"Online Jewellery Shop Based on Cloud"

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ABSTRACT :-

Online Jewellery Shop based on cloud is basically used to build an application program which help people to find and buy latest design of jewellery with different categories like Gold Silver, Diamond . It is useful in the way that it makes an easier way to buy products online.

Today most of the jewellery shop is useful for shopping site. The admin have lots of paper work and they are using desktop, spread sheet like MS Excel application to manage data in soft copy about user record. In this proposed jewellery System it will run in server and user can handle whole the registration activities. It has facilities to generate various types of reports (like pdf, excel) which are required by the management during event organizing.

INTRODUCTION:-

An Online Jewellery Shop based on cloud The main goal of this project was to create shopping cart, which allows customers to shop and purchase the Jewellery products online.More over, the project is also designed in such a way it lets managers manage the products information. Customers can orders products, and they will be contacted to further process the orders.

In today's busy world, people don't have time for their personal needs. And the technology fast that anyone can do by sitting in a room. If someone buy a new things , he can buy online with the help of Internet.

SURVEY OUTCOMES:-

The jewellery is always considered an auspicious and valuable product. ISROSET. IJSRRS All Rights Reserved 22 Since jewellery is an expensive item and impurity of metal is quite obvious, the attitude of consumers for online shopping seems to be different for this very reason. So, the study tries to know the attitude and online shopping behaviour of consumers of different age for jewellery. Research Methodology The primary data was gathered from 105 internet users. The data for the study was collected through social networking sites mostly from familiar and friends. It was given due consideration that the respondents should not be internet users only but also online shoppers. The respondents from different parts of India shown their interest and participated to give crucial information for the study. They shared not only information relating to online shopping and their shopping habit but also reveal the facts that are associated with jewellery. However many respondents initially hesitated to disclose the information related to jewellery as it is

The table and chart show that the following factors play an important role for online shopping. However product assortment was considered the most driving factor followed by fashionable and glamourous look and design, convenience, presentation. The factors like gifts & offers and payment options are relatively not driving the consumers for online shopping.

Status of Online Shopping

Yes	No	Total
97	8	105
92.38%	7.62%	100.00%

The table reveals that more than 92% respondents are online shoppers and hence it is satisfactory for the study. The respondents have been found very keen to share the information.

Status of Brand Conscious

Yes	No	Total
71	34	105
67.62%	32.38%	100.00%

As far as brand conscious is concerned, reasonable number of respondents is brand conscious. They do consider brands and companies, which offer the products.

CLOUD COMPUTING:-

Cloud computing is a new computational model which is primarily based on grid computing. Cloud computing are often outlined as a computing surroundings wherever computing wants by one party are often outsourced to a different party and once would like be arise to use the computing power or resources like information or emails, they will access them via web. This paper is for anyone who will have recently detected regarding cloud computing and desires to grasp a lot of regarding cloud computing. During this paper, we described Cloud Computing, Architecture of Cloud Computing, Characteristics of Cloud Computing, and different Services and Deployment model of Cloud Computing.

CLOUD DEPLYOMENT MODEL:-

Public clouds:-

Public clouds are cloud environments typically created from IT infrastructure not owned by the end user. Some of the largest public cloud providers include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google Cloud, IBM Cloud, and Microsoft Azure.

Traditional public clouds always ran off-premises, but today's public cloud providers have started offering cloud services on clients' on-premise data center . This has made location and ownership distinctions obsolete.

Private clouds:-

Private clouds are loosely defined as cloud environments solely dedicated to a single end user or group, where the environment usually runs behind that user or group's firewall. All clouds become private clouds when the underlying IT infrastructure is dedicated to a single customer with completely isolated access.

Hybrid clouds:-

A hybrid cloud is a seemingly single IT environment created from multiple environments connected through local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), virtual private networks (VPNs), and/or APIs.

CLOUD SERVICES:-

Cloud services are infrastructure, platforms, or software that are hosted by third-party providers and made available to users through the internet. There are 3 main types of as-a-Service solutions: IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS.

IaaS:-

IaaS means a cloud service provider manages the infrastructure for you—the actual servers, network, virtualization, and data storage—through an internet connection. The user has access through an API or dashboard, and essentially rents the infrastructure. The user manages things like the operating system, apps, and middleware while the provider takes care of any hardware, networking, hard drives, data storage, and servers; and has the responsibility of taking care of outages, repairs, and hardware issues. This is the typical deployment model of cloud storage providers.

PaaS:-

PaaS means the hardware and an application-software platform are provided and managed by an outside cloud service provider, but the user handles the apps running on top of the platform and the data the app relies on. Primarily for developers and programmers, PaaS gives users a shared cloud platform for application development and management (an important DevOps component) without having to build and maintain the infrastructure usually associated with the process.

SaaS:-

SaaS is a service that delivers a software application—which the cloud service provider manages—to its users. Typically, SaaS apps are web applications or mobile apps that users can access via a web browser. Software updates, bug fixes, and other general software maintenance are taken care of for the user, and they connect to the cloud applications via a dashboard or API. SaaS also eliminates the need to have an app installed locally on each individual user's computer, allowing greater methods of group or team access to the software.

What is AWS EC2?

Among the vast array of services that Amazon offers, EC2 is the core compute component of the technology stack. In practice, EC2 makes life easier for developers by providing secure, and resizable compute capacity in the cloud. It greatly eases the process of scaling up or down, can be integrated into several other services, and comes with a plan where you only pay for how much you use it.

Let's look at EC2(Elastic Cloud Compute) in action.

CONCOLUSION:-

While developing the system a conscious effort has been made to create and develop a software package, making use of available tools, techniques and resources – that would generate a proper System While making the system, an eye has been kept on making it as user-friendly, as cost-effective and as flexible as possible. As such one may hope that the system will be acceptable to any user and will adequately meet his/her needs. As in case of any system development processes where there are a number of shortcomings, there have been some shortcomings in the development of this system also. The project is still under modification.

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