



PAAVAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(AUTONOMOUS)



SMART FASHION RECOMMENDER APPLICATION

Submitted by

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In partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

1.INTRODUCTION

Clothing is a kind of symbol that represents people's internal perceptions through their outer appearance. It conveys information about their choices, faith, personality, profession, social status, and attitude towards life. Therefore, clothing is believed to be a nonverbal way of communicating and a major part of people's outer appearance. Recent technological advancements have enabled consumers to track current fashion trends around the globe, which influence their choices. The fashion choices of consumers depend on many factors, such as demographics, geographic location, individual preferences, interpersonal influences, age, gender, season, and culture. Moreover, previous fashion recommendation research shows that fashion preferences vary not only from country to country but also from city to city. The combination of fashion preferences and the abovementioned factors associated with clothing choices could transmit the image features for a better understanding of consumers' preferences.

1.1 Project Overview:

The recommendation phase recommends the types of items that a user or consumer may prefer. Recommendations can be provided either directly based on the dataset collected during the information collection phase (which might be memory- or model-based) or through the browsing history of users observed by the system. Recommendations can also be provided by combining the learned information with the rating matrix to recommend learning resources

1.2 Purpose:

- Users find it difficult to choose their product, here the bot will assist user in receiving product recommendation.
- To reduce search time, from the user interaction with bot, the similar product will be displayed based on user's requirements.
- The implemented 3D model will help user to decide how the product will look on them.
- This would be a one stop solution for all kinds of users.

The purpose of a recommender system is to suggest relevant items to users. To achieve this task, there exist two major categories of methods: collaborative filtering methods and contentbased methods.

Collaborative filtering methods

Collaborative methods for recommender systems are methods that are based solely on the past interactions recorded between users and items to produce new recommendations. These interactions are stored in the so-called "user-item interactions matrix".

Content based methods

Unlike collaborative methods that only rely on the user-item interactions, content-based approaches use additional information

about users and/or items. If we consider the example of a movies recommender system, this additional information can be, for example, the age, the sex, the job or any other personal information for users as well as the category, the main actors, the duration or other characteristics for the movies (items).

2.LITERATURE SURVEY

This abstract proposed a personalized Fashion Recommender system that generates recommendations for the user based on an input given. Unlike the conventional systems that rely on the user's previous purchases and history, this project aims at using an image of a product given as input by the user to generate recommendations since many-a- time people see something that they are interested in and tend to look for products that are like that. We use neural networks to process the images from Deep Fashion dataset and a nearest neighbor backed recommender to generate the final recommendations

2.1Existing problem:

E-commerce retailers started implementing fashion recommendation systems in the early 2000s. However, implementation was mostly in the development stage until 2007–2008. As with other products such as electronics and books, fashion products were also recommended based on the user's previous purchase history. With the continuous progress in computer vision algorithms, personalized recommendations utilizing personal factors and user reviews have become more popular today].

2.2References:

[n.d.]. Amazon "Made for You" Custom T-shirt. <https://www.amazon.com/Made-for-You-Custom-T-shirt/dp/B08N6J8G5M>. Accessed: 2021-04-17.

1.G. Mohammed Abdulla, Shreya Singh, and Sumit Borar. 2019. Shop your Right Size: A System for Recommending Sizes for Fashion products. In Companion of The 2019 World Wide Web Conference, WWW 2019, San Francisco, CA, USA, May 13-17, 2019. ACM, 327–334. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3308560.3316599>

2.Adewole Adewumi, Adebola Taiwo, Sanjay Misra, Rytis Maskeliunas, Robertas Damasevicius, Ravin Ahuja, and Foluso Ayeni. 2019. A Unified Framework for Outfit Design and Advice. 31–41. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-13-9364-8_3

3.Pankaj Agarwal, Sreekanth Vempati, and Sumit Borar. 2018. Personalizing Similar Product Recommendations in Fashion E- commerce. CoRR abs/1806.11371 (2018). arXiv:1806.11371 <http://arxiv.org/abs/1806.11371>

4. Charu C Aggarwal. 2016. Ensemble-based and hybrid recommender systems. In *Recommender Systems*. Springer, 199–224.
5. Divyansh Aggarwal, Elchin Valiyev, Fadime Sener, and Angela Yao. 2018. Learning Style Compatibility for Furniture. In *Pattern Recognition - 40th German Conference, GCPR 2018, Stuttgart, Germany, October 9-12, 2018, Proceedings (Lecture Notes in Computer Science)*, Thomas Brox, Andrés Bruhn, and Mario Fritz (Eds.), Vol. 11269. Springer, 552–566. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-12939-2_38
6. Kenan E Ak, Ashraf A Kassim, Joo Hwee Lim, and Jo Yew Tham. 2018. Learning attribute representations with localization for flexible fashion search. In *Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*. 7708–7717.
7. Ziad Al-Halah and Kristen Grauman. 2020. From paris to berlin: Discovering fashion style influences around the world. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*. 10136–10145.
8. Ziad Al-Halah, Rainer Stiefelhagen, and Kristen Grauman. 2017. Fashion forward: Forecasting visual style in fashion. In *Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on computer vision*. 388–397.
9. Mohammed Al-Rawi and Joeran Beel. 2021. Probabilistic Color Modelling of Clothing Items. *Recommender Systems in Fashion and Retail* 734 (2021), 21.
10. Phoebe R Apeagyei et al. 2010. Application of 3D body scanning technology to human measurement for clothing fit. *International Journal of Digital Content Technology and its Applications* 4, 7 (2010), 58–68.
11. Susan P Ashdown, Suzanne Loker, Katherine Schoenfelder, and Lindsay Lyman-Clarke. 2004. Using 3D scans for fit analysis. *Journal of Textile and Apparel, Technology and Management* 4, 1 (2004), 1–12.
12. Krisztian Balog and Filip Radlinski. 2020. Measuring Recommendation Explanation Quality: The Conflicting Goals of Explanations. In *Proceedings of the 43rd International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval*. 329–338.
13. Roja Bandari, Sitaram Asur, and Bernardo Huberman. 2021. The Pulse of News in Social Media: Forecasting Popularity. *Proceedings of the International AAAI Conference on Web and Social Media* 6, 1 (Aug. 2021), 26–33. <https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ICWSM/article/view/14261>
14. Debopriyo Banerjee, Krothapalli Sreenivasa Rao, Shamik Sural, and Niloy Ganguly. 2020. BOXREC: Recommending a Box of Preferred Outfits in Online Shopping. *ACM Trans. Intell. Syst. Technol.* 11, 6 (2020), 69:1–69:28. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3408890>
15. Sean Bell and Kavita Bala. 2015. Learning visual similarity for product design with convolutional neural networks. *ACM Trans. Graph.* 34, 4 (2015), 98:1–98:10.

16.Elaine M Bettaney, Stephen R Hardwick, Odysseas Zisimopoulos, and Benjamin Paul Chamberlain. 2019. Fashion outfit generation for E- commerce. arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.00741 (2019).

2.4.Problem Statement Definition:

The main questions we aimed to answer through this literature review can be outlined as follows:

- (a) What makes the fashion domain distinctive from other recommender systems domains?
- (b) What are the main tasks which have been defined for fashion recommender systems?
- (c) How image-based fashion recommender systems have been affected by computer vision advancements?

3.IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1Empathy Map Canvas:

An empathy map is a simple, easy-to-digest visual that captures knowledge about a user's behaviours and attitudes.

It is a useful tool to helps teams better understand their users. Creating an effective solution requires understanding the true problem and the person who is experiencing it.

The exercise of creating the map helps participants consider things from the user's perspective along with his or her goals and challenges.



3.2.Ideation & Brainstorming:

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the- box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

Step 1 - Brainstorm & Idea Prioritization



Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

 10 minutes

A

Team gathering

Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

B

Set the goal

Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C

Learn how to use the facilitation tools

Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#)



Step 2 - Brainstorm

Vijayakumar R

Reduce user navigation

Identifying the user needs

User friendly

Various preferences shown

Muthupandi S

Preferences based on their results

Product description should be clear

Discount/Offers

Secure Authentication

Rohkith Roshan S

Make UI User friendly

High resolution Images

add filtrations like price

Integration of chat-bots

Sujith S

Make chat-bot user friendly

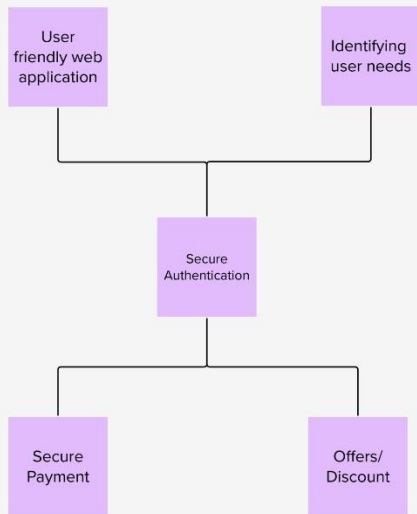
Identifying the user needs

make payments secure

Various preferences shown

Step 3 - Group Ideas

GROUP_ONE

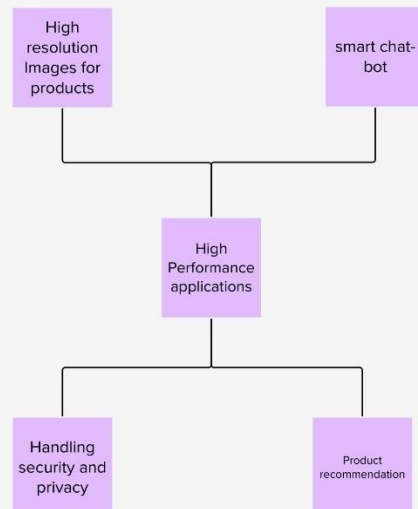


TIP

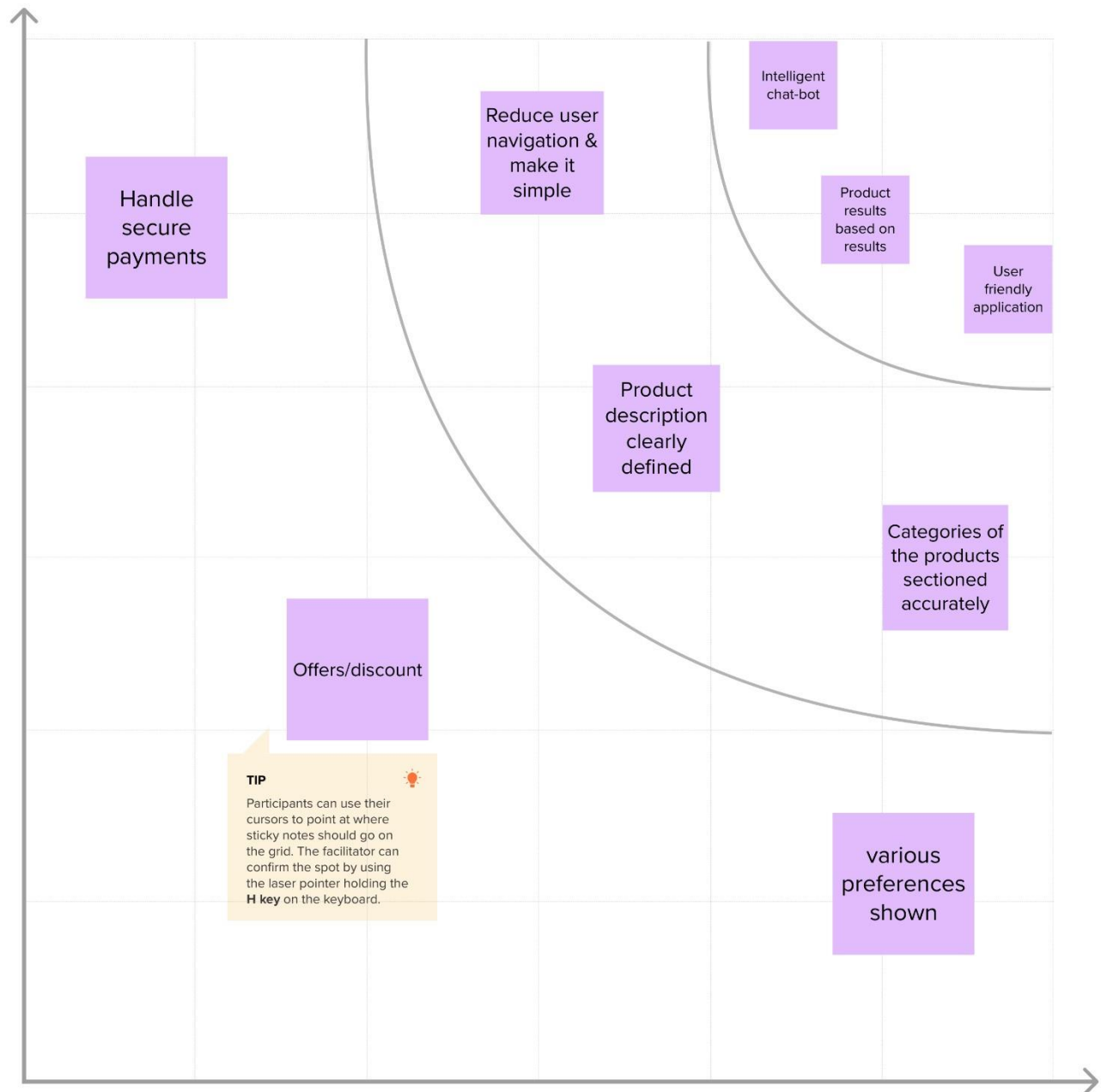


Add customizable tags to sticky notes to make it easier to find, browse, organize, and categorize important ideas as themes within your mural.

GROUP_TWO



Step 4 - Prioritize



3.3.Proposed Solution:

Proposed Solution Template:

Project team shall fill the following information in proposed solution template.

S.No	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complex user interface • Similar products appeared frequently • Proper guidance is not available • Customer less sticky to the application • User need to navigate across multiple pages to choose right product • Lack of interaction between application and user

2.	Idea / Solution description	<p>By using Smart fashion recommender application:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect feedback instantly • Recommendation within a single page via chat-bot • Effective recommendation of products • Improve customer relationship, interactivity and services • Reduce human error • Proper guidance in accessing application.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chat-bot asks and learns from user preference which recommends appropriate products to the user without making them to search through various filters. Reduces time in choosing right product thus increases sales.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback from the user at the end of session or after placing order is one of the most important factor in deriving customer satisfaction and providing better services.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The application can be developed at minimum cost with high performance and interactive user interface.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The solution can be made scalable by using micro service architecture provided that each server responsible for certain functionality of the application

3.4.Problem Solution fit:

The Problem-Solution Fit simply means that you have found a problem with your customer and that the solution you have realized for it actually solves the customer's problem. It helps entrepreneurs, marketers and corporate innovators identify behavioral patterns and recognize what would work and why

Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS i) Customer wanting to buy a good quality product in less time. ii) Customer who wants to create a personalized collections.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC i) In-store shopping may consume more time, compared to online application. ii) Chatbot service will help the customer to figure out the right products.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS i) We are going to implement a chatbot, which will be helpful for users to choose their product quickly. ii) 3D model implementation makes better understanding of how the product will suit user.	Explore AS, differentiate
	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P i) Working professionals couldn't spend much time on in-store shopping, hence this application might come in handy. ii) Can choose their product from the comfort of their home.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC i) This application might be useful for people who couldn't spare their time particularly for shopping. ii) Choosing product anywhere, anytime.	7. BEHAVIOUR BE i) You can do online shopping from any corner of the world. You only need to install an online shopping app on your android mobile phone, and you can enjoy shopping. ii) They offer great deals like happy hour sales or festive season sales, etc	
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR This application allows users to choose product from celebrity collections and imported ones.	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL CHATBOT: Instead of navigating to several screens for booking products online, the user can directly talk to Chatbot regarding the products.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH 8.1 ONLINE Huge Selection, Variety of Products, Easy Checkout Process and Fast Delivery Options.	Extract online & offline CH of BE
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM From Traditional wear to Western, all styles would be available for users.	3D MODEL: We can visualize ourselves as a 3D model, for the better understanding of how the product suits us.	8.2 OFFLINE Some customers will go to stores just to be able to spend time with their loved ones.	

4.REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1.Functional requirement:

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail Registration through mobile number Registration through LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	Advanced Search Capabilities	sorting and filtering options
FR-4	Checking item availability	item availability in specific locations
FR-5	Shopping cart	My cart button Add-to-cart button Remove-from-cart button
FR-6	Super-fast checkout	Online transfer, credit card payment, paying with mobile wallets
FR-7	Checking the shipping status	Option to easily check the shipping status of items ordered in the store

4.2.Non-Functional requirements:

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The dataset is obtained from the external sources must be safe and recommended for analysis
NFR-2	Security	Organizations must protect their most critical business assets—your data—against unauthorized or unwanted use. They must combine people, processes, and technology to protect data throughout its lifecycle. Use a unified platform that integrates data security information across your entire enterprise and that ensures scalability on environments of any size across public cloud, on-premises, and hybrid cloud deployment
NFR-3	Reliability	The analysis gives suggestions and steps that can be carried to whole company's attrition problem, as a long-time solution
NFR-4	Performance	The performance of the analysis must be solving the problem fully, so that it gives a permanent solution to the problem faced
NFR-5	Availability	The dataset is analysed and solution is given to the problem faced and the solution must be available for the full process
NFR-6	Scalability	Data is growing at an exponential rate. Keeping up with new data sources across environments creates complexity at an unprecedented scale

5.PROJECT DESIGN

5.1Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE:

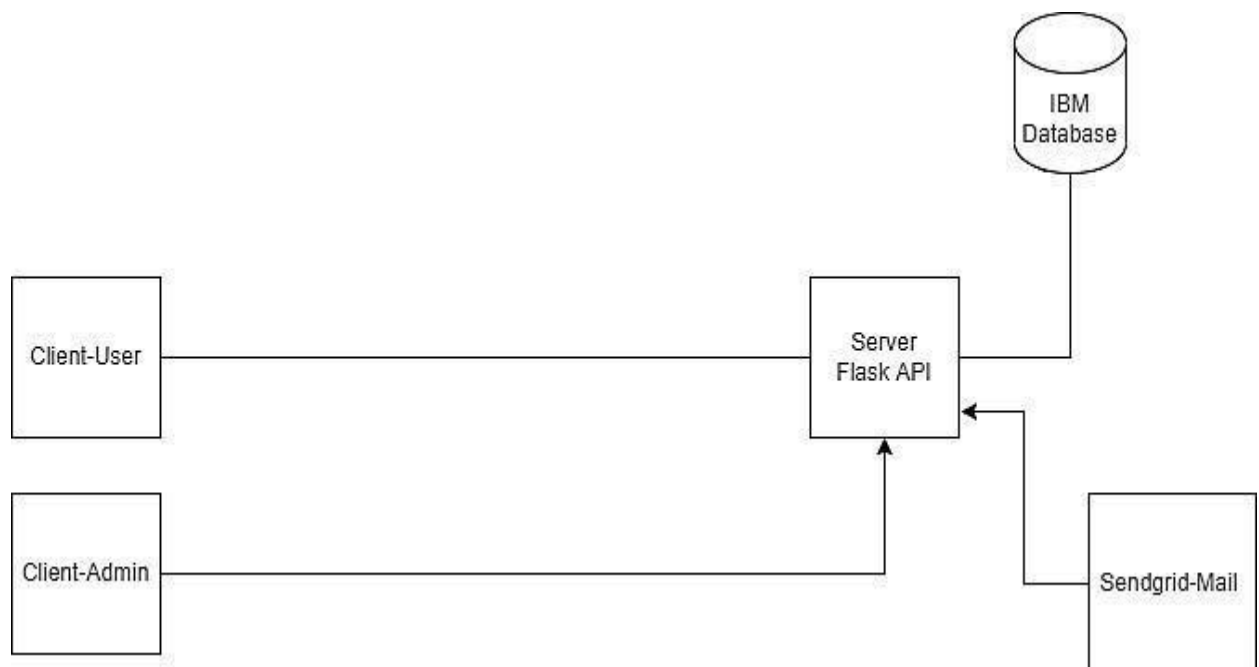
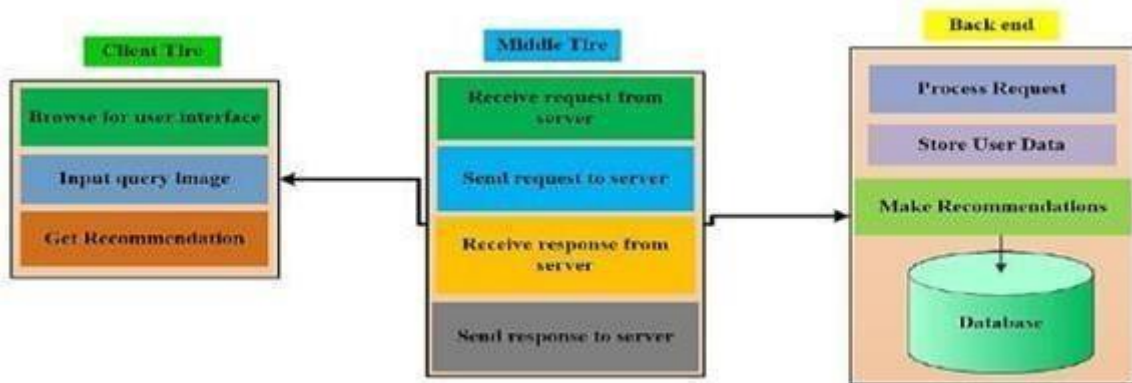
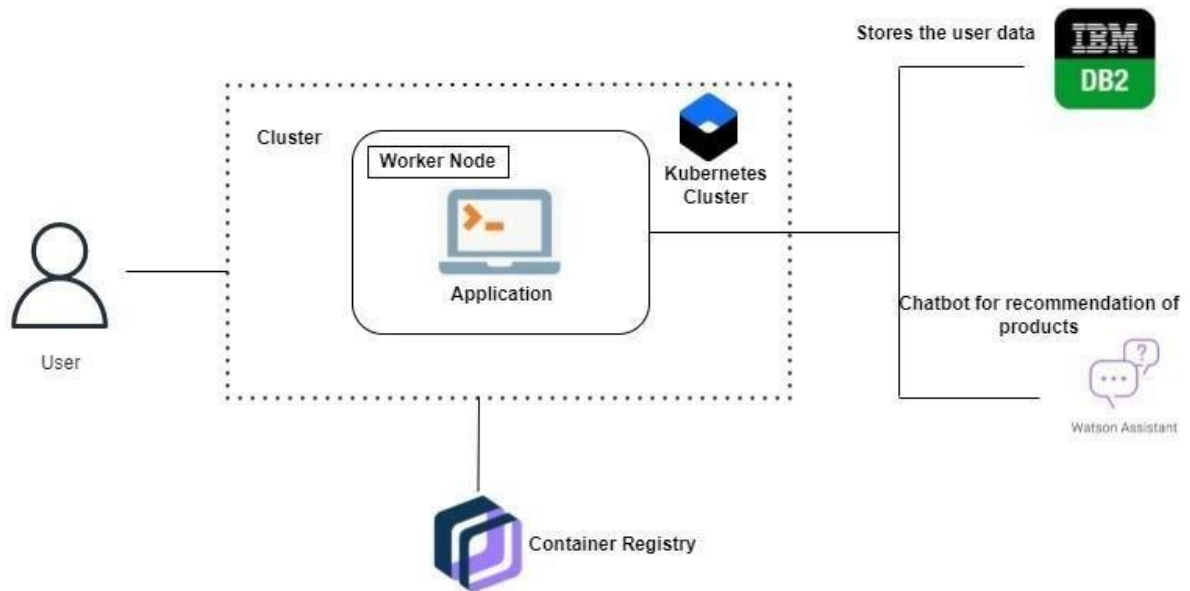
In recent years, the huge amount of information and users of the internet service, it is hard to know quickly and accurately what the user wants. This phenomenon leads to an extremely low utilization of information, also known as the information overload problem.

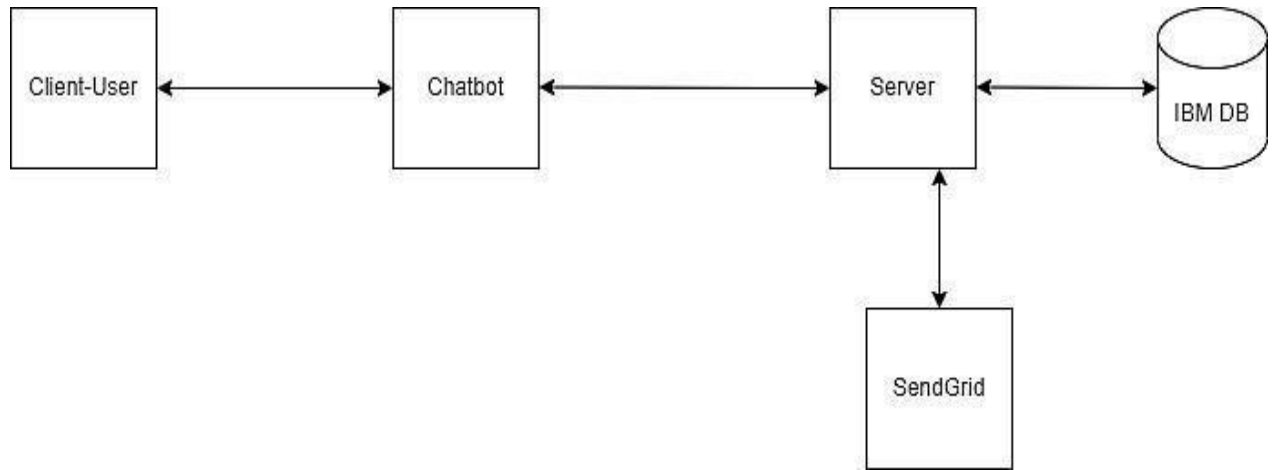
Traditionally, keywords are used to retrieve images, but such methods require a lot of annotations on the image data, which will lead to serious problems such as inconsistent, inaccurate, and incomplete descriptions, and a huge amount of work. To solve this problem, Content Based Information Retrieval (CBIR) has gradually become a research hotspot. CBIR retrieves picture objects based entirely on the content.

The content of an image needs to be represented by features that represent its uniqueness. Basically, any picture object can be represented by its specific shapes, colors, and textures. These visual characteristics of the image are used as input conditions for the query system, and as a result the system will recommend nearest images and data set. This research designs and implements two-stage deep learning-based model that recommends a clothing fashion style. This model can use deep learning approach to extract various attributes from images with clothes to learn the user's clothing style and preferences.

These attributes are provided to the correspondence model to retrieve the contiguous related images for recommendation. Based on data-driven, this thesis uses convolutional neural network as a visual extractor of image objects. This experimental model shows and achieves better results than the ones of the previous schemes

EXAMPLE – SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM





5.2 Functional Requirements:

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution.

FR No.	Functional Requirements	Sub Registration
FR-1	Registration	Registration can be done using mobile number or gmail and needed some user information
FR-2	Login	User only log in by user id and password, Which is given during registration
FR-3	Delivery confirmation	Confirmation via email and phone number
FR-4	Assistance	Bot is integrated with the application to make the usability simple

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6.	Scalability of the Solution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The solution can be made scalable by using micro service architecture provided that each server responsible for certain functionality of the application.

6.PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation:

Sprint Schedule, and Estimation:

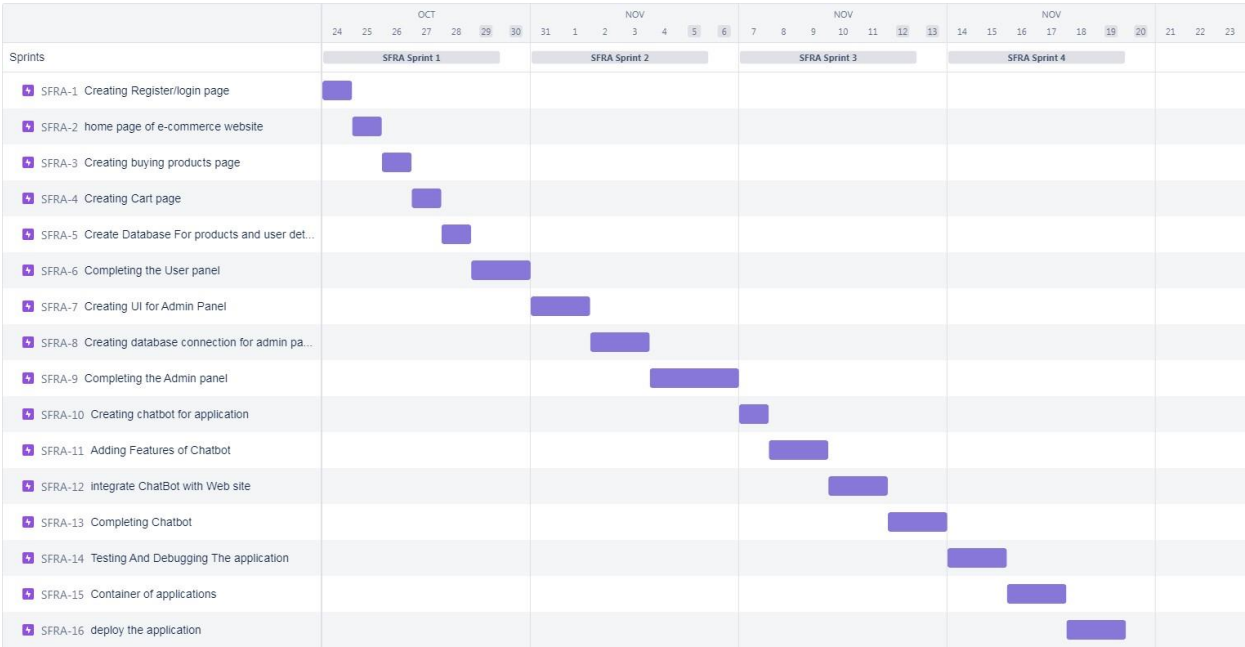
Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	User Panel	USN-1	User login to the website with credentials and they will visit the products as they want to buy	20	High	SUJITH S MUTHU PANDI S VIJAYAK UMAR R
Sprint-2	Admin panel	USN-2	Here, Admin role is to keep track on the product database and stocks of the products that currently have. And also keep track on the products that user buys	20	High	ROHKITH ROSHAN S SUJITH S MUTHUPAN DI S
Sprint-3	Chat Bot	USN-3	Main feature of this application is chat bot. From this chat bots help user can navigate through the different screens. So, that purchasing of the user makes the simple	20	High	ROHKITH ROSHAN S SUJITH S VIJAYAKUM AR S
Sprint-4	final delivery	USN-4	Container of applications using docker kubernetes and deployment the application. Create the documentation and final submit the application.	20	High	ROHKITH ROSHAN S SUJITH S MUTHUPAN DI S VIJAYAKUM AR R

6.2.Sprint Delivery Schedule:

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022		29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022		05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022		12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022		19 Nov 2022

6.3. Reports from JIRA:

BURNDOWN CHART:



7.CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1:

Deploying Chatbot In Website :

CONNECTING SCRIPT CODE:

```
<script>

window.watsonAssistantChatOp

tions = {
```

integrationID: "40072d56-fb6c-4240-9c90-f6e2bbcd9cd3", // The ID of this integration. region: "eu-gb", // The region your integration is hosted in.

serviceInstanceID: "365c5c99-5dd0-4a84-9ec2-24ba6029e35e", // The ID of your service instance. onLoad: function(instance) { instance.render(); }

};

setTimeout(function(){

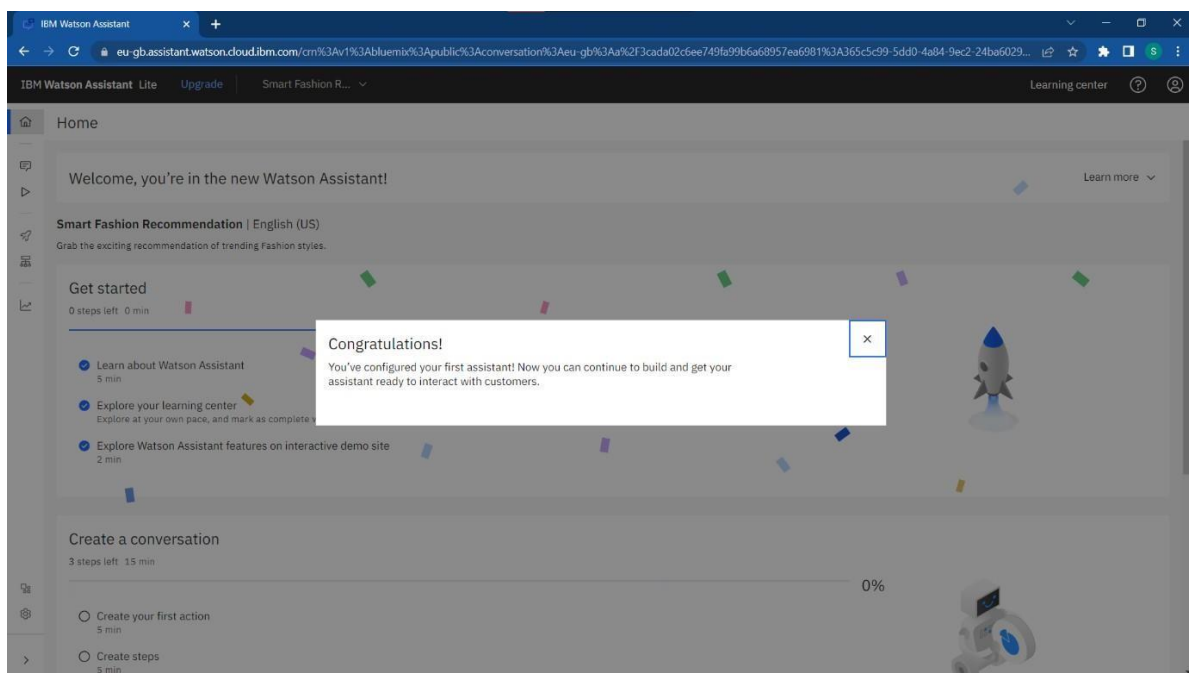
const t=document.createElement('script');

t.src="https://web-chat.global/assistant/watson/appdomain.cloud/versions/" + (window.watsonAssistantChatOptions.clientVersion || 'latest') + "/WatsonAssistantChatEntry.js";

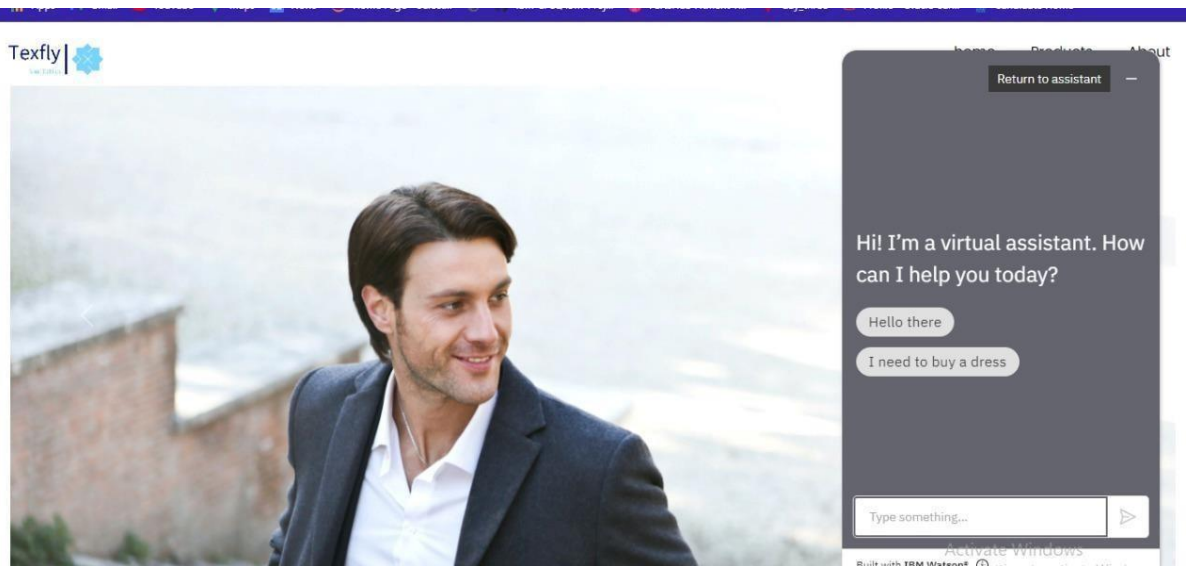
document.head.appendChild(t);

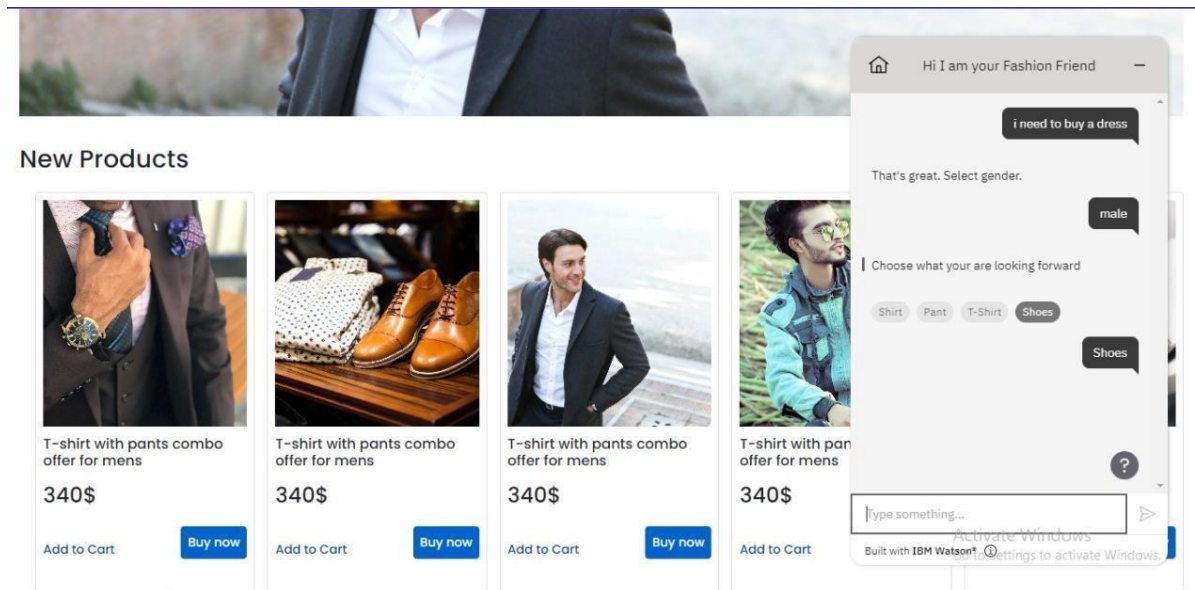
});

</script>//



INTEGRATE CHATBOT IN HTML:





7. 2.FEATURE DATABASE:

The screenshot shows a Visual Studio Code editor window. On the left, the Explorer pane displays a file tree for a project named 'IBM-PROJECT-33460-1660221319 [CODESPACES]'. The tree includes folders like 'assessments', 'Developing_a_chatBot', 'final_Deliverables', 'preDevelopment', 'projectDevelopmentPhase', 'sprint-1', 'sprint-2', and 'sprint-3'. Under 'sprint-2', there is a 'DB' folder containing 'Certificate.crt', 'dbapp.py', and 'dbconn.py'. The 'dbapp.py' file is selected and its content is displayed in the main editor. The script imports the 'ibm_db' module and defines database connection parameters: hostname, uid, pwd, driver, db, port, protocol, cert, and dsn. The terminal at the bottom shows the command 'python dbapp.py' being executed, which outputs the database connection details and confirms 'connected to data base'. The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is 'dbapp.py' at line 9, column 13, in a Python environment.

```
[Preview] README.md dbapp.py
projectDevelopmentPhase > sprint-2 > DB > dbapp.py
1 import ibm_db
2
3 hostname="125f9f61-9715-46f9-9399-c8177b21803b.c1ogj3sd0tgu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud"
4
5 uid="ds167814"
6 pwd="SiCg7kTzUC9X1ICU"
7 driver="{IBM DB2 ODBC DRIVER}"
8 db="bludb"
9 port="30426"
10 protocol="TCP/IP"
11 cert="Certificate.crt"
12
13 dsn=(
@Vijayakumar1907 → .../IBM-Project-33460-1660221319/projectDevelopmentPhase/sprint-2/DB (main) $ python dbapp.py
DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=125f9f61-9715-46f9-9399-c8177b21803b.c1ogj3sd0tgu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=30426;UID=ds167814;SECURITY=SSL;SSLServerCertificate=Certificate.crt;Pwd=SiCg7kTzUC9X1ICU;
connected to data base
@Vijayakumar1907 → .../IBM-Project-33460-1660221319/projectDevelopmentPhase/sprint-2/DB (main) $
```

8.TESTING

8. 1.Test Cases

A test case is a set of actions performed on a system to determine if it satisfies software requirements and functions correctly. The purpose of a test case is to determine if different features within a system are performing as expected and to confirm that the system satisfies all

related standards, guidelines and customer requirements. The process of writing a test case can also help reveal errors or defects within the system.

Test cases are typically written by members of the quality assurance (QA) team or the testing team and can be used as step-by-step instructions for each system test. Testing begins once the development team has finished a system feature or set of features. A sequence or collection of test cases is called a test suite. A test case document includes test steps, test data, preconditions and the post conditions that verify requirements.

The benefits of an effective test case include:

- Guaranteed good test coverage.
- Reduced maintenance and software support costs.
- Reusable test cases.
- Confirmation that the software satisfies end-user requirements.

More satisfied customers will increase company profits. Overall, writing and using test cases will lead to business optimization. Clients are more satisfied, customer retention increases, the costs of customer service and fixing products decreases, and more reliable products are produced, which improves the company's reputation and brand image.

8.2.User Acceptance Testing

User acceptance testing (UAT), also called application testing or end-user testing, is a phase of software development in which the software is tested in the real world by its intended audience. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) is a type of testing

performed by the end user or the client to verify/accept the software system before moving the software application to the production environment. UAT is done in the final phase of testing after functional, integration and system testing is done.

Need of User Acceptance Testing:

Need of User Acceptance Testing arises once software has undergone Unit, Integration and System testing because developers might have built software based on requirements document by their own understanding and further required changes during development may not be effectively communicated to them, so for testing whether the final product is accepted by client/end-user, user acceptance testing is needed.

Developers code software based on requirements document which is their “own” understanding of the requirements and may not actually be what the client needs from the software. Requirements changes during the project may not be communicated effectively to the developers.

9.RESULT

Login

Welcome back!

Username

Enter your name

Password

Enter Password

Sign In

New User? [Register](#).

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.

Register

Please fill in this form to create an account.

Username

Enter your name

Email

Enter Email

Password

Enter Password

Repeat Password

Repeat Password

Register

Activate Windows
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



Newly Arrived Products



T-shirt with pants combo
offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart

Buy now



T-shirt with pants combo
offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart

Buy now



T-shirt with pants combo
offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart

Buy now



T-shirt with pants
offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart

Buy now

Our works




Hi! I'm a virtual assistant. How can I help you today?

Hello there

I need to buy a dress

Type something...


Built with IBM Watson | © 2016 Windows



T-shirt with pants combo offer for mens

340\$


Add to Cart Buy now



T-shirt with pants combo offer for mens

340\$


Add to Cart Buy now



T-shirt with pants combo offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart Buy now



T-shirt with pants combo offer for mens

340\$

Add to Cart Buy now

Hi I am your Fashion Friend

i need to buy a sress

That's great. Select gender.

male


Choose what your are looking forward

Shirt Pant T-Shirt Shoes


Type something...

Built with IBM Watson! © 2017 Windows


Our works



Mens outfit with trendy wear



Newly arrived brand with morden designs



Comfort outfit with linen touching

Similar Products Recommended for you



Nike Men's casual wear shoes with leather coating
5642 ratings
\$200.05



Trendy Men's court outfit linen coating
6264 ratings
\$350.05



Raymond cotton coating outfit coat light gray shade
857 ratings
\$120.35



Return to assistant

Hi! I'm a virtual assistant. How can I help you today?

Hello there

I need to buy a dress

Type something...

Activate Windows
Built with IBM Watson. Settings to activate Windows.

Products in your Cart



Nike Men's casual wear shoes with leather coating
5642 ratings
\$200.05



Trendy Men's court outfit linen coating
6264 ratings
\$350.05



Raymond cotton coating outfit court light gray shade
857 ratings
\$120.35



Woolen hoodies with cotton coating with eye glasses
9871 ratings
\$450.58



10.ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES

10.1. ADVANTAGES:

- Speed up the process of decision and purchase based on the previous statistics.
- A recommendation engine can bring traffic to were sites. It accomplishes this with customized email messages and target blasts.
- Easy recommendations make fewer searches and sometimes end up in good deals

- User reviews will give accurate information, this is also an advantage if we purchase online as we can see other reviews too, most of the time honest.

10.2. DISADVANTAGES:

- As it is CBF domain-dependent, rigorous domain knowledge is required to make precise recommendations.
- The model only recommends products based on an existing database of previous users' interest, which restricts its expansion.
- This method suffers limited content analysis issues, meaning users are restricted to the items already recommended.

11.CONCLUSION

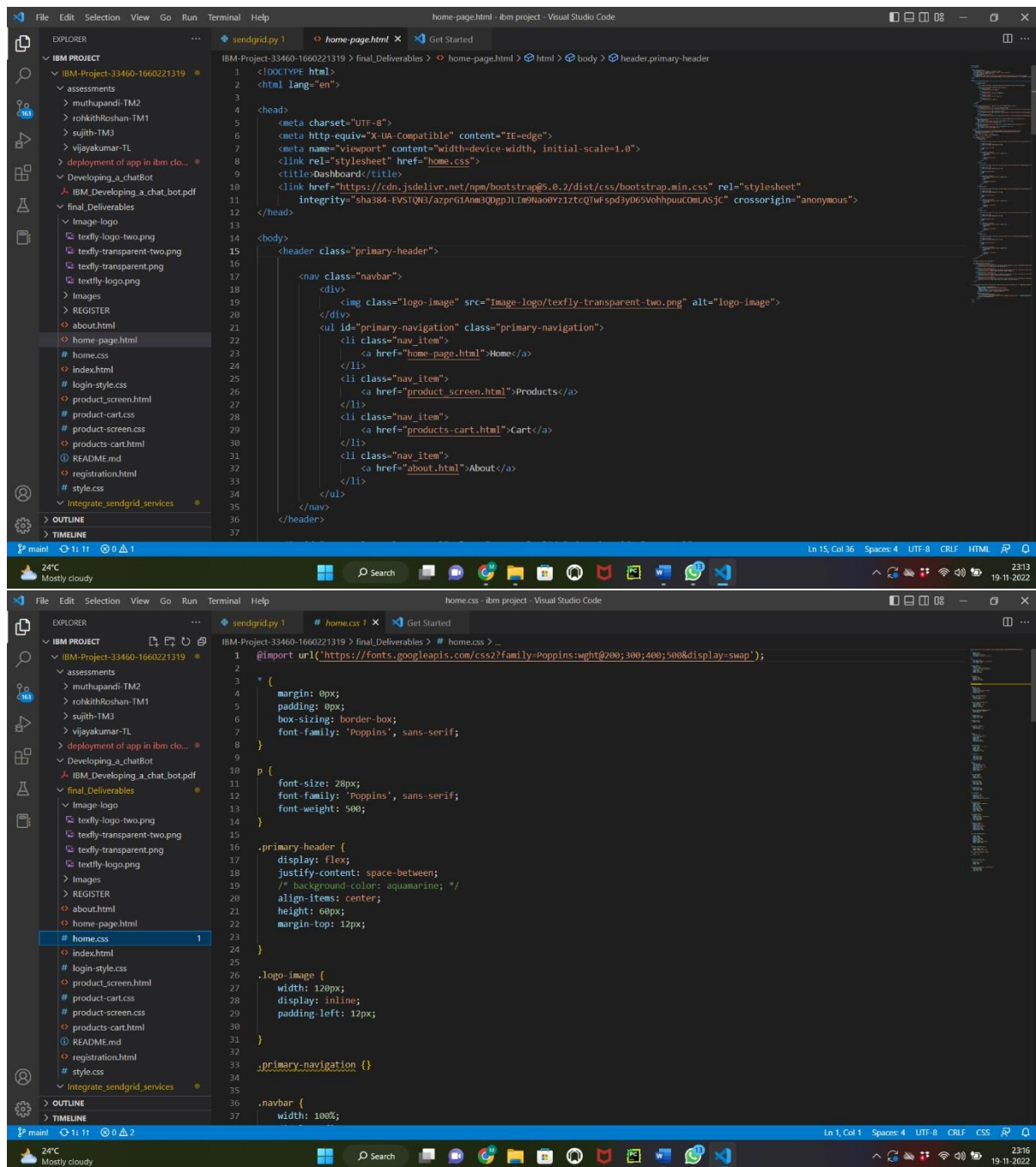
- This article sheds some light on different applications related to these systems, tracked the research progress through the years, and illustrated the field's rapid growth. Although scientists have achieved significant milestones, many unsolved matters remain.
- Recent advancements in cloud computing have helped ease the fashion industry' s transition from customer stores into modern online shops equipped with high-tech features such as virtual try-on and fashion synthesis systems.
- Another issue is the systems' performance compared to human abilities; another important factor is the applicability of methods regarding computational effort and energy efficiency.

12.FUTURE SCOPE:

- Besides, while the majority of research in fashion recommender systems is mainly based on similarity based retrieval techniques, there is a need for more studies in the development of new functions such as designing clothes, which are highly demanded in future fashion recommender systems.
- Furthermore, most of the current fashion datasets do not contain outfit compatibility annotations, or they are limited in terms of size and the type of annotations they provide. Consequently, most researchers built their dataset, which is a labor- costing process, and most of them are not accessible publicly for further research.
- So, the other future direction for subsequent studies may be focusing on developing automatic annotation methods, constructing large-scale rich annotated data sets for particular task definitions in fashion recommender systems.

13.APPENDIX:

SOURCE CODE:

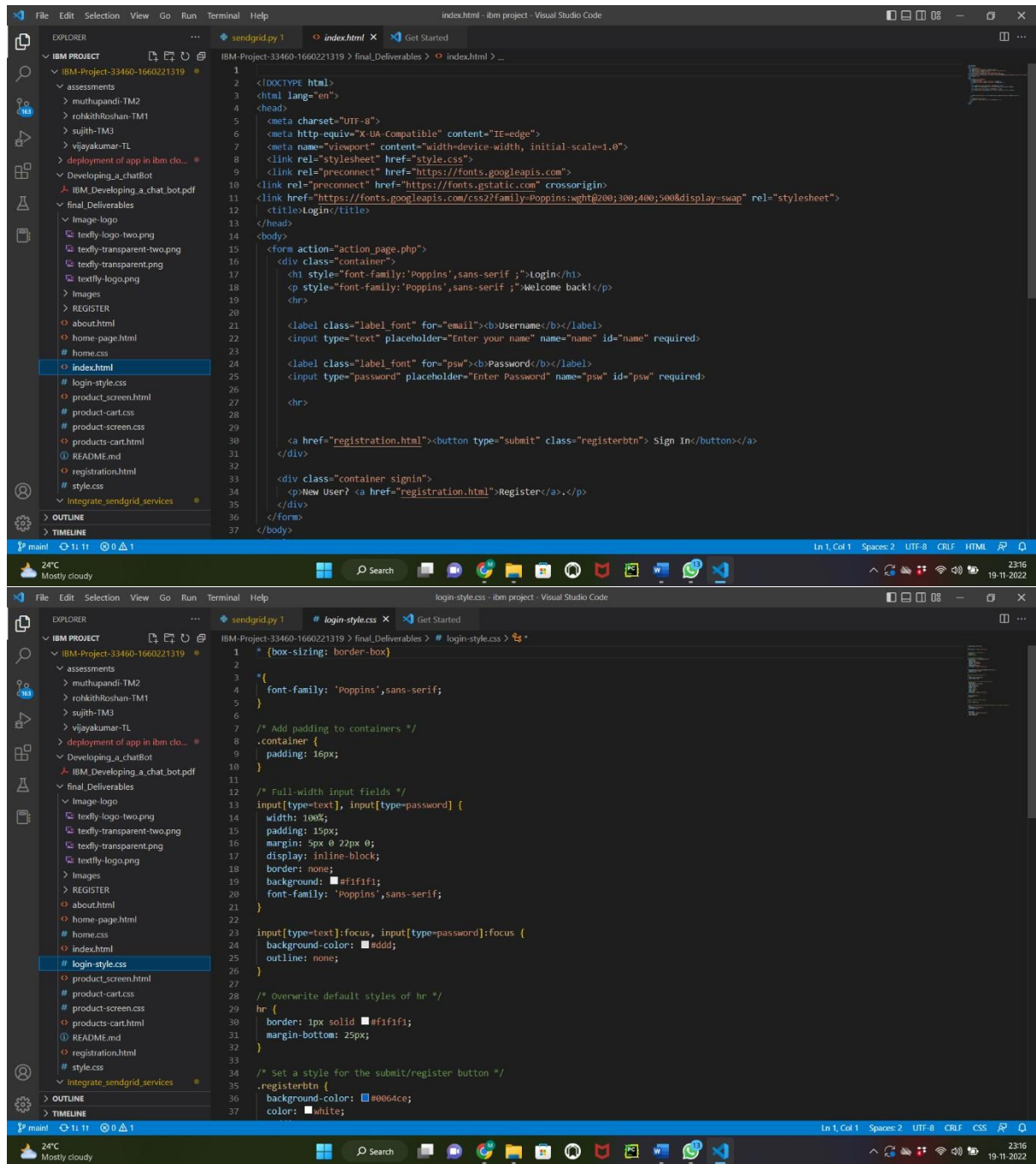


The top screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left displaying the project structure. The main editor area shows the HTML file (home-page.html) with the following code:

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8   <link rel="stylesheet" href="home.css">
9   <title>Dashboard</title>
10  <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
11    integrity="sha384-EVSTQN3/azprG1Anm3QDgp3Ll9m9Na0vYz12tcQ7f6pd3yD65VohhpuuCMLASjC" crossorigin="anonymous">
12 </head>
13
14 <body>
15   <header class="primary-header">
16
17     <nav class="navbar">
18       <div>
19         
20       </div>
21       <ul id="primary-navigation" class="primary-navigation">
22         <li class="nav_item">
23           <a href="home-page.html">Home</a>
24         </li>
25         <li class="nav_item">
26           <a href="product_screen.html">Products</a>
27         </li>
28         <li class="nav_item">
29           <a href="products-cart.html">Cart</a>
30         </li>
31         <li class="nav_item">
32           <a href="about.html">About</a>
33         </li>
34       </ul>
35     </nav>
36   </header>
37
```

The bottom screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file explorer on the left displaying the project structure. The main editor area shows the CSS file (home.css) with the following code:

```
1 @import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Poppins:wght@200;300;400;500&display=swap');
2
3 * {
4   margin: 0px;
5   padding: 0px;
6   box-sizing: border-box;
7   font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
8 }
9
10 p {
11   font-size: 28px;
12   font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
13   font-weight: 500;
14 }
15
16 .primary-header {
17   display: flex;
18   justify-content: space-between;
19   /* background-color: aquamarine; */
20   align-items: center;
21   height: 60px;
22   margin-top: 12px;
23 }
24
25 .logo-image {
26   width: 120px;
27   display: inline;
28   padding-left: 12px;
29 }
30
31 .primary-navigation {}
32
33 .navbar {
34   width: 100%;
35 }
36
37
```

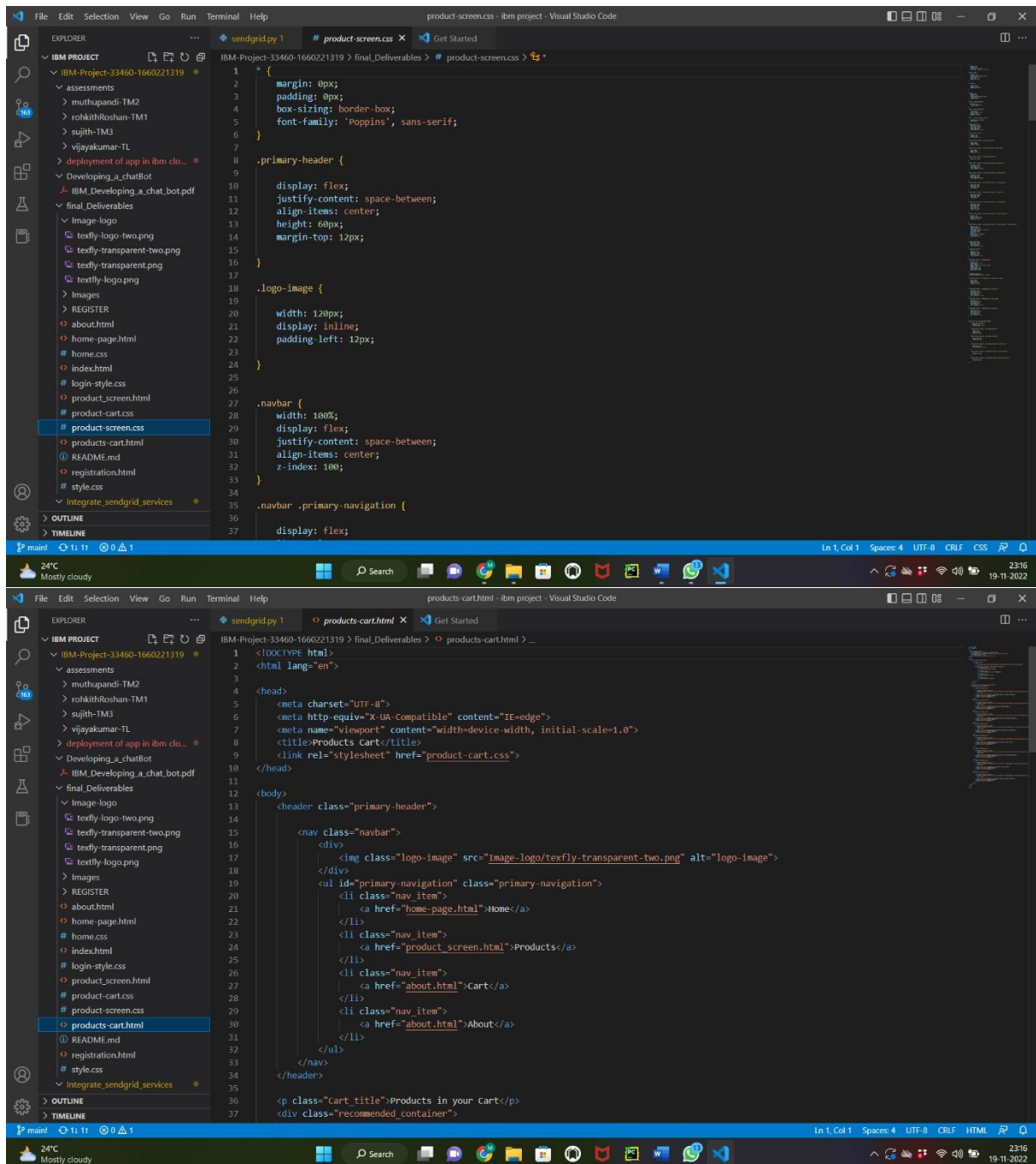



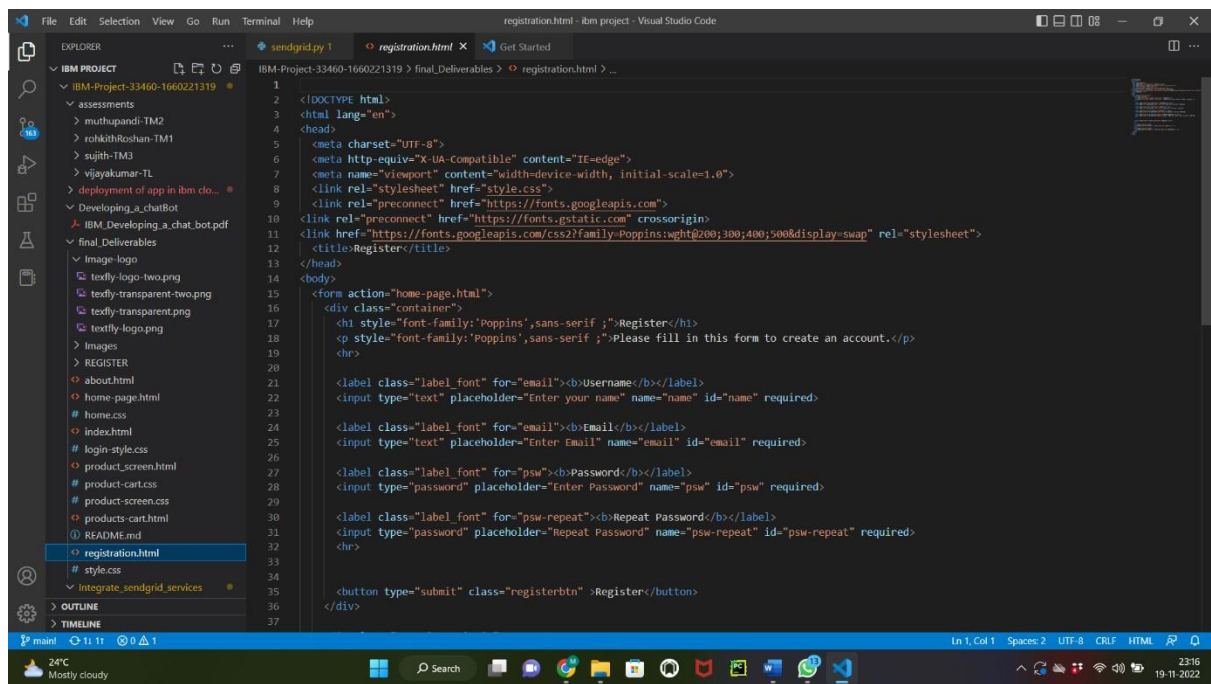
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file 'product_screen.html' open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including folders like 'assessments', 'final_Deliverables', and 'Integrate_sendgrid_services'. The main editor area displays the HTML code for 'product_screen.html'. The code includes a DOCTYPE declaration, meta tags for charset, viewport, and title, a link to 'product-screen.css', and a navigation bar with links to 'home-page.html', 'product_screen.html', 'products-cart.html', and 'about.html'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 1, Col 1', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'HTML', and the date '19-11-2022'.

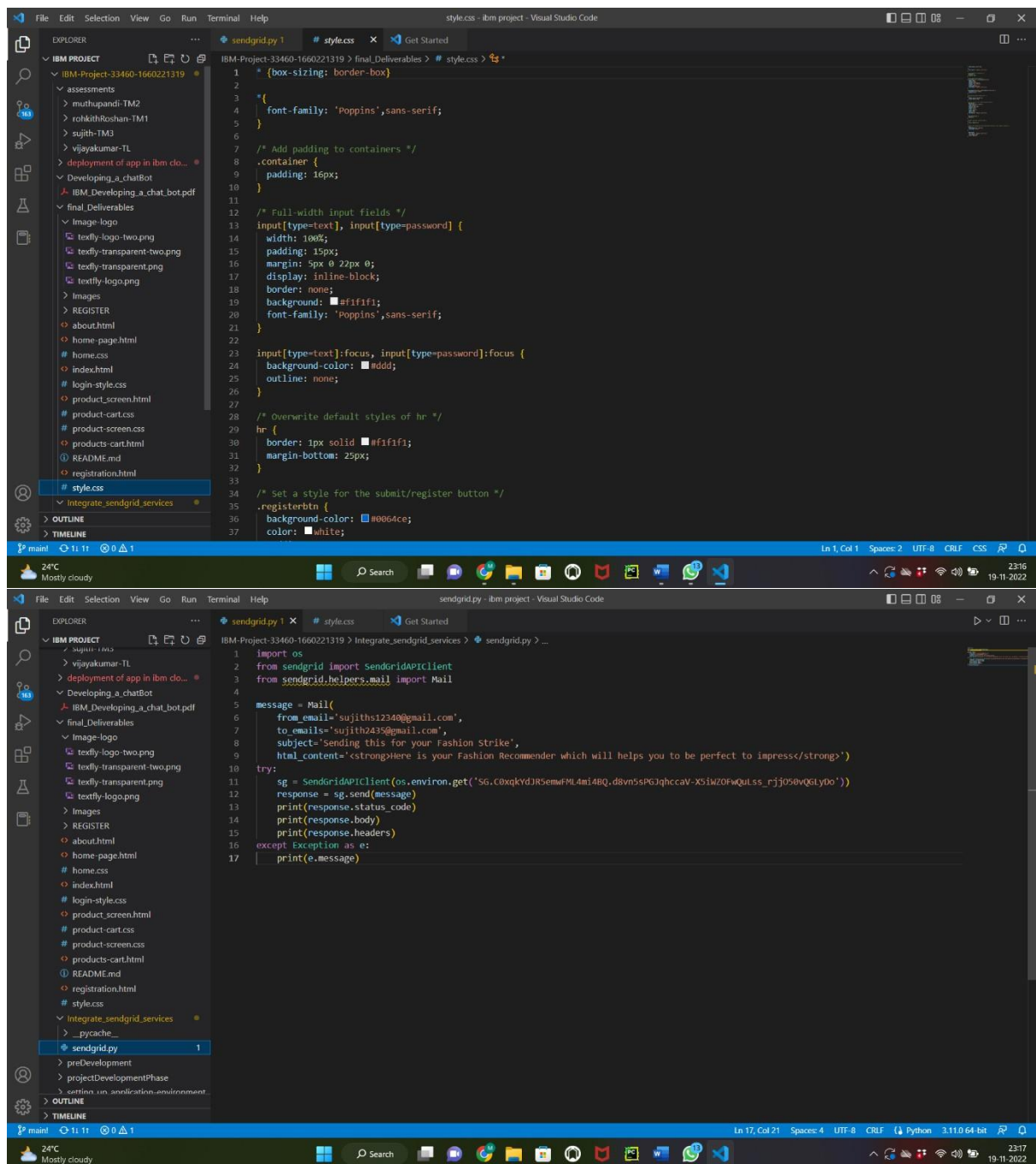
```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html lang="en">
3
4 <head>
5   <meta charset="UTF-8">
6   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
7   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
8   <title>Product Screen</title>
9
10  <link rel="stylesheet" href="product-screen.css">
11 </head>
12
13 <body>
14
15   <!-- this is the code for header navigation bar -->
16   <header class="primary-header">
17
18     <nav class="navbar">
19       <div>
20         
21       </div>
22       <ul id="primary-navigation" class="primary-page-navigation">
23         <li class="nav_item">
24           <a href="home-page.html">Home</a>
25         </li>
26         <li class="nav_item">
27           <a href="product_screen.html">Products</a>
28         </li>
29         <li class="nav_item">
30           <a href="products-cart.html">Cart</a>
31         </li>
32         <li class="nav_item">
33           <a href="about.html">About</a>
34         </li>
35       </ul>
36     </nav>
37   </header>
```

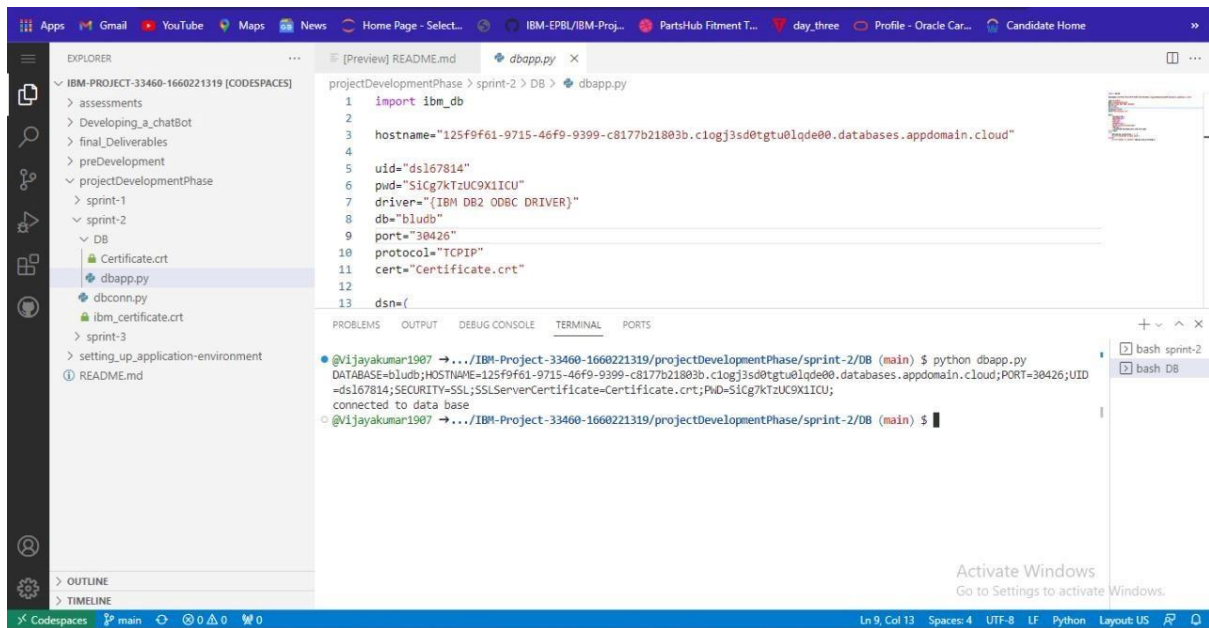
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file 'product-cart.css' open. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure, including folders like 'assessments', 'final_Deliverables', and 'Integrate_sendgrid_services'. The main editor area displays the CSS code for 'product-cart.css'. The code defines styles for the 'primary-header', 'logo-image', 'navbar', and 'navbar .primary-navigation' elements. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Ln 1, Col 1', 'Spaces: 4', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', 'CSS', and the date '19-11-2022'.

```
1 {
2   margin: 0px;
3   padding: 0px;
4   box-sizing: border-box;
5   font-family: 'Poppins', sans-serif;
6 }
7
8 .primary-header {
9
10  display: flex;
11  justify-content: space-between;
12  align-items: center;
13  height: 60px;
14  margin-top: 12px;
15 }
16
17 .logo-image {
18
19  width: 120px;
20  display: inline;
21  padding-left: 12px;
22 }
23
24
25
26
27 .navbar {
28
29  width: 100%;
30  display: flex;
31  justify-content: space-between;
32  align-items: center;
33  z-index: 100;
34 }
35
36 .navbar .primary-navigation {
37
38  display: flex;
```









GITHUB LINK:

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-33460-1660221319.git>