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Online Fashion Stylist Website

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ABSTRACT:

It is an online stylist website to order the product as customer satisfaction. Our website provide easy accesses to get the product as per customer need. The main applications of the Online Fashion Stylist Website is the ability of the website to property show enroll the artists and manage information about them. The administrator has the ability to customize the product, design the product and make changes in the already designed product.

I. INTRODUCTION

The Project entitled "Online Fashion Stylist Website" is a web-based application Software developed in Php language using PHP as front end on Pentium machine. The main aim of "Online Fashion Stylist Website" is to improve the services of Customers and vendors. 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 "Online Shopping" are high accuracy, design flexibility and easy availability. And also it uses data base tables Representing entities and relationships between entities.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Shop systems

- e-business solutions and

- e-marketing solutions.

The "shop systems" segment contains 75 products assigned

to the following categories:

- entry-level solution [total 4]

- standard solutions [total 25]

- enterprise solutions [total 26]

- hosted shops/ASP solutions [total 15]

- market place solutions [total 3]

- auction solutions [total 1].

In the narrower sense, "online shop" means the business model and not the software. In fact, the article discusses standard software systems. There was no division into purchased, open source or freeware solutions. The entries were not subject to editing. The suppliers or manufacturers themselves produced the entries,whose quality varied considerably. The systems in detail and provides information about each product, for example the underlying technology, the import and export possibilities, orders per day and licence model. The oldest article found is the "Praxishilfe" (Practical Handbook) published by the German Federal Ministry for Science and Technology (BMWi): "Einsatz von Shop system enfür E-Commerce-Anwendungen" ("Use of Shop Systems for ecommerce Applications") [17]. This Practical Handbook from the year 2001 provides basic information about the "operational aspects" of the use of e-commerce solutions. A long evaluation discusses three systems in greater detail, with functions and performance. The short evaluation provides information about seven hosted shops and 24 purchased systems with producer, brief description ,features availability(operating system, databases) and price range.

III. SYSTEM MAINTANANCE

Maintenance is actually the implementation of the review plan. As important as it is, many programmers and analysts are to perform or identifythemselves with the maintenance effort. There are psychological, personality andprofessional reasons for this.It isperceived as requiring neither skill not experience.Users are not fully cognizant of the maintenance problem or its high cost.Few tools and techniques are available for maintenance.A good test plan is lacking. Programs are often maintained without care for structure anddocumentation.There are minimal standards for maintenance. Programmers expect that they will not be in their current commitment bytime their programs go into the maintenance cycle.

IV. SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

The scope of the project is the system on which the software is installed, i.e. the project is developed as a desktop application, and it will work for a particular institute or organization. But later on the project can be modified to operate it online.

V. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM
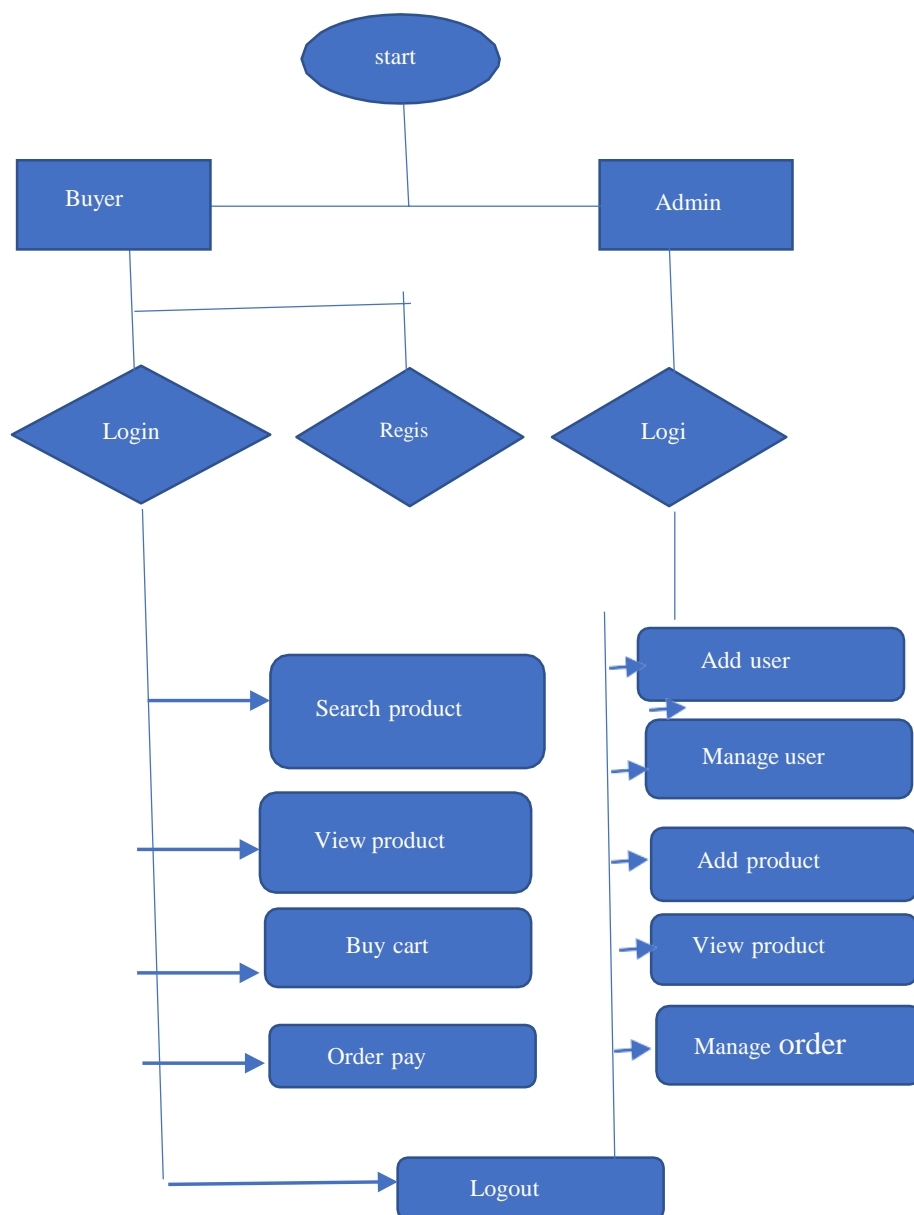
VI. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

The system design is unique. The process of reviewing a procedure or activity to determine its aspirations and goals and to create systems and procedures to achieve them effectively. Another view views systems analysis as a troubleshooting technique that dissects a system into its component parts to examine how those component corridors function and interact to negotiate their fate.

VII. IMPLEMENTATION CHART
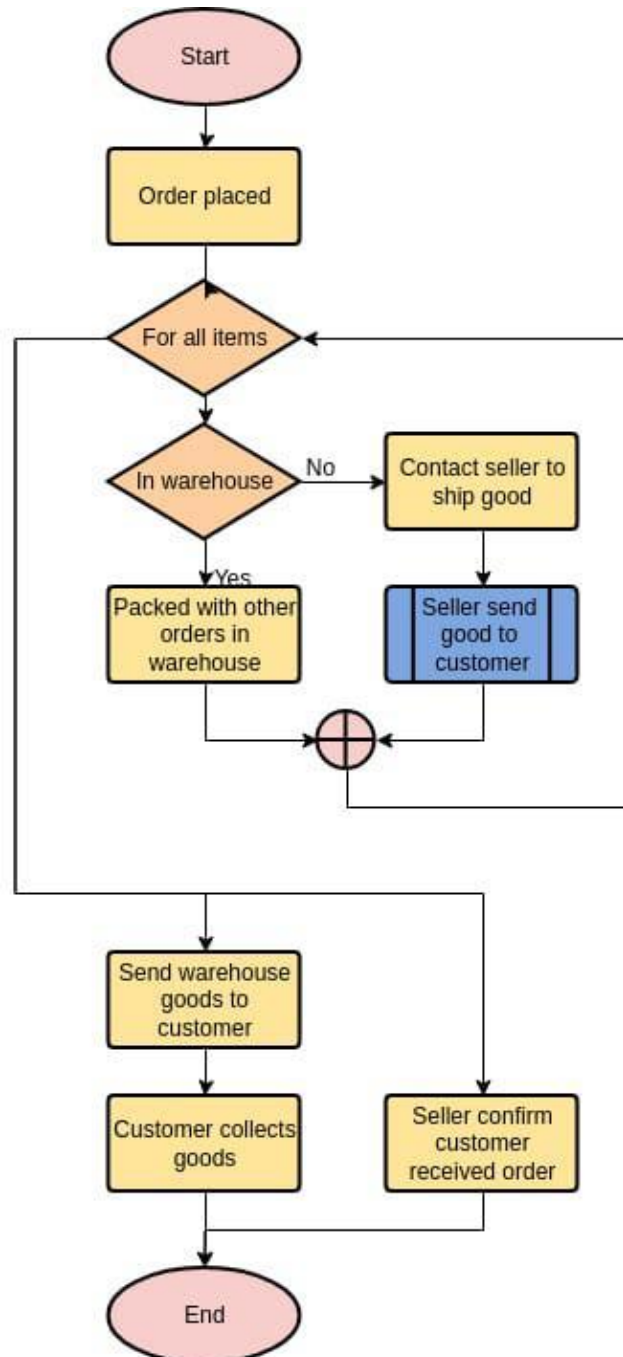
VIII. IMPLEMENTATION

The intention of developing Online Fashion Stylist Website Management System is to computerized the tradition way of online shopping. Another purpose for developing this software is to generate the desired reports automatically at the end of the session or in the between of the session as they

require. This project is basically a desktop application which means self-contained software runs on the system on which it has been installed under the user control and it will work for a particular institute or college only operating system, browsers, hardware platforms, and communication protocols.

IX. SYSTEM TESTING

System testing is the process of exercising software with the intent of finding and ultimately correcting errors. This fundamental philosophy does not change for web applications, because Web-based systems and application reside on a network and interoperate with many different

X. CONCLUSION

We have successfully implemented the site "Online Fashion Stylist Website". With the help of various links and tools, we have been able to provide a site which is live and running on the web. We have been successful in our attempt take care of the needs of both the customers as well as the administrator. Finally we hope that this will go a long way in popularizing the organization and making its work of enrollment, keeping track of Stylists designs, problem solving

XI. REFERENCE

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