

Glow Up Studio Monitoring System

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Abstract: *This project aims to design and develop a comprehensive management system for beauty parlours. The system integrates functionalities such as customer registration, service management, and administrative control. The technologies utilized include HTML, CSS, JavaScript for the front end, and PHP with MySQL for the back end. The system is user-friendly and scalable, ensuring efficient operations and enhanced customer experiences.*

I. INTRODUCTION

The beauty parlour management system provides an online platform for customers to book appointments, access service details, and manage profiles. Admin functionalities include user management, service customization, and analytics for operational efficiency. The project addresses the need for digital transformation in small and medium-scale beauty parlours.

II. SOFTWARE ANALYSIS

- Web Technology : PHP 5.2
- Frontend : HTML 5 and CSS 3
- Backend : MySQL 5.1.36
- Operating System : Windows 10 and Above
- Web Server : XAMPP SERVER 3.3.0

II OVERVIEW OF PHP

PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor, is a widely used, general-purpose scripting language that was originally designed for web development, to produce dynamic web pages. It can be embedded into HTML and generally runs on a web server, which needs to be configured to process PHP code and create web page content from it. It can be deployed on most web servers.

PHP is a general-purpose scripting language that is especially suited for web development. PHP generally runs on a web server. Any PHP code in a requested file is executed by the PHP runtime, usually to create dynamic web page content. It can also be used for command-line scripting and client-side GUI applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers, many operating systems and platforms, and can be used with many relational database management systems. It is available free of charge, and the PHP Group provides the complete source code for users to build, customize and extend for their own use.

Originally designed to create dynamic web pages, PHP now focuses mainly on server-side scripting, and it is similar to other server-side scripting languages that provide dynamic content from a web server to a client, such as Microsoft's Active Server Pages, Sun Microsystems' Java Server Pages and mod Perl .

II.2 Hypertext Markup Language (HTML)

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is the standard markup language for documents designed to be displayed in a web browser. It can be assisted by technologies such as Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and scripting languages such as JavaScript.

Web browsers receive HTML documents from a web server or from local storage and render the documents into multimedia web pages. HTML describes the structure of a web page semantically and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

II.3 JavaScript

JavaScript (often shortened to JS) is a lightweight, interpreted, object-oriented language with first-class functions, and is best known as the scripting language for Web pages, but it's used in many non-browser environments as well. It is a prototype-based, multi-paradigm scripting language that is dynamic, and supports object-oriented, imperative, and functional programming styles.

JavaScript runs on the client side of the web, which can be used to design programs on how the web pages behave on the occurrence of an event. JavaScript is an easy to learn and also powerful scripting language, widely used for controlling web page behavior. JavaScript can function as both a procedural and an object oriented language.

II.4 MySql

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one. Or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data.

SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

In the current beauty parlour operations, many businesses rely on manual processes for appointment booking, service management, and customer interaction. These processes include:

1. **Appointment Scheduling:**
 - Customers must call or visit the parlour to book appointments.
 - High chances of overbooking or scheduling conflicts due to lack of centralized records.
2. **Service Management:**
 - Service details, pricing, and availability are often maintained on paper or basic spreadsheets.
 - Updating or sharing information is cumbersome and prone to errors.
3. **Customer Interaction:**
 - Communication with customers is limited to in-person or phone calls.
 - No digital system to store customer preferences or purchase history.
4. **Administrative Tasks:**
 - Employee schedules, inventory, and sales records are manually tracked.
 - Manual handling of records increases the risk of data loss and inefficiency.

1V PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed **Beauty Parlour Management System** aims to overcome the limitations of the existing manual processes by providing a robust and user-friendly digital platform. This system is designed to streamline operations, enhance customer engagement, and improve administrative efficiency through automation and real-time data management.

V. MODULES

HomePage:

Welcomes users with information about the parlour, featured services, and promotions.

Contact Us Module:

- Dynamic form for user inquiries.
- Stores queries in the database for admin access.

Service Module:

- Displays available services dynamically.
- Includes pricing, time estimates, and descriptions.

User Login and Signup Module:

- Secure authentication with password hashing.
- Signup functionality includes email validation and error handling.

Admin Module:

- Dashboard for managing users, services, and inquiries.
- Analytics section for tracking customer engagement and sales.

VI. CONCLUSION

The Beauty Parlour Management System enhances operational efficiency and customer satisfaction by providing an intuitive platform for interaction and management. Future work includes integrating online payment systems and automated appointment reminders.

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