click “Add to Shopping bag”.

- c) Next, click “checkout” on the shopping bag in order to purchase the product. Before proceed to payment, customers have to log in first in order to continue.

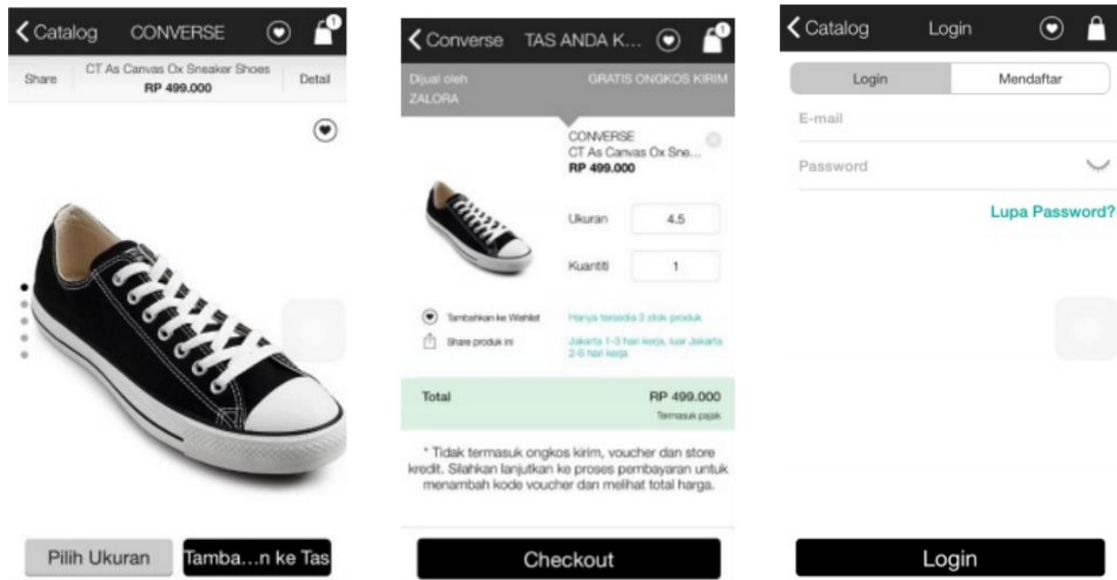


Figure 2.2 Screenshot of the flows of ZALORA

- d) Choose the shipping address and continue. Then, choose the payment method (COD, Bank Transfer, Credit Card) and click “review order”. In this step, customers can change the previous information. At last, once confirm with the order, click the “Purchase” button and a confirmation email or SMS with the expected delivery time and booking code will send to customer

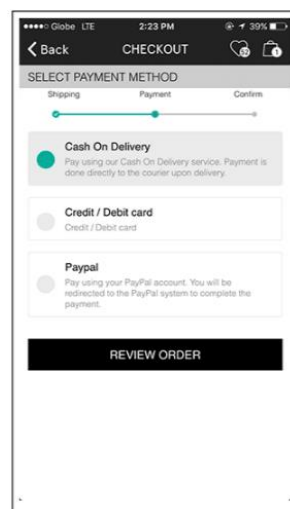


Figure 2.3 Screenshot of the payment method ZALORA

Strengths / Speciality

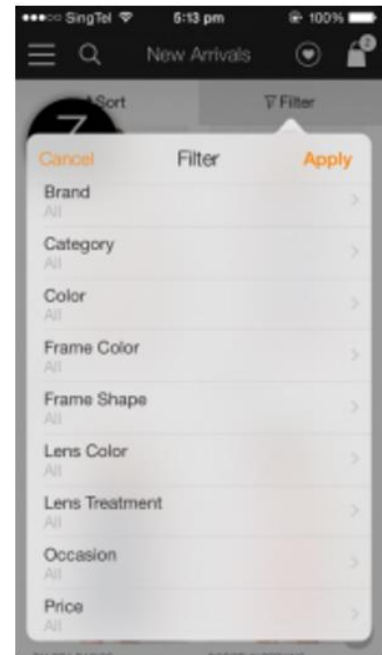
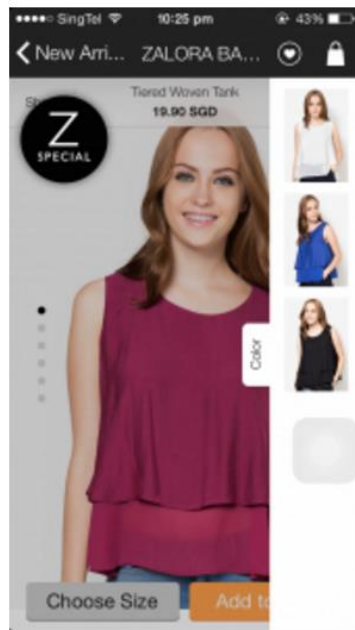


Figure 2.4 & Figure 2.5 Screenshot of Special Figures ZALORA

From the Figure 2.4 above, there is a row of circles on the left of the product's images which is the universal design indicator. The purpose of this indicator is to inform customers that there are other available images of this particular product which they might want to browse through. Besides, the colour button on the right side of the product shows another indicator where customers are able to view the other colour options for this particular product by clicking the button.

On the other side, this app's UI was well designed in the sense that it contained almost all of the features that could be found in the desktop version. This is the main difference with other apps as some of the apps usually might have scrimped on functionality due to the limited screen size. Besides, it has a very specific filters function, which shown at Figure 2.5 above. With this filters, users can extremely easy to search for the specific product.

Furthermore, ZALORA also have the pinch-to-zoom function when viewing products images. In Figure 2.6 at below, the left pictures show the usual image while the right side show the image after pinch-to-zoom. This function helps to stand out in term of user experience as developers normally seldom will include this feature to an app.

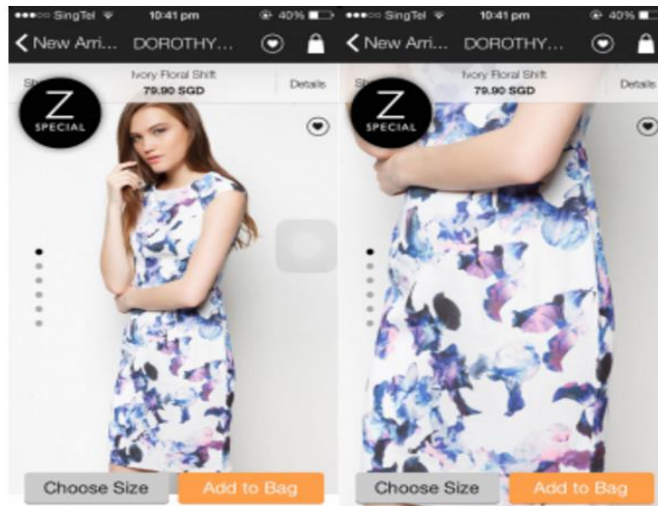


Figure 2.6 Screenshot of Special Figures ZALORA

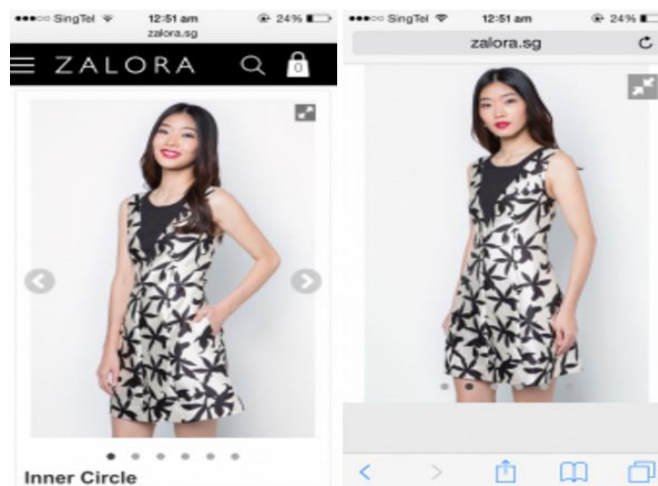


Figure 2.7 Screenshot of Special Figures ZALORA

Limitations

In ZALORA app, there is some room for improvement. First of all, when customers have added items to their shopping bag whilst through the app, but it do not sync the information and when customers intend to continue shopping through their computer, they might need to search for the items again instead of continuing off.

Besides, in Figure 2.7, the icon at the top right side is indicating that by clicking the icon it will enlarge the image. However, compare to the previous one, there is only a little difference in size or clarity where it only opened the images into a new page. Thus, the icon seems like redundant and meaningless.

2.2.2 Carousell Mobile Application



Carousell mobile application is the top community marketplace app that lets users to buy and sell their products from multiple types of categories such as fashion, clothes, accessories, beauty products, furniture, art, books, branded goods, cars, bikes, and antiques to houses. This application support both IOS and Android platform for free installation. Besides, in order to sell an item, what users can do is just snap a photo of the unused and second hand clutter, then post it. The duration of the process is only 30 second with free listing. It is fast, convenient and easy to use as user can also chat with the seller about the item they want to buy.

Detailed explanation on how the application works

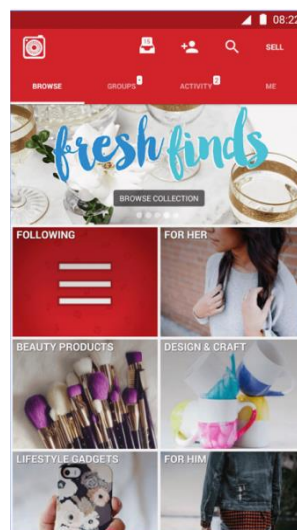


Figure 2.8 Screenshot of Carousell Mobile Applications

- a) Firstly, Figure 2.8 shows the first main view of this application by displaying different types of the categories. Users first choose the category of the product they want to buy.
- b) Next, when moving into the particular category, users can choose the product they want by clicking the particular item or using the search bar or filter to find the product.
- c) Then, Figure 2.9 shows the details page of the particular item. User can all of the information regarding to this item such as review, price, seller contact information and etc.
- d) Furthermore, when users want to buy the product, they can click the “Buy Now” button and an offer model will pop up like the example in Figure 2.9. This offer model allows user to bargain for the actual price of the particular item. Once user set the bargain price, click the tick icon on the top right corner in order to continue. The offer price message will then send to the seller. If users have any inquiry, they can click the “Chat” button in order to have a private chat with the seller which is showed at Figure 2.9 below.

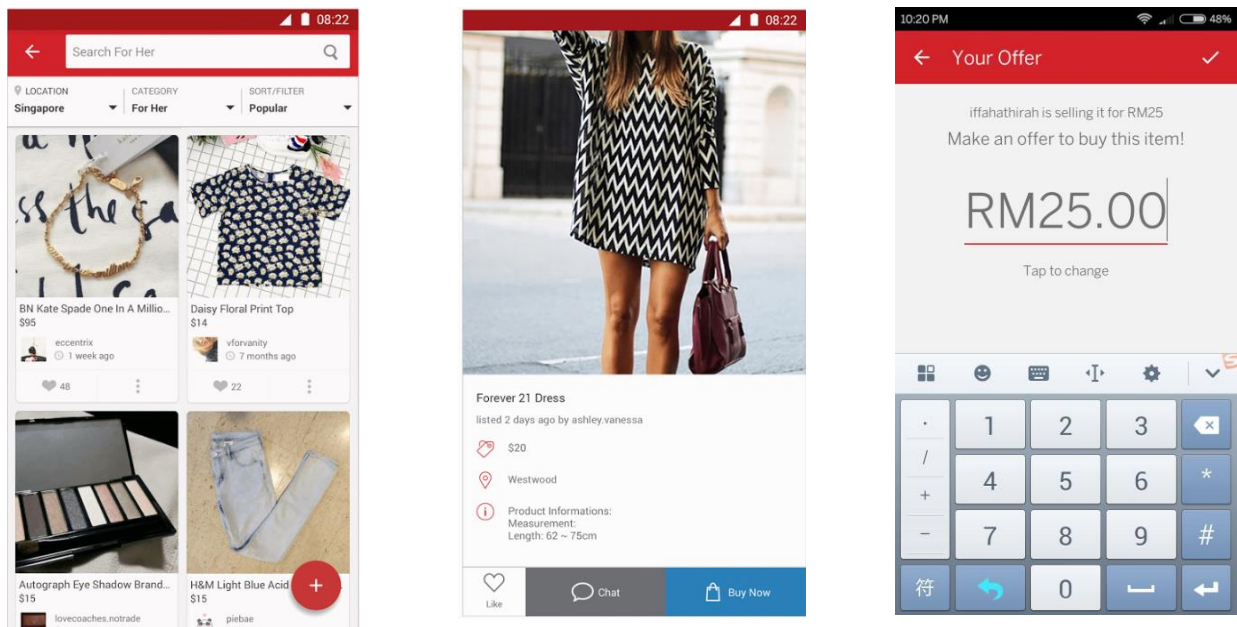


Figure 2.9 Screenshot of Carousell Details Flow

- e) At last, once seller received the offer price, he/she will contact the user for further discussion. Once the seller accepts the offer, then they might meet up or cash on deliver for the product as Carousell is not involved in payment. An example is show at the below Figure 2.10.

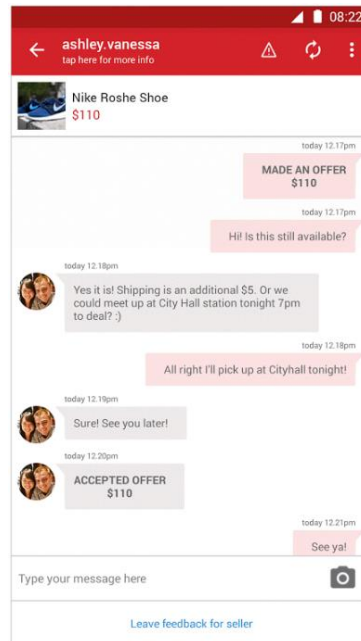


Figure 2.10 Screenshot of Private Room Chat of Carousell

- f) For the selling part, at first, users can snap up to maximum of four images of the product they want to sell. Then, they just need to fill up the details and click the tick icon in order to post it and everything is done. An example screenshot is at below.

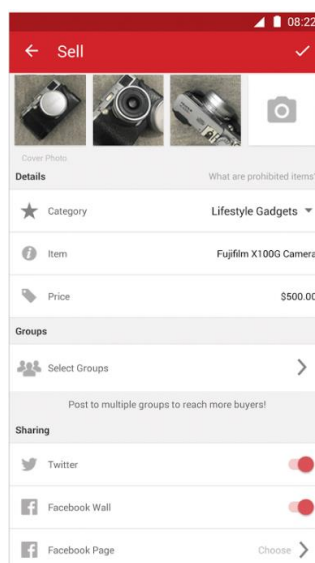


Figure 2.11 Screenshot of Selling Details of Carousell

Strengths

In Carousell mobile app, it provides two different roles which are buyer and seller. Instead of only buying product like other shopping app, user now can also sell their product in the app. Besides, some users will use this app to trade item between sellers instead of only buy or sell. Basically, it means that users now can swap items to the other party. Normally, users will find the products that value matches with them. Otherwise, the party who is receiving the item with a higher value might have to offer another item which is approximately around the same price or top up the balance. Furthermore, before user can buy the products, the app provides an offer platform for them. In another words, user now can bargain the actual price with the seller in a private chat. It provides flexibility for the user where he/she might have the chance to get a lower price for the product. Most of the shopping app does not provide chat box. With the chat box, users can ask the seller about the product in more details if they face some difficulty.

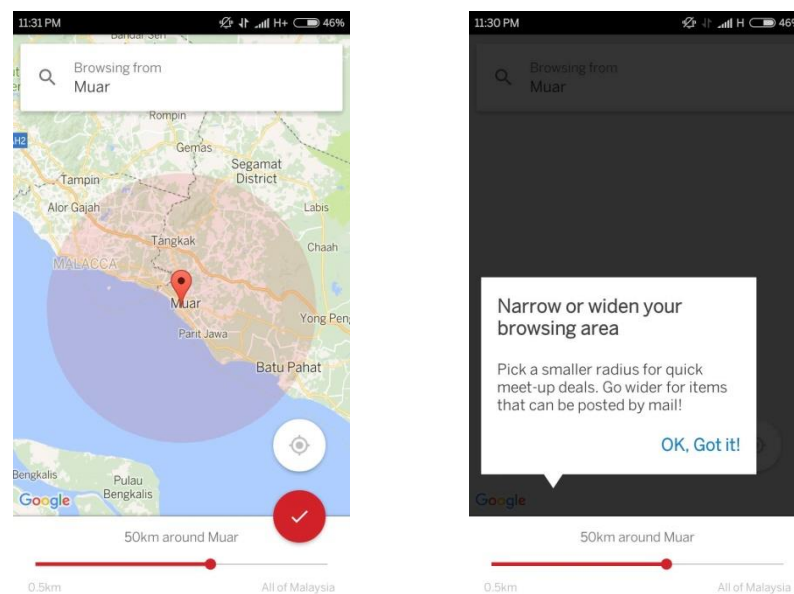


Figure 2.12 Screenshot of Set Region Places of Carousell

Moreover, for the filter function of this Carousell app, it provides a convenient feature where users can set the nearby location in order to filter the products which are having the same location. For example, if a user wants to buy a product in the same area so that he/she can direct meet up with the seller, the only thing he/she needs to do is just set the location and the app will show the filtered products. Figure 2.12 at above is the examples screenshot that require user to set the particular region.

Limitations

Instead of only the strengths, there are few limitations have to be concern for this app. Firstly, when users browse deep into the page view and think of returning to the home page, the only way to do is clicking the “back” icon on the top of the header. It becomes inconvenient and troublesome where users have to click many times of the back icon in order to return to home page. This certainly reduces the user friendly of the app.

Furthermore, due to there is no payment platform involved in the app, the only way to buy a product is go through meet up or cash delivery. In that case, frauds or prank will occur in the app where some users will ask the seller for meet up but they do not show up in the end. Other than that, some sellers will retail some fake products to scam the users by asking them to transfer the money first but do not deliver the product.

2.2.3 eBay mobile application

eBay mobile application is an online shopping application that allow users to search, bid, buy and sell on the products they want. This app support IOS, Android and even Windows platform for free installations. The uniqueness of this eBay is that users not only can buy and sell, but they can also bid their favourite products. In order to become a successful mobile app, a convenient and accurate search function is the main key factor. In eBay, it not only uses predictive text, but also with different kind of search function such as barcode scanner search, voice search and image search.

Detailed explanation on how the application works

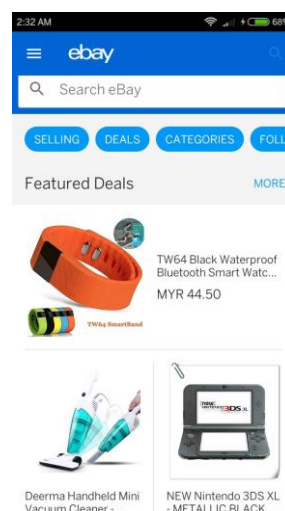


Figure 2.13 Screenshot of eBay Mobile Application

- a) Figure 2.13 above shows the landing page of the eBay app by displaying the categories and the featured details. Firstly, user can find their product by typing the keywords on the search function. Some recommended and recent data will shows to users when they are typing the text. Besides, users also can use the voice or barcode scanners to search for their particular product by clicking the icons on the right of the search bar which at Figure 2.14 at below.
- b) After users found their product, they will come to the detail page like Figure 2.14 at below. Users can check about the item details, shipping and payment method or even the reviews and rating of the seller. If users have not decided want to buy the particular product or not, they can save the product into wish list by clicking the “WATCH” button. If users decided to buy the products, they can just click the Buy it now button.

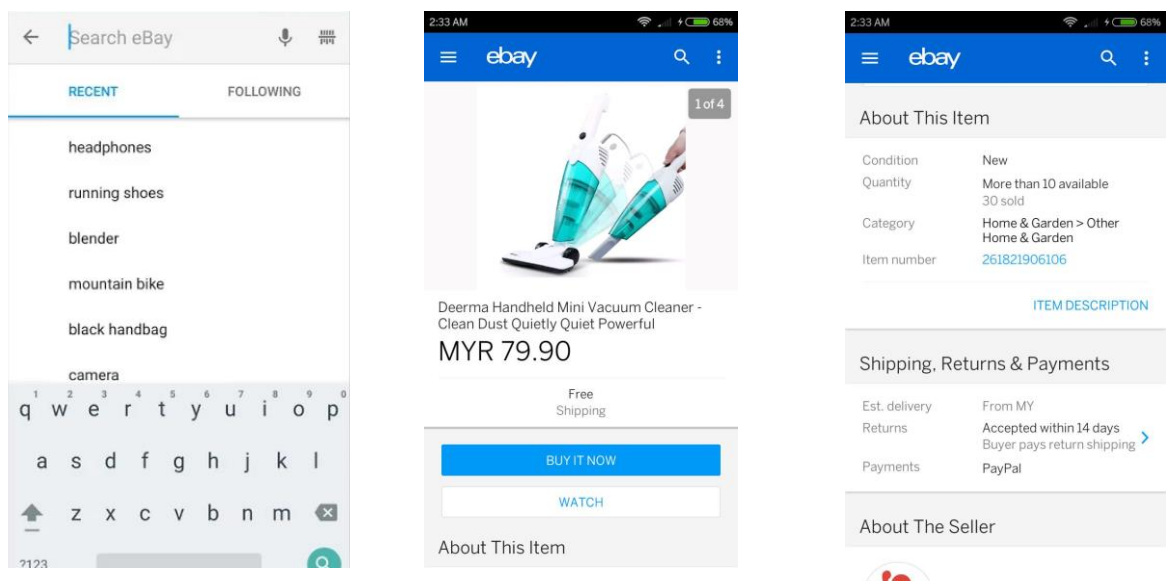


Figure 2.14 Screenshot of Description Item of eBay

- c) Next, users are required to enter quantity of the product and proceed by clicking the review button. Then, user can choose to pay now, buy another, contact to the seller, leave a feedback or like the item.
- d) After clicking the pay now button, users are asked to login to the PayPal account in order to place the order. Below Figure 2.15 is the three screenshots that shows the flows from steps c to d.

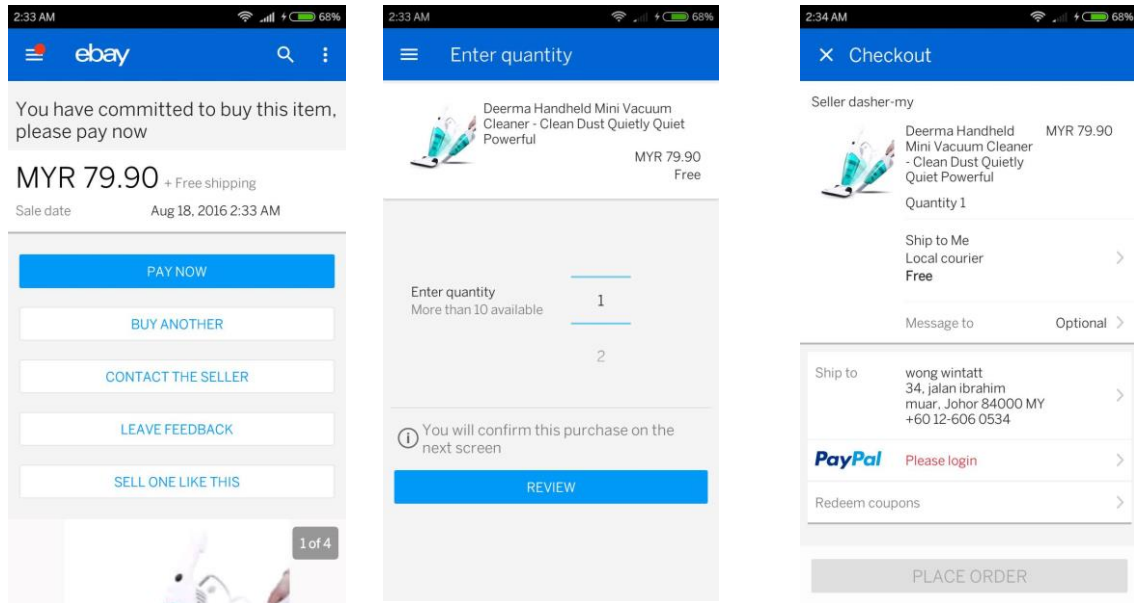


Figure 2.15 Screenshot of The Steps to Order Item of eBay

- e) For the selling part, at first, users have to write a descriptive title of their selling product. Then, the system will help users to locate the category which the product is belonged.
- f) Next, users have to fill in a number of details in order to sell the product. Besides, users can also save their listing products as a draft and post it in the future. The selling process is finish once the users click on the continue button which is showed at Figure 2.16.

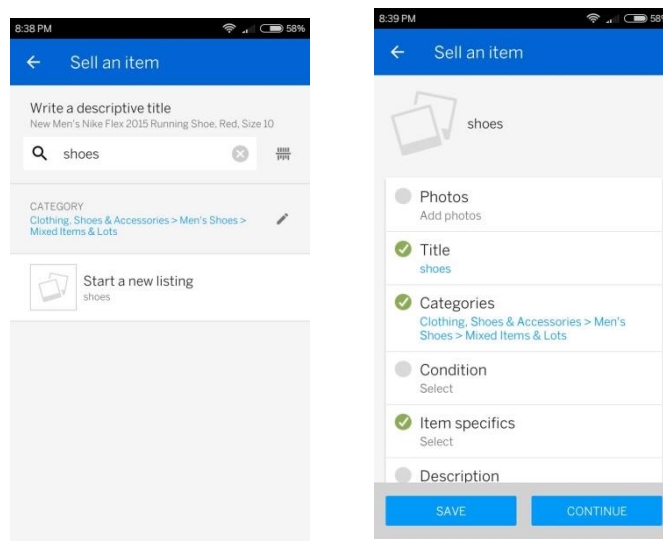


Figure 2.16 Screenshot of Selling Process of eBay

Strengths

When searching for particular products, barcode scanner is a very useful tool where users can immediately discover whether someone is currently selling the products you need. It saves a lot of the effort by scrolling through hundreds of product options. Besides, eBay also have the voice search function where users just have to voice record the products name and all of the particular products will be displayed out. Moreover, a picture is always worth than a thousand words. So, eBay had implemented a computer vision and image search applications. With this function, users can now just take a snap then the app will help them to search for the similar and accurate products. Furthermore, most of the shopping mobile apps face the barriers of form filling and entering credit card details. Some of them even do not have payment method. However, eBay provide a PayPal method which allows users to make a purchase by just entering the password. It certainly reduces a lot of time in order to let the users to buy the products in a fast way. Indeed, eBay also have the automatic bidding function. In other words, eBay app makes the system so convenient where users just have to set the maximum bidding price, then it will automatically help users to bid the particular product. With this, users do not have to keep coming back to re-bid the product every time when someone places another bid. Basically, the system will help users to increase the bid in order to make sure that the users remain in the higher bidder or to meet the reserve price until it meets to the maximum bid.

Limitations

- **Less flexibility.** In eBay, when users is selling a product, they face some difficulty where they only can take certain kinds of payment, the keywords for the title is limited, prevent users from cross marketing to other platforms and even restricted users to enter only certain text in the listings. Besides, users have to fill in a lot of information in order to sell products.
- **It's harder to sell products that are not keyword driven or already of interest:** In eBay, it is hard to attracts customers unless the products are something well know and often searched for or related to a popular keyword. Due to the app is a keyword driven marketplace, the products are having difficulty in order to standing out without a connection buyers might already be searching for.

2.2.4 Mudah.my Mobile Application

Mudah.my is one of the largest online shopping platforms in Malaysia for product trading. It provides both IOS and Android platform for free installation. Mudah.my is a mobile location based application where user can set their location in order to buy and sell within the neighbourhood. Basically, this app is quite similar with the Carousell mobile app in terms of the functionality. Besides, this app allows users to sell their products either is brand new or is second hand goods.

Detailed explanation on how the application works

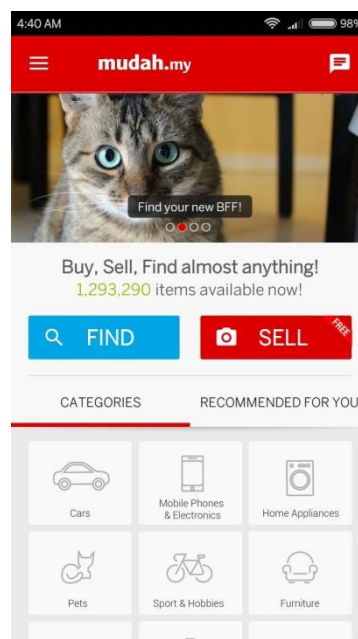


Figure 2.17 Screenshot of mudah.my Mobile Application

- a) Figure 2.17 above shows the main page of the mudah.my app. In the landing page, users can choose whether they want to find, sell or buy products. At first, users can choose the products categories by clicking the various icon at the below of the landing page.
- b) When come into the particular category page, users can narrow down their search area by setting up the location. Then, the app will display all kinds of products in that region of area like the example screenshot in Figure 2.18 below.
- c) Besides, users can also filter the products with category, mileage, price and etc.

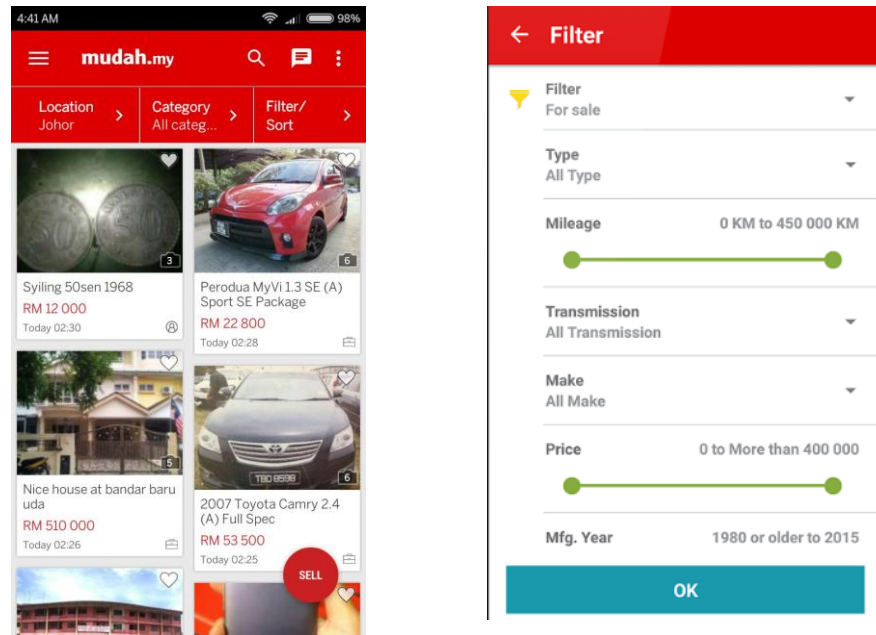


Figure 2.18 Screenshot of Menu and Filtering of mudah.my

- d) After users choose their particular product, then it will move to the product detail page. Users can browse through the detail information and choose whether want to call, SMS, email or use the app chat room. An example is showed at Figure 2.19 below.

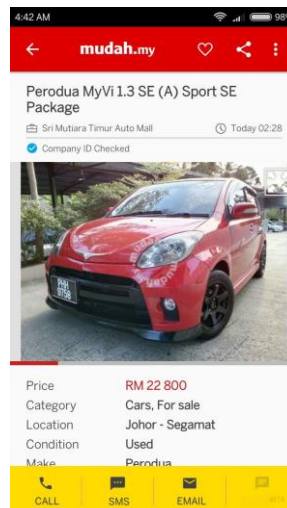


Figure 2.19 Screenshot of Contact Methods of mudah.my

- e) For the selling part, as usual, users are required to fill in all of the information that is needed. Then, users can either save the works into the draft or post up to the application. Below Figure 2.20 are the three screenshot examples for the selling process.

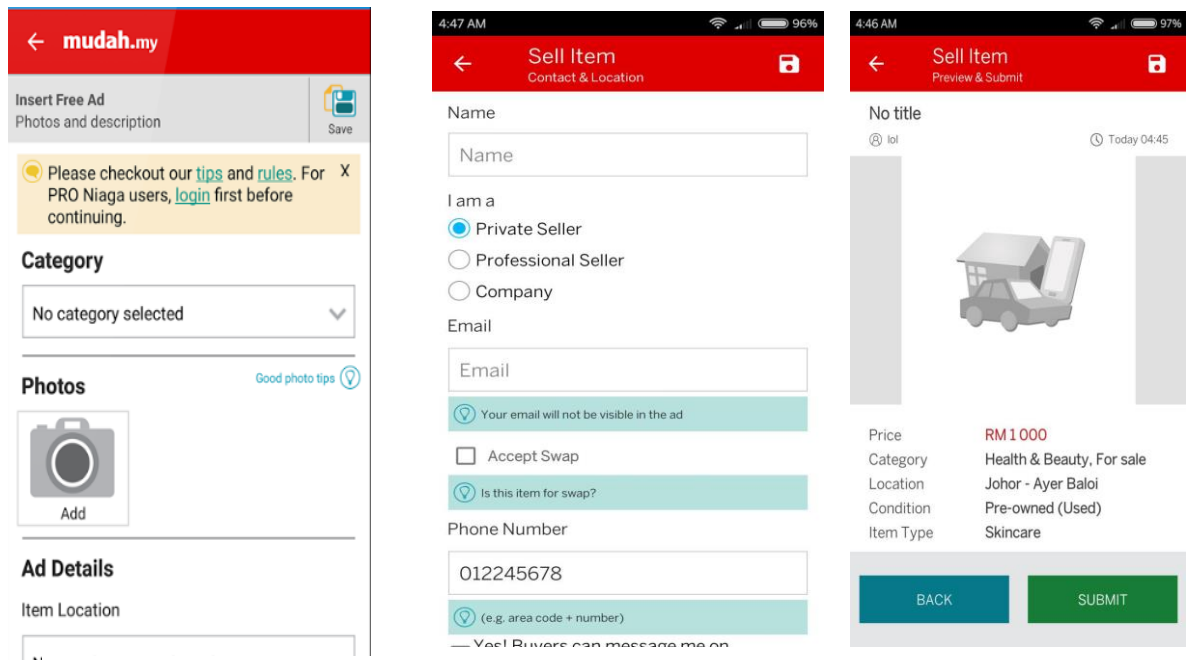


Figure 2.20 Screenshot of Selling Process of mudah.my

Strengths

- **It has simple and clear user interface:** Unlike other shopping mobile app, mudah.my has all same features with the desktop version without scraping together. Besides, it provides simple guidelines for the users in the first time in order to let users to understand all of the functions and features.
- **Mobile location based:** mudah.my allows user to restrict their location region in case there is not difficulty in meeting up between the buyer and seller.

Limitations

- **Cannot review or comment on the particular product:** When users are browsing for the products, they do not know whether the particular seller is trust worthy or not as there is no any review or comment about the product. In that case, users might easily being cheated or scammed by the seller with the fake product.
- **Require too many steps to sell a product:** In order to develop a good interactive view and user friendly mobile app, the number of inputs must be optimized and restricted. Users will lazy and no interests to sell a product when there are so many steps are required to fill up.

2.2.5 UniCAT: Mobile Flea-Market Module

UniCAT Intelligence Mobile Flea Market application works as a platform for people to trade second hand or used items and the service is available 24/7 online. Users can login into the application at anytime and anywhere as long as they have Internet-connected device. When users had signed into the application, the application will recommend some products to users based on the result of analysis on user identity and preference instead of using location-based service. This is one of the differences between the application and the existing m-commerce platforms as m-commerce platforms displays all the stuffs which located within user neighbourhood.

Detailed explanation on how the application works

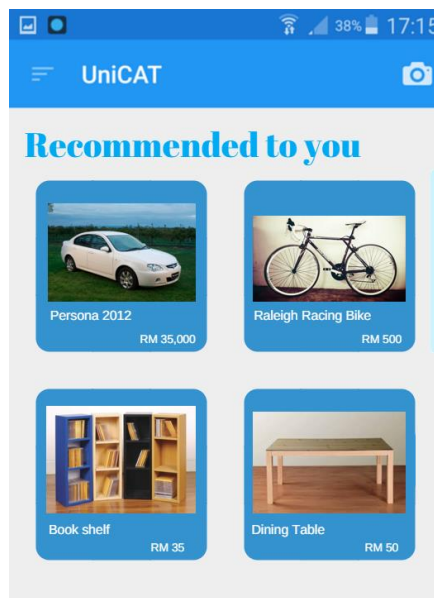


Figure 2.21 Screenshot of Flea Market Mobile Application

- a) Figure 2.21 shows the main page of the flea market mobile app after users had signed in. After the users had signed in, a prompt up model is showed out in order to ask users to choose their preferences item categories. For this step, users can choose to insert their interest categories or skip it. Then, the recommendation features will be displayed at the landing page based on the user preferences which were chosen by users just now.
- b) If users had skipped the recommendation features, they can move into the categories page in order to search for their product. Besides, users can also search for their desired products via keyword search by clicking the search button at the bottom right of the application.

- c) Once the users had confirmed with their products, they can set a location to pick up the product in COD Trading Details which is shown in the Figure 2.22 at below. Then, a notification will be sent to the seller in order to confirm with the COD location. If the seller is not satisfied with the location, he/she has the right to edit the location and updated to the users. Otherwise, seller can click the “Okay” button in order to complete the trading.

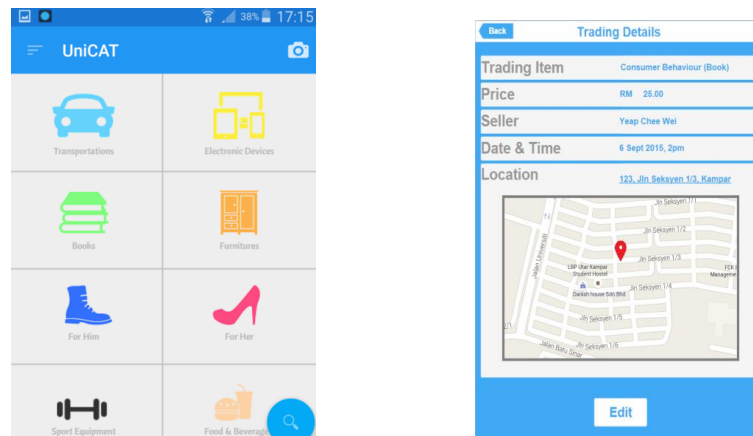


Figure 2.22 Screenshot of Categories & COD Details of Flea Market app

- d) For the seller features, at first users are required to create a post in order to sell their products. Users can choose either snap a picture or choose from the phone gallery. At last, users have to enter the price, category and the valid period of the particular products and click the “Post” button. Below Figure 2.23 are the four screenshot that show the selling process.

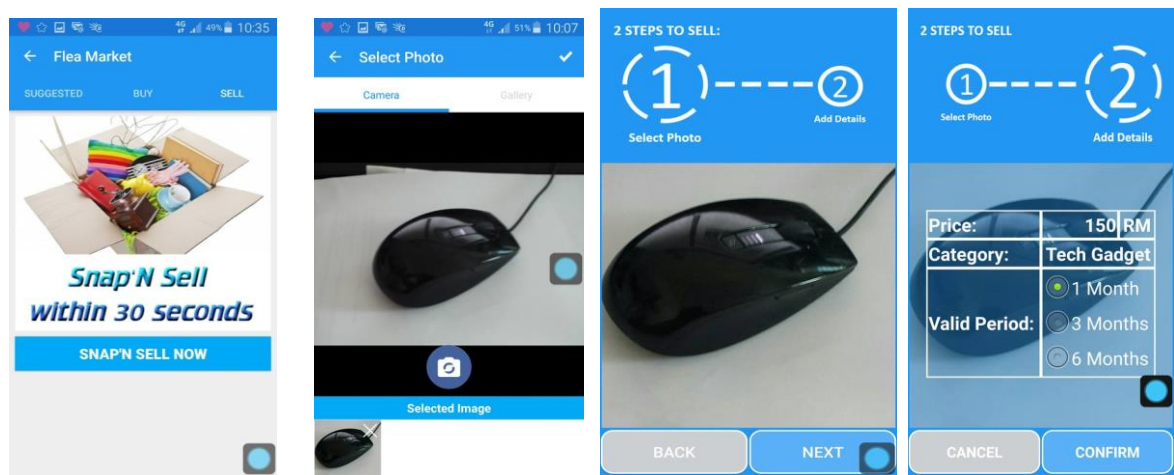


Figure 2.23 Screenshot of Selling Process of Flea Market App

Strengths

UniCAT Mobile Flea Market Application provides “Wish List” features in the sidebar. The purpose of this feature is to allow users to keep a list of desired products in the app which are currently out of stock. It provides convenient for the users whereby they can always refer back to their wish list products rather than searching back in the app. Besides, users can also make a request for the particular product which is out of stock in order to track for the availability of the products. It will encounter to the seller whereby they will know that there is a demand for the particular products. The app will then automatically notify the users once the product is back in stock. Furthermore, unlike other mobile location based app, UniCAT Mobile Flea Market Application has the speciality where the app will recommend products to user based on the analysis on the user preferences and identity. The app will prompt user to choose their interest preferences once their login to the app in order to help users to filter out all the recommended products. It is better than those location based services as sometimes users might have to chances to get some products that they do not prefer in the region that they had set. Moreover, this app is available for 24/7 available so that users can enjoy using the app at anytime and anywhere as long as they have the internet connection. The app provides a valid period for all the products in order to prevent this app clustered with dozens of products which had expired or old post on the “Sell” or “Recommendation” menu.

Weakness

One of the weaknesses of this app is that whenever sellers are not satisfied with the COD location, they have to reset the location again and send back to the users. However, if the users are again not able to make it at the location set by the sellers, then they have to update again. It wastes a lot of time and is very troublesome for the users and sellers when they have a conflict on the pick-up location. Besides, this app does not provide any communication method between the users and the sellers. It is not convenient at all as sometimes users might have some questions or inquires about the particular products. The only way is to confirm the product and set the pick-up location and wait for the seller to reply. However, sometimes users might lost interest on the products when they have problems on the products but are unable to contact to the sellers.

2.3 Critical Remarks

2.3.1 System Comparison

Table 2.3.1: System Comparison table

| Criteria | ZALORA | Carousell | eBay | mudah.my | Mobile Flea Market (UniCAT) | Mobile E-commerce (UniCAT) |
|---------------------------|--------|-----------|------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Automated Bidding Session | | | ✓ | | | ✓ |
| AR Scan Virtual Shop | | | | | | ✓ |
| Image Search Recognition | | | | | | ✓ |
| Real time Chat | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Payment System | ✓ | | ✓ | | | |
| Want to Buy Features | | | | | | ✓ |
| COD Details | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

2.3.2 Criteria Explanation

Table 2.3.2: Criteria Explanation table

| Criteria | Explanation |
|---------------------------|--|
| Automated Bidding Session | The application allows users to bid a particular product automatically by just setting the maximum of bidding value. Then, the system will keep increase the bid necessary until it reach the maximum bidding value. |
| AR Scan Virtual Shops | The application allows users to use their camera to find and scan the nearby shops which had pinned point at the exact location of the shops. |
| Image Search Recognition | The application allows users to snap a picture in anywhere and the system will search for similar products in the application. |
| Real time Chat | The application allows buyers and sellers to chat & deal in real time. |
| Payment System | The application handles financial transactions by transferring fund among parties. Example will be like PayPal, credit card and etc. |
| Want to Buy Features | The application allows users to post product that they wish to purchase but is still not available in the application database |
| COD Details | The application allows sellers and buyers to set their preference location for trading. |

2.3.3 Comparison Analysis

According to the system comparison table 2.3.1 above, almost all of the shopping mobile apps do not have the “Want to Buy” feature. The purpose of implementing this feature is to allow users to post some products that they are desired but not available in the database or in the app. This function is able to help those users who are craving for certain product but does not know where to find or purchase it. Instead of wasting a lot of time to search something that is no clue, users can now just wait for the seller to notify & recommend them when there is a demand of that product.

Besides, in ZALORA, although it has an accurate and flexible text search function and filter function, it does not provide image search recognition in their app. When the right pictures can represent everything, an image search function is far better than a text search function as users sometimes might not be able to recall the keywords or the title of the product. This same goes to the others app like Carousell, Mudah.my and the UniCAT mobile flea market. So far, eBay is the only app who has multiple search functions such as normal text search, voice search and barcode scanner search but it also does not have image search.

From the table 2.3.1, it is clear that only eBay has the automated bidding session compared to other shopping app. The reason of developing this automated bidding is to attract more users to use this app as users now can spend more time on the app in order to bid the product they want with their expected bidding price. It is more flexible whereby the price of the product is not static constant and users can choose the price themselves.

However, eBay does not have the real time chat functionality. This same goes to ZALORA & the UniCAT Flea Market. When users have some problems with the size or other reason, instead of straight message to the sellers through the chat box, now users have to purposely find the seller contact information and use other tools to contact them. This caused a lot of trouble and difficulty for the users to find the seller as there are some sellers who do not provide their contact on the product details. In addition, all of the apps do not have the functionality of AR scanning except UniCAT E-commerce. Instead of finding shops nearby through Google or check on Facebook page about the house renting, now users can use their camera to scan and check for the virtual shops and housing around them with the exact location and direction.

Chapter 3: System Design

3.1 Requirement Specifications

3.1.1 Functional Requirement

1. User should be able to sign up new account and log in before can access to the system.
2. User should be able to sell items, capture item images, and add items details. The item details may include item name, item description, item images, and item price and meet up COD venue.
3. User should be able buy items, search particular item, add item to cart, confirm order, chat and deal with seller, check item review and rate transaction order.
4. User should be able to bid item, add and create their item for bidding and add new bidding item details.
5. User should be able to post item at “Want to Buy” forum where the items are not yet available in the app, recommend item to other users, create new post in the forum.
6. User should be able to view their order list, check with user’s items that ordered by other people, view the order details and COD location.
7. User should be able to manage their user profile, edit and update user profile information and remove the unwanted list.
8. User should be able to update the status of his/her selling item, delete his/her selling item & edit the item details.
9. User should be able to scan the nearby virtual shops by using the app camera.
10. User should be able to keep or remove their transaction record history.
11. User should be able to use image search to seek for their items.

3.1.2 Non-Functional Requirement

1. All transaction data should be stored and saved in the real time database without any hardcoded source code in the application.
2. Synchronisation between the user data changes in server should in real time.
3. All captured images should be saved in the server in order to retrieve on demand.

3.2 Design Specifications

3.2.1 Use-case Diagram

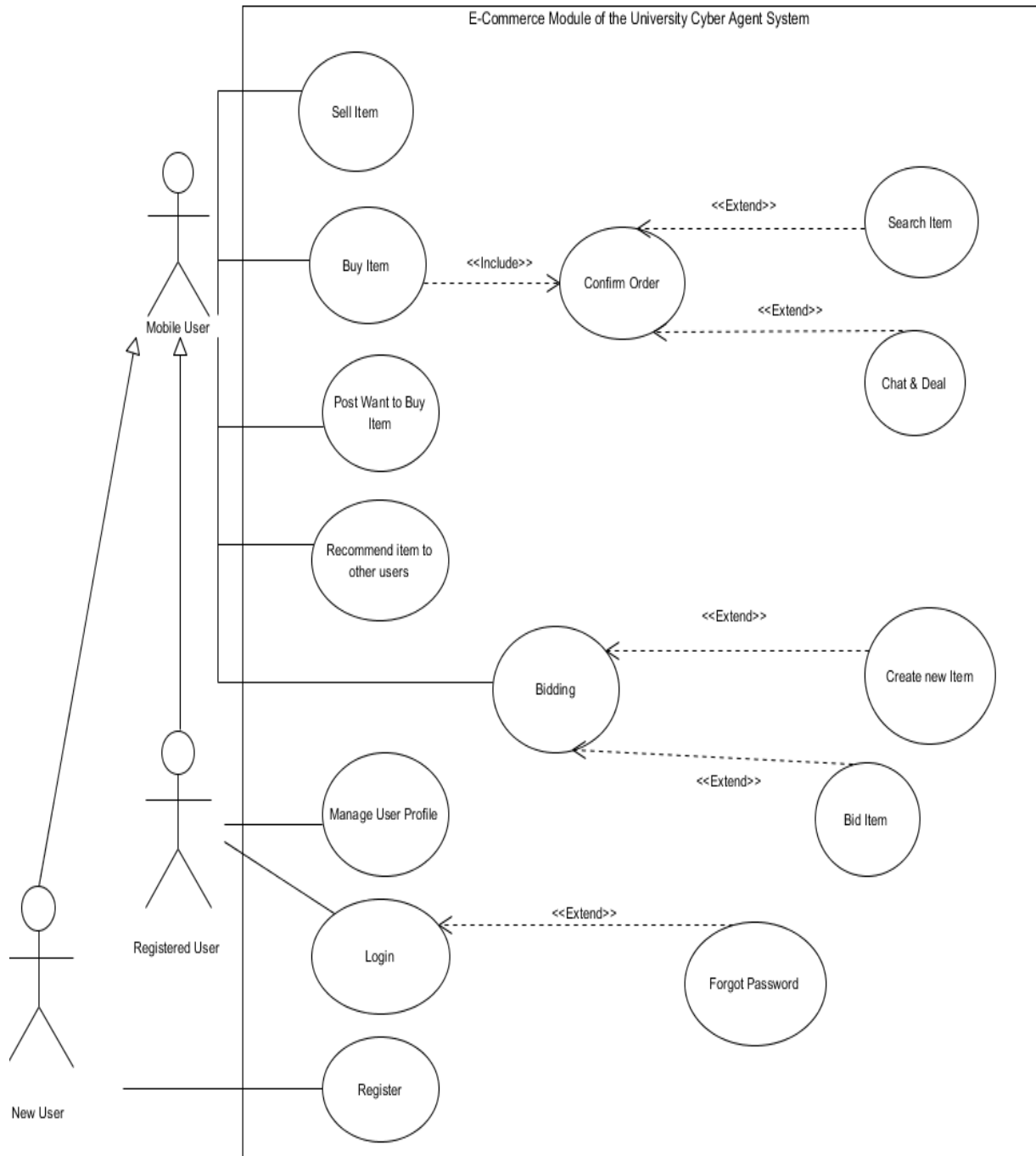


Figure 3.3: Use case diagram of the E-Commerce module of UniCAT

3.2.2 System Flow

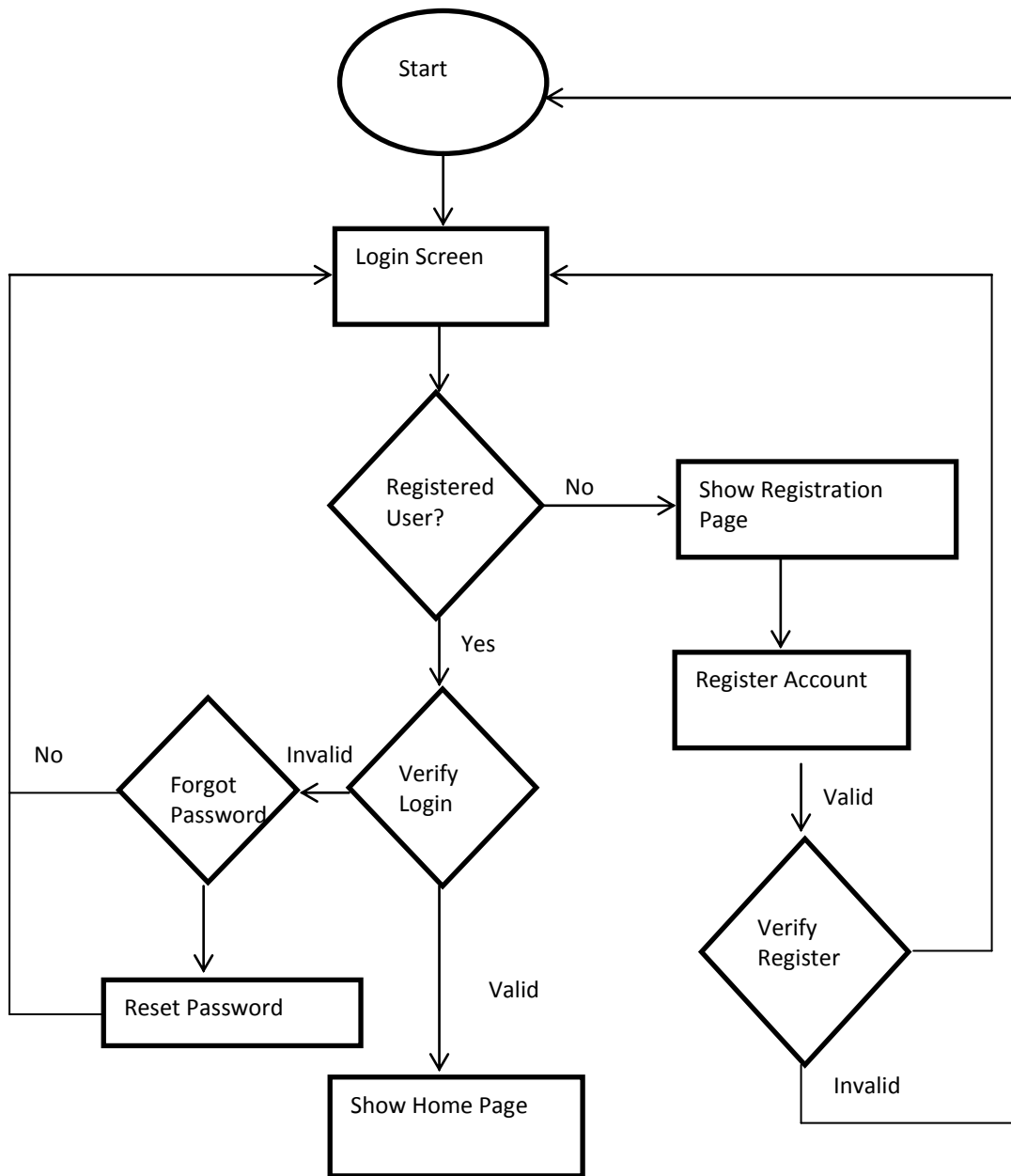


Figure 3.4: System flowchart of the E-Commerce module of UniCAT (Part 1)

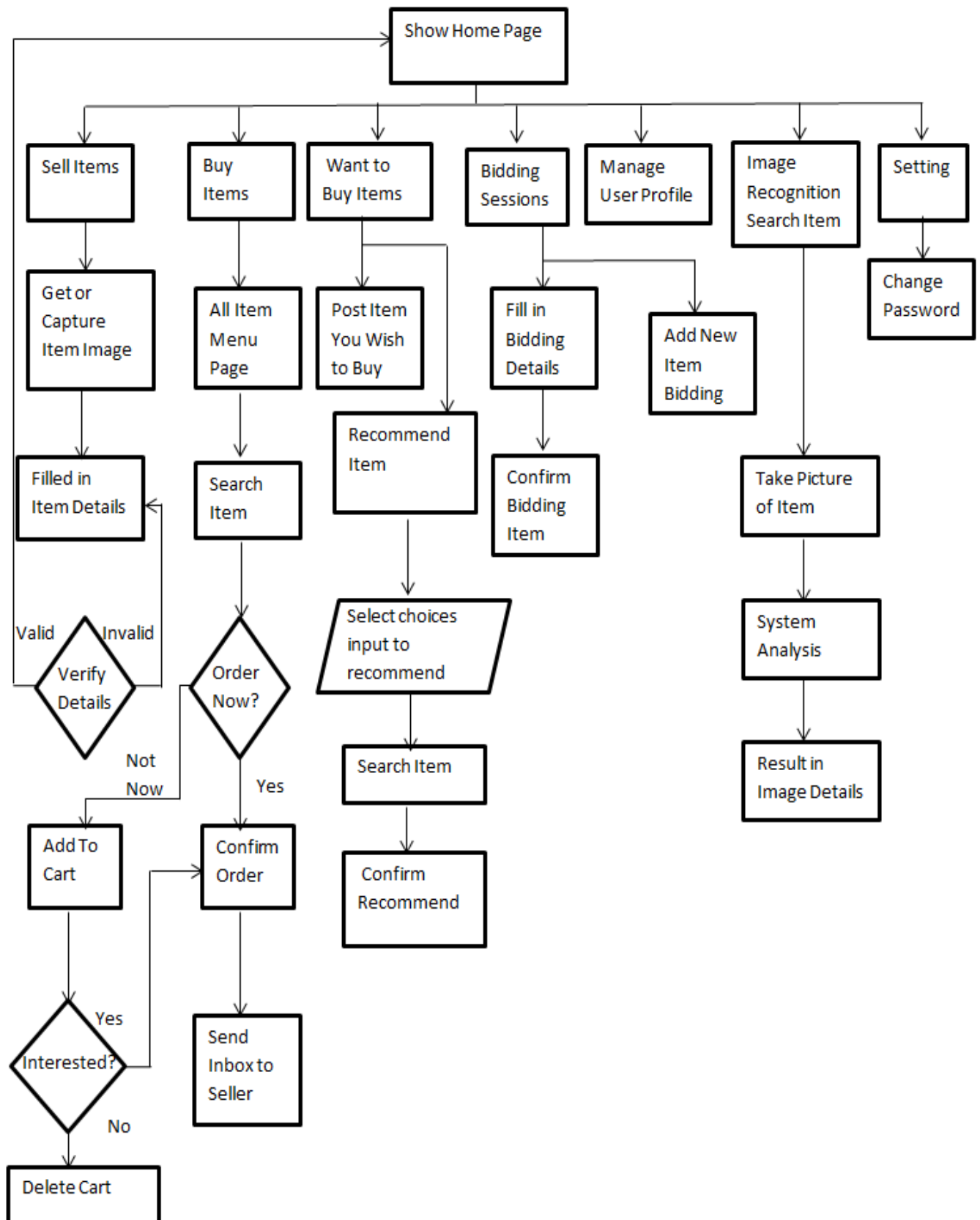


Figure 3.5: System flowchart of the E-Commerce module of UniCAT (Part 2)

3.2.3 Sequence Diagram

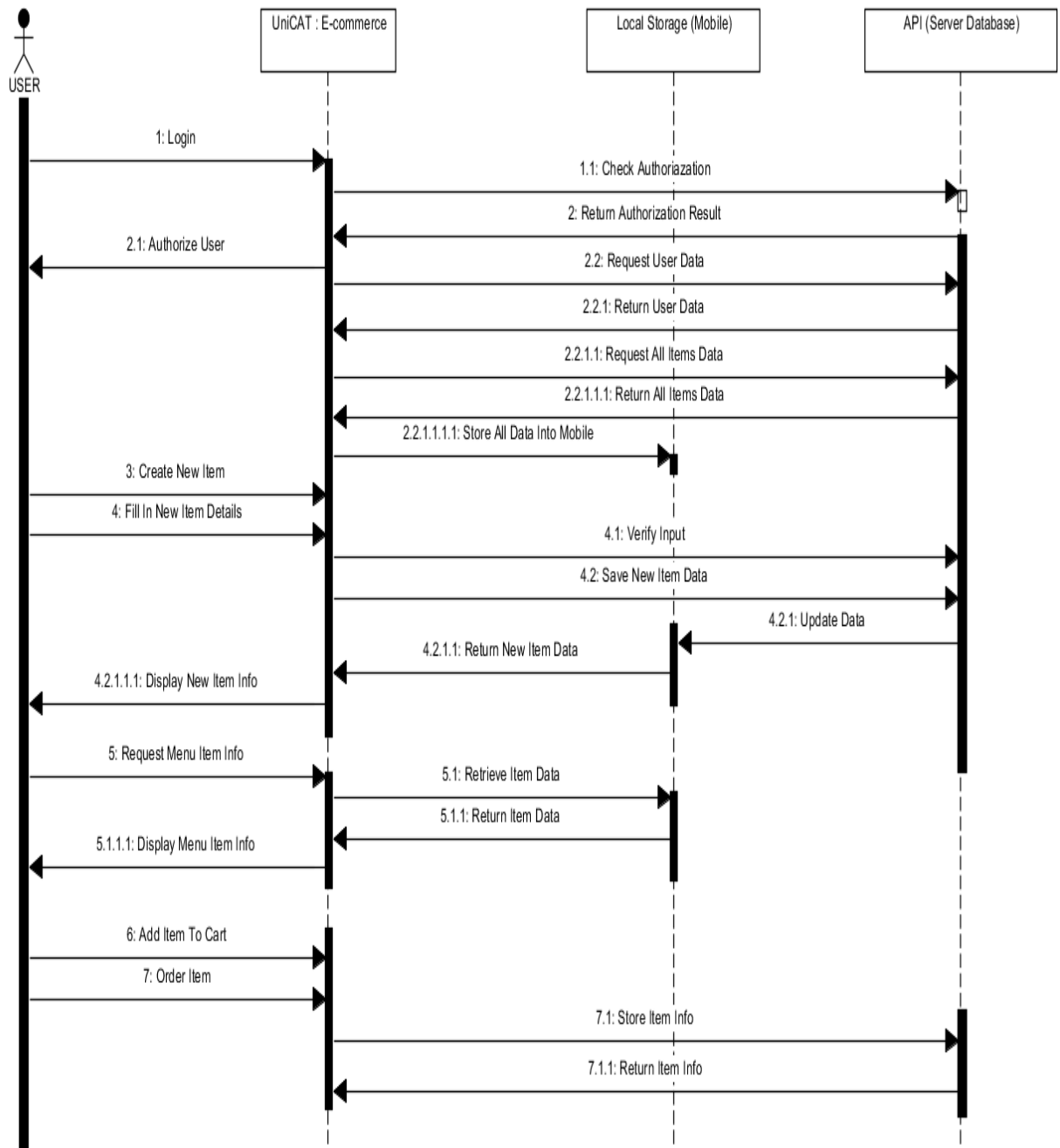


Figure 3.6: Sequence Diagram of UniCAT: E-Commerce in Client-Server Data Synchronisation

3.2.4 Entity-Relationship Diagram

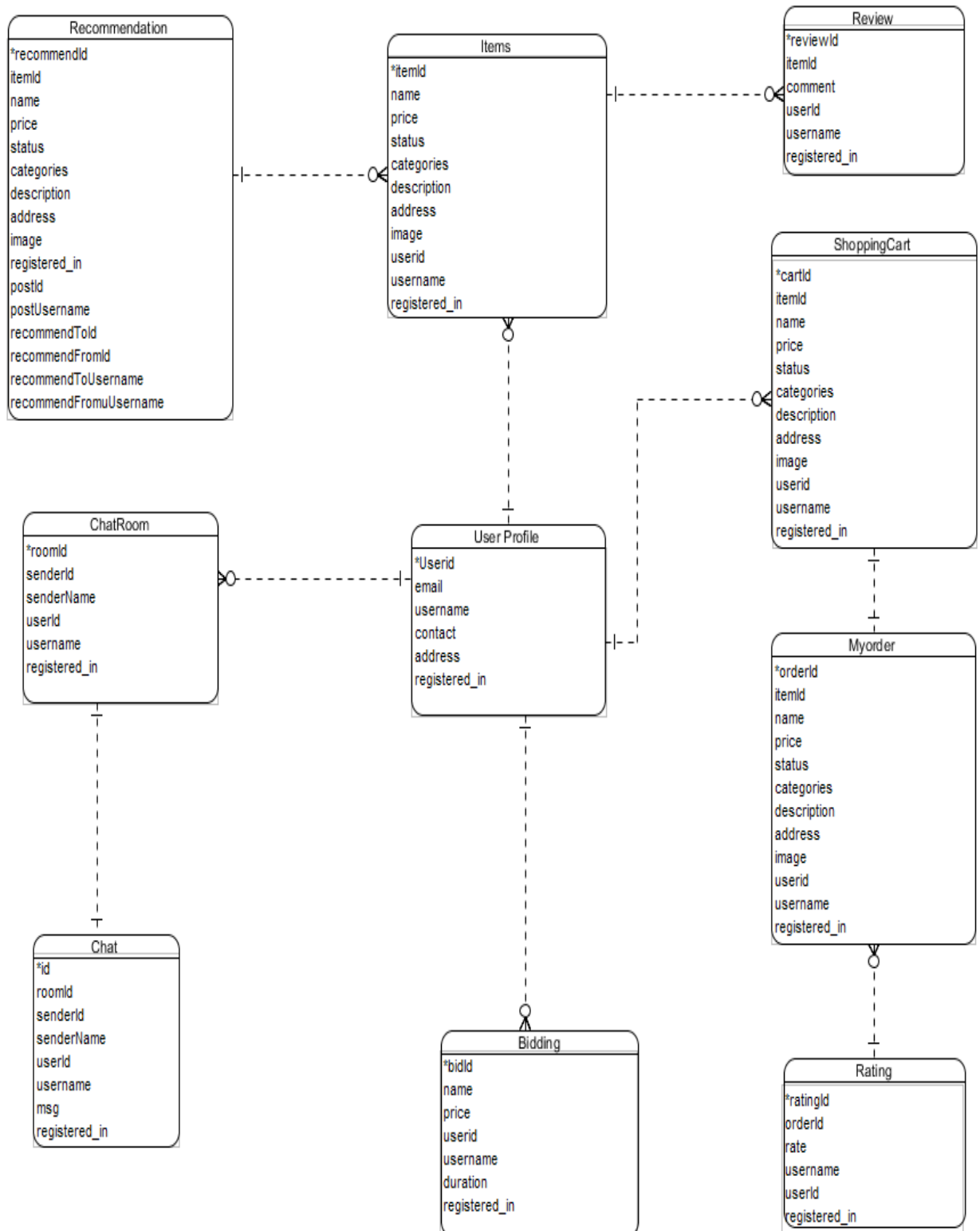


Figure 3.7: Entity-Relationship Diagram

Chapter 4: Methodology and Tools

4.1 Methodology

Throughout this process, evolutionary prototyping methodology will be used as the software development methodology. Evolutionary prototyping is known as a lifecycle model as the system is developed in increments so that it is ready to be modified or updated in response to the end-user and user feedback. Besides, evolutionary prototyping methodology is an iterative, trial and error process which will take place between the user and the developer.

The reason to choose this methodology for the software development is because for most of the mobile application, the user interface design is the main key factor towards its interactivity and usability as the design faces some physical limitations such as limited screen size, restricted input methods and so on. So, the user interface design for the navigation and the user input is extremely impactful for the project. Therefore, with this methodology implemented in the project, some clear and necessary requirements are implemented first. Then, the prototypes are built, tested, user feedback is obtained and then reworked again. This process will be implemented repeatedly until an acceptable prototype is finally achieved. The other important requirements can be updated later on.

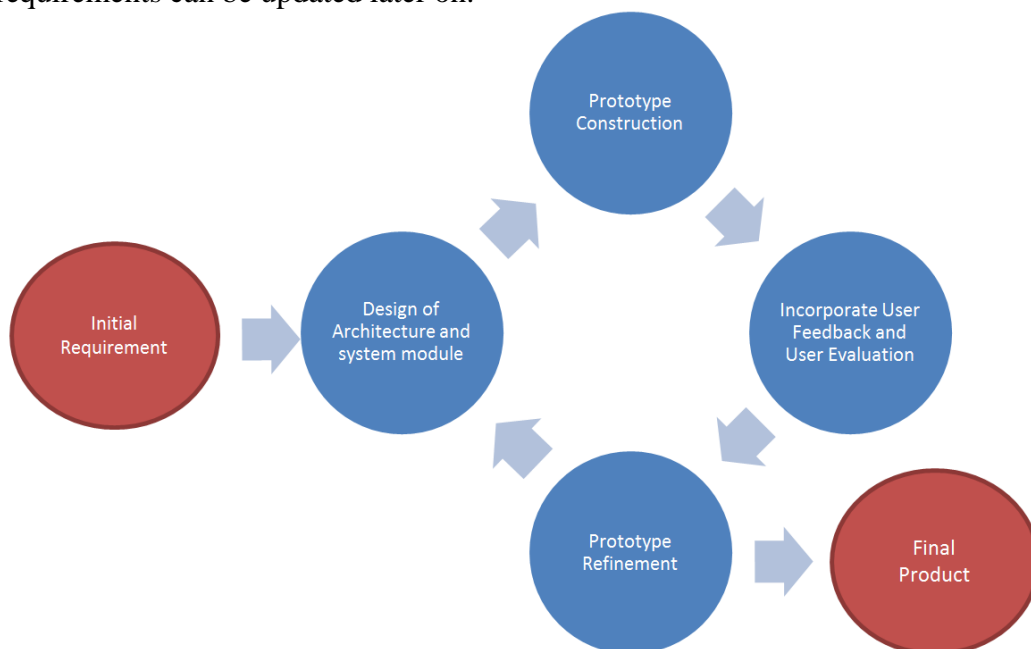


Figure 3.1: Flow Chart of the Evolutionary Prototyping Methodology

4.1.1 General Work Procedures

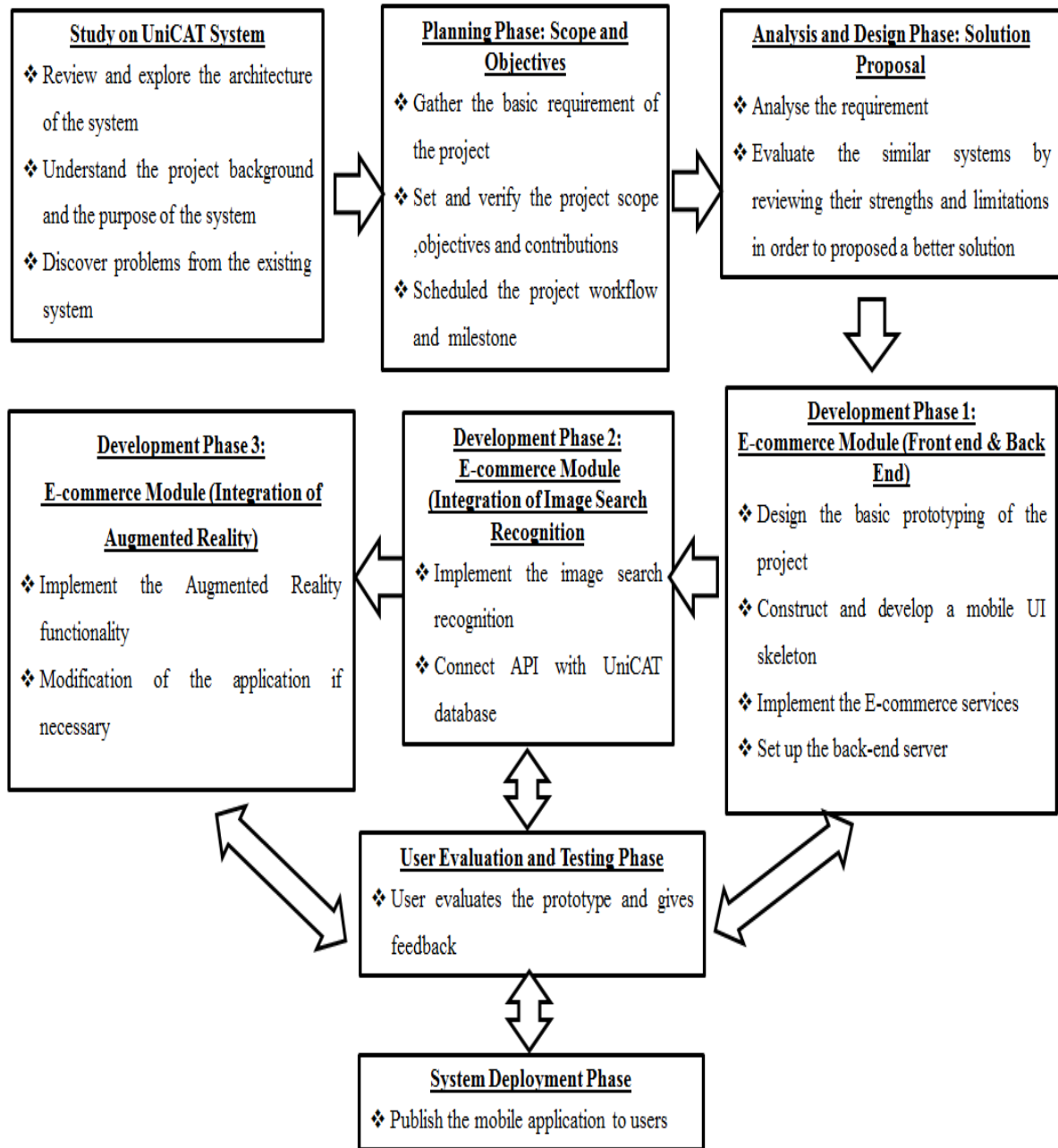


Figure 4.2: Work flow diagram of the Evolutionary Prototyping Methodology

4.1.2 Work Procedure Elaboration

At the very beginning, developers have to do some researches and findings on UniCAT system in order to understand the project background and the purpose behind of the system and explore the latest of the system architecture. Problems discovered in the existing UniCAT system are identified and a problem statement is constructed after that. Next, in the planning stage, some basic requirements are collected based on the research and findings gathered. The project scope is then determined and verified in order to draw the boundary of the project clearly. Besides, the objectives and expected contribution are derived from the project scope. At the end of this phase, the project workflow and milestone are well scheduled.

Then, moving to the analysis and design phase, several similar and existing systems which are matched with the project objectives are then evaluated. Next, the strengths and limitation of those existing systems are then analysed and compared during the reviewing process. At the end of this phase, a better solution is proposed. Moreover, there are total three important phases in the development stage. In the first phase, the basic prototyping is designed at first in order to reduce the development time by making changes to the product when constructing the user interface. Then, the hybrid mobile platform user interface skeleton will be developed and constructed for the E-commerce module. On the back end side, where it includes the set-up of the back end server with Google firebase, connect to the web services and combine the front end user interface with the database. Furthermore, the second phase will be the integration of the image search recognition. In order to implement the image search recognition, the Google API of the image search will be combining and emerging to the UniCAT database. For are well displayed and are able to function with the E-commerce module.

Other than that, during the user evaluation and testing phase, a prototype will be delivered to the user for evaluation and feedback. If refinement is required, the prototype will be send back to the previous phase in order to modify and enhance. In the system deployment phase, a hybrid platform mobile application is built and distributed to the users for installation. Feedbacks from users are collected for maintenance purpose.

4.2 Tools to use

4.2.1 Software

1. Sublime Text

Sublime text is development software that used to construct the user interface of the mobile application.

2. Node.js

Node is designed to build scalable network applications and installed all the libraries packages for the hybrid platform.

3. Firebase

Firebase is an open-source back-end database and web services.

4. Microsoft Words

Microsoft Words is a word processor that is mainly used for documentation.

5. Visual Paradigm

Visual Paradigm is a diagramming program that is used to illustrate the structure, system flow and concept of an application.

8. Sketch

A vector drawing software is used to design the UI component of the project.

4.2.2 Hardware

1. Computer

System type: Acer Laptop

Processor: 2.3 GHz Intel Core i5

Installed Memory: 4GB 1333 MHz DDR3

2. Smartphone

A 16 GB xiaomi smartphone with android version is used to test the actual performance of the application.

4.3 Timeline

This project is separated into two parts, which are project I (Short trimesters) and project II (Long trimesters). Both of the projects are assigned to be completed within these two last final trimesters, which is approximately 21 weeks. There are total of two reports submission with viva presentations in these two trimesters. In the project I, an 80% of the completed module for the mobile app had been done. The project II is to be used to enhance and improve until reached to the satisfaction level.

4.3.1 Gantt Chart

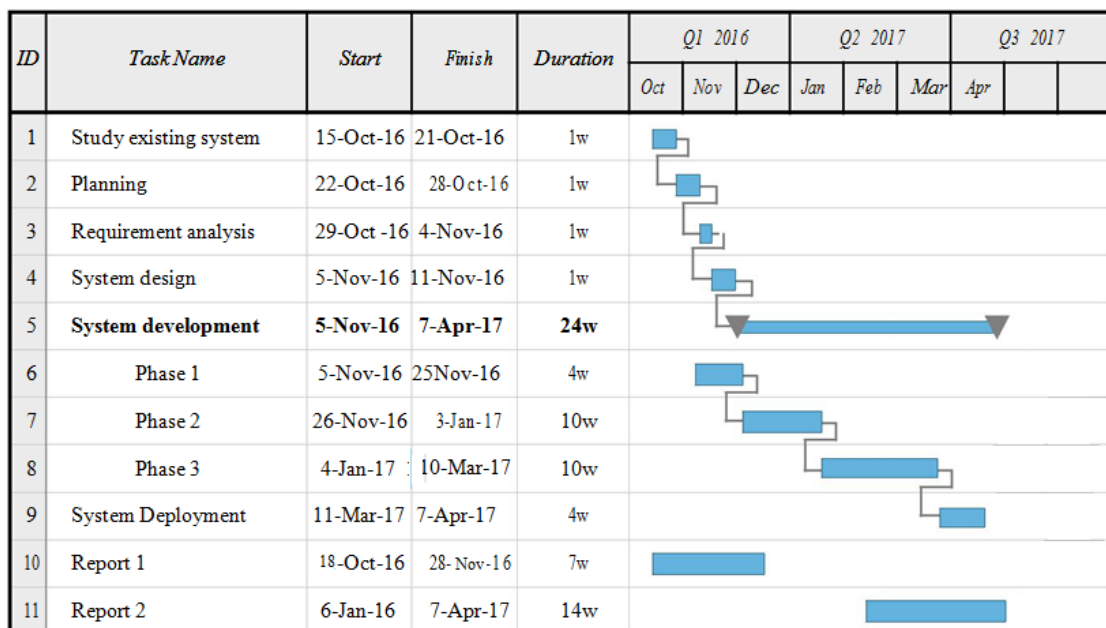


Figure 4.3: Gantt Chart

Chapter 5: Implementation and Testing

5.1 Implementation of App System

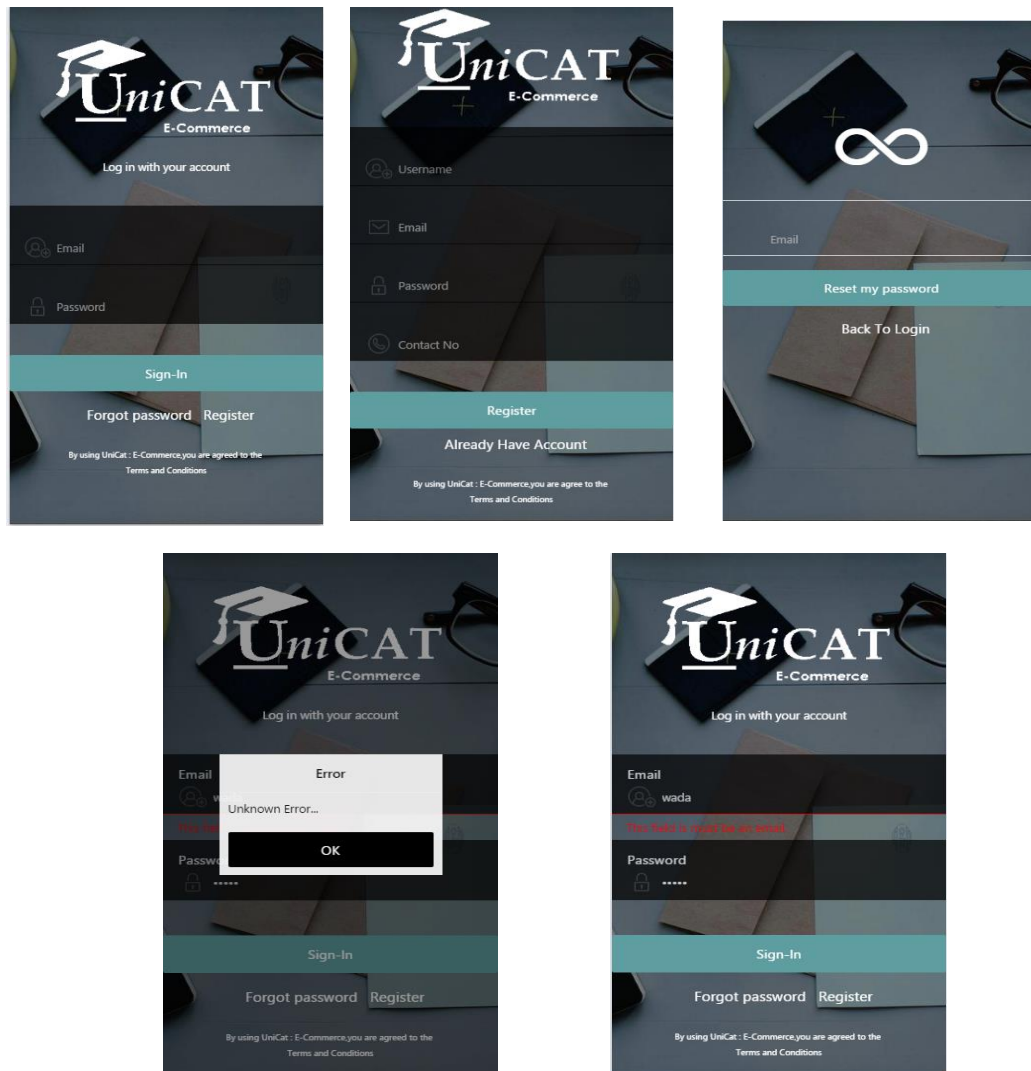


Figure 5.1.1: UI Flow of the Login, Registration, Forgot Password & Error Prompt Pages.

In order to access to this app, users first must register an account by filling the basic details of username, email, password and the contact number. After registered successfully, users are required to login in with their existing account. The app system will check the authentication of the inputs. An error pop up message with the red details error will be prompted out if users key in the wrong information. Besides, if users had forgotten their account password, they can ask for a temporary password from the database by entering in their email and the system database will send a temporary password to their entered email.

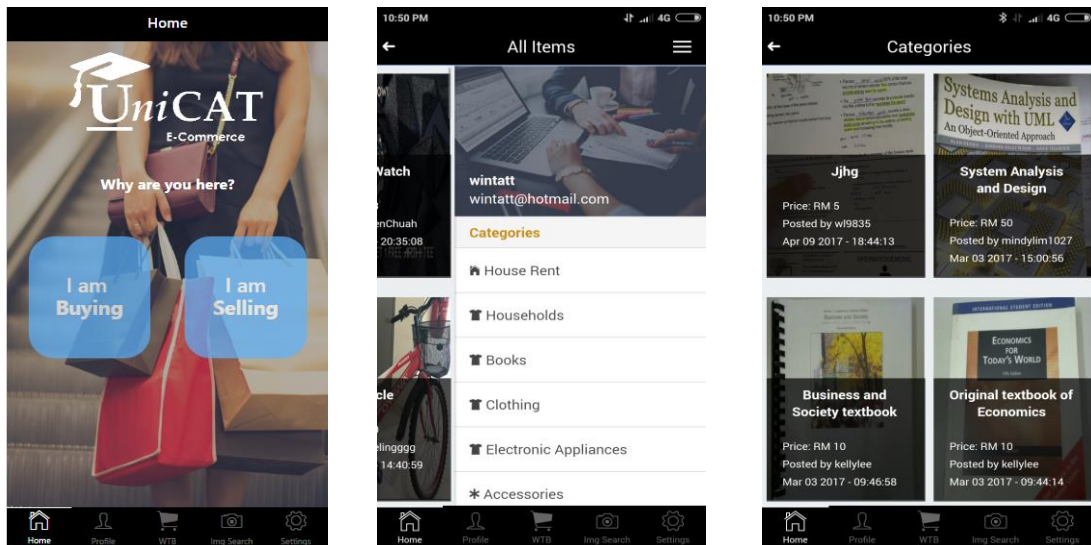


Figure 5.1.2: Home Page, Side Menu and Categories UI Design

After users had login successfully, it will directly route to the home page, which showed at the left screenshot of Figure 5.1.2. In the home page, users can choose either they want to buy or sell items. A tab bar will always fixed at the bottom of the app in order to let users easier to access to several peer information categories at once and tab bar is always more convenient and user friendly. So, rather than only choose buy or sell at the home page, with the help of the tab bar, users can have multiple access by clicking the icon at the tab bar such as manage user profile, try on the image search function, post item that are not available in the app at the want to buy feature, have bidding sessions and manage basic setting.

Besides, side menu can be obtained by just tapping on the icon button on the top left side or by swiping gestures from the left edge of the screen to the right. Item categories will be displayed at the side menu navigation. The purpose of implementing the side menu is to let users to choose their preference items according to the categories so that users do not have to waste their time in finding the particular item. Once users click on one of the categories, the app will navigate and shows all the item which lay on the same categories and example is showed at the right screenshot of Figure 5.1.2.

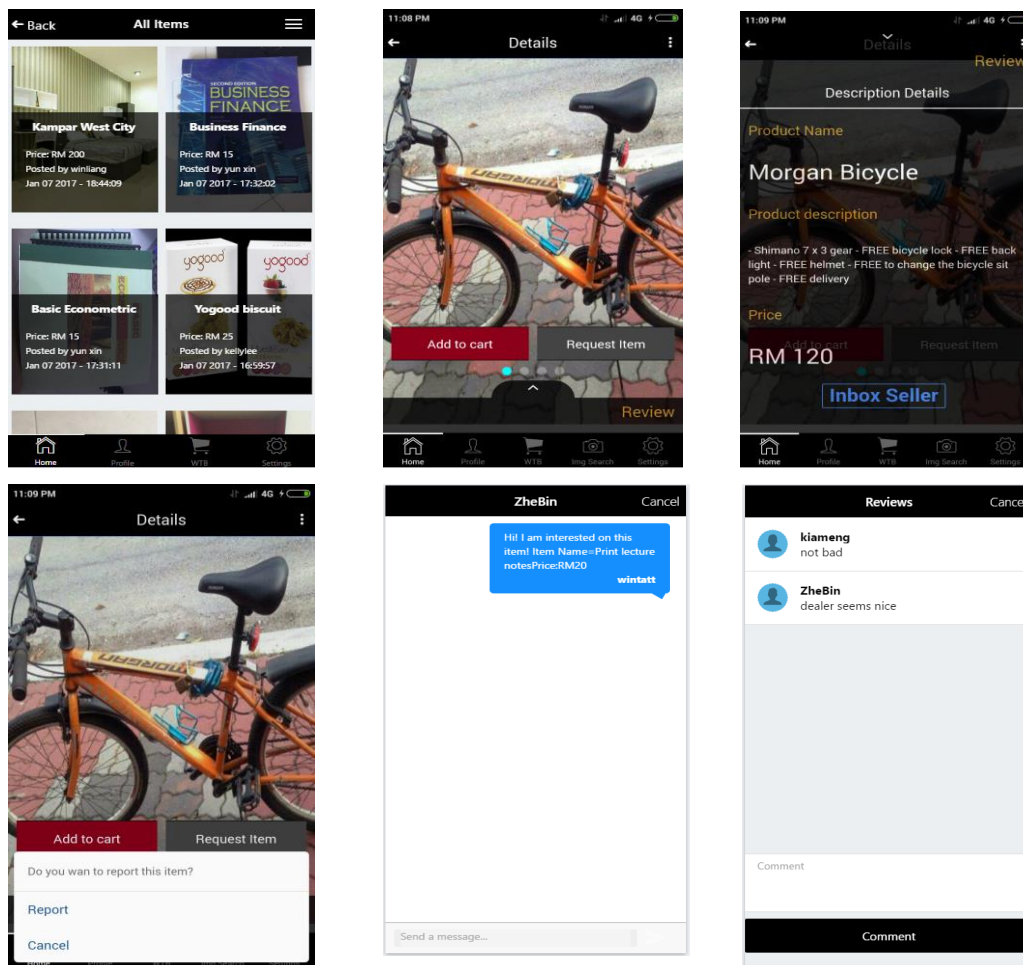


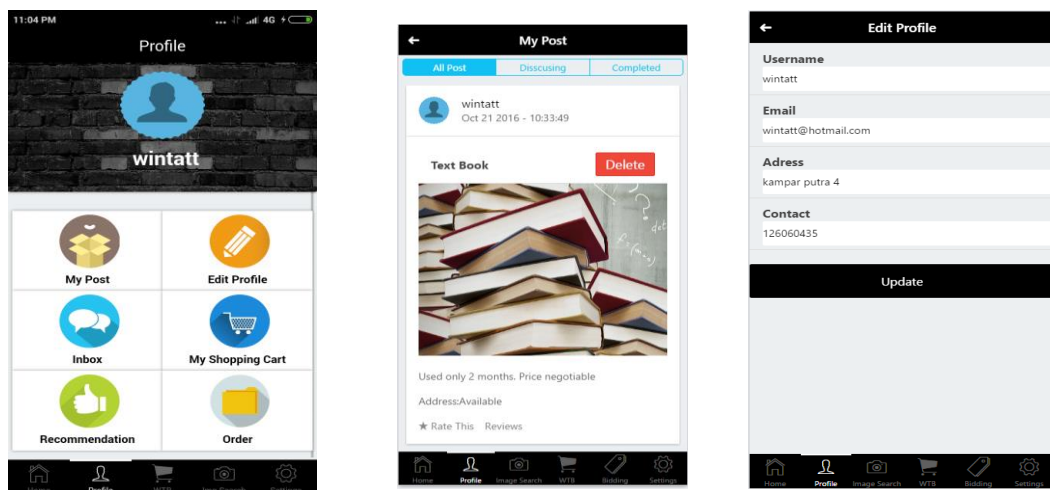
Figure 5.1.3: Buying Process (Menu -> Search item -> Item Detail (Review, Description) -> Confirm Order-> inbox-> Report)

Figure 5.1.3 showed the flow of the buying process in this app. First of all, once users clicked at the “I am buying” button at the home page; it will then lead to the menu page that shows all of the items which are shown at the top left of Figure 5.1.3. A details page with full image with slides box and descriptions are shown after the users clicked for more details at the particular item. If users want to read through the description, they can simply pull up or just double tap on the pull up button which is shown at the bottom right of Figure 5.1.3. If users are interested to the item, they can click the black button in order to request for the order. Then, a message will be sent to the seller inbox for further dealing. If users are still wondering about the item, they can add that items to their cart first and confirm the order in next time. Besides, Users can always check for the item quality by clicking the review button at bottom right of the detail page. If other users found some post are sensitive or not suitable for posting, they can report that particular post to us by clicking the button at the top right and click to report.



Figure 5.1.4: Selling Process of the UI Design

For the selling part, users only have two steps to do in order to sell their items. Firstly, they have to choose whether they want to capture the item by camera or choose from their phone gallery. After capturing the item image, the very last step is to fill in all the item details including item name, price, description and the meet up place for COD. The system will automatically help users to choose for the suitable category by using the image searching API to get the image result and arrange it to the appropriate category. However, users still can change their category themselves in case that they are more preferred with their own choice.



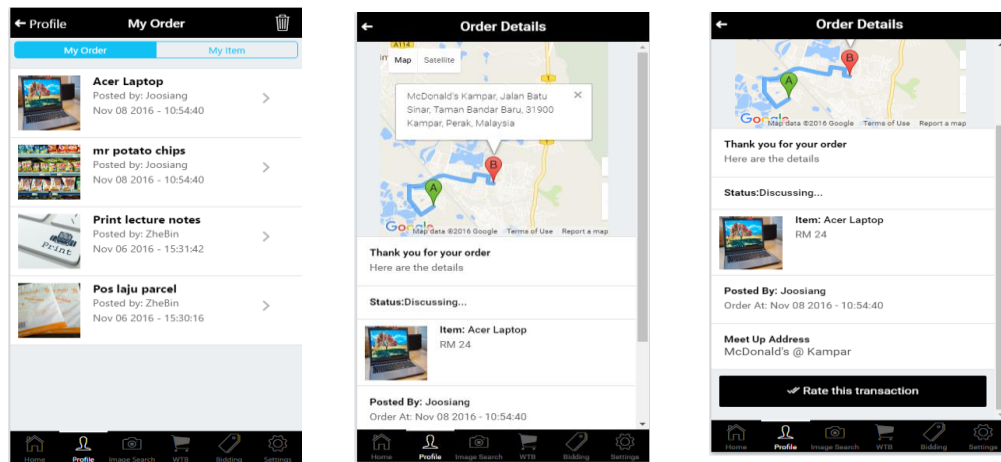
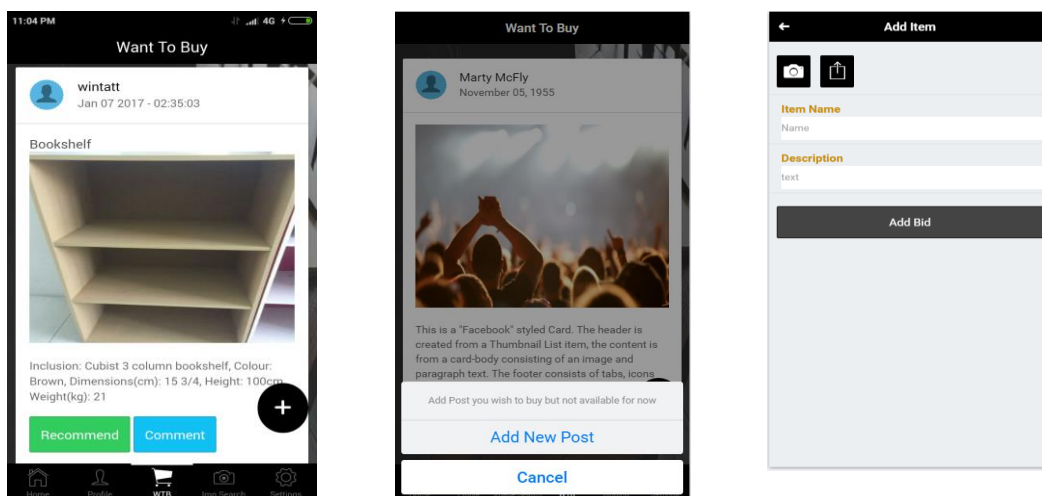


Figure 5.1.5: User Profile, My Post, Edit Profile, My Order, COD & Order Details

Figure 5.1.5 above shows all the user profile management. In the user profile page, users can access to various information features such as editing profile information, checking all of their posted items, inbox, bidding items , shopping carts, item posted at the want to buy page and checking their order list. At the My Post page, all the user's items are categorized into three different of statuses which are items that are still available, items that are in discussing status (Buyer & Seller are dealing) and the items that had completed sold. Moreover, in the order details, users can check for the COD details which there will be a Google map that shows the route from the buyer's current location to the meet up location. Examples are shown at above Figure 5.1.5.



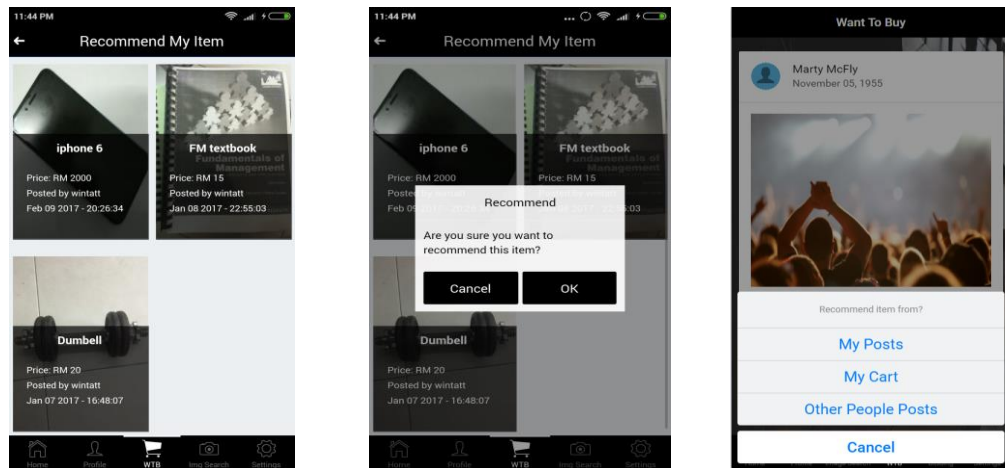


Figure 5.1.6: Want to Buy Features UI Design

The aim of implementing this “Want to Buy” feature is to create a social forum where everyone can post their items that are not available in this app database yet. In another words, whenever users fail to search for the items they wish to purchase in the application, they can simply update a post in words or images in relation to the items they search for. Meanwhile, users can just wait for other sellers or friends who have or seen the exactly similar items in hand to recommend to them. Besides, users also can recommend similar item to their friends when they saw there are the similar products at users’ posts or other people posts.

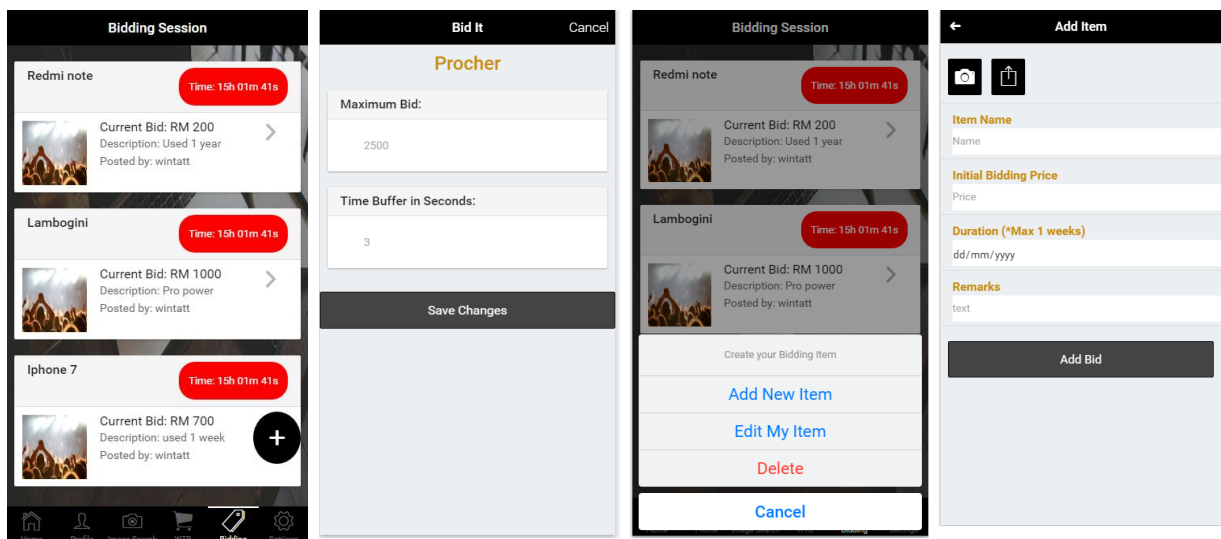


Figure 5.1.7: Bidding Session UI Design

Furthermore, Figure 5.1.7 showed one of the interesting features in this app which is the “Bidding Session”. Sellers are granted with the right to open up a bidding session at any time, with duration up to 24 hours per item. In that bidding session, users who want the item are allowed to bid for the price at which they are willing to pay. Once the time is up, the item will be officially sold to the user with the highest bidding price. In order to avoid any price spamming, the system will have restriction whereby each user can only bid for the item once every 30 minutes.

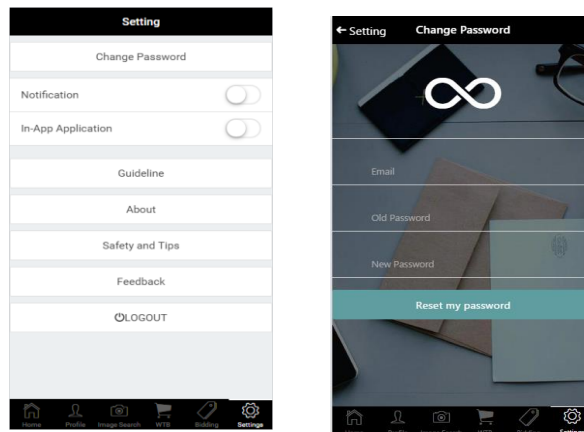


Figure 5.1.8: Setting UI Design

In the setting page, users can change their password, check with guideline about how to use the apps, some best practise of trading advice, giving feedback about this app and logout.

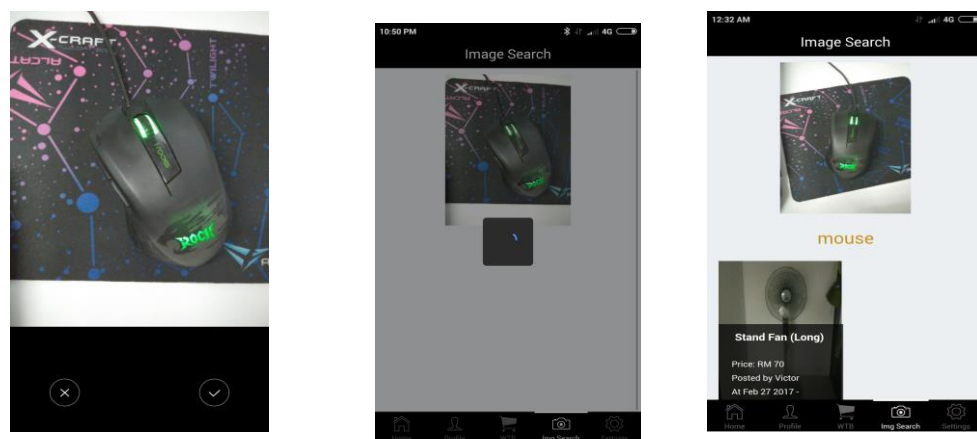


Figure 5.1.9 Image Search Recognition UI Design

In this view, if users wish to know whether the particular items are available in the app system or not, they can seek for the item by snapping a picture of it. Then, the picture will be sent to the Google cloud vision API to analyse the picture type, labels and details.

Next, the cloud will send back the result of the image to the system and the system will check that item category and retrieve similar category items from the database. Therefore, users are able to check the similar items from the app and other items that are fall in the same category by clicking the particular item to view the details and description.

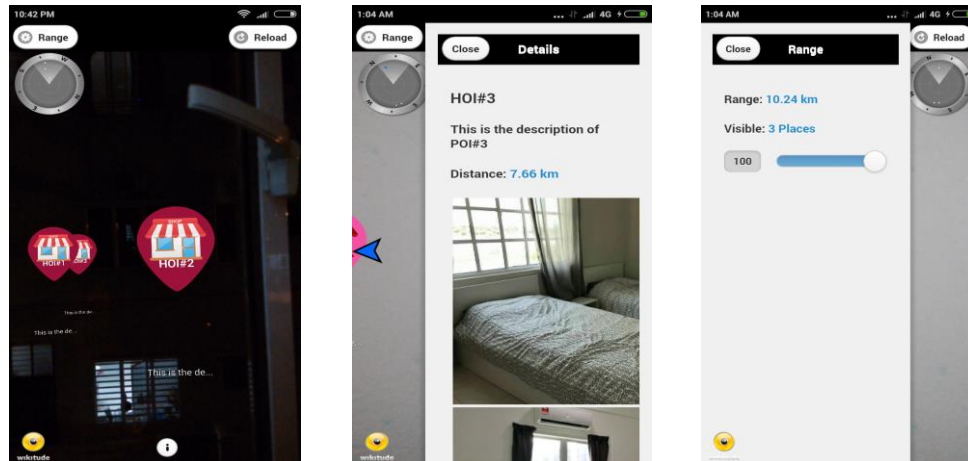


Figure 5.1.10 AR for Virtual Shop UI Design

In this view, users can use their camera to scan for the nearby virtual shops. At the above left image, those markers indicate the virtual shops and their location. There is radar to show the exact direction of different markers. Besides, once users clicked on the markers, the details view will appear at the right hand side by showing the images, descriptions and distance from users' current location to the shops. If users clicked on the 'more' button, the app will redirect the users to the shops website in order to let the users to browse their items. The special thing is that when users still in the details view and they turn around their camera, there is a blue icon marker will track the location of the shops so that users can know that particular detail view is from which shop marker. Moreover, when users clicked on the range button, a view will slide from the left hand side. The range view allows users to choose the range of the distance they want. For example, if users only want to check on the shops that are only 2 km from their current location, they can pull the range to the distance they want and those markers that are over the distance will be disappeared. In order to create virtual shops markers, shop owners have to purchase from the system and the system will create and set the longitude and latitude markers on their business address.

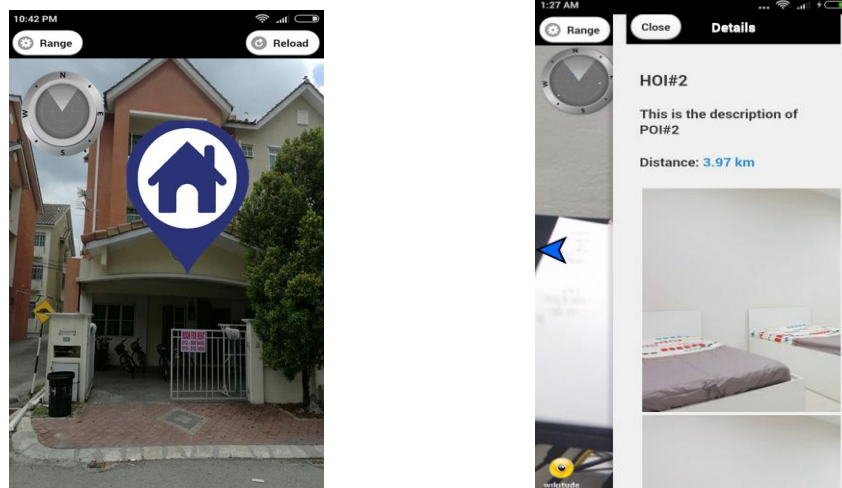


Figure 5.1.11 AR Scanning for House to let / Room to Rent

Basically, for this view, users can also use their camera to scan for the nearby room to rent or house to let with the exact location of the seller. At the above left image, the marker allocated at the exact location of the house. There is radar to show the exact direction of different markers. Besides, once users clicked on the markers, the details view will appear at the right hand side by showing the images, descriptions and distance from users' current location to the shops. The special thing is that when users still in the details view and they turn around their camera, there is a blue icon marker will track the location of the shops so that users can know that particular detail view is from which shop marker. Moreover, when users clicked on the filter button, a view will slide from the left hand side. The filter view allows users to choose the range of the room price they want. For example, if users only want to check on the rooms that are only lower than RM300, they can pull the filter it with the price and scan the left over room or house again.

5.2 Black Box Testing

Table 5.2.1 Buy and Sell Module Test Case

| Buy & Sell Module | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| Case | Test Action | Test Result | Status |
| 1 | Tap on buy button in home page. | Items List View appeared, | Pass |
| 2 | Tap on one of the item in the item list. | Item Detail View appeared, showing all the item details with slides box of images. | Pass |
| 3 | Tap on Pull Up button at the bottom of the item detail view. | Item Description View appeared, showing all the items information and description. | Pass |
| 4 | Tap on Add To Cart button at the left bottom of the item detail view. | A confirmation alert show to confirm to add item to cart. Item will add to the Cart List View once confirmed. | Pass |
| 5 | Tap on Confirm Order button at the right bottom of the item detail view. | A confirmation alert show to confirm the order. A message will be sent to the seller Inbox View once confirmed the order. | Pass |
| 6 | Tap on Review button on the right of the Pull Up Button. | Item Review View appeared, showing every buyers comment and review on the item. | Pass |
| 7 | Tap on sell button in home page | Sell Item View appeared | Pass |
| 8 | Tap on “Take From Camera” button at Sell Item View | Phone Camera launched and allows users to crop the images size once snapped. | Pass |
| 9 | Tap on “Choose From Gallery” button at Sell Item View. | Phone Image Gallery appeared and allows users to choose the images. | Pass |
| 10 | Tap on “Done” button from the Phone Camera View. | Sell Item Details View appeared, prompting users to fill in all the required details. Item category will be automatically chosen. | Pass |
| 11 | Tap on “Post” button from the Sell Item Details View. | Home Page View appeared, successfully posted the items. | Pass |

Chapter 6: Conclusion

6.1 Project Review

This project serves as an effective and efficient platform for students and residents in Kampar Perak to access to the world E-commerce through a mobile application. The E-commerce module of the UniCAT for mobile allows target group of users to buy, sell, and bid for any items they want easily, by using just a handheld device in the palm of their hands. In addition, the built in function of image search recognition brings more convenience as it allows users to search for a particular item in just a few seconds. Not to forget, the technology of augmented reality allows users to scan for nearby house to rent, virtual shops and helps users to check for the actual seller location.

This project formed and created based on the idea of social interaction, whereby it opens the way for more interaction between new users and its existing users alike, enabling them to access it at anytime, anywhere. For example, in the “Want to Buy” forum, users can recommend the items to everyone even though they do know each other. Besides, a social real time chat box is also available to let users to deal and bargain the item themselves. Indeed, with more interactions and higher usage frequency, UniCAT can better study and understand its users’ behaviours, preferences and even interests as well.

6.2 Implementation Issues and Challenges

In this project, the major obstacle and challenge faced is the user experience and the UI design. The reason is when implement both IOS and Android platform; some features design may not support both platform and have to seek for the design that can fit for both platforms. During designing and constructing the UI, the overall features positioning and placement have to be considered very carefully as different type of platforms and the limited screen estate of mobile devices sometimes will ruin the user experience when the placement of the content is very complex or compact. In order to implement a successful mobile application, user’s first impression will be one of the main key factors.

6.3 Impact, significance and contribution

By the end of this project, UniCAT will take this E-commerce module into the hybrid mobile platform. It will have an efficient and a better way of collecting the user behaviours without disrupting the user experience. With the E-commerce included into UniCAT system, the application will become more and more populated as students, visitors, locals or even lecturers can now conveniently involve themselves in the buying and selling activity, easily post and search for items they wish to purchase or even the interesting bidding session.

6.4 Future Work

In future, the area coverage of the app system will be expanded and enlarged. UniCAT E-commerce should implement support for other areas, cities or even countries. So, the market size will increase and appeal to more users as the app system will not be restricted to only in Kampar area. In addition, the image search recognition function can enhanced or improve more in the future. The accuracy of this function may not be too accurate as the test cases are not trained as many as possible. So, when time to time, more test cases will be tested in order to increase the accuracy of the function.

Moreover, for the AR scanning features, it can be improved further where users can automatically purchase the marker through the apps and generate marker themselves without the admin set for them. It will save a lot of time for the admin where he/she no need to set and allocated the marker themselves.

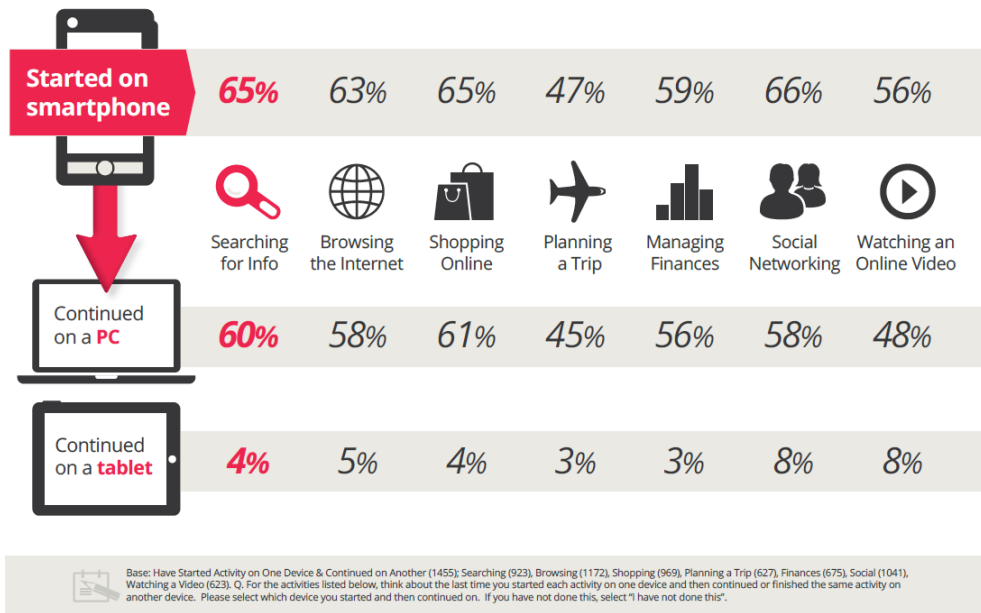
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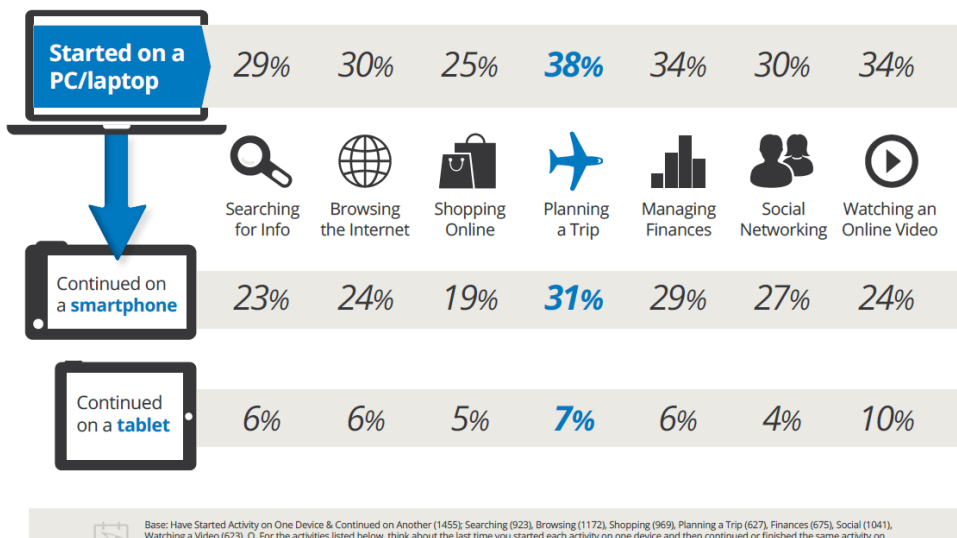
The New Multi-screen World: Understanding Cross-platform Consumer Behavior

(Slide 20 and 21)

Smartphones are the most common starting place for online activities



PCs are most often a starting point for more complex activities



UniCAT: Enhancing E-Commerce Module in Hybrid Platform Mobile Application

The poster features a teal background with a stylized map of a campus area on the right side, showing buildings and greenery. At the top left is the UniCAT logo with a graduation cap icon and the text "E-Commerce". To the right of the logo are two buttons: "GET IT ON Google play" and "Download on the App Store". The main content consists of three smartphone screens. The first screen on the left shows a grid of product listings with titles like "Kampar West City" and "Business Finance". Below it is the text "Online market place for all buyers and sellers in Kampar". The middle screen shows a "Home" page with the UniCAT logo and two large blue buttons labeled "I am Buying" and "I am Selling". Below it is the text "Simple and user-friendly interface". The third screen on the right shows an AR interface with a house icon overlaid on a photo of a house. Below it is the text "AR Platform to scan for nearby house to let/ room to rent". At the top right, the title "UniCAT: Enhancing E-Commerce Module In Hybrid Platform Mobile Application" is written, followed by "By: Wong Win Tatt". At the bottom left, it says "Supervised by Dr Cheng Wai Khuen".

UniCAT
E-Commerce

GET IT ON
Google play

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UniCAT: Enhancing E-Commerce Module
In Hybrid Platform Mobile Application
By: Wong Win Tatt

Online market place for
all buyers and sellers in
Kampar

Simple and
user-friendly
interface

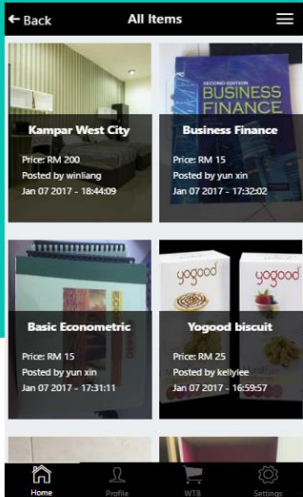
AR Platform to scan for
nearby house to let/
room to rent

Supervised by Dr Cheng Wai Khuen

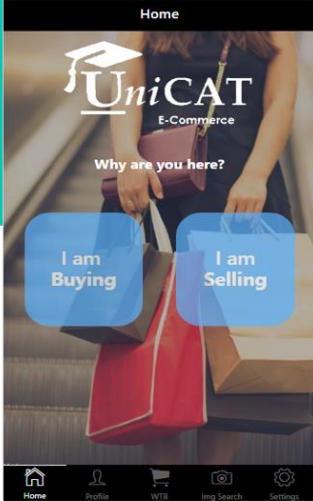
UniCAT: Enhancing E-Commerce Module in Hybrid Platform Mobile Application

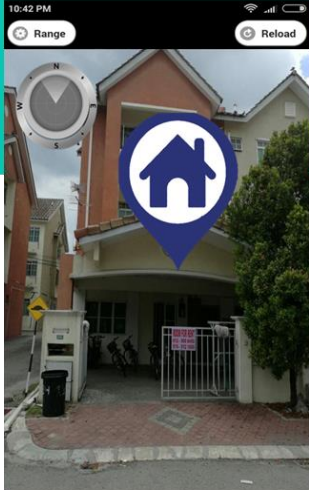
UNICAT

Enhancing E-Commerce Module in Hybrid Platform Mobile App



Available in IOS & Android with up to 1000+ Users !





Who Are We?

A mobile graphical social networking app system



Features

- Buy & Sell new/used items
- Bidding
- Want/ Wish to Buy
- Image Search Recognition
- Auto Production Categorization
- AR in item Searching
- Real time Chatting
- Item Recommendation

Our Scope

The scope of this project is mainly targeted the residents in Kampar first

Our Objectives

-  To develop an effective and efficient E-commerce module by using hybrid platform mobile solution in order to attract more users in a shorter time.
-  To integrate a socialized and localized E-commerce Mobile Application
-  Integrated Augmented Reality scanning feature in order to improve the customer's experiences

Presented by: Wong Win Tatt

Appendix

Turnitin Originality Result (Part 1)

The screenshot displays the Turnitin Document Viewer interface in Google Chrome. The browser address bar shows the URL: https://www.turnitin.com/dv?o=798895249&u=1058476954&s=8&student_user=1&lang=en_us. The document title is 'FYP2 REPORT' by 'WIN TATT WONG'. The Turnitin logo is visible, along with a similarity score of 6% (SIMILAR) and a status of 'OUT OF 0'. The document content is displayed on the left, and a 'Match Overview' sidebar is on the right.

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The document content on the left includes the following text:

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Motivation and Problem Statement

Nowadays there are many mobile applications out there failing to attract high number of users because most of the developers are either android developer or IOS developer only. Then it rise up a problem where android users cannot perform IOS app and vice versa. In conjunction with the existing UniCAT system, it does not provide android platform but only native IOS. This will create a restriction problem whereby only IOS users are allowed to perform this application. However, with a hybrid mobile application development, it enables developers to target more than one platform. Indeed, both Android and IOS users can now be able to make use of the application. This in turn will definitely make this application become well-known and eventually attract more users to access it. By using hybrid platform, users get to experience a mobile application that is basically standard in accordance to each individual mobile device. In case users change to another mobile platform, they can still enjoy a consistent mobile application which improves their adaptability. Moreover, in terms of speed, hybrid app is absolutely faster than a native app and a mobile web app unless the app

Appendix

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ABSTRACT University Cyber Agent, which can be

known as UniCAT, is a mobile graphical social networking application system. The objective of

implementing this mobile app is to analyse and study the characteristics and behaviour of the local population of community. The term Agent represents how users think, prefer, behave and act through the user data storage collected in the system.

This project seeks to further the cause by re-engineering and adding native mobile support to one of its various modules, the E-Commerce module. The objective of this project is to develop

an e-commerce platform for the local community. Several intelligent modules will be integrated into the proposed hybrid mobile application, such as auto product categorization with image recognition, Augmented Reality (AR) in item searching and customer behaviour analysis with UniCAT engine. The proposed UniCAT e-commerce platform allows users to buy and sell their new/used items, post and search for items they wish to purchase, and even bid their wished items. Besides, the proposed system also let users to search their items through image search. Users can just snap on the similar item they wish to find, after that our system will retrieve all related products. Furthermore, the proposed system also utilizes AR technology to scan for nearby locations. For instance, this feature allows users to check for the actual seller location through the AR interface in order to improve the customer's experiences. Of course, AR is also enabling a more informative and interactive mobile application development. In conclusion, this project will enable the students, local residents and visitors to trade for any goods based on the idea of social interact directly through

their mobile devices, whereas at the same time UniCAT system can benefit from the increased collection of users data and goods data.

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