

Android Book Store

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Abstract: *Android bookstores have attracted millions of people and helped provide them hopeful books. Similarity search over on-line book store mainly focuses on finding the top-K most similar products for a given query. In this paper, we discuss how to find similar products for a given query product, and propose a framework for finding similar products from online bookstore. We firstly build the co-purchasing network by using the relationships between different type products, and then compute the similarity between products using SimRank. Finally, we give some experimental results by implementing this method on Amazon dataset, which demonstrate that the proposed method can find the underlying results over real dataset*

Keywords: - similarity search, Android bookstore, SimRank, Amazon.

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I. INTRODUCTION

In general every organization or line of business requires a person to book appointments, which needs to be confirmed or verified. In today's society individuals are generally on the go and appointments are made, modified and confirmed at a rapid rate, requiring patience, time and cost. Furthermore there is generally a lag between requesting an appointment time and having the appointment approved. One such area where appointments are made is in the medical field where a patient or user needs to book appointment with a family doctor who may then subsequently require the patient to book an appointment with a specialist, hospital, blood lab, X-ray clinic or other scanning facility

II. BACKGROUND

In the world of software development there lots of improvement in the area of Architectural designand principles. The philosophies and implementation details are changing as the people guiding thedevelopment of the application. In this fantastic and yet sometimes complex world of softwaredevelopment there are some tried and true architecture patterns and software developmentguidelines employed by most architects. Also your design must have an ability to turn towardsinnovation instead of lending itself to common practices. Web services are one such area wherearchitects must lean on their creative side and hope that their solutions are still successful. In thisreport we will explain an exciting voyage down the road of Web services application. Fromrequirements to use cases, to database design, to component frameworks, to user interfaces, we willcover each and every aspect of system design required to build an application with collaborativeWeb services. The reason why we selected Android Bookstore web service is everybody walkingdown the street has some idea about bookstores. The objective of this project is to develop an e-book store where books can be bought from the comfort of home through the Internet. An Android book store is a virtual store on the Internet where customers can browse the catalog and select books of interest. The selected books may be collected in a book shopping cart. At College Short Form Name, Department of Computer Engineering 2020 2checkout time, the items in the book shoppingcart will be presented as an order. At that time, more information will be needed to complete the transaction.Usually, the customer will be asked to fill or select a billing address, a shipping address, a shipping option, andpayment information such as credit card number. An e- mail notification is sent to the customer as soon as theorder is placed.

III. MOTIVATION

- 1 - Comparison Book shopping. One of the reasons people cite most often for book shopping Android is that they can review and compare dozens of stores and products at once. ...
- 2 – Wider Selection. ...
- 3 – Better Prices. ...
- 4 – Reviews From Other Book shoppers. ...
- 5 – Saving Time.

IV. OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Android Book Store is to manage the details of Books, Customer, Payment, Delivery, Bills. It manages all the information about Books, Stock, Bills, Books. The project is totally built at administrative end and thus only the administrator is guaranteed the access.

V. LITERATURE REVIEW

Akshay V, Anish Kumar S, “BOOKAZOR - an Android Appointment Booking System” [1] Bookazor is an appointment booking and scheduling web-based application which is used for booking appointments in the streams of parlor, hospitals and architects within a defined geographic area. This application is streamlined in an ionic basis. It is an open source SDK for hybrid mobile application development. It uses technologies like CSS, HTML, and JavaScript. Firebase plays a vital role in fetching data for appointment scheduling that helps to enhance application development effectively. It provides functionalities like analytics, database, messaging, and crash reporting which helps in focusing the users. The system includes NodeJS for storing the number of requests, each of which specifies a sequence of regions to be visited by a particular user. NodeJS server is used for offering appointments at specified times, using the table to check for availability of operatives in specified regions at specified times, and for inserting new jobs in the routes to reflect booked appointments. A scheduler periodically updates the routes e.g. by means of a simulated annealing process, to generate a new set of appointments and prevents duplication.

Mingxi Zhang, Chao Song, “A Framework for Discovering Similar Products from Android Bookstore” [2], Android bookstores have attracted millions of people and helped provide them hopeful books. Similarity search over on-line book store mainly focuses on finding the top-K most similar products for a given query. In this paper, we discuss how to find similar products for a given query product, and propose a framework for finding similar products from Android bookstore. We firstly build the co-purchasing network by using the relationships between different type products, and then compute the similarity between products using SimRank. Finally, we give some experimental results by implementing this method on Amazon dataset, which demonstrate that the proposed method can find the underlying results over real dataset.

Dr Mahipal Singh Deora, “A Perception of ICT and Social Media for Android Purchasing Trends”, [3] In today, digital world we are working on the information and communication technology revolution that is transforming the way we do business. Basic business operations such as decision making, customer service, marketing strategies, human resource management are reformed with the use of information and communication technology. It also plays a fundamental role in the life of people and in the technology driven life. Every field of human activity can be part of daily life, official life; everything is now influenced by information and communication technology coverage. It is used to store, protect, process, protect, transmit, receive and retrieve information. Taking into account the various benefits of information and communication technology, this paper is created to study the impact of information and communication technology on consumer purchases behavior through digital world.

Takashi OKAMOTO, “The Study on Consumer Behavior of Android Book shops”, [4] B to C market in Japan has been expanding as developing ICT infrastructure. In order to expand Android book shop market, we research consumer behavior of Android book shops. From our research at five universities, although many users utilize Android book shop web site, they have the inertia for real store in purchasing. They find out different conveniences and inconveniences to Android book shops for each goods. Students in different university or region have different reason for utilizing Android book shops. These findings will also give suggestions for constructing sales strategies of Android book shops.

Hans van der Heijden and Tibert Verhagen, “Measuring and Assessing Android Store Image: A Study of Two Online Bookshop shops in the Benelux.” [5] The objectives of the research project described in this paper are (1) to develop reliable and valid measures for the components of Android store image, and (2) to examine the influence of these components on the intention to purchase online. Conceptually, the project relies on the relatively established literature on “traditional” store image and the emerging electronic commerce literature seeking to discover the antecedents of Android purchase intention. Empirically, we focus on two popular Android bookstores in the Netherlands and Belgium. The process of instrument development put forward by Churchill (1979) was adopted. We conducted two rounds of data collection (pilot sample, n = 61, one Android bookstore; main sample, n = 312, two Android bookstores) and use a combination of exploratory and confirmatory statistical techniques to assess reliability and validity

Jie Zhang, Bing Jing, “The Impacts of Book shopbots on Android Consumer Search” [6] Android price comparison agents (book shopbots) allow consumers to instantaneously receive price and other information from many Android retailers. Contrary to conventional wisdom, our empirical study of the book and computer hardware categories reveals that consumers are visiting more Android retailer web sites after using book shopbots. This finding suggests that after searching for an item through a book shopbot and receiving the price information, consumers will continue to look for other information by visiting the Android retailers’ web sites.

We use an analytical model to show that on the one hand book shopbots reduce the marginal benefit of searching additional Android stores; on the other hand they reduce the cost of search. Therefore whether book shopbots reduce consumer search depends on the cost of reducing per unit of risk, which is decided by a number of factors, such as marginal search costs, price dispersion and quality differentiation among stores, price and quality correlation, and consumers' relative preference for service quality

Luis F. Zapata-Rivera, Maria M. Larrondo Petrie, "Scalable, Ad Hoc, Low Cost, Mobile, Android Laboratories", [7] The IEEE Educational Society has sponsored the development of IEEE SA P1876™ standard for Networked Smart Learning Objects for Android Laboratories. This paper proposes two different architectures that integrate components to support educational Android laboratories, through the use of xAPI statements to communicate between Remote Laboratory Management Systems, Virtual Learning Environments and Learning Analytics Generators. Proof of concept implementations of three scalable, ad hoc, low-cost, mobile, Android laboratories that utilize the proposed distributed and centralized architectures are described, one fully integrated to an Actionable Data Book. The next steps would be to implement Mobile Massive Open Android Laboratories (M-MOOLs) within the context of Massive Open Android Courses (MOOCs), using the P1876™ standard under development. Index Terms—Mobile Laboratories, MOOCs, MOOLs, Android laboratories, Remote Laboratories, Learning Record Store, Learning Analytics, xAPI

VI. PROPOSED SYSTEM

The process of buying books from the small scale business requires that the customers must move with cash in which may be dangerous to their life. Furthermore, for a graduating user to carry out his/her clearance from all these departments it normally takes a lot of time and a lot of processes and delay in clearing the users, Unavailability of some key staffs while processing clearance form, which leads student repeatedly visiting a particular office in order to sign his/her clearance form, Loss of vital document as the filing system is manual, Damage of document due to fire or rain incident, Illegal removal of forms by fraudulent staff leading to insecurity, Take a lot of time to retrieve a particular clearance form. Hence, it became important for computer software based automated clearance system to eliminate the shortcoming of the manual system in place.

VII. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

A. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

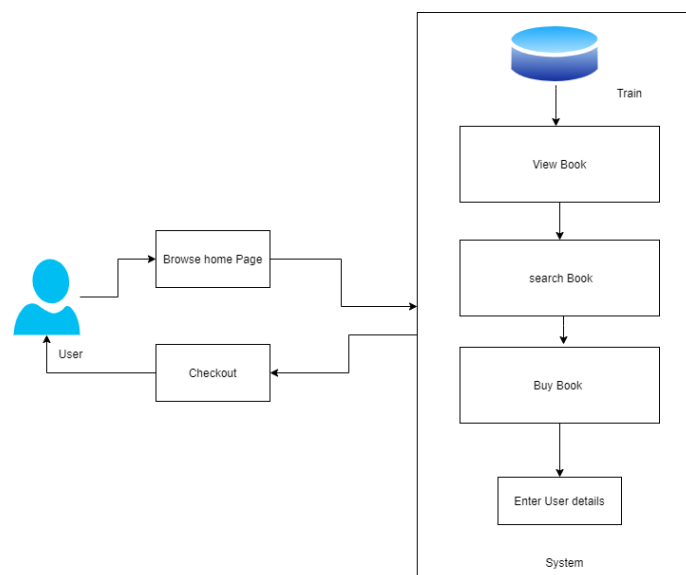


Fig. System architecture

Explanation of System Architecture:

We may use our system to find the various types of books that we want. We can do this by first browsing the home page and then searching for a book. This system can effortlessly search for books using complex search techniques. We can also rate the book after looking for it and using it. So, with the help of this technique, we can simply find any book.

B. MODULES:

I. Admin Module:

: Admin can add, update, and delete books.

II. User Module:

User can View the list of books.
User can buy a book .
User enter personal information with the transaction details for purchasing purpose.

C. MATHEMATICAL MODEL:

Let S be the Whole system which consists:

$S = \{IP, Pro, OP\}$.

Where,

A.IP is the input of the system.

B.Pro is the procedure applied to the system to process the given input.

C.OP is the output of the system.

A. Input:

$IP = \{I\}$.

Where,

I is set of books, provided by admin.

B. Procedure:

Step1:User can go on the website.

Step 2: view list of books with their authors name.

Step 3: Search for book.

Step 4: User buy book.

Step 5: Enter the purchasing details .

Output: Books buy the user.

VIII. SCOPE OF PROJECT

As a part of the preliminary study, the scope of the system has to be clearly outlined. This is useful forestimating the amount of effort required, the cost involved etc. In any Bata store Purchase and Billing department play an important role to produce great image in market. We cannot think about an existence of an individual department only. Here the Purchase department deals with all the procedure regarding the purchase of the shoes from the party. Here the billing department deals with all the procedure regarding the sale of the shoed to the client. During the purchase or billing procedure the Bata store will interact with the party or with the client as external entity and with other departments inside the environment of Bata store. The boundaries of the system is the system is the boundary of the Bata store which encloses the different departments including the purchase and sale department which interact with the external entities as Party and Client.

IX. CONCLUSION

the users behaviour and view of Android book shops from the research. Our research has some findings. Although many users utilize Android book shop web site, most of them do not purchase the goods at Android book shops directly. They may have the inertia for real store in purchasing. They find out different conveniences and inconveniences to Android book shops for each goods. Of course, price is one of the most important factors for utilizing Android book shops. The features of the goods, however, are important as well even if at Android book shops. Users in different university or region have different reasons for utilizing Android book shops. We can guess there are some factors of region or environment in consumer's decision making for utilizing Android book shops. The features of each goods suggest more effective way of Android book shops business. Pointing out the difference of behaviour and view between rural and urban consumers gives the suggestion for the business and policy making. This result may support to change marketing strategies for urban or rural. This work remains some problems. These are extension of respondents' layer or analysis of relationship between some factors. They are our future plan.

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