

INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR RETAILERS

DOMAIN: CLOUD

A PROJECT REPORT



Submitted by

N.S.SAI PRASANTHY (920819104030)

P.SELVANJALI (920819104035)

K.SUBHASHINI (920819104043)

R.JANANI (920819104016)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

IN

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

NPR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND

TECHNOLOGY, NATHAM, DINDIGUL.

ANNA UNIVERSITY:: CHENNAI 600 025

NOVEMBER 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER NO	TITLE	PAGE NO.
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Project Overview	2
	1.2 Purpose	2
2.	LITERATURE SURVEY	
	2.1 Existing problem	6
	2.2 References	8
	2.3 Problem Statement Definition	9
3.	IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION	
	3.1 Empathy Map Canvas	10
	3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming	10
	3.3 Proposed Solution	12
	3.4 Problem Solution Fit	13
4.	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	
	4.1 Functional requirement	15
	4.2 Non-Functional requirements	16

5.	PROJECT DESIGN	
	5.1 Data Flow Diagram	17
	5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture	18
	5.3 User Stories	19
6.	PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING	
	6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation	21
	6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule	21
	6.3 Reports from JIRA	22
7.	CODING & SOLUTIONING	
	7.1 Feature 1	23
	7.2 Feature 2	23
8.	TESTING	
	8.1 Test Cases	35
	8.2 User Acceptance Testing	36
9.	RESULTS	
	9.1 Performance Metrics	37
10.	ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES	38
11.	CONCLUSION	40
12.	FUTURE SCOPE	41

13.

APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE	42
GITHUB & PROJECT DEMO LINK	55

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

The project Inventory Management System is a complete desktop-based application designed on .Net technology using Visual Studio Software. The main aim of the project is to develop Inventory Management System Model software in which all the information regarding the stock of the organization will be presented. It is an intranet-based desktop application which has admin component to manage the inventory and maintenance of the inventory system.

This desktop application is based on the management of stock of an organization. The application contains general organization profile, sales details, Purchase details and the remaining stock that are presented in the organization. There is a provision of updating the entry date of that stock and it can also be updating any time when required as per the transaction or the sales are returned in case. Here the login page is created in order to protect the management of the stock of organization in order to prevent it from the threads and misuse of the inventory. This application also provides the remaining balance of the stock as well as the details of the balance of transaction.

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Inventory, a structured, Categorized and Complete Collection of items or objects that give clear insights about the qualitative and quantitative attributes of these objects. In this modern age where e-commerce websites are breaking the internet and consumption

For most products have exponentially increased, it is of utmost importance to maintain record like products ,quantities and various other transitive data needed to run a business smoothly. Hence we have developed a robust inventory management system which runs on flask and is connected to a MySQL Database. The front end has been developed using bootstrap and connected to the back-end using flask. The system will be login enabled. The Managers will be able to add, update, retrieve it and display it on the front end.

1.2 PURPOSE

The Aim of this project is to showcase the versatility & pragmatics of utilizing Flask along with Remote MySQL to deliver a robust inventory management system. The Scope of the project is to deliver a system that will successfully accept the data from the user to insert, update and delete data from the Database.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE SURVEY

[1] AUTHOR: NAZAR SOHAIL, TARIQ HUSSAIN SHEIK (2018)

Inventory management is a challenging problem area in supply chain management. Companies need to have inventories in warehouses in order to fulfill customer demand, meanwhile these inventories have holding costs and this is frozen fund that can be lost. Therefore, the task of inventory management is to find the quantity of inventories that will fulfill the demand, avoiding overstocks. This paper presents a case study for the steel manufacturing industry (Small Scale Industry) on inventory management. The relationship between the inventory management and company performance was determined based on inventory days and return on asset (ROA) analysis. The research found that company X had a few inventory problems such as unorganized inventory arrangement, large amount of inventory days / no cycle counting and no accurate records balance due to unskilled workers. The study also proved that there was a significant relationship between return on asset (ROA) and inventory days. This paper Fengyu Wang, Daniel Dajun Zeng, Liuqing Yang-Smart cars on smart roads also provides recommendation to the company and for further research.

[2] AUTHOR: TOOPALLI SIRISHA, Dr. NALLA BALA KALYAN (2022)

Business motives are to produce, sell & make profit. Inventories are playing vital role in every business whether industrial unit of trading organization. Thus this study acquires utmost importance, inventory can be broadly defined as the stock of Goods, commodities or other economic resources they are stored or reserved at any given for future production. Research design adopted in this study is analytical. The study makes secondary

data which is collected from the following sources such as Company's magazines, books, journals etc. The main objective of the study is to minimize the investment in inventories by exercising selective inventory control techniques, analyze the performance in inventory management in TIDC INDIA, to review the system of inventory model & re-order level of raw material, Tools used in this study for analysis are always ABC, HML, Correlation, Safety stocks.

From the study it is concluded that, sophisticated inventory control techniques are not followed by the company. If the company could implement and follow the inventory management techniques, they can enhance the profit with minimum cost.

[3] AUTHOR: DARYA PLINERE, ARKADY BORISOV (2015)

Inventory management is a challenging problem area in supply chain management. Companies need to have inventories in warehouses in order to fulfill customer demand, meanwhile these inventories have holding costs and this is frozen fund that can be lost. Therefore, the task of inventory management is to find the quantity of inventories that will fulfil the demand, avoiding overstocks. This paper presents a case study for the assembling company on inventory management. It is proposed to use inventory management in order to decrease stock levels and to apply an agent system for automation of inventory management processes.

[4] AUTHOR: CINTHYA VANESSA MUNNOZ MACAS AND JORGE ANDRES ESPINZO AGUIRRE (2021)

In recent years, the correct management of inventories has become a fundamental pillar for achieving success in enterprises. Unfortunately, studies suggesting the investment and adoption of advanced inventory management

and control systems are not easy to find. In this context, this article aims to analyze and present an extensive literature concerning inventory management, containing multiple definitions and fundamental concepts for the retail sector. A systematic literature review was carried out to determine the main trends and indicators of inventory management in Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SMEs). This research covers five years, between 2015 and 2019, focusing specifically on the retail sector.

[5] AUTHOR: SERHII ZIUKOV (2015)

Inventories are raw materials, work-in-process goods and completely finished goods that are considered to be the portion of business's assets that are ready or will be ready for sale. Formulating a suitable inventory model is one of the major concerns for an industry. The earliest scientific inventory management researches date back to the second decade of the past century, but the interest in this scientific area is still great. Again considering the reliability of any process is an important feature in the research activities. Values of some factors are very hard to define or almost unreal. In such cases, fuzzy models of inventory management take an important place. This paper analyzes possible parameters of existing models of inventory control. An attempt is made to provide an up-to-date review of existing literature, concentrating on descriptions of the characteristics and types of inventory control models that have been developed.

[6] AUTHOR: MADISHETTI AND KIBONA (2013)

Found that a well-designed and executed inventory management contributes positively to small or medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) profitability. They studied the association between inventory conversion period and profitability and the impact of inventory management on SMEs

profitability. They took a sample of 26 Tanzanian SMEs, and used the data from financial statements for the period 2006–2011. Regression analysis was adopted to determine the impact of inventory conversion period over gross operating profit. The results cleared out that significant negative linear relationship occurred between inventory conversion period and profitability.

[7] AUTHOR: EDWIN SITIENEI AND FLORENCE MEMBA (2015)

Conducted a study on Effect of Inventory Management on profitability of Cement Manufacturing Companies in Kenya. The study concluded that Gross profit margin is negatively correlated with the inventory conversion period, increase in sales, which denotes the firm size enriches the firm's inventory levels, which pushes profits upwards due to optimal inventory levels. It is also noted that firms inventory systems must maintain an appropriate inventory levels to enhance profitability and reduce the inventory costs associated with holding excessive stock in warehouses.

[8] AUTHOR: HARRIS (1913)

The first mathematical inventory model is generally referred to as the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ) model which was developed by Harris in 1913. The first full length book attempts to explain how various extensions of EOQ can be used in practice is Raymond's. Further research works showed that the EOQ model appears to be quite insensitive to errors in the specification of the appropriate cost parameters and the estimation of demand. The importance of the EOQ model is not only from the historical point of view but also because many other models designed to cope with different situations have been based on this model. However, this mathematical modeling technique of inventory management had very little application at that time.

2.1 EXISTING PROBLEM

1. MISMANAGED ORDER MANAGEMENT

Managing customer order to avoid overselling and running out of stock is one of the most difficult tasks. Delivering the orders on time and addressing their complaints if the order has some issues will have a big role to play in the reviews and rating a brand is going to get.

2. EXPANDING PRODUCT RANGE

Growing a product line and newly set up warehouse demand effective management of inventory stocks. Manually updating the stock list and tracking orders without real-time data will end up in mismanagement. All inventory managers need to view orders, and shipping details, and track the inventory stocks to allocate deliveries with the highest demands.

3. LACK OF A CENTRALIZED INVENTORY HUB

Imagine switching multiple tabs for customer order details and tracking real time data. This leads to inventory managers getting frustrated and slow delivery of results. Without a unified dashboard, all conversation, order information, and delivery agents tracking will not flow into a single inbox.

4. ANALYZING THE MARKET DEMAND

A look into the market of how the product is doing is very important as the demand accelerates the production followed by growth in inventory stocks. No analysis of the most selling or demand areas will end up having product shortages in the market leading to lesser customer satisfaction and losing out on brand value.

5. OUTDATED PRODUCTS

Updating products over time happens inevitably to keep the products fresh and stay relevant to the trends with matching buyer's expectations in the market.so, in this process at the old products that are unsold need to be recorded for easy clearance and need to make way for the new ones.

2.2 REFERENCES

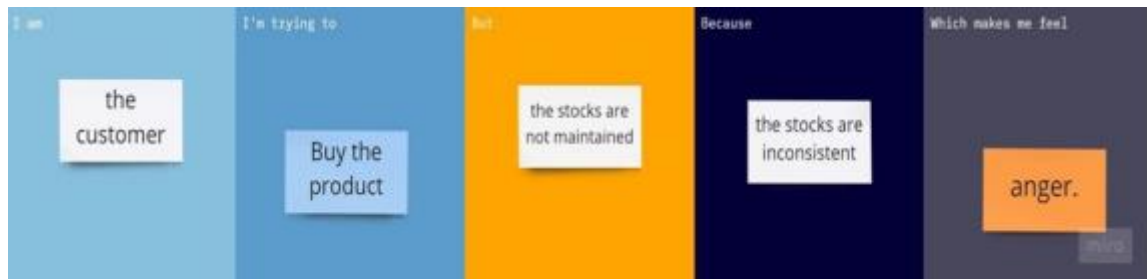
SLNO	AUTHORS	TECHNIQUES USED	TOOLS USED	ADVANTAGES	ISSUES
1	Wei-ping	NoSQL, MongoDB	Netbeans	MongoDB turned out to be faster than MySQL in terms of processing the queries	MongoDB has a harder post maintenance issue as compared to MySQL
2	Tamang	Regression	Tally ERP	Rgression analysis is used for forecasting	Limited to import on surface transport
3	Gandhari	RFID (Radio frequency ID), JSP	-	Efficiency: As far new patient bed is assigned automatically and when discharged update accordingly in the database and for control: Only the authorised person can access the records	Manual insertion is adopted for collecting the patient's information
4	Isitman	SQLite	—	In an emergency situation the users can locate the close hospital by GPS features of the application	The model faces data transferring problems because of the usage of SQLite
5	Gregorius	Visual C++ 4.0	Pocket PC 2003	LAN Protocol is adopted for transmission of emergency alarms	No proper systems adopted for alarming the staffs in case of any sudden emergency

2.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT DEFINITION

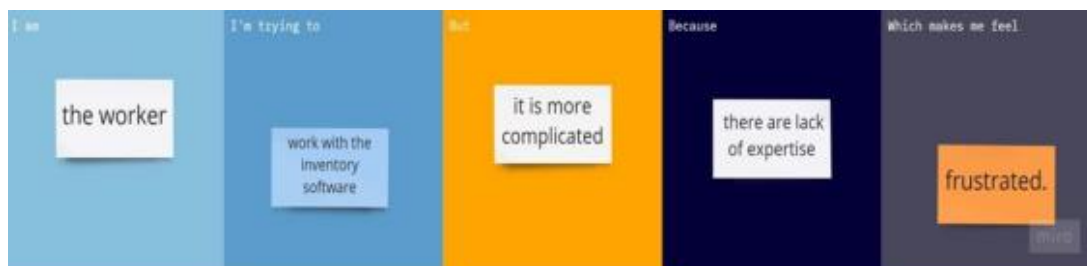
STATEMENT 1:



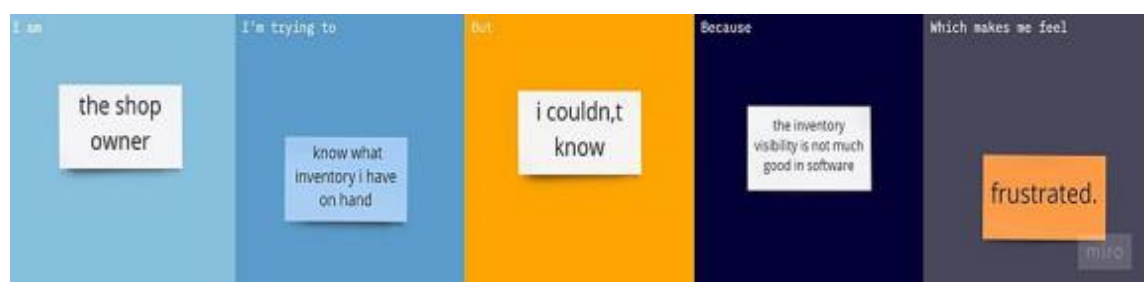
STATEMENT 2:



STATEMENT 3:



STATEMENT 4:



CHAPTER 3

IDEATION PHASE

3.1 EMPATHY MAP CANVAS

An empathy map is a collaborative tool teams can use to gain a deeper insight into their customers. Much like a user persona, an empathy map can represent a group of users, such as a customer segment. The empathy map was originally created by Dave Gray and has gained much popularity within the agile community.

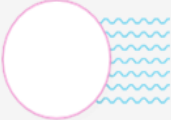
Empathy mapping is tool that really helps you get to know your customers. By understanding what your customers think, feel, say and do you can develop rich insight which helps you to identify genuine issues, problems or concerns that your customer may have right now.



3.2 IDEATION & BRAINSTORMING

Brainstorming provides a free and open environment that encourages everyone within a team to participate in the creative thinking process that leads to problem solving. Prioritizing volume over value, out-of-the-box ideas are welcome and built upon, and all participants are encouraged to collaborate, helping each other develop a rich amount of creative solutions.

STEP 1 - TEAM GATHERING, COLLABORATION AND SELECTING PROBLEM STATEMENT



Brainstorm & idea prioritization

Use this template in your own brainstorming sessions so your team can unleash their imagination and start shaping concepts even if you're not sitting in the same room.

- 10 minutes to prepare
- 1 hour to collaborate
- 2-8 people recommended

Before you collaborate
A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

10 minutes

- Team gathering**
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.
- Set the goal**
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.
- Learn how to use the facilitation tools**
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

[Open article](#) →

Define your problem statement
What problem are you trying to solve? Frame your problem as a How Might We statement. This will be the focus of your brainstorm.

5 minutes

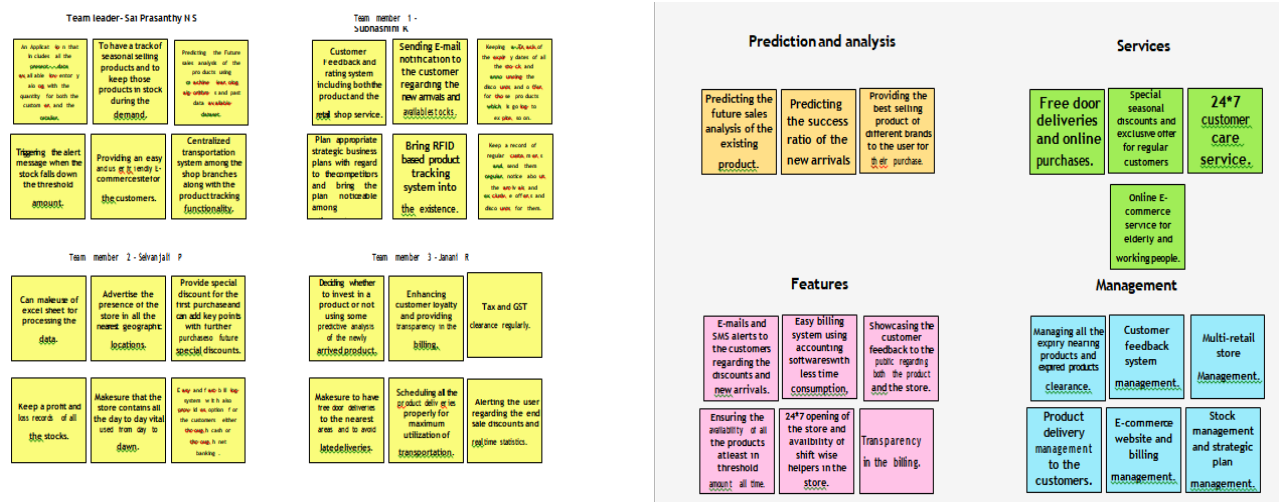
PROBLEM

An inventor is using smart technology, both on- and off-line, to create real-time, which can be used for both retail and customer service.

Key rules of brainstorming
To run an smooth and productive session

- Stay focused.
- Encourage wild ideas.
- Defer judgment.
- Listen to others.
- Go for volume.
- If possible, be visual.

STEP 2 - BRAINSTORM, IDEA LISTING AND GROUPING

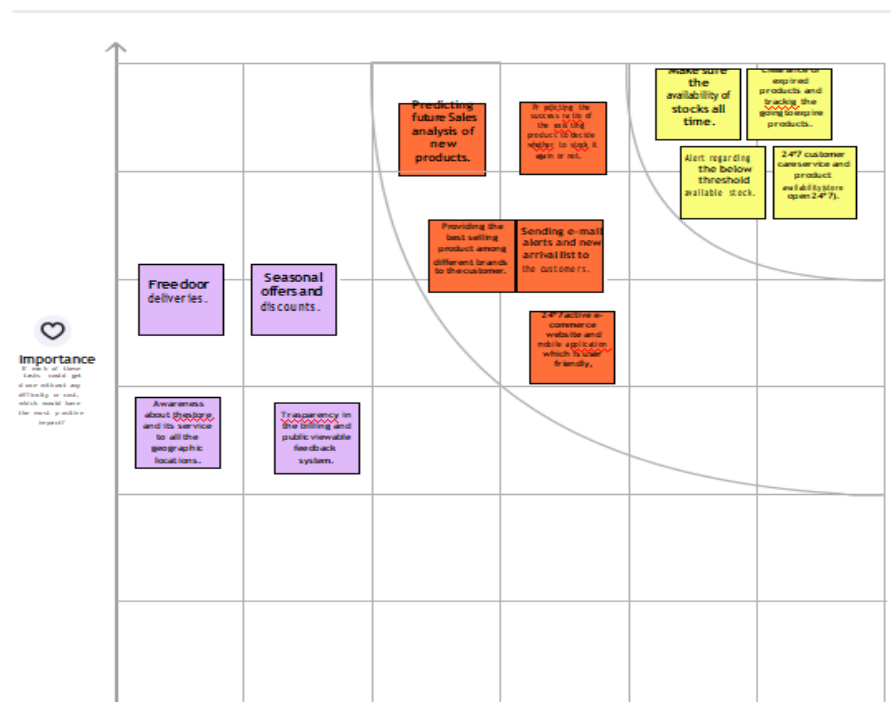


STEP 3 - IDEA PRIORITIZATION

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.

20 minutes

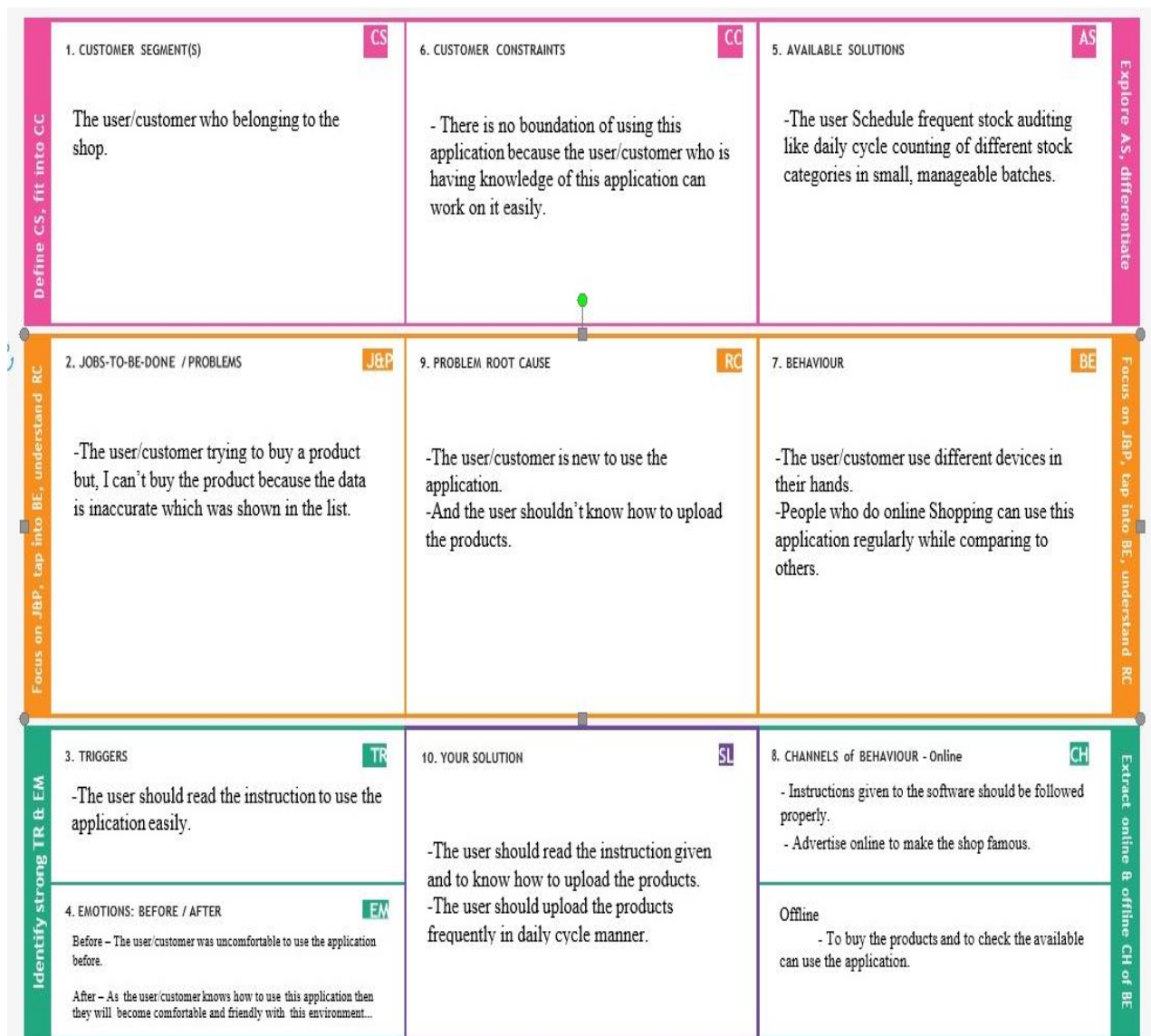


3.3 PROPOSED SOLUTION

The main goal of presenting a business proposal is to provide solution to a problem faced by a potential buyer. This section should be as comprehensive as possible, and able to address all the needs that you have pointed in the first section. proposed solution should relate the current situation to a desired result and describe the benefits that will accrue when the desired result is achieved.

SI.No.	Parameter	Description
1	Problem Statement (Problem to be solved)	For Retailers maintaining and securing the product stock ledger is difficult also they consuming more time for calculating processes.
2	Idea / Solution description	Creating an Inventory Management System as a web application which maintain and manage the stock of the retailers.
3	Novelty / Uniqueness	High demand stock details will be displayed in dashboard of the application for the retailers.
4	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	Customer details and feedback will be collected and maintained so that the retailers view the details of the product in the stock
5	Business Model (Revenue Model)	By the help of high demand products details retailers can order for more supply
6	Scalability of the Solution	The system can be collaborated with multiple retailers and have a clear stock information

3.4 PROBLEM SOLUTION FIT



CHAPTER 4

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Functional requirements may involve calculations, technical details, data manipulation and processing, and other specific functionality that define what a system is supposed to accomplish. Behavioral requirements describe all the cases where the system uses the functional requirements, these are captured in use cases.

Following are the functional requirements of the proposed solution

FR No.	Functional Requirement(Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story/ Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	Registration through Form, Gmail, LinkedIN
FR-2	User Confirmation	Confirmation via Email, OTP
FR-3	Business regulations	Many needs may fit under this category.
FR-4	Product management	Easily track product information can quickly produce reports for single or multiple sold products
FR-5	Audit Monitoring	The Technique of tracking crucial data is known as audit tracking
FR-6	Historical Data	Specify the amount of storage that you need to handle the expansion

4.2 NON FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Non-Functional Requirements are the constraints or the requirements imposed on the system. They specify the quality attribute of the software. Non-Functional Requirements deal with issues like scalability, maintainability, performance, portability, security, reliability, and many more.

Following are the non-functional requirements of the proposed solution.

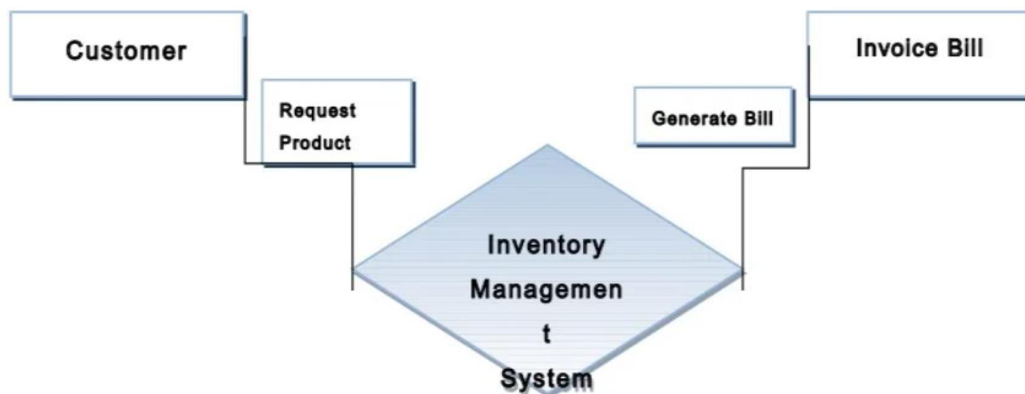
FR No.	Non Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	Provides business analysis model to be supported in any devices.
NFR-2	Security	The security requirements deal with primary Security it.
NFR-3	Reliability	The software will not able to connect the database in the event of the server.
NFR-4	Performance	Easy tracking of records and updating can be done.
NFR-5	Availability	The software will be available only to administrator of the organization and the product as well as customer details will recorded by him.
NFR-6	Scalability	The ability of a system to handle a growing amount of work

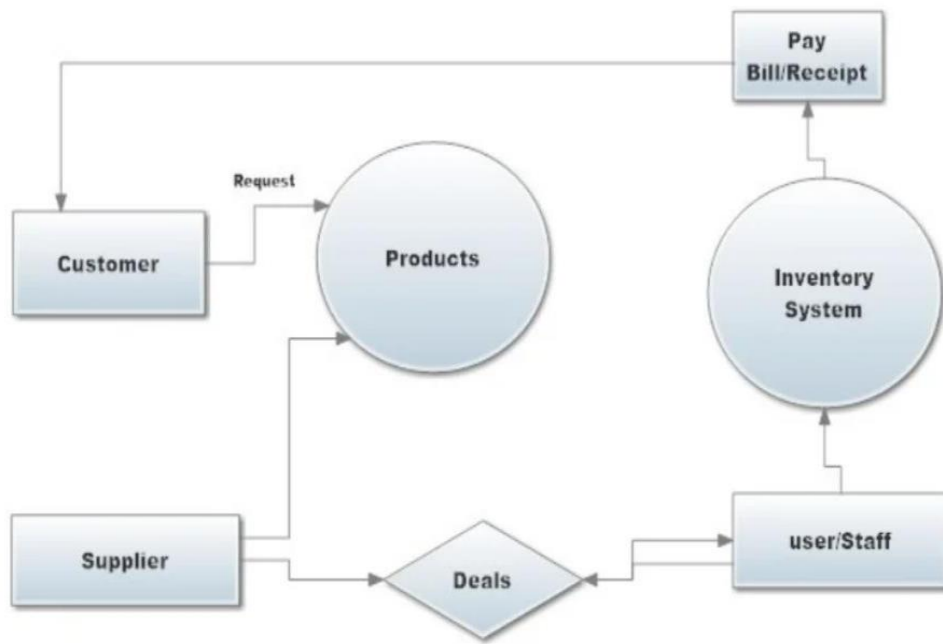
CHAPTER 5

PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 DATA FLOW DIAGRAMS

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enters and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



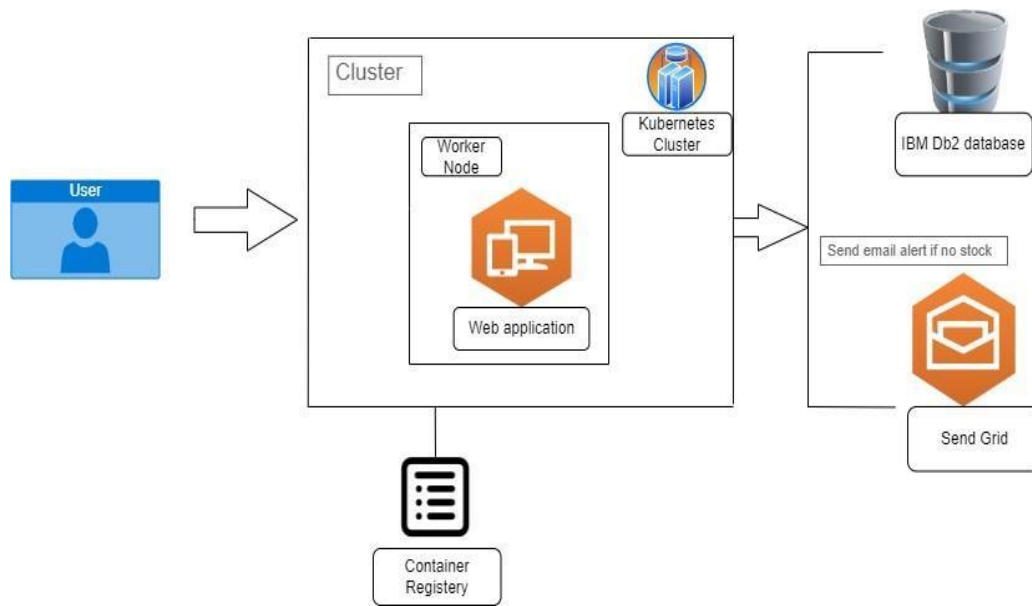


5.2 SOLUTION AND TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE

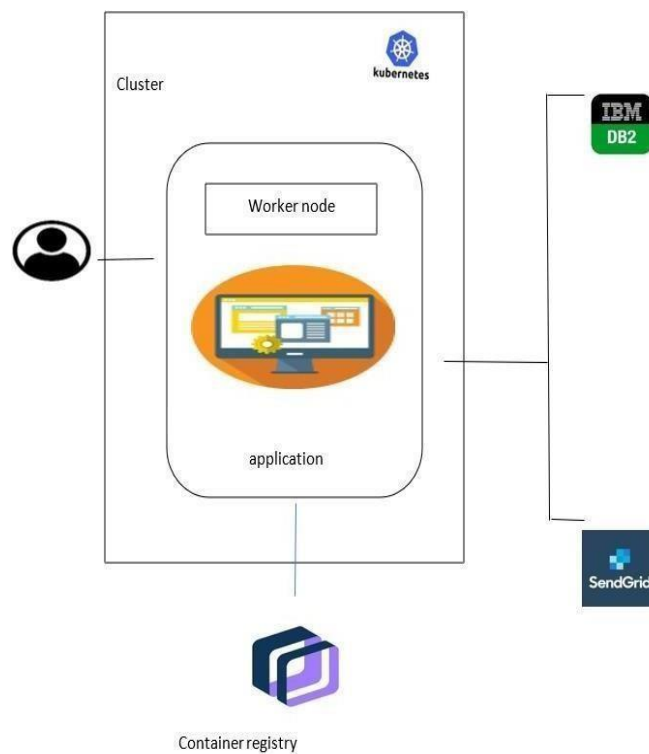
Solution architecture is a complex process with many sub-processes that bridges the gap between business problems and technology solutions. Its goals are to

- Find the best tech solution to solve existing business problems.
- Describe the structure, characteristics, behavior, and other aspects of the software to project stakeholders.
- Define features, development phases, and solution requirements.



TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

Technology architecture deals with the deployment of application components on technology components. A standard set of predefined technology components is provided in order to represent servers, network, workstations, and so on.



5.3 USER STORIES

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Mobile user	Registration	USN-1	As a user, we can register for the application by entering our email, password, and confirming our password.	We can access our account /dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	If we receive the confirmation email once, we have to registered for the application	We can receive confirmation email & click to confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	We can register for the application through Facebook etc..	We can register & access the dashboard with Facebook to Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, we can register for the application through Gmail also.	We can register & application through Gmail	Medium	Sprint-1
	Login	USN-5	We can log into the application by entering our email & password.	We can access the account	High	Sprint-1
	Dashboard	USN-6	As a user, we can log into the account in the Mobile.	We can access our account /Dashboard	High	Sprint-1
Web user	Registration	USN-7	As a user, we can register for the application by entering our email, password, and confirming the password.	We can access our account/Dashboard	High	Sprint-1
		USN-8	As a user, we will receive the confirmation email once we have to registered for the application.	We can receive confirmation email & click to confirm	High	Sprint-1
		USN-9	As a user, we can register for the application through Facebook.	We can register & access the dashboard with Facebook Login	Low	Sprint-2
		USN-10	As a user ,we can upload a Profile photo and add Our name to the account.	We can upload our Profile photo/Name in the account	Medium	Sprint-1
Customer Care Executive	Customer Support	USN-11	As a user, we can support for customers to handlequeries and complaints from them.	We can support for customers to clear queries and complaints	High	Sprint-1
Administrator	Responsibility	USN-12	As a system administrator, user can be able to add new users when required.	We can add new users	High	Sprint -1

CHAPTER 6

PROJECT PLANNING AND SCHEDULING

6.1 SPRINT PLANNING AND ESTIMATION

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Retailer	USN-1	The retailer can search for the stocks whatever he/she want and order them based on his/her requirement.	20	High	Sai Prasanthy Selvanjali. P Subhashini.K Janani.R
Sprint-2	Inventory Manager	USN-2	The role of the inventory manager is to check out the database about the stock and have a track of all the things that the users are purchasing.	20	High	Sai Prasanthy Selvanjali. P Subhashini.K Janani.R
Sprint-3	Chatbot	USN-3	The retailers can directly talk with the chatbot regarding the stocks available in the inventory. Get the recommendations based on information provided by the retailer.	20	High	Sai Prasanthy Selvanjali. P Subhashini.K Janani.R
Sprint-4	Final delivery	USN-4	Container of the applications using docker, Kubernetes and deployment of the application. Create the documentation and final submit the application	20	High	Sai Prasanthy Selvanjali. P Subhashini.K Janani.R

6.2 SPRINT DELIVERY SCHEDULE

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	26 Oct 2022	31 Oct 2022	20	31 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	02 Nov 2022	07 Nov 2022	20	07 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	09 Nov 2022	14 Nov 2022	20	14 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	15 Nov 2022	20 Nov 2022	20	20 Nov 2022

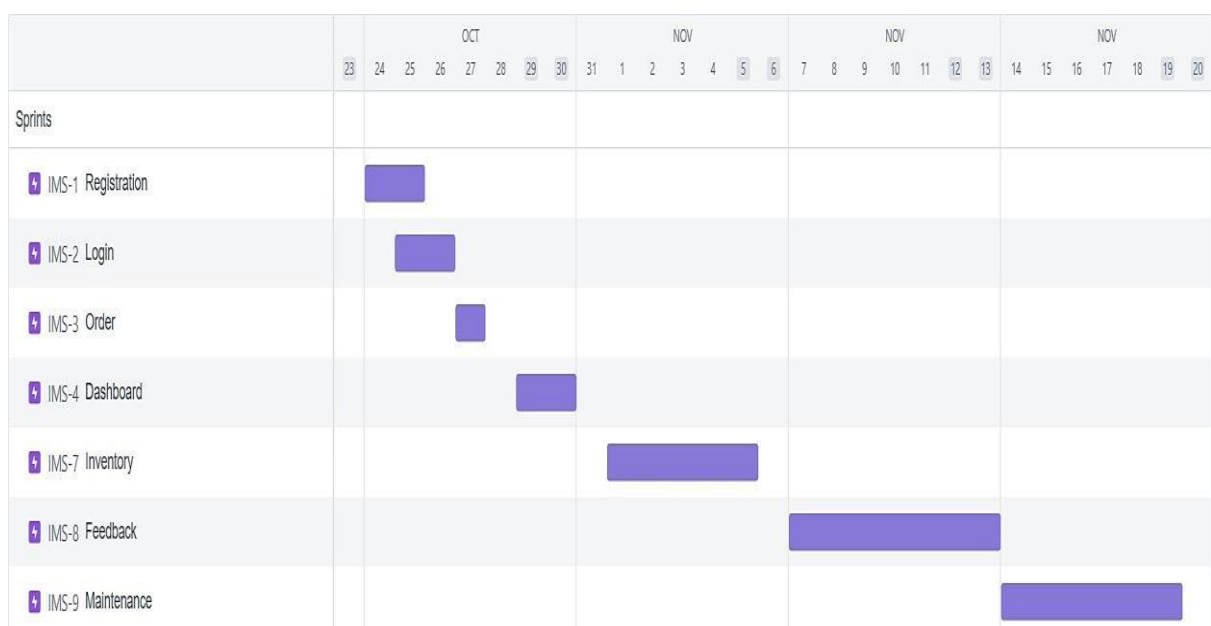
VELOCITY:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day)

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

6.3 REPORTS FROM JIRA

Jira is written in Java and uses the Pico inversion of control container, Apache OFBiz entity engine, and WebWork 1 technology stack. For remote procedure calls (RPCs), Jira has REST, SOAP, and XML-RPC interfaces. Jira integrates with source control programs such as Clearcase, Concurrent Versions System (CVS), Git, Mercurial, Perforce, Subversion, and Team Foundation Server. It ships with various translations including English, French, German, Japanese, and Spanish. Jira implements the Networked Help Desk API for sharing customer support tickets with other issue tracking systems.



CHAPTER 7

CODING AND SOLUTIONING

7.1 FEATURE - 1

Inventory control will help you to simplify warehouse processes. You can track orders and shipments. It will help you cut costs to make your process efficient. The inventory control software will help you with financial accounting system integration. You can track inventory in multiple locations. You can check SKU conversions, manage purchase orders, and handle bulk, batch, and serial consignments. You can also check the expiry date of your products. You can get customized software for inventory management even if you cater to a rare industry. For example, an Ottawa-based company, Cash for Trash, used our expertise to fulfill their needs for a niche industry like recycling. Our best-in-class custom-made inventory management software will help you lower inventory investment. You use every dollar spent on inventory with the highest returns.

7.2 FEATURE - 2

When you visit malls and grocery stores, you see the sales rep using a machine on everything you bought during billing. You can use this bar-coding to your advantage. Bar code will inform you about the product, cost, when it was picked up, shipped, etc. You can also use Radiofrequency identification (RFID) to track inventory. You can use active RFID for real-time tracking information and security. For example - you should go with Active RFID to get a live location for delivery. You can use passive RFID when there is no threat to security, which is why you see it in malls and shops.

CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html style="font-size: 16px;" lang="en"><head>
```

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
```

```
<meta charset="utf-8">
```

```
<meta name="keywords" content="">
```

```
<meta name="description" content="">
```

```
<title>Products</title>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/nicepage.css" media="screen">
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="../static/Products.css" media="screen">
```

```
<script class="u-script" type="text/javascript" src="../js/jquery.js"
defer=""></script>
```

```
<script class="u-script" type="text/javascript" src="../js/nicepage.js"
defer=""></script>
```

```
<meta name="generator" content="Nicepage 4.21.12, nicepage.com">
```

```
<link id="u-theme-google-font" rel="stylesheet"
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:100,100i,300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,700,700i,900,900i|Open+Sans:300,300i,400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i,800,800i">
```

```
<link id="u-page-google-font" rel="stylesheet"
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Alegreya+SC:400,400i,500,500i,600,600i,700,700i,800,800i">
```

700,700i,800,8 00i,900,900i">

<script

type="application/ld+json"

> { "@context":

"http://schema.org",

"@type": "Organization",

"name": "",

"logo": "images/skull-mart-

logo.png", "sameAs": []

}</script>

<meta name="theme-color" content="#478ac9">

<meta property="og:title" content="Products">

<meta property="og:type" content="website">

</head>

<body class="u-body u-xl-mode" data-lang="en"><header class="u-clearfix u-header" id="sec-88c6" data-animation-name="" data-animation-duration="0" data-animation-delay="0"

data-animation-direction=""><div class="u-clearfix u-sheet u-sheet-1">


```

```

```
</a>
```

```
<p class="u-text u-text-1">
```

```
<span class="u-text-palette-2-base">Skull</span> Mart
```

```
</p>
```

```
<a href="" class="u-image u-logo u-image-2" data-image-width="346" data-  
image-height="346">
```

```

```

```
</a><span class="u-icon u-icon-1"><svg class="u-svg-link"  
preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMin slice" viewBox="0 0 53 53"  
style=><use xmlns:xlink="" xlink:href="#svg-decf"></use></svg><svg  
xmlns="" xmlns:xlink="" version="1.1" xml:space="preserve" class="u-  
svg-content" viewBox="0 0 53 53" x="0px" y="0px" id="svg-  
decf" style="enable-background:new 0 0 53 53;"><path style="fill:#E7ECED;"  
d="M18.613,41.552l-7.907,4.313c-0.464,0.253-0.881,0.564-  
1.269,0.903C14.047,50.655,19.998,53,26.5,53  
c6.454,0,12.367-2.31,16.964-6.144c-0.424-0.358-0.884-0.68-1.394-0.934l-  
8.467-4.233c- 1.094-0.547-1.785-1.665-1.785-2.888v-3.322
```

c0.238-0.271,0.51-0.619,0.801-1.03c1.154-1.63,2.027-
3.423,2.632-5.304c1.086- 0.335,1.886-1.338,1.886-2.53v-3.546

c0-0.78-0.347-1.477-0.886-1.965v-5.126c0,0,1.053-7.977-9.75-7.977s-
9.75,7.977- 9.75,7.977v5.126

c-0.54,0.488-0.886,1.185-
0.886,1.965v3.546c0,0.934,0.491,1.756,1.226,2.231c0.886,3.857,3.206,6.633,3
.206,6.633v3.24

C20.296,39.899,19.65,40.986,18.613,41.552z"></path><g><path
style="fill:#556080;"d="M26.953,0.004C12.32-
0.246,0.254,11.414,0.004,26.047C-
0.138,34.344,3.56,41.801,9.448,46.76

c0.385-0.336,0.798-0.644,1.257-0.894l7.907-4.313c1.037-
0.566,1.683-1.653,1.683-2.835v-3.24c0,0-2.321-2.776-3.206-
6.633

c-0.734-0.475-1.226-1.296-1.226-2.231v-3.546c0-0.78,0.347-1.477,0.886-
1.965v- 5.126c0,0-1.053-7.977,9.75-7.977
s9.75,7.977,9.75,7.977v5.126c0.54,0.488,0.886,1.185,0.886,1.965v3.546c0,1.1
92-0.8,2.195-1.886,2.53

c-0.605,1.881-1.478,3.674-2.632,5.304c-0.291,0.411-0.563,0.759-
0.801,1.03V38.8c0,1.223,0.691,2.342,1.785,2.888l8.467,4.233

c0.508,0.254,0.967,0.575,1.39,0.932c5.71-4.762,9.399-11.882,9.536-
19.9C53.246,12.32,41.587,0.254,26.953,0.004z"></path>

</g></svg>

<p class="u-text u-text-2">User

</p>

<p class="u-custom-font u-text u-text-3">A shop Inspired by you.</p>

<div class="u-border-3 u-border-palette-2-base u-line u-line-horizontal u-line-1"></div>

</div></header>

<section class="u-clearfix u-section-1" id="sec-a760">

<div class="u-clearfix u-sheet u-sheet-1">

<p class="u-text u-text-1">Name :</p>

<div class="u-form u-form-1">

<form action="" class="u-clearfix u-form-spacing-15 u-form-vertical u-inner-form"

style="padding: 15px;" source="email" name="form">

<div class="u-form-group u-form-name u-label-none">

<label for="name-6797" class="u-label">Name</label>

<input type="text" placeholder="Name" id="name-6797"

name="name" class="u-border-1 u-border-grey-30 u-input u-input-rectangle" required="">

</div>

<div class="u-form-email u-form-group u-label-none">


```
<label for="email-6797" class="u-label">Email</label>
```

```
<input type="text" placeholder="Price" id="email-6797"  
name="email" class="u-border-1 u-border-grey-30 u-input u-input-  
rectangle" required="">
```

```
</div>
```

```
<div class="u-form-group u-form-select u-label-none">
```

```
<label for="select-d1d6" class="u-label">Dropdown</label>
```

```
<div class="u-form-select-wrapper">
```

```
<select id="select-d1d6" name="select" class="u-border-1 u-border-grey-  
30 u-input u-input-rectangle">
```

```
<option value="Item 1">Available</option>
```

```
<option value="Item 2">Unavailable</option>
```

```
</select>
```

```
<svg class="u-caret u-caret-svg" version="1.1" id="Layer_1" xmlns=""  
xmlns:xlink="" x="0px" y="0px" width="16px"  
height="16px" viewBox="0 0 16 16"  
style="fill:currentColor;" xml:space="preserve"><polygon class="st0"  
points="8,12 2,4 14,4"></polygon></svg>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```

<div class="u-align-center u-form-group u-form-submit">

  <a href="" class="u-border-none u-btn u-btn-submit u-button-style u-
palette-2-base u-btn-1">Save<br>

<div class="u-form-group u-label-none u-form-group-3">

<label for="text-9d46" class="u-label">Input</label>

  <input type="text" placeholder="QTY" id="text-9d46" name="text"
class="u-border-1 u-border-grey-30 u-input u-input-rectangle">

</div>

</a>

<input type="submit" value="submit" class="u-form-control-hidden">

</div>

<div class="u-form-send-message u-form-send-success">Data Saved
Succesfully.</div>

<div class="u-form-send-error u-form-send-message">Data Saved
Succesfully.</div>

<input type="hidden" value="" name="recaptchaResponse">

<input      type="hidden"      name="formServices"
value="c4d8dbe2a064619b75920ce88c2f825f">

</form>

</div>

```

<p class="u-text u-text-2">Price :</p>

<p class="u-text u-text-3">QTY :</p>

<p class="u-text u-text-4">Status :</p>

Back

<a href="/Products-Data" class="u-border-none u-btn u-btn-round u-button-
style u-hover-palette-2-base u-palette-2-base u-radius-2 u-btn-3"
rel="nofollow">View Data

</div>

</section>

<section class="u-align-center u-clearfix u-section-2" id="sec-d938">

<div class="u-clearfix u-sheet u-valign-middle u-sheet-1"></div>

</section>

<footer class="u-clearfix u-footer u-grey-80" id="sec-6e2d"><div
class="u-clearfix u-sheetu-sheet-1">

<div class="u-align-left u-social-icons u-spacing-10 u-social-icons-1">

<svg class="u-svg-link" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMin slice" viewBox="0 0 112 112" style=><use xmlns:xlink="" xlink:href="#svg-4288"></use></svg><svg class="u-svg-content" viewBox="0 0 112 112"x="0" y="0" id="svg-4288"><circle fill="currentColor" cx="56.1" cy="56.1" r="55"></circle><path fill="#FFFFFF" d="M73.5,31.6h-9.1c-1.4,0-3.6,0.8-3.6,3.9v8.5h12.6L72,58.3H60.8v40.8H43.9V58.3h-8V43.9h8v-9.2c0-6.7,3.1-17,17-17h12.5v13.9H73.5z"></path></svg>

<svg class="u-svg-link" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMin slice" viewBox="0 0 112 112" style=><use xmlns:xlink="" xlink:href="#svg-a904"></use></svg><svg class="u-svg-content" viewBox="0 0 112 112"x="0" y="0" id="svg-a904"><circle fill="currentColor" class="st0" cx="56.1" cy="56.1" r="55"></circle><path fill="#FFFFFF" d="M83.8,47.3c0,0.6,0,1.2,0,1.7c0,17.7-13.5,38.2-38.2,38.2C38,87.2,31,85,25,81.2c1,0.1,2.1,0.2,3.2,0.2c6.3,0,12.1-2.1,16.7-5.7c-5.9-0.1-10.8-4-12.5-9.3c0.8,0.2,1.7,0.2,2.5,0.2c1.2,0,2.4-0.2,3.5-0.5c-6.1-1.2-10.8-6.7-10.8-13.1

c0-0.1,0-0.1,0-0.2c1.8,1,3.9,1.6,6.1,1.7c-3.6-2.4-6-6.5-6-11.2c0-2.5,0.7-4.8,1.8-6.7c6.6,8.1,16.5,13.5,27.6,14

c-0.2-1-0.3-2-0.3-3.1c0-7.4,6-13.4,13.4-13.4c3.9,0,7.3,1.6,9.8,4.2c3.1-0.6,5.9-1.7,8.5- 3.3c-1,3.1-3.1,5.8-5.9,7.4

c2.7-0.3,5.3-1,7.7-2.1C88.7,43,86.4,45.4,83.8,47.3z"></path></svg>

<svg class="u-svg-link" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMin slice" viewBox="0 0 112 112" style=><use xmlns:xlink=""

xlink:href="#svg-7a81"></use></svg><svg class="u-svg-content"

viewBox="0 0 112 112"x="0" y="0" id="svg-7a81"><circle

fill="currentColor" cx="56.1" cy="56.1" r="55"></circle><path

fill="#FFFFFF" d="M55.9,38.2c-9.9,0-17.9,8-

17.9,17.9C38,66,46,74,55.9,74c9.9,0,17.9-8,17.9-

17.9C73.8,46.2,65.8,38.2,55.9,38.2

z M55.9,66.4c-5.7,0-10.3-4.6-10.3-10.3c-0.1-5.7,4.6-10.3,10.3-

10.3c5.7,0,10.3,4.6,10.3,10.3C66.2,61.8,61.6,66.4,55.9,66.4z"></path><pa

th fill="#FFFFFF" d="M74.3,33.5c-2.3,0-4.2,1.9-

4.2,4.2s1.9,4.2,4.2,4.2s4.2-1.9,4.2-

4.2S76.6,33.5,74.3,33.5z"></path><path fill="#FFFFFF"

d="M73.1,21.3H38.6c-9.7,0-17.5,7.9-

17.5,17.5v34.5c0,9.7,7.9,17.6,17.5,17.6h34.5c9.7,0,17.5-7.9,17.5-17.5V38.8

C90.6,29.1,82.7,21.3,73.1,21.3z M83,73.3c0,5.5-4.5,9.9-9.9,9.9H38.6c-

5.5,0-9.9-4.5- 9.9-9.9V38.8c0-5.5,4.5-9.9,9.9-9.9h34.5

```

c5.5,0,9.9,4.5,9.9,9.9V73.3z"></path></svg></span></a>
<a class="u-social-url" title="linkedin" target="_blank" href=""><span
class="u-icon u-social-icon u-social-linkedin u-icon-4"><svg class="u-svg-
link" preserveAspectRatio="xMidYMin slice" viewBox="0 0 112 112"
style=><use xmlns:xlink=""
xlink:href="#svg-905e"></use></svg><svg class="u-svg-content"
viewBox="0 0 112 112"x="0" y="0" id="svg-905e"><circle
fill="currentColor" cx="56.1" cy="56.1" r="55"></circle><path
fill="#FFFFFF" d="M41.3,83.7H27.9V43.4h13.4V83.7z
M34.6,37.9L34.6,37.9c-4.6,0-7.5-3.1-7.5-7c0-4,3-7,7.6-7s7.4,3,7.5,7
C42.2,34.8,39.2,37.9,34.6,37.9z M89.6,83.7H76.2V62.2c0-5.4-1.9-9.1-6.8-
9.1c-3.7,0-5.9,2.5-6.9,4.9c-0.4,0.9-0.4,2.1-0.4,3.3v22.5
H48.7c0,0,0.2-36.5,0-40.3h13.4v5.7c1.8-2.7,5-6.7,12.1-
6.7c8.8,0,15.4,5.8,15.4,18.1V83.7z"></path></svg></span>

</a> </div> </div></footer>

<section class="u-backlink u-clearfix u-grey-80">

<p class="u-text">

<span>Developed by PRMD</span>

</p>

</section></body></html>

```

CHAPTER 8

TESTING

Software testing is the process of evaluating and verifying that a software product or application does what it is supposed to do. The benefits of testing include preventing bugs, reducing development costs and improving performance. There are many different types of software tests, each with specific objectives and strategies:

- **Acceptance testing:** Verifying whether the whole system works as intended.
- **Integration testing:** Ensuring that software components or functions operate together.
- **Unit testing:** Validating that each software unit performs as expected. A unit is the smallest testable component of an application.
- **Functional testing:** Checking functions by emulating business scenarios, based on functional requirements. Black-box testing is a common way to verify functions.
- **Performance testing:** Testing how the software performs under different workloads. Load testing, for example, is used to evaluate performance under real-life load conditions.
- **Regression testing:** Checking whether new features break or degrade functionality. Sanity testing can be used to verify menus, functions and commands at the surface level, when there is no time for a full regression test.
- **Stress testing:** Testing how much strain the system can take before it fails. Considered to be a type of non-functional testing.
- **Usability testing:** Validating how well a customer can use a system or web application to complete a task.

8.1 TEST CASES:

A test case is a defined format for software testing required to check if a particular application/software is working or not. A test case consists of a certain set of conditions that need to be checked to test an application or software i.e. in more simple terms when conditions are checked it checks if the resultant output meets with the expected output or not. A test case consists of various parameters such as Id, condition, steps, input, expected result, result, status, and remarks.

				Date	15-Nov-22								
				Team ID	PNT/2022TMD/3928								
				Project Name	Inventory Management System For Retailer								
				Maximum Marks	4 marks								
Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requsite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	Comments	TC for Automation(Y/N)	BUG ID	Executed By
LoginPage_TC_001	Functional	Home Page	Verify user is able to see the LoginSignup popup when user clicked on My account button		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Verify loginSignup popup displayed or not		LoginSignup popup should display	Working as expected	Pass				Praveen Rajan
LoginPage_TC_002	UI	Home Page	Verify the UI elements in LoginSignup popup		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Verify loginSignup popup with below UI elements: a. email text box b. password text box c. Login button d. New customer? Create account link e. Last password? Recovery password link		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				Rajkumar
LoginPage_TC_003	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username@email in Email text box 4. Enter valid password in password text box 5. Click on login button	Username: praveenrajan@gmail.com password: 123456	User should navigate to user account homepage	Working as expected	Pass				Muthu Narayanan
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username@email in Email text box 4. Enter valid password in password text box 5. Click on login button	Username: praveenrajan@gmail.com password: 123456	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	Pass				Dinesh Kannan
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Valid username@email in Email text box 4. Enter Invalid password in password text box 5. Click on login button	Username: praveenrajan@gmail.com password: 123456	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	Pass				Praveen Rajan
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials		1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username@email in Email text box 4. Enter Invalid password in password text box 5. Click on login button	Username: praveenrajan@gmail.com password: 123456	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password' validation message.	Working as expected	Pass				Rajkumar

8.2 USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING

Purpose of Document

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

Defect Analysis

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

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	10	4	1	3	18
Duplicate	1	0	3	0	4
External	2	4	1	1	8
Fixed	5	2	1	15	23
Not Reproduced	0	0	0	0	1
Skipped	0	0	0	1	1
Won't Fix	0	2	0	1	3
Totals	18	12	6	21	58

Test Case Analysis

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

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	10	0	0	10
Client Application	10	0	0	10
Security	2	0	0	2
Outsource Shipping	0	0	0	0
Exception Reporting	9	0	0	9
Final Report Output	10	0	0	10
Version Control	1	0	0	1

CHAPTER 9

RESULT

9.1 PERFORMANCE METRICS:

Performance metrics are known as numbers and data representing organizations' abilities, actions, and overall quality. Various forms of performance metrics include profit, sales, customer happiness, return on investment, customer reviews, general quality, personal reviews, along with reputation in marketplaces. Take note that performance metrics can be various when they are viewed through many different industries. Performance metrics play an important role in any organization's success. It is necessary for any organization to choose its performance metrics, then paying attention to those areas since performance metrics support and guarantee an organization's success. Some key success elements are helpful in case they are tracked and acknowledged. Business measurements have to be controlled carefully to ensure they are providing the key answers, and the right questions are asked.

CHAPTER 10

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

Understand Inventory Levels Across the Business: ERP systems can provide an end- to-end view into orders through all departments, from sales to accounting to fulfillment. Centralized purchasing reduces duplication when replenishing stock, and having the ability to purchase in bulk saves money. Further benefits abound when you integrate your inventory software with accounting and back-office processes.

• **Automate Manual Tasks:** Barcode and RFID scanning can speed stock-taking, receiving and fulfillment. Using software reduces errors from manual entries and frees staff from repetitive tasks.

• **Greater Visibility with Real-Time Data:** The right inventory management software will give you access to real-time information on all SKUs, in all facilities. It will deliver this data to all devices, no matter where you are.

• **Improve Forecasting:** Software that handles data collection and analytics can provide insights into trends. And when you understand trends, you can improve your stock forecasting.

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.

CHAPTER 11

CONCLUSION

It was a wonderful learning experience for me while working on this project. This project took me through the various phases of project development and gave me real insight into the world of software engineering. the system developed categorically stores, deletes, updates and maintains a structured collection of product details and records. We were successfully able to add, delete, modify any product and its attributes. The system was extremely secure due to the hashing technology as well as the security key feature from the library which ensures that any data being sent from the front end will always be encrypted and forwarded to the back end. Hence, there will be no loss of data of any kind.

CHAPTER 12

FEATURE SCOPE

The scope of an inventory system can cover many needs, including valuing the inventory, measuring the change in inventory and planning for future inventory levels. The value of the inventory at the end of each period provides a basis for financial reporting on the balance sheet. Measuring the change in inventory allows the company to determine the cost of inventory sold during the period. This allows the company to plan for future inventory needs. Future work can be done to add a sales page and payments page to manage stocks and product sells simultaneously. The customers can buy products from sales page with secured payment gateway in order to avoid fraudulents and scams.

13. APPENDIX

SOURCE CODE

Register.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en" >

<head>

  <meta charset="UTF-8">

  <title>Inventory Management System</title>

  <link rel='stylesheet' href='https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/font-
awesome/5.14.0/css/all.min.css'><link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">

  <!--internal css -->

  <style>

    @import
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Montserrat:400,800');

    * {

      box-sizing: border-box;

    }

    body {

      background: #f6f5f7;

      display: flex;

      justify-content: center;

      align-items: center;

      flex-direction: column;
```

```
    font-family: 'Montserrat', sans-serif;

    height: 100vh;

    margin: -20px 0 50px;

}
```

```
h1 {

    font-weight: bold;

    margin: 0;

}
```

```
h2 {

    text-align: center;

}
```

```
p {

    font-size: 14px;

    font-weight: 100;

    line-height: 20px;

    letter-spacing: 0.5px;

    margin: 20px 0 30px;

}
```

```
span {
```



```
        font-size: 12px;
    }
    a {
        color: #333;
        font-size: 14px;
        text-decoration: none;
        margin: 15px 0;
    }
    button {
        border-radius: 20px;
        border: 1px solid #FF4B2B;
        background-color: #FF4B2B;
        color: #FFFFFF;
        font-size: 12px;
        font-weight: bold;
        padding: 12px 45px;
        letter-spacing: 1px;
        text-transform: uppercase;
        transition: transform 80ms ease-in;
    }
    button:active {
        transform: scale(0.95);
    }
```

```
button:focus {  
    outline: none;  
}  
  
button.ghost {  
    background-color: transparent;  
    border-color: #FFFFFFF;  
}  
  
form {  
    background-color: #FFFFFFF;  
    display: flex;  
    align-items: center;  
    justify-content: center;  
    flex-direction: column;  
    padding: 0 50px;  
    height: 100%;  
    text-align: center;  
}  
  
input {  
    background-color: #eee;  
    border: none;  
    padding: 12px 15px;  
    margin: 8px 0;  
    width: 100%;
```

```

}

.container {

    background-color: #fff;

    border-radius: 10px;

    box-shadow: 0 14px 28px rgba(0,0,0,0.25),
                0 10px 10px rgba(0,0,0,0.22);

    position: relative;

    overflow: hidden;

    width: 768px;

    max-width: 100%;

    min-height: 480px;

}

.form-container {

    position: absolute;

    top: 0;

    height: 100%;

    transition: all 0.6s ease-in-out;

}

.sign-in-container {

    left: 0;

    width: 50%;

    z-index: 2;

}

```

```

.container.right-panel-active .sign-in-container {
    transform: translateX(100%);
}

.sign-up-container {
    left: 0;
    width: 50%;
    opacity: 0;
    z-index: 1;
}

.container.right-panel-active .sign-up-container {
    transform: translateX(100%);
    opacity: 1;
    z-index: 5;
    animation: show 0.6s;
}

@keyframes show {
    0%, 49.99% {
        opacity: 0;
        z-index: 1;
    }
    50%, 100% {
        opacity: 1;
        z-index: 5;
    }
}

```

```

    }}

.overlay-container {
    position: absolute;
    top: 0;
    left: 50%;
    width: 50%;
    height: 100%;
    overflow: hidden;
    transition: transform 0.6s ease-in-out;
    z-index: 100;
}

.container.right-panel-active .overlay-container{
    transform: translateX(-100%);
}

.overlay {
    background: #FF416C;
    background: -webkit-linear-gradient(to right, #FF4B2B, #FF416C);
    background: linear-gradient(to right, #FF4B2B, #FF416C);
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;
    background-position: 0 0;
    color: #FFFFFF;
    position: relative;

```

```

    left: -100%;

    height: 100%;

    width: 200%;

    transform: translateX(0);

    transition: transform 0.6s ease-in-out;
}

.container.right-panel-active .overlay {
    transform: translateX(50%);
}

.overlay-panel {
    position: absolute;

    display: flex;

    align-items: center;

    justify-content: center;

    flex-direction: column;

    padding: 0 40px;

    text-align: center;

    top: 0;

    height: 100%;

    width: 50%;

    transform: translateX(0);

    transition: transform 0.6s ease-in-out;
}

```

```
.overlay-left {  
    transform: translateX(-20%);  
}  
  
.container.right-panel-active .overlay-left {  
    transform: translateX(0);  
}  
  
.overlay-right {  
    right: 0;  
    transform: translateX(0);  
}  
  
.container.right-panel-active .overlay-right {  
    transform: translateX(20%);  
}  
  
.social-container {  
    margin: 20px 0;  
}  
  
.social-container a {  
    border: 1px solid #DDDDDD;  
    border-radius: 50%;  
    display: inline-flex;  
    justify-content: center;  
    align-items: center;  
    margin: 0 5px;
```

```

        height: 40px;

        width: 40px;
    }

    footer {

        background-color: #222;

        color: #fff;

        font-size: 14px;

        bottom: 0;

        position: fixed;

        left: 0;

        right: 0;

        text-align: center;

        z-index: 999;
    }

    footer p {

        margin: 10px 0;
    }

    footer i {

        color: red;
    }

    footer a {

        color: #3c97bf;

        text-decoration: none;
    }

```



```

}    </style>

</head>

<body>

<!-- partial:index.partial.html -->

<div class="container" id="container">

    <div class="form-container sign-up-container">

        <form action="{{ url_for('signup') }}" method="post">

            <h1>Create Account</h1>

            <input id="username" name="username" type="text"
placeholder="Enter Your Username"/>

            <input id="email" name="email" type="text"
placeholder="Enter Your Email ID"/>

            <input id="password" name="password"
type="password" placeholder="Enter Your Password"/>

            <input type="submit" class="btn" value="Sign Up"
onclick="window.open('login.html')" target="_self">

        </form>

    </div>

    <div class="form-container sign-in-container">

        <form action="#">

            <h2>Inventory Management for Retail</h2>

        </form>

    </div>

```

```

<div class="overlay-container">

  <div class="overlay">

    <div class="overlay-panel overlay-left">

      <h1>Welcome Back!</h1>

      <p>To keep connected with us please login with
your personal info</p>

      <button      class="ghost"      id="signIn">Sign
In</button>

    </div>

    <div class="overlay-panel overlay-right">

      <h1>Inventory Management that's seamless, easy and efficient</h1>

      <p>Enter your personal details and start managing your stocks </p>

      <button class="ghost" id="signUp">Sign Up</button>

    </div>

  </div>

</div>

<footer>

</footer>

<!-- partial -->

<script>

  const signUpButton = document.getElementById('signUp');
const signInButton = document.getElementById('signIn');

```

```
const container = document.getElementById('container');

signUpButton.addEventListener('click', () => {

    container.classList.add("right-panel-active");

});

signInButton.addEventListener('click', () => {

    location.href = "login.html";

});

</script>

</body>

</html>
```

GITHUB and PROJECT DEMO LINK

GITHUB LINK: [IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-46265-1660744109:Inventory Management System for Retailers \(github.com\)](https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-46265-1660744109:Inventory-Management-System-for-Retailers)

PROJECT DEMO LINK: <https://youtu.be/1wn4EfaLH7g>