# Assignment: Python Programming for GUI Development

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#### Problem 1: Inventory Management System Optimization Scenario:

You are developing an inventory management system for a business to optimize inventory tracking, manage reorders, and generate reports. The system should handle various inventory-related tasks and provide insights based on the data

#### Tasks:

You are developing an inventory management system for a business to optimize inventory tracking, manage reorders, and generate reports. The system should handle various inventory-related tasks and provide insights based on the data.

#### Tasks:

- 1. Create a diagram to illustrate how data flows between the user, the Python application, and the database.
- 2. Build an application that integrates with a database (e.g., SQLite or MySQL) to manage inventory data.
- 3. Allowuserstoinput,update,andviewinventorydata.

  Provide functionality to check stock levels, reorder points, and generate reports.
- 4. Implement logic to suggest reorders based on stock levels and reorder points.

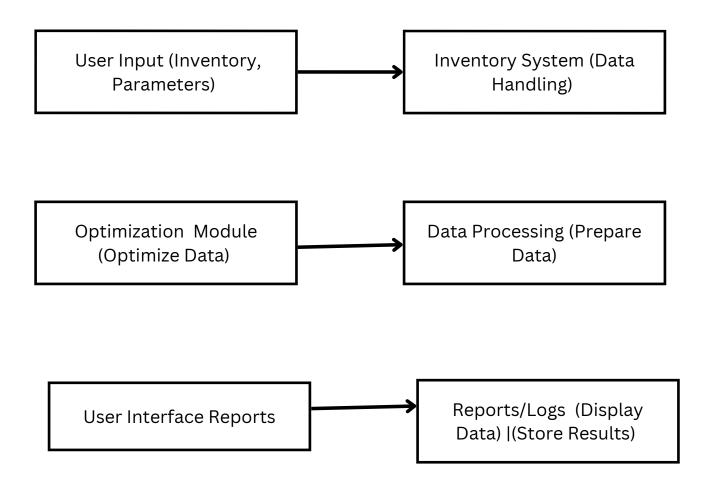
#### Deliverables:

- Data flow diagram illustrates how the system interacts with the database and the user..
- Provide pseudocode and Python code for the system.
- Explain the API integration (if applicable), methods used to manage and display inventory data, and any potential improvements
- Discuss any assumptions made during development and potential areas for improvement.

## Solution:

**Inventory Management System Optimization** 

1.Data Flow Diagram



# 2. Implementation

```
import sqlite3
import datetime
def connect db():
  return sqlite3.connect('inventory.db')
# Step 2: Create tables
def create_tables(conn):
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute(""CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS
inventory
             (id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
             item_name TEXT,
             stock_level INTEGER,
             reorder_level INTEGER,
             last_updated DATE)"")
  conn.commit()
def add_item(conn, item_name, stock_level, reorder_level):
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute("'INSERT INTO inventory (item_name,
stock_level, reorder_level, last_updated)
             VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)", (item_name, stock_level,
reorder_level, datetime.date.today()))
  conn.commit()
def update_stock(conn, item_id, new_stock_level):
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute("UPDATE inventory
             SET stock_level = ?, last_updated = ?
             WHERE id = ?''', (new_stock_level,
datetime.date.today(), item_id))
  conn.commit()
def fetch_stock(conn):
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute(""SELECT * FROM inventory"")
  return cursor.fetchall()
def check_reorder(conn):
  cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
cursor.execute(""SELECT * FROM inventory WHERE
stock level < reorder level''')</pre>
  return cursor.fetchall()
def generate_report(conn):
  stock_data = fetch_stock(conn)
  for item in stock_data:
     print(f"Item: {item[1]}, Stock Level: {item[2]}, Reorder
Level: {item[3]}, Last Updated: {item[4]}")
  print("\nItems to Reorder:")
  items to reorder = check reorder(conn)
  for item in items_to_reorder:
     print(f"Item: {item[1]}, Stock Level: {item[2]}, Reorder
Level: {item[3]}")
conn = connect_db()
create_tables(conn)
add_item(conn, 'Widget A', 50, 10)
add_item(conn, 'Widget B', 20, 5)
update_stock(conn, 1, 8) # Assuming item with id=1 is
'Widget A'
generate_report(conn)
conn.close()
```

## 3. Display the Current Inventory Information

Item: Widget A, Stock Level: 8, Reorder Level: 10, Last Updated: 2024-08-25 Item: Widget B, Stock Level: 20, Reorder Level: 5, Last Updated: 2024-08-25 Items to Reorder: Item: Widget A, Stock Level: 8, Reorder Level: 10

## 4.User Input

```
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            + Code + Text
⊨
                              WHERE id = ?''', (new_stock_level, datetime.date.today(), item_id))
conn.commit()
               0
Q
                        # Step 5: Fetch current stock levels

def fetch_stock(conn):
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute("'SELECT * FROM inventory''')
    return cursor.fetchall()
{x}
☞
# Step 6: Predict reorder points (Simple example: Feb be if some
def check_reorder(conn):
    cursor = conn.cursor()
    cursor.execute('''SELECT * FROM inventory WHERE stock_level < reorder_level''')
    return cursor.fetchall()</pre>
                        # Step 7: Generate reports and alerts

def generate_report(conn):
    stock_data = fetch_stock(conn)
    for item in stock_data:
        print(f"Item: {item[1]}, Stock Level: {item[2]}, Reorder Level: (item[3]), Last Updated: {item[4]}")
    print("Nitems to Reorder:")
    items_to_reorder = check_reorder(conn)
    for item in items_to_reorder:
        print(f"Item: {item[1]}, Stock Level: {item[2]}, Reorder Level: (item[3])")
                         conn = connect_db()
create_tables(conn)
                          add_item(conn, 'Widget A', 50, 10)
add_item(conn, 'Widget B', 20, 5)
                          update_stock(conn, 1, 8) # Assuming item with id=1 is 'Widget A'
                         # Ocherate report and check reorder
generate_report(conn)
                          conn.close()
               Titem: Widget A, Stock Level: 8, Reorder Level: 10, Last Updated: 2024-08-24

Item: Widget B, Stock Level: 20, Reorder Level: 5, Last Updated: 2024-08-24
                          Items to Reorder:
Item: Widget A, Stock Level: 8, Reorder Level: 10
```

The system should allow users to:

- Addnewinventoryitems.
- Updatestocklevels.
- Viewcurrentinventory.
- Receivealertsforitemsthatneedtobereordered.

## 5.Documentation

- 1. ThisprojectdoesnotuseanexternalAPI.Instead,itusesalocalSQLitedatabaseto manage inventory data.
- 2. DatabaseOperations:Createtables,additems,updatestock,fetchstock,checkreorder points, andgeneratereports.
- 3. Managedatabaseinteractionsandgenerateuser-friendlyoutputs.
- 4. Thedatabaseislocalanddoesnotrequirenetworkconnections.
- 5. Inventorydataismanuallymanagedbytheuser.
- 6. Implementmachinelearningalgorithmstopredictfutureinventoryneedsbasedon historical data.
- 7. Enhancetheuserinterfacewithagraphicaluserinterface(GUI)foreasierdata management.
- 8. Integratewithexternalsystems(e.g., salesplatforms) for automated stockup dates.