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Ecommerce Website

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Abstract: E-commerce could be a boom within the modern business, Ecommerce means electronic commerce. E-commerce involves buying and selling of products and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an system, predominantly the net, E-commerce could be a paradigm shift influencing both marketers and also the customers. Rather, e-commerce is quite just differently to spice up the prevailing business practices. It's leading to a whole change in the traditional way of doing business. This significant change in business model is witnessing an amazing growth round the globe and India isn't an exception. A large internet penetration has added to growth of E-commerce and more particularly start-ups are increasingly using this selection as a differentiating business model. Moreover, E-Commerce has significant influences on the environment. Although the model is very employed in current business scenario but the choice has not been explored at its fullest. The present research and analyses had been undertaken to explain the condition of E-Commerce websites, analyze the trends of E-Commerce.

Keywords: Ecommerce, HTML, Django, CSS, Javascript.

I. INTRODUCTION

E-commerce is the process of conducting business online through computer networks. The main purpose of an e-commerce site is to sell goods and services online. Online shopping can be a type of electronic shopping store where the customer is directly on the seller's computer, often over the network. An individual sitting in his chair in front of a computer can access all the conveniences of the network to buy or sell products. Online shopping system helps to buy goods, products and services online by selecting the products listed on the website (e-commerce site). Karts are especially useful for those who do not have time to go shopping. Gocart can be an important feature used in e-commerce to help people shop online. The buying and selling process is completed electronically or cash on delivery. Users can log in to the e-commerce website, after logging in, the gocart will automatically be generated, when the user selects the item, the cart will be increased. Just in case the user thinks the selected item is not useful for them, they can remove the item from the cart. Reporting feature is provided by using Crystal Reports to create different report types like bar chart, pie chart and tabular chart etc. The proposed system helps to create a website to buy and sell products or goods online using an internet connection. Unlike traditional commerce that is distributed physically with an individual's effort to travel and search for products, e-commerce has made it easy for people to reduce manual labor and avoid wasting time. The basic concept of the app is to allow customers to make physical purchases using the network and to allow customers to purchase the things and items they choose from the store. E-commerce is rapidly gaining traction as an accepted and used business model.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

The advantages for companies implementing e-commerce Business to Customer (B2C) are very attractive. An effective B2C e-commerce implementation can help organizations achieve significant cost savings, increase revenue, provide faster delivery, reduce administrative costs, and improve customer service. Therefore, e-commerce can be a major area of research thanks to its novelty and explosive growth. Extensive research into e-commerce implementation studies indicates that the definition of implementation has been controversial and confusing for scholars. The development of e-commerce is carried out by B2B and B2C and helps customers to fulfill their requirements.

III. SYSTEM DESIGN

E-commerce web design is a modular, format-coding approach in HTML, CSS3, JavaScript and BootStraps for the design, appearance and information of a system that meets simple needs.

Coding (HTML CSS3, JavaScript, Bootstraps, Django)

- System Module Description:
- Seller
- Customer
- Management
- Shipping

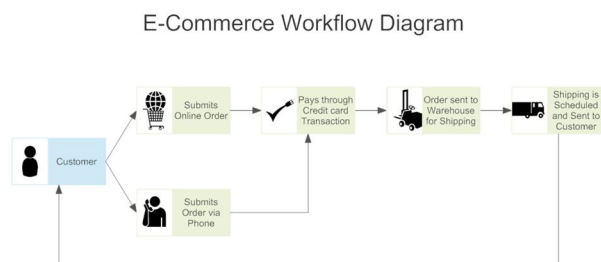


FIG.1: E-COMMERCE WORKFLOW DIAGRAM

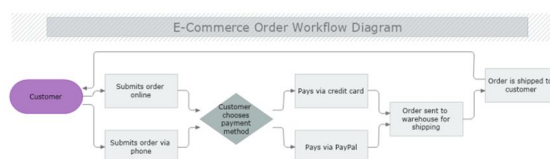


FIG.2: E-COMMERCE ORDER WORKFLOW DIAGRAM

A. Coding

Ecommerce websites are created using scripting languages like HTML CSS3, JavaScript, and Bootstrap. This markup language makes the website more attractive, useful and user-friendly to use and purchase. Markup languages help make things more engaging and imaginative.

B. HTML

HTML is a hypertext markup language. Here is an emerging technology, Cascading Style Sheets, which can eliminate much of the HTML table that can be used to control the layout of a web page. A web designer can separate the header, body, and sidebar sections of a web page by placing each section in a separate cell. Alternatively, the network designer can put each link button on the header and sidebar in a separate cell so that he can set unique attributes for each button. Then, in the body of the page, the network designer can separate the text and graphic elements into different cells to adjust spacing and other properties individually.

C. CSS3

CSS can be a formatting language to which you want to add style to your page. This can be done by having the associated CSS document in your html page. The page then has selectors and attributes that affect the tags inside your html document. CSS was introduced in 1996. It was created to prevent people from having to repeat a lot of code. For example, if someone wanted to change the paragraph text, they would have to have sex every time they wanted to change the attributes. CSS has since become more suitable for more functionality, such as now we are going to use tools and change the background to a range of colors.

D. JavaScript

JavaScript is a powerful client-side scripting language. JavaScript is mainly used to enhance user interaction with the website. In other words, you can make your web content more relatable and interactive with the help of JavaScript. JavaScript is increasingly widely used in game development and mobile application development.

E. BOOTSTRAP

Bootstrap can be a web framework that focuses on simplifying the event of informational web pages. The main purpose of adding it to an internet project is to use Bootstrap's choices of colors, background effects, mobile sizes, fonts, and layouts. As such, the key factor is whether responsible developers find these options to their liking. Once added to a project, Bootstrap provides basic style definitions for all HTML elements. The result is an identical look and feel for prose, tables, and form elements in all web browsers. Additionally, developers can monetize CSS classes defined in Bootstrap to customize the look and feel of the tool element in their content. Bootstrap is used for light and dark tables, more prominent quotes, page titles, and text with markup.

F. Django

Django is a free and open source Python-based web framework that follows the model-model-view architectural paradigm. It is maintained by the Django Software Foundation, an independent organization incorporated in the United States as a 501(k) nonprofit.

G. Database

Database and information system can be a database used in life. A database can be a collection of processed information associated with a selected topic or purpose. Let's consider a business that, like delivery agents, has a large amount of knowledge stored for long periods of time in a single computer. This data may include information about passengers, locations, flights, airlines and employees, for example. Typical relationships that can be expressed include booking, location (where does the passenger go?), and ordering (where does the order go?). These types of data are stored more or less permanently in the computer itself known as a database.

H. Customer

Customers have more options not only from their own city or country but also from all over the world, unless there are import restrictions. Custom or personalized products and repairs. For example, if a woman wants a bra of all sizes, her size is usually measured over the Internet and stored, and she will receive a bra that fits her needs. In case of a purchase, one is under no obligation to move from one store to another to identify the product to gather details, pricing, etc. Have the absolute flexibility of your time, place and distance with no barriers; one can open locator at any time of the day or night to ask for details, no matter the opening/closing hours of the shops/stores. Websites are usually open all the time. In places of physical and remote sales, it is also an argument not to pose any problem in e-commerce since you can see websites anywhere on the planet without leaving out of your house. Goods are available at cheaper prices because of saving a lot of space, space rent, more profitable sellers, less number of stores to manage, and reduced promotional prices. Some of these savings are passed on to the consumer and hence he gets the product cheaper than in regular stores/department stores, grocery stores etc. It contributes to the globalization of retail trade. You have to buy things that have no geographical borders.

I. Management

One of the most important themes throughout this document is the indisputable fact that knowledge management is synonymous with change: adaptation and evolution. It is assumed that the system initially operates on principles extracted from human experts who represent their views of the potential customer population. It also incorporates many of the theoretical laws presented as high-level abstractions of economic reality.

One of these theories holds that it is virtually impossible to create an accurate model of commercial reality (and thus e-commerce) based solely on theory and knowledge drawn from human expert. The system must be adapted to respond to actual customers who may behave differently from the anticipated idea. In addition, as time passes, customer preferences and desires change as a result of their aging and environmental changes (e.g. flared jeans were favored in the past). To be ready to successfully integrate into the ever-changing world, the system must adapt. Since knowledge management can be a process of continuously modifying knowledge through its application and through the collection of additional data and by extracting knowledge and incorporating it into systems, with the aim of The aim is to continuously improve the dominant model(s) of system performance and practice, that is, knowledge management as the premise of system adaptability.

J. Delivery

The delivery requirements of the e-commerce world, where all sellers and shipping partners need a functional, efficient, and pervasive infrastructure. Add to that a transport and logistics network that incorporates new technology, multimodal transport operations and compliance with trade rules. Obstacles to the availability of international transport and logistics services remain. These involve access to sockets as well - including extremely severe country restrictions; the need to cooperate with national suppliers; restrictions regarding foreign participation in transportation services; restrictions on vandalism; national monopoly - and the national regulatory environment. A more open environment could improve access to global networks for local small businesses. Competition between service providers can lower prices and improve the level of service provided. A favorable regulatory environment can rapidly intensify these trends and make the case of doing business in smaller or further away markets in this way more attractive.

K. Payment System

Payment is an integral part of a business process, an electronic payment system is an integral part of e-commerce. Through the emergence of e-commerce, new financial needs have been created, through which new payment systems are created while traditional payment systems may not be ready to meet the needs of consumers. it. For example, new payment systems take the form of peer-to-peer auctions, online 1 2s leading to the search for new payment systems i.e. peer to peer to look at payment methods that allow individuals create payments via their email. Realize these needs for all interested parties.

IV. CONCLUSION

This research paper provides an overview of the development of e-commerce websites. While understanding its various aspects in more detail with a specific focus on B2C e-commerce. This has seen phenomenal growth in recent years due to increasing consumer awareness, investor confidence and the ubiquity of the technology. The study has also revealed certain trends and factors that will drive the growth of the Indian e-commerce market. A sustainable business practice would be to promote e-commerce and e-commerce as complementary products rather than substitutes for traditional activities. Synergy between offline and online business will improve efficiency and lead to a more stable existence. The long-term also involves a scenario that would see an increase in niche businesses, as well as mergers and acquisitions activities to allow businesses to grow organically. Businesses must commit to providing services and adopting internet marketing, in order to gain and retain a larger audience. With the penetration of mobile phones, opportunities are emerging in rural markets, namely mobile application infrastructure, content development in local languages, and connectivity that can go anywhere. set. Also, as a result of the monetization cancellation process. The share of digital payments is expected to grow, and to support that, businesses need to develop a more secure payment infrastructure.

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