PROJECT REPORT ON

"JEWELLERY STORE MANAGEMENT"

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CERTIFICATE

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degree of

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We are also thankful to everyone who supported us during this project. We apologize in advance if we accidentally forgot to mention anyone.

-Thank you

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PREFACE

This research began because of my strong interest in finding better ways to store and protect data. As we continue to move deeper into the digital age and create huge amounts of digital content, it's becoming more important to access older files made using outdated technology.

How will we be able to reach that old content? I'm passionate about not only answering this question, but also creating tools that will make it easier for future generations to access it.

I wouldn’t have reached this point without the help of many people. First, I want to thank my parents for their love and understanding. I also thank my committee members, who have given me patient advice and support throughout this research. Thank you all for always being there for me.

TOPIC	Page No.
1. INTRODUCTION 1.1 Objective of the project 1.2 Scope of the project 1.3 Problem Definition	**6-9**
2. FEASIBILITY STUDY 2.1 Technical feasibility 2.2 Economic feasibility 2.3 Operational feasibility	**9-11**
3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS 3.1 Flow chart 3.2 Entity relationship diagram 3.3 Data flow diagram 3.4 Unified modeling language 3.5 System Requirements and Specification	**11-26**
4. SYSTEM DESIGN	**26-71**
5. SYSTEM TESTING	**72-73**
6. SYSTEM SECURITY	**73-75**
7. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	**75-76**
8. FUTURE SCOPE OF THE PROJECT	**76-78**
9. CONCLUSION	**78-79**
10. REFERENCE	**79**

1. INTRODUCTION

We are creating a **SAAS (Software as a Service)** project where a shop owner can manage their inventory, such as adding, updating, and deleting jewelry items.

The shop owner can easily manage both new and old inventory and can showcase the entire project directly on their website to customers, without any hassle. Unlike other applications where the customer has to be sent each image manually, this jewelry management webapp solves that problem.

Additionally, we will have data for all the shop owners, for which we have created a separate dashboard to view and manage all owners' data.

However, in the shop owner's dashboard, they can only view and edit their own shop's data.

Using the HTML , CSS , React js , Node js , MongoDB

1.1 OBJECTIVE

- Reviewing the existing jewelry inventory management processes of shop owners.
- Developing an automated/online system to add, update, and delete jewelry items.
- Implementing login functionality for shop owners so that they can securely log in and manage their inventory.
- Establishing an admin dashboard to view and manage all shop owners' data, while restricting individual shop owners to access and edit only their own data.
- Validating the system to ensure that only authorized users can access it.

1.2 SCOPE

- Secured login functionality for shop owners.
- Jewelry inventory can be managed with categories, such as adding, updating, and deleting

items.

- Profiles of shop owners can be modified as needed.
- Shop owners can display their jewelry collection and showcase their vision directly on their website.
- Access to the inventory and management features is possible only after a successful login by the shop owner.
- System monitoring and inspection is performed on both admin and shop owners.
- Any suspicious activity or user can be reported and investigated.
- If necessary, abusive users can be verified and blocked from accessing the platform.
- The scope of the project includes the use of ID and password created by the shop owner during registration, ensuring all the details are securely saved in the database.

1.3 PROBLEM DEFINITION

1.3.1 SYSTEM STUDY

Jewellery Management WebApp is an online platform designed for shop owners to efficiently manage their jewellery inventory and showcase products to customers remotely. The system allows shop owners to add, update, and delete jewellery items and manage inventories both at the shop and godown levels. Customers can view the entire collection online without physically visiting the shop.

This application solves the problem of time wastage and manual effort involved in sharing jewellery images and product details with customers one by one. Instead of manually sharing images or product details, the shop owner only needs to list all items on the website and share the website link with customers. Customers can access and view the products from anywhere, anytime.

Advantages include:

- ➢ Centralized inventory management including shop and godown stock.
- ➢ Easy sharing of complete product listings with customers remotely.
- ➢ Reduces the manpower needed for managing multiple godowns, enhancing efficiency.
- ➢ Enables shop owners to display the entire jewellery collection, which is otherwise difficult to show manually in the shop.

- **1.3.2 EXISTING SYSTEM WITH LIMITATION**

- Manual sharing of product images and details with customers is time-consuming and inefficient.
- Customers need to visit the shop physically to view jewellery, which limits reach.
- Inventory management for multiple locations (shop + godown) requires many people.
- Lack of centralized, digital management causes errors and delays.
- Limited visibility and marketing of products to remote customers.

1.3.3 SOLUTION OF PROBLEMS

- The web application automates inventory management and product listing.
- Shop owners can manage all jewellery items and inventories digitally from one platform.
- Customers can access and view products online from any location, eliminating the need for physical visits.
- Reduces manual work and time wastage in sharing product images and details.
- Drastically lowers manpower requirements for managing multiple godowns
- Enhances business reach and customer convenience.

1.3.4 PROPOSED SYSTEM WITH OBJECTIVES

- The project is an online Jewellery Inventory Management System.

- Admin Level
- Shop Owner Level

➢ Main facilities available in this project are: -

- Secure login functionality for both admin and shop owners.
- Shop owners can add, update, and delete jewellery items and manage inventories (shop and godown).
- Shop owners can showcase their inventory online by listing all items on their website.
- Admin can monitor and manage all shop owners' data centrally through a dashboard.
- Customers can browse jewellery items from anywhere via the shop's website without visiting physically.
- The system ensures authorized access and data security.

1.3.5 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROJECT

The main purposes of this Jewellery Management WebApp include:

- Provision of improved inventory management services to shop owners through a fast, timely, and convenient online platform.
- Reduction of manual work and costs associated with managing jewellery inventory and customer interactions by automating listing and sharing processes.
- Ensuring that only authorized shop owners can access and manage their inventory with secure login functionality.

- The system aims to be efficient and cost-effective in managing multiple inventories, including shop and godown stocks.

- **Therefore, crucial points that this project emphasizes on are listed below:**
  - Requires fewer staff members to manage inventories across multiple locations, reducing manpower costs.
  - The system simplifies inventory management and product showcasing, improving transparency and operational efficiency.
  - Less capital investment and labor-intensive work are needed since the platform automates inventory control and customer sharing.
  - Increased customer reach as customers can conveniently view jewellery collections from anywhere without visiting the physical shop.

2. FEASIBILITY STUDY

"Feasibility Study" is the process of evaluating a system based on its ability to work effectively, its impact on the organization, ability to meet requirements, and efficient use of resources. It is conducted after the problem is clearly understood. The objective is to quickly determine, at minimal cost, whether solving the problem is worthwhile.

The feasibility of this project has been tested on the following aspects:

1. Technical Feasibility
2. Economic Feasibility
3. Operational Feasibility

1. **Technical Feasibility-:** This examines the availability of resources required to develop the system. It assesses whether the technology needed for the jewellery management web app is available. Can the project be developed using current hardware, software, and available personnel? If new technology is needed, is it possible to develop or acquire it?

For this project, selecting appropriate front-end and back-end technologies was critical. After detailed research, platforms were chosen that best meet the organization's needs and support smooth project development.

2. **Economic Feasibility-:** This involves a cost-benefit analysis to determine if the project is financially viable. It considers the costs involved in full system development, hardware and software expenses, and benefits such as reduced manual work and improved efficiency.

The jewellery management web app reduces manual labor and manpower costs. Improved inventory management and the ability for customers to access products remotely are expected to increase profits.

The project can be developed within the available budget, making it economically feasible.

3. **Operational Feasibility -:** This relates to human and organizational factors, such as:

- What changes will the system bring?
- How will organizational structure be affected?
- What new skills are required? Do existing staff have these skills? If not, can they be trained?

This system is operationally feasible as it is very easy for end users to operate. Shop owners only need basic computer skills to manage their inventories and share product details with customers through the web app without requiring extensive technical knowledge.

3. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

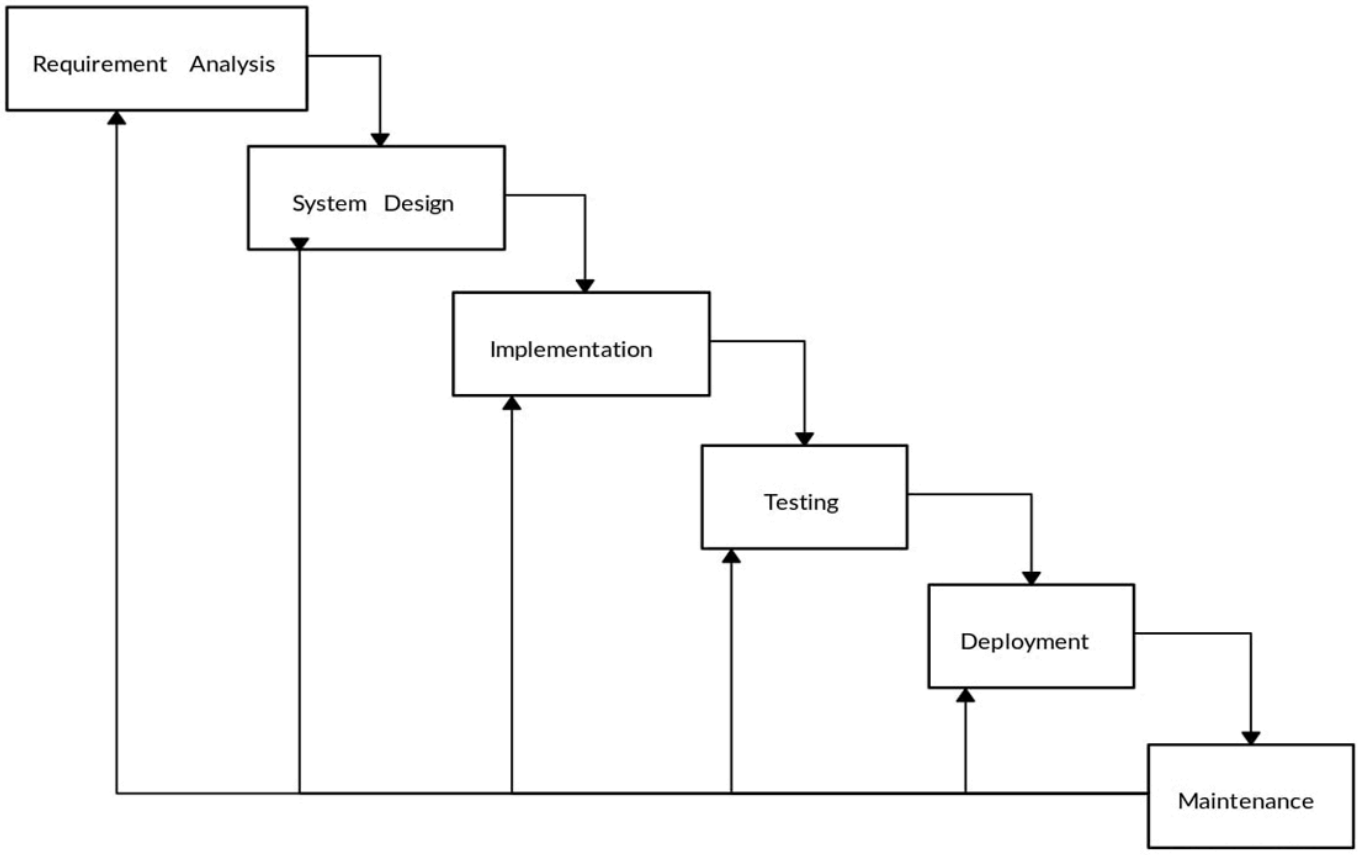
After analyzing the requirements of the tasks to be performed, the next step is to analyze the problem and understand its context. The first activity in this phase is to study the existing manual inventory management system used by shop owners, and the second is to understand the requirements and scope of the new web-based system. Both activities are equally important, but studying the existing system serves as the foundation for defining the functional specifications and successful design of the proposed jewellery management web app.

Understanding the features and needs of the new system is often challenging and requires creative thinking, while properly comprehending the current manual system is also critical. An improper understanding of the existing system may lead to wrong solutions or incomplete features.

Model Analysis

This document plays a crucial role in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) as it describes the complete requirements of the jewellery management system. It will be used by developers and serves as the baseline during the testing phase. Any future changes to the requirements must go through a formal change approval process.

The **Waterfall Model** has been chosen for this project because all the requirements are known beforehand. The primary goal of this software development is to automate the existing manual jewellery inventory and customer management process

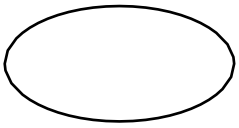


WATERFALL MODEL

3.1 Flow Chart

A flowchart is a graphical representation of a process. Each step-in process. Each step in the process is represents by a different symbol and contains a short description of the process step. The flowchart is linked with arrows showing the process flow direction.

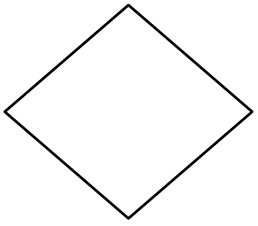
Symbols used in Flowchart



Start and End

Flow of data

Process



Conditions

Input/output

3.2 Entity Relationship Diagram:-An entity-relationship diagram (ERD) is a data modeling technique that visually represents the system's data structures and how the entities (like shop owners, inventory, and sections) interact with each other. In this project, the ERD depicts the main data entities and the relationships between them, helping to understand the data flow and framework of the system.

The elements of an ERD for this project are:

- **Entities**

Shop Owner: The main user who logs in and manages their store data.

Inventory Item: All the products (like jewelry pieces, items in stock, etc.) added, edited, and deleted by the shop owner.

Hero Section: Contains the *hero title* and *hero description* that the shop owner can customize.

About Section: The section where shop owners provide information about themselves or their store.

Admin (Dashboard): The admin entity that can view and manage all the information, including the total number of shop owners.

- **Relationships**

Each shop owner can have multiple inventory items (1-to-many).

Each shop owner can customize one hero section (1-to-1).

Each shop owner can create one about section (1-to-1).

Admin can view and manage all shop owners and their data (1-to-many).

- **Attributes**

Shop Owner: ID, name, email, password, etc.

Inventory Item: ID, item name, description, quantity, status (new/old), etc.

Hero Section: Title, description.

About Section: About text, image, etc.

Admin: ID, admin name, privileges, et

Steps involved in creating an ERD for this project:

1. **Identifying and defining the entities:**
    - Shop Owner
    - Inventory Item
    - Hero Section
    - About Section
    - Admin (Dashboard)

2. **Determining all interactions between the entities:**
    - Shop Owner manages Inventory Items.
    - Shop Owner customizes Hero Section.
    - Shop Owner manages About Section.
    - Admin oversees multiple Shop Owners and their data.

3. **Analyzing the names of interactions and determining cardinality:**

- One Shop Owner can have many Inventory Items (1-to-many).
- One Shop Owner has one Hero Section (1-to-1).
- One Shop Owner has one About Section (1-to-1).
- One Admin manages many Shop Owners (1-to-many).

3.3 Data Flow Diagram

Data Flow Diagram is a graphical representation showing how data moves through the inventory management system, explaining inputs, processing, storage, and outputs.

Name	Notation	Role in the Project
Process	Rectangle	Transforms input data into output data. For example, when the Shop Owner adds, edits, or deletes inventory items or updates sections like Hero or About.
Data Store	Open-ended rectangle	Stores data in the system, such as inventory details, shop owner profiles, and website section content.
Dataflow	Arrow	Shows the flow of data between processes, data stores, and external entities. For example, flow of inventory data from Shop Owner to the database and from database to the dashboard.
External Entity	Square	Represents objects outside the system that communicate with it, such as the Shop Owner (user) and Admin (dashboard user).

Dataflow

Pipelines through  Dataflow are which

Packets of information flow

External Entity

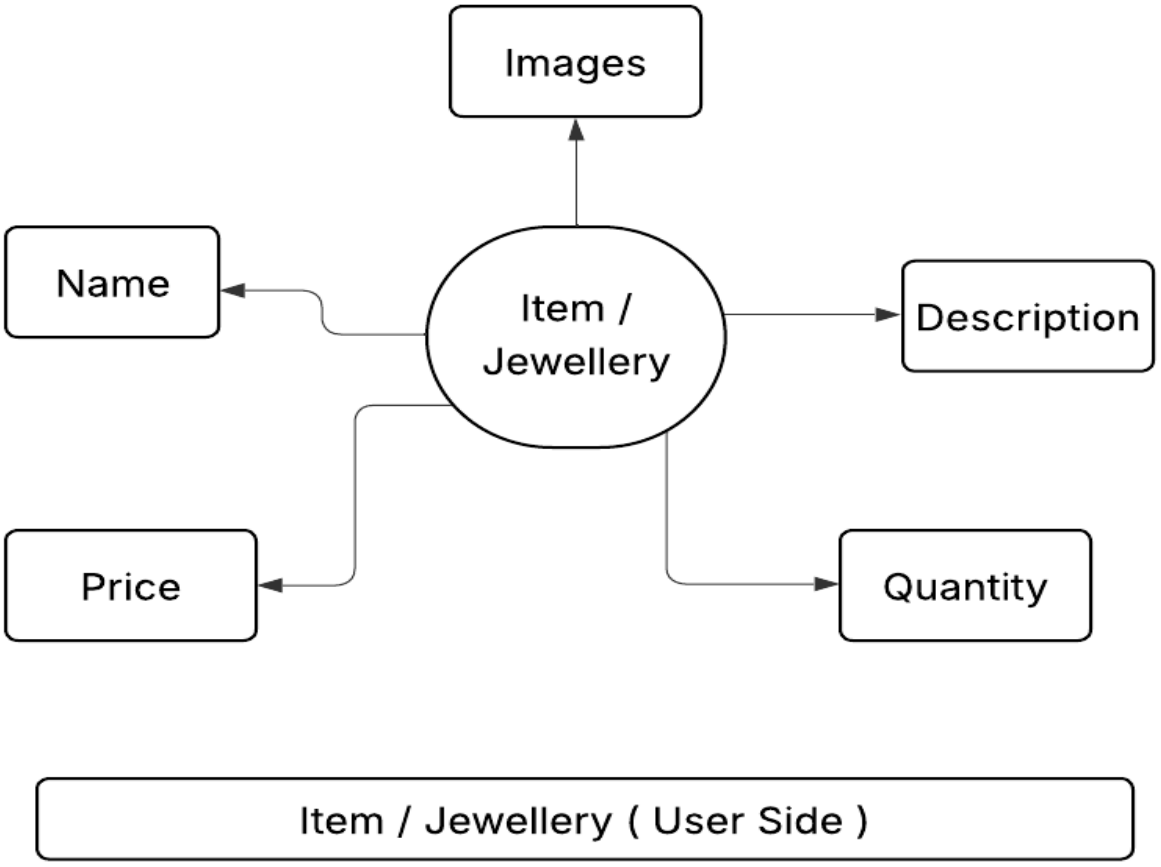
Objects outside

With which the system

External entities are the

System,

Client Side (End User)



Client Side Item Display Features in My Project:

1. Item Image:

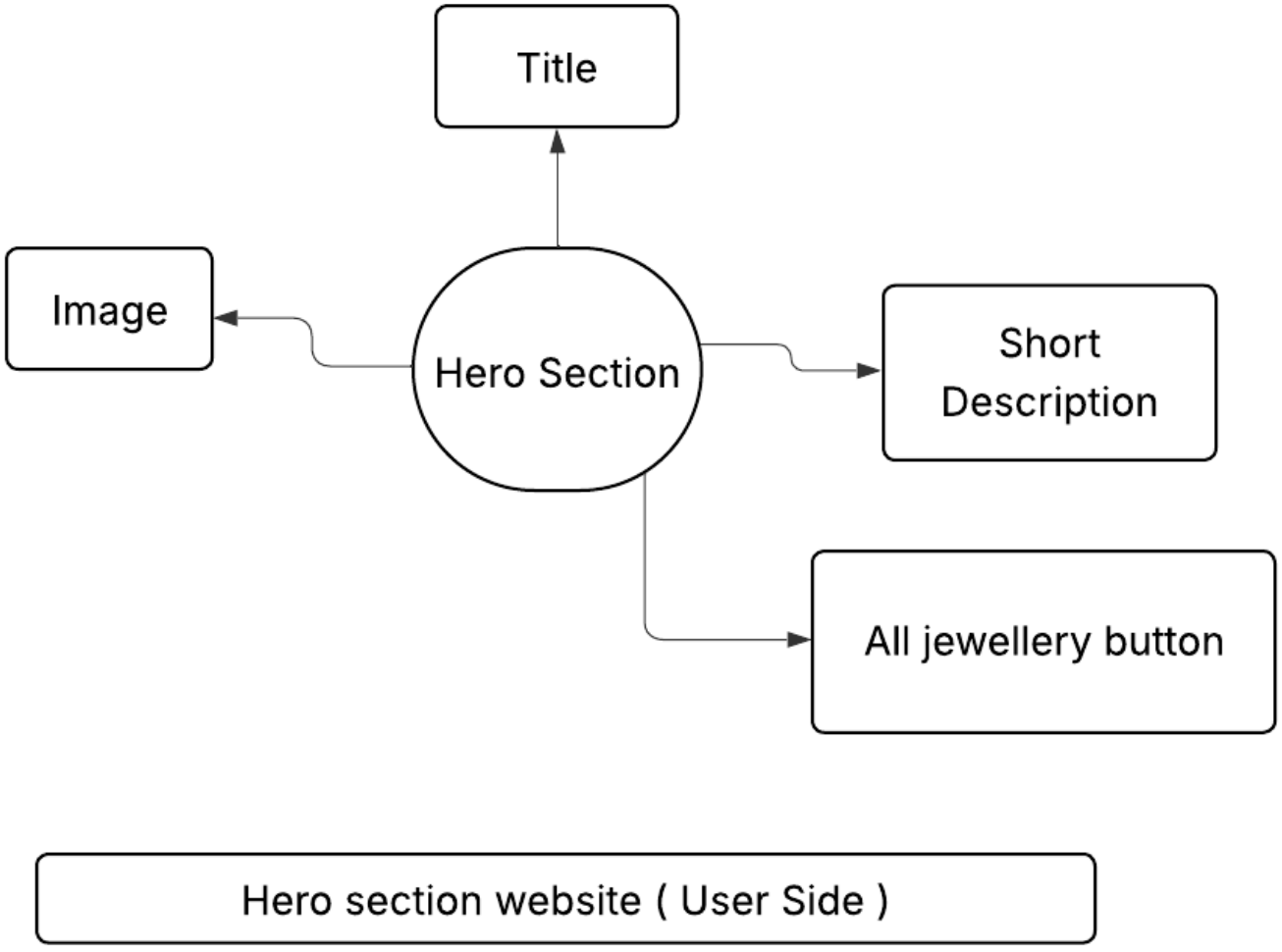
Each item (whether it's a jewelry piece or other inventory) displays a clear image so users can see what they're buying.

2. Description:
Below or beside the image, there's a short description of the item that helps users understand the product details.

3. Quantity:
The quantity field shows how many units of the item are available for purchase.

4. Price:
The price field displays the cost of the item, so the user knows how much they need to pay.

5. Item Name:
The name of the item is displayed clearly to help identify what is being shown (e.g., "Gold Necklace," "Silver Earrings," or "Product 1").



Hero section website (User Side)

1. Hero Title:
The title is a bold and prominent text element, usually placed at the top of the hero section. It clearly communicates the main focus of the website – for example, “Exquisite Jewellery for Every Occasion.” The title helps visitors immediately understand what the site offers.

2. Short Description:
Beneath the title, there’s a brief description that gives more context or highlights key aspects of your project. This description might say something like:
“Discover our unique collection of handcrafted jewelry that blends tradition with modern style.”
This short paragraph helps visitors get a quick idea of the **value proposition** and encourages them to explore further.

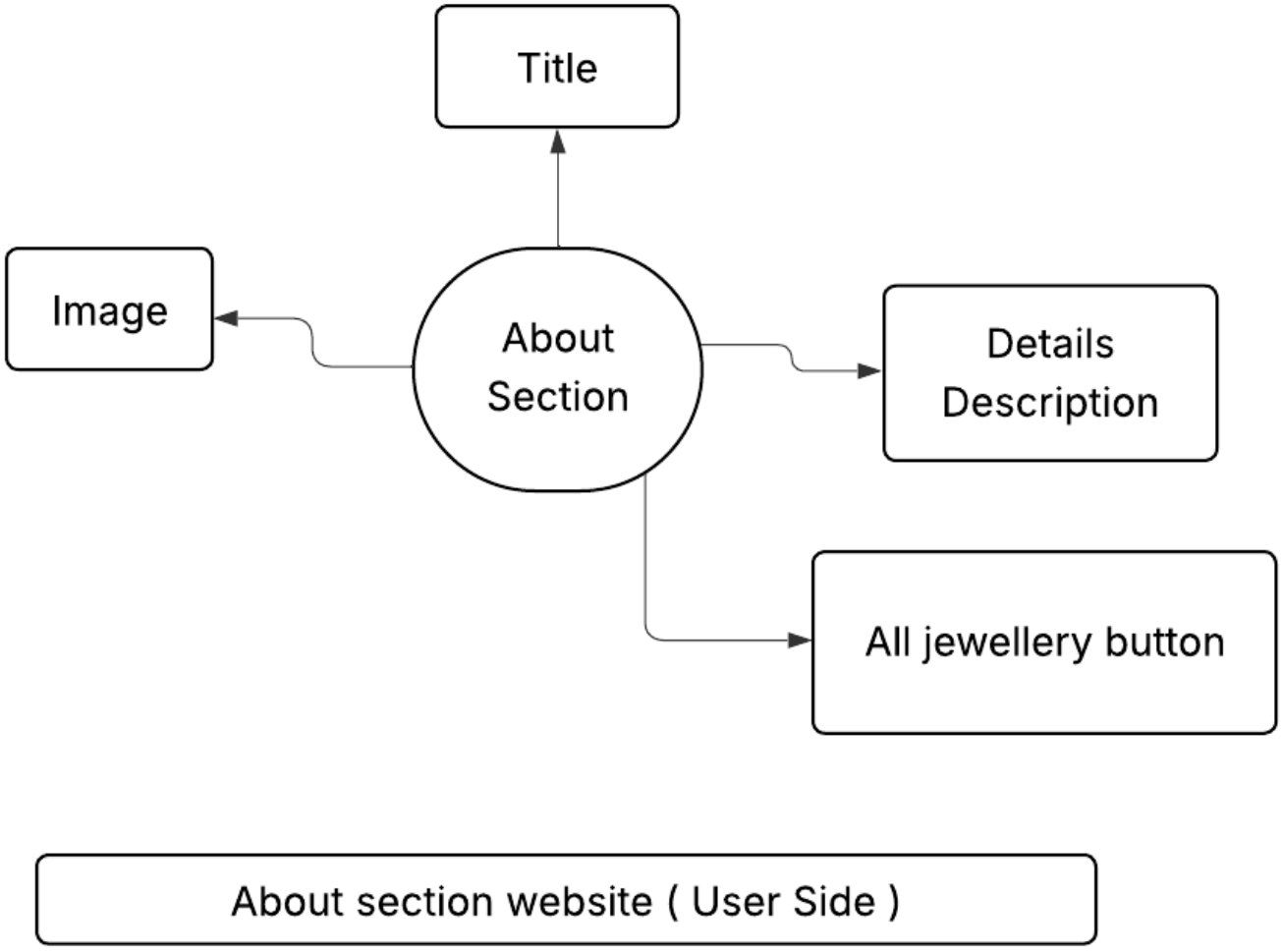
3. All Jewellery Button:
A prominent button labeled **“All Jewellery”** is displayed in the hero section. This button is a **call-to-action** (CTA) that redirects users directly to a page where they can view **all the jewelry products** available on the website. This makes navigation seamless and encourages engagement.

4. Hero Image:
A beautiful, high-quality image is displayed on the hero section, usually showcasing a featured jewelry piece or a creative banner related to the project. This image visually appeals to the users and strengthens the brand’s identity.

For example, it might show a close-up of a sparkling necklace, elegant earrings, or a jewelry set being worn, making the website look professional and trustworthy.

5. **Purpose and Benefits:**
The hero section not only introduces the brand but also:

- Builds trust with visitors by showing **professional visuals**.
- Engages them with clear, concise messaging.
- Encourages them to click through and view the entire collection.
- Sets the tone for the website – whether it's elegant, traditional, modern, or luxury-focused.



About section website (User Side)

❖ **About Section of Your Jewellery Website**

The **About Section** of your website plays a vital role in helping visitors understand your brand, your mission, and what makes your jewellery special. Here's how this section is structured in your project:

➔ **Title**

The title of the About Section is clear and impactful. It's usually written in a larger, bold font to immediately grab the visitor's attention.

For example:

"About Our Jewellery"

This straightforward title ensures visitors know they are about to learn more about your brand and its story.

➔ **Detailed Description**

Under the title, there's a detailed description that tells your visitors about your jewellery store, your values, and your unique selling points.

For example:

"Our jewellery store brings to you a unique collection of timeless pieces that blend tradition and modernity. Each piece is meticulously crafted to meet the highest standards of quality and elegance. Our mission is to offer our customers not just jewellery, but a reflection of their style and personality. From delicate necklaces to stunning rings, our collection is designed to make you feel special and confident."

This paragraph is important because it:

- Builds trust with your visitors
- Helps them understand what makes your store unique
- Creates a connection with your audience by focusing on quality, craftsmanship, and style

➔ **All Jewellery Button**

At the bottom of the description, there's a button labeled **"Explore All Jewellery"**.

This is a **call-to-action button** that redirects visitors to a page where they can browse your entire collection of jewellery.

- It encourages visitors to take the next step and start exploring your products
- It helps turn casual visitors into potential customers

➔ **About Image**

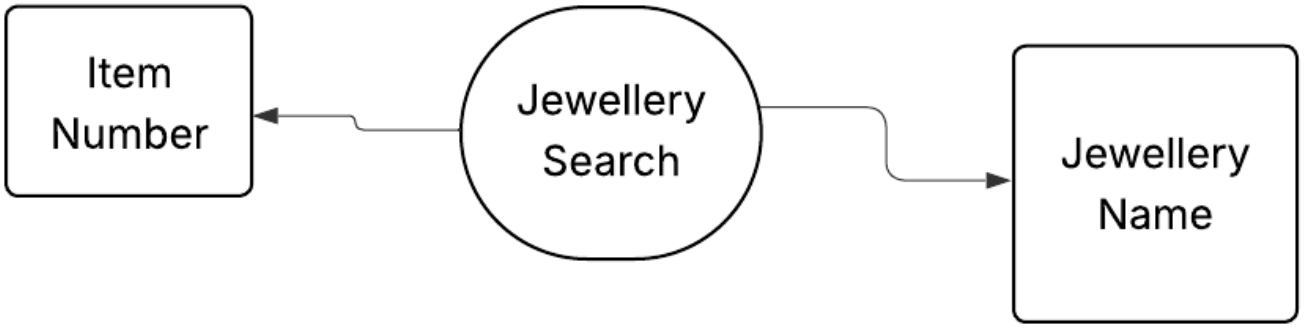
Alongside the text, there's an **image** that visually represents your brand or your jewellery. This image adds a visual element to the section, making it more engaging and appealing.

This image could be:

- A beautiful photo of one of your jewellery pieces
- A photo of your store's display
- A lifestyle shot of someone wearing your jewellery

The purpose of this image is to:

- Create a strong visual impact
- Make the section more interesting and visually balanced
- Build authenticity and trust



Search Jewellery (User Side)

🔷 **Search Functionality for Jewellery Items**

In your jewellery website, users can **search for jewellery items** by **jewellery name** or by **item number** to quickly find the pieces they're interested in.

Here's a detailed breakdown of how it works in your project:

➔ **Search Feature**

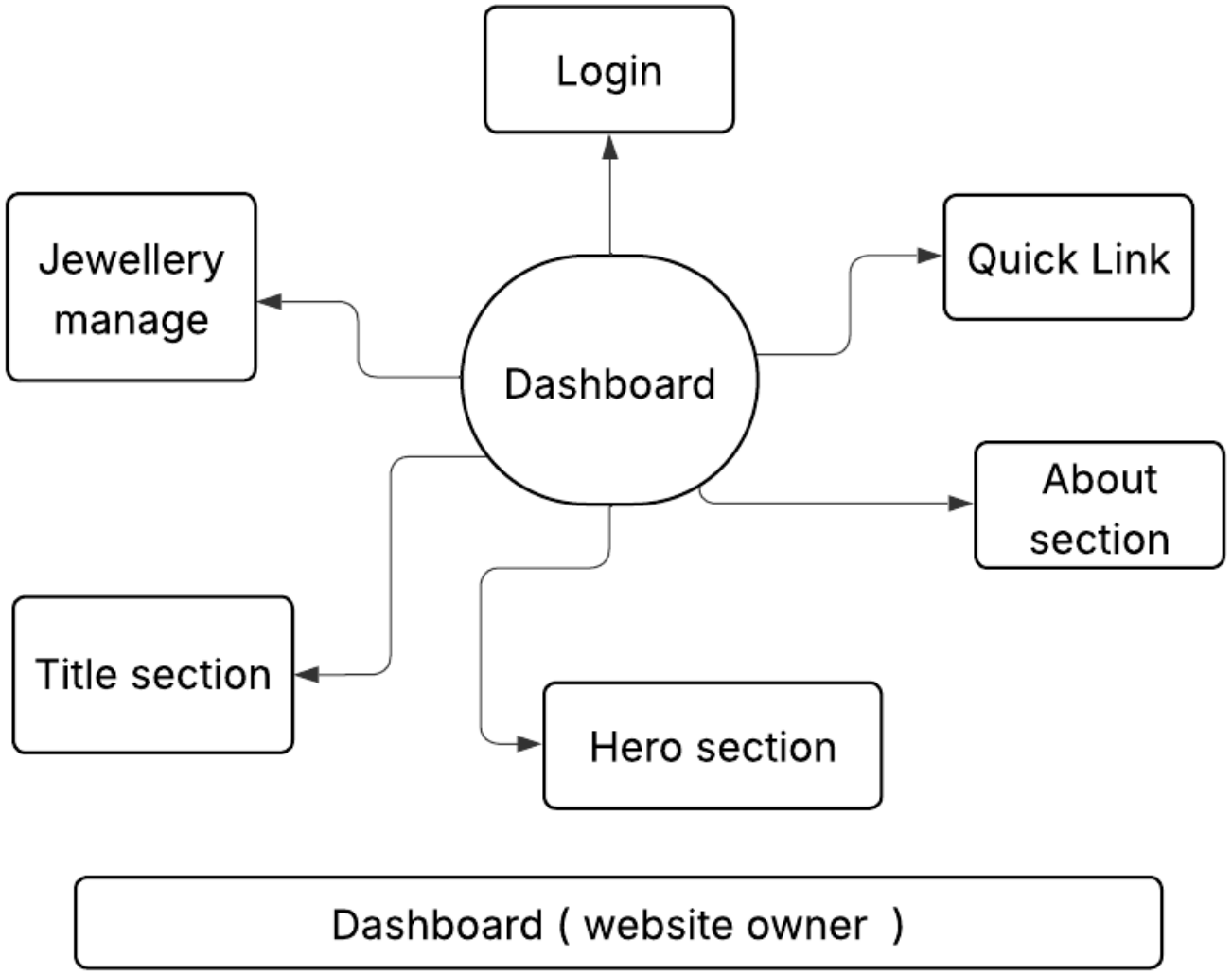
At the top of your website (usually in the header or a prominent search bar), there is a search input box.

- Users can **type in the name of the jewellery item** (like "Diamond Ring" or "Gold Necklace").
- Alternatively, they can **enter the item number** if they have it (like "JN-102" or "BR-567").

➔ **How the Search Works**

- As the user **types in the search box**, the system checks the input against the database of your jewellery inventory.
- It matches the input **either by name** (if the user entered a name) **or by item number** (if they entered a number).
- If there is a match, the **relevant jewellery item(s)** will be displayed **immediately** in the search results.

Owner Side (Owner Dashboard)



🔷 Owner Panel: Overview

In your project, the **Owner Panel** is where the shop owner manages the entire website content and jewellery items. This ensures that the website is always **up-to-date, accurate, and attractive** for visitors.

Here's a detailed, step-by-step look at what the shop owner can do:

1.Account Creation and Login

- The shop owner starts by **creating an account**.
    - They provide basic information like email, username, and password.
    - This ensures **security** and that only **authorized owners** can make updates.

- Once the account is created, they can **log in** anytime to access the dashboard.
    - **Login credentials** protect the admin area from unauthorized users.

2. Dashboard Access

- After logging in, the shop owner sees a **dashboard**.
- The dashboard is like a **control center** for managing everything on the site.
- From here, they can access different sections like:
    - **Jewellery Management**
    - **Quick Links Management**
    - **About Section Management**
    - **Hero Section Management**
    - **Title Section Management**
- The dashboard also shows **statistics** like total number of jewellery items, total number of shop owners (if multi-vendor), and other key data.

3 .Jewellery Management

This is the most important part of the shop owner's work!

- The owner can:
    - **Create/Add New Jewellery:** Add new items by providing details like:
        - Jewellery name
        - Item number
        - Description
        - Quantity
        - Price
        - High-quality image(s)

- **Delete Jewellery:** Remove jewellery items that are no longer available or relevant.
- **Update Jewellery:** Edit existing jewellery details if there are updates (like new images, price changes, or stock updates).

- All these features help the owner **keep the product catalog fresh** and **engage users**.

4.Quick Links Management

- The shop owner can manage **quick links** that appear on the website.
- Quick links are **shortcuts** to important pages (like "All Jewellery," "Contact Us," "About Us").
- The owner can:
  - **Add new quick links**
  - **Edit existing quick links**
  - **Delete outdated quick links**
- This ensures that users can **easily navigate** the website.

5.About Section Management

- The owner can manage the **About section**, which tells visitors about the store, its mission, values, and background.
- Here's what they can do:
  - **Edit the title** of the about section (e.g., "About Our Jewellery Brand").
  - **Update the detailed description**, sharing the story of the shop, its history, and what makes it unique.
  - **Upload or change the image** that represents the brand in the about section.
  - This section helps **build trust** with visitors and creates a connection.

6. Hero Section Management

- The **hero section** is the **first thing visitors see** when they open the website.

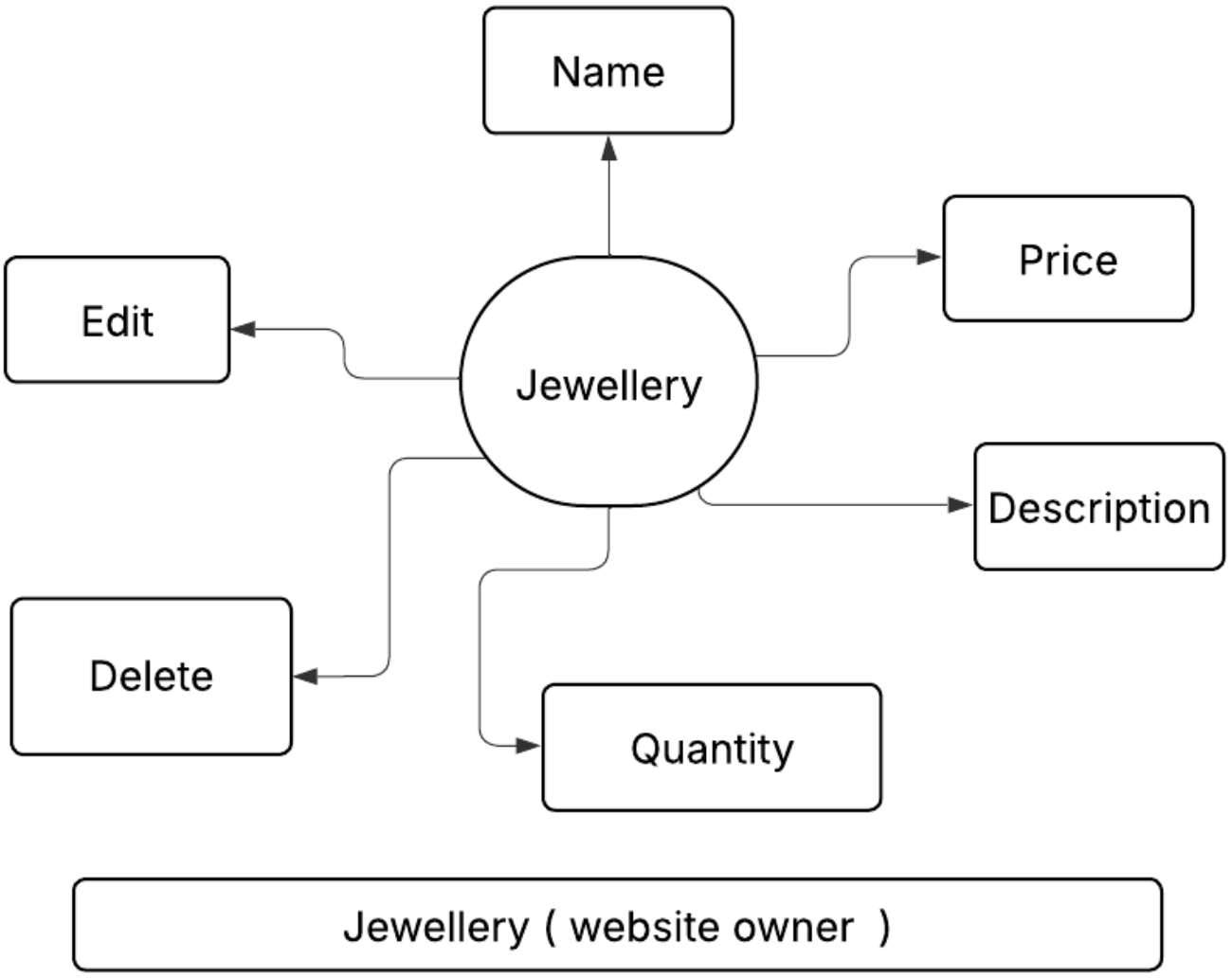
- The owner can **customize this section** to make it engaging and visually appealing.
- In the hero section, the owner can:
    - **Edit the hero title** (e.g., “Discover Our Exquisite Jewellery”).
    - **Edit the short description** that encourages visitors to explore.
    - **Update the hero image** to show a beautiful visual of their jewellery or shop.
    - **Manage the “All Jewellery” button** so it links to the full product catalog.
- This section is key to **creating a strong first impression**.

7. Title Section Management

- The owner can also edit **section titles** across the website.
- For example, changing the title of a featured collection or promotional banner.
- This allows them to keep the site **relevant to current campaigns** and **highlight bestsellers or new arrivals**.

8. Full Control for Easy Updates

- All these features ensure that the shop owner has **complete control** over the website.
- They can make updates **quickly and easily** from their dashboard, **without needing to code**.
- This means the site can **adapt** to new collections, changing trends, or seasonal updates.



In your jewellery website project, **each jewellery item** represents a unique product that the shop owner manages individually. The item has several important properties and functionalities that ensure it can be clearly presented to customers and efficiently managed by the owner.

---

1. Jewellery Item Name

- The **name** is the unique identifier and the first thing customers notice about the jewellery.
- It should be **clear, descriptive, and attractive** (e.g., “Elegant Diamond Necklace,” “Gold Plated Ring,” or “Silver Bracelet”).
- The name helps users quickly understand what the item is and can influence their decision to explore more details.

2. Price

- The **price** indicates how much the jewellery item costs.
- It must be clearly displayed and accurate, reflecting current market rates or shop pricing policies.
- The price helps customers decide if the item fits their budget.
- The owner can update the price at any time based on changes in material costs, offers, or discounts.

3. Description

- The **description** provides detailed information about the jewellery item.
- It includes:
    - Material (e.g., gold, silver, diamond)
    - Design style (e.g., modern, traditional, vintage)
    - Size or dimensions (e.g., length of necklace, ring size)
    - Any special features (e.g., handcrafted, limited edition, customizable)
- A well-written description helps customers understand the uniqueness and quality of the jewellery, encouraging trust and purchase decisions.

4. Quantity

- The **quantity** represents how many pieces of this jewellery item are available in stock.
- It helps both the owner and customers know if the item is available or out of stock.
- Keeping track of quantity is essential for inventory management and avoiding overselling.
- The owner can update the quantity as stock comes in or is sold.

Actions the Owner Can Perform on One Jewellery Item

★ Edit

- The owner can **edit** any details of the jewellery item.
- This includes changing the name, price, description, quantity, or updating the images of the item.
- Editing allows the owner to keep the item information current, such as updating prices during sales,

adding new product details, or correcting errors.

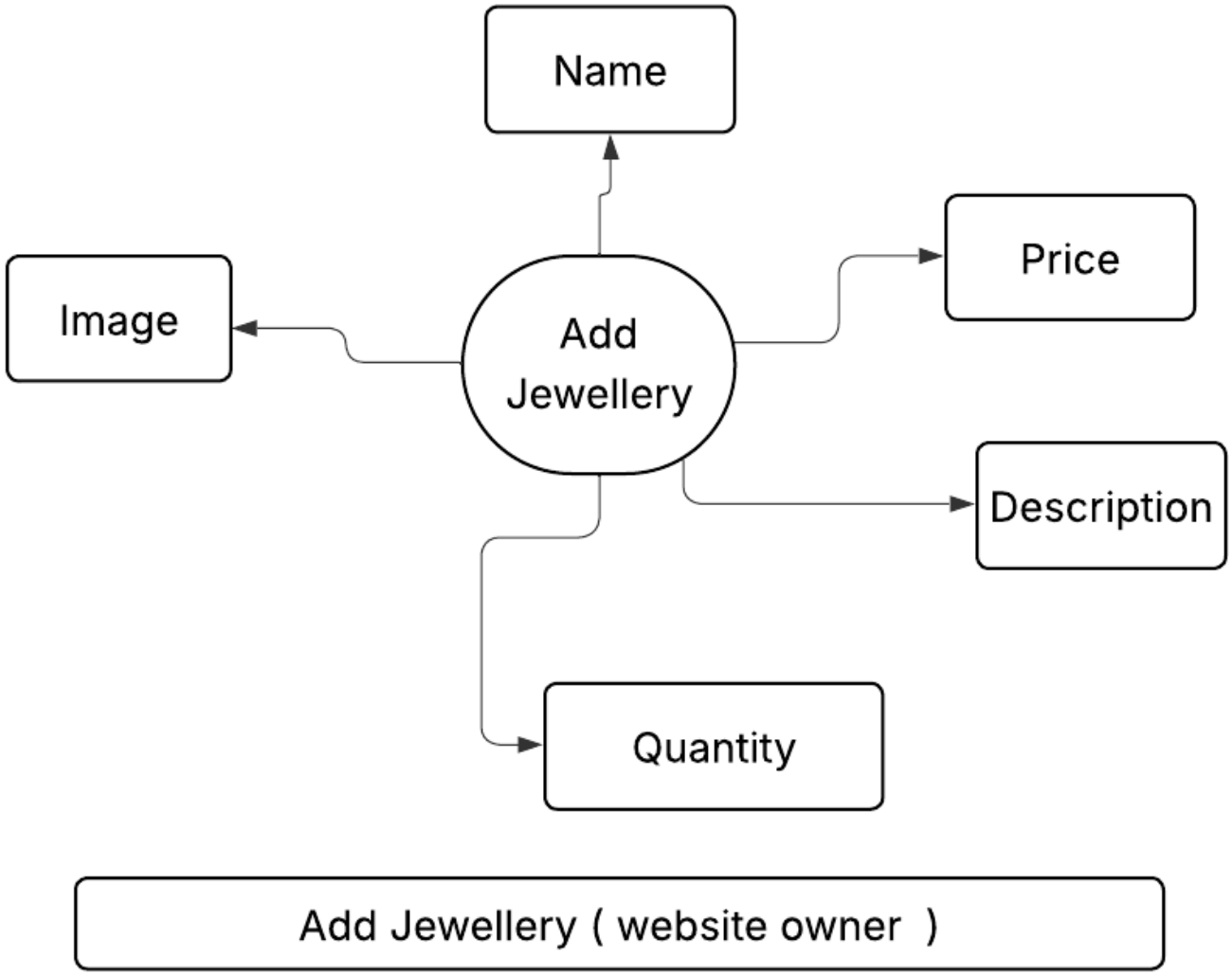
- This process is **simple and intuitive** through the owner dashboard, ensuring quick updates without technical knowledge.

★ Delete

- If the jewellery item is no longer available or the owner decides to remove it from the catalog, they can **delete** the item.
- Deletion removes the item from the website and prevents customers from viewing or purchasing it.
- This helps maintain a clean, relevant product list and avoids confusion caused by outdated or discontinued items.

Why This Detailed Management is Important

- **Clear Identification:** The name and description provide customers with full understanding of the product.
- **Pricing Transparency:** Accurate price display helps customers make informed buying decisions.
- **Inventory Control:** Quantity tracking ensures the shop owner knows what is in stock and avoids overselling.
- **Flexibility for Owner:** The ability to edit and delete items keeps the store updated and professional.
- **Customer Confidence:** Detailed information and easy navigation encourage trust and better shopping experience.



In your jewellery website project, the **owner** has full control over managing the inventory of jewellery products. One of the most important functions available to the owner is the ability to **add new jewellery items** to the store. This allows the shop to continuously grow its collection and offer fresh products to customers.

---

1. Accessing the Add Jewellery Feature

- The owner first logs into the dashboard with secure credentials.
- From the dashboard or inventory management section, there is a clear and user-friendly **"Add Jewellery"** button or form link.
- Clicking this opens a detailed form designed specifically to collect all relevant information about the new jewellery item.

2. Entering Jewellery Name

- The first field in the form requires the owner to input the **name of the jewellery**.
- This name should be **unique and descriptive**, for example, “Classic Gold Pendant” or “Pearl Stud Earrings.”
- The system may provide suggestions or validate the name to prevent duplicates.
- A clear name helps customers easily identify and search for the item.

---

3. Specifying Price

- The owner inputs the **price** of the jewellery item in a designated numeric field.
- The price should be entered carefully, reflecting the exact cost customers will pay.
- The system may support various currencies depending on the business model.
- Validation checks ensure the price is a positive number and formatted correctly.

---

4. Providing Detailed Description

- There is a larger text area for the **description**, where the owner writes detailed information about the jewellery.
- This includes material details (gold, silver, diamond, etc.), design style, size or dimensions, craftsmanship, and any special features.
- A thorough description helps in marketing the product and answering customer questions without direct contact.
- The description can also include care instructions, customization options, or warranty information.

---

5. Uploading Images

- Visual presentation is crucial in online jewellery sales, so the form allows the owner to **upload one or multiple images** of the jewellery item.
- Images should be clear, high-quality, and showcase different angles of the jewellery.

- The system supports common image formats like JPG, PNG, etc., and may have restrictions on file size for performance optimization.
- Once uploaded, images can be previewed before submission to ensure correctness.
- Good images increase customer trust and boost sales potential.

---

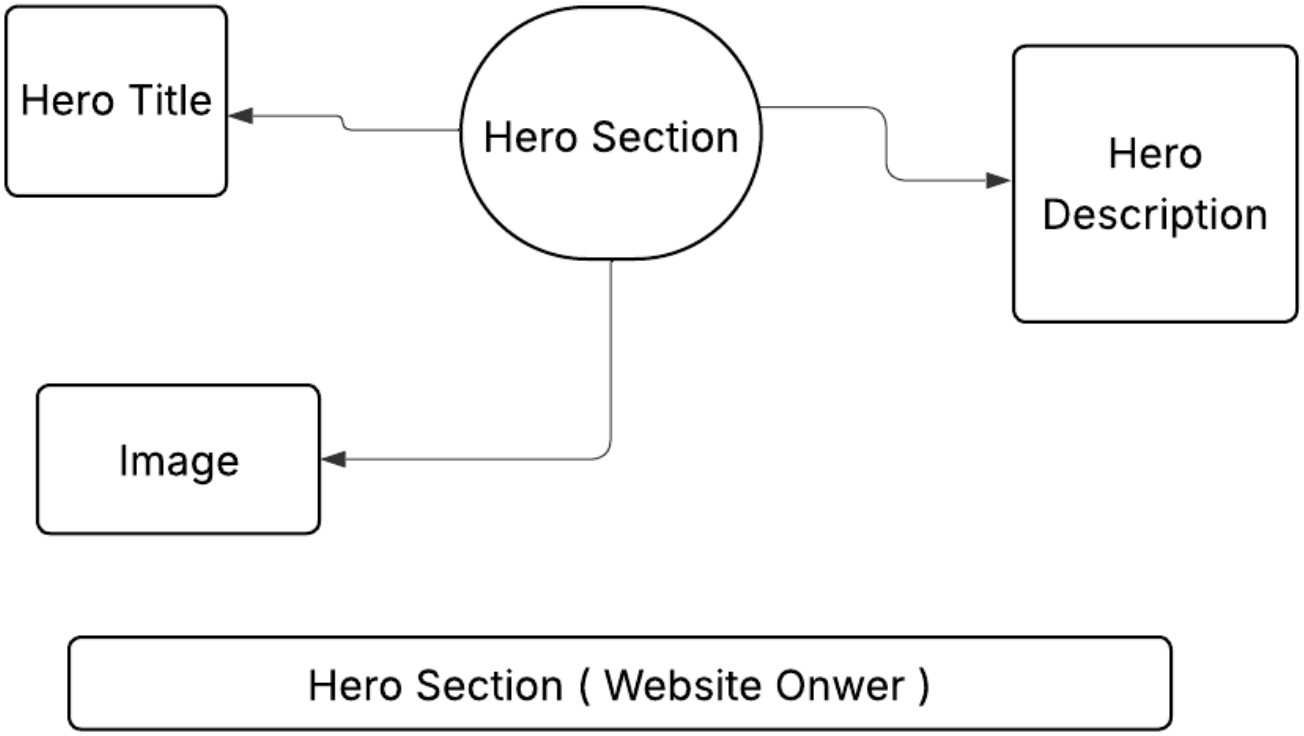
6. Setting Quantity

- The owner inputs the **available quantity** of the jewellery item in stock.
- This helps track inventory levels and prevents overselling items that are out of stock.
- The quantity is a numeric value and can be updated later if more stock arrives.
- Accurate quantity management ensures better customer experience by avoiding disappointment due to unavailable products.

---

7. Submitting the New Jewellery Item

- After filling in all required fields (name, price, description, image, quantity), the owner clicks the **"Submit"** or **"Add Item"** button.
- The system performs validation checks to ensure all mandatory data is entered correctly and images are properly uploaded.
- If any errors occur (like missing name or invalid price), the system prompts the owner to correct them before proceeding.
- On successful submission, the new jewellery item is saved in the database and becomes immediately visible in the inventory list and on the customer-facing website.



The **Hero Section** is a critical part of your jewellery website's homepage. It is the very first visual and textual element visitors see when they land on the website. This section typically contains an **attractive title**, a **short descriptive text**, and a **high-quality image** or banner that showcases the brand or featured products.

Allowing the **owner to customize and update the Hero Section** empowers them to highlight special collections, new arrivals, promotional offers, or brand values dynamically, without needing developer support each time.

---

1. Accessing the Hero Section Management

- After logging into the owner dashboard, the owner navigates to the **Hero Section** management page.
- This section provides a simple, user-friendly form or editor specifically designed to update the hero content.

---

2. Adding the Hero Title

- The first field lets the owner input the **Hero Title**.
- This title should be **catchy, concise, and representative** of the brand or current promotions.
- Examples could be:

    - “Timeless Elegance in Every Piece”
    - “Discover Our Exclusive Jewellery Collection”
    - “Crafted with Passion, Worn with Pride”
- The system may provide formatting options (like font size, color) or limit the length to maintain design consistency.
- The title is prominently displayed in large font at the top of the hero section, grabbing the visitor’s attention immediately.

---

3. Writing the Hero Description

- Below the title, the owner adds a **short, impactful description** in a text box or editor.
- This description provides more context or entices visitors to explore the website further.
- It should be **brief yet compelling**, highlighting key selling points like craftsmanship, uniqueness, or special offers.
- Examples:
    - “Explore our handcrafted gold and diamond jewellery, designed to perfection.”
    - “Shop the latest trends and timeless classics, all in one place.”
    - “Experience luxury that speaks your style.”
- The description complements the hero title and motivates users to engage with the website content.

---

4. Uploading the Hero Image

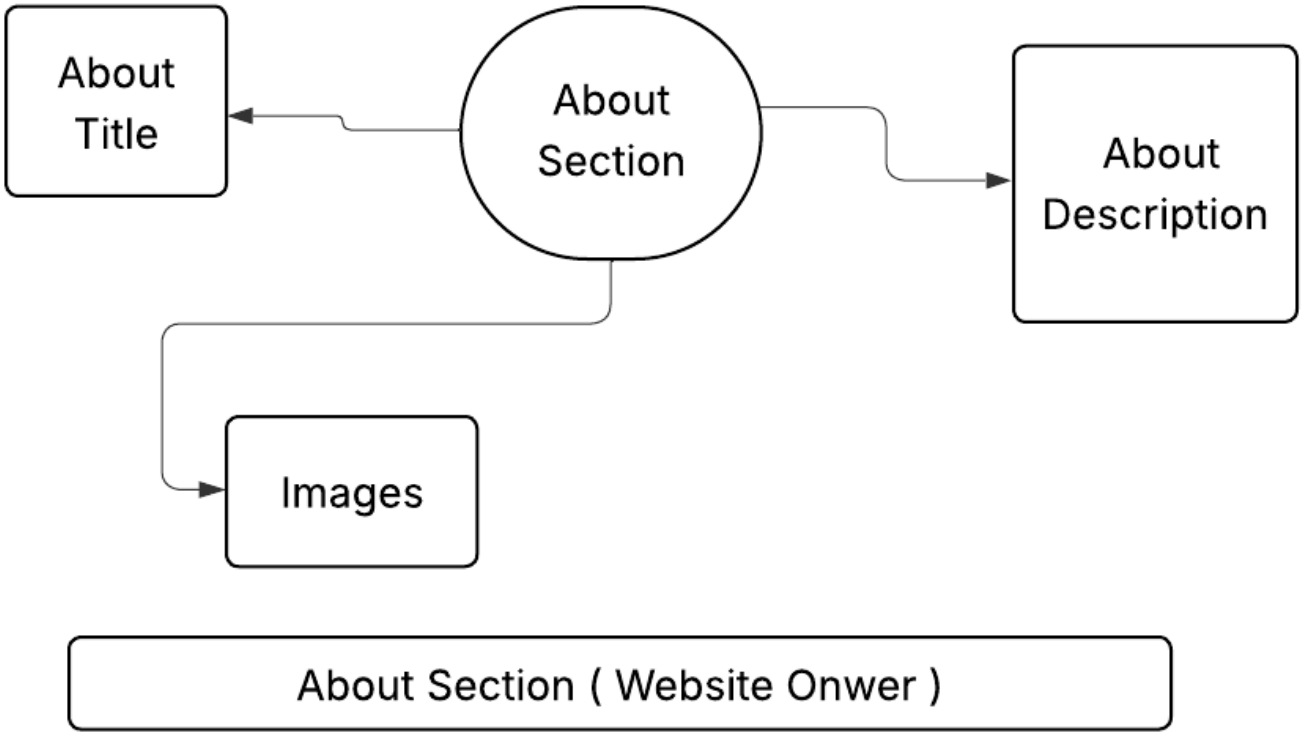
- The most visually impactful element of the hero section is the **hero image** or banner.
- The owner can **upload a high-resolution image** that best represents the brand or current promotional theme.
- This could be a photo of featured jewellery pieces, models wearing the jewellery, or an artistic design that matches the site’s aesthetic.
- The image upload supports formats such as JPG, PNG, or WebP.
- The system allows image preview and may include cropping or resizing tools to fit the website’s layout perfectly.

- Optimal images enhance the site’s look and make a strong first impression, encouraging users to stay and explore.

---

5. Saving and Publishing the Hero Section

- After entering the title, description, and uploading the image, the owner clicks the **“Save”** or **“Update Hero Section”** button.
- The system validates all inputs to ensure nothing is missing or incorrectly formatted.
- Upon successful save, the hero section on the **live website homepage updates immediately** to reflect the new content.
- The owner can revisit this page anytime to modify or replace the hero section content based on new marketing campaigns, seasonal offers, or branding updates.



The **Title Section** is a fundamental part of your website. It usually refers to:

- The **Website Title** – displayed in the browser tab, helping users identify your brand.
- The **Title Description** – a tagline or slogan associated with your brand, often displayed under the title or in the **navbar** for a quick understanding of what your site offers.

On your jewellery website, **owners** have the power to **fully customize** these titles and descriptions to align with their brand and marketing goals.

---

1. Accessing the Title Section in the Dashboard

- After logging in, the owner can navigate to the **"Title Section Management"** or a similar area in the admin dashboard.
- This section provides input fields for editing:
    - **Website Title**
    - **Title Description**

---

2. Customizing the Website Title

- The **Website Title** is typically what appears on the browser tab (e.g., “My Jewellery Store – Luxury Gold Collection”).
- It also often appears prominently on the website itself (like in the header or top-left corner of the navbar).
- The owner can enter or update this title in a text field, ensuring it reflects:
    - The **brand name** (e.g., “Radiant Gems” or “Elegant Jewels”)
    - A **key selling point** (e.g., “Handcrafted Gold & Diamond Jewellery”)
- A clear, catchy title boosts brand recognition and helps search engines understand what the website is about.

---

3. Adding a Title Description (Tagline)

- The **Title Description** (or tagline) is a short phrase or sentence that explains the brand’s essence or mission.
- It typically appears:
    - Just below the main title in the header.
    - In the **navbar**, helping users understand the brand’s uniqueness right away.
    - Possibly in the **menu bar** as a supporting phrase or within dropdown menus for emphasis.
- Examples:
    - “Bringing Timeless Elegance to You”
    - “Fine Jewellery for Every Occasion”
    - “A Legacy of Craftsmanship & Beauty”
- The owner can easily edit this field to match new marketing strategies, seasonal campaigns, or brand updates.

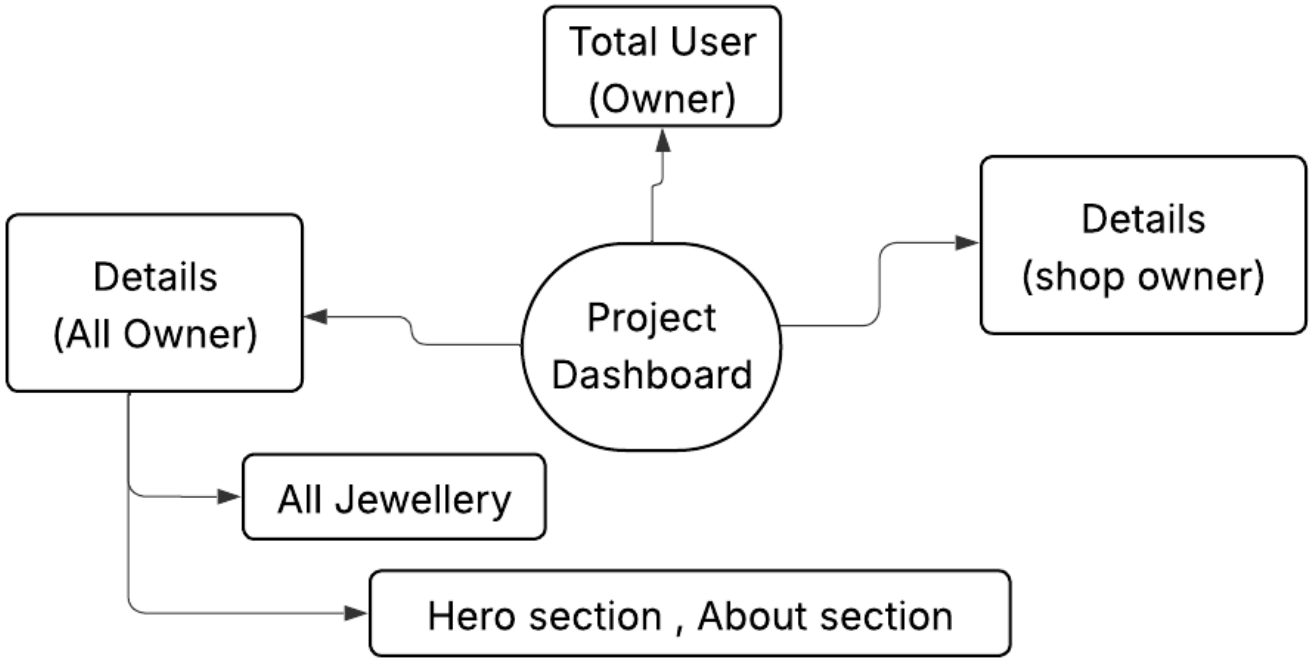
---

4. How This Impacts the Navbar and Menu Bar

- The **navbar** is one of the most visible parts of your website’s layout, typically containing:

    - The **website title** (usually clickable to return to the homepage).
    - The **tagline or title description** (as a smaller text element or in a hover effect).
    - **Menu items** like: Home, All Jewellery, About, Contact, etc.

- By updating the **title section**, the owner ensures the **navbar** and **menu bar** always showcase the **latest brand messaging**.
- This helps:
    - Enhance the **professional look** of the site.
    - Improve **brand recall** for visitors.
    - Create a more **cohesive user experience** that aligns with the rest of the site's content (like hero and about sections).



1. Key Purpose of the Project Dashboard

The **main goal** of the Project Dashboard is to offer **real-time, organized data** in one place, so project owners (like administrators or platform managers) can:

- **Track owner activity** (like new jewellery listings, profile updates).
- **Oversee shop performance** (total number of shops, new shop creations, etc.).
- **Get insights into user engagement** (how many owners, shops, visitors).
- **Manage the entire website** without jumping between multiple sections.

---

2. Data Shown in the Dashboard

The dashboard gathers and displays a **rich set of information**, including:

- **a) Owner Profile Data**
  - **Owner Names** – listing all shop owners registered on the platform.
  - **Email Addresses** – for quick communication and verification.
  - **Shop Owner Status** – active, inactive, or pending verification.
  - **Profile Images** – for easy identification of owners.
  - **Registration Dates** – to see when each owner joined.
  - **Owner Activity** – like how many items they've listed or updated recently.

This **owner profile data** ensures the project owner has a complete understanding of the people running businesses on the platform.

- **b) Owner Shop Data**
  - **Total Number of Shops** – a quick glance at how many shops are active on the platform.
  - **Shop Names** – helps identify which shop belongs to which owner.
  - **Shop Details** – such as shop descriptions, categories, and addresses.
  - **Total Number of Jewellery Items per Shop** – to see which shops are most active.
  - **Shop Images** – like shop banners or logos for visual clarity.

This data helps project owners see how **active** and **engaged** each shop is – and where improvements or support might be needed.

- **c) Total Number of Users and Owners**
  - **Number of Active Owners** – shows how many owners are currently managing shops.
  - **Number of Registered Users** – if your site also has regular visitors or registered buyers, this section highlights how many users are engaging with the site.
  - **Growth Over Time** – some dashboards show weekly/monthly trends of new owners and users joining the platform.

This gives a **quick health check** on how your website is growing and what's driving that growth.

🔹 **d) Website Overview**

The dashboard also offers a **snapshot of website-wide data**, like:

- **Total Number of Jewellery Listings** – how many jewellery items are live on the site.
- **Website Traffic Insights** – like how many visitors are coming daily or monthly (if integrated with analytics).
- **Recently Added Items** – a feed of newly added jewellery to keep the platform fresh and exciting.
- **Popular Categories** – which jewellery categories are most viewed or listed.

This helps owners and project managers see **what's trending** and **where to focus** next.

---

3. How the Dashboard Empowers Control

The **Project Dashboard** isn't just for viewing data – it's a **control center** for managing every aspect of the site:

- 1. **Owner Management** – The project owner can **activate, deactivate, or remove** shop owners as needed.
- 2. **Shop Monitoring** – Identify top-performing shops and reach out to underperforming shops for support.
- 3. **Website Customization** – Directly link to settings to update global sections (like the Hero Section, Title Section, About Section).
- 4. **Security & Verification** – Spot suspicious activity or incomplete profiles and take action.
- 5. **Easy Navigation** – The dashboard provides **quick links** to every other section (like owner profiles, jewellery listings, hero section updates, etc.).

This ensures the project owner doesn't have to dig through multiple menus – everything is **centralized and efficient**.

---

4. Why the Dashboard is Important

1. **Centralized Management** – Instead of juggling separate sections, the project owner sees everything at once.
2. **Informed Decision-Making** – With all data in one place, the owner can make smart choices about updates, promotions, or troubleshooting.

3.**Transparency & Accountability** – Every action by owners or shop managers is visible, so there's **no confusion** about who's doing what.

4. **Improved Performance** – By monitoring trends and performance, the owner can adjust strategies to **boost the site's success**.

5. **Time-Saving** – No need to open multiple tabs or systems – the dashboard is your **all-in-one command center**.

---

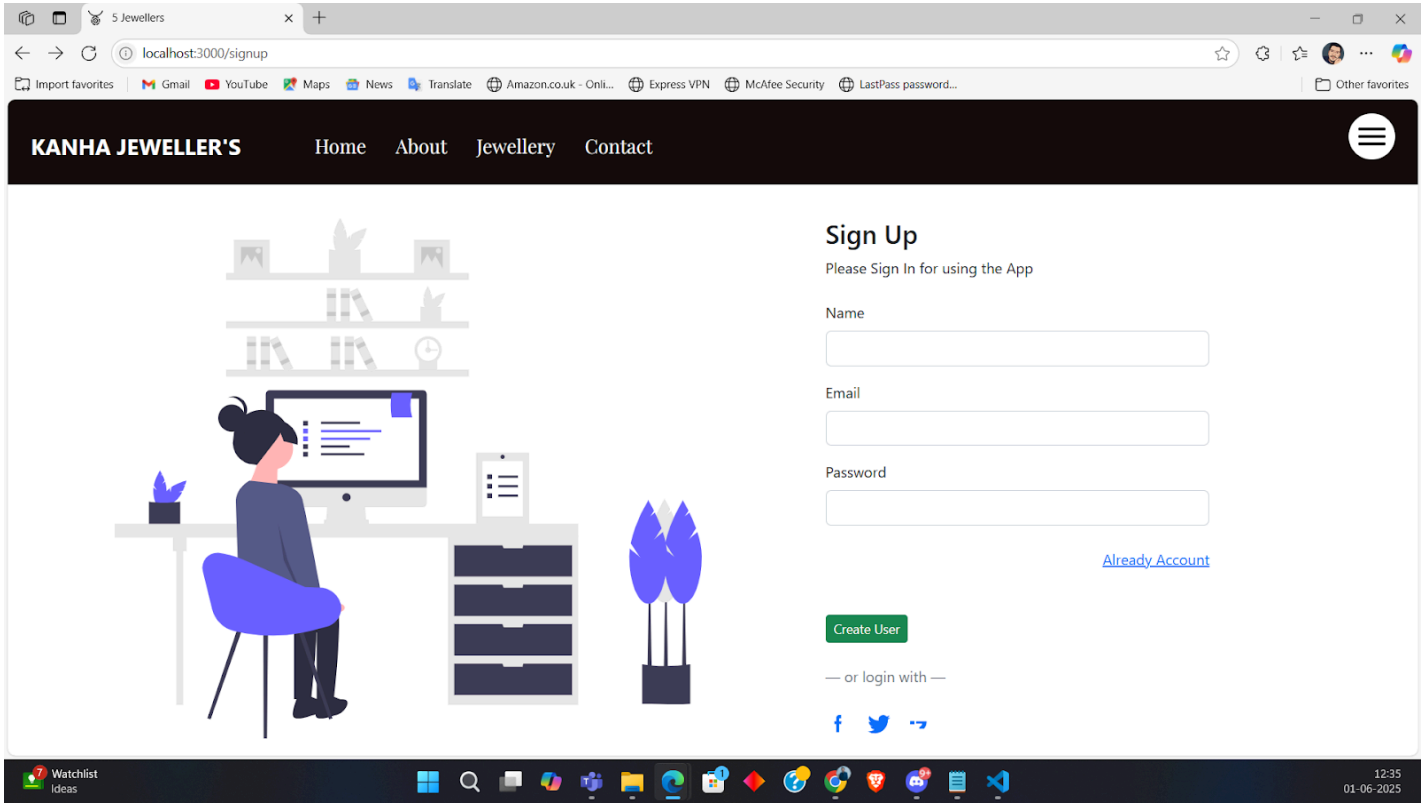
5. Visual Layout of the Dashboard

Typically, the **dashboard layout** includes:

- **Header Bar** – for quick access to main admin actions (like logging out, viewing notifications).
- **Left Sidebar (Navigation)** – for direct links to sections like:
    - Dashboard
    - Owners
    - Shops
    - Jewellery Listings
    - Website Settings
    - Analytics
- **Main Content Area** – where the real-time data and graphs are shown:
    - Number cards (like **Total Owners**, **Total Shops**, **Total Items**).
    - Data tables (showing owner or shop details).
    - Graphs or charts (for visual trends).
    - Recent activity feeds (like newly added jewellery).
- **Footer or Action Buttons** – for quick updates or admin tasks.

SCREENSHOTS

Sign Up Page : -



The signup page includes the following fields:

✅ **Name:**

- This field is for entering the **full name** of the user or owner who wants to create an account.
- It helps identify the owner personally on the platform.
- Example: `John Doe`, `Anjali Patel`, etc.

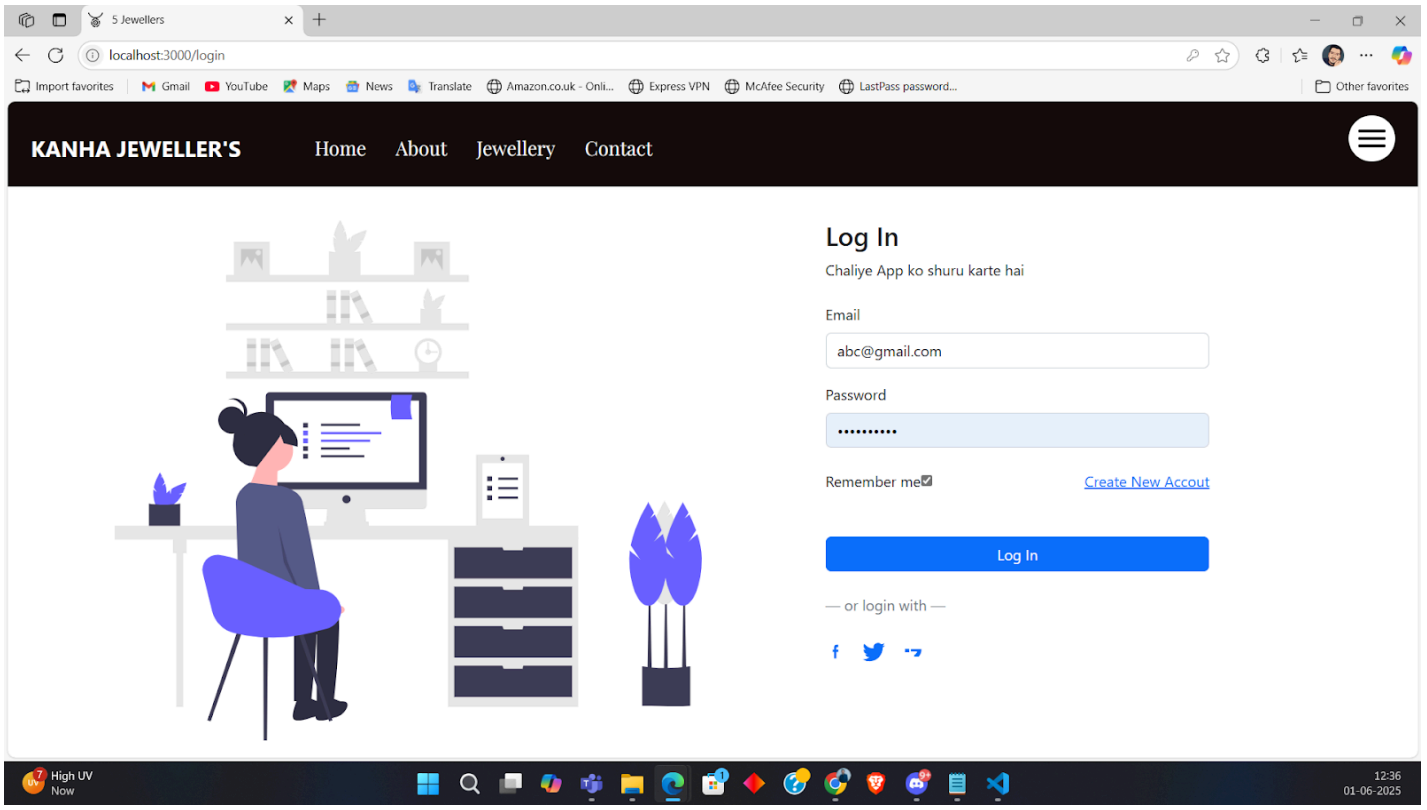
✅ **Email:**

- This is for entering the **valid email address** of the owner.
- It acts as a **unique identifier** for the owner.
- Also, it's used for verification, future communication, and password recovery.
- Example: `owner@example.com`

✅ **Password:**

- This field allows the owner to set a **strong password** for their account.
- Passwords should be **secure and confidential** to protect owner data.
- The password ensures that only the registered owner can login and manage their jewellery items.

Login Page : -



The login page includes these essential fields:

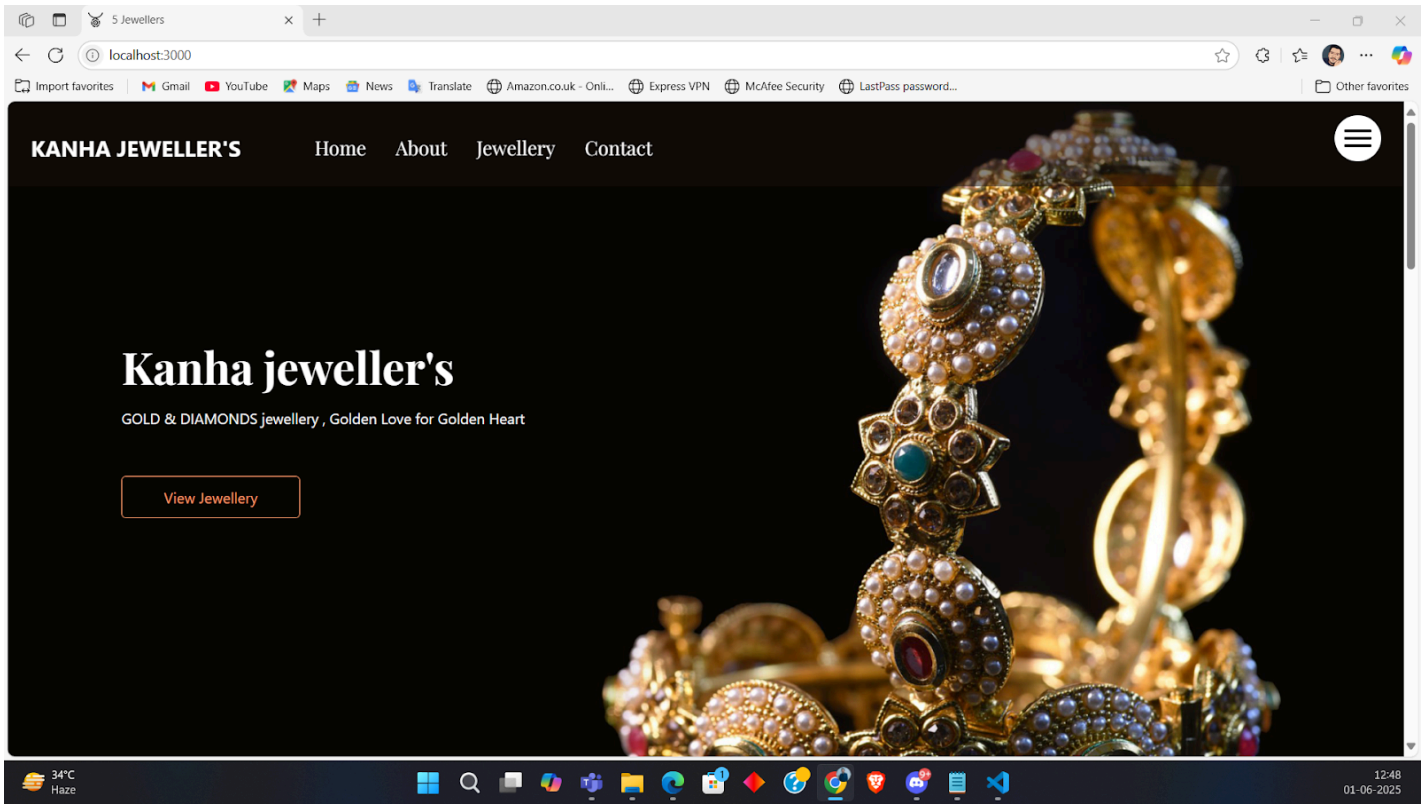
✅ **Email:**

- This field is for entering the **registered email address** of the owner.
- It uniquely identifies the owner in the system.
- The email is used to find the corresponding account.

✅ **Password:**

- This field is for entering the **correct password** associated with the owner's account.
- Passwords are kept **confidential and secure**.
- Only the correct password allows access to the account.

Home Page : -



Website Title

- The **website title** in the hero section represents the **identity** and **branding** of the jewellery business.
- This title is usually a **bold and eye-catching text** that captures the **essence** of the shop.
- It tells visitors **what your website is about**—whether it's luxury jewellery, modern trends, or custom designs.
- For example, the title could be something like:
  "Shine with Elegance"
  or
  "Your Ultimate Jewellery Destination".

2 Short Description

- Below the website title is a **short description** or tagline.
- This text gives a **quick summary** of what the business offers.
- It's typically a **concise** 1-2 line statement that highlights the **value** or **specialty** of your jewellery.
- For example:
  "Discover the timeless elegance of our curated jewellery collections"
  or
  "Find your perfect piece for every occasion".

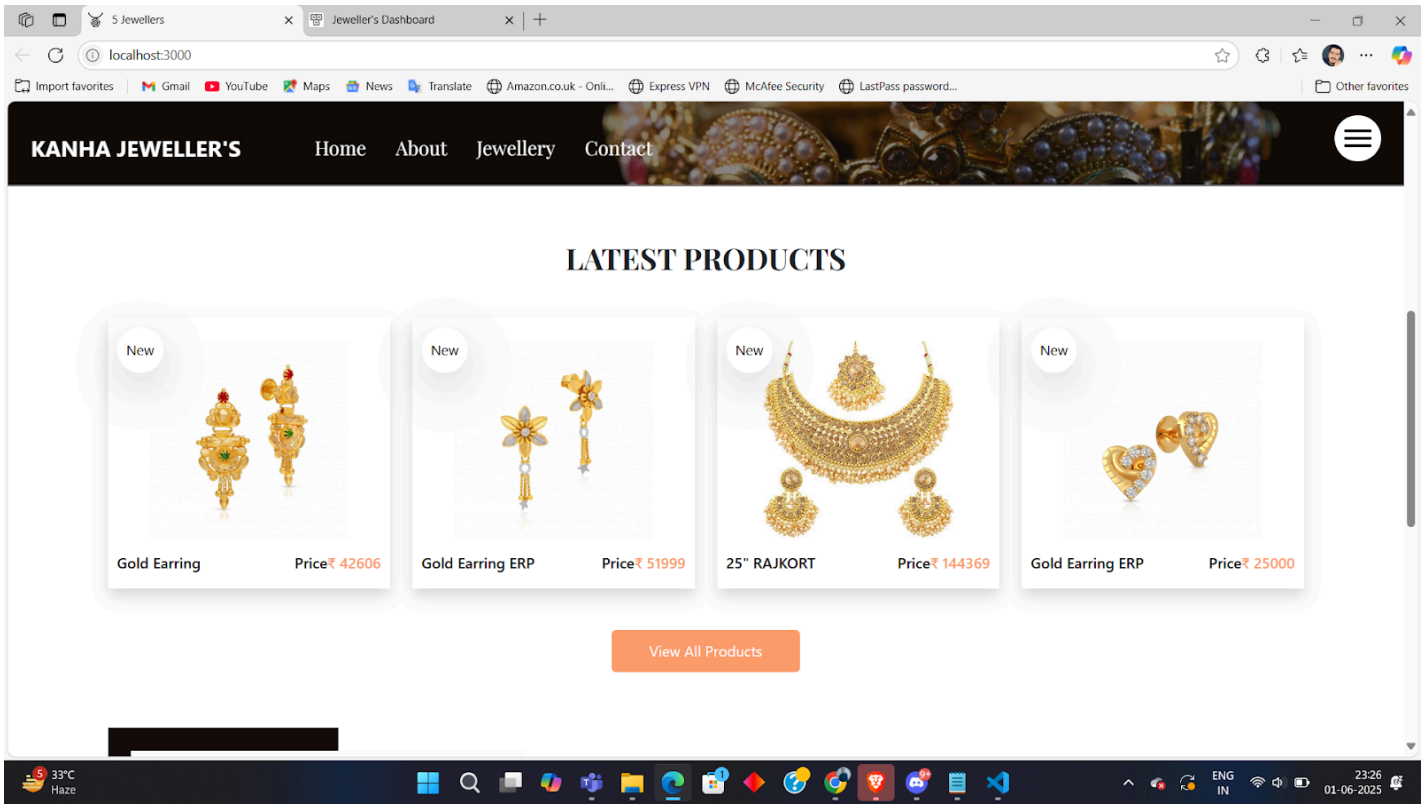
3️⃣ Hero Section Images

- The **hero section images** are **visually striking** and help create a strong first impression.
- These images often showcase **beautiful jewellery pieces**, highlighting their sparkle, style, and craftsmanship.
- They also reflect the **theme** or **mood** of your brand—e.g., luxury, modern, ethnic, or minimalistic.
- The hero images are typically **large and full-width** to grab attention.

4️⃣ Navbar (Navigation Bar)

- At the top of the home page is the **navbar** (or navigation bar).
- It includes links to important sections of the website:
    - Home
    - About
    - All Jewellery
    - Contact
    - Login/Signup (if applicable)
- The navbar ensures **easy and quick navigation** for visitors.
- It's usually styled to match the website's overall theme and is **visible** across all pages

Latest Products Pages: -



Each jewellery product is displayed as an **individual card** containing important details. Let's break it down:

✅ **Product Image**

- The **main focus** of the card is a large, high-quality image of the jewellery item.
- This image is carefully cropped or resized to **maintain consistency** across all cards.
- Images make it easy for users to **visually identify** jewellery pieces they're interested in.
- It could support features like **hover effects** (like zoom-in or slight animations) to make browsing more interactive.

✅ **Product Name**

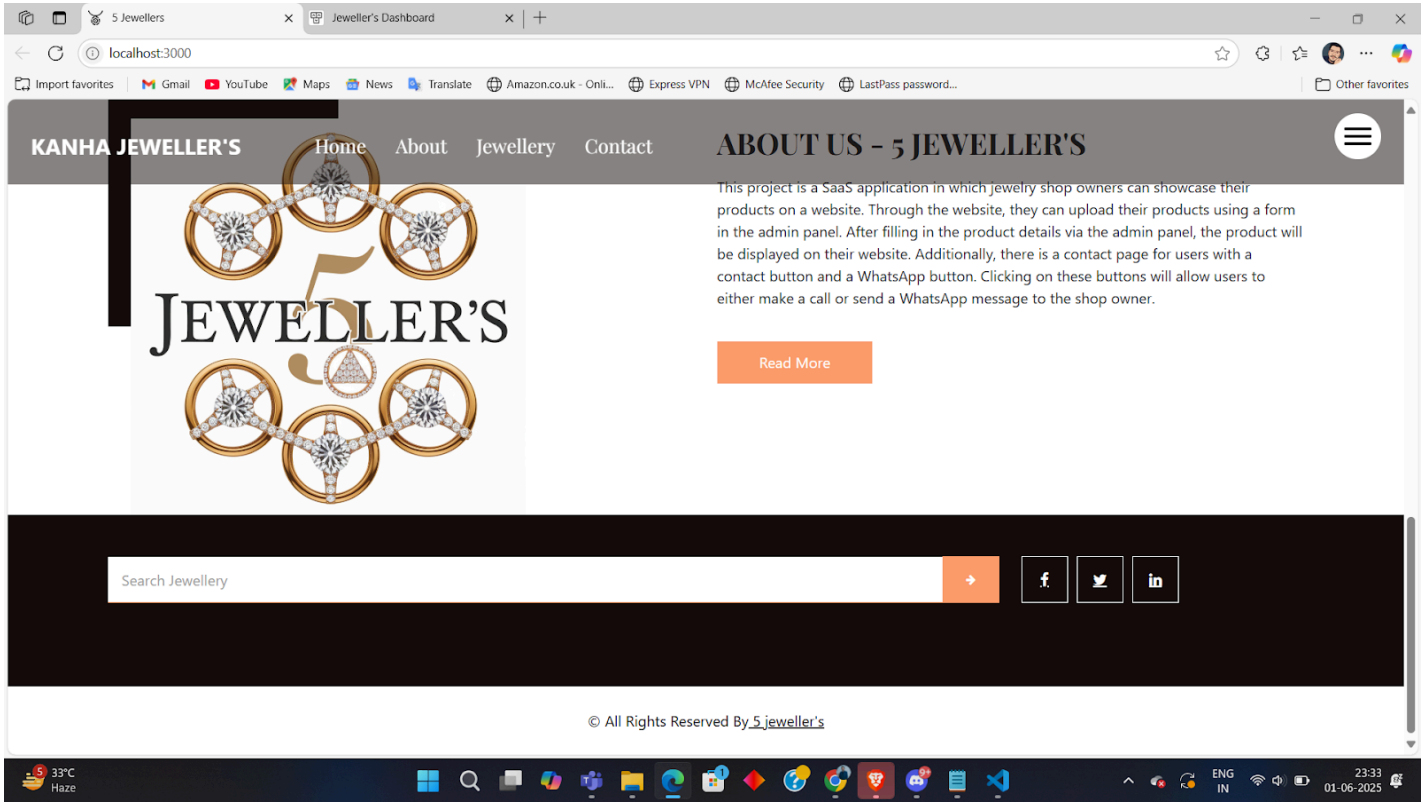
- Below the image, the **name of the jewellery item** is displayed.
- This helps users quickly **know what the item is called** (like "Elegant Pearl Necklace" or "Vintage Gold Ring").
- The name is often **bold and easy to read**, ensuring clarity.

✅ **Product Price**

- Next to or below the name, the **price of the item** is shown.

- Prices are usually highlighted with **clear typography and color** (often bold or contrasting) to **attract attention**.
- This allows users to immediately **assess affordability** and compare different products.

About Page : -



🔷 About Us – 5 Jeweller's

Welcome to **5 Jeweller's** – a SaaS-powered platform designed to help jewellery shop owners **showcase their exquisite collections online** and connect directly with their customers.

Our platform empowers jewellery businesses to **digitize their stores** and **reach a wider audience** by creating a dedicated website for each shop. This ensures that customers can **browse, explore, and connect with shop owners** anytime, anywhere.

💎 Our Mission

At 5 Jeweller's, our mission is simple:
👉 To **make it easy for jewellery shop owners** to **display their beautiful pieces** online.
👉 To **help them grow their businesses** and **connect directly with customers**.
👉 To **modernize the jewellery industry** through technology.

🛠️ How It Works

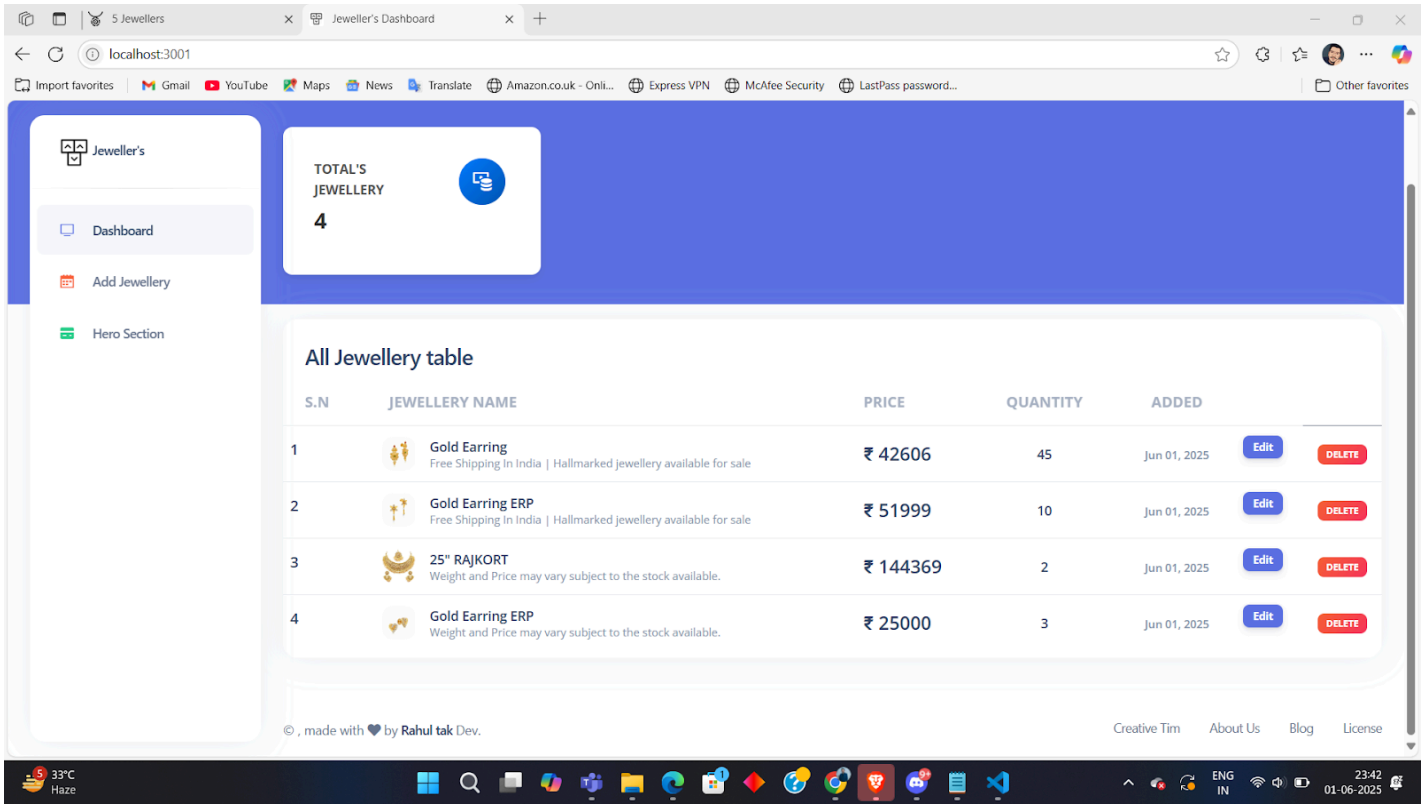
✅ For Shop Owners

- **User-Friendly Admin Panel**: Shop owners can **log in** to their dashboard and **upload jewellery** by filling in product details through a simple form.
- **Manage Your Collection**: Owners can easily **add, edit, or delete jewellery items** – including the product's name, description, price, quantity, and images.
- **Customization**: Shop owners can also **customize their website** – from the hero section (title, description, and hero image) to the about section, contact details, and more.
- **Contact Integration**: They can add their **phone number and WhatsApp number** to connect with customers instantly.

✅ For Customers

- **Beautiful Showcasing**: Customers can explore each jewellery store's **unique collections** with clear images, detailed descriptions, and pricing information.
- **Easy Contact**: With **Contact** and **WhatsApp buttons** directly on the site, customers can quickly connect with shop owners – **call for inquiries or send a WhatsApp message** for a more personal conversation.

Shop owner Dashboard Page: -



🏠 Shop Owner Dashboard – Home Page

The **Shop Owner Dashboard** is the **heart of the jewellery shop's online management system**. It's designed to be **simple, intuitive, and powerful** – giving shop owners **full control** over their jewellery store's digital presence.

✨ Key Features of the Dashboard Home Page

🌟 1. Quick Links

At the top of the dashboard, shop owners will find **quick links** to essential features and sections:

1. Add New Jewellery
    - A quick shortcut to add a new jewellery item to the store.
    - Clicking this link takes the owner directly to the jewellery upload form.
2. Hero Section Editor
    - Edit the website's main banner with a **hero title, hero description, and hero image**.
    - Perfect for **highlighting seasonal promotions or shop announcements**.
3. About Section Editor

- Update the **about section** of the website – to **tell the shop's story** and connect with customers.

4. Contact Section Editor
    - Manage and update contact details (phone number, WhatsApp number, etc.).

These quick links **save time** and **make management more efficient**, allowing owners to **focus on what matters most – showcasing their beautiful jewellery!**

🌟 2. Jewellery Management Section

Below the quick links, the dashboard displays a **comprehensive list of all jewellery items** in a **card format** or **table view**. Here's what this section includes:

1. Jewellery Image
    - A thumbnail image of the jewellery item – making it easy to identify each piece at a glance.
2. Jewellery Name
    - The unique name of the item as entered by the shop owner (e.g., "Ruby Necklace", "Gold Bracelet").
3. Price
    - The price of the jewellery item, displayed in the selected currency (₹, $, etc.).
4. Description
    - A short or detailed description that highlights the features, design, and materials of the jewellery.
5. Quantity
    - The current quantity or stock of that particular jewellery item.
6. Added Date
    - The date the item was **added** to the inventory – so owners can easily track **new arrivals** and manage older stock.

🌟 3. Edit and Delete Controls

Each jewellery item in the dashboard includes **action buttons**:

1. Edit Button
    - Allows the shop owner to **update** the item's details:
        - Change the name

        - Update the price
        - Revise the description
        - Upload new images
        - Adjust the quantity
    - This ensures that **product information is always current** and reflects any changes in stock or design.

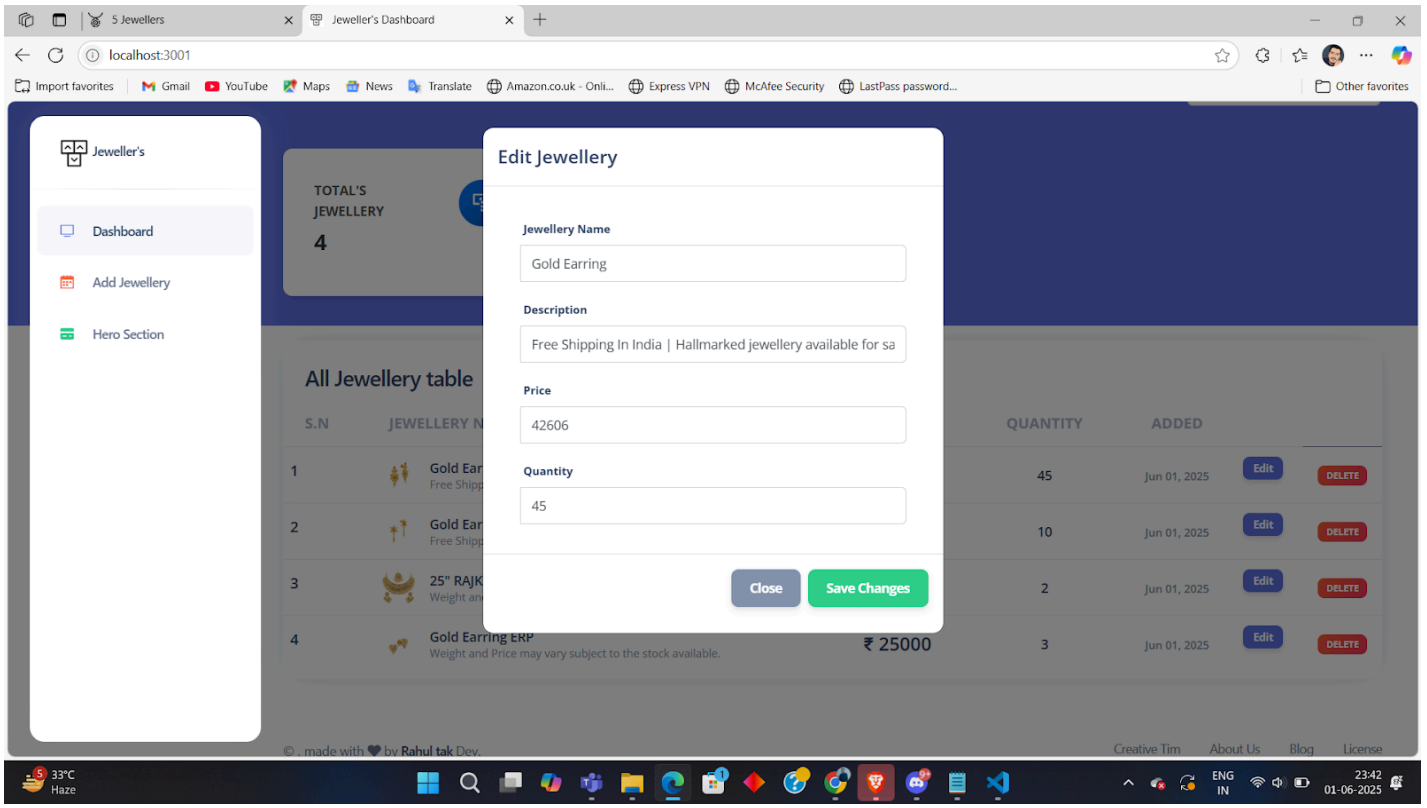
2. Delete Button
    - If a jewellery item is no longer available or needs to be removed, the owner can **delete it** with a single click.
    - This **keeps the online store neat and organized**, showcasing only items that are **actually available for sale**.

🌟 4. Overview and Organization

The dashboard's **clean layout** ensures that shop owners can **quickly see everything** at a glance:

1. All jewellery neatly displayed in rows or cards, so it's easy to **scroll and manage**.
2. Consistent and intuitive design so even non-technical users feel **comfortable and confident**.

Edit Jewellery Page: -



Edit Pop-Up Page

The **Edit Pop-Up Page** is a **key feature** of the shop owner's dashboard, designed to make it **easy and fast** for owners to update their jewellery details.

🌟 1. Purpose

The Edit Pop-Up Page allows shop owners to **quickly and seamlessly** update the following details of a jewellery item:

- **Jewellery Name**
- **Description**
- **Image**
- **Price**
- **Quantity**

This ensures that the online store **always reflects the most current information**.

🌟 2. How It Works

1. **Accessing the Edit Pop-Up**
    - From the **dashboard home page**, each jewellery item has an **Edit button**.
    - Clicking the Edit button **opens a pop-up window** (or modal) directly on the page.
2. **Pop-Up Layout and Fields**
   The pop-up is **clean, well-organized, and user-friendly**, with separate input fields for each piece of information:
    - **Jewellery Name Field**
        - A text input box where the owner can update the jewellery's name.
        - The current name is already filled in, making it easy to make changes.
    - **Description Field**
        - A text area where the owner can update the detailed description of the jewellery item.
        - This could include information about the materials, style, and other important details.
    - **Image Upload Field**
        - A dedicated image uploader or file input box.
        - The current image is usually displayed as a preview, and owners can **choose a new image** to replace it.
    - **Price Field**
        - A numeric input box where the owner can **update the price** of the jewellery item.
    - **Quantity Field**
        - A numeric input box for updating the **current stock** or quantity of the item.

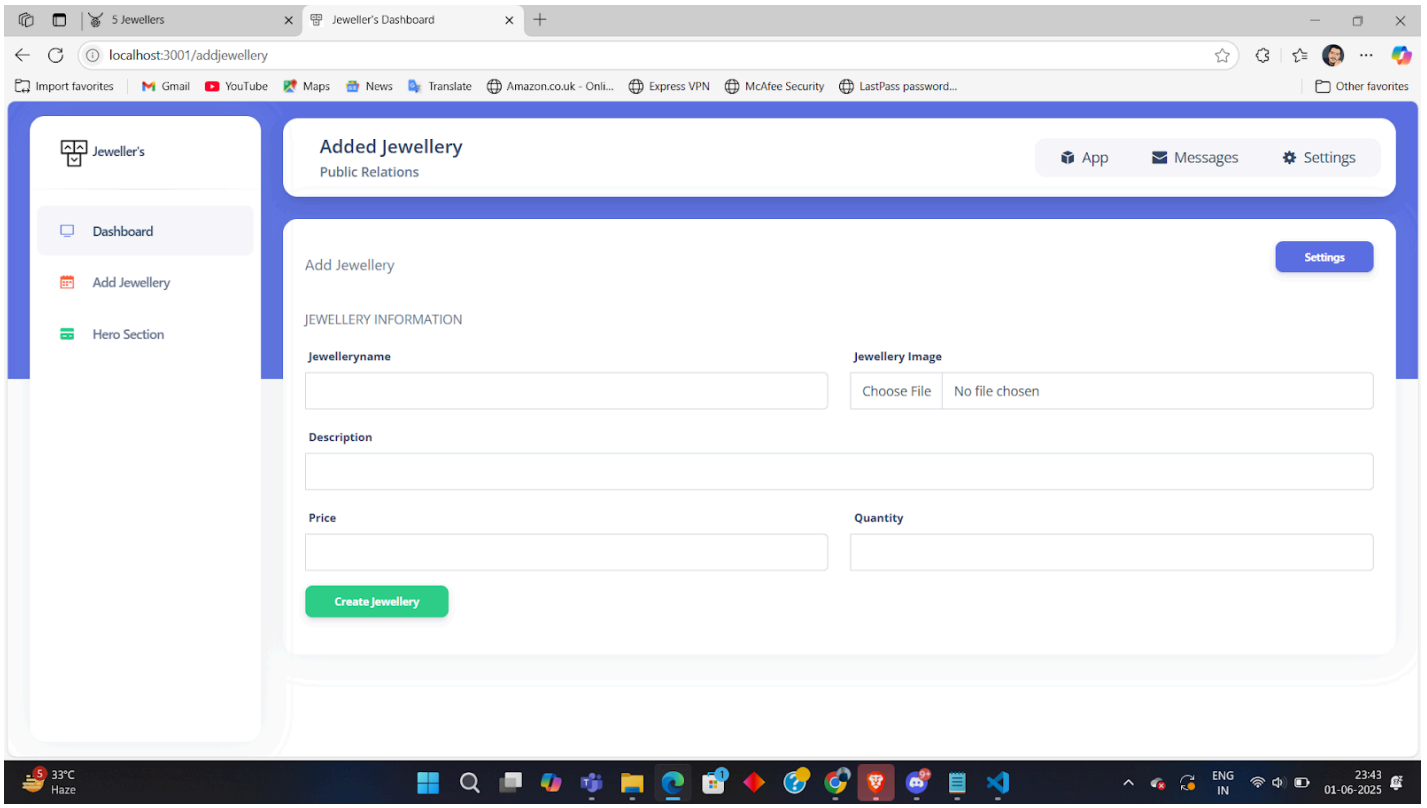
🌟 3. User Experience and Flow

1. The pop-up opens **smoothly** without refreshing the entire page, providing a **quick and convenient** editing experience.
2. The form fields are **pre-filled with existing data**, so owners don't have to re-enter everything – just the parts they want to change.
3. Owners can **edit multiple fields at once** or update just one field as needed.

🌟 4. Save and Cancel Options

1. **Save Button**
    - After making changes, the owner can click the **Save** or **Update** button to apply the updates.
    - This triggers a **backend update** (usually via an API) to store the new data.
2. **Cancel Button**
    - If the owner decides not to make changes, they can click the **Cancel** button or the close (×) icon to **close the pop-up** without saving.

Add Jewellery Pages :-



Add Jewellery Page

The **Add Jewellery Page** is a crucial part of the project that allows jewellery shop owners to **add new jewellery items** to their online store. This page is designed with **simplicity, ease of use, and clarity** in mind, so owners can add new items without any technical barriers.

🌟 1. Purpose

The purpose of the Add Jewellery Page is to **enable shop owners** to:

- Add **new jewellery** items to their store
- Provide **detailed information** about each item (like name, description, price, quantity)
- Upload an image of the jewellery item
- Ensure that each item is properly **listed and displayed** for potential buyers

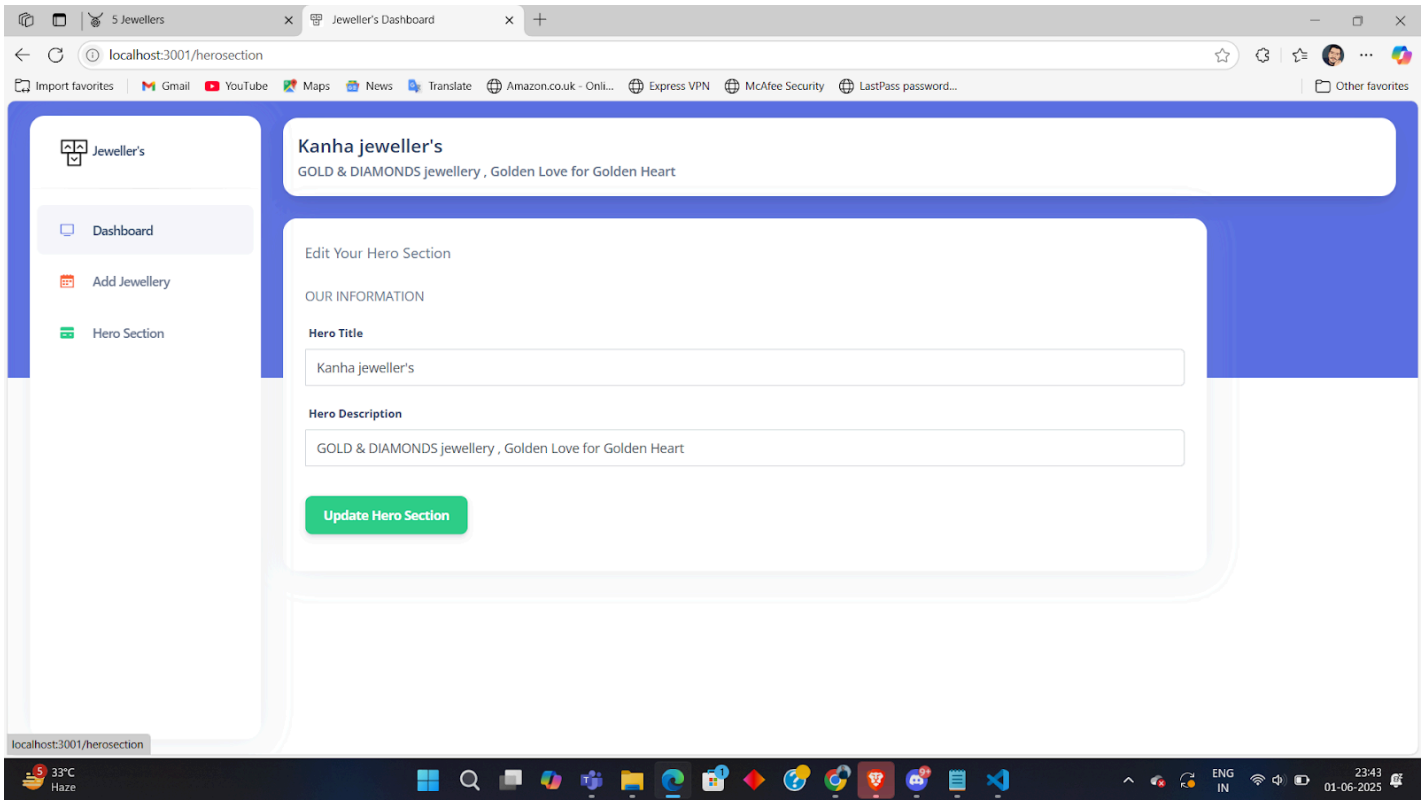
This page acts as the **starting point** for building a beautiful online jewellery catalog.

🌟 2. User Interface and Layout

The page is designed with a **clean and intuitive layout**. Here's how it's structured:

1. **Jewellery Name Field**
    - A text input box labeled “Jewellery Name”
    - Owners can type in the **name of the new jewellery item** (e.g., “Gold Necklace”, “Diamond Ring”).
2. **Description Field**
    - A **multi-line text area** for adding a detailed description of the jewellery.
    - Owners can describe materials, style, special features, or any other relevant details.
3. **Price Field**
    - A numeric input box labeled “Price”
    - Owners enter the **selling price** of the item here.
    - This ensures buyers see the correct price on the live site.
4. **Quantity Field**
    - Another numeric input box labeled “Quantity”
    - This indicates the **stock availability** of the jewellery item.
5. **Image Upload Field**
    - A file input box for uploading an image of the new jewellery item.
    - The owner can **choose an image** from their device to visually represent the item on the website.
6. **Generate Button**
    - A prominent button labeled “Generate” or “Add Jewellery”
    - Clicking this button **submits the form** and **saves the new jewellery** to the database.

Edit Hero Section



Title Page

The **Title Page** is an essential part of the project that allows shop owners to **customize the main heading and description** of their website. This gives them the power to shape the **first impression** of their online store, making it more attractive and informative for visitors.

🌟 1. Purpose

The primary goal of the Title Page is to **allow shop owners** to:

- **Add or update the main title** of their website.
- **Add or update the short description** that complements the title.
- **Personalize their website** and present their shop's identity in a professional way.

This ensures that the online store feels **unique and tailored** to the shop owner's brand and vision.

🌟 2. User Interface and Layout

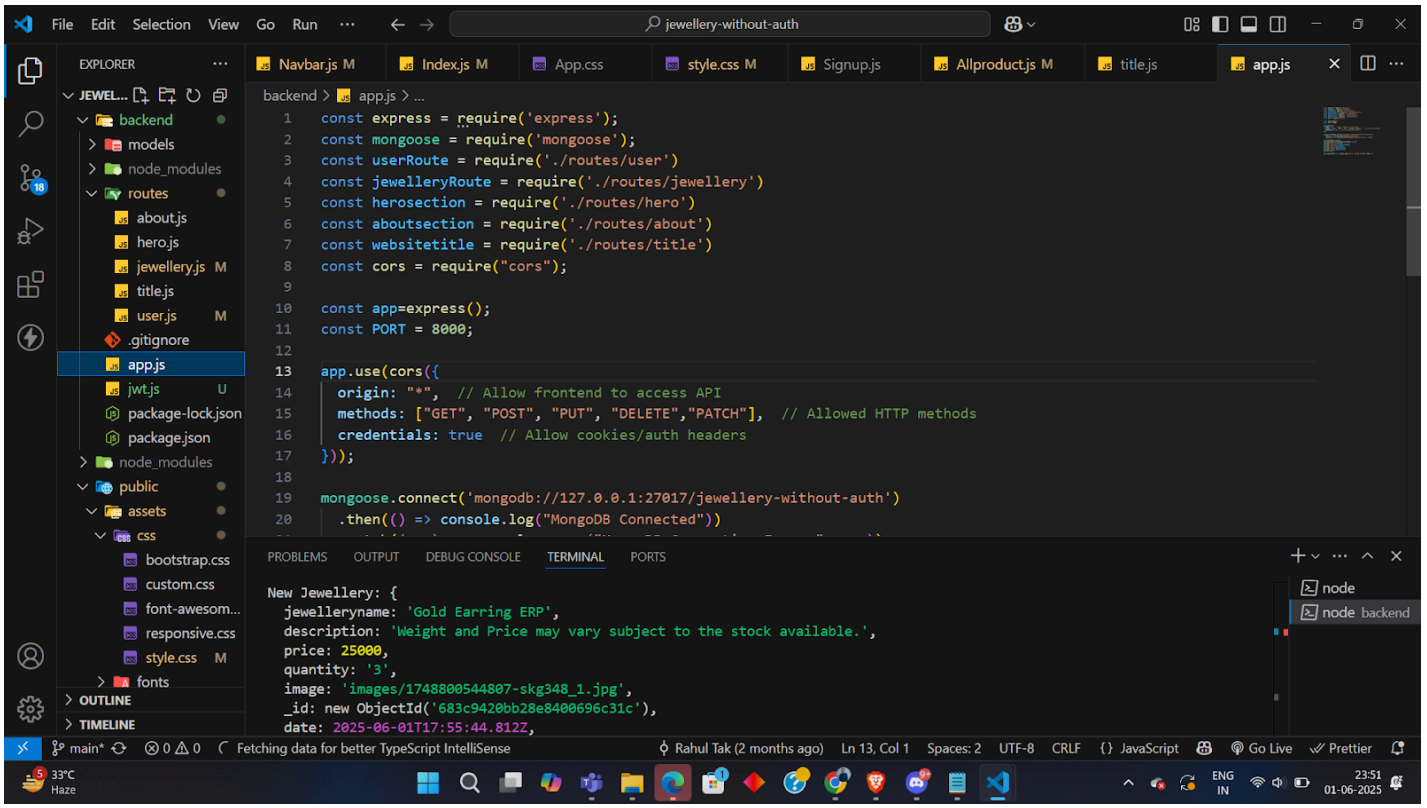
The Title Page is designed to be **simple, focused, and easy to use**. Here's how it's typically laid out:

1. **Title Input Field**

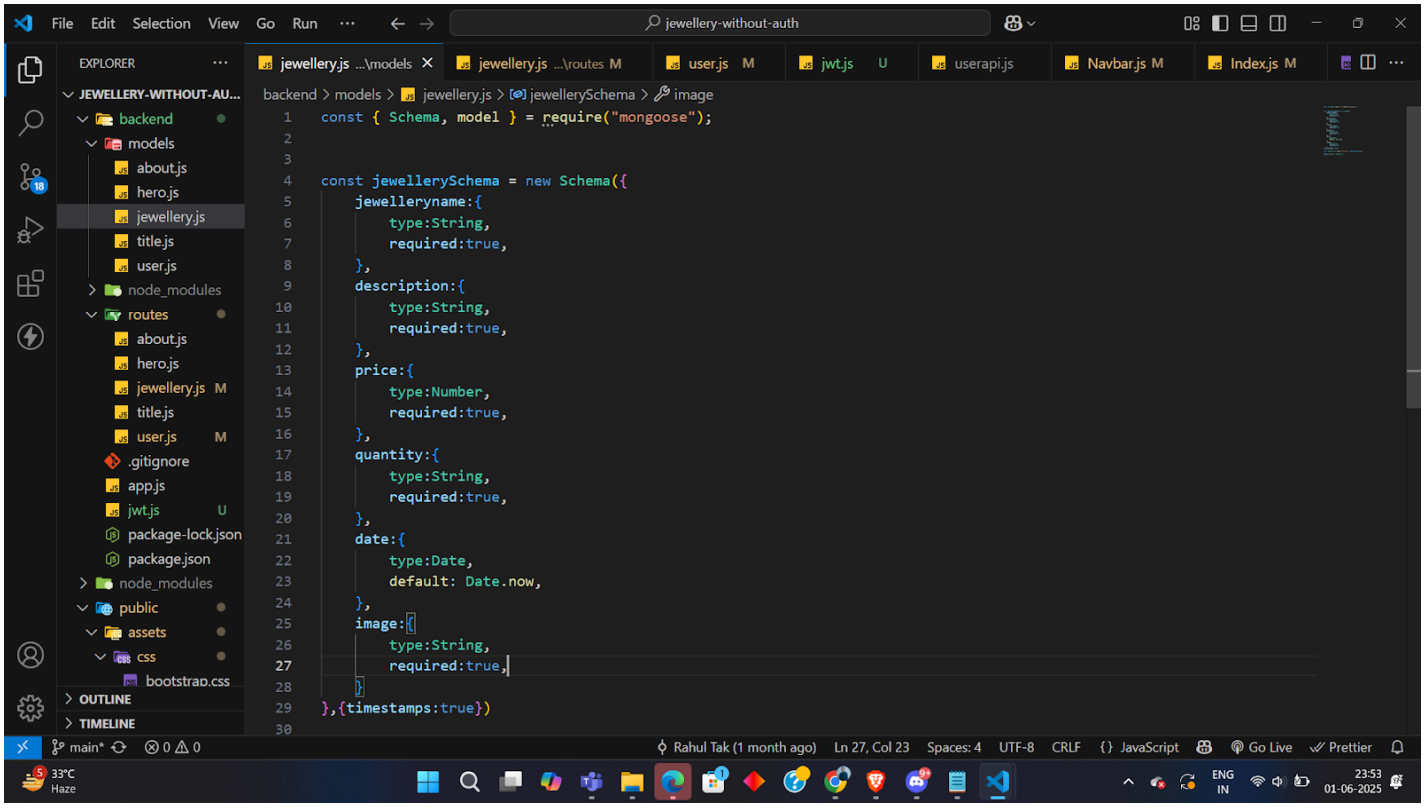
- A clear text input box labeled “Website Title”
- The owner can enter the **main heading** they want to display on their homepage (e.g., “Elegant Jewellery Collections”, “Royal Gems”).

2. **Description Input Field**
    - A multi-line text area labeled “Website Description”
    - Here, the owner can write a **short, catchy description** that complements the title (e.g., “Explore timeless pieces of beauty and luxury”, “Your trusted partner in jewellery craftsmanship”).
3. **Update Button**
    - A bold, easy-to-see button, usually labeled “Update Title” or “Save Changes”
    - Clicking this button **saves the new title and description** to the database.

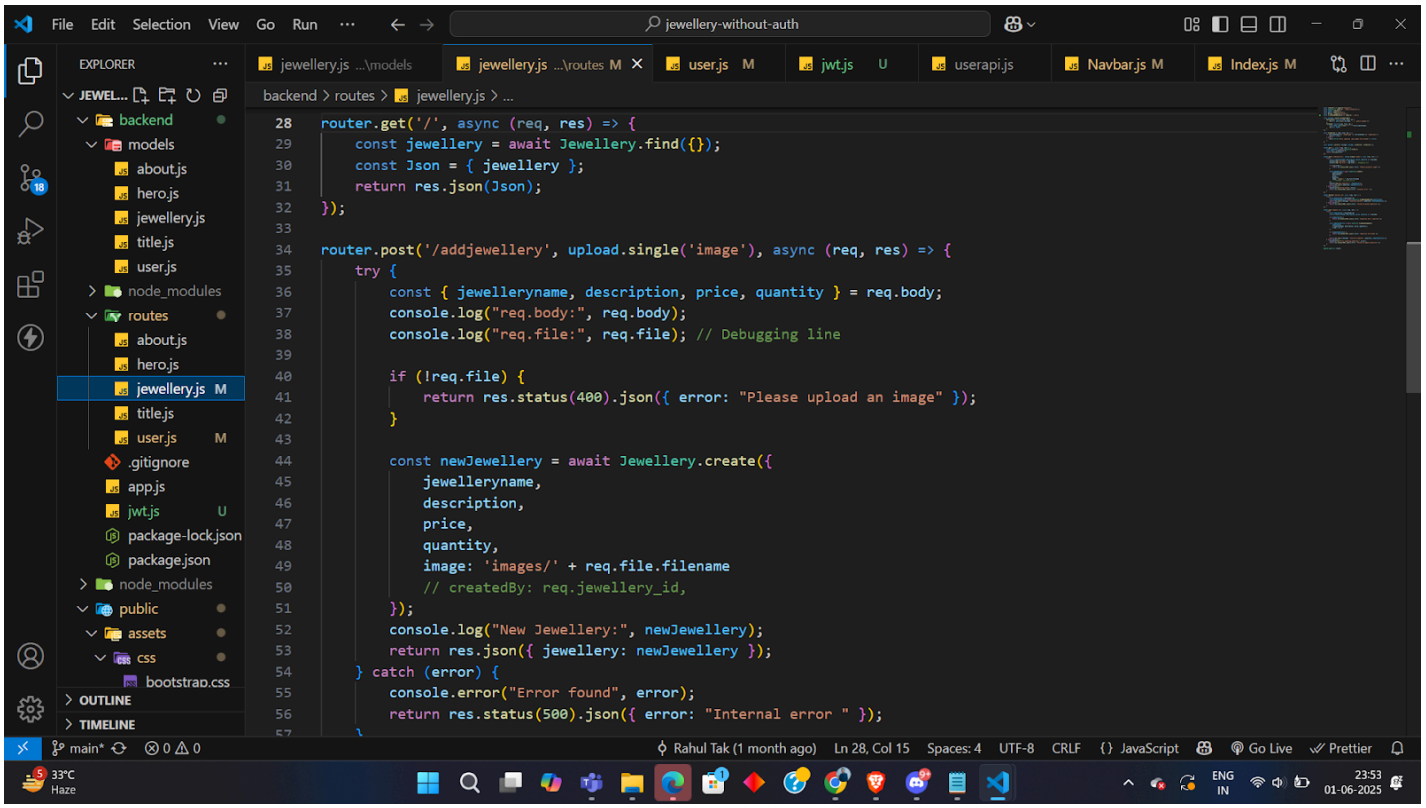
1. Back-end App.js Home pages Code: -



2. Jewellery Schema Code

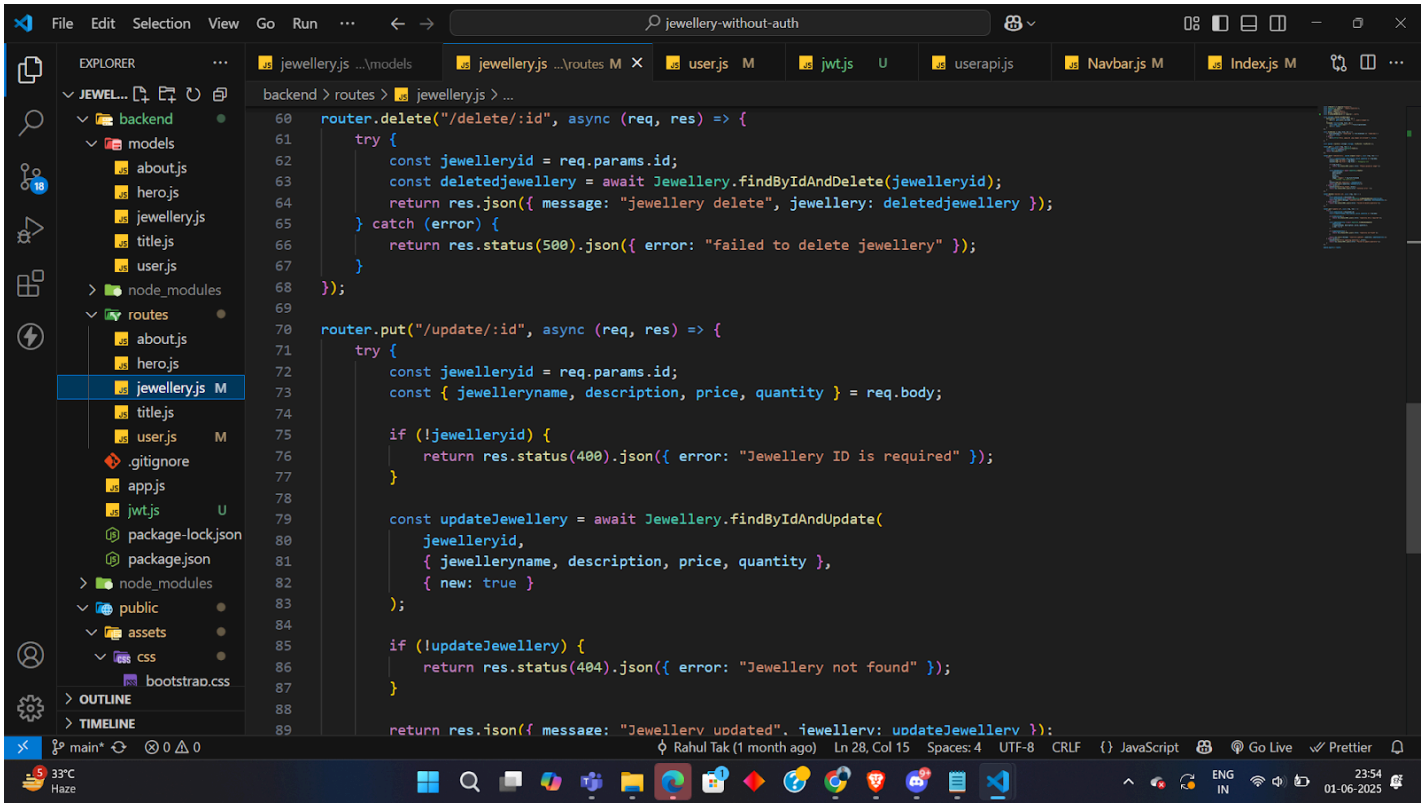


3. Jewellery Routes Page: -



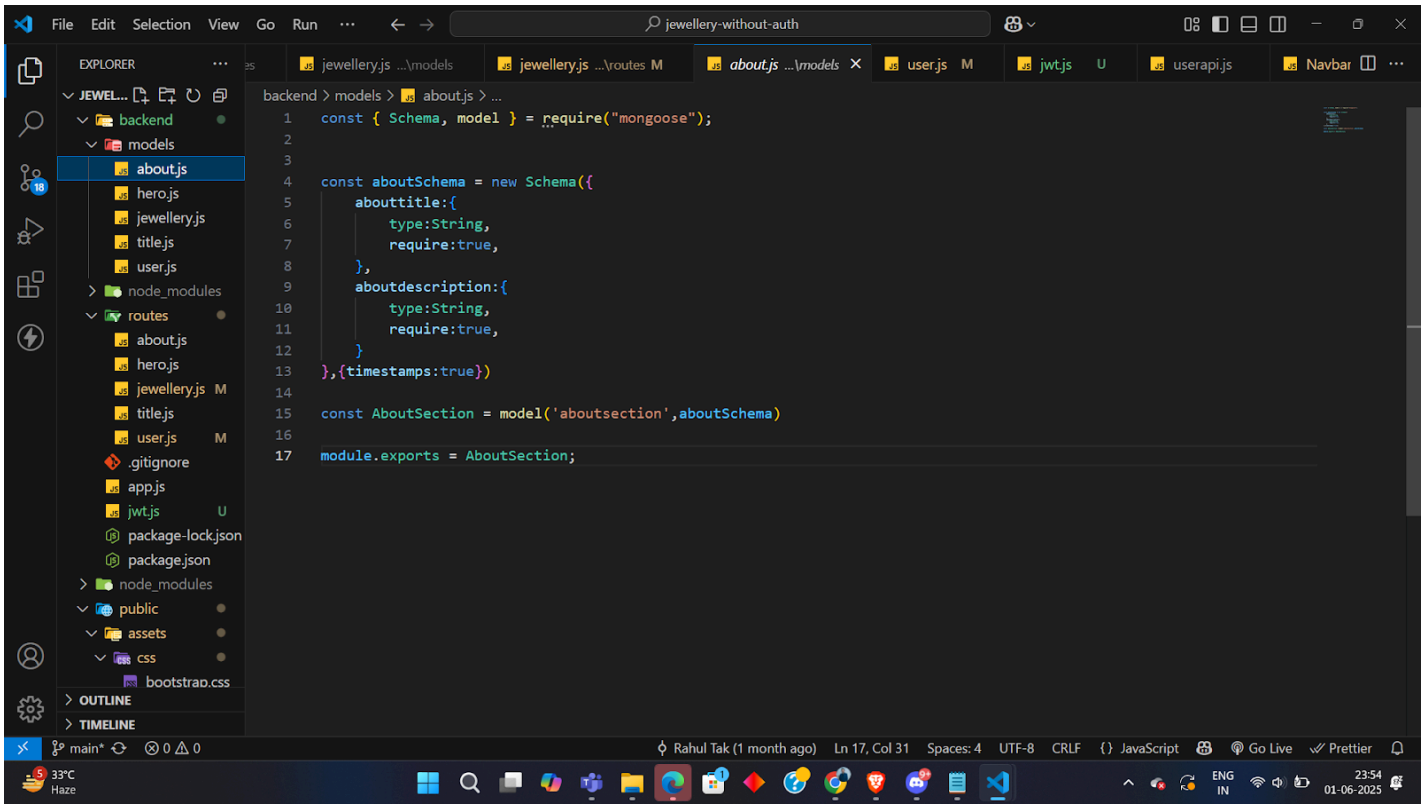
```
router.get('/', async (req, res) => {
    const jewellery = await Jewellery.find({});
    const Json = { jewellery };
    return res.json(Json);
});

router.post('/addjewellery', upload.single('image'), async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const { jewelleryname, description, price, quantity } = req.body;
        console.log("req.body:", req.body);
        console.log("req.file:", req.file); // Debugging line

        if (!req.file) {
            return res.status(400).json({ error: "Please upload an image" });
        }

        const newJewellery = await Jewellery.create({
            jewelleryname,
            description,
            price,
            quantity,
            image: 'images/' + req.file.filename
            // createdBy: req.jewellery_id,
        });
        console.log("New Jewellery:", newJewellery);
        return res.json({ jewellery: newJewellery });
    } catch (error) {
        console.error("Error found", error);
        return res.status(500).json({ error: "Internal error " });
```

4. Jewellery Routes : update and delete code



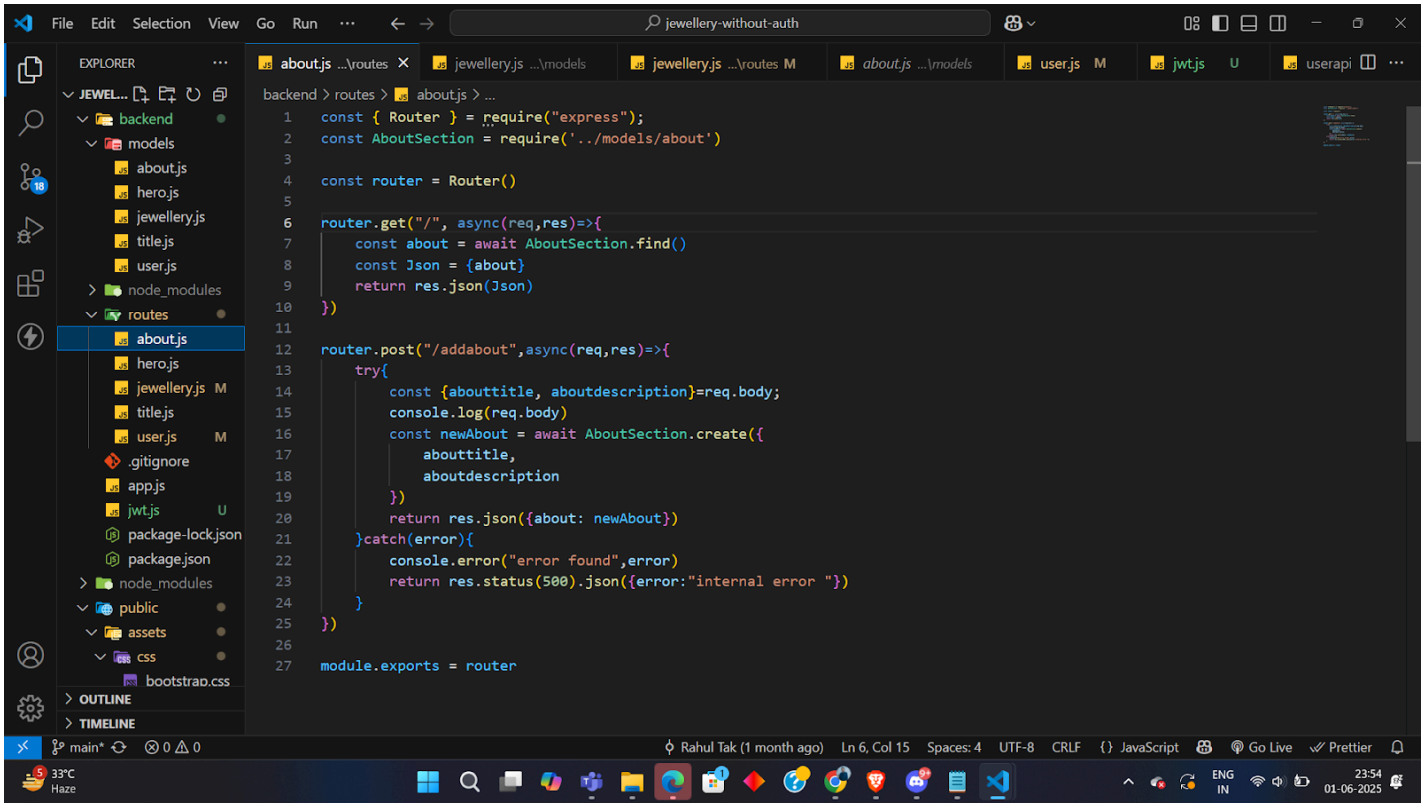
```
router.delete("/delete/:id", async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const jewelleryid = req.params.id;
        const deletedjewellery = await Jewellery.findByIdAndDelete(jewelleryid);
        return res.json({ message: "jewellery delete", jewellery: deletedjewellery });
    } catch (error) {
        return res.status(500).json({ error: "failed to delete jewellery" });
    }
});

router.put("/update/:id", async (req, res) => {
    try {
        const jewelleryid = req.params.id;
        const { jewelleryname, description, price, quantity } = req.body;

        if (!jewelleryid) {
            return res.status(400).json({ error: "Jewellery ID is required" });
        }

        const updateJewellery = await Jewellery.findByIdAndUpdate(
            jewelleryid,
            { jewelleryname, description, price, quantity },
            { new: true }
        );

        if (!updateJewellery) {
            return res.status(404).json({ error: "Jewellery not found" });
        }

        return res.json({ message: "Jewellery updated", jewellery: updateJewellery });
```

5. About Pages Models : -



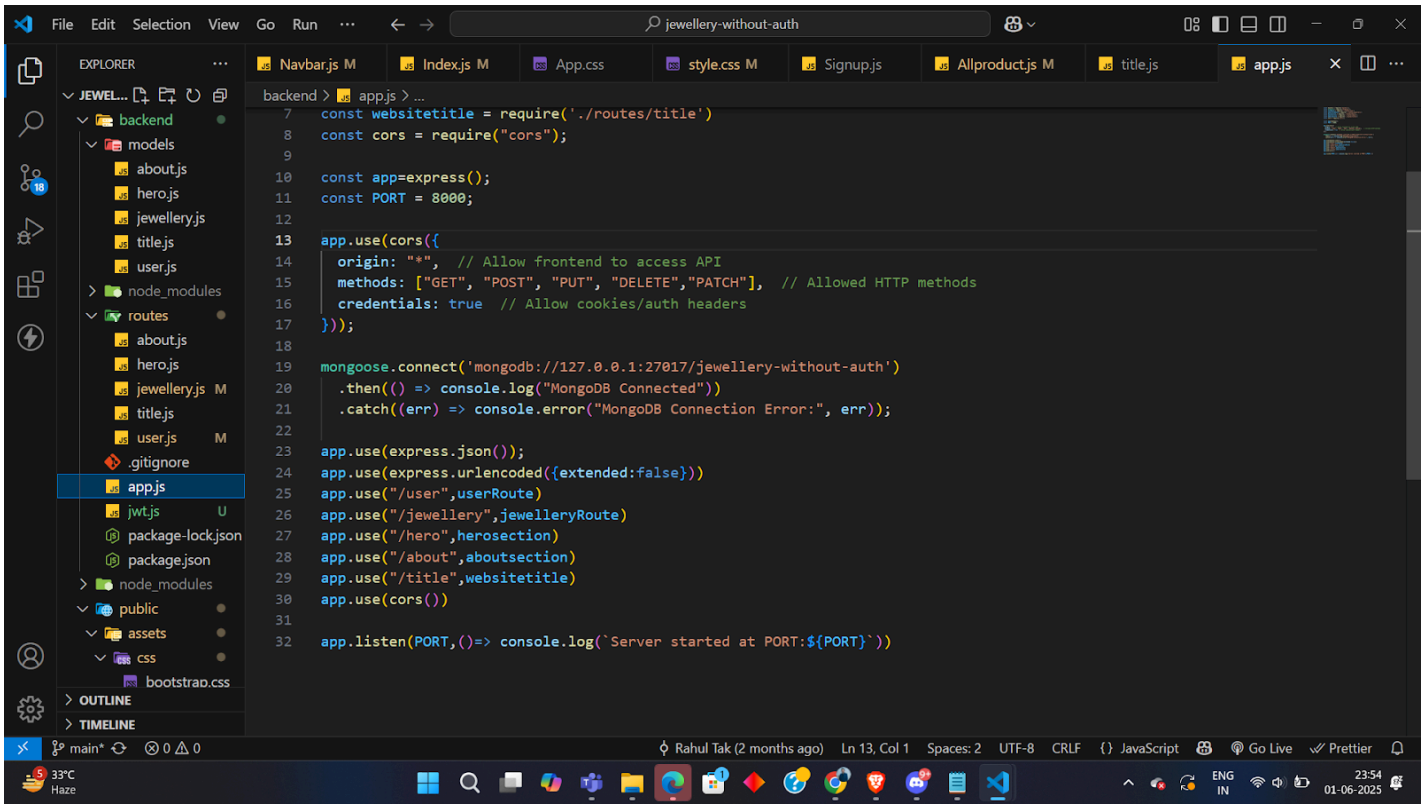
```
const { Schema, model } = require("mongoose");


const aboutSchema = new Schema({
    abouttitle:{
        type:String,
        require:true,
    },
    aboutdescription:{
        type:String,
        require:true,
    }
},{timestamps:true})

const AboutSection = model('aboutsection',aboutSchema)

module.exports = AboutSection;
```

6. About Pages Routes: -



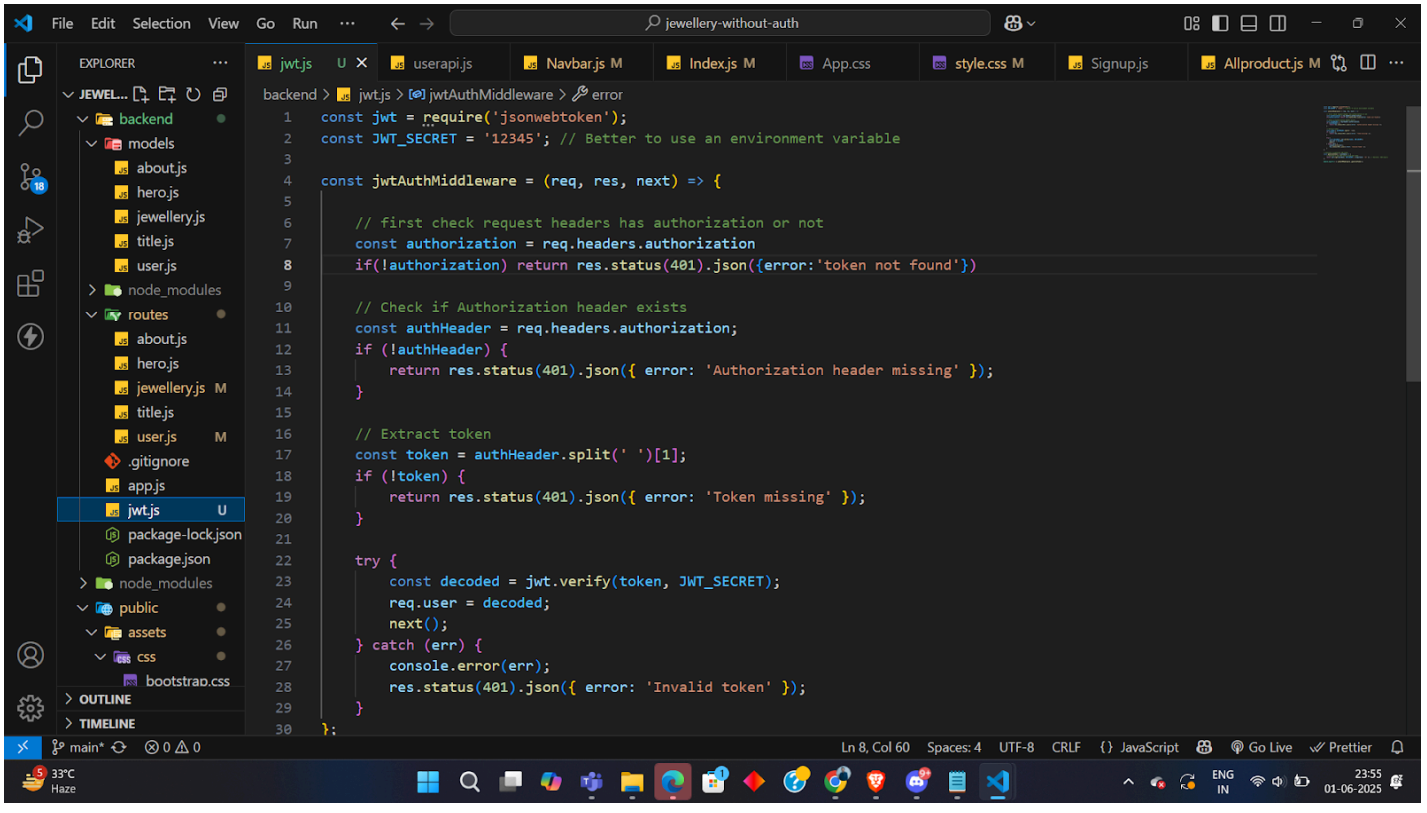
```
const { Router } = require("express");
const AboutSection = require('../models/about')

const router = Router()

router.get("/", async(req,res)=>{
    const about = await AboutSection.find()
    const Json = {about}
    return res.json(Json)
})

router.post("/addabout",async(req,res)=>{
    try{
        const {abouttitle, aboutdescription}=req.body;
        console.log(req.body)
        const newAbout = await AboutSection.create({
            abouttitle,
            aboutdescription
        })
        return res.json({about: newAbout})
    }catch(error){
        console.error("error found",error)
        return res.status(500).json({error:"internal error "})
    }
})

module.exports = router
```

7. MongoDB Connect Code : -



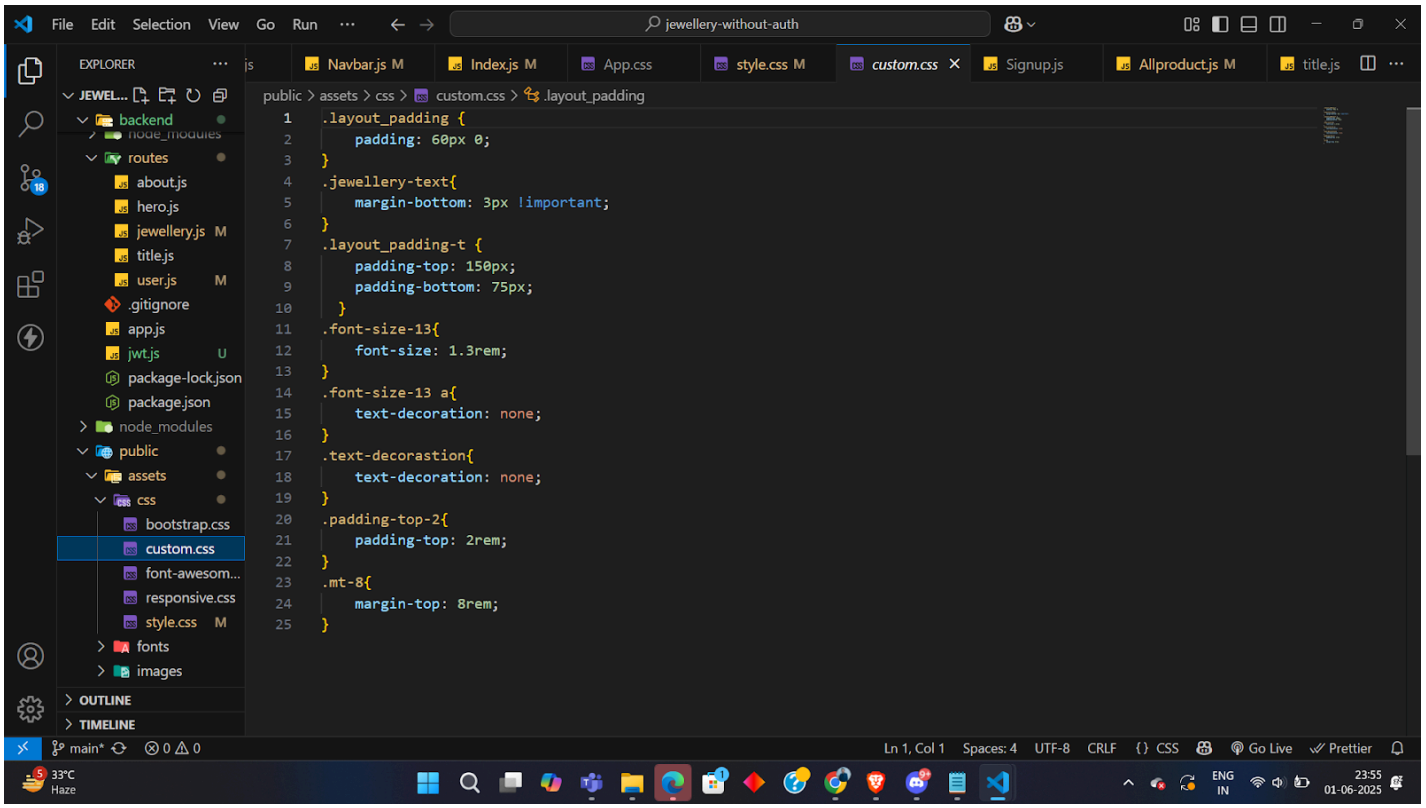
```
const websitetitle = require('./routes/title')
const cors = require("cors");

const app=express();
const PORT = 8000;

app.use(cors({
  origin: "*",  // Allow frontend to access API
  methods: ["GET", "POST", "PUT", "DELETE","PATCH"],  // Allowed HTTP methods
  credentials: true  // Allow cookies/auth headers
}));

mongoose.connect('mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/jewellery-without-auth')
  .then(() => console.log("MongoDB Connected"))
  .catch((err) => console.error("MongoDB Connection Error:", err));

app.use(express.json());
app.use(express.urlencoded({extended:false}))
app.use("/user",userRoute)
app.use("/jewellery",jewelleryRoute)
app.use("/hero",herosection)
app.use("/about",aboutsection)
app.use("/title",websitetitle)
app.use(cors())

app.listen(PORT,()=> console.log(`Server started at PORT:${PORT}`))
```

8. JWT Authorization :- json web token

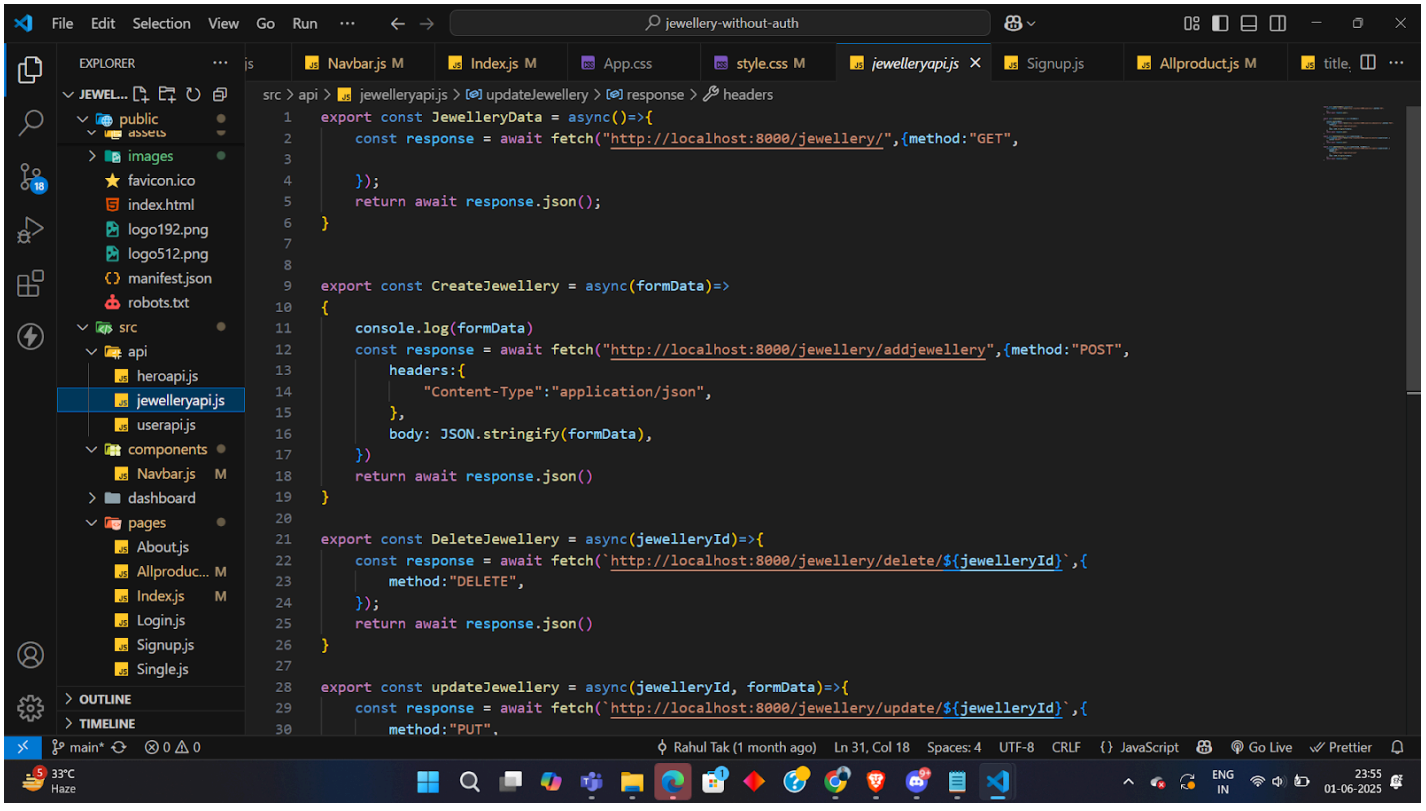


```
const jwt = require('jsonwebtoken');
const JWT_SECRET = '12345'; // Better to use an environment variable

const jwtAuthMiddleware = (req, res, next) => {

    // first check request headers has authorization or not
    const authorization = req.headers.authorization
    if(!authorization) return res.status(401).json({error:'token not found'})

    // Check if Authorization header exists
    const authHeader = req.headers.authorization;
    if (!authHeader) {
        return res.status(401).json({ error: 'Authorization header missing' });
    }

    // Extract token
    const token = authHeader.split(' ')[1];
    if (!token) {
        return res.status(401).json({ error: 'Token missing' });
    }

    try {
        const decoded = jwt.verify(token, JWT_SECRET);
        req.user = decoded;
        next();
    } catch (err) {
        console.error(err);
        res.status(401).json({ error: 'Invalid token' });
    }
};
```

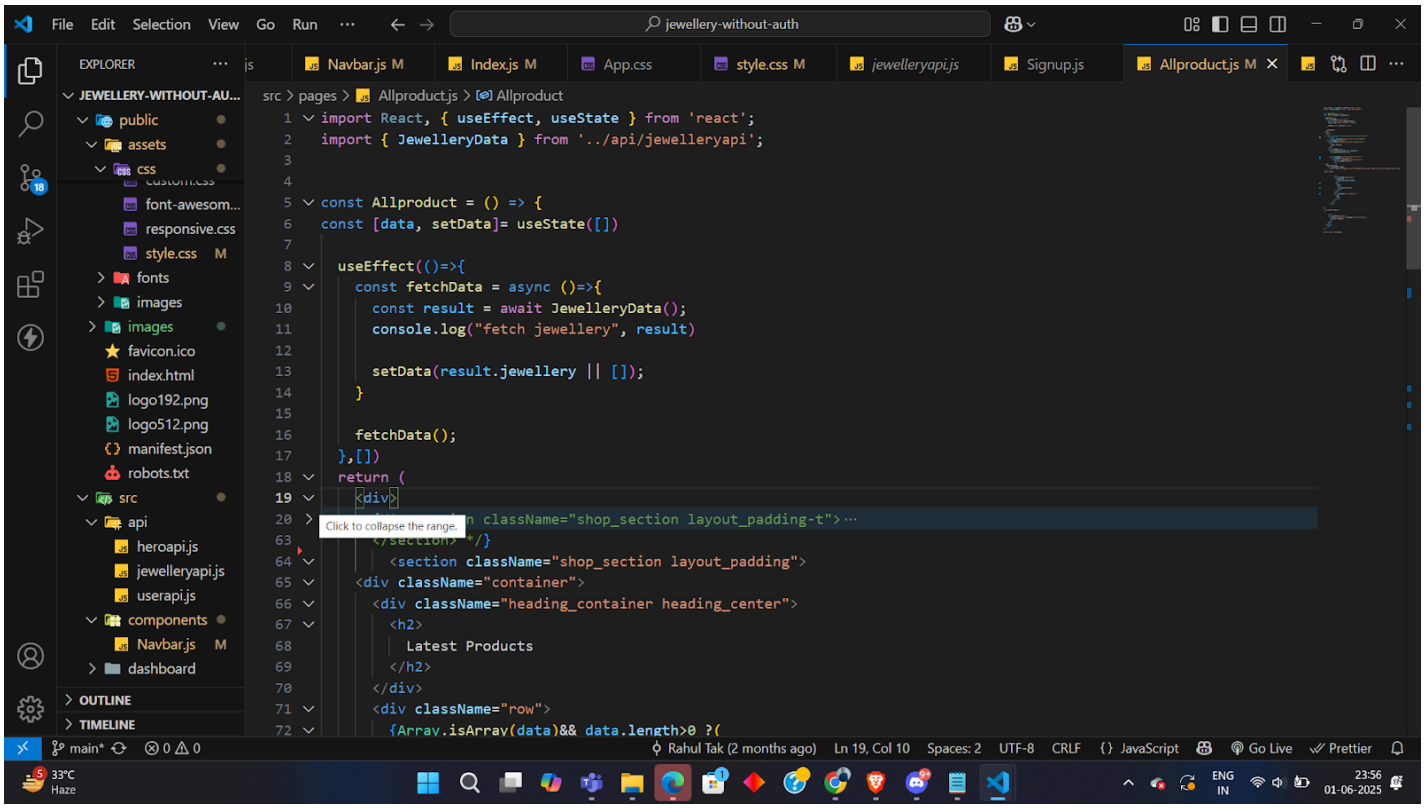
9. Custom css Code : -



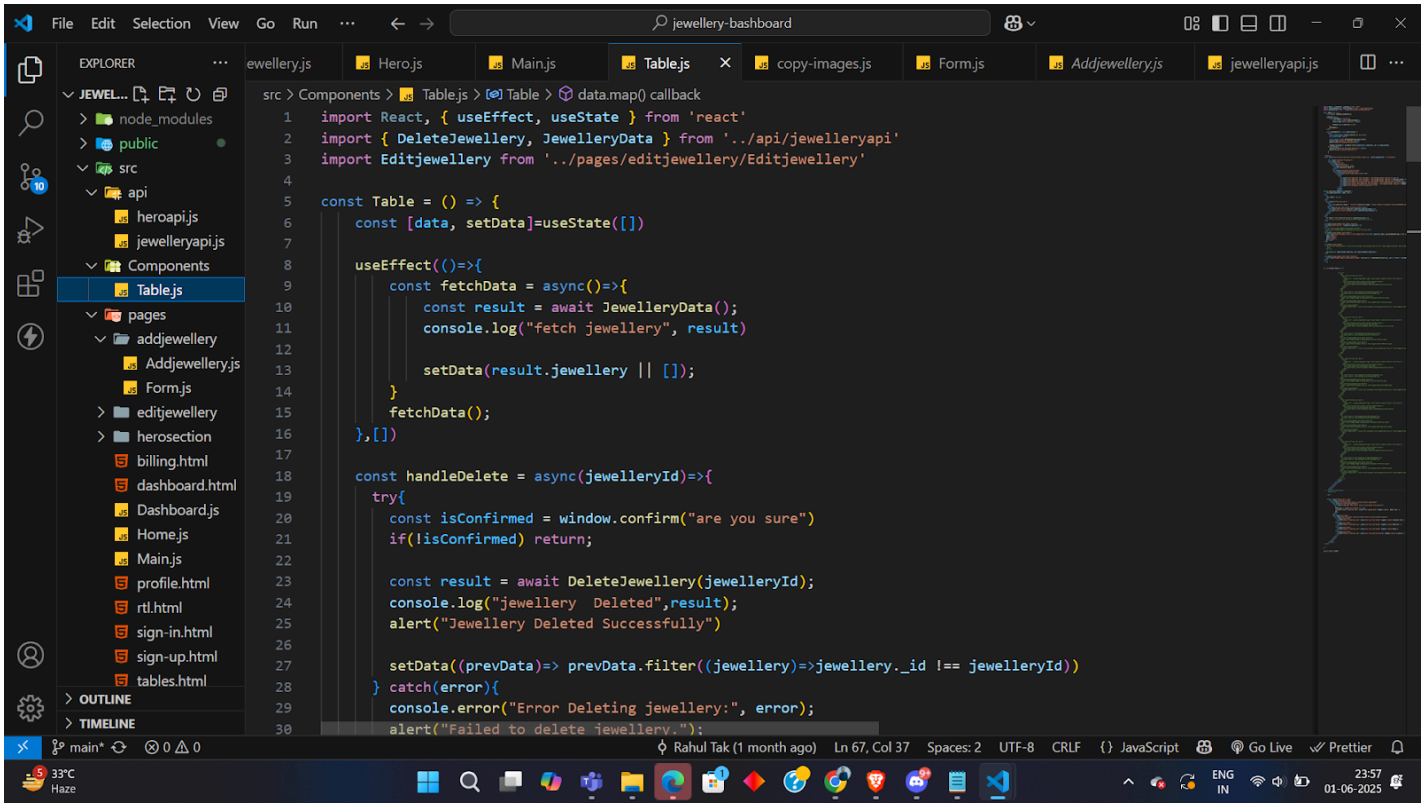
10. Jewellery API call Front end pages code : -



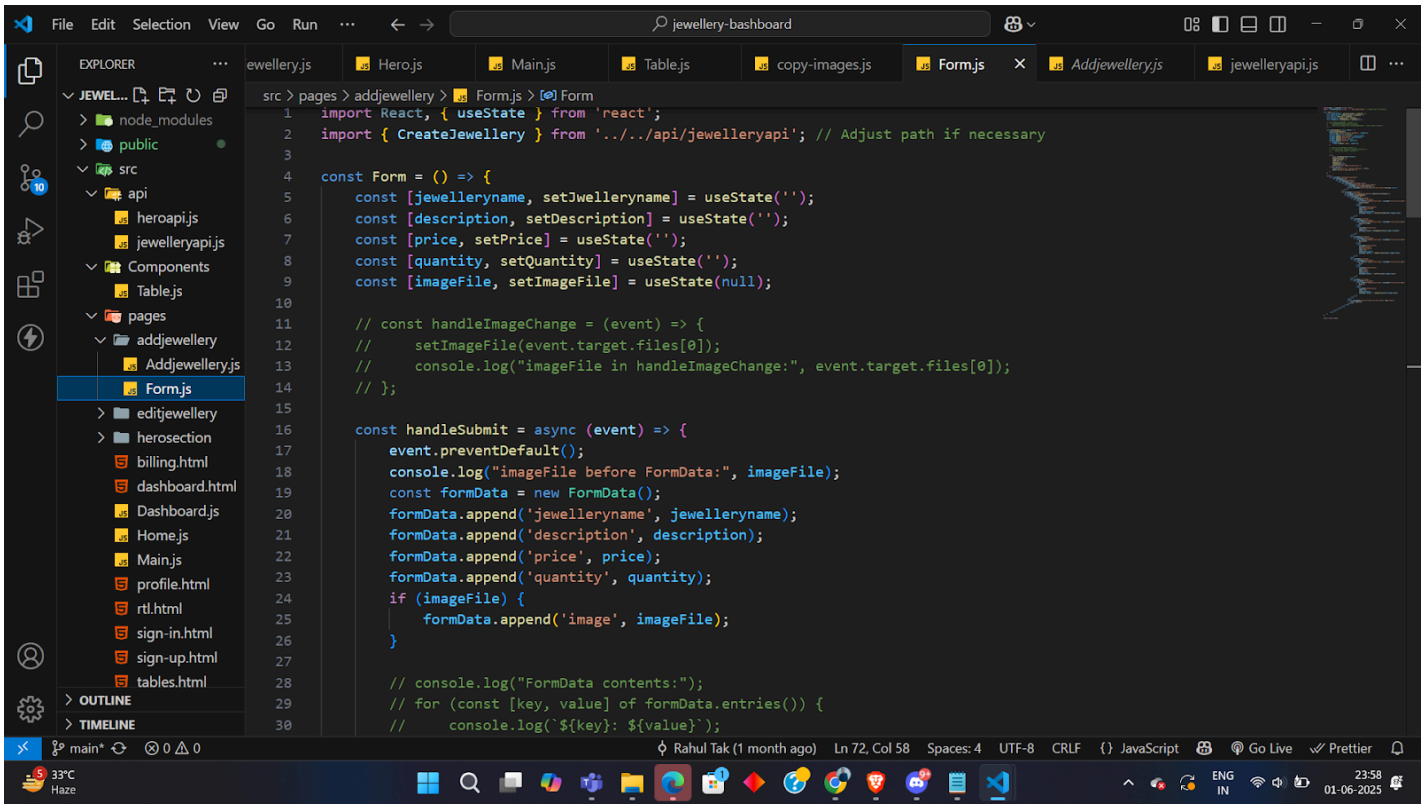
11. All items (Product) Code : -



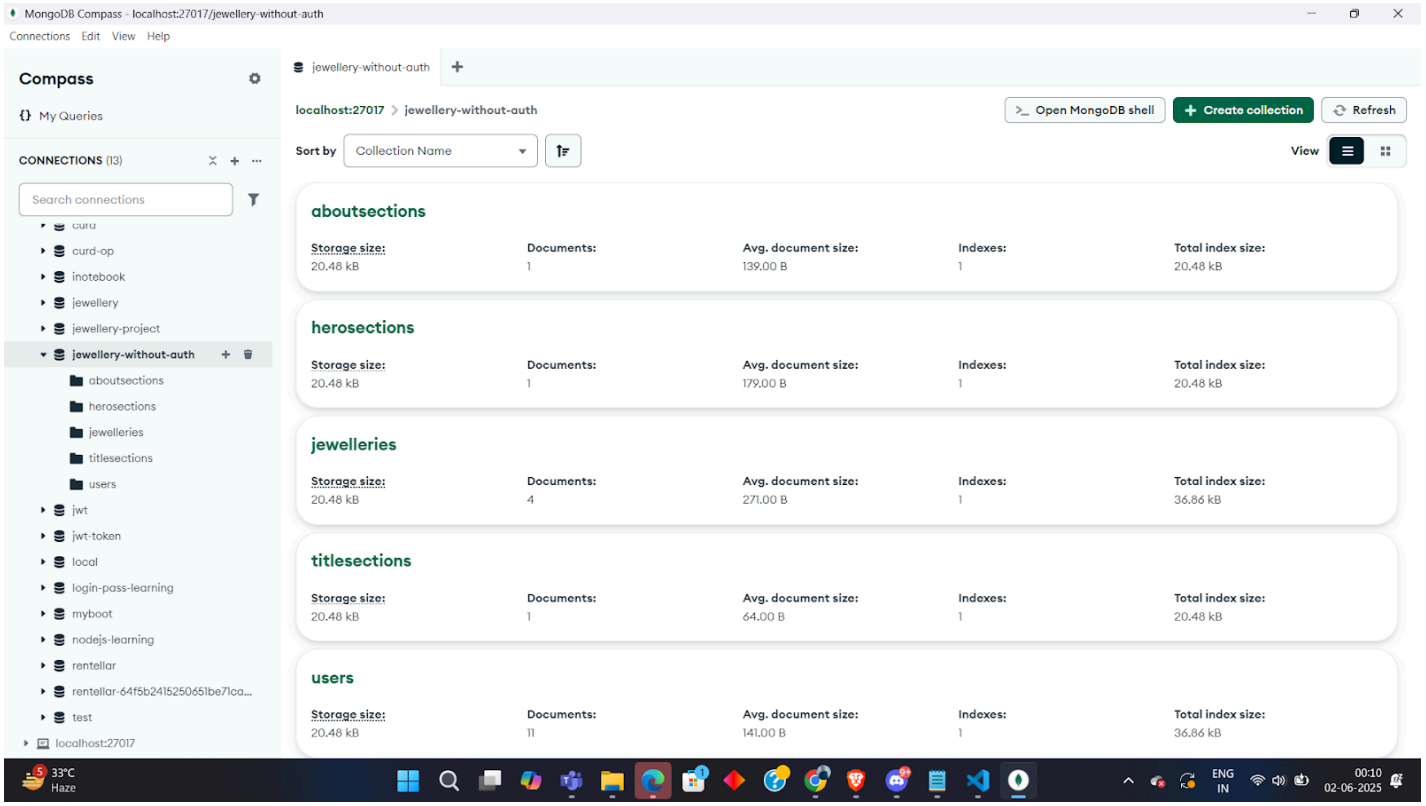
12. Show all jewellery data is table format



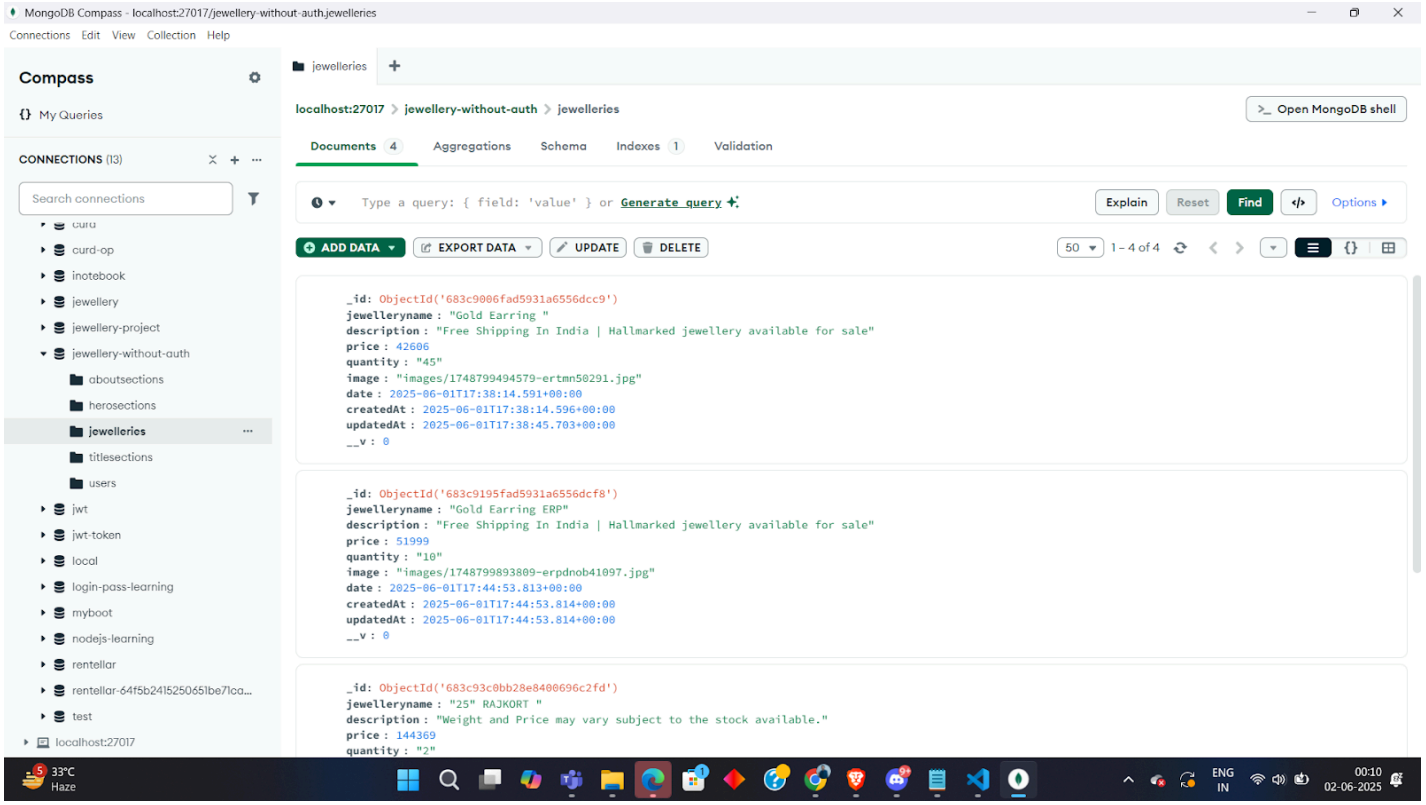
13. Jewellery update form



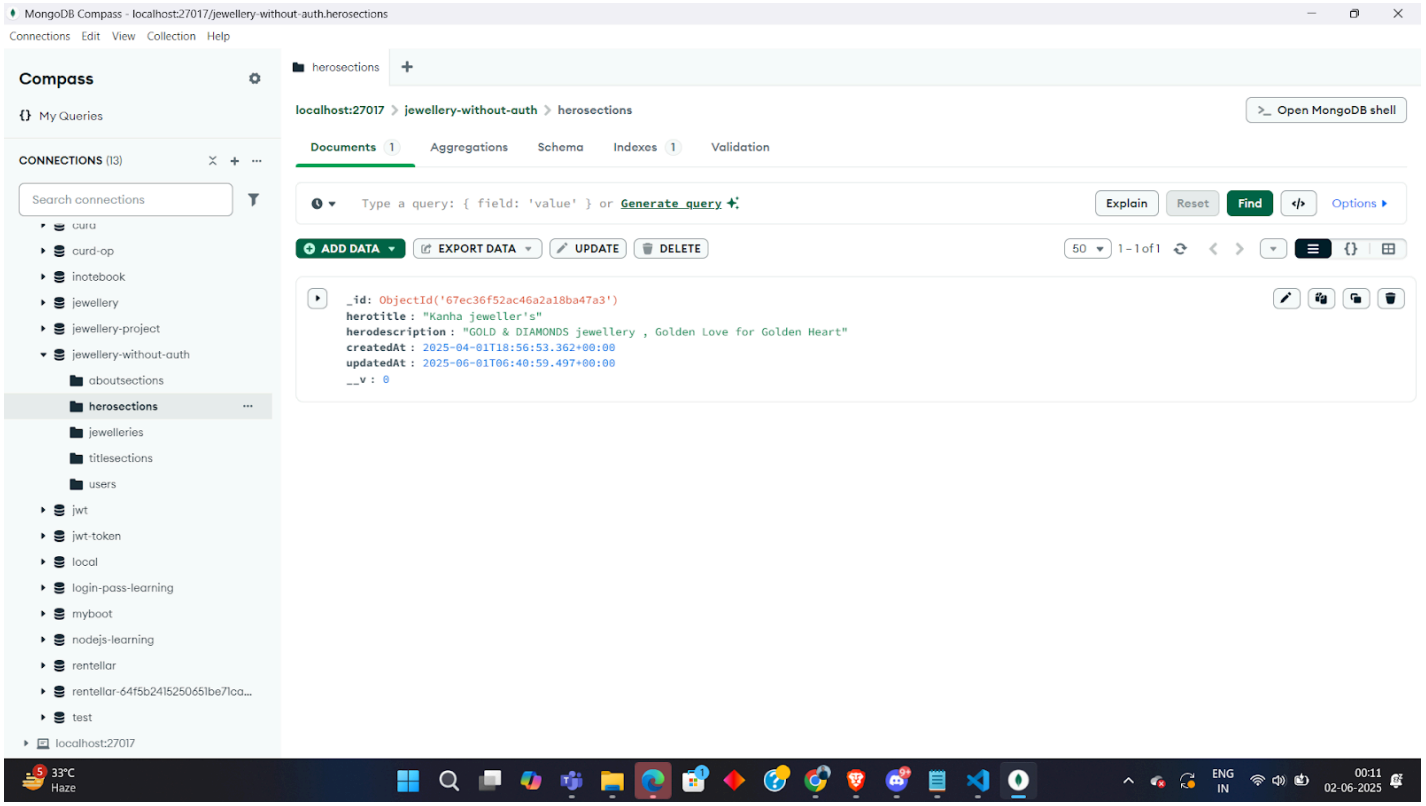
14. MonoDB DataBase :-

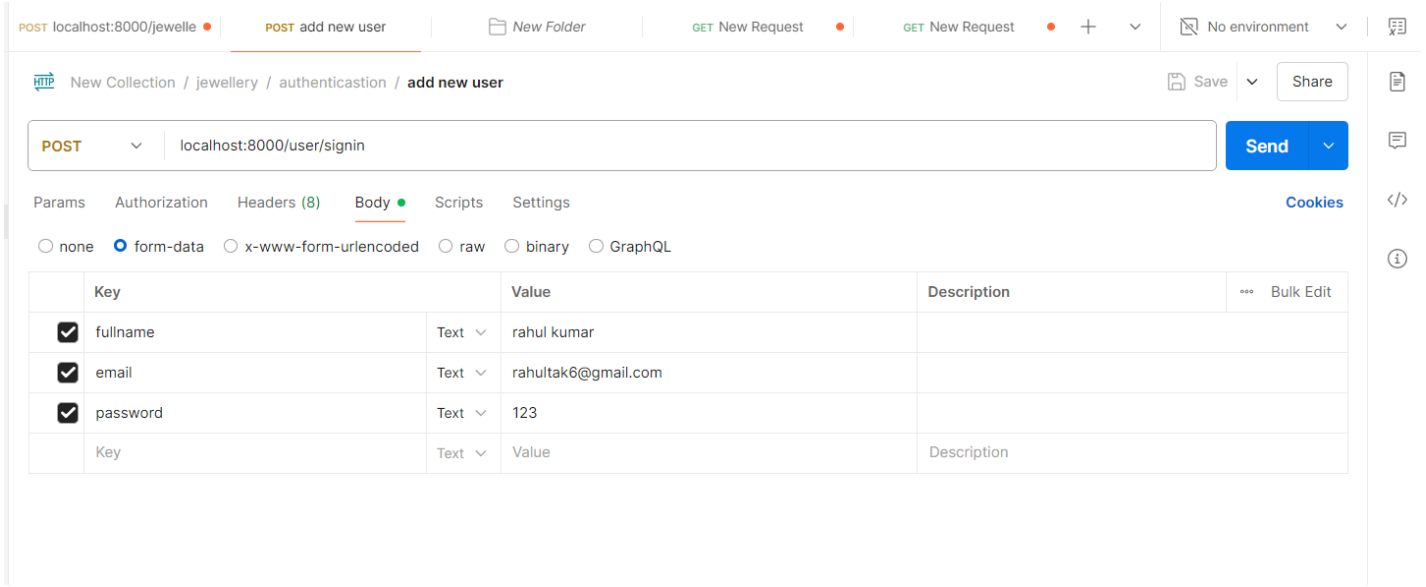


15. Jewellery Data base : -



16. Hero Section Data base : -





Postman Add user signin page

TESTING

Testing is crucial to ensure the system performs as expected in a real-time environment. A project cannot be considered complete until it has been thoroughly tested.

Testing Methods

The following software testing methods were used:

- **Black Box Testing**
  The system was tested without knowledge of internal implementations. Techniques included equivalence partitioning and boundary value analysis to ensure input/output correctness.

- **White Box Testing**
  The system's internal data structures and algorithms were reviewed to ensure all important functions are properly tested.

- **Grey Box Testing**
  Partial knowledge of internal structures was used to design test cases while focusing on user-level testing.

- **Acceptance Testing**
  Smoke testing was performed to verify that the build was stable. User Acceptance Testing (UAT) was conducted to confirm the system meets user needs.

- **Regression Testing**
  Previous tests were re-run to ensure new updates did not break existing functionality.

SYSTEM SECURITY

Introduction
System security involves protecting hardware, software, data, and users against unauthorized use or natural disasters. The key aspects include:

- **Security**
  Prevent unauthorized access and ensure system reliability.

- **Integrity**
  Ensure correct functioning of hardware and software components.

- **Privacy**
  Control over what information can be shared with others.

- **Confidentiality**
  Restrict access to sensitive data.

Security in Software
The Online Bookstore uses:

- **Client-Side Validation**
  Forms are validated in the browser to prevent submission of invalid data, reducing server load and ensuring better user experience.

- **Server-Side Validation**
  Server-side checks enforce database constraints (like primary and foreign key validation) and handle errors securely, ensuring only valid operations are performed.

SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

This phase involves turning the design into a working system and ensuring ongoing reliability. Key activities include:

- Careful planning and evaluation of system changes.

- Training staff on new system features.

- Installing client-side software and ensuring smooth integration with servers.

- Maintaining the system through updates, bug fixes, and security enhancements.

- **FUTURE SCOPE OF PROJECT**
- Well, the future of this project lies in the hands of our customers. The future scope of this online jewellery store project includes several aspects. These include:
- **Expansion of Product Range:**
  The online jewellery store can expand its product range to include other categories such as watches, accessories, and even customized jewellery.
- **Personalized Recommendations:**
  The system can incorporate a recommendation engine that suggests jewellery pieces based on a customer's purchase history and browsing patterns.

- **Integration with Social Media:**
  The system can integrate with social media platforms to allow customers to share their purchases, reviews, and wishlists with their friends and followers.
- **Mobile Application Development:**
  The online jewellery store can develop a mobile application to allow customers to browse and purchase jewellery pieces conveniently on their smartphones and tablets.
- **Personalization:**
  The system can incorporate personalization features that allow customers to create wishlists, save their favourite pieces, and receive personalized recommendations.
- **Enhanced User Experience:**
  The system can improve the user experience by incorporating features such as one-click ordering, guest checkout, and real-time inventory updates.
- **Integration with Third-Party Services:**
  The system can integrate with third-party services such as payment gateways, secure shipping carriers, and insurance services to ensure seamless order fulfilment and protection of valuable purchases.
- **Data Analytics:**
  The system can incorporate data analytics tools to analyze customer behaviour, popular jewellery trends, and inventory levels to optimize business operations and meet market demand.
- **Artificial Intelligence:**
  The system can incorporate artificial intelligence (AI) technologies such as natural language processing (NLP) and machine learning (ML) to improve search results, product recommendations, and customer support services.
- **Adding Pre-Owned Jewellery Function:**
  In the future, we are planning to introduce a feature for customers to buy and sell pre-owned jewellery pieces through our online jewellery store.
- These points provide an overview of the potential future scope of the online jewellery store project, including expansion of product range, social media integration, mobile app development, personalized shopping experience, integration with third-party services, data analytics, and AI technologies.
-

Thank you