



# International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology

*(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)*



**Impact Factor: 8.206**

**Volume 8, Issue 5, May 2025**



## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

# Designing and Developing an Online Art Gallery for Artists and Art Enthusiasts

Shubham G. Suryawanshi, Prof. Amruta Jawade

PG Student, Dept. of MCA, Anantrao Pawar College of Engineering & Research, Pune, India

Assistant Professor, Dept. of MCA, Anantrao Pawar College of Engineering & Research, Pune, India

**ABSTRACT:** The development of digital platforms has fundamentally changed how art is displayed, discovered, and marketed in contemporary times. Art exhibitions have always been confined to physical locations, limiting access to both up-and-coming artists and potential purchasers who might not be geographically or financially situated to visit these sites. As a response to these constraints, this study introduces the design and development of an Online Art Gallery, an extensive web-based system that seeks to computerize the art exhibition and sale process while ensuring user-friendliness, security, and accessibility. The platform allows artists to register, create profiles, and post high-quality photos of their artwork organized by type, style, or theme. Visitors can browse through the collection easily, search for a particular piece, and read detailed descriptions before making a secure payment. The platform includes critical features like user authentication, responsive design interface, and an in-built payment module, ensuring a smooth experience on all devices. It's driven by PHP and MySQL on the backend side for efficient data management, and HTML, CSS, and JavaScript on the frontend side for making an interactive, visually appealing atmosphere. This project not just benefits the artistic community by providing broader visibility but also enables art lovers to view different styles of art from their own homes. The study targets major technical details about web development, such as database structure, session handling, and UI/UX guidelines, in addition to solutions for problems such as content moderation and scalability of the system. Through this system, we hope to show how technology can support classic industries and open up inclusiveness and accessibility throughout the global art world.

**KEYWORDS:** Online Art Gallery, Digital Art Platform, Web Application, Artist Portfolio System, PHP and MySQL Integration, E – Commerce for Art, User Authentication and payment Security, Responsive Web Design, Art Showcase and Discovery, UI/UX in Art platforms, Virtual Exhibition, Online Art Management System.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Art has long been a strong means of human expression and cultural narrative. Historically, art has been displayed and marketed in physical galleries, which tends to restrict access for new artists and art enthusiasts based on geography and cost. With the development of digital technology, there is an increasing demand for an online platform that eliminates these restrictions.

Online Art Gallery is a web application developed to enable to showcase their work and reach an international clientele. The user can browse, enjoy, and buy art with a simple user interface. Main features include registration of artist, uploading of art, safe payments, and category browsing. Most platforms lack our system's unique features of offering a cash on Delivery (COD) service, providing the user with an option of more convenient and reliable purchasing. Developed using HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL, the platform is safe, mobile, and scalable. In addition to supporting the sale of artwork online, the platform promotes a digital community where buyers and artists are connected through technology and creativity.

## II. CHALLENGES

The growing need for web platforms within the creative industry has brought various challenges that affect the efficiency, usability, and dependability of virtual art galleries. Although these systems provide ease of use and convenience, they pose issues associated with content security, platform functionality, and trust by users.

One of the biggest challenges is safeguarding the originality and ownership of digital artworks. Artists are reluctant to





## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

present their work online because of the threat of image theft, abuse, or illegal download. Keeping artwork safe from unauthorized copying while also preventing it from decreasing its viewability is a tightrope to walk.

Another important area is handling and presenting high-res images effectively. Big artwork files can impact webpage loading speed as well as system performance, particularly as more and more artworks get uploaded. That becomes even tougher when integrated with real-time browsing, filtering, and searching abilities.

In addition, user engagement is an issue. Numerous users anticipate an abundant, interactive experience that closely simulates in-person gallery visits. To replicate this on a web platform with the simplicity and accessibility required can prove challenging with appropriate interface design and ongoing feedback.

Furthermore, payment trust is also an everyday issue. Several users do not trust online payments when making purchases of artwork. To help us solve this issue, our platform has a Cash on Delivery (COD) functionality — an unheard-of yet helpful feature — which provides flexibility and increases the confidence of the buyer.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

The main goal of this research is to come up with a secure, responsive, and user-friendly Online Art Gallery platform that will allow artists to present their art and users to find and buy art effectively. To accomplish this, the research concentrations on the following main objectives:

1. Facilitate Artist Accessibility – Offer a simple registration and profile setup mechanism for artists to upload and manage artwork without technical hassles.
2. Secure Artwork Handling – Apply watermarking, image security, and role-based access to safeguard original content and avoid unauthorized downloads or abuse.
3. Support Flexible Payment Options – Implement secure payment gateways along with a COD feature with a twist to build user confidence and transaction flexibility.
4. Ensure System Scalability – Develop a scalable database and server-side logic that can efficiently manage an increasing number of users, artworks, and transactions.
5. Design a User-Friendly Interface – Design a responsive, mobile-friendly user interface that facilitates easy browsing, filtering, and purchasing through all devices.
6. Streamline Image Management – Utilize optimized image storage and compression methods to preserve visual quality while enabling quick loading and less server load.
7. Enhance Search and Discovery – Apply category-based browsing, keyword search, and filtering features to enable users to locate artwork easily and quickly.
8. Trust and Transparency – Establish artist credibility using profile pages, artwork descriptions, and user review options to enhance transparency and participation.

### III. LITERATURE REVIEW

#### Evolution of Online Art Platforms

The online evolution of the art world has given rise to different online platforms that allow artists to showcase and sell their artwork virtually. Early online galleries were static websites with low interactivity and poor user experience (Desai & Roy, 2018). With the developing web technologies and integration of e-commerce, art galleries today are dynamic platforms where users are being provided with bespoke recommendations, hi-resolution image previews and secure online transaction (Verma & Chauhan, 2021).

The inclusion of e-commerce capabilities like cart systems, payment gateways, and order tracking is now common in online art galleries. Studies by Kumar and Iyer (2022) highlight that online platforms with safe transactions and easy checkout mechanisms greatly boost buyer trust and conversion rates. Online platforms like Etsy and Art Station are popular reference points, integrating community features with secure sales processes. Yet, in academic and personal projects, simulated e-commerce settings are commonly utilized to illustrate main functionalities without actual monetary transactions (Sinha & Bhatia, 2019).

#### Artist-Centric Features and Community Building

Contemporary online art websites strive to facilitate creatives by providing functionalities like artist dashboards, profile modification, and analytics capabilities. Literature indicates that websites advocating artist independence and exposure



## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

are likely to gain more creatives and retain them for a longer duration (Fernandez & Lee, 2023). Moreover, the presence of community-engagement tools like comment boxes, ratings, and social media sharing promotes artist-viewer engagement (Khan & Sharma, 2021).

Some research also delves into the psychological effect of online exposure on up-and coming artists, with benefits in terms of motivation as well as the pressure of perpetual online exposure (Roy & Jain, 2020).

### Security and Digital Rights Management

Since online galleries have to contend with digital artworks, protection of content and rights for the artists becomes a matter of increasing concern. Strategies like watermarking, authentication of users, and protection during download have been a topic in most studies (Das & Srivastava, 2022). NFTs and digital ownership records via blockchain have also been suggested for managing copyright and establishing authenticity (Mukherjee & Banerjee, 2023), although this is suitable only for high-scale commercial environments.

### Security and Digital Rights Management

Online art galleries have also been applied in educational and institutional environments. Virtual exhibitions and online student exhibitions have gained immense popularity, particularly in post-pandemic scenarios. Studies by Gupta and Rao (2021) indicate that educational galleries enhance creativity, provide wider exposure, and present a cost-saving option compared to physical exhibitions.

## IV. COMPARATIVE ENHANCEMENT: EXISTING ONLINE ART GALLERY SYSTEM VS. PROPOSED SYSTEM

### 1. Artist Access

Existing Systems: Need approval or restrict who can upload artwork.

Proposed System: Anyone can register and upload art without approval easily, making it more open and flexible.

### 2. Payment System

Existing Systems: Utilize real payment gateways and APIs, difficult to work with in student projects.

Proposed System: Has a demo cart and order process to demonstrate how online purchasing is done, without using actual money.

### 3. Focus and Purpose

Existing Systems: Primarily for professional sales and profits

Proposed System: Designed to learn, display projects, and enable students to comprehend full-stack development.

### 4. Admin Control

Existing Systems: Fixed and limited admin functionality.

Proposed System: Full control for the admin to handle users, artworks, and categories easily, easy to test and update.

### 5. Backend Simplicity

Existing Systems: Complex tools and services used in the backend.

Proposed System: Resides on core PHP and MySQL — simple to learn, update, and discover from.

### 6. Open to All

Current Systems: System features and source code are kept secret.

The proposed system introduces an auto-save and resume feature, allowing students to continue their exams after network restoration.



## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

### V. METHODOLOGY/TECHNOLOGY

#### System Architecture:

The system under consideration has three main components:

1. Front-End, Back-End : Offers an interactive and responsive user interface for users and admin.
2. .Back-End (PHP): Processes core business logic such as user authentication, artwork management, and content moderation.
3. Database (MySQL) : Stores structured data like user profiles, artwork details, categories, feedback, and login credentials.

#### HTML, CSS, JavaScript (Front End)

- Offers an interactive and responsive user interface for users and admins.
- Built with HTML and CSS to produce aesthetically pleasing artwork layouts.
- Uses JavaScript to increase interactivity (e.g., image previews, form validation).
- office-based navigation: admins can administer content, while regular users can browse and interact.
- Splits views into logical sections like artist registration, gallery display, and artwork upload forms.

#### MySQL (Database)

- Saves structured data like user profiles, artwork information, categories, feedback, and login accounts.
- Operates relational tables with foreign key relationships to ensure data integrity (e.g., artworks associated with artist accounts).
- Incorporates indexing methods to enhance data retrieval performance in gallery search and filtering.
- It supports data protection backup and restore mechanisms.

### VI. DISCUSSION

The suggested system improves the digital art experience by combining cutting-edge web technologies and providing both creators and audience with a seamless, interactive experience. Major features are:

- Multi-level user access with separate roles for admin and users, secure password storage, and solid session management to avoid unauthorized access.
- Permits registered artists to upload, manage, and showcase their work independently in categorized sections, free from third-party approvals.
- Adds functionality like a shopping cart, order placement, and viewing of artworks to simulate an actual online shopping experience without any real financial transactions.
- Offers real-time administrative control for users, artwork listings, categories, and feedback— facilitating efficient moderation and management of the platform.
- Supports search and filtering functionality, allowing users to browse artworks by category, artist name, or keyword, making the user experience more personalized.

### VII. RESULT

The system effectively simplifies the process of presenting and managing digital art, providing an intuitive and responsive interface for artists and viewers alike. The site provides secure user authentication, easy navigation, and dynamic gallery display. Artist profiles and artwork uploads work seamlessly, while the admin panel enables real-time content and user management. Simulated purchase functionality illustrates e-commerce logic without the overhead of payment integration. User feedback is that the platform offers a streamlined and interactive experience over that of conventional portfolio or gallery websites, which makes it appropriate for both learning and real-world application scenarios.

### VIII. CONCLUSION

This project offers an operational and pedagogical online art gallery system built with PHP and MySQL. It overcomes the shortcomings of other platforms by providing open access for artists, clean organization of contents, and secure management of users. With capabilities like test ordering, role-based dashboards, and admin-level access control, the system is worth its while in academic demonstrations, learning for beginners, and management of creative portfolios. Future enhancements can include real payment gateway integration, artist rating systems, social sharing, and cloud-based



## International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research in Science, Engineering and Technology (IJMRSET)

(A Monthly, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, Scholarly Indexed, Open Access Journal)

image optimization. These features will increase the platform's flexibility, allowing it to be more scalable and deployable in real world applications within the digital art world.

### REFERENCES

1. Welling, L., & Thomson, L. (2017). PHP and MySQL Web Development (5th ed.). AddisonWesley.
2. Nixon, R. (2018). Learning PHP, MySQL & JavaScript (5th ed.). O'Reilly Media.
3. Duckett, J. (2011). HTML and CSS: Design and Build Websites. Wiley.
4. Freeman, A., & Sanderson, J. (2017). Pro PHP and jQuery. Apress.
5. Beighley, L. (2009). Head First PHP & MySQL. O'Reilly Media.
6. Rosenfeld, L., Morville, P., & Arango, J. (2015). Information Architecture: For the Web and Beyond (4th ed.). O'Reilly Media.
7. Krug, S. (2014). Don't Make Me Think: A Common Sense Approach to Web Usability (3rd ed.). New Riders.
8. ISO/IEC 27001:2013. Information security management systems – Requirements. International Organization for Standardization.
9. Jacob, R., & Akshay, V. (2021). "Implementation of a Secure Authentication System for Web Applications." International Journal of Computer Applications, 178(30), 1–5.
10. Khan, M. Z., & Yousaf, M. (2020). "Role-Based Access Control in Web Applications." International Journal of Web & Semantic Technology, 11(2), 15–22.
11. Patel, S., & Ramesh, K. (2022). "Design and Implementation of an E-Commerce Platform Using PHP and MySQL." International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology, 11(6), 88–93.
12. Zhang, Y., & Wang, H. (2021). "Performance Optimization of MySQL Databases in Web Applications." Journal of Information Technology, 19(3), 212–220.
13. Kumar, A., & Mishra, R. (2019). "Exploring Open Source Technologies for Web-Based Projects." International Journal of Software and Web Sciences, 23(2), 40–45.
14. Sharma, V., & Kaur, P. (2020). "User Experience Design in Digital Art Platforms." International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction, 36(9), 812–819.
15. Singh, T., & Mehta, N. (2022). "Web Development Trends: A Study of Modern Frontend and Backend Tools." Journal of Web Engineering & Technology, 13(1), 51–60.
16. Mozilla Developer Network (MDN). (2024). HTML Reference Guide. Retrieved from <https://developer.mozilla.org>
17. PHPDocumentation.(2024).PHPManual. Retrieved from <https://www.php.net/manual/en/>
18. MySQL Documentation. (2024). MySQL Reference Manual. Retrieved from <https://dev.mysql.com/doc>





INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARD  
SERIAL  
NUMBER  
INDIA



# INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH IN SCIENCE, ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

| Mobile No: +91-6381907438 | Whatsapp: +91-6381907438 | [ijmrset@gmail.com](mailto:ijmrset@gmail.com) |

[www.ijmrset.com](http://www.ijmrset.com)