SANJAYKANNAN K (TEAM LEAD)
ROHIT PRIYAN M (M1 LEAD)
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IDEATION PHASE

IDEATION

INVENTORY MANAGMENT SYSTEM FOR RETAILERS

SCOPE OF THE PROJECT

A Super-Market Inventory management or inventory control is a very useful technique for managing the stocks and sales records of a Super-market which is our selected domain of implementation for the software. The super-market stores and sales various products which includes packed foodstuffs and drinks, milk products, glossary, decorative items, cosmetics and many other products of day to day use. It also stores some costly items like wrist watches, small electronic goods, artificial jewelry etc. Also there are some household goods like washing powders, cleaning equipments, gaskets etc. Managing all these products, sufficient stocks, sales records, also analyzing sales and reordering from time to time is a difficult job. To do it more effectively and correctly a better inventory control or stock management is required. This is provided by our software ensuring an efficient inventory control and rigorous sales analysis facility. Our software helps to manage the daily sales records and assist in billing process as well. It also includes reordering level and reordering quantity and gives appropriate alerts, thus maintaining a safe stock. The software also provides authorized users to perform sales analysis of various products. By providing this facility, our software will prove to be extremely useful to adjust the purchase and sales strategies leading to an increase in profit.

The feasibility report of the ptoject holds the advantages and flexibility of the project. This is divided into three sections:

ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY:

Economic analysis is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of the candidate system. More commonly known as cost/benefit analysis, the procedure is to be determining the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate and compare them with costs. If benefits outweigh costs, then the decision is made to design and implement the system.

A systems financial benefit must exceed the cost of developing that system. i.e. a new system being developed should be a good investment for the organization. Economic feasibility considers the following

i. The cost to conduct a full system investigation ii. The cost of hardware and software for the class of application.

iii. The benefits in the form of reduced cost or fewer costly errors.

iv. The cost if nothing changes (i.e. The proposed system is not developed)

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY:

Technical feasibility centers around the existing computer system (Hardware and Software etc) and to what extend it support the proposed addition. For example, if the current computer is operating at 80 percent capacity - an arbitrary ceiling - then running another application could overload the system or require additional Hardware. This involves financial considerations to accommodate technical enhancements. If the budgets is a serious constraint then the project is judged not feasible. In this project, all the necessary cautions have been taken care to make it technically feasible. Using a key the display of text/object is very fast. Also, the tools, operating system and programming language used in this localization process is compatible with the existing one.

BEHAVIORAL FEASIBILITY:

People are inherently resistant to change, and computers have been known to facilitate change. An estimate should be made of how strong a reaction the user staff is likely to have toward the development of a computerized system. Therefore it is understandable that the introduction of a candidate system requires special efforts to educate and train the staff. The software that is being developed is user friendly and easy to learn. In this way, the developed software is truly efficient and can work on any circumstances tradition locales. Behavioral study strives on ensuring that the equilibrium of the organization and status quo in the organization are nor disturbed and changes are readily accepted by the users.

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TEAM GATHERING AND THEIR ROLES:

SanjayKannan K (Team leader): As a Team Leader, I will make sure that the project deliverables/ modules will be delivered on time at every sprint. It's my job to assign tasks to the respective team members. My role is to deliver a proper working application for the project.

Rohit Priyan M(M1 Lead): The Role is to understand the working nature of the project. From datasets to training models. How the application will react on the provided dataset and working till perfection.

Sivabalan G (M2 lead): The Role is to write the code and run it using the required libraries to extent of the project and deliver on each sprint.

Shyam Sundar V (M3 Lead): The Role is to test the code and make sure that it satisfies the usecases.