



**National University**  
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## **Project Title: Inventory Management System**

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# **Project Description:**

## **Problem Faced:**

In the retail industry, managing inventory effectively is crucial for maintaining operational efficiency and ensuring customer satisfaction. Many businesses struggle with challenges such as tracking stock levels, managing supplier relationships, and processing sales transactions efficiently. These challenges can lead to stockouts, overstocking, and lost sales opportunities, ultimately affecting profitability and customer loyalty.

## **Main Objective**

The primary objective of the Inventory Management System (IMS) is to provide a comprehensive, user-friendly software solution that streamlines inventory management processes for retail businesses. By centralizing the management of products, suppliers, employees, and sales transactions, the IMS aims to enhance operational efficiency, reduce errors, and improve overall productivity.

## **Intended Users**

Retail Managers: Responsible for overseeing inventory levels, supplier relationships, and employee performance.

Sales Staff: Engaged in processing sales transactions and managing customer interactions.

Warehouse Personnel: Tasked with tracking stock levels, receiving shipments, and organizing inventory.

Business Owners: Interested in monitoring overall business performance and making informed decisions based on inventory data.

## **Overall Functionality**

User Authentication: Secure login process with role-based access control, ensuring that users can only access features relevant to their roles.

Employee Management: Allows for the addition, modification, deletion, and search of employee records, facilitating effective personnel management.

Supplier Management: Provides tools for managing supplier information, including contact details and product associations, to streamline procurement processes.

Category Management: Enables users to create and manage product categories, helping to organize inventory for easier navigation and reporting.

Product Management: Offers comprehensive functionalities for managing product details, including pricing, stock levels, and supplier associations. Users can add, update, delete, and search for products efficiently.

Billing System: Streamlines the sales process by allowing users to add products to a cart, calculate totals, apply discounts, and generate invoices. This feature enhances the customer checkout experience.

Reporting and Analytics Provides insights into sales trends, inventory turnover, and supplier performance, enabling management to make data-driven decisions.

## **Features of the Project:**

### **1. User Authentication**

Purpose: To ensure secure access to the system based on user roles.

How It Works: Users must log in with a username and password. The system verifies credentials against the User table and grants access based on the assigned role (Admin or Employee).

Key Functionalities:

Role-based access control to restrict functionalities based on user roles.

Password encryption for enhanced security.

### **2. Employee Management**

Purpose: To manage employee records and their access to the system.

How It Works: Admin users can add, update, delete, and search for employee records in the Employee table. Each employee is linked to a user account for authentication.

Key Functionalities:

Add new employees with relevant details (name, contact information, hire date).

Update employee information as needed.

Delete employee records when necessary.

Search functionality to quickly find employee records.

### **3. Supplier Management**

Purpose: To maintain a database of suppliers for procurement purposes.

How It Works: Users can add, update, delete, and search for suppliers in the Supplier table, which stores supplier contact information and details.

Key Functionalities:

Add new suppliers with relevant details (name, contact person, address).

Update supplier information as needed.

Delete suppliers that are no longer relevant.

Search functionality to quickly find supplier records.

## **4. Category Management**

Purpose: To organize products into categories for better inventory management.

How It Works: Users can create and manage categories in the Category table, which helps in classifying products.

Key Functionalities:

Add new categories with names and descriptions.

Update category details as needed.

Delete categories that are no longer in use.

View all categories for better organization.

## **5. Product Management**

Purpose: To manage product information and inventory levels.

How It Works: Users can add, update, delete, and search for products in the Product table, which includes details like price, quantity, and supplier associations.

Key Functionalities:

Add new products with relevant details (name, price, quantity, supplier, category).

Update product information as needed.

Delete products that are no longer available.

Search functionality to quickly find products.

## **6. Billing System**

Purpose: To facilitate sales transactions and generate invoices.

How It Works: Users can add products to a sales cart, calculate totals, and process payments. The Sale and SaleItem tables store transaction details.

Key Functionalities:

Add products to a sale and specify quantities.

Calculate total amounts, including taxes and discounts.

Generate invoices for completed sales.

Record sales transactions for future reference.

## **7. Reporting and Analytics**

Purpose: To provide insights into sales performance and inventory levels.

How It Works: The system aggregates data from various tables (Sales, Products, Employees) to generate reports and analytics.

Key Functionalities:

Generate sales reports by date range, product, or employee.

Analyze inventory turnover rates and stock levels.

Provide insights into supplier performance and product demand.

## **8. Sales Management**

Purpose: To manage sales records and provide insights into sales performance.

How It Works: Users can access, view, and search for detailed billing records using the bill invoice number.

Key Functionalities:

- Maintain a record of all bills generated during sales transactions.
- Provide a search functionality to retrieve specific bills by their invoice number.
- Enable efficient tracking and management of customer billing information.

## **Enhanced Functionality Details**

### **Sales Management:**

The system includes a robust sales management module offering the following features:

1. Billing Records: Customers can view detailed billing information, including saved records of past transactions.
2. Sales Analytics: Provides insights through graphical representations such as:
  - Net-Quantity Monthly Graph: Displays the total quantity of products sold each month.
  - Product-Specific Monthly Graph: Showcases sales trends for individual products on a monthly basis.
  - Top 10 Products by Quantity Graph: Highlights the ten most-sold products over a given period.

These insights empower retail managers to make informed decisions regarding inventory restocking and marketing strategies.



### **Automation and Predictive Analytics:**

To enhance future planning, the system incorporates machine learning techniques. Specifically, a Random Forest Regressor model is used to:

- Predict the net pay (revenue) for upcoming months.
- Estimate the product quantities likely to be sold in future months.

These predictions allow businesses to forecast demand accurately and adjust their inventory and procurement strategies accordingly.

### **Visualization and Insights**

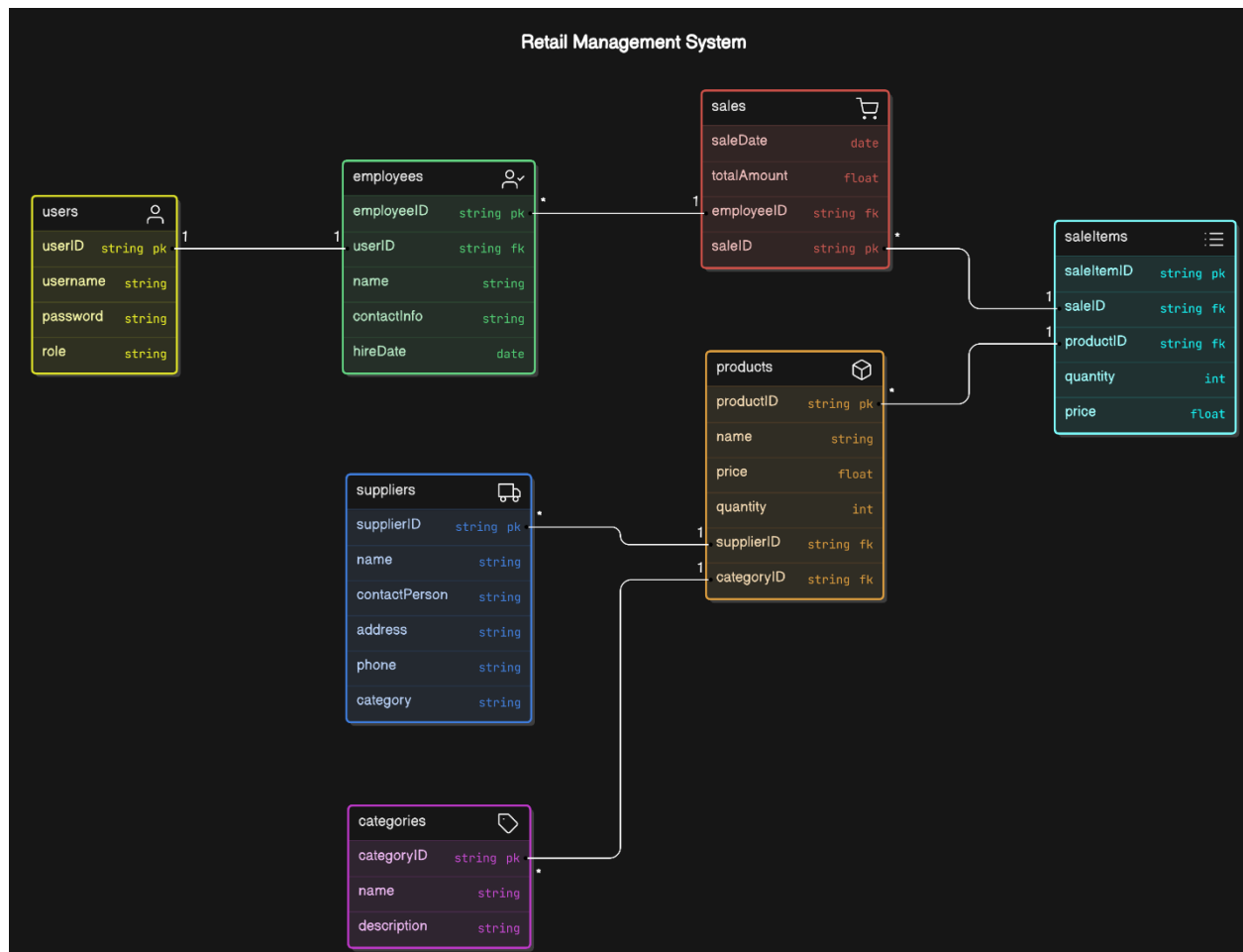
The following visual aids are integrated into the system for enhanced reporting:

- Bar Graphs: Used for the representation of:
  - Monthly sales trends.
  - Top-selling products.
  - Comparative product performance metrics.
- Prediction Graphs: Showcasing projected sales and revenue over upcoming months.

These visualizations simplify complex data and assist stakeholders in interpreting key metrics at a glance.

# Final Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

Normalized to 3NF (2NF and 3NF would remain the same)



## Mapping Tables to features

### 1. User Authentication

**Tables Used:**

User

**Description:**

The User table stores user credentials, including usernames, passwords, and roles (Admin or Employee). This table is essential for authenticating users when they

log in to the system. The User ID serves as a primary key, which can be linked to the Employee table to associate user accounts with specific employees.

## **2. Employee Management**

### **Tables Used:**

Employee

User (for authentication)

### **Description:**

The Employee table contains details about employees, such as their names, contact information, and hire dates. Each employee record is linked to a user account in the User table through the User ID foreign key. This allows for secure access to employee management features based on user roles.

## **3. Supplier Management**

### **Tables Used:**

Supplier

### **Description:**

The Supplier table holds information about suppliers, including their names, contact persons, and addresses. This table allows users to add, update, delete, and search for suppliers, facilitating effective supplier management.

## **4. Category Management**

### **Tables Used:**

Category

### **Description:**

The Category table manages product categories, storing category names and descriptions. This table allows users to create new categories and remove existing ones, helping to organize products effectively.

## **5. Product Management**

### **Tables Used:**

Product

Supplier (for supplier information)

Category (for category association)

**Description:**

The Product table contains detailed information about products, including names, prices, quantities, and statuses (active/inactive). Each product is linked to a supplier through the SupplierID foreign key and to a category through the CategoryID foreign key. This structure allows for comprehensive product management, including adding, updating, deleting, and searching for products.

## **6. Billing System**

**Tables Used:**

Sale

SaleItem

Product (for product details)

Employee (for employee information)

**Description:**

The Sale table records each sale transaction, including the sale date and total amount. The SaleItem table captures individual items sold in each transaction, linking to the Sale table through the SaleID foreign key and to the Product table through the ProductID foreign key. This allows for detailed billing and sales tracking, including the ability to calculate totals and generate invoices.

## **7. Reporting and Analytics**

**Tables Used:**

Sale

SaleItem

Product

Employee

**Description:**

For reporting purposes, data from the Sale, SaleItem, Product, and Employee tables can be aggregated to generate insights into sales performance, inventory levels, and employee contributions. This feature can help management make informed decisions based on historical data.

## **Conclusion**

The Inventory Management System is a powerful tool that addresses the complexities of inventory management in retail settings. By integrating various functionalities into a single platform, the IMS enhances operational efficiency, reduces errors, and improves overall productivity. Its user-friendly design and robust features make it an invaluable asset for businesses looking to optimize their inventory processes.

## **Future Enhancements**

- Integration with E-commerce Platforms: Allow for real-time inventory updates and sales tracking across multiple channels.
- Advanced Analytics and Reporting: Implement data analytics features to provide insights into sales trends, inventory turnover, and supplier performance.
- Mobile Application Development: Create a mobile version of the IMS for on-the-go access and management.
- Automated Inventory Alerts: Introduce notifications for low stock levels and reorder reminders to prevent stockout