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With the ever-increasing demand for commodities, it is crucial that the delivery time is sufficient. Because of the simple use and efficiency of the Internet, more and more items are being sold through e-commerce. Youth are attempting to order the majority of their daily needs online, but this has not yet affected sales of everyday commodities. These shopkeepers who want to enter the online market are confused by all of the rapid technological ideologies and technical words. They would like to market themselves online while requiring very little technical knowledge. The proposed solution is a platform for shop owners to market their goods and services to the general public. This approach is a system that stands between shop owners and customers. We are attempting to bridge the gap between consumers who are more high-tech and shopkeepers who are on the other side of the spectrum. In return, the shop owner can benefit from receiving a data feed on the most frequently sought commodities in their area. Customers, on the other side, have the option of choosing which stores to visit or even have their items delivered from. This would reduce the market monopoly created by e-commerce powerhouses like Amazon and Flipkart. In addition, the consumer gains immediate awareness of the product's availability.

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CHAPTER-I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

A large population is choosing convenient online shopping over traditional methods such as window shopping.

This has made individuals aware of the advantages that e-commerce has over traditional commerce. This

generation, which has online shopping as their default method of purchasing lifestyle commodities, has yet to

develop a similar method of purchasing everyday commodities. E-commerce powerhouses like Amazon and

Flipkart have shaped their own market by putting everything from small household items to large premium

products at the customers' fingertips. These e-commerce sites offer a wide range of products. This has caused

market instability because local shops tend to lag in comparison to the online scenario. Because of the

appealing rewards and wide variety provided by e-stores, online shopping has a negative impact on

fixed-shop

retailers. This has tried to impact shopkeepers with a feeling of fear and helplessness. Local shops lack awareness of current online trade, which affects the economic growth of local markets and creates a bias against

online websites among local shops.

Market competition benefits average consumers because it raises the product quality and increases the chance

of a price decrease. If local vendors are given the chance to open an online shopping system, they will have a

fantastic chance to boost their sales and grow their business in the face of such healthy competition.

In the following sections, we will first look at the related work of the online shopping system in Section II.

Section III then states the system's Aim and Objective. Section IV examines the current market situation from

the perspective of both customers and shopkeepers. Section V then describes the proposed system.

The

following section, Section VI, discusses the system's scope, followed by the detailed methodology used to

create the system in Section VII. Finally, we reach a conclusion and provide a reference.

1.2 Multinomial Naïve Bayes

Multinomial Naive Bayes is a probabilistic learning method commonly used in Natural Language Processing

(NLP). The algorithm can detect the tag of a text, such as an email or a newspaper article, using the Bayes

theorem. It computes the likelihood of each label for a particular sample and outputs the label with the highest

likelihood.

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CHAPTER-II

LITERATURE REVIEW

[1] He JunHua, "Design and Implementation of e-commerce system based on the web".

This paper describes the design and implementation of an e-commerce system based on the Browser and

Server mode, as well as the system's needs analysis and design method for system implementation.

The

system's basic features include user purchase and administrator. Users to purchase the system, including

product inquiries, order inquiries, and product orders.

[2] 'Lin Long, "Accurate delivery analysis of distributed e-commerce based on Word2vector".

The goal of this paper is to improve e-commerce marketing and push delivery using big data from current

customer search text. The Word2vector method is used in this paper to calculate big data from Alibaba clients.

Customers' search preferences, search histories, and other text content related to their searches are

used and

evaluated. According to the research findings, the Word2vector classifier is more efficient and faster than the

current mainstream CTR algorithm.

[3] Rohan Padaya, Sumeet Suvana, Ankit Channe Chintan Shah. "Smart Local Shopping System".

A platform is proposed as a solution for retailers to market their goods and services to the average consumer.

This solution is a framework that acts as a recommendation system between merchants and customers.

[4] Yoganath P, Priyadharshini K, Mahalakshmi. "Customer Demanding Products In Online ShoppingA Novel Framework".

The project's scope is to create an application that allows users to shop by bidding on desired products online

and then purchasing them. The product can be sold by the seller who has a satisfactory bid rate. The buyer can

obtain bade products by having them delivered to the buyer's location.

[5] Simon Holdorf, Hans-Dietrich. "Last Mile delivery concepts in E-Commerce An empirical approach"

This paper discussed whether online retailers can differentiate themselves from competitors by adopting new

delivery ideas for last-mile deliveries. They chose observational research to ask 250 prospective online users

about their opinions and preferences regarding online buying and selling and last-mile delivery in order

Matched Sources :

Customer demanding products in online shopping – IEEE Xplore

<https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8186720>

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