# **Mini-Project Report**

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Class: S.Y.B.Tech. Semester: III Division: S

Department: Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Data Science Batch: A1

## **Inventory Management System**

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#### 1 Problem Statement

In a business environment, managing inventory efficiently is crucial for ensuring smooth operations. Companies struggle to track employees, suppliers, products, customers, and payments within a single interface. The lack of a unified system results in fragmented data management, slow response times, and errors in handling customer care, warehouse capacity, product details, and payments. This Inventory Management System project aims to solve these issues by offering a comprehensive solution to manage and track inventory data efficiently.

## 2 Project Idea

The Inventory Management System project is designed to provide an integrated solution for businesses to manage their inventory effectively. This system brings together key functionalities to streamline the handling of various aspects of inventory data, such as employee details, customer care support, product information, suppliers, warehouse management, and customer transactions. By consolidating these modules into a single, user-friendly platform, the system helps companies maintain organized and up-to-date records, improving overall operational efficiency.

This project includes a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows users to perform essential tasks, like adding, viewing, updating, or deleting records across different modules. Each table, such as "Employee," "Customer Care," "Warehouse," "Products," and "Customer," represents a specific aspect of inventory management, and the system facilitates smooth data operations while preserving data integrity and enforcing relationships between tables. For instance, customer care records are linked to employee records, and each product has a price, expiry date, and associated warehouse, creating a comprehensive, interconnected dataset.

By implementing this system, businesses can reduce errors, improve data accessibility, and make informed decisions based on real-time information. It provides a flexible foundation that could be expanded with additional features, such as automated inventory tracking or reporting capabilities, as business needs evolve.

#### 3 Tech Stack

- Python: Programming language to connect with MySQL database and create GUI Application.
- **Tkinter:** Python library for creating the graphic user interface (GUI), providing an interactive front-end to users.
- MySQL: SQL Database to store, access, update and manage Inventory data.
- mysql-connector-python: Python library used to connect MySQL Database with Python for database communication.

#### 4 Code

#### **Python Code:**

```
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import ttk, messagebox
import mysql.connector
def create connection():
        conn = mysql.connector.connect(
            host="localhost",
            user="root",
            password="pass@123",
            database="InventoryManagement"
        return conn
    except mysql.connector.Error as e:
        messagebox.showerror("Connection Error", f"Error
connecting to database: {e}")
        return None
class InventoryManagementApp:
   def init (self, root):
        self.root = root
        self.root.title("Inventory Management System")
        self.root.geometry("800x600")
```

```
tk.Label(self.root, text="Select a Table to Manage",
font=("Arial", 18)).pack(pady=10)
        self.manage buttons = {
            "Employees": self.manage employees,
            "Customer Care": self.manage customer care,
            "Warehouse": self.manage warehouse,
            "Providers": self.manage providers,
            "Products": self.manage products,
            "Offers": self.manage offers,
            "Customers": self.manage customers,
            "Payments": self.manage payments,
            "Online Payments": self.manage online,
            "Offline Payments": self.manage offline
        for table name, action in self.manage buttons.items():
            tk.Button(self.root, text=f"Manage {table name}",
command=action, width=20).pack(pady=5)
    def manage employees(self):
        self.manage table("employee", ["e id", "e name",
"e age", "e experience"])
   def manage customer care(self):
        self.manage table("customer care", ["cc id",
"cc contact", "cc location", "e id"])
   def manage warehouse(self):
        self.manage table("warehouse", ["w no", "w capacity",
"w location"])
   def manage providers(self):
        self.manage table("provider", ["pr id", "pr type",
"pr address"])
   def manage products(self):
        self.manage table("products", ["p id", "p price",
"p expiry"])
    def manage offers(self):
        self.manage table("offers", ["o no", "o name",
 o type"])
```

```
def manage customers(self):
        self.manage table("customer", ["c id", "c name",
"c contact", "c age"])
    def manage payments(self):
        self.manage table("payment", ["py id", "py time",
"py date", "py mode"])
    def manage online(self):
        self.manage table("online", ["on upi", "on credit",
"on debit"])
    def manage offline(self):
        self.manage table("offline", ["off cod"])
    def manage table(self, table name, columns):
        table window = tk.Toplevel(self.root)
        table window.title(f"Manage {table name}")
        tree frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        tree frame.pack(pady=10)
        tree = ttk.Treeview(tree frame, columns=columns,
show="headings")
        for col in columns:
            tree.heading(col, text=col)
            tree.column(col, width=120)
        tree.pack(fill=tk.BOTH, expand=True)
        action frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        action frame.pack(pady=10)
        tk.Button(action frame, text="Insert", command=lambda:
self.show insert fields(table window, table name, columns,
tree)).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=10)
        tk.Button(action frame, text="Update", command=lambda:
self.show update fields(table window, table name, columns,
tree)).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=10)
```

```
tk.Button(action frame, text="Delete", command=lambda:
self.show delete fields(table window, table name, columns,
tree)).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=10)
        tk.Button(action frame, text="Retrieve", command=lambda:
self.show retrieve fields (table window, table name, columns,
tree)).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=10)
        self.view all data(tree, table name)
    def show insert fields (self, table window, table name,
columns, tree):
        self.clear fields(table window) # Clear previous fields
        insert frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        insert frame.pack(pady=10)
        entries = []
        for col in columns:
            tk.Label(insert frame, text=col).pack(side=tk.LEFT,
padx=5)
            entry = tk.Entry(insert frame)
            entry.pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)
            entries.append(entry)
        def add record():
            values = [entry.get() for entry in entries]
            conn = create connection()
            if conn:
                try:
                    cursor = conn.cursor()
                    cursor.execute(f"INSERT INTO {table name}
({', '.join(columns)}) VALUES ({', '.join(['%s'] *
len(columns)))", values)
                    conn.commit()
                    conn.close()
                    messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Record added
successfully.")
                    self.view all data(tree, table name) #
Refresh data
                    self.clear fields(table window) # Clear
fields after insertion
                    insert frame.destroy() # Remove insert
fields after operation
```

```
except mysql.connector.IntegrityError as err:
                    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"Duplicate
entry or integrity error: {err}")
                except Exception as e:
                    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"An error
occurred: {e}")
        tk.Button(insert frame, text="Add",
command=add record).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)
    def show update fields (self, table window, table name,
columns, tree):
        self.clear fields(table window) # Clear previous fields
        update frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        update frame.pack(pady=10)
        entries = []
        for col in columns:
            tk.Label(update frame, text=col).pack(side=tk.LEFT,
padx=5)
            entry = tk.Entry(update frame)
            entry.pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)
            entries.append(entry)
        def update record():
            values = [entry.get() for entry in entries]
            conn = create connection()
            if conn:
                try:
                    update stmt = f"UPDATE {table name} SET " +
", ".join([f"{col} = %s" for col in columns[1:]]) + f" WHERE
\{columns[0]\} = %s"
                    cursor = conn.cursor()
                    cursor.execute(update stmt, values[1:] +
[values[0]])
                    conn.commit()
                    conn.close()
                    messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Record
updated successfully.")
                    self.view all data(tree, table name) #
Refresh data
                    self.clear fields(table window) # Clear
fields after update
```

```
update frame.destroy() # Remove update
                except Exception as e:
                    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"An error
occurred: {e}")
        tk.Button(update frame, text="Update",
command=update record).pack(side=tk.LEFT, padx=5)
   def show delete fields (self, table window, table name,
columns, tree):
        self.clear fields(table window) # Clear previous fields
        delete frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        delete frame.pack(pady=10)
        tk.Label(delete frame, text=f"Enter {columns[0]} to
Delete").pack(pady=5)
        delete entry = tk.Entry(delete frame)
        delete entry.pack(pady=5)
        def delete record():
            record id = delete entry.get()
            if not record id:
                messagebox.showerror("Error", "Please enter an
ID to delete.")
                return
            conn = create connection()
            if conn:
                try:
                    cursor = conn.cursor()
                   cursor.execute(f"DELETE FROM {table name}
WHERE {columns[0]} = %s", (record id,))
                    conn.commit()
                    if cursor.rowcount == 0:
                        messagebox.showinfo("Not Found", "No
                    else:
                        messagebox.showinfo("Success", f"Record
with {columns[0]} = {record id} deleted successfully.")
                   conn.close()
```

```
self.view all data(tree, table name) #
Refresh data
                    self.clear fields(table window) # Clear
                    delete frame.destroy() # Remove delete
                except Exception as e:
                    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"An error
occurred: {e}")
        tk.Button(delete frame, text="Delete",
command=delete record).pack(pady=5)
    def show retrieve fields (self, table window, table name,
columns, tree):
        self.clear fields(table window) # Clear previous fields
        retrieve frame = tk.Frame(table window)
        retrieve frame.pack(pady=10)
        tk.Label(retrieve frame, text=f"Enter {columns[0]} to
Retrieve").pack(pady=5)
        retrieve entry = tk.Entry(retrieve frame)
        retrieve entry.pack(pady=5)
        def retrieve record():
            record id = retrieve entry.get()
            if not record id:
                messagebox.showerror("Error", "Please enter an
ID to retrieve.")
            conn = create connection()
            if conn:
                try:
                    cursor = conn.cursor()
                    cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {table name}
WHERE \{columns[0]\} = %s", (record id,))
                    record = cursor.fetchone()
                    if record:
                        record str = "\n".join([f"{col}: {val}"
for col, val in zip(columns, record)])
```

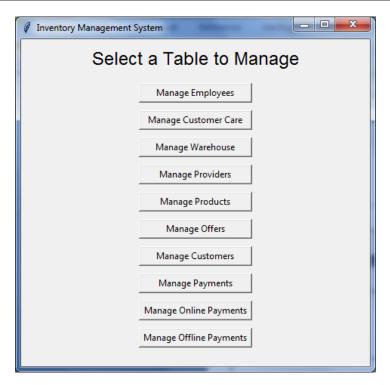
```
messagebox.showinfo("Record Found",
f"Record:\n{record str}")
                        messagebox.showinfo("Not Found", "No
record found with the provided ID.")
                    conn.close()
                    self.clear fields(table window) # Clear
                    retrieve frame.destroy() # Remove retrieve
fields after operation
                except Exception as e:
                    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"An error
occurred: {e}")
        tk.Button(retrieve frame, text="Retrieve",
command=retrieve record).pack(pady=5)
    def view all data(self, tree, table name):
        conn = create connection()
        if conn:
            try:
                cursor = conn.cursor()
                cursor.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {table name}")
                records = cursor.fetchall()
                for row in tree.get children():
                    tree.delete(row)
                for record in records:
                    tree.insert("", "end", values=record)
                conn.close()
            except Exception as e:
                messagebox.showerror("Error", f"An error
occurred: {e}")
    def clear fields(self, table window):
        for widget in table window.winfo children():
            if isinstance(widget, tk.Entry):
                widget.delete(0, tk.END)
root = tk.Tk()
app = InventoryManagementApp(root)
root.mainloop()
```

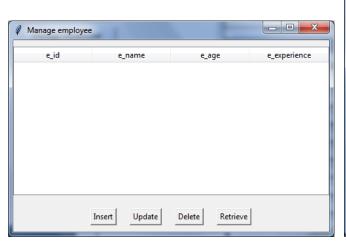
#### MySQL Code:

```
create database InventoryManagement;
use InventoryManagement;
create table employee
   e id int primary key,
   e age int,
   e experience int
create table customer care
   cc id int primary key,
   cc contact int,
   cc location varchar(100),
   e id int,
   foreign key (e id) references employee(e id)
);
create table warehouse
   w no int primary key,
   w capacity int,
   w location varchar (100)
create table provider
   pr id int primary key,
   pr type varchar(40),
   pr address varchar (100)
create table products
   p_id int primary key,
   p price int,
   p expiry varchar(20)
create table offers
```

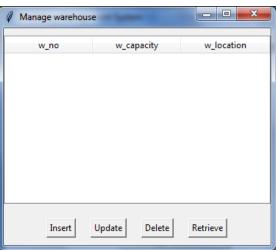
```
o no int primary key,
    o name varchar(50),
   o type varchar(20)
);
create table customer
   c id int primary key,
    c age int
);
create table payment
   py id int primary key,
   py time varchar(10),
   py date varchar (16),
   py mode varchar(50) not null
);
create table online
    on upi varchar(80),
    on credit varchar(80),
    on debit varchar(80)
);
create table offline
    off cod varchar(80)
```

## 5 Output

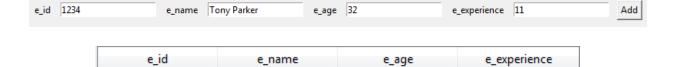




1234



11



32

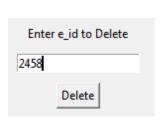
Tony Parker

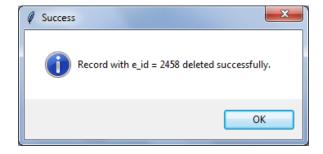


e_id	e_name	e_age	e_experience
1234	Tony Parker	33	12
2458	Steve Stark	24	5









e_id	e_name	e_age	e_experience
1234	Tony Parker	33	12

