**SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH**

**MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY ,NANDED**

****

**YUVAK PRATISHTHAN’S**

**MIT College of CS & IT, Basmath**

**PROJECT SYNOPSIS**

**ON**

**“Online Book Store”**

**GROUP MEMBERS :**

* + 1. Shweta Ramesh kanchangire (B.sc(cs) T.Y)
    2. Kalyani Anilrao Boralkar (B.sc(cs) T.Y)
    3. Neha Raghuttam Pande (B.sc (cs) T.Y)

**INTRODUCTION**

The “Online Book Store” has been developed to override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual system. This software is supported to eliminate and in some cases reduce the hardships faced by this existing system. Moreover this system is designed for the particular need of the company to carry out operations in a smooth and effective manner.

The application is reduced as much as possible to avoid errors while entering the data. It also provides error message while entering invalid data. No formal knowledge is needed for the user to use this system . Thus by this all it proves it is user-friendly Online Book Store, as described above, can lead to error free , secure, reliable and fast management system. It can assist the user to concentrate on their other activities rather than to concentrate on record keeping. Thus it will help organisation in better utilization of resources.

Every organisation, whether big or small , has challenges to overcome and managing the informations of stock, Books , order, Bill, Payment .

**SOFTWARE AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS**

1. **HTML :**

HTML stands for Hyper Text Markup Language. HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page.HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content. HTML elements label pieces of content such as "this is a heading", "this is a paragraph", "this is a link", etc.

* **History –**

HTML was created by Sir Tim Berners-Lee in late 1991 but was not released officially, published in 1995 as HTML 2.0. HTML 4.01 was published in late 1999 and was a major version of HTML. HTML is a very evolving markup language and has evolved with various versions updating.

1. **CSS :**

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media. CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once. External stylesheets are stored in CSS files .

CSS handles the look and feel part of a web page. Using CSS, you can control the color of the text, the style of fonts, the spacing between paragraphs, how columns are sized and laid out, what background images or colors are used, layout designs, variations in display for different devices and screen sizes as well as a variety of other effects.CSS is easy to learn and understand but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document. Most commonly, CSS is combined with the markup languages HTML or XHTML.

1. **PYTHON-FLASK :**

Flask is a web framework, it’s a Python module that lets you develop web applications easily. It’s has a small and easy-to-extend core: it’s a microframework that doesn’t include an ORM (Object Relational Manager) or such features.

To create the server-side of the web application, you need to use a server-side language. Python is home to numerous such frameworks, famous among which are Django and Flask. Python Flask Framework is a lightweight micro-framework based on Werkzeug , Jinja2. Flask use jinja templating to dynamically build HTML pages using familiar Python concepts such as variables, loops, lists, and so on.

1. **MYSQL :**

MySQL is a database system used for developing web-based software applications. MySQL used for both small and large applications. MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS). MySQL is fast, reliable, and flexible and easy to use. MySQL supports standard SQL (Structured Query Language).