

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BELGAVI, KARNATAKA - 590018



An Internship Report on

“ **PHARMACY SUPPLY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** ”

*Submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science & Engineering*

Submitted By

KARTHIK S

4MN20CS023

Under the Guidance of

INTERNAL GUIDE

Prof. Suhasini S
Assistant Professor
Dept. of CSE

EXTERNAL GUIDE

Ms. Devika K N
Software Engineer
Hoch Tech Solution



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
MAHARAJA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY THANDAVAPURA
NH 766, NANJANAGUD TALUK, MYSURU-571302

2023-2024

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING
MAHARAJA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY THANDAVAPURA



CERTIFICATE

Certified that the internship work entitled “ **Pharmacy Supply Management System**” is a bonafide work carried out by **KARTHIK S (4MN20CS023)**, student of Maharaja Institute of Technology Thandavapura in Computer Science & Engineering as prescribed by Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the academic year 2023-2024. It is certified that all corrections/suggestions indicated have been incorporated in the report. The report has been approved as it satisfies the course requirements in respect of Internship prescribed for the Bachelor of Engineering Degree.

.....
Signature of Co-Ordinator

Prof. Suhasini
Assistant Professor
Dept. of CS&E
MIT Thandavapura

.....
Signature of HOD

Dr. Ranjit K N
Associate Professor and Head
Dept. of CS&E
MIT Thandavapura

External viva

Name of the Examiners

Signature with date

1).....

2).....



Hoch Tech Solutions

We think Beyond your Imagination!



This Certificate is awarded to

KARTHIK S
(USN: 4MN20CS023)

has successfully completed the Training Programme on

Full Stack Web Development

From **August 17th** to **September 18th** in the year 2023



Head - Learning Services

Certificate of internship Completion

E-Mail : info@hochtechsolutions.co.in www.hochtechsolutions.co.in

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to the Maharaja Education Trust® Mysuru, for providing an opportunity to get my Bachelor's degree in this college.

I would like to extend my thanks to Dr. Y T KRISHNE GOWDA, Principal, Maharaja Institute of Technology Thandavapura, for his co-operation throughout academics, which have helped me in satisfactory completion of Internship.

I would like to extend my thanks to Dr. H K Chethan, Professor and Mentor, CS&E, MIT Thandavapura and Dr. Ranjit K N, Associate Professor and HOD, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, for providing me invaluable support throughout the period of Internship.

I express my sincere thanks to MS. Devika K N and team, COMPANY NAME, PLACE for their constant support and appreciation during Internship Program.

I express my deepest sense of gratitude to my guide Prof. Suhasini, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science & Engineering, for her valuable guidance, suggestions and cheerful encouragement during the entire period of my internship program.

I also take an opportunity to thank all the teaching and non-teaching staff members of CS&E department.

KARTHIK S
4MN20CS023

DECLARATION

I, **KARTHIK S** [4MN20CS023], student of 8th semester Computer Science and Engineering, Maharaja Institute of Technology Thandavapura, hereby declare that the internship entitled “Academia-Campus Repository” submitted to the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the academic year 2022-23, is a record of an original work done by me under the guidance of my Internal guide Mrs. Suhasini, Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Maharaja Institute of Technology, Thandavapura and my external guide **Ms. Devika K N Hoch Tech Solutions**. This internship dissertation report is submitted in partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelor’s degree in Computer Science and Engineering. The results embodied in this report have not been submitted to any other University or Institute for the award of any degree.

ABSTRACT

Pharmacy Supply Management in healthcare systems is evaluated with a particular focus on the distribution of medicines from a wholesaler to clinics. Currently, there are issues with service levels to clinics that need addressing. The value of the paper arises from providing a detailed analysis of a healthcare supply chain in the developing world and diagnosis the parameters involved in inventory. Pharmaceutical practices have evolved over time to become fully encompassed in all aspects of pharmacy itself. Such practices include: dispensing of drugs, consultation, drug regulation, and the sale of these drugs. Creating an Online Pharmaceutical Management System would help in pharmaceutical practices for all parties involved. It is eminent that the system provides a safe, secure and verified platform for all parties which help to bridge the communication gap and provide legitimate drugs. Therefore, if all recommendations are strictly adhered to, there will be strict monitoring and regulation of how drugs are circulated and a decrease in the spread of fake drugs.

CONTENTS

SL. No	Index	Page No.
1	COMPANY PROFILE	1-3
1.1	About Company	1
1.2	Industry Background	1
1.3	Organization Overview	1
1.4	Service offered by the company	2
1.5	Working process of the company	2
1.6	Design Capabilities	3
2	TRAINING PROGRAMME	4-6
2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	Week wise details	5
3	LEARNING EXPERIENCE	7-19
3.1	Knowledge Acquired	7
3.2	Skills Learned	16
3.3	Observed attitudes and gained values	17
3.4	The most challenging task performed	18
3.5	Project introduction	19
4	OUTPUT OF THE INTERNSHIP	20-23
	CONCLUSION	24

LIST OF FIGURES

Sl. No	Index	Page No
4.1	Login Page	20
4.2	Pharmacy Supply Management System	20
4.3	Insert Data	21
4.4	Database	21
4.5	Product Page	22
4.6	View Records	22
4.7	Reserves	23
4.8	About Section	23

CHAPTER 1

COMPANY PROFILE

1.1 About Company

Information Technology in India is an industry consisting of two major components: IT service and Digital [Marketing](#). The IT industry accounted for 8% of India's GDP in 2020. The IT-BPM sector overall employs 4.5 million people as of March 2021. The Indian IT-BPM industry has the highest employee attrition rate. As IT-BPM sector evolves, many are concerned that artificial intelligence (AI) will significant automation and destroy jobs in the coming years. The United States accounts for two-thirds of India's IT services exports.

1.2 Industry Background

The technology industry is comprised of companies that design, manufacture, or distribute electronic devices such as computers, computer-related equipment, computer services and software, scientific instruments, and electronic components and products. Technology enables consumers and businesses to thrive in a digital world. The composition of this industry is very different than that of most others; due to the brisk pace of innovation there is an unusually extensive investment in research and development required. As a result, the industry's workforce consists of a much larger proportion of engineers and other highly-skilled technical workers, relative to other industries, especially since product creation requires creativity, expertise, and precision. The technology industry also employs a relatively large workgroup engaged in sales and promotion, as the success of a new or improved product depends heavily upon consumers being aware of, and interested in, the item. While most of the sales for this industry occur in developed countries, most of the production of computer hardware takes place in emerging countries where manufacturing and assembly costs are lower.

1.3 Organization Overview

Information and communication technology (ICT) has been used in schools since the 1980s, but the advent of the World Wide Web, along with increases in computing power in low cost and portable forms, has made use of ICT much more prominent for learning. ICT is

being used to support teaching, learning, and assessment. Current technology trends with the potential to further change learning practices include the increasing availability of open-source course content on the Internet; the rise of collaborative, user-generated content; and immersive, multi-user games with highly realistic dynamic graphics. Coupled with the rise in young people's access to technology outside of school, these trends are likely to make ICT an increasingly important factor in learning.

1.4 Service Offered by the company

We focus on understanding business requirements and effective application development for all sizes and complexities of businesses and organizations. Our constant Endeavor is to use latest technologies and following industry best practices for building robust applications for our clients. The Internet of Things (IOT) is the inter-networking of physical devices, vehicles (also referred to as "connected devices" and "smart devices"), buildings, and other items embedded with electronics, software, sensors, actuators, and network connectivity which enable these objects to collect and exchange data. Our team extends feature-rich mobile apps for IOS, Android and Windows Phone for information on the go. We develop apps for business, games, location tracking, social media and various other requirements. Our team of designers, developers and testers can help you from concept to final launch of your mobile application. Our team of software application quality assurance experts and testers provides software testing as an independent service. Software testing is an essential part of our delivery process. We identify all the flaws, bugs and errors and debug them to deliver robust applications to our clients.

1.5 Working process of the company

Workflows are designed to help you optimize business processes, streamlining them for efficiency and consistent stellar results. However, you won't be doing much good by simply tacking on a workflow into your business processes. **Creating an efficient workflow model** is key to reaping these benefits. Steps are a predefined framework of tasks in the workflow. They provide clarity on what happens at each stage of the workflow until the endpoint. Steps may be manual or automated based on different workflows. Stakeholders are the people who are responsible for carrying out specific tasks in the workflow. Stakeholders are

assigned to either each step of the workflow, a group of steps, or to the whole workflow. In some workflows, the steps are completely automated, making stakeholders less active. Stakeholders only step into the workflow during specific conditions or when problems arise.. Conditions are rules for the workflow. They into determine when a particular step is completed and what the next step should be. Conditions are most useful for approval-type workflows where some steps are skipped based on the information. Workflow management is a win-win for businesses. It provides both the employees and business owners with a better, more structured, and efficient way to communicate and collaborate.

1.6 Design Capabilities

Identify innovative research directions in Full Stack Python Web Development, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning and Big Data analytics. Providing quality education and practical skills to the students and faculty Establish, refine and implement strategies to take the idea in to students and faculty fraternity.

CHAPTER 2

TRAINING PROGRAM

2.1 Introduction

A bank locker management system is a sophisticated software platform designed to streamline the administration of safe deposit lockers offered by financial institutions. At its core, the system facilitates user management tasks, allowing bank staff to efficiently create, update, and maintain customer accounts. Customers also benefit from self-registration capabilities, empowering them to initiate locker rental processes conveniently.

The internship is a period of work experience offered by an organization for a limited period of time. Once confined to medical graduates, the term is now used for a wide range of placements in businesses, non-profit organizations and government agencies. They are typically undertaken by students and graduates looking to gain relevant skills and experience in a particular field. Employers benefit from these placements because they often recruit employees from their best interns, who have known capabilities, thus saving time and money in the long run. Internships are usually arranged by third-party organizations which recruit interns on behalf of industry groups. Rules vary from country to country about when interns should be regarded as employees. The system can be open to exploitation by unscrupulous employers.

Typically, an internship consists of an exchange of services for experience between the intern and the organization. Internships are used to determine if the intern still has an interest in that field after the real-life experience. In addition, an internship can be used to create a professional network that can assist with letters of recommendation or lead to future employment opportunities. The benefit of bringing an intern into full-time employment is that they are already familiar with the company, their position, and they typically need little to no training. Internships provide current college students the ability to participate in a field of their choice to receive hands on learning about a particular future career, preparing them for full-time work following graduation.

Internships for professional careers are similar in some ways, but not as rigorous as apprenticeships for professions, trade, and vocational jobs. The lack of standardization and

oversight leaves the term "internship" open to broad interpretation. Interns may be high school students, college and university students, or post-graduate adults. These positions may be paid or unpaid and are temporary.

2.2 Weekly-Wise Details

WEEK 1:

- Introduction to the company
- Introduction to full stack web development.
- What is HTML, Syntax, Features, HTML tags, HTML elements, Formatting, HTML Headings, HTML Images, HTML table, HTML list, HTML forms, HTML frame, HTML java script, Audio and video tag.
- What is CSS, Use of CSS, Syntax, Selector, How to add CSS, comments, CSS properties, Float property, Background Image, CSS border, Collapse property, Spacing property, Display, CSS Buttons, Box shadow.

WEEK 2:

- What is bootstrap ,History of Bootstrap, Use of bootstrap, container, Bootstrap buttons, bootstrap Grid, bootstrap table, bootstrap forms, bootstrap alerts, bootstrap images, bootstrap label.
- What is JQuery , JQuery selectors, JQuery effects, JQuery sliders, JQuery animation method using relative value, JQuery color animation, JQuery events.
- CSS animation, CSS translate function, CSS gradients, CSS Z-index, CSS icons, Google icon, CSS transition, CSS tool tips, Fade in tips, CSS arrow, CSS flex box, Media query, Box model.

WEEK 3:

- What is Angular, Angular Features, Installing Angular 7, Angular with bootstrap, Data binding, Angular 7 architecture, Angular libraries, App components.
- What is java script, Limitations, Advantages, Comments, Enabling, Placement, Variables, Operators, Loop controls, Statements, Functions, Java script Events, Cookies, Page redirection, Dialog box, Void keyword, Page printing, Objects,

Arrays, Strings.

- What is python, Syntax, Use of python, Python popular framework and libraries, Conditional statements, Functional programming, Python modules, Python file input and output, Python exception, Python csv, OOPs concept, Python Features, Python Application, Installation, Comments in python, Python Identifiers, Variables, Keywords, Literals.

WEEK 4:

- Environmental setup, Installation, Database connection, Insert operation, Formatting results, Update operations, Pre-forming transactions, Python commit method, Closing the connection, Delete.
- Implement a project end to end, gain industry insights for the full stack web development domain. Learn to work in team collaborate with other students to solve problems, complete tasks and create projects, by the end of this program you will complete allocated project.

CHAPTER 3

LEARNING EXPERIENCES

3.1 Knowledge Acquired

Frontend Technologies

1.HTML

What is HTML?

HTML is the standard markup language for creating Web pages. HTML describes the structure of a Web page. HTML consists of a series of elements. HTML elements tell the browser how to display the content.

What is HTML Used for?

- Structuring web pages. With tags and elements, we can define the headings, paragraphs, and other contents of a web page.
- Navigating the internet.
- Embedding images and videos.
- Improving client-side data storage and offline capabilities.
- Game development.
- Interacting with native APIs.

What are the features of the HTML?

HTML is a fundamental building block of the World Wide Web. It is incredibly popular for creating web pages. The main features of HTML are user-friendly, platform-independent, game development, Semantic Elements, Media support, SEO – Search Engine Optimization, and case insensitive.

2.CSS

What is CSS Used for?

CSS (Cascading Style Sheets) is used to style and layout web pages — for example, to alter the font, color, size, and spacing of your content, split it into multiple columns, or add animations and other decorative features.

What are the 3 types of CSS?

- a separate file (external)
- At the top of a web page document (internal)
- Right next to the text it decorates (inline)

What are The advantages of CSS?

CSS offers several advantages, including improved website aesthetics, easy updates across multiple pages, faster loading times, and the ability to create responsive designs that adapt to various devices.

3. Bootstrap

What is Bootstrap?

Bootstrap is a free, open source front-end development framework for the creation of websites and web apps. Designed to enable responsive development of mobile-first websites, Bootstrap provides a collection of syntax for template designs.

What is the feature of Bootstrap?

Bootstrap offers a rich library of pre-designed user interface components, such as navigation bars, buttons, forms, modals, and more. These components come with well-defined styles and classes, making it effortless to integrate them into your web projects.

Benefits of Bootstrap?

Bootstrap offers many advantages for web designers and developers, such as saving time and effort by providing ready-made components and styles that can be customized and combined. It also ensures consistency and compatibility, as it follows a standard design and coding convention, and uses a mobile-first approach.

PYTHON

What is Python?

Python is a popular programming language. It was created by Guido van Rossum, and released in 1991.

It is used for:

- web development (server-side),
- software development,
- mathematics,
- system scripting.

What can Python do?

- Python can be used on a server to create web applications.
- Python can be used alongside software to create workflows.
- Python can connect to database systems. It can also read and modify files.
- Python can be used to handle big data and perform complex mathematics.
- Python can be used for rapid prototyping, or for production-ready software development.

Python Syntax compared to other programming languages:

Python was designed for readability, and has some similarities to the English language with influence from mathematics.

- Python uses new lines to complete a command, as opposed to other programming languages which often use semicolons or parentheses.
- Python relies on indentation, using whitespace, to define scope; such as the scope of loops, functions and classes. Other programming languages often use curly-brackets for this purpose.

Python Indentation:

Indentation refers to the spaces at the beginning of a code line. Where in other programming languages the indentation in code is for readability only, the indentation in Python is very important. Python uses indentation to indicate a block of code.

Comments:

Python has commenting capability for the purpose of in-code documentation. Comments start with a #, and Python will make the rest of the line as a comment. Creating Variables:

Variables are containers for storing data values. Unlike other programming languages, Python has no command for declaring a variable. A variable is created the moment you first assign a value to it.

Variable Names:

A variable can have a short name (like x and y) or a more descriptive name (age, car name, total volume). Rules for Python variables:

- A variable name must start with a letter or the underscore character
- A variable name cannot start with a number
- A variable name can only contain alpha-numeric characters and underscores (A-z, 0-9, and _)

Variable names are case-sensitive (age, Age and AGE are three different variables)

- Built-in Data Types:

Variables can store data of different types, and different types can do different things. Python has the following data types built-in by default, in these categories:

Text Type: `str`

Numeric Types: `int`, `float`, `complex`

Sequence Types: `list`, `tuple`, `range`

Mapping Type: `dict`

Set Types: `set`, `frozen set`

Boolean Type: `bool` Python

Strings:

String literals in python are surrounded by either single quotation marks, or double quotation marks. `'hello'` is the same as `"hello"`. You can display a string literal with the `print()` function

List:

A list is a collection which is ordered and changeable. In Python lists are written with square brackets.

Tuple:

A tuple is a collection which is ordered and unchangeable. In Python tuples are written with round brackets.

Dictionary:

A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed. In Python dictionaries are written with curly brackets, and they have keys and values.

Python Conditions and If statements:

Python supports the usual logical conditions from mathematics:

- Equals: `a == b`
- Not Equals: `a != b`
- Less than: `a < b`
- Less than or equal to: `a <= b`
- Greater than: `a > b`
- Greater than or equal to: `a >= b`

These conditions can be used in several ways, most commonly in "if statements" and loops. An "if statement" is written by using the `if` keyword.

Indentation:

Python relies on indentation (whitespace at the beginning of a line) to define scope in the code. Other programming languages often use curly-brackets for this purpose.

Elif:

The `elif` keyword is python way of saying "if the previous conditions were not true, then try this condition".

Else:

The `else` keyword catches anything which isn't caught by the preceding conditions. You can also have an `else` without the `elif`.

And:

The `and` keyword is a logical operator, and is used to combine conditional statements:

Or:

The `or` keyword is a logical operator, and is used to combine conditional statements:

Nested If:

You can have `if` statements inside `if` statements, this is called *nested if* statements.

The pass Statement:

`if` statements cannot be empty, but if you for some reason have an `if` statement with no content, put in the `pass` statement to avoid getting an error.

Python Loops:

Python has two primitive loop commands:

- `while` loops
- `for` loops

The while Loop:

With the `while` loop we can execute a set of statements as long as a condition is true.

The `while` loop requires relevant variables to be ready, in this example we need to define an indexing variable, `i`, which we set to 1.

The break Statement:

With the `break` statement we can stop the loop even if the while condition is true: The `continue` Statement:

With the `continue` statement we can stop the current iteration, and continue with the next

The else Statement:

With the `else` statement we can run a block of code once when the condition no longer is true.

Python For Loops:

- A `for` loop is used for iterating over a sequence (that is either a list, a tuple, a dictionary, a set, or a string).
- This is less like the `for` keyword in other programming languages, and works more like an iterator method as found in other object-oriented programming languages.
- With the `for` loop we can execute a set of statements, once for each item in a list, tuple, set etc.
- The `for` loop does not require an indexing variable to set beforehand.
- Looping Through a String
- Even strings are iterable objects, they contain a sequence of characters:
- The `break` Statement
- With the `break` statement we can stop the loop before it has looped through all the items:

- The continue Statement:
- With the `continue` statement we can stop the current iteration of the loop, and continue with thenext:
- The range() Function:
- To loop through a set of code a specified number of times, we can use the `range()` function,
- The `range()` function returns a sequence of numbers, starting from 0 by default, and increments by 1 (by default), and ends at a specified number.

SQL (Structured query Language)

What is SQL?

SQL is a program created and formulated in the Relational Database Management System to handle structured data.

What is the use of SQL?

SQL is used to communicate with a database. According to ANSI (American National Standards Institute), it is the standard language for relational database management systems. SQL statements are used to perform tasks such as update data on a database, or retrieve data from a database.

What DBMS in SQL?

What is DBMS? Database Management Systems (DBMS) are software systems used to store, retrieve, and run queries on data. A DBMS serves as an interface between an end-user and a database, allowing users to create, read, update, and delete data in the database.

What is DBMS?

A Database Management System (DBMS) is a software system that is designed to manage and organize data in a structured manner. It allows users to create, modify, and query a database, as well as manage the security and access controls for that database.

DJANGO

What is Django?

Django can be (and has been) used to build almost any type of website — from content management systems and wikis, through to social networks and news sites. It can work with any client-side framework, and can deliver content in almost any format (including HTML, RSS feeds, JSON, and XML).

What Language is Django used for?

Django is a free and open-source, Python-based web framework that runs on a web server. It follows the model–template–views (MTV) architectural pattern.

How does Django Work?

Django follows the MVT design pattern (Model View Template).

- Model - The data you want to present, usually data from a database.
- View - A request handler that returns the relevant template and content - based on the request from the user.
- Template - A text file (like an HTML file) containing the layout of the web page, with logic on how to display the data.

Model

- The model provides data from the database.
- In Django, the data is delivered as an Object Relational Mapping (ORM), which is a technique designed to make it easier to work with databases.
- The most common way to extract data from a database is SQL. One problem with SQL is that you have to have a pretty good understanding of the database structure to be able to work with it.
- Django, with ORM, makes it easier to communicate with the database, without having to write complex SQL statements.
- The models are usually located in a file called models.py

View

A view is a function or method that takes http requests as arguments, imports the relevant model(s), and finds out what data to send to the template, and returns the final

result.

The views are usually located in a file called `views.py`

Template

- A template is a file where you describe how the result should be represented.
- Templates are often `.html` files, with HTML code describing the layout of a web page, but it can also be in other file formats to present other results, but we will concentrate on `.html` files.
- Django uses standard HTML to describe the layout, but uses Django tags to add logic
- The templates of an application is located in a folder named `templates`

URLs

- Django also provides a way to navigate around the different pages in a website.
- When a user requests a URL, Django decides which *view* it will send it to.
- This is done in a file called `urls.py`.

Django Requires Python

To check if your system has Python installed, run this command in the command prompt:
`python --version`

If Python is installed, you will get a result with the version number, like this Python
3.9.2

If you find that you do not have Python installed on your computer, then you can download it for free from the following website: <https://www.python.org/>

PIP

- To install Django, you must use a package manager like PIP, which is included in Python from version 3.4.
- To check if your system has PIP installed, run this command in the command prompt:
`pip --version`
- If PIP is installed, you will get a result with the version number
- For me, on a windows machine, the result looks like this:

pip 20.2.3 from c:\python39\lib\site-packages\pip (python 3.9)

- If you do not have PIP installed, you can download and install it from this page: <https://pypi.org/project/pip/>

Virtual Environment

It is suggested to have a dedicated virtual environment for each Django project, and in the next chapter you will learn how to create a virtual environment, and then install Django in it.

3.2 Skills Learned

Django

Django, a high-level Python web framework, empowers developers to build complex, database-driven web applications with remarkable efficiency. At its core, Django follows the "batteries-included" philosophy, offering a vast array of built-in features and tools that streamline the development process. From authentication and URL routing to database ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) and templating, Django abstracts away much of the repetitive, boilerplate code, allowing developers to focus on building unique application logic. Its MVC (Model-View-Controller)-like architecture, known as MTV (Model-Template-View), promotes clean code organization and separation of concerns, enhancing maintainability and scalability. Additionally, Django's robust security features, including built-in protection against common web vulnerabilities, make it a preferred choice for developing secure web applications. With its extensive documentation, active community support, and scalability options for projects of all sizes, Django remains a top choice for web developers seeking a powerful framework for crafting dynamic and feature-rich web applications.

1. Python Programming: Django is a Python framework, so you'll deepen your understanding and proficiency in Python programming, including syntax, data structures, functions, and object-oriented programming principles.

2. Web Development: You'll gain skills in building dynamic web applications from front end to back end, including knowledge of HTTP protocols, client-server architecture, and RESTful API development.

3.Django Framework: You'll become proficient in using Django, understanding its architecture, ORM (Object-Relational Mapping), templating engine, and built-in features like authentication, routing, and middleware.

4.Front-End Development: While Django primarily focuses on back-end development, learning full-stack development with Django often involves integrating front-end technologies like HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, along with front-end frameworks like Bootstrap or Vue.js.

5.Database Management: Django supports various databases, including PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, etc. You'll learn database management concepts, such as designing schemas, querying databases using Django ORM, and optimizing database performance.

6.Version Control: Working on projects using Django will likely involve collaboration with other developers. Therefore, you'll gain experience using version control systems like Git for managing and tracking changes in your codebase.

7.Deployment: You'll learn how to deploy Django applications to production servers, configure web servers (such as Nginx or Apache), and manage application deployments using tools like Docker and container orchestration platforms like Kubernetes.

8.Problem-Solving: Throughout the development process, you'll encounter various challenges and bugs. Learning Django will sharpen your problem-solving skills as you debug issues, optimize code, and find efficient solutions to complex problems.

9.Security Best Practices: Security is crucial in web development. By working with Django, you'll understand common web security vulnerabilities and best practices for securing web applications, including authentication, authorization, input validation, and protection against common attacks like SQL injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS).

10.Continuous Learning: Technology evolves rapidly, and Django is no exception. Learning Django will install in you a mindset of continuous learning, as you'll need to keep up with updates, new features, and best practices within the Django ecosystem to stay relevant in the field.

3.3 Observed Attitude and gained Values

They are enough enthusiastic and dedicated towards their work and they are ready to work anytime regardless of time. They were professionals and training us in a professional manner. The art of working with dedication and under pressure are some of the values

gained from them.

3.4 The most challenging task performed

Understanding the mind-set and working methodology of the corporate working people and start working with them.

3.5 Project Introduction

3.5.1 Frontend Technology

1. HTML (Hypertext Markup Language): Responsible for structuring the content of web pages. Uses tags to define elements such as headings, paragraphs, lists, links, and images.

2. CSS (Cascading Style Sheets): Controls the visual presentation of HTML elements.

Defines styles like colors, fonts, spacing, layout, and responsiveness.

3. JavaScript: Adds interactivity and dynamic behavior to web pages. Enables features such as form validation, animations, DOM manipulation, and AJAX requests.

4. Front-End Frameworks: Libraries or collections of pre-written HTML, CSS, and JavaScript code for faster development. Examples include Bootstrap, Foundation, and Materialize for responsive design and UI components.

5. Responsive Design: Ensures websites adapt to different screen sizes and devices.

Uses techniques like media queries, fluid grids, and flexible images to create a seamless user experience.

6. Browser Compatibility: Ensures web pages render correctly across different web browsers and versions. Requires testing and potentially using polyfills or fallbacks for unsupported features.

7. Version Control: Manages changes to codebase and collaboration among developers.

Utilizes tools like Git and platforms like GitHub or GitLab for version tracking and code sharing.

8. Cross-Browser Testing: Validates website functionality and appearance across multiple browsers and devices. Uses browser testing tools, emulators, and real devices to identify and fix compatibility issues.

3.5.2 Backend Technology

1. Server-Side Programming: Backend developers use server-side programming language is Python, to create the logic and functionality that runs on the server.

2. Database Management: Django framework for web development, Django itself serves as the backend of our application. SQLite is one of the supported database backends that you can use with Django. When you're developing a Django application locally or for small-scale deployments, you might use SQLite for its simplicity and convenience.

3. Web Servers: Backend developers utilize web servers like Apache, Nginx, or Microsoft IIS to handle incoming HTTP requests, execute server-side code, and serve web pages to clients.

4. Frameworks and Libraries: Backend frameworks and libraries such as Django (Python), provide pre-built tools and functionalities to streamline backend development tasks.

5. APIs (Application Programming Interfaces): Backend developers create APIs to allow communication and data exchange between the frontend and backend components of web applications. APIs enable integration with other systems and services.

6. Authentication and Authorization: Backend developers implement authentication mechanisms to verify user identity and authorization controls to manage user access to resources and functionalities within the web application.

CHAPTER 4

OUTPUT OF THE INTERNSHIP

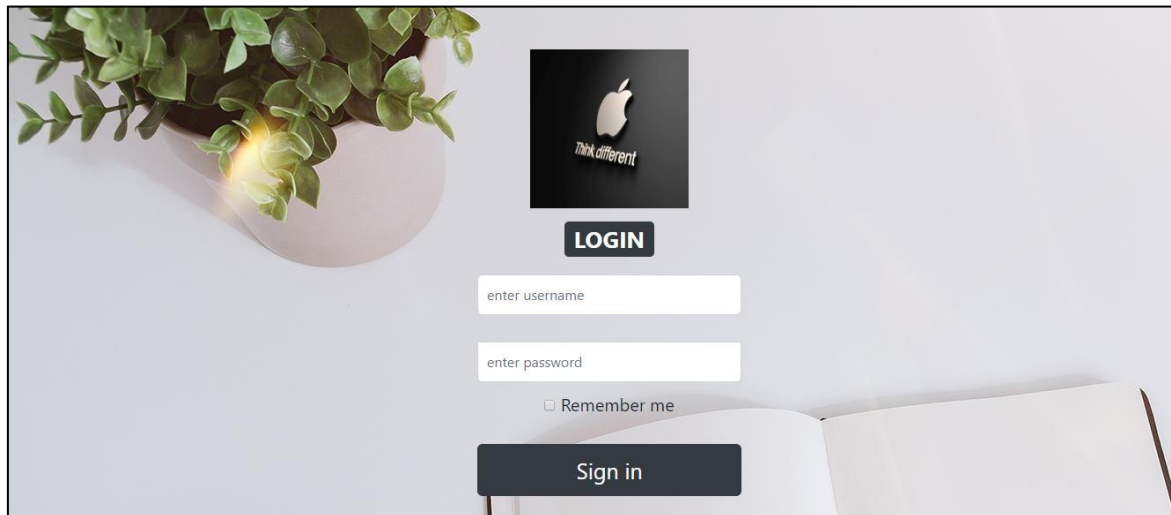


Fig 4.1 : Login Page



Fig 4.2 : Pharmacy Supply Management System

welcome you are logged in

WELCOME [HOME](#) [ADD MEDICAL INFORMATION](#) [VIEW ORDERED LIST](#) [ORDER MEDICINES/PRODUCTS](#) [DETAILS](#) [ADD/SEARCH ITEMS](#) [ABOUT US](#) [LOGOUT](#)

ADD DATA

MEDICAL ID
4

MEDICAL SHOP NAME
arksa medicals

OWNER NAME
pritha

PHONE NUMBER
9986786453

ADDRESS
Bangalore

INSERT DATA

Fig 4.3 : Insert Data

MEDICAL RECORDS						
medical management information stored over here						
Mid	Medical Shop Name	Medical Shop Owner	Phone No	Address	Edit	Delete
1	national medical	akhil	9874563214	chickjala	EDIT	DELETE
2	params medical	Aadithyaa	9874563215	Bangalore	EDIT	DELETE
3	Indian medicals	Anees	7259462891	Bangalore	EDIT	DELETE
4	arksa medicals	pritha	9986786453	Bangalore	EDIT	DELETE

Fig 4.4 : Database

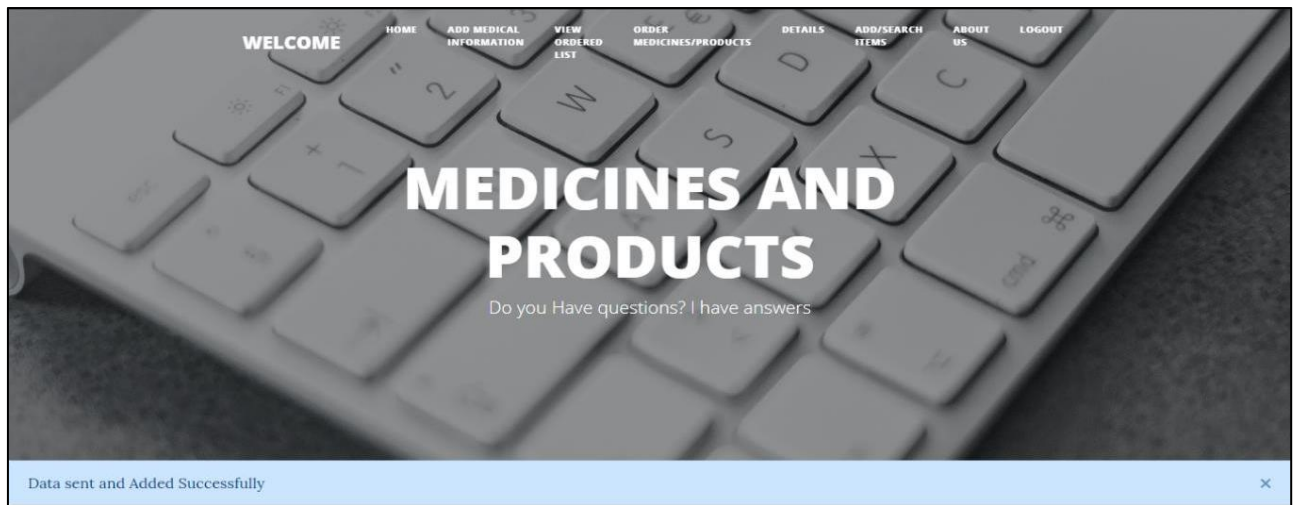


Fig 4.5 : Product Page

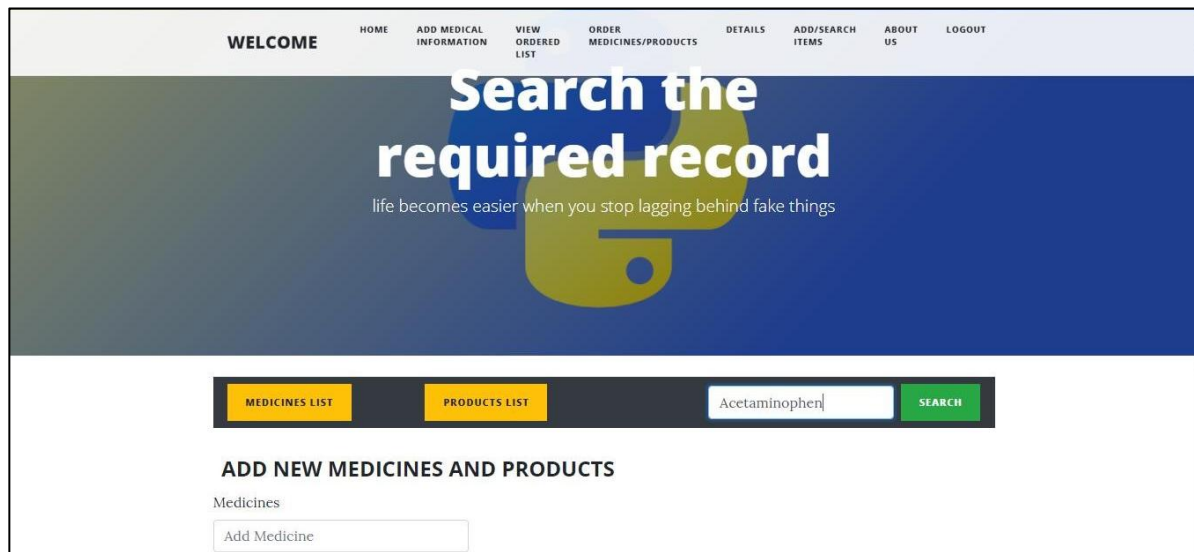


Fig 4.6 : View Records

Available Items in our pharamacy	
Sno	Products
1	santoor soap
2	ponds cream
3	nivea skin care
4	evion
5	ponds cold cream
6	olay
7	lakme
8	maybelin newyork
9	lacto calamine
10	patanjali alovera
11	ayush
12	lotus whiteglow
13	blotique

Fig 4.7 : Reserves

WELCOME
HOME
ADD MEDICAL INFORMATION
VIEW ORDERED LIST
ORDER MEDICINES/PRODUCTS
DETAILS
ADD/SEARCH ITEMS
ABOUT US
LOGOUT

About us

This is how I started...

ABOUT Pharmacy Management System

HOW WE STARTED THIS MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Once i went to a medical shop there was no medicines which i wanted he said no stocks available he have to go pharmacy to bring so i got a idea why not a management who provides products to medical shop so they no need of going pharmacy then we got a dbms mini project so this idea we implemented.

WHO IS THE OWNER OF PHARMACY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?

HOW TO REACH PHARMACY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM?

HOW TO DOWNLOAD THE PHARMACY MANAGEMENT APP?

HOW TO AVAIL DISCOUNT AT ARE?

Fig 4.8 : About Section

CONCLUSION

Successfully completed a month of internship to understand the industry working and the mind-set of the corporate people. This will help us in our future when we go work as the professionals.

This internship has been an excellent and rewarding experience. I have been able to meet and network with so many people that I am sure will be able to help me with opportunities in the future. I learnt verbal communication, non-verbal communication, problem solving, time management skills, observation, self-motivation and time management. I learnt to motivate myself by getting encouragement from senior staff in the office.

Have learnt how to apply Python and the paradigms of supervised and Django in Website design. Have an understanding of the strength and weakness of Full stack development. Have a good understandings of the fundamental issues.