PROJECT REPORT

***TITLE*: STATIONARY SHOP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

INTRODUCTION:

Originally, C language is developed from two previous languages, BCPL and B. BCPL which were developed in 1967 by Martin Richards as a language for writing operating systems and compilers. C was evolved from B by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Laboratories and it was implemented in 1972. It initially became widely kwon as the development language of UNIX operating system. Lots of today's leading operating systems are written in C and C++. C language is mostly hardware independent as it is possible to write C programs that are portable to most computers.

C can be widely used in various applications. It is a simple language and provides faster execution. C is a structured programming language in which program is divided into various modules. Each module can be written separately and together it forms a single C program. This structure makes it easy for testing, maintaining and debugging processes. It is a highly portable language which means programs written in C language can run on other machines. This feature is essential if we wish to use or execute the code on another computer.

REPORT

Aim: To provide stationary shop bill to the customers.

Abstract: The purpose of this project is to print stationary shop bill for the customers. In this project we implemented ‘C’ language to print the bill.

Technologies Used:

(1) Editor: code::blocks using GCC compiler.

(2) Coding Language: C

(3) Operating system: Window

Assumptions Taken:

It is assumed that the program is "Stationary Shop Bill Management System".

It is required to write a program to give bills to the stationary shop customers. The program should never assign a bill id which is already assigned.

The user is providing the information of the customer (like name, address, mobile number) and calculating bill of the purchased items. Additional charges are not included. The user must have basic understanding of English.

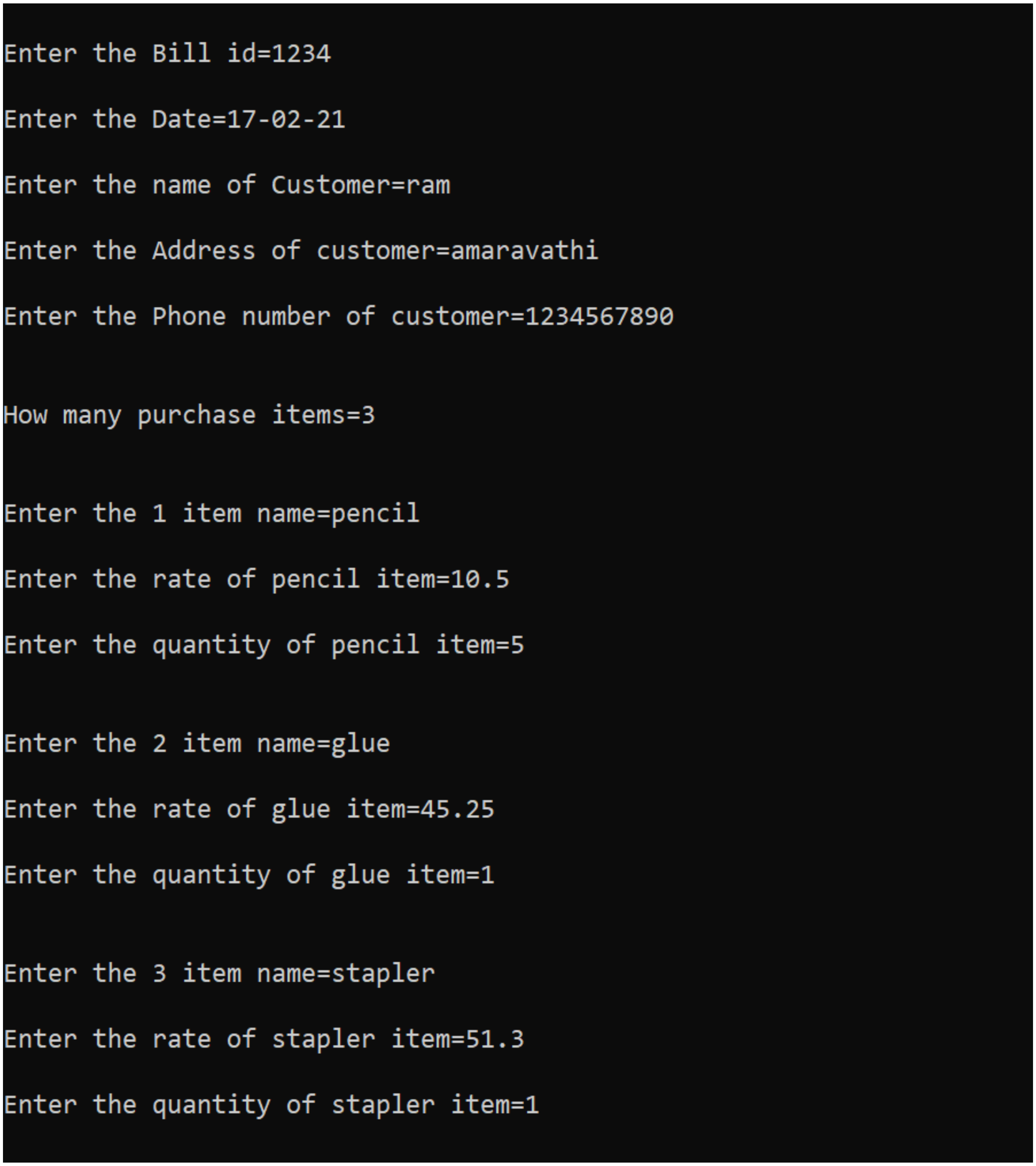
DETAILS HANDLED:

In this program includes name, address, phone number of the customer, number of items purchased, each rate and name of the items purchased and total bill.

Variables used:

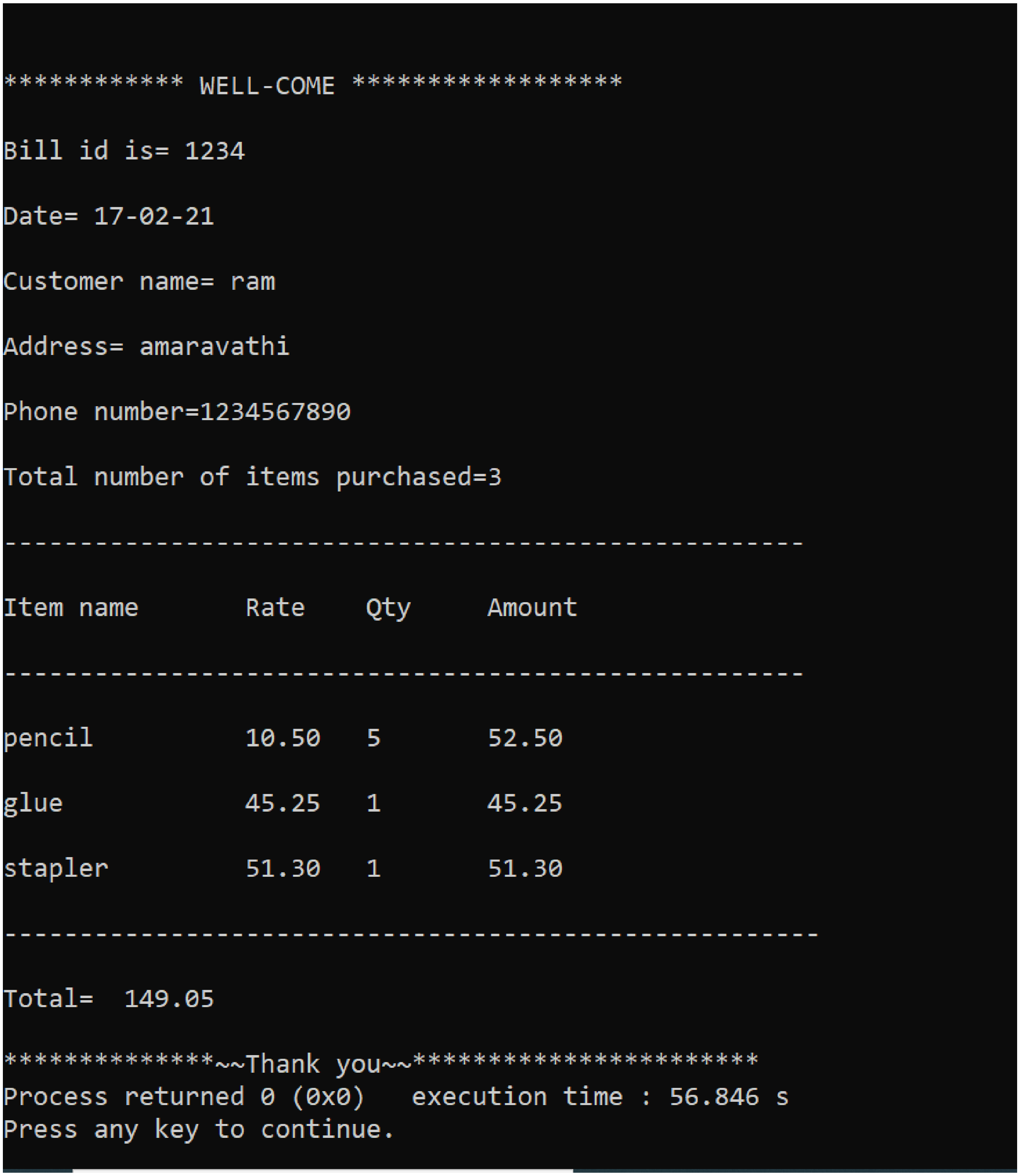
- bill_id- integer datatype, accepts bill ID
- date- charcter datatype, accepts the date when the bill has taken.
- costumer_name[]- character datatype, accepts the name of the customer.
- address[]- character datatype, accepts the address of the customer.
- phone- long datatype, accepts phone number of the customer.
- n – integer datatype, accepts number of items purchased.
- item_name[]- character datatype, accepts the name of the item purchased.
- quantity[]- integer datatype, accepts number of each items purchased.
- rate[]- float datatype, accepts the rate of each purchased item.
- bill- float datatype, calculates and print the total bill.

sample input:



```
Enter the Bill id=1234

Enter the Date=17-02-21

Enter the name of Customer=ram

Enter the Address of customer=amaravathi

Enter the Phone number of customer=1234567890


How many purchase items=3


Enter the 1 item name=pencil

Enter the rate of pencil item=10.5

Enter the quantity of pencil item=5


Enter the 2 item name=glue

Enter the rate of glue item=45.25

Enter the quantity of glue item=1


Enter the 3 item name=stapler

Enter the rate of stapler item=51.3

Enter the quantity of stapler item=1
```

Sample output:



```
************ WELL-COME ******************

Bill id is= 1234

Date= 17-02-21

Customer name= ram

Address= amaravathi

Phone number=1234567890

Total number of items purchased=3

-----------------------------------------------------

Item name       Rate    Qty     Amount

-----------------------------------------------------

pencil          10.50   5       52.50

glue            45.25   1       45.25

stapler         51.30   1       51.30

------------------------------------------------------

Total=  149.05

**************~~Thank you~~***********************
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 56.846 s
Press any key to continue.
```

Algorithm:

Step-1: Start.

Step-2: Input bill id, customer name, customer address, customer phone number, name of the items, number of the items, cost of each item, quantity of items.

Step-3: bill=bill+(cost*quantity).

Step-4: Print date, name of the customer address, phone number, name of the items, cost of each item, bill.

Step-5: Stop.

End user: Shop keeper.

Conclusion:

Stationary bill management system is designed for users to provide bills for the stationary shop customers. An algorithm is written for explaining the process of the stationary shop bill management system.

From this assignment, we learnt to implement a few C concepts. We have also learnt to write algorithms for explaining the program.