SUPERMARKET BILLING SYSTEM PROJECT REPORT

DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHM

By
Fahim Iqbal (13596)
Shayan Turk (13618)
Abdullah Asif (13587)
Usman Umar Khan (13626)
Fahad Zakir

FACULTY IN-CHARGE: Sir. Sibtul Hasan

Abbottabad University Science And Technology



June, 2024

CONTENTS

- INTRODUCTION
- ABSTRACT
- WORK FLOW
- PROBLEM STATEMENT
- DSA CONCEPT AND SOFTWARE USED
- USES OF DOUBLY LINKED LIST(DLL)
- HOW DLL IS IMPLEMENTED
- CODE
- SCREENSHOTS
- IMPORTANCE
- CONCLUSION
- REFERENCES

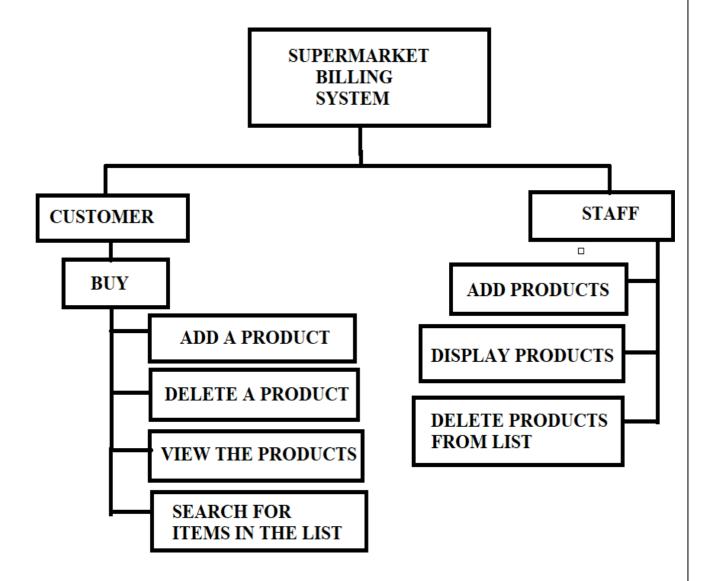
INTRODUCTION

The project is on Supermarket Billing System. Supermarket is where customers come to purchase their everyday utilizing products and pay for that. So, there is a need to calculate what number of products are sold and to create the bill for the customer. Supermarket Billing goes for forming into software that can be utilized at places like shopping Malls, calculating the bill, etc. It is additionally used to convert all the manual work which is time consuming and blunder inclined to completely mechanized system which helps in disposing of all the administrative work, save time, improves customer services. The Supermarket Billing System additionally contains discounts on different products with the goal that the item is offered at discounted price while billing It additionally accelerates different processes such as option of new things to the menu, deletion of things from the menu, modification of details of things and calculation of bills subsequently giving convenience to the workers as well as customers. In this project c++ language is utilized to keep up every one of the information. It gives numerous features like file handling.

ABSTRACT

This project aims to make software quick in preparing, with great user interface so user can transform it and it should be utilized for a very long period without mistake and maintenance. It is utilized to reduced pressure on the work and relieving manpower from repetitive and dull occupation. The primary goal of this project is to reduce the measure of paper work and furthermore to make the system progressively reliable to avoid any ambiguity and furthermore to reduce the cost factor of the system. Supermarket Billing system helps to make the system more feasible and flexible and thus recovery of information becomes too convenient. It is utilized to build the effectiveness and accuracy of the system. This software project consists of an efficient and simple GUI to help the employees in simple bill computation and giving a efficient customer service The Supermarket Billing System is worked to enable supermarkets to compute and display bills and serve the customer in a quicker and efficient way. The system also contains discounts on various products so that the product is offered at discounted price while billing.

WORK FLOW



- 1. The product will come in the store.
- 2. The Administrator will enter the information of the product in database and cost and discount accessible for every product.
- 3. The customer will come and take the basket with him/her and pick the product and take it to the counter.
- 4. The bill figuring operator will enter the product number then it will show its data and cost and the bill will be determined and complete payment will be appeared.
- 5. Customer will pay for the products.
- 6. Every one of the products will be packed and delivered to the customer.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Supermarket requires stock control system to void out of stock level for each product. A purchasing admin will be able to process an order by entering product numbers and required quantities into the system. The system will display a description, price and available stock. Instock products will normally be collected immediately by the Customer from the store. If stock is not available the purchasing admin product not available will be printed. Order details for in-stock products will be printed including the quantity, product number and description. The catalogue of available products will be maintained remotely.

DSA CONCEPTS AND SOFTWARES USED

DOUBLY LINKED LIST

- Doubly Linked list acts as a pillar in the development of our program. We have used its unique advantages and ease of insertion, deletion, search to create a highly efficient program.
- In case of insertion and deletion doubly linked lists are highly efficient as the time complexities are O(1) and O(1) respectively.
- In doubly linked list, the traversal can be done using the previous node link or the next node link.
- If we are at a node, then it is possible to go to any node.
- It is easy to reverse the link list.

USES OF DOUBLY LINKED LISTS:

- 1) In many operating systems, the thread scheduler (what chooses what processes need to keep running at which times) keeps up a doubly-linked list of the considerable number of processes running whenever. This makes it simple to move a process from one queue (say, the list of dynamic processes that need a swing to run) into another queue (say, the list of processes that are blocked and trusting that something will discharge them). The utilization of a doubly-linked list here allows every one of these splices and rewires to run in time O(1) and without any memory allocations, and the doubly-linked-list structure works well for executing the scheduler utilizing queues (where you only need to haul things out from the front.)
- 2) Doubly linked list is used in constructing MRU/LRU (Most/Least Recently Used) store.
- 3) A music player which has straightaway and previous buttons.
- 4) Represent a deck of cards in a diversion.
- 5) The browser reserve which allows you to hit the BACK-FORWARD pages.

C++-LANGUAGE

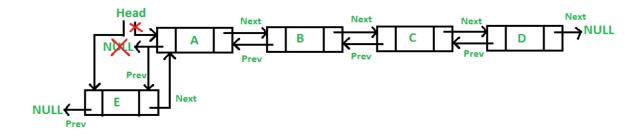
- An important advantage of C++ is its ability to extend itself. A C++ program is basically a collection of functions that are supported by the C++ library this makes it easier for us to add our own functions to C++ library. Because of the accessibility of huge number of functions, the programming task becomes easier.
- In C++ language, it is easier for us to think of a problem in terms of function modules or blocks. We can use the collection of these modules to make a complete program. This modular structure makes program debugging, testing and maintenance simpler.

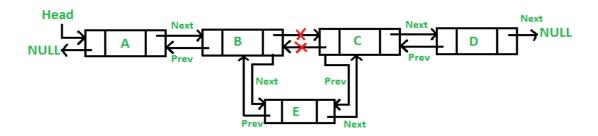
HOW DLL IS IMPLEMENTED

To conclude when manipulation operations (insert, delete, search) are frequent on data doubly linked list should be used. In a supermarket Store one thing that needs to be done frequent is to make entries of the purchased items by customers and generate their bills. So, in a Supermarket store we are implementing a billing system through the use of doubly linked list.

1. INSERT

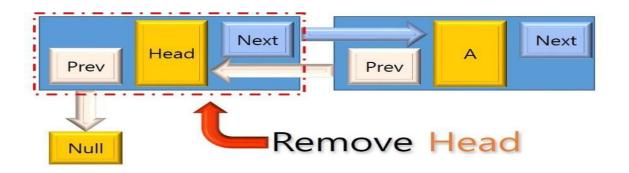
- Add Product
- Add Product at first position
- Add Product after a given position

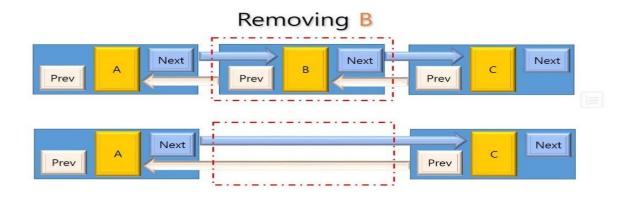


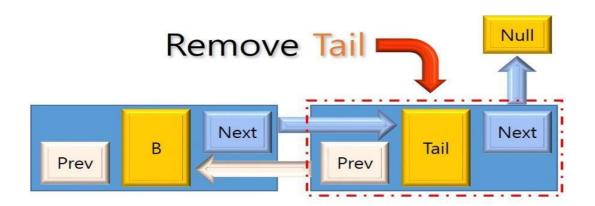


2. DELETE

- Delete Product at last position
- Delete Product at first position
- Delete Product at after a given position







- 3. DISPLAY
- **4. BUY**
- 5. SEARC

CODE

```
#include<iostream>
#include <string.h>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
string check(int);
int display1();
int search(int);
struct node{
node *prev;
int data;
int x,y,sum; //x == quantity
string name,nam; //y == price
node *next;
};
struct node *start=NULL;
node* create node(){
node *n = new node;
cout<<"ENTER PRODUCT ID: "<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n->data;
cout<<"ENTER PRODUCT NAME: "<<endl;</pre>
cin>>n->name;
cout<<"ENTER QUANTITY: "<<endl;</pre>
cin >> n-> x;
cout<<"ENTER PRICE OF EACH PRODUCT: "<<endl;</pre>
cin >> n-> y;
n->next = NULL;
n->prev = NULL;
return n;
void insert_node(){
node *temp;
temp = create_node();
if(start == NULL){
  start = temp;
}
else{
  node *traverse;
  traverse = start;
  while(traverse->next != NULL){
    traverse = traverse->next;
  traverse->next=temp;
```

```
temp->prev=traverse;
void add_begin(){
node *temp;
temp = create_node();
temp->next = start;
start->prev = temp;
start=temp;
void add_after(){
node *temp;
temp= create_node();
int value;
cout<<"Enter the product id after which the product has to be inserted:"<<endl;
cin>>value;
node *traverse;
traverse = start;
while(traverse->data!=value){
  traverse = traverse->next;
temp->prev = traverse;
temp->next=traverse->next;
traverse->next->prev = temp;
traverse->next = temp;
}
void display(){
node *traverse;
traverse = start;
system("cls");
cout<<"\n\n\t\t\t****************ALL
                                                                              MART
cout << "\nPRODUCT\ ID \t" << "PRODUCT\ NAME \t" << "QUANTITY \t" << "PRICE" << endl;
while(traverse!=NULL){
  cout<<traverse->data<<"\t\t";
  cout<<traverse->name<<"\t\t";
  cout << traverse->x << "\t\t";
  cout<<traverse->y<<"\n";
  traverse = traverse->next;
void delete_beg(){
```

```
node *temp;
temp = start;
start = start->next;
cout<<temp->data<<" has been deleted"<<endl;</pre>
delete(temp);
void delete_end(){
node *traverse;
traverse = start;
while(traverse->next != NULL){
traverse = traverse->next;
traverse->prev->next = NULL;
cout<<traverse->data<<" has been deleted"<<endl;
delete(traverse);
}
void delete_after(){
int value;
cout<<"Enter the product after which the node has to be deleted"<<endl;
cin>>value;
node *traverse;
traverse = start;
while(traverse->data != value){
  traverse = traverse->next;
node *temp;
temp = traverse->next;
traverse->next = temp->next;
temp->next->prev = traverse;
cout<<temp->data<<" has been deleted"<<endl;</pre>
delete(temp);
}
       void buy(){
              system("cls");
              string products[20];
              int pay=0,no,c=0,price,id,i=1;
              if(start==NULL) {
       cout<<"\n<<<<There is no items to buy>>>>\n\n";
       }
       else{
              cout<<"How many items you wanna to buy!\n";
              cin>>no;
                      int count= display1();
```

```
while (i<=no){
                      struct node *cur=start;
              int quant, cho;
       cout<<"Enter id of item that you want to buy: \n";
int id,pos=0;
       cin>>id;
       pos=search(id);
       if(pos<=count){</pre>
               while(cur->data!=id){
                      cur=cur->next;
               }
       cout<<"How many quantities you want: \n";
       cin>>quant;
       products[c]=cur->name; c++;
       pay=pay+(cur->y*quant);
       cur->x=cur->x-quant;
       i++;
       }
       else{
              cout<<"\n<<<<<This item is not available in our store at this
time>>>\n';
}
       //system("cls");
cout<<"\n\n\t\t\tYou have bought:";
for(int i=0;i< no;i++)
       cout<<pre>cproducts[i]<<",";</pre>
}
price=pay*(0.95);
       cout<<"\n\nOriginal price : "<<pay;</pre>
  cout<<"\n with 5% discount: "<<pri>rice<<"\nThank you! for the shopping\n\n";</pre>
}
}
       int search(int id)
       int count=1;
       struct node *p=start;
       while(p!=NULL)
              if(p->data==id)
                      break; }
              else
                      count++;
```

```
p=p->next;
        }
       return count;
}
int display1(){
               system("cls");
       //
               int c=0;
               struct node *p=start;
               cout<<"Existing products are:\n";</pre>
               cout<<"ID\t\tProduct Name\t\tPrice\t\tQuantity\n";</pre>
               while(p!=NULL)
                       cout << p-> data << "\t\t" << p-> name << "\t\t" << p-> y << "\t\t" << check (p-
>x)<<"\setminus n";
                       p=p->next;
                       c=c+1;
                }
               cout<<"\nTotal products in our store is : "<<c<"\n\n\n";
               return c;
          string check(int quant){
          int a = quant;
    stringstream ss;
    ss << a;
    string quantity = ss.str();
               if(quant<=0)
               return "out of stock!";
               else
               return quantity;
               void OldProducts(){
               system("cls");
               string line;
     ifstream myfile ("Products Record.txt");
     if (myfile.is_open())
  while (getline (myfile,line))
   cout << line << '\n';
  cout << "\n\n";
  myfile.close();
 }else cout << "Unable to open file\n\n";</pre>
```

```
void srch()
    system("cls");
    cout << "\n\t t\t ************************ALL
                                                                           MART
STORE**********************\n\n\n"<<endl;
    string nam;
    cout<<"Enter Product Name "<<endl;</pre>
    cin>>nam;
int f=0:
      struct node *p=start;
      while(p!=NULL)
            if(nam==p->name)
               f=1;
                   break;
                     }
                   p=p->next;
      }
      if(f==1)
      cout<<"Product is available"<<endl;</pre>
  }
  else{
      cout<<"Out of Stock"<<endl;</pre>
int main(){
system("color 1E");
int option;
do{
cout<<"____"<<endl;
cout<<"1 ADD PRODUCT"<<endl;
cout<<"2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION"<<endl;</pre>
cout<<"3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION"<<endl;
cout<<"4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION"<<endl;
cout<<"5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION"<<endl;
cout<<"6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION"<<endl;
cout << "7 DISPLAY" << endl;
cout << "8 BUY" << endl;
cout << "9 SEARCH" << endl;
```

```
cin>>option;
 switch(option){
 case 1:insert_node();
      break;
 case 2: add_begin();
       break;
 case 3: add_after();
       break;
 case 4: delete_end();
       break;
 case 5: delete_beg();
      break;
 case 6: delete_after();
      break;
 case 7: display();
      break;
 case 8: buy();
       break;
 case 9: srch();
       break;
  }
}while(option != 0);
return 0;}
```

SCREENSHOTS

1) ADD PRODUCT OPERATION

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
ENTER PRODUCT ID:
101
ENTER PRODUCT NAME:
Shampoo
ENTER QUANTITY:
200
ENTER PRICE OF EACH PRODUCT:
180
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
```

2) ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION OPERATION

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
ENTER PRODUCT ID:
102
ENTER PRODUCT NAME:
Facewash
ENTER QUANTITY:
120
ENTER PRICE OF EACH PRODUCT:
185
```

```
PRODUCT ID
            PRODUCT NAME
                        QUANTITY
                                      PRICE
                                120
102
                                             185
             Facewash
                                      180
101
             Shampoo
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
```

3) ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION OPERATION

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
3
ENTER PRODUCT ID:
103
ENTER PRODUCT NAME:
Cream
ENTER QUANTITY:
135
ENTER PRICE OF EACH PRODUCT:
80
Enter the product id after which the product has to be inserted:
102
```

```
PRICE
PRODUCT ID
            PRODUCT NAME
                        QUANTITY
102
            Facewash
                                           185
103
                       135
                                   80
            Cream
101
            Shampoo
                                    180
                        200
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
```

4) ADD SOME MORE PRODUCTS AND DISPLAY OPERATION

```
QUANTITY 120
 PRODUCT ID
                       PRODUCT NAME
                                                                      PRICE
102
                      Facewash
Cream
                                                                                  185
103
                                              135
                                                                      80
                       Shampoo
                                                                      180
104
                       Shoes
                                                                      550
105
                       Slipper
                                              120
                                                                      180
                                                        155
                                                                                  90
                       Handwash
                                              250
                                              175
235
                                                                      70
15
80
                       Colgate
109
                      Maggi
Bottle
110
                                              260
 2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
  DISPLAY
  SEARCH
```

5) <u>DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION OPERATION</u>

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
4
110 has been deleted
```

6) <u>DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION OPERATION</u>

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
5
102 has been deleted
```

	PRODUCT NAME	QUANTITY	PRICE		
L03	Cream	135	80		
101	Shampoo	200	180		
L04	Shoes	45	550		
LØ5	Slipper	120	180		
106	Handwash	155		90	
L07	Brush	250	35		
108	Colgate	175	70		
L09	Maggi	235	15		
ADD PRODUCT DELETE PROD DELETE PROD	. AT FIRST POSITIC AFTER A GIVEN PO UCT AT LAST POSIT NUCT AT FIRST POSI NUCT AT AFTER A GI	OSITION TION ITION			

7) <u>DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION OPERATION</u>

```
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
6
Enter the product after which the node has to be deleted
101
104 has been deleted
```

```
PRODUCT ID
             PRODUCT NAME
                           QUANTITY
                                         PRICE
103
             Cream
                           135
                                         80
101
             Shampoo
                           200
105
             Slipper
                           120
                                         180
106
             Handwash
                                  155
                                                90
             Brush
107
                           250
                                         35
108
                           175
                                         70
             Colgate
                                         15
109
                           235
             Maggi
1 ADD PRODUCT
2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION
5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION
6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION
7 DISPLAY
8 BUY
9 SEARCH
```

8) **BUY OPERATION**

```
How many items you wanna to buy!
Existing products are:
                                         Price
ID
                Product Name
                                                         Quantity
                Cream
103
                                                          135
                                         80
101
                                         180
                                                          200
105
                Slipper
                                         180
                                                          120
                                                 90
                                                                  155
106
                Handwash
107
                                         35
                                                          250
108
                Colgate
                                         70
                                                          175
                                         15
109
                                                          235
                Maggi
Total products in our store is: 7
Enter id of item that you want to buy:
101
How many quantities you want:
Enter id of item that you want to buy:
How many quantities you want:
Enter id of item that you want to buy:
109
How many quantities you want:
                        You have bought : Shampoo, Brush, Maggi,
Original price : 555
with 5% discount: 527
Thank you! for the shopping
```

9) **SEARCH OPERATION**

Enter Product Name Facewash Out of Stock	
1 ADD PRODUCT 2 ADD PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION 3 ADD PRODUCT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION 4 DELETE PRODUCT AT LAST POSITION 5 DELETE PRODUCT AT FIRST POSITION 6 DELETE PRODUCT AT AFTER A GIVEN POSITION 7 DISPLAY 8 BUY 9 SEARCH	

IMPORTANCE

- 1. The system reduces much of human efforts in calculating bill especially for huge products.
- 2. Saves money and resources of organization and excludes of use of paper or sheets in making bill.
- 3. It can detect the product information and their price instantaneously using RFID technology.
- 4. Saves time.
- 5. It provides accuracy and faultless in billing calculations.
- 6. The system is designed having attractive GUI and with detailed description.
- 7. It is flexible and user-friendly.
- 8. It also notifies customers through sending an electronic bill via email.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, Supermarket Billing System has to do with making appropriate effort to stop the rising problem to all manual supermarket operation in order to enhance the operation of such supermarket. In this project, the software or system that can be used to aid all supermarkets that is still operating manually have been successfully developed. The software can be implementing in all types of supermarket as mentioned in the second chapter. The software has a large memory of storing all the goods in the supermarket and also keeping record it is highly effective and accurate.

REFERENCES

- 1. Zhu, X., Shi, Z., & Zhang, Y. (2013). Improvement of the Supermarket Management System based on Commercial Category.
- 2. Sainath, S., Surender, K., & Vikram Arvind, V. (2014). Automated Shopping Trolley for Super Market Billing System. *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 975, 8887.
- 3. Prof. S.H. Patil1, Mayur Chaudhari2, Amit Gore3, Rajendra Kale4, Prof. H.A. Hingoliwala5, A Survey on Technologies Used for Billing System in Supermarkets;2015
- 4. Prerana, T., Ranjan, S., & Kaushik, P. (2017). Smart Shopping Cart for Automatic Billing In Supermarket.