Project title: Stock Management System

Case Study: Supermont

Introduction

Stock management involves overseeing non-capitalized and capitalized items in inventory. As a critical component of supply chain management, it ensures the smooth flow of goods from manufactures to warehouses and from these facilities to the point of sale. The primary function of stock management is to track the movement of goods as they management techniques, and selecting the appropriate one can ensure that the right goods are available at the right time.

Background study

Based on our observations, both large and small businesses are currently managing their inventory manually, often using a physical book or register. This approach can lead to difficulties in locating important informations due to the volume of paper records, which can increase stress levels for those involved in the process.

Problem statement

- In order to make hardware based system of stock management system for small organizations
- To create a system that is easy to manage and secure.
- To ensure that the system covers all aspects of stock management, including sales and purchase details.

Project objectives:

General objectives: is to develop a stock management system that can be used by both small and large companies to minimize errors and inaccuracies in inventory tracking. This will ultimately save time and money in the long run.

Specific objectives:

- To have a computer based stock management system which has the ability to generate reports, maintain the balance of the stock details about the purchase and sales in the organization
- Maintain occurate stock counts, reduce errors and avoid time consuming manual entry of item
- Identify expired stock

- Sending updates to the inventory/stock manager

Methodology:

In order to achieve the above objectives, system requirement will be attained using the various data collection techniques:

- MySQL as the database management system which involves creating a data model that defines the tables, fields and relationships between them.
- Develop backend: using Laravel and it involves creating the necessary controllers, models and routes to handle the various requests and responses.
- Develop frontend: using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and bootstrap to create necessary pages, forms and user interfaces to allow users interact with the application
- Test and deploy: with the application developed, the final step is to test it to ensure it meets the requirements and is free of bugs. Once testing is complete, the application can be deployed to a production environment for use by end-users