JETIR.ORG

ISSN: 2349-5162 | ESTD Year : 2014 | Monthly Issue



JOURNAL OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIVE RESEARCH (JETIR)

An International Scholarly Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Automated Complete Online Auction System with Server & Client Side Implementations

#1 N Balasubramanian , Associate Prof ,Dept of MCA, Mohamed Sathak Engineering College
 #2 R.Sowmiya , Final MCA , Mohamed Sathak Engineering College /
 #3 M Sabari Ramachandran, Asst Prof, Mohamed Sathak Engineering College /
 #4 M Mohamed Rafi, Professor & Head, Mohamed Sathak Engineering College, Kilakarai /
 #5 G Balamurugan, Asst Prof, Mohamed Sathak Engineering College, Kilakarai

Abstract— Witnessing the era digital communication and widespread internet services, all the processes and applications are on the verge of going online. This paper implements an online auction system through which the users and the vendors will get various benefits compared to traditional auctioning systems. The online auction system should be stable and a reliable system that caters all e-commerce requirements of the bidding system. Integration with various payment gateways and hosting services which truly highlights its functionality of bidding should be catered to.

Index Terms—Online Auction, Bidding, Java, Performance
Analysis

A. INTRODUCTION

An automated auction platform which is developed to make trading easier and more convenient for those people who are interested in buying products or services at auctions is a need. A well created a website with advanced features like bidding, buy now, monitor status and many more services at reasonable price will be the want of the market. The site should also provide unparalleled customer service so that users do not face any difficulty while working on the site. The website also should have complete security measures to protect users from critical situations. The platform should ensure that all the clients get their desired product or service with ease at a dedicated platform for bidding and sales.

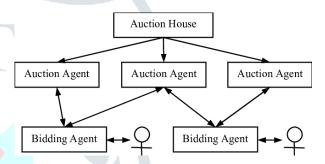


Fig 1. Traditional Auction Systems

The traditional auction is constituted by a Auction House and hosts a lot of product to showcase. The product might be individual or as a lot. The house consists of multiple auction agents who actually hosts the auction or bidding. This traditional method will have its own advantages being the companies over the segments go with the name of the auction houses.

This clearly states there is a possibility and a near chance of making a online auction system that is more reliable, authentic and more rugged so that the users can stand along with it and make the bidding with ease and comfort.

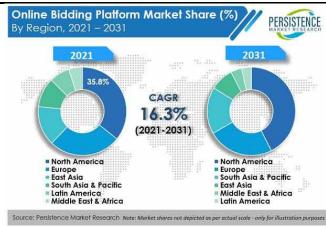


Fig 2. Expected Online Bidding Market Share 2031

B. RELATED WORKS & STRATEGIES

With traditional auctioning system you will have to come personally to the location where the auction is taking place and there is a limitation of time and number of buyers too. And now with online auctioning system you can take part in the auction from anywhere in the world through internet and the time limit is extended up to 24 hours. As a result, you don't need to worry about any time constraint for participating in the auction. Thus, through this gateway system we are trying to solve many other problems faced by people due to geographical location, timing and traveling and limited number of people etc.

The traditional systems involved Multiple Auction Agents for a single house and multiple users for a single auction agent. This may create commotion based on the fact that there may be price variation from agent to agent, product to product and vary from time to time. Moreover, the time for communication between multiple agents and finalizing the highest bidder is time consuming and needs a lot of manual work and labor which can be avoided using the online Auction model proposed herewith.

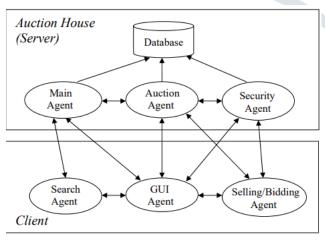


Fig 3. Server based Online Auction System

C. PROPOSED SYSTEM

An online bidding or an auction system is an alternate payment E-commence solution. The service includes highly efficient Online payment gateways and secure application services. In the field of online auction, there is an increasing demand for technologies that offer comprehensive services for e-auction, online payment and online store management.

An Auction system with a decentralized app that allows users to host and take part in online auctions. Users can participate in auctions after registering in the wallet. The wallet will key of its users and allows them to access their products and interact with the decentralized applications hosted on the server. The systems run within an environment of an online and is hosted on a secure server so as to prevent from hacks or cyber-attacks.

A three-step auction method enables users to bid on an item while at the same time provides a finalize option for items that have not achieved the minimum price. This devised procedure offers a greater chance of getting the desired product and aids users avoid going into a bidding war. At a first glance, the current online auction platforms are very user friendly but they work on a system which is transparent and open to all for the transparency of the system and the auction bidding which is the base trust of all. The Significance of this system this the open transactions at the instant of the bidding time which is essential in any auction services.

The proposed system will consist of the host auction, bid auction, propose in auction, close the auction. The user can easily register himself on an auction platform and open himself for any product or service that he hosts. He / she can also view any on going auctions that are live at the moment and register as a active bidder for the same. They can leave the auction incase they do not wish to participate or sense any abnormalities that arise as a part of the commitment of the product to the customer for the auction holder.

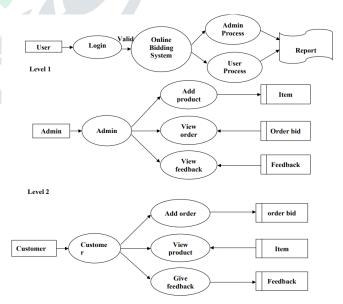


Fig 4. System architecture of Online Bidding platform

A .USER LOGIN:

Any user to participate in the the online bidding system should register themselves with their ID Details. As payment gateway is also deployed, using bank account details are also mandatory for the user login.

They have two choices to take up with the user module or the admin module. They can view the reports corresponding to their user login.

B. ADMIN LOGIN

The admin in the module has complete control of the system. He or she can add a product, delete a product, fix a price for the product, erase a product and delete a user and can plan for platform payment gateways and as a complete control over the same. They have the access to view the process on the stipulated time. Process or hold any order and claim the status of the order processed.

C. CUSTOMER LOGIN

Customer or the end user can add a product for bidding, participate in any of the online bidding process that happen over time and make payment to the orders. They do not have any open right to participate in the admin processes of the online bidding system.

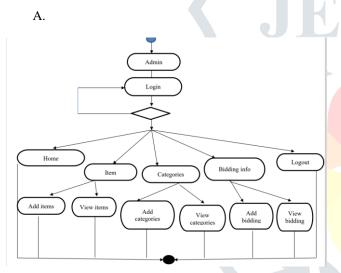


Fig 5. Activity of Entire bidding process.

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	DESCRIPTION
FNAME	VARCHAR (30)	First name Details
LNAME	VARCHAR (30)	Last name Details
GENDER	VARCHAR (20)	Gender Details
USERID	VARCHAR (30)	User id Details
PASSWORD	VARCHAR (30)	Password Details
PHONENO	INT (15)	Phone no Details
ADDRESS	VARCHAR (50)	Address Details
CITY	VARCHAR (20)	City Details
COUNTRY	VARCHAR (20)	Country Details
DOB	DATE	DOB Details

Fig 5 . Q Register Tables

D. Results

Thus, a convenient open and transparent online bidding system with the capacity to run thought the day and night with dedicated servers for data storage and transactional benefits has been implemented with ease.

Fig 6. Graphical representation of system



RayRail, wu 😂

E. FUTURE WORKS

The rapid growth of Internet usage and generation of enormous amount of valuable digital data attracts the attacker to illegally attain economic benefits and so on. Hence a through rigid systems with more security can be implemented. We can also propose to build up and integrate crypto currencies in the system that can serve as a payment gateway and serve as a complete base. Deploying python for faster time periods can also be given a thought of.

F. REFERENCES

- [1] A. Vakali, L. Angelis, D. Pournara, "Internet Based Auctions: A Survey on Models and Applications," ACM SIG on E-commerce Exchanges, Vol. 2, No. 2, Jun 2001, pp. 5-13.
- [2] H. Xu and Y. Cheng, "Model Checking Bidding Behaviors in Internet Concurrent Auctions," To appear in International Journal of Computer Systems Science & Engineering (IJCSSE), 2007.
- [3] Katia Sycara, "MultiAgent Systems," AI Magazine, Vol. 19, No. 2, Summer 1998, pp. 79-92.
- [4] TimesOnline, "Revealed: How eBay Sellers Fix Auctions," The Sunday Times, Tech & Web, Jan 28, 2007. Retrieved on January 29, 2007, from http://technology.timesonline.co.uk/tol/news/
- [5] T. Ito, N. Fukuta, T. Shintani, K. Sycara, "BiddingBot: A Multiagent Support System for Cooperative Bidding in Multiple Auctions," In Proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on MultiAgent Systems, July, 2000, pp. 399-400.
- [6] E. Ogston and S. Vassiliadis, "A Peer-to-Peer Agent Auction," In Proceedings of the First International Joint Conference on Autonomous Agents and MultiAgent Systems (AAMAS 2002), pp. 151-159.
- [7] J. Collins, W. Ketter, M. Gini, "A Multi-Agent Negotiation Testbed for Contracting Tasks with Temporal and Precedence Constraints," International Journal of Electronic Commerce, 7(1):35-57, 2002.
- [8] Bhavani Thuraisinham, "Trust Management in a Distributed Environment," In Proceedings of the 29th COMPSAX'05, 2005.
- [9] T. Gradison, M. Sloman, "A Survey of Trust in Internet Applications," IEEE Communications Surveys, Fourth quarter 2000.
- [10] G. Zacharia and P. Maes, "Trust Management through Reputation Mechanisms," Applied Artificial Intelligence, 14:881-908, 2000.

- [11] A. Herzberg, Y. Mass, J. Mihaeli, D. Naor, and Y. Ravid, "Access Control Meets Public Key Infrastructure," IEEE Symposium on Security and Privacy, Oakland, California, USA, 2000, pp. 2-14.
- [12] H. Mouri, Y. Takata and H. Seki, "A Formal Model for Stateful Trust Management Systems," In Proceedings of IASTED International Conference on Software Engineering and Applications (SEA 2005), Phoenix, USA, Nov. 2005, pp. 87-92.
- [13] R. Sandhu, E. Coyne, H. Feinstein, and C. Youman, "Role-Based Access Control Models," IEEE Computer, 29(2):38-47, 1996.
- [14] P. Moraitis and N. Spanoudakis. "Combining Gaia and JADE for Multi-Agent Systems Development," In Proceedings of the 17th European Meeting on Cybernetics and Systems Research (EMCSR 2004), Vienna, Austria,
- [15] D. H. Chau, S. Pandit and C. Faloutsos, "Detecting Fraudulent Personalities in Networks of Online Auctioneers," PKDD 2006, Berlin Germany.
- [16] J. Trevathan and W. Read, "Undesirable and Fraudulent Behaviour in Online Auctions," In Proceedings of the International Conference on Security and Cryptography, 2006, pp. 450-458.