Project Report: Pharmacy Inventory System

Introduction

The Pharmacy Inventory System is designed to manage and track medicines, suppliers, purchases, prescriptions, sales, and inventory in a pharmacy. This system ensures efficient stock management, reduces manual errors, and provides meaningful reports for decision-making.

System Overview

The system includes the following functionalities:

- Medicine Management: Add, update, and delete medicines.
- Supplier Management: Track suppliers and their details.
- Purchase Management: Record medicine purchases from suppliers.
- Prescription Management: Manage prescriptions issued to patients.
- Sales Management: Track medicine sales to patients.
- Inventory Management: Monitor current stock levels of medicines.
- Reporting: Generate reports for stock levels, sales, prescriptions, and more.

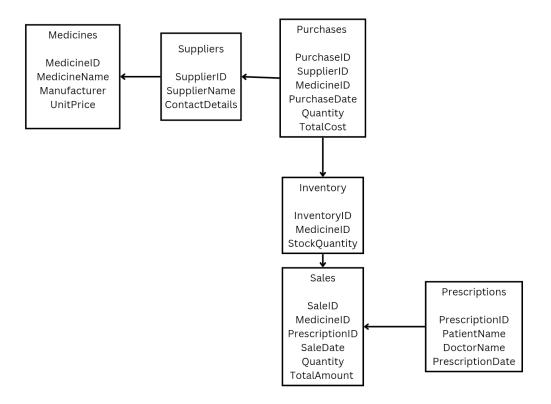
Database Design

3.1 Tables and Relationships

The database consists of the following tables:

- 1. Medicines: Stores details about medicines.
- 2. Suppliers: Tracks suppliers of medicines.
- 3. Purchases: Records medicine purchases from suppliers.

- 4. Prescriptions: Manages prescriptions issued to patients.
- 5. Sales: Tracks medicine sales to patients.
- 6. Inventory: Tracks current stock levels of medicines.



3.2 Normalization

The database is normalized up to the Third Normal Form (3NF) to eliminate redundancy and ensure data integrity.

Normalization Steps

First Normal Form (1NF):

Each table has a primary key.

All attributes are atomic (no repeating groups or arrays).

Second Normal Form (2NF):

Remove partial dependencies.

All non-key attributes are fully dependent on the primary key.

Third Normal Form (3NF):

Remove transitive dependencies.

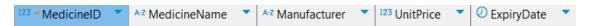
Non-key attributes are not dependent on other non-key attributes.

Example of Normalization

In the Purchases table, TotalCost is derived from Quantity and UnitPrice (no transitive dependencies).

In the Sales table, TotalAmount is derived from Quantity and UnitPrice.

Medicines Table



First Normal Form (1NF): All fields contain atomic values, with each record having MedicineID as their primary key.

Second Normal Form (2NF): All non-key attributes are fully dependent on the primary key MedicineID.

Third Normal Form (3NF): There are no transitive dependencies in this table, as all attributes directly depend on MedicineID.

Suppliers Table



First Normal Form (1NF): All columns contain atomic values, with each row having a unique SupplierID.

Second Normal Form (2NF): All non-key attributes (SupplierName and ContactDetails) depend fully on the primary key SupplierID.

Third Normal Form (3NF): No transitive dependencies since SupplierName and ContactDetails depend directly on SupplierID.

Purchases Table



First Normal Form (1NF): Each row is uniquely identified by PurchaselD.

Second Normal Form (2NF): All non-key attributes (SupplierName and ContactDetails) depend fully on the primary key SupplierID.

Third Normal Form (3NF): No transitive dependencies.

Prescriptions Table



First Normal Form (1NF): All columns contain atomic values, and each row has a unique PrescriptionID.

Second Normal Form (2NF): The non-key attributes (PatientName, DoctorName,

PrescriptionDate) depend fully on the primary key PrescriptionID.

Third Normal Form (3NF): No transitive dependencies.

Sales Table

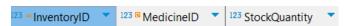


First Normal Form (1NF): All columns contain atomic values, with each row having a unique SaleID.

Second Normal Form (2NF): All non-key attributes (SaleDate, Quantity, TotalAmount) depend fully on the primary key SaleID.

Third Normal Form (3NF): No transitive dependencies exist.

Inventory Table



First Normal Form (1NF): The table is in 1NF because all fields contain atomic values, and each record has a unique InventoryID.

Second Normal Form (2NF): All non-key attributes depend fully on the primary key InventoryID.

The StockQuantity is dependent on the MedicineID, which is part of the table's foreign key.

Third Normal Form (3NF): There are no transitive dependencies, as StockQuantity depends directly on MedicineID.

Database Implementation

4.1 SQL Script

The SQL script for creating tables, inserting data, and defining relationships is provided below:

-- Create Medicines Table

CREATE TABLE Medicines (

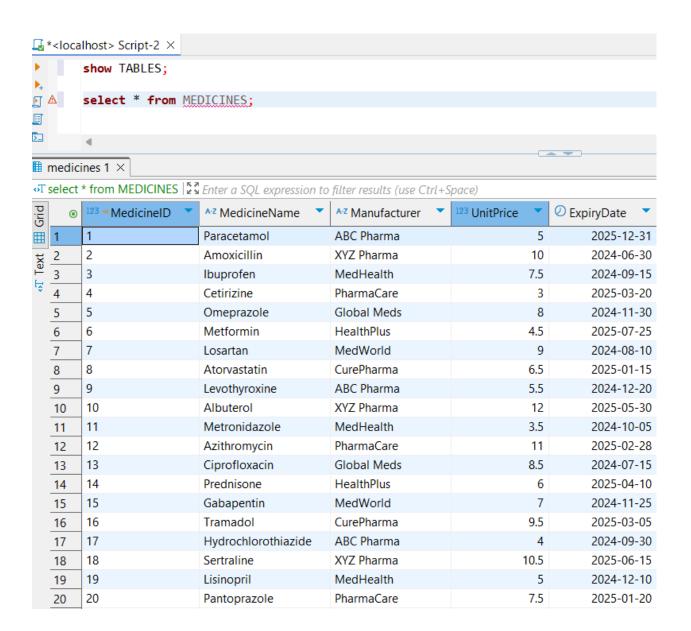
```
MedicineID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  MedicineName VARCHAR(100),
  Manufacturer VARCHAR(100),
  UnitPrice DECIMAL(10, 2),
  ExpiryDate DATE
);
-- Create Suppliers Table
CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
  SupplierID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  SupplierName VARCHAR(100),
  ContactDetails VARCHAR(100)
);
-- Create Purchases Table
CREATE TABLE Purchases (
  PurchaseID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  SupplierID INT,
  MedicineID INT,
  PurchaseDate DATE,
  Quantity INT,
  TotalCost DECIMAL(10, 2),
  FOREIGN KEY (SupplierID) REFERENCES Suppliers(SupplierID),
  FOREIGN KEY (MedicineID) REFERENCES Medicines(MedicineID)
);
-- Create Prescriptions Table
CREATE TABLE Prescriptions (
  PrescriptionID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  PatientName VARCHAR(100),
  DoctorName VARCHAR(100),
  PrescriptionDate DATE
);
```

```
-- Create Sales Table
CREATE TABLE Sales (
  SaleID INT PRIMARY KEY.
  MedicineID INT,
  PrescriptionID INT,
  SaleDate DATE,
  Quantity INT,
  TotalAmount DECIMAL(10, 2),
  FOREIGN KEY (MedicineID) REFERENCES Medicines(MedicineID),
  FOREIGN KEY (PrescriptionID) REFERENCES Prescriptions(PrescriptionID)
);
-- Create Inventory Table
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
  InventoryID INT PRIMARY KEY,
  MedicineID INT,
  StockQuantity INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (MedicineID) REFERENCES Medicines(MedicineID)
);
```

4.2 Sample Data

Realistic dummy data has been inserted into the tables to simulate actual pharmacy operations. Refer to the SQL script provided earlier for the complete dataset.

MEDICINES TABLE

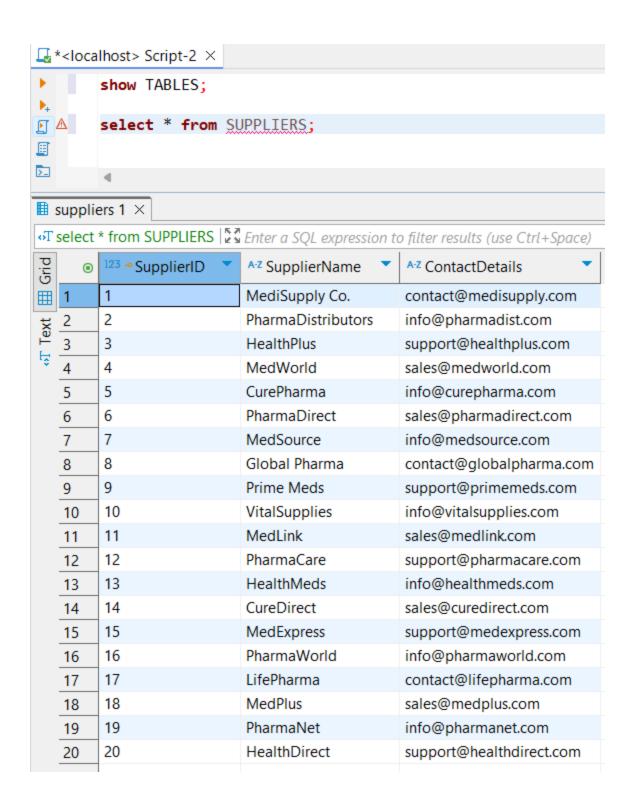


INSERT INTO Medicines (MedicineID, MedicineName, Manufacturer, UnitPrice, ExpiryDate) VALUES

- (1, 'Paracetamol', 'ABC Pharma', 5.00, '2025-12-31'),
- (2, 'Amoxicillin', 'XYZ Pharma', 10.00, '2024-06-30'),
- (3, 'Ibuprofen', 'MedHealth', 7.50, '2024-09-15'),
- (4, 'Cetirizine', 'PharmaCare', 3.00, '2025-03-20'),
- (5, 'Omeprazole', 'Global Meds', 8.00, '2024-11-30'),
- (6, 'Metformin', 'HealthPlus', 4.50, '2025-07-25'),
- (7, 'Losartan', 'MedWorld', 9.00, '2024-08-10'),
- (8, 'Atorvastatin', 'CurePharma', 6.50, '2025-01-15'),

- (9, 'Levothyroxine', 'ABC Pharma', 5.50, '2024-12-20'),
- (10, 'Albuterol', 'XYZ Pharma', 12.00, '2025-05-30'),
- (11, 'Metronidazole', 'MedHealth', 3.50, '2024-10-05'),
- (12, 'Azithromycin', 'PharmaCare', 11.00, '2025-02-28'),
- (13, 'Ciprofloxacin', 'Global Meds', 8.50, '2024-07-15'),
- (14, 'Prednisone', 'HealthPlus', 6.00, '2025-04-10'),
- (15, 'Gabapentin', 'MedWorld', 7.00, '2024-11-25'),
- (16, 'Tramadol', 'CurePharma', 9.50, '2025-03-05'),
- (17, 'Hydrochlorothiazide', 'ABC Pharma', 4.00, '2024-09-30'),
- (18, 'Sertraline', 'XYZ Pharma', 10.50, '2025-06-15'),
- (19, 'Lisinopril', 'MedHealth', 5.00, '2024-12-10'),
- (20, 'Pantoprazole', 'PharmaCare', 7.50, '2025-01-20');

SUPPLIERS TABLE

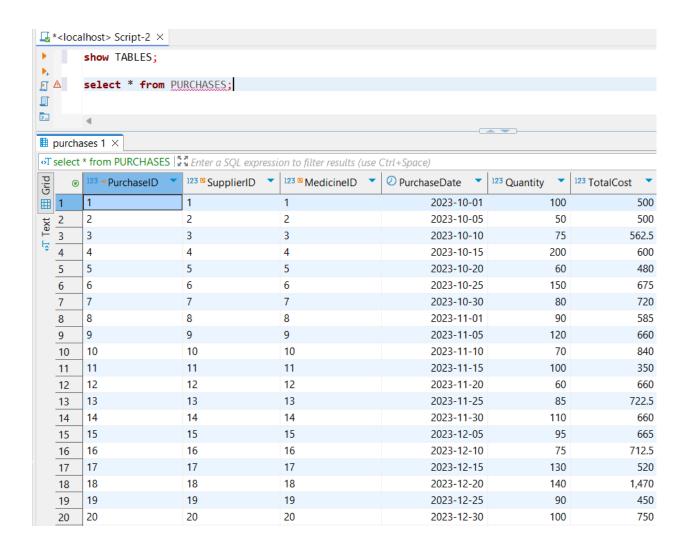


INSERT INTO Suppliers (SupplierID, SupplierName, ContactDetails) VALUES

- (1, 'MediSupply Co.', 'contact@medisupply.com'),
- (2, 'PharmaDistributors', 'info@pharmadist.com'),

- (3, 'HealthPlus', 'support@healthplus.com'),
- (4, 'MedWorld', 'sales@medworld.com'),
- (5, 'CurePharma', 'info@curepharma.com'),
- (6, 'PharmaDirect', 'sales@pharmadirect.com'),
- (7, 'MedSource', 'info@medsource.com'),
- (8, 'Global Pharma', 'contact@globalpharma.com'),
- (9, 'Prime Meds', 'support@primemeds.com'),
- (10, 'VitalSupplies', 'info@vitalsupplies.com'),
- (11, 'MedLink', 'sales@medlink.com'),
- (12, 'PharmaCare', 'support@pharmacare.com'),
- (13, 'HealthMeds', 'info@healthmeds.com'),
- (14, 'CureDirect', 'sales@curedirect.com'),
- (15, 'MedExpress', 'support@medexpress.com'),
- (16, 'PharmaWorld', 'info@pharmaworld.com'),
- (17, 'LifePharma', 'contact@lifepharma.com'),
- (18, 'MedPlus', 'sales@medplus.com'),
- (19, 'PharmaNet', 'info@pharmanet.com'),
- (20, 'HealthDirect', 'support@healthdirect.com');

PURCHASES TABLE



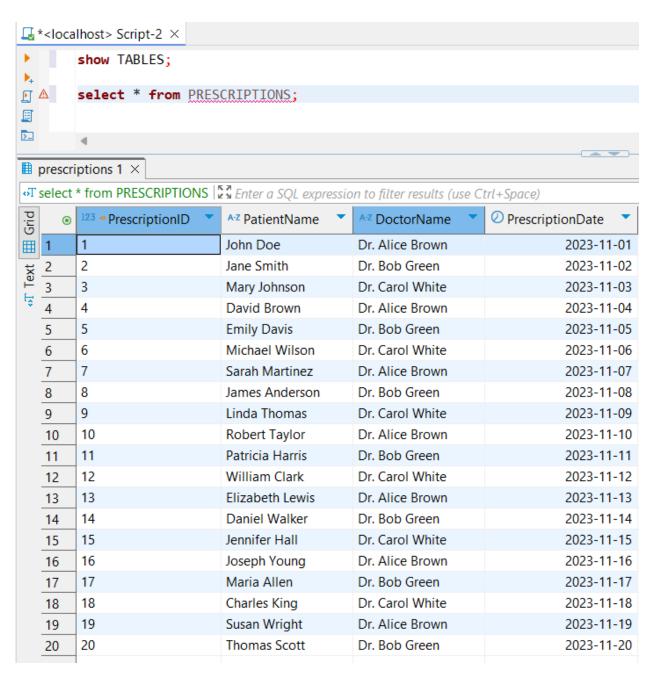
INSERT INTO Purchases (PurchaseID, SupplierID, MedicineID, PurchaseDate, Quantity, TotalCost)

VALUES

- (1, 1, 1, '2023-10-01', 100, 500.00),
- (2, 2, 2, '2023-10-05', 50, 500.00),
- (3, 3, 3, '2023-10-10', 75, 562.50),
- (4, 4, 4, '2023-10-15', 200, 600.00),
- (5, 5, 5, '2023-10-20', 60, 480.00),
- (6, 6, 6, '2023-10-25', 150, 675.00),
- (7, 7, 7, '2023-10-30', 80, 720.00),
- (8, 8, 8, '2023-11-01', 90, 585.00),
- (9, 9, 9, '2023-11-05', 120, 660.00),
- (10, 10, 10, '2023-11-10', 70, 840.00),

```
(11, 11, 11, '2023-11-15', 100, 350.00),
```

PRESCRIPTIONS TABLE

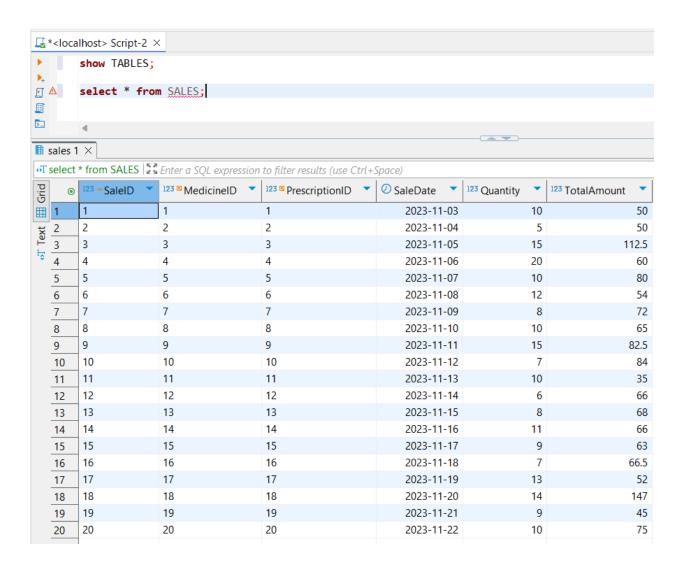


INSERT INTO Prescriptions (PrescriptionID, PatientName, DoctorName, PrescriptionDate) VALUES

- (1, 'John Doe', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-01'),
- (2, 'Jane Smith', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-02'),
- (3, 'Mary Johnson', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-03'),
- (4, 'David Brown', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-04'),
- (5, 'Emily Davis', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-05'),
- (6, 'Michael Wilson', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-06'),

- (7, 'Sarah Martinez', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-07'),
- (8, 'James Anderson', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-08'),
- (9, 'Linda Thomas', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-09'),
- (10, 'Robert Taylor', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-10'),
- (11, 'Patricia Harris', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-11'),
- (12, 'William Clark', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-12'),
- (13, 'Elizabeth Lewis', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-13'),
- (14, 'Daniel Walker', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-14'),
- (15, 'Jennifer Hall', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-15'),
- (16, 'Joseph Young', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-16'),
- (17, 'Maria Allen', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-17'),
- (18, 'Charles King', 'Dr. Carol White', '2023-11-18'),
- (19, 'Susan Wright', 'Dr. Alice Brown', '2023-11-19'),
- (20, 'Thomas Scott', 'Dr. Bob Green', '2023-11-20');

SALES TABLE



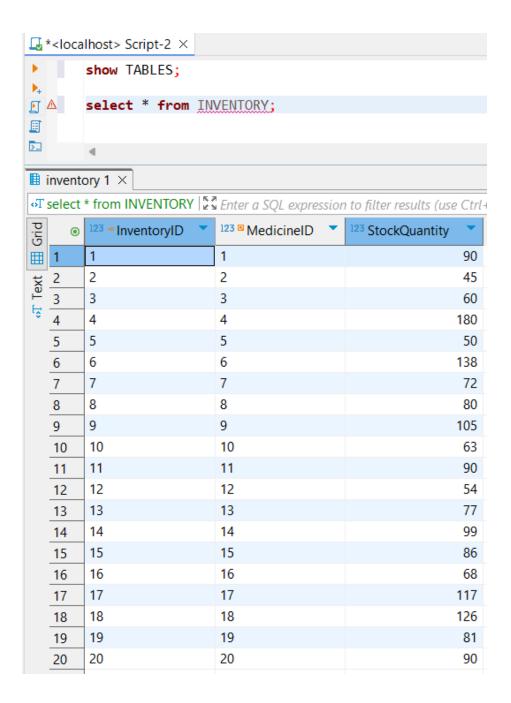
INSERT INTO Sales (SaleID, MedicineID, PrescriptionID, SaleDate, Quantity, TotalAmount) VALUES

- (1, 1, 1, '2023-11-03', 10, 50.00),
- (2, 2, 2, '2023-11-04', 5, 50.00),
- (3, 3, 3, '2023-11-05', 15, 112.50),
- (4, 4, 4, '2023-11-06', 20, 60.00),
- (5, 5, 5, '2023-11-07', 10, 80.00),
- (6, 6, 6, '2023-11-08', 12, 54.00),
- (7, 7, 7, '2023-11-09', 8, 72.00),
- (8, 8, 8, '2023-11-10', 10, 65.00),
- (9, 9, 9, '2023-11-11', 15, 82.50),
- (10, 10, 10, '2023-11-12', 7, 84.00),

```
(11, 11, 11, '2023-11-13', 10, 35.00),
```

$$(16, 16, 16, '2023-11-18', 7, 66.50),$$

INVENTORY TABLE



INSERT INTO Inventory (InventoryID, MedicineID, StockQuantity)

VALUES

```
(1, 1, 90),
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(2, 2, 45),

(3, 3, 60),

(4, 4, 180),

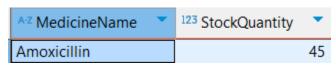
(5, 5, 50),

- (6, 6, 138),
- (7, 7, 72),
- (8, 8, 80),
- (9, 9, 105),
- (10, 10, 63),
- (11, 11, 90),
- (12, 12, 54),
- (13, 13, 77),
- (14, 14, 99),
- (15, 15, 86),
- (16, 16, 68),
- (17, 17, 117),
- (18, 18, 126),
- (19, 19, 81),
- (20, 20, 90);

SQL Queries and Reports

5.1 Queries

Medicine Stock Report



SELECT

Medicines.MedicineName,

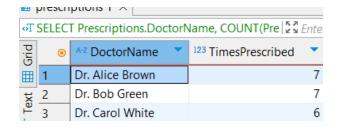
Inventory.StockQuantity

FROM Inventory

JOIN Medicines ON Inventory.MedicineID = Medicines.MedicineID

WHERE Inventory.StockQuantity < 50;

Prescription Report



Prescriptions.DoctorName,

COUNT(Prescriptions.PrescriptionID) AS TimesPrescribed

FROM Prescriptions

GROUP BY Prescriptions. DoctorName;

Sales Summary Report

A-Z MedicineName	123 TotalQuantitySold	123 TotalRevenue
Albuterol	7	84
Amoxicillin	5	50
Atorvastatin	10	65
Azithromycin	6	66
Cetirizine	20	60
Ciprofloxacin	8	68
Gabapentin	9	63
Hydrochlorothiazide	13	52
Ibuprofen	15	112.5
Levothyroxine	15	82.5
Lisinopril	9	45
Losartan	8	72
Metformin	12	54
Metronidazole	10	35
Omeprazole	10	80
Pantoprazole	10	75
Paracetamol	10	50
Prednisone	11	66
Sertraline	14	147
Tramadol	7	66.5

Medicines.MedicineName,

SUM(Sales.Quantity) AS TotalQuantitySold,

SUM(Sales.TotalAmount) AS TotalRevenue

FROM Sales

JOIN Medicines ON Sales.MedicineID = Medicines.MedicineID GROUP BY Medicines.MedicineName;

Expired Medicines Report

A-Z MedicineName	
Amoxicillin	2024-06-30
Ibuprofen	2024-09-15
Omeprazole	2024-11-30
Losartan	2024-08-10
Atorvastatin	2025-01-15
Levothyroxine	2024-12-20
Metronidazole	2024-10-05
Azithromycin	2025-02-28
Ciprofloxacin	2024-07-15
Gabapentin	2024-11-25
Hydrochlorothiazide	2024-09-30
Lisinopril	2024-12-10
Pantoprazole	2025-01-20

MedicineName,

ExpiryDate

FROM Medicines

WHERE ExpiryDate < CURDATE();

Supplier Purchase Report

•	A-Z SupplierName	123 TotalPurchases
1	CureDirect	660
2	CurePharma	480
3	Global Pharma	585
4	HealthDirect	750
5	HealthMeds	722.5
6	HealthPlus	562.5
7	LifePharma	520
8	MedExpress	665
9	MediSupply Co.	500
10	MedLink	350
11	MedPlus	1,470
12	MedSource	720
13	MedWorld	600
14	PharmaCare	660
15	PharmaDirect	675
16	PharmaDistributors	500
17	PharmaNet	450
18	PharmaWorld	712.5
19	Prime Meds	660
20	VitalSupplies	840

Suppliers.SupplierName,

SUM(Purchases.TotalCost) AS TotalPurchases

FROM Purchases

JOIN Suppliers ON Purchases.SupplierID = Suppliers.SupplierID GROUP BY Suppliers.SupplierName;

Database Design

Entities and Relationships

Medicines – Stores details about medicines.

Suppliers – Tracks suppliers of medicines.

Purchases – Records medicine purchases from suppliers.

Prescriptions – Manages prescriptions issued to patients.

Sales – Tracks medicine sales to patients.

Inventory – Tracks current stock levels of medicines.

Tables and Attributes

Medicines

MedicineID (Primary Key)

MedicineName

Manufacturer

UnitPrice

ExpiryDate

Suppliers

SupplierID (Primary Key)

SupplierName

ContactDetails

Purchases

PurchaseID (Primary Key)

SupplierID (Foreign Key to Suppliers) MedicineID (Foreign Key to Medicines) PurchaseDate Quantity TotalCost Prescriptions PrescriptionID (Primary Key) PatientName DoctorName PrescriptionDate Sales SaleID (Primary Key) MedicineID (Foreign Key to Medicines) PrescriptionID (Foreign Key to Prescriptions) SaleDate Quantity **TotalAmount** Inventory InventoryID (Primary Key)

MedicineID (Foreign Key to Medicines)

Conclusion

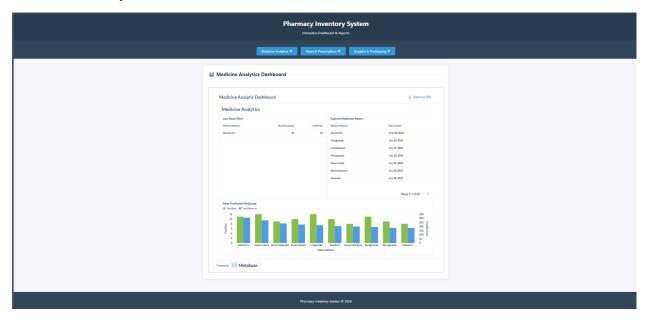
StockQuantity

From the reports, we can see that some medicines have expired and need to be removed from the inventory to keep things safe. Some suppliers are getting more purchase orders, and the reports are able to show which medicines are being

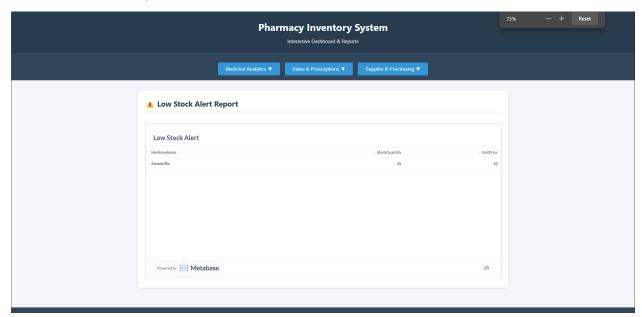
prescribed and sold the most, and which medicines are low in stock helping us keep the right medicines in stock. It's also helpful to see how often doctors prescribe medicines so we can better understand their needs. Overall, keeping an eye on inventory, checking suppliers, removing expired medicines, and understanding the pattern will help us make better decisions.

Metabase Dashboard and Reports

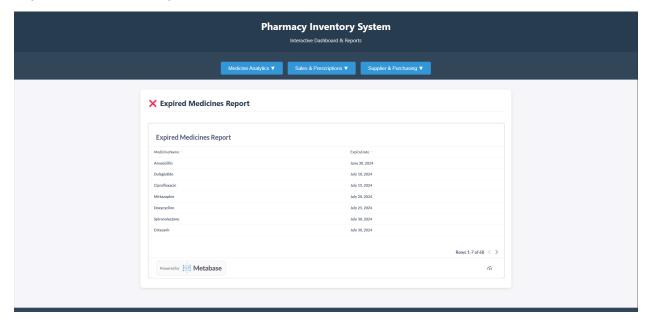
Medicine Analytics Dashboard



Low Stock Alert Report



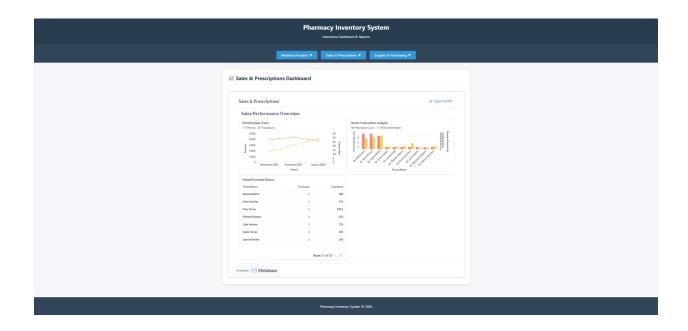
Expired Medicines Report



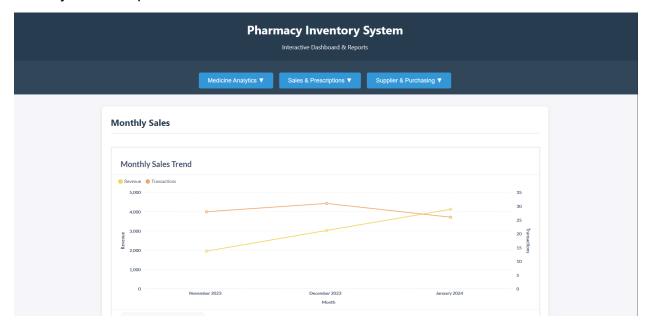
Profit Analysis Report



Sales & Prescription Dashboard



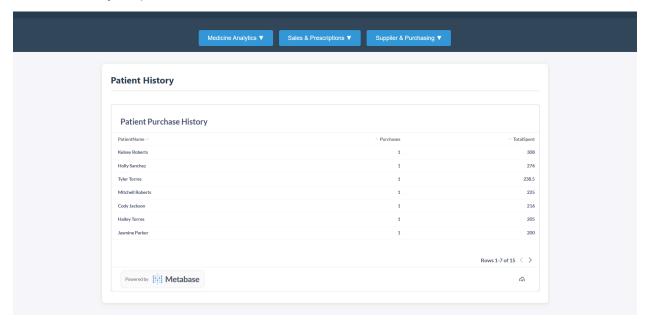
Monthly Sales Report



Doctor Prescriptions Report



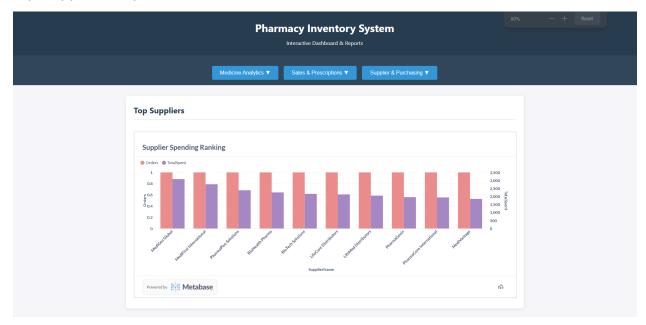
Patient History Report



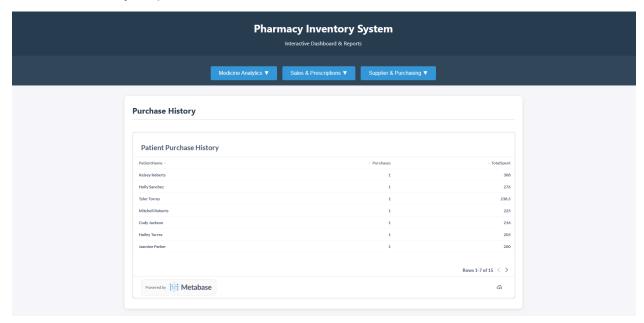
Suppliers & Purchasing Dashboard



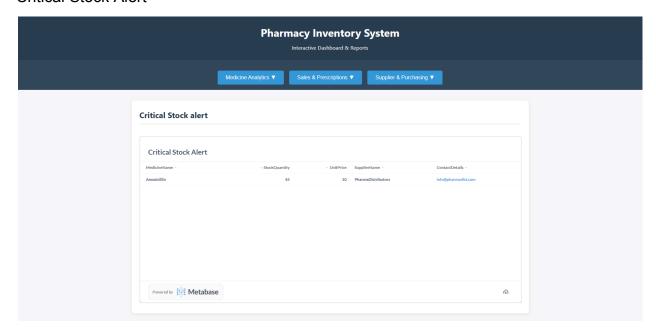
Top Suppliers Report



Purchase History Report



Critical Stock Alert



User Guide

To use the EMC001 Dashboard:

- 1. Launch the Web Application
 - Open xammp and start APACHE server
 - Open web app using localhost
- 2. Viewing Dashboards
 - To view dashboards just click the button on what dashboard you wanna see
- 3. Viewing specific Reports
 - To view specific reports just hover on the drop down on a dashboard and click on a specific report