Project Report - Inventory Management System for Retailers

Team ID: PNT2022TMID07295

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Retail inventory management is the process of ensuring you carry merchandise that shoppers want, with neither too little nor too much on hand. By managing inventory, retailers meet customer demand without running out of stock or carrying excess supply.

In practice, effective retail inventory management results in lower costs and a better understanding of sales patterns. Retail inventory management tools and methods give retailers more information on which to run their businesses. Applications have been developed to help retailers track and manage stocks related to their own products. The System will ask retailers to create their accounts by providing essential details. Retailers can access their accounts by logging into the application.

Once retailers successfully log in to the application they can update their inventory details, also users will be able to add new stock by submitting essential details related to the stock. They can view details of the current inventory. The System will automatically send an email alert to the retailers if there is no stock found in their accounts. So that they can order new stock.

1.2 Purpose

The main purpose of inventory management is to help businesses easily and efficiently manage the ordering, stocking, storing, and using of inventory. By effectively managing your inventory, you'll always know what items are in stock, how many of them there are, and where they are located.

Plus, practicing strong inventory management allows you to understand how you use your inventory—and how demand changes for it—over time. You can zero in on exactly what you need, what's not so important, and what's just a waste of money. That's using inventory management to practice inventory control. By the way, inventory control is the balancing act of always having enough stock to meet demand, while spending as little as possible on ordering and carrying inventory.

2. LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing problem

Inconsistent Tracking:

Using manual inventory tracking procedures across different software and spreadsheets is time-consuming, redundant and vulnerable to errors. Even small businesses can benefit from a centralized inventory tracking system that includes accounting features.

Warehouse Efficiency:

Inventory management controls at the warehouse is labor-intensive and involves several steps, including receiving and, picking, packing and shipping. The challenge is to perform all these tasks in the most efficient way possible.

Inaccurate Data:

You need to know, at any given moment, exactly what inventory you have. Gone are the days when inventory could be counted once a year with an all-hands-on-deck approach.

Changing Demand:

Customer demand is constantly shifting. Keeping too much could result in obsolete inventory you're unable to sell, while keeping too little could leave you unable to fulfill customer orders. Orderstrategies for core items, as well as technology to create and execute an inventory plan, can help compensate for changing demand.

Limited Visibility:

When your inventory is hard to identify or locate in the warehouse, it leads to incomplete, inaccurate or delayed shipments. Receiving and finding the right stock is vital to efficient warehouse operations and positive customer experiences.

Manual Documentation:

Managing inventory with paperwork and manual processes is tedious and not secure. And it doesn't easily scale across multiple warehouses with lots of stock.

Problem Stock:

Perishable and fragile stock need specialized plans for care and storage. And high-value inventory needs specific loss-prevention strategies and inventory controls.

Supply Chain Complexity:

Global supply chains shift daily, placing a burden on your inventory planning and management operations. The manufacturers and wholesale distributors that dictate when, where and how your inventory ships require flexibility and offer unpredictable lead times.

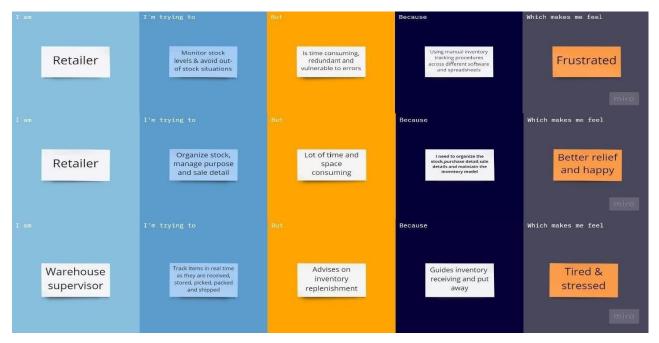
Managing Warehouse Space:

Efficiently managing space is an intimidating task. Planning and designing warehouse spaces with inventory management platforms helps you better control the timing of new stock deliveries. It can account for important factors, such as available space. Read more about the differences between warehouse management and inventory management.

2.2 References

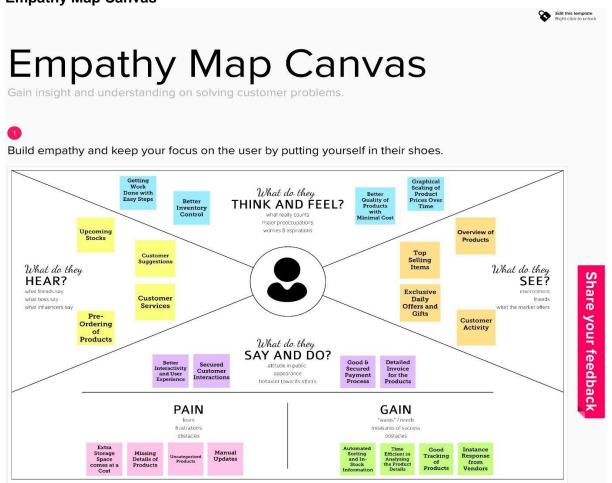
S. No.	Title	How does it related to my study	Used methodol ogies	limitation	Recommendatio n from this paper	Year
1.	Agricultur al Inventory Managem ent System	Support national commerce policies by annually, semi-annually, quarterly and monthly periods	Assets and their details are recorded at village and farmer level.	opportunity cost and handle the investment in inventory are more the funds are blocks up with inventory.	To make proper agricultural inventory management system to make the proper yield of products to be sold at good price.	2015 Fourth International Conference on Agro- Geoinformat ics (Agro- geoinformati cs)
2.	Online inventory managem ent of packaged gases	Using advanced gadgets to manage the product or Items to be managed	By sensors the gas are monitored and the total amount is measured managed.	The proper functioning of sensors are monitored and uninterrupted power supply should be provided	Making using of available modern gadgets for the proper maintenance of the inventories	2010 IEEE Sensors Applications Symposium (SAS)
3.	ACase Study of Inventory Managem ent System for an Internatio nal Lifestyle Product Retailer in Bolivia	It is to help introducing the new type of innovations should be carried out using modern techniques, Finally the products recommended by users.	Survey from user in different categories , considerin g the data collected.	Traditional way of placing the items.	To include modern techniques according to the latest trend.	April 2021
4.	A Study of Inventory Managem ent System Case Study	To make use of holding costs and this is frozen fund that can be lost ,ls move as a basic investment for the products	Analyzing of proper financial demands	To change only the frozen funds	To make use of available funds and not by getting any debts.	Sep 2018
5.	A Study of Inventory Managem ent System of Linamar India	The ultimate aim of the study is to examine the inventory management process.	Use various alternative methodolo gies to maintain the inventory managem ent system	Inaccurate reordering of products and order Tracking.	To increase the rate of accuracy and proper management trying alternative ways.	June 2018

2.3 Problem Statement Definition



3 IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



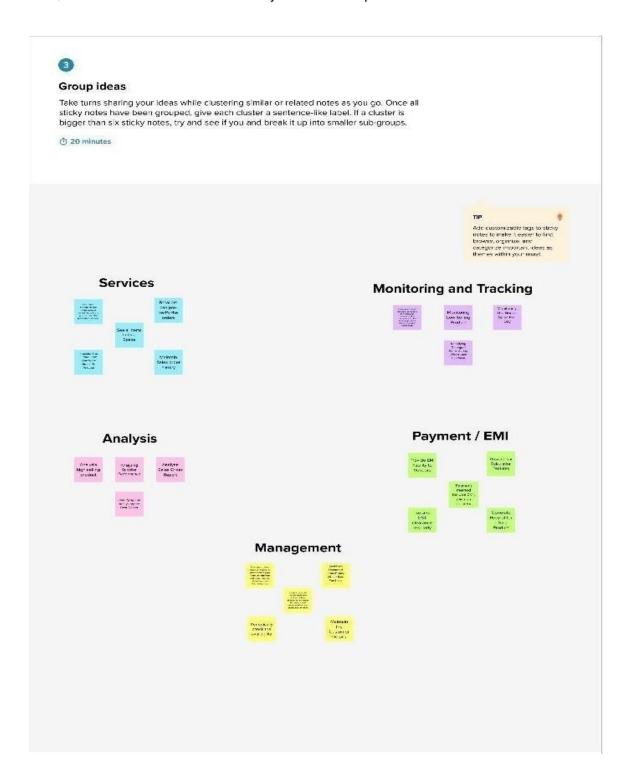
3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming

Step-1: Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping

2 write down the ideas that comes to your mind to the problem statement



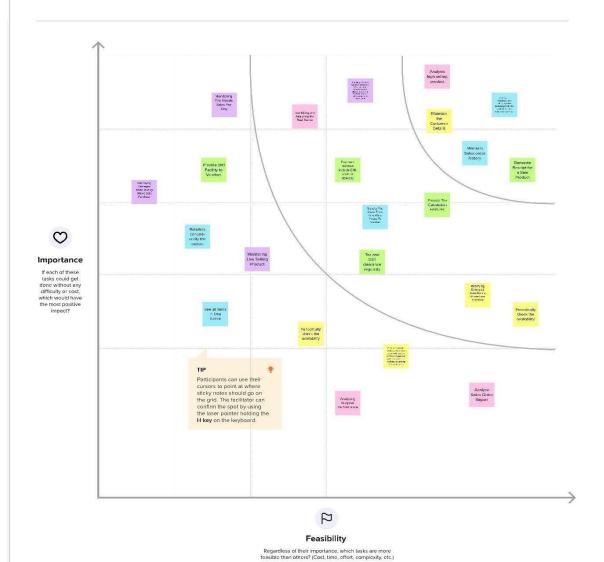
Step-3: Idea Prioritization



Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

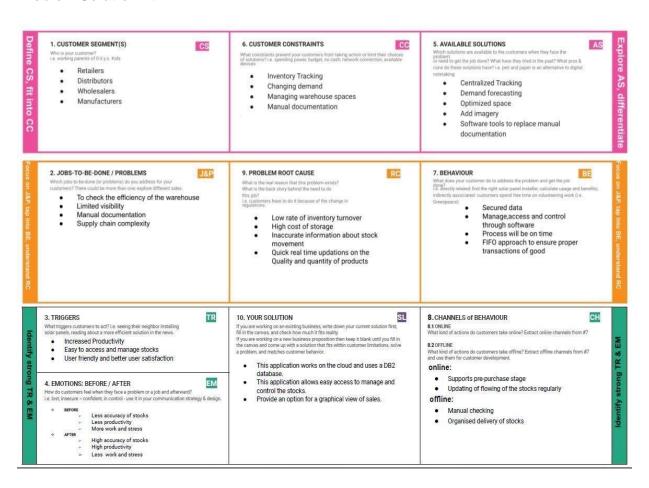
① 20 minutes



3.3 Proposed Solution

S. No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	Retailers do not have any systematic system to record and keep their inventory data.
2.	Idea / Solution description	To develop a cloud web application that will help retailers to manage, track, and control their stocks.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	Real time inventory tracking and secured user interactions.
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Better interface to understand the tracking of stocks and better reliability over stock management.
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	This cloud web application will get higher usage and acceptance in market and among people of this generation.
6.	Scalability of the Solution	9 out of 10

3.4 Problem Solution fit



4 REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form Registration through Gmail
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email Confirmation via OTP
FR-3	User Login	Username/Email-ID Login with Password
FR-4	Admin Login	Login with Username/Email-ID Login with Password
FR-5	Inventory Management	Track quantity of products present in inventory at any instant
FR-6	Tracking of stock	Notifications through Email

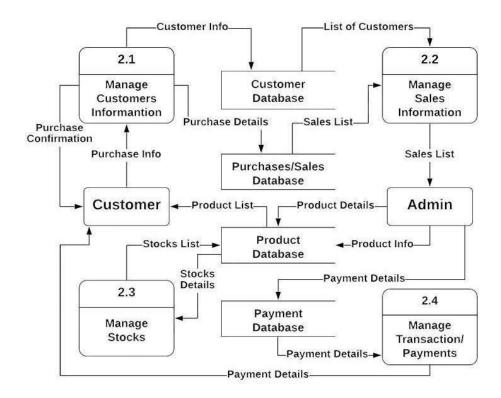
4.2 Non-Functional requirements

FR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	This cloud web application makes the
		process of inventory management a lot
		easier which saves money and time both.
		This system is highly responsive to both
		desktop and mobile users.
NFR-2	Security	Inventory security aims to prevent
		inventory losses – for example, due to
		incorrect storage, theft, or incorrect
		incoming goods inspection – so that the
		correct stock is always available.

NFR-3	Reliability	The availability of products should be	
		properly updated for customer	
		satisfaction. The out-of-stock information	
		should be notified. The system must give	
		accurate inventory status to the user	
		continuously.	
NFR-4	Performance	The companies have to design and	
	- 00	operate materials management and	
		product distribution functions effectively.	
		Inventory control systems enable a	
		business to determine and maintain an	
		optimum level of investment in inventory in order to achieve the required	
		-	
		operational performance.	
NFR-5	Availability	The software will be available only to	
		the administrator of the organization and	
		the product, as well as customer details,	
		will be recorded by him. He can manage	
		the inventory.	
NFR-6	Scalability	The System can manage large	
711110	- Commonity	inventory and provides quick access to the	
		inventory in no time.	
		inventory in no time.	

5 PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

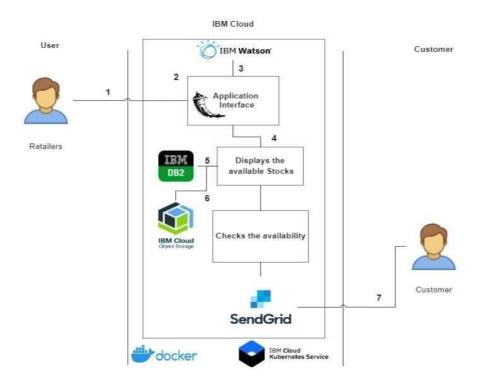


Table-1: Components & Technologies:

S. No	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	User interacts with the cloud web application.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application	Python
3.	Application Logic-2	Logic for a process in the application	IBM Watson Assistant
4.	Database	Data Type, Configurations	MySQL
5.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2
6.	File Storage	File storage requirements	IBM Object Storage
7.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud)	Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system for automating softwaredeployment, scaling, and management	Kubernetes

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S. No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	Micro web framework, written in Python	Flask
2.	Security Implementations	List all the security/access controls implemented, use of firewalls, etc.	SHA-256
3.	Scalable Architecture	Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration system for automating softwaredeployment, scaling, and management.	Kubernetes
4.	Availability	Docker CLI stores its configuration files in adirectory called .docker within your \$HOME directory.	Docker CLI
5.	Performance	To send alerts to users based on their stock	Sendgrid

5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requiremen t (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Customer (Mobile user)	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application byentering my email, password, and confirmingmy password.	I can access my account/dashboar d	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive a confirmation emailonce I have registered for the application	I can receive a confirmation email & click confirm	Medium	Sprint-1
	Confirmatio n	USN-3	As a user, I will confirm the registration once Ihave received the email from the application	I can get a confirmation for my email and password and create an authenticated account.	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log in to the applicationthrough Gmail & Password	I can log onto the application with a verifiedemail and password		Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can view the dashboard of the application by entering my email & password	Once I log on to the application, I can view products to buy.	High	Sprint-2
	Add items to thecart	USN-6	As a user, I can add the products I wish to buyto the carts.	As a user, I can buy any product or add it to my cart for buying later	Medium	Sprint-2
	Stock Update	USN-7		products arenot	Medium	Sprint-3
Customer (Webuser)	Registration	USN-8	As a user, I can register for the application byentering my email, password, and confirmingmy password.	I can access my account/dashboar d	High	Sprint-1
		USN-9		confirmation email & clickconfirm		Sprint-1
	Confirmation	USN-10	As a user, I will confirm the registration once Ihave received the email from the application		Medium	Sprint-1

User Type	Functional Requireme nt (Epic)	User Story Number	-	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
				and create an authenticated account.		
	Login		As a user, I can log in to the applicationthrough Gmail & Password	I can log onto the application with a verifiedemail and password		Sprint-1
	Dashboard		As a user, I can view the dashboard of the application by entering my email & password	_	High	Sprint-2
	Add items to thecart		As a user, I can add the products I wish to buyto the carts.	As a user, I can buy any product or add it to my cartfor buying later	Medium	Sprint-2
	Stock Update		As a user, I can add products that are not available in the dashboard to the stock list.	products arenot	Medium	Sprint-3
Customer Care Executive	Request to Customer Care		As a user, I can contact the Customer CareExecutive and request any services I want from customer care.	As a user, I can contactCustomer Care and get support.	Low	Sprint-4
Administra tor	Contact Administrat or		I can be able to report any difficulties lexperience as a report	As a user, and I can givemy support in possible ways to the administrator and the administration.	Medium	Sprint-4

6 PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requiremen t (Epic)	Number	User Story / Task	Points	,	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email, password, and confirming my password.	2	High	Bala Yogesh
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-2	As a user, I can register for the application through E-mail	1	High	Vinoth Kumar
Sprint-1	Confirmation	USN-3	As a user, I will confirm the registration once I have received the email from the application	2	Medium	Ajay
Sprint-1	Login	USN-4	As a user, I can log into the application by entering email & password	2	High	Keerthana
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, I can view the dashboard of the application by entering my email & password	3	High	Bala Yogesh
Sprint-2	ChatBot	USN-6	As a user, I can interact and get help from chatbot	3	Medium	Vinoth Kumar
Sprint-2	Add items to cart	USN-7	As a user, I can add the products I wish to buy to the carts	3	Medium	Ajay M
Sprint-3	Stock Update	USN-8	As a user, I can add products that are not available in the dashboard to the stock list.	5	Medium	Keerthana
Sprint-4	Request to Customer Care	USN-9	As a user, I can post queries through mail	5	Low	Bala Yogesh
Sprint-4	Feedback	USN-10	As a user, I can give my feedback by submitting the form.	5	Low	Vinoth Kumar

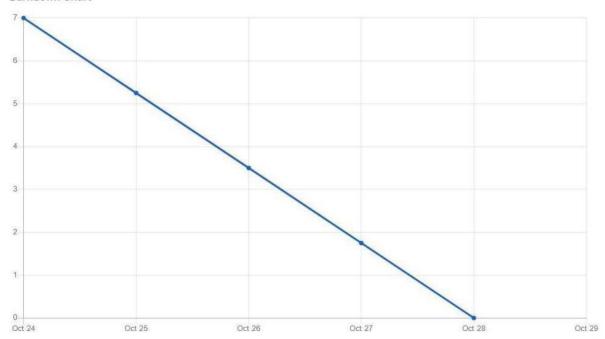
Sprints	Sprint Duration	Velocity	Actual velocity
Sprint-1	6	7	0.85
Sprint-2	6	9	0.66
Sprint-3	6	5	1.2
Sprint-4	6	10	0.6

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Durati on	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)		Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	7	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	7	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	9	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	9	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-3	5	,	07 Nov 2022		5	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	10	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	10	19 Nov 2022

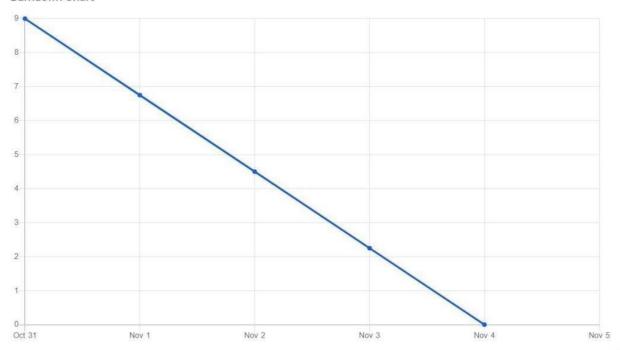
SPRINT-1





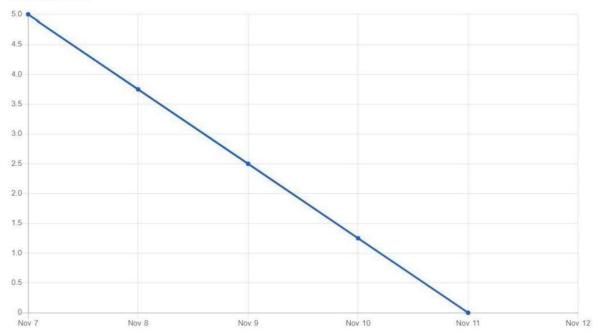
SPRINT-2





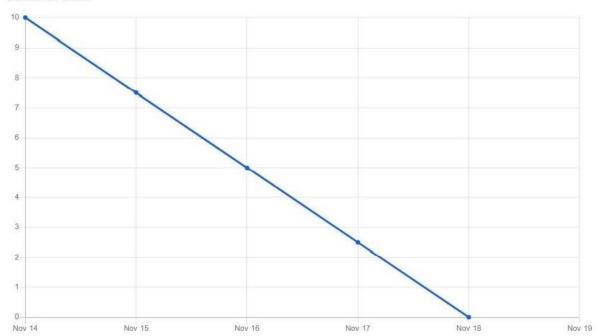
SPRINT-3

Burndown Chart



SPRINT-4

Burndown Chart

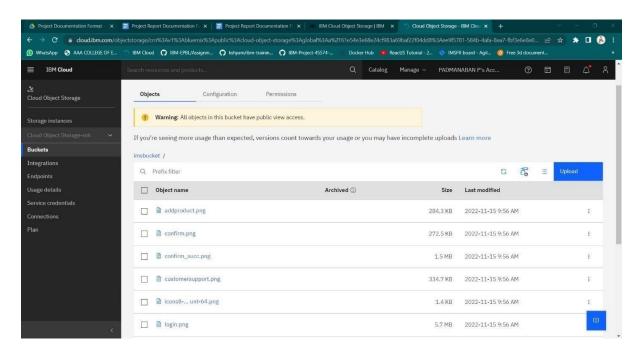


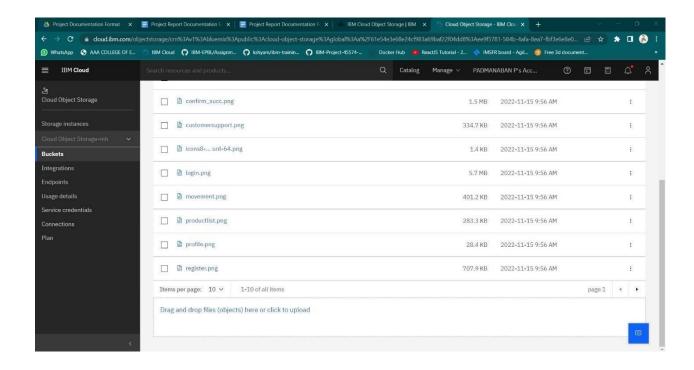
7 CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

7.1 IBM Object Storage Service

IBM Cloud Object Storage, with its global presence and flexible resiliency options, supports exponential data growth for your cloud-native workloads with best-in-class cost optimization, robust data security, and data governance with ease of use. Built-in data lifecycle operations also make it easy to observe and manage your critical workloads.

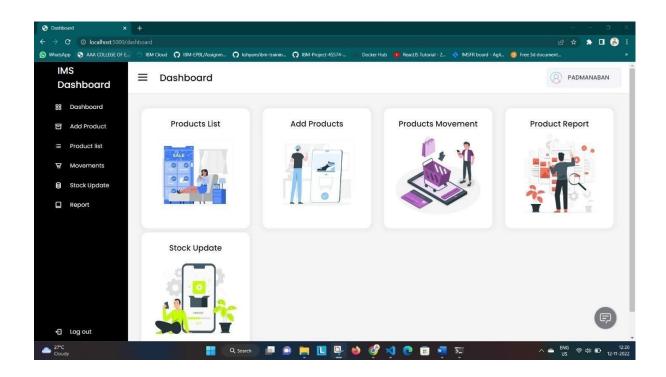
Creating a bucket in IBM Object Storage and uploading the images to the bucket:





Displaying the images in the application by accessing the images publicly:

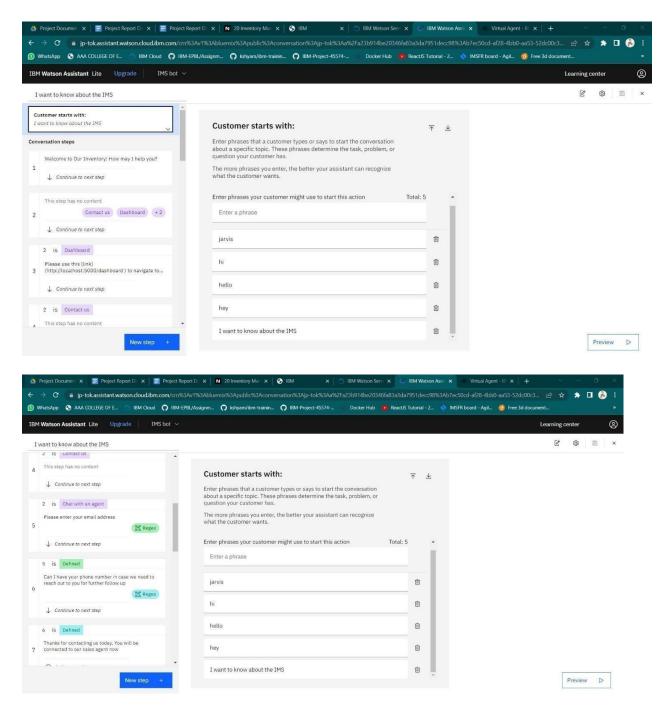
```
| The Edit Selection View Co | Run | Service |
```

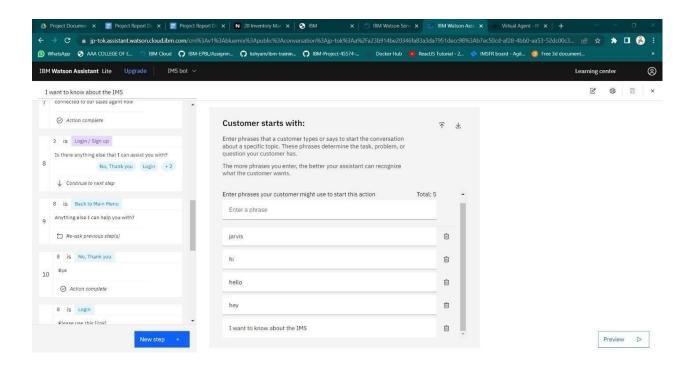


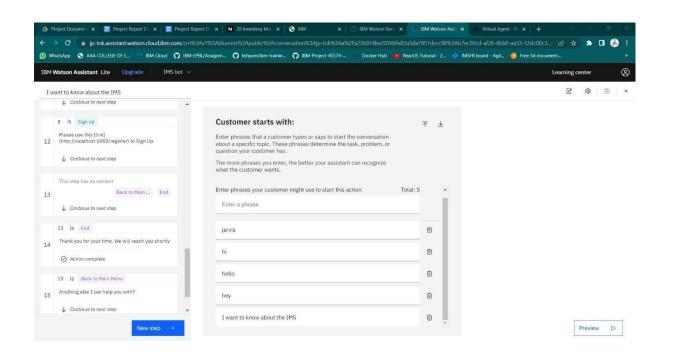
7.2 IBM Watson Assistant Service

IBM Watson Assistant uses artificial intelligence that understands customers in context to provide fast, consistent, and accurate answers across any application, device, or channel. Remove the frustration of long wait times, tedious searches, and unhelpful chatbots with the leader in trustworthy AI.

Setting Actions to IBM Watson Assistant:



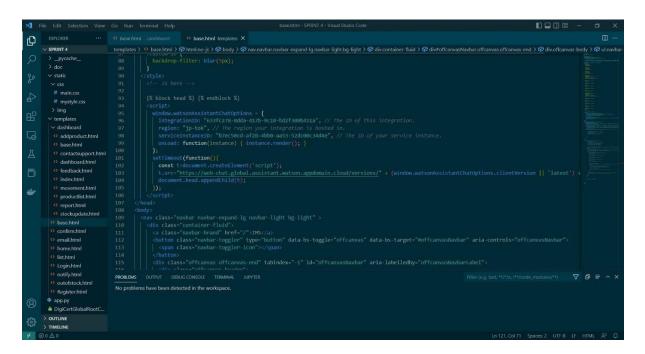


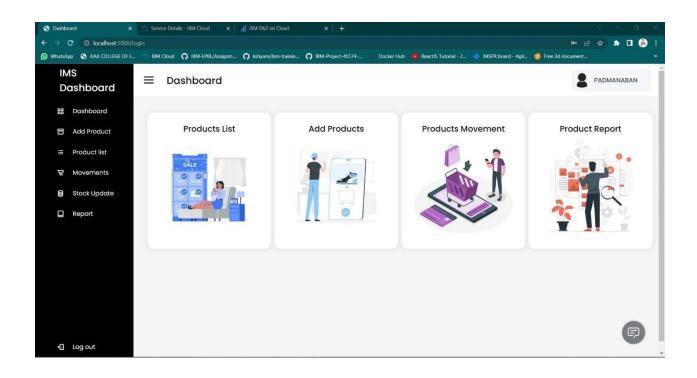


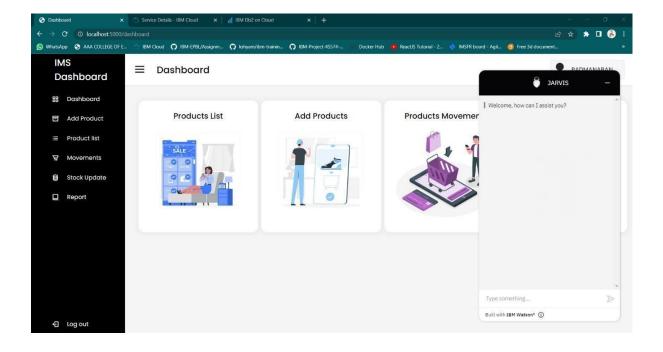
Code:

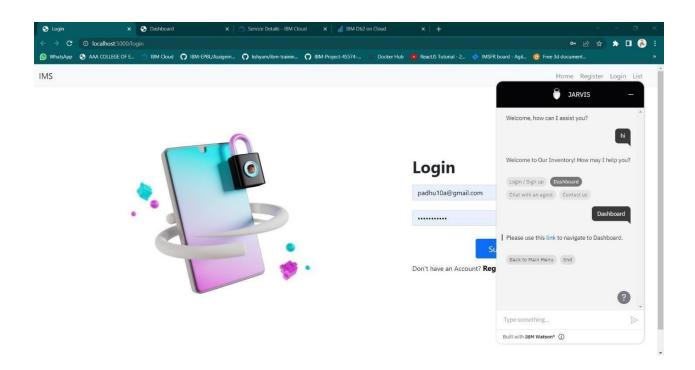
```
<script>
   window.watsonAssistantChatOptions = {
    integrationID: "633fc278-0dda-417b-9c10-bd2f300b411a", // The ID of this integration.
     region: "jp-tok", // The region your integration is hosted in.
     serviceInstanceID: "b7ec50cd-af28-4bb0-aa53-52dc00c34d4e", // The ID of your
service instance.
    onLoad: function(instance) { instance.render(); }
   };
   setTimeout(function(){
    const t=document.createElement('script');
    t.src="https://web-chat.global.assistant.watson.appdomain.cloud/versions/" +
(window.watsonAssistantChatOptions.clientVersion | 'latest') +
"/WatsonAssistantChatEntry.js";
     document.head.appendChild(t);
   });
  </script>
```

Integrating the IBM Watson Assistant in the base template:









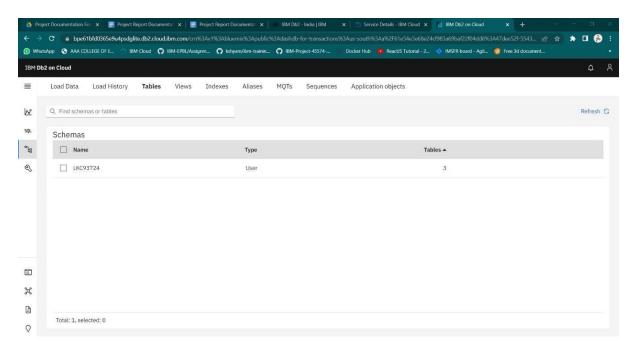
7.3 Database Schema(IBM DB2)

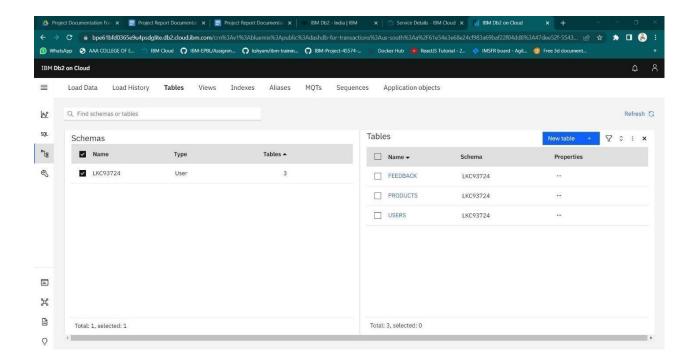
IBM Db2 Database on IBM Cloud combines a proven, Al-infused, enterprise-ready data management system with an integrated data and Al platform built on the security-rich, scalable Red Hat® OpenShift® foundation. Derive insights with machine learning embedded into query processing. Cut costs with the multimodal capability that eliminates the need for data replication and migration. And enhance agility by running Db2 on any cloud vendor.

Code: (Connecting with IBM Db2 in app.py)

import ibm_db

conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=54a2f15b-5c0f-46df-8954-7e38e612c2bd.c1ogj3sd0tgtu0lqde00.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=32733;SECURIT Y=SSL;SSLServerCertificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=lkc93724;PWD=zAzNGa6DaN k6xvle",",")





8 TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

				Date Team ID	16-Nov-22 PNT2022TMID51170	-						
				Project Name	Project - Inventory Management System For Reta	i						
		16	51	Maximum Marks	4 marks			·	_	v		
Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Commnets	TC for Automation(Y/N)	BUI
LoginPage_TC_001	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the Login/Signup popup when user clicked on My account button		Enter URL and click go Click on My Account dropdown button Verify login/Singup popup displayed or not	https://shopenzer.com/	Login/Signup popup should display	Working as expected	Pass			
LoginPage_TC_OO2	UI	Home Page	Verify the UI elements in Login/Signup popup		1. Enter URL and click go 2. click on My Account dropdown button 3. Verify logn/Singup oponip with below UI elements: a.email text box b. password text box c. clige in button d. New custome? "Create account link e. Lists password? Recovery password link	https://shopenzer.com/	Application should show below UI elements: a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button with orange colour d.New customer? Create account link e.Last password? Recovery password link	Working as expected	Pass	Steps are not clear to follow		BUG 1234
LoginPage_TC_003	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials		Enter URL[https://shopenzer.com/] and click go Cick on My Account dropdown button S.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password that box S.Cick on lose button	Username: padhu10a@gmail.com password: padhu123	User should navigate to user account homepage	Working as expected	Pass			
LoginPage_TC_OO4	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials		Enter URL[https://shopenser.com/] and click go Cick on My Account dropdown button S.Enter in/alid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter valid password in password text box S.Cick on login button	Username: padhu10a@gmail.com password: padhu123	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	Pass			
LoginPage_TC_OO4	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials		Enter URL[https://shopenzer.com/] and click go Cilck on Miy Account dropdown button S.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box Enter invalid password in password text box S.Cick on login button	Username: padhu10a@gmail.com password: padhu123	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	Pass			
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials		Enter URL(https://shopenzer.com/) and click go Z.Click on My Account dropdown button S.Enter invalid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter invalid password in password text box S.Click on login button	Username: padhu10a@gmail.com password: padhu123	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password 'validation message.	Working as expected	Pass			

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1. Purpose of Document

The purpose of this document is to briefly explain the test coverage and open issues of the INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM project at the time of the release to User Acceptance Testing (UAT).

2. Defect Analysis

This report shows the number of resolved or closed bugs at each severity level, and how they were resolved

mon they received							
Resolution	Seveíity 1	Seveíity 2	Seveíity 3	Seveíity 4	Subtotal		
By Design	10	4	2	3	19		
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4		
Exteínal	2	3	0	1	6		
Fixed	11	2	4	20	37		
Not Repíoduced	0	0	1	0	1		
Skipped	0	0	1	1	2		
Won't Fix	0	5	2	1	8		
1°otals	24	14	13	26	77		

3. Test Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested

Section	1ºotal Cases	Not 1 ested	Ïail	Pass
Píint Engine	6	0	0	6
Client Application	25	0	0	20
Secuíity	2	0	0	2

Outsouíce Shipping	3	0	0	3
Exception Repoiting	7	0	0	7
Final Repoit Output	4	0	0	4
Veísion Contíol	2	0	0	2

9 RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

,	Inventory Management System for Reta	Cealabiliby	Yes	Good		increase the number of pods	Closed	padmanaban	
0	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	NFR - Met	Test Outcome	GO/NO-GO decision	Recommendations	(Detected/Closed/Open)	Approvals/SignOff	
					End O	f Test Report		Ī	
			1	Inventory Management System for Ret	Scalability	moderate	Padmanaban		
			S.No	Project Overview	NFT Test approach	Assumptions/Dependencies/Risks	Approvals/SignOff		
					NFT - De	tailed Test Plan			
-									_
4	Inventory Management System for Retain	New	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate		>30 to 50 %	DRANGE	As we have seen the changes
3	Inventory Management System for Reta	New	High	No Changes	High		>50 to 70%	RED	As we have seen the changes
2	Inventory Management System for Reta	New	Low	No Changes	Low		>5 to 10%	GREEN	As we have seen the changes
1	Inventory Management System for Retail	New	Moderate	No Changes	Moderate		>30 to 50 %	ORANGE	As we have seen the changes
Vo	Project Name	Scope/feature	Functional Changes	Hardware Changes	Software Changes	Impact of Downtime	Load/Volume Changes	Risk Score	Justification
					NFT - Ri	sk Assessment			
					Project Name	Project - Inventory Management System For Retailers			
						PNT2022TMID51170			
					Date	16-Nov-22			

10 ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

10.1 Advantages:

Better Inventory Accuracy:

With solid inventory management, you know what's in stock and order only the amount of inventory you need to meet demand.

Reduced Risk of Overselling:

Inventory management helps track what's in stock and what's on backorder, so you don't oversell products.

Cost Savings:

Stock costs money until it sells. Carrying costs include storage handling and transportation fees, insurance and employee salaries. Inventory is also at risk of theft, loss from natural disasters or obsolescence.

Avoiding Stockouts and Excess Stock:

Better planning and management helps a business minimize the number of days, if any, that an item is out of stock and avoid carrying too much inventory.

Greater Insights:

With inventory tracking and stock control, you can also easily spot sales trends or track recalled products or expiry dates.

More Productivity:

Good inventory management solutions save time that could be spent on other activities.

10.2 Disadvantages:

Expensive for Small Businesses:

The cost of inventory management software can seem daunting to a small business, but the investment often pays for itself in increased profits and improved customer loyalty. Additionally, cloud-based systems have made software that was once the domain of large enterprises available to smaller businesses.

Complex to Learn:

Business software is sometimes tricky to learn. However, managers can help by investing in online training to quickly bring users up to speed.

Risk of System Crashes: Software does crash. However, you can remove the risk of data and productivity loss by using cloud-based platforms.

Malicious Hacks:

Malicious hacks are a risk to all businesses. The Internet of Things (IoT) adds even more complexity. Cloud-based software typically has greater security than a single company would offer on its own because of the risk a breach would have on the vendor.

Reduced Physical Audits:

When you automate some warehouse operations, it's easy to skip a physical inventory check. Solve this by instituting regular audits.

11 CONCLUSION

Inventory management is a very complex but essential part of the supply chain. An effective inventory management system helps to reduce stock-related costs such as warehousing, carrying, and ordering costs. As you have read above, there are different techniques that

businesses can utilize to simplify and optimize stock management processes and control systems.

12 FUTURE SCOPE

Stock control for omnichannel retailing

Stores doing omnichannel retailing are at the top of their game; they attract the 90% of consumers who switch between at least three applications per day to complete specific tasks.

Inventories that power experiential retail

Experiential retail is a trend that's catching fire — especially in the past few months.

In fact, they keep popping up in the news section of Google search results.

Advanced sales forecasting

Inventory management is big on having products on the shelf ready for shoppers when they need it. It curbs stockouts and fosters better personalization.

Season-based product recommendations

Speaking of Artificial Intelligence, AI-powered recommendation engines that adjust inventory based on real-time weather conditions and forecast are making their way to retail stores.

13 APPENDIX

Source Code

App.py:

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, url_for, request, redirect, session, make_response
import sqlite3 as sql
from functools import wraps
import re
import ibm_db
import os
from sendgrid import SendGridAPIClient
from sendgrid.helpers.mail import Mail
from datetime import datetime, timedelta

conn = ibm_db.connect("DATABASE=bludb;HOSTNAME=764264db-9824-4b7c-82df-
40d1b13897c2.bs2io90l08kqblod8lcg.databases.appdomain.cloud;PORT=32536;SECURITY=SSL;SSLServerCert
ificate=DigiCertGlobalRootCA.crt;UID=qwq87197;PWD=7TN1X5zgnKSTn9uc",'','')

app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = 'ramcoinstitute'
```

```
def rewrite(url):
    view_func, view_args = app.create_url_adapter(request).match(url)
    return app.view_functions[view_func](**view_args)
def login_required(f):
    @wraps(f)
    def decorated_function(*args, **kwargs):
        if "id" not in session:
            return redirect(url_for('login'))
        return f(*args, **kwargs)
    return decorated function
@app.route('/')
def root():
    return render_template('login.html')
@app.route('/login', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
    global userid
    msg = ''
    if request.method == 'POST':
        un = request.form['username']
        pd = request.form['password_1']
        print(un, pd)
        sql = "SELECT * FROM Client WHERE username =? AND password=?"
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, un)
        ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 2, pd)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        account = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(account)
        if account:
            session['loggedin'] = True
            session['id'] = account['EMAIL']
            userid = account['EMAIL']
            session['username'] = account['USERNAME']
            msg = 'Logged in successfully !'
            return rewrite('/dashboard')
        else:
            msg = 'Incorrect username / password !'
    return render_template('login.html', msg=msg)
```

```
@app.route('/signup', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def signup():
    mg = ''
    if request.method == "POST":
        username = request.form['username']
        email = request.form['email']
        pw = request.form['password']
        sql = 'SELECT * FROM Client WHERE username =?'
        stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, sql)
        ibm db.bind param(stmt, 1, email)
        ibm_db.execute(stmt)
        acnt = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
        print(acnt)
        if acnt:
            mg = 'Account already exits!!'
        elif not re.match(r'[^@]+@[^@]+\.[^@]+', email):
            mg = 'Please enter the avalid email address'
        elif not re.match(r'[A-Za-z0-9]+', username):
            ms = 'name must contain only character and number'
        else:
            insert_sql = 'INSERT INTO users (USERNAME, EMAIL, PASSWORD) VALUES (?,?,?)'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, username)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, email)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 3, pw)
            print(pstmt)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
            mg = 'You have successfully registered click login!'
            message = Mail(
                from_email=os.environ.get('MAIL_DEFAULT_SENDER'),
                to_emails=email,
                subject='New SignUp',
                html_content='Hello, Your Registration was successfull. <br><br>> Thank you for
choosing us.')
            sg = SendGridAPIClient(
                api_key=os.environ.get('SENDGRID_API_KEY'))
            response = sg.send(message)
            print(response.status_code, response.body)
            return render_template("login.html", meg=mg)
    elif request.method == 'POST':
```

```
msg = "fill out the form first!"
    return render_template("signup.html", meg=mg)
@app.route('/dashboard', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login required
def dashBoard():
    sql = "SELECT * FROM stocks"
    stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    stocks = []
    headings = [*dictionary]
    while dictionary != False:
        stocks.append(dictionary)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    return render_template("dashboard.html", headings=headings, data=stocks)
@app.route('/addstocks', methods=['POST'])
@login required
def addStocks():
    if request.method == "POST":
        print(request.form['item'])
        try:
            item = request.form['item']
            quantity = request.form['quantity']
            price = request.form['price']
            total = int(price) * int(quantity)
            insert_sql = 'INSERT INTO stocks (NAME,QUANTITY,PRICE_PER_QUANTITY,TOTAL_PRICE)
VALUES (?,?,?,?)'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, item)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, quantity)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 3, price)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 4, total)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return redirect(url_for('dashBoard'))
```

```
@app.route('/updatestocks', methods=['POST'])
@login required
def UpdateStocks():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            item = request.form['item']
            print("hello")
            field = request.form['input-field']
            value = request.form['input-value']
            print(item, field, value)
            insert_sql = 'UPDATE stocks SET ' + field + "= ?" + " WHERE NAME=?"
            print(insert_sql)
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm db.bind param(pstmt, 1, value)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, item)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
            if field == 'PRICE_PER_QUANTITY' or field == 'QUANTITY':
                insert sql = 'SELECT * FROM stocks WHERE NAME= ?'
                pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, item)
                ibm db.execute(pstmt)
                dictonary = ibm db.fetch assoc(pstmt)
                print(dictonary)
                total = dictonary['QUANTITY'] * dictonary['PRICE_PER_QUANTITY']
                insert_sql = 'UPDATE stocks SET TOTAL_PRICE=? WHERE NAME=?'
                pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, total)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, item)
                ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return redirect(url_for('dashBoard'))
@app.route('/deletestocks', methods=['POST'])
@login_required
def deleteStocks():
    if request.method == "POST":
        print(request.form['item'])
        try:
            item = request.form['item']
            insert_sql = 'DELETE FROM stocks WHERE NAME=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
```

```
ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, item)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return redirect(url for('dashBoard'))
@app.route('/update-user', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login_required
def updateUser():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            email = session['id']
            field = request.form['input-field']
            value = request.form['input-value']
            insert sql = 'UPDATE Client SET ' + field + '= ? WHERE EMAIL=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, value)
            ibm db.bind param(pstmt, 2, email)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return redirect(url_for('profile'))
@app.route('/update-password', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login_required
def updatePassword():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            email = session['id']
            password = request.form['prev-password']
            curPassword = request.form['cur-password']
            confirmPassword = request.form['confirm-password']
            insert sql = 'SELECT * FROM Client WHERE EMAIL=? AND PASSWORD=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, email)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, password)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
            dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(pstmt)
            print(dictionary)
```

```
if curPassword == confirmPassword:
                insert_sql = 'UPDATE users SET PASSWORD=? WHERE EMAIL=?'
                pstmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, insert sql)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, confirmPassword)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, email)
                ibm db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return render template('result.html')
@app.route('/orders', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login required
def orders():
    query = "SELECT * FROM orders"
    stmt = ibm db.exec immediate(conn, query)
    dictionary = ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
    orders = []
    headings = [*dictionary]
    while dictionary != False:
        orders.append(dictionary)
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    return render_template("orders.html", headings=headings, data=orders)
@app.route('/createOrder', methods=['POST'])
@login_required
def createOrder():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            stock_id = request.form['stock_id']
            query = 'SELECT PRICE_PER_QUANTITY FROM stocks WHERE ID= ?'
            stmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
            ibm_db.bind_param(stmt, 1, stock_id)
            ibm db.execute(stmt)
            dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
            if dictionary:
                quantity = request.form['quantity']
                date = str(datetime.now().year) + "-" + str(
                    datetime.now().month) + "-" + str(datetime.now().day)
                delivery = datetime.now() + timedelta(days=7)
                delivery_date = str(delivery.year) + "-" + str(
                    delivery.month) + "-" + str(delivery.day)
                price = float(quantity) * \
                    float(dictionary['PRICE_PER_QUANTITY'])
```

```
query = 'INSERT INTO orders (STOCKS_ID,QUANTITY,DATE,DELIVERY_DATE,PRICE) VALUES
(?,?,?,?,?)'
                pstmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, query)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, stock_id)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, quantity)
                ibm db.bind param(pstmt, 3, date)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 4, delivery_date)
                ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 5, price)
                ibm db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            print(e)
        finally:
            return redirect(url_for('orders'))
@app.route('/updateOrder', methods=['POST'])
@login required
def updateOrder():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            item = request.form['item']
            field = request.form['input-field']
            value = request.form['input-value']
            query = 'UPDATE orders SET ' + field + "= ?" + " WHERE ID=?"
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, value)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, item)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            print(e)
        finally:
            return redirect(url_for('orders'))
@app.route('/cancelOrder', methods=['POST'])
@login_required
def cancelOrder():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            order_id = request.form['order_id']
            query = 'DELETE FROM orders WHERE ID=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, query)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, order_id)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
```

except Exception as e:

```
print(e)
        finally:
            return redirect(url for('orders'))
@app.route('/suppliers', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login required
def suppliers():
    sql = "SELECT * FROM suppliers"
    stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    suppliers = []
    orders_assigned = []
    headings = [*dictionary]
    while dictionary != False:
        suppliers.append(dictionary)
        orders assigned.append(dictionary['ORDER ID'])
        dictionary = ibm db.fetch assoc(stmt)
# get order ids from orders table and identify unassigned order ids
    sql = "SELECT ID FROM orders"
    stmt = ibm_db.exec_immediate(conn, sql)
    dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    order_ids = []
    while dictionary != False:
        order_ids.append(dictionary['ID'])
        dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(stmt)
    unassigned_order_ids = set(order_ids) - set(orders_assigned)
    return
render_template("suppliers.html",headings=headings,data=suppliers,order_ids=unassigned_order_ids)
@app.route('/updatesupplier', methods=['POST'])
@login_required
def UpdateSupplier():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            item = request.form['name']
            field = request.form['input-field']
            value = request.form['input-value']
            print(item, field, value)
            insert_sql = 'UPDATE suppliers SET ' + field + "= ?" + " WHERE NAME=?"
            print(insert sql)
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, value)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, item)
```

```
ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            return redirect(url for('suppliers'))
@app.route('/addsupplier', methods=['POST'])
@login required
def addSupplier():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            name = request.form['name']
            order_id = request.form.get('order-id-select')
            print(order id)
            print("Hello world")
            location = request.form['location']
            insert sql = 'INSERT INTO suppliers (NAME,ORDER ID,LOCATION) VALUES (?,?,?)'
            pstmt = ibm db.prepare(conn, insert sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, name)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 2, order_id)
            ibm db.bind param(pstmt, 3, location)
            ibm db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            return redirect(url_for('suppliers'))
@app.route('/deletesupplier', methods=['POST'])
@login_required
def deleteSupplier():
    if request.method == "POST":
        try:
            item = request.form['name']
            insert sql = 'DELETE FROM suppliers WHERE NAME=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, item)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            return redirect(url_for('suppliers'))
@app.route('/profile', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
@login_required
```

```
def profile():
    if request.method == "GET":
        try:
            email = session['id']
            insert_sql = 'SELECT * FROM users WHERE EMAIL=?'
            pstmt = ibm_db.prepare(conn, insert_sql)
            ibm_db.bind_param(pstmt, 1, email)
            ibm_db.execute(pstmt)
            dictionary = ibm_db.fetch_assoc(pstmt)
            print(dictionary)
        except Exception as e:
            msg = e
        finally:
            # print(msg)
            return render template("profile.html", data=dictionary)
@app.route('/logout', methods=['GET'])
@login required
def logout():
    print(request)
    resp = make response(render template("login.html"))
    session.clear()
    return resp
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True)
```

html= "' <!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional //EN" "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">


```
<head>
<!--[if gte mso 9]>
<xml>
<o:OfficeDocumentSettings>
<o:AllowPNG/>
```

```
<o:PixelsPerInch>96</o:PixelsPerInch>
 </o:OfficeDocumentSettings>
</xml>
<![endif]-->
 <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-8">
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
 <meta name="x-apple-disable-message-reformatting">
 <!--[if !mso]><!-->
 <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
 <!--<![endif]-->
 <title></title>
 <style type="text/css">
  @media only screen and (min-width: 620px) {
   .u-row {
    width: 600px !important;
   }
   .u-row .u-col {
    vertical-align: top;
   .u-row .u-col-100 {
    width: 600px !important;
   }
  }
  @media (max-width: 620px) {
   .u-row-container {
    max-width: 100% !important;
    padding-left: 0px !important;
    padding-right: 0px !important;
   .u-row .u-col {
    min-width: 320px !important;
    max-width: 100% !important;
```

```
display: block !important;
 }
 .u-row {
  width: calc(100% - 40px) !important;
 }
 .u-col {
  width: 100% !important;
 }
 .u-col>div {
  margin: 0 auto;
}
}
body {
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
}
table,
tr,
td {
 vertical-align: top;
 border-collapse: collapse;
}
p {
 margin: 0;
}
.ie-container table,
.mso-container table {
 table-layout: fixed;
}
```

```
line-height: inherit;
      }
      a[x-apple-data-detectors='true'] {
       color: inherit !important;
       text-decoration: none !important;
      }
      table,
      td {
       color: #000000;
      }
      @media (max-width: 480px) {
       #u_column_3 .v-col-background-color {
       background-color: #3598db !important;
       }
      }
     </style>
     <!--[if !mso]><!-->
     k
              href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Cabin:400,700"
                                                                                  rel="stylesheet"
type="text/css">
     <!--<![endif]-->
   </head>
    <body class="clean-body u_body" style="margin: 0;padding: 0;-webkit-text-size-adjust:</pre>
100%;background-color: #f9f9f9;color: #000000">
     <!--[if IE]><div class="ie-container"><![endif]-->
     <!--[if mso]><div class="mso-container"><![endif]-->
```

* {

<table style="border-collapse: collapse;table-layout: fixed;border-spacing: 0;mso-table-layout: fixed;border-

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<div class="u-row-container" style="padding: 0px;background-color: transparent">

<div class="u-row" style="Margin: 0 auto;min-width: 320px;max-width:
600px;overflow-wrap: break-word;word-wrap: break-word;word-break: break-word;backgroundcolor: #ffffff;">

<div style="border-collapse: collapse;display: table;width: 100%;height: 100%;background-color: transparent;">

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<div class="v-col-background-color" style="height: 100%; width: 100%
!important;">

<!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->

<div style="height: 100%; padding: 0px;border-top: 0px solid
transparent;border-left: 0px solid transparent;border-right: 0px solid transparent;border-bottom:
0px solid transparent;">

```
<!--<![endif]-->
             <table
                         style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"
                                                            role="presentation"
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
              style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-
                <td
word;padding:0px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
                 align="right"
                                                                   border="0"
                    <img
src="https://assets.unlayer.com/projects/111476/1668447888843-Warning-cuate.png"
alt="Image" title="Image" style="outline: none;text-decoration: none;-ms-interpolation-mode:
bicubic;clear: both;display: inline-block !important;border: none;height: auto;float: none;width:
100%;max-width: 600px;"
                     width="600" />
                   <!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->
            </div>
            <!--<![endif]-->
           </div>
          </div>
```

```
<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->
<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->
</div>
</div>
```

<div style="border-collapse: collapse;display: table;width: 100%;height: 100%;background-color: transparent;">

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<div id="u_column_3" class="u-col u-col-100" style="max-width: 320px;min-width: 600px;display: table-cell;vertical-align: top;">

<div class="v-col-background-color" style="background-color: #3598db;height: 100%;width: 100% !important;">

<!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->

<!--<![endif]-->

```
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
              <td style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-word;padding:40px
10px 10px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
                 align="center"
                                                                   border="0"
                    <img
src="https://assets.unlayer.com/projects/111476/1668448081560-vecteezy_warning-icon-png-
transparent_9663941_592.png" alt="Image" title="Image" style="outline: none;text-decoration:
none;-ms-interpolation-mode:
                         bicubic;clear:
                                      both; display:
                                                  inline-block
                                                             !important;border:
none; height: auto; float: none; width: 30%; max-width: 174px;"
                     width="174" />
                   <table
                         style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"
                                                            role="presentation"
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
              style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-
                <td
word;padding:10px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
```

style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"

role="presentation"

<table

```
<div style="color: #e5eaf5; line-height: 140%; text-align: center; word-
wrap: break-word;">
                   <span style="color:</pre>
#000000; font-size: 20px; line-height: 28px;">WARNING</span>
                  </div>
                 <table
                          style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"
                                                              role="presentation"
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
               <td style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-word;padding:0px"
10px 31px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
                  <div style="color: #e5eaf5; line-height: 140%; text-align: center; word-
wrap: break-word;">
                   <span style="font-size:</pre>
24px; line-height: 33.6px;"><strong>You are <span style="color: #000000; font-size: 24px; line-
height: 33.6px;">Out of Stock !</span></strong>
                    </span>
                   </div>
                 <!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->
             </div>
```

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->

<!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->

```
<table
                            style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"
                                                                     role="presentation"
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
                 <td style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-word;padding:33px"
55px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
                    <div style="color: #000000; line-height: 160%; text-align: center; word-
wrap: break-word;">
                     <span style="font-size:</pre>
18px; line-height: 28.8px; color: #ecf0f1;">Please order <span style="color: #3598db; font-size:
18px; line-height: 28.8px;">new stocks </span>to get rid of the <span style="color: #3598db; font-
size: 18px; line-height: 28.8px;">out-of-stock</span>.</span>
                     </div>
                   <table
                            style="font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;"
                                                                     role="presentation"
cellpadding="0" cellspacing="0" width="100%" border="0">
                 <td style="overflow-wrap:break-word;word-break:break-word;padding:33px"
55px 60px;font-family:'Cabin',sans-serif;" align="left">
                    <div style="color: #3598db; line-height: 160%; text-align: center; word-
wrap: break-word;">
```

<!--<![endif]-->

```
<span</pre>
style="font-size: 18px; line-height: 28.8px; color: #3598db;">Post queries in the Contact Support
for further clearance!</span>

               <span</pre>
style="font-size: 18px; line-height: 28.8px; color: #3598db;">Thank you!</span>
              </div>
             <!--[if (!mso)&(!IE)]><!-->
          </div>
          <!--<![endif]-->
         </div>
        </div>
        <!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->
        <!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->
       </div>
       </div>
      </div>
      <!--[if (mso)|(IE)]><![endif]-->
     <!--[if mso]></div><![endif]-->
   <!--[if IE]></div><![endif]-->
  </body>
```

</html>

"

Dockerfile

FROM python:3.10.6

WORKDIR /app

COPY requirements.txt ./

RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

COPY . .

EXPOSE 5000

CMD ["python","./app.py"]

requirements.txt

```
flask
ibm_db
pandas
```

flask_service.yaml:

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
 name: flask-app-service
spec:
 type: NodePort
 ports:
  - port: 5000
```

app: ims-final

selector:

flask_ingress.yaml:

```
apiVersion: networking.k8s.io/v1
kind: Ingress
metadata:
 name: flask-app-ingress
 annotations:
 kubernetes.io/ingress.class: nginx
  nginx.ingress.kubernetes.io/ssl-redirect: "false"
```

```
spec:
 # ingressClassName: nginx
 rules:
  - http:
     paths:
```

```
- backend:
        service:
          name: flask-app-service
          port:
           number: 5000
       path: /
       pathType: Prefix
ibm_deployment.yaml:
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: ims-final
spec:
 replicas: 3
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: ims-final
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
     app: ims-final
  spec:
   containers:
    - name: job-portal-container
      image: jp.icr.io/padmanaban/ims-final
      imagePullPolicy: Always
      ports:
       - containerPort: 5000
        protocol: TCP
```