# **CHAPTER-1**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 OBJECTIVES:

- The main objective of the project is to design and develop a user friendly-system
- Easy to use and an efficient computerized system.
- To develop an accurate and flexible system, it will eliminate data redundancy.
- To study the functioning of pharmacy supply management System.
- To make a software fast in processing, with good user interface.
- To make software with good user interface so that user can change it and it should be used for a long time without error and maintenance.
- To provide synchronized and centralized farmer and seller database.
- Computerization can be helpful as a means of saving time and money.
- To provide better Graphical User Interface (GUI).
- Less chances of information leakage.
- Provides Security to the data by using login and password method.
- To provide immediate storage and retrieval of data and information.
- Improving arrangements for medicines coordination.
- Reducing paperwork.

#### 1.2 LIMITATIONS:

- Time consumption in data entry as the records are to be manually maintained consumes a lot of time.
- Lot of paper work is involved as the records are maintained in the files and registers.
- Storage Requires as files and registers are used the storage space requirement is increased.
- Less Reliable use of papers for storing valuable data information is not at all reliable.
- Aadhar linkage with the official aadhar database has not been done.

#### **CHAPTER-2**

#### STUDY OF EXISTING SYSTEM

#### 2.1 CASE STUDY

Rising debt, cost-cutting, and layoffs in health care-delivery facilities, alluded to earlier. Models for the design and operation of supply chain networks may be steady state or dynamic and may be deterministic or deal with uncertainties (particularly in product demands). Research in this field started very early on, with location-allocation problems forming part of the earlier set of "classical" operations research problems. The gap between the growing demand and available supply of high-quality, cost effective, and timely health care continues to be a daunting challenge not only in developing and underdeveloped countries, but also in developed countries. Further, the issues involved with the supply chain design in developing countries are prevalent in developed countries, especially with the rising number of uninsured and jobless among the patient populations and with the budget deficits. Thus the project is a sincere effort in simplifying the tasks of administrators in an easily usable format.

#### 2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

While there has been no consensus on the definition of Pharmacy Supply Management in the literature, they have proposed that researchers adopt the below definition to allow for the coherent development of theory in the area. In order to have a successful supply management, we need to make many decisions related to the flow of information, product, and funds. Each decision should be made in a way to increase the whole supply chain profitability. Supply management is more complex in healthcare and other industries because of the impact on people's health requiring adequate and accurate medical supply according to the patient's need.

# **CHAPTER 3**

#### **DATABASE DESIGN**

# 3.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION 3.1.2 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

Frontend- HTML, CSS, Java Script, Bootstrap

Backend-Python flask (Python 3.7), SQLAlchemy,

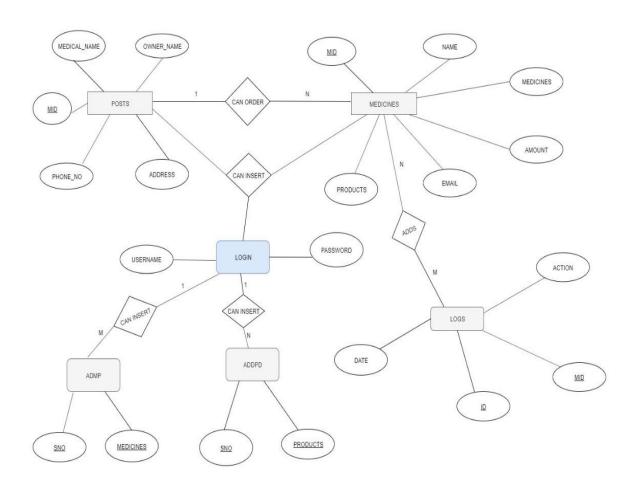
- Operating System: Windows 10
- Google Chrome/Internet Explorer
- AMPPS (Version-3.7)
- Python main editor (user interface): PyCharm Community
- workspace editor: Sublime text 3

#### HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

- Computer with a 1.1 GHz or faster processor
- Minimum 2GB of RAM or more
- 2.5 GB of available hard-disk space
- 5400 RPM hard drive
- 1366 × 768 or higher-resolution display
- DVD-ROM drive

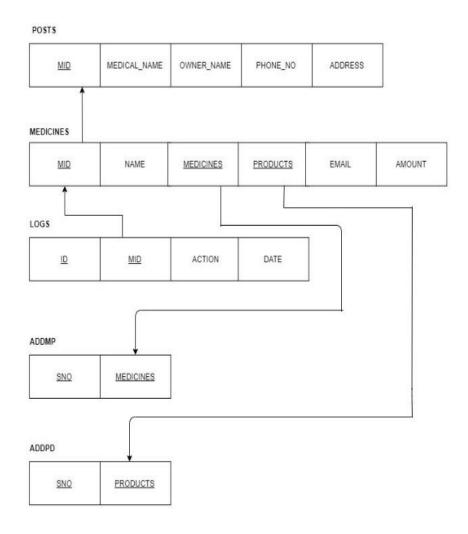
# 3.2 CONCEPTUAL DESIGN:

# **3.2.1 E-R DIAGRAM:**



# 3.2.2 SCHEMA DIAGRAM:

#### SCHEMA DIAGRAM



#### 3.3 IMPLEMENTATION:

#### **PYTHON:**

An "implementation" of Python should be taken to mean a program or environment which provides support for the execution of programs written in the Python language, as represented by the CPython reference implementation.

There have been and are several distinct software packages providing of what we all recognize as Python, although some of those are more like distributions or variants of some existing implementation than a completely new implementation of the language.

### **DBMS:** (MySQL)

A Database Management System (DBMS) is computer software designed for the purpose of managing databases, a large set of structured data, and run operations on the data requested by numerous users. Typical examples of DBMSs include Oracle, DB2, Microsoft Access, Microsoft SQL Server, Firebird, PostgreSQL, MySQL, SQLite, FileMaker and Sybase Adaptive Server Enterprise. DBMSs are typically used by Database administrators in the creation of Database systems.

A DBMS is a complex set of software programs that controls the organization, storage, management, and retrieval of data in a database. A DBMS includes:

- ➤ A modeling language to define the schema of each database hosted in the DBMS, according to the DBMS data model.
- The dominant model in use today is the ad hoc one embedded in SQL, despite the objections of purists who believe this model is a corruption of the relational model, since it violates several of its fundamental principles for the sake of practicality and performance. Many DBMSs also support the Open Database Connectivity API that supports a standard way for programmers to access the DBMS.
- Data structures (fields, records, files and objects) optimized to deal with very large amounts of data stored on a permanent data storage device (which implies relatively slow access compared to volatile main memory). A database query language and report writer to allow users to interactively interrogate the database, analyze its data and update it according to the users privileges on data.

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- ➤ Data security prevents unauthorized users from viewing or updating the database. Using passwords, users are allowed access to the entire database or subsets of it called sub schemas. For example, an employee database can contain all the data about an individual employee, but one group of users may be authorized to view only payroll data, while others are allowed access to only work history and medical data.
- ➤ If the DBMS provides a way to interactively enter and update the database, as well as interrogate it, this capability allows for managing personal databases. However, it may not leave an audit trail of actions or provide the kinds of controls necessary in a multi-user organization. These controls are only available when a set of application programs are customized for each data entry and updating function.
- ✓ A transaction mechanism, that ideally would guarantee the ACID properties, in order to ensure data integrity, despite concurrent user accesses (concurrency control), and faults (fault tolerance).
  - ➤ It also maintains the integrity of the data in the database.
  - ➤ The DBMS can maintain the integrity of the database by not allowing more than one user to update the same record at the same time. The DBMS can help prevent duplicate records via unique index constraints; for example, no two customers with the same customer numbers (key fields) can be entered into the database. See ACID properties for more information (Redundancy avoidance).

When a DBMS is used, information systems can be changed much more easily as the organization's information requirements change. to the Organizations may use one kind of DBMS for daily transaction processing and then move the detail onto another computer that uses another DBMS better suited for random inquiries and analysis. Overall systems design decisions are performed by data administrators and systems analysts. Detailed database design is performed by database administrators.

#### **SQL**:

Structured Query Language (SQL) is the language used to manipulate relational databases. SQL is tied very closely with the relational model.

- In the relational model, data is stored in structures called relations or tables.
- MySQL is a database server, ideal for both small and large application

• Data definition: Defining tables and structures in the database (DDL used to create, alter and drop schema objects such as tables and indexes).

#### **4.2: Stored Procedure**

Routine name: proc 1, post proc

Type: procedure

Definition: Select \* from posts;

Select \* from medicines;

#### 4.3: Triggers

It is the special kind of stored procedure that automatically executes when an event occurs in the database.

Triggers used:

1: Trigger name: on insert

Table: medicines

Time: after

Event: insert

Definition: INSERT INTO logs VALUES(null, new.mid, 'inserted', NOW());

2: Trigger name: on delete

Table: medicines

Time: after

Event: delete

Definition: INSERT INTO logs VALUES(null, old.mid, 'deleted', NOW());

# **BACKEND PYHTON WITH MYSQL CODE**

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, session, redirect, flash
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
from flask_mail import Mail
import json
with open('config.json','r') as c:
params = json.load(c)["params"]
local_server = True
app = Flask(__name__)
app.secret_key = 'super-secret-key'
app.config.update(
MAIL_SERVER='smtp.gmail.com',
MAIL_PORT='465',
MAIL_USE_SSL=True,
MAIL_USERNAME=params['gmail-user'],
MAIL_PASSWORD=params['gmail-password']
)
mail = Mail(app)
if(local_server):
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = params['local_uri']
else:
app.config['SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI'] = params['proud_uri']
```

```
db = SQLAlchemy(app)
class Medicines(db.Model):
id = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
amount = db.Column(db.Integer, nullable=False)
name = db.Column(db.String(500), nullable=False)
medicines= db.Column(db.String(500), nullable=False)
products = db.Column(db.String(500), nullable=False)
email = db.Column(db.String(120), nullable=False)
mid = db.Column(db.String(120), nullable=False)
class Posts(db.Model):
mid = db.Column(db.Integer, primary_key=True)
medical_name = db.Column(db.String(80), nullable=False)
owner_name = db.Column(db.String(200), nullable=False)
phone_no = db.Column(db.String(200), nullable=False)
address = db.Column(db.String(120), nullable=False)
@app.route("/insert", methods = ['GET','POST'])
def insert():
if (request.method == 'POST'):
"ADD ENTRY TO THE DATABASE"
mid=request.form.get('mid')
```

```
medical_name = request.form.get('medical_name')
owner_name = request.form.get('owner_name')
phone_no = request.form.get('phone_no')
address = request.form.get('address')
push = Posts(mid=mid,medical_name=medical_name, owner_name=owner_name,
phone_no=phone_no, address=address)
db.session.add(push)
db.session.commit()
flash("Thanks for submitting your details", "danger")
@app.route("/items",methods=['GET','POST'])
def items():
if ('user' in session and session['user'] == params['user']):
posts=Addmp.query.all()
return render_template('items.html', params=params,posts=posts)
@app.route("/logout")
def logout():
session.pop('user')
flash("You are logout", "primary")
return redirect('/login')
@app.route("/login",methods=['GET','POST'])
```

```
def login():
if ('user' in session and session['user'] == params['user']):
posts = Posts.query.all()
return render_template('dashbord.html',params=params,posts=posts)
if request.method=='POST':
username=request.form.get('uname')
userpass=request.form.get('password')
if(username==params['user'] and userpass==params['password']):
session['user']=username
posts=Posts.query.all()
flash("You are Logged in", "primary")
return render_template('index.html',params=params,posts=posts)
else:
flash("wrong password", "danger")
return render_template('login.html', params=params)
@app.route("/medicines", methods = ['GET','POST'])
def medicine():
```

```
if(request.method=='POST'):
"ADD ENTRY TO THE DATABASE"
mid=request.form.get('mid')
name=request.form.get('name')
medicines=request.form.get('medicines')
products=request.form.get('products')
email=request.form.get('email')
amount=request.form.get('amount')
entry=Medicines(mid=mid,name=name,medicines=medicines,products=products,email=emai
l,amount=amount)
db.session.add(entry)
db.session.commit()
mail.send_message('new message send from ' + name, sender=email,
recipients=[params['gmail-user']],
body= 'Medicines ordered--->' +medicines + "\n" 'products ordered---> ' + products + "\n"
'customer id --->' + email + "\n"'total amount=' +amount)
flash("Data sent and Added Successfully","primary")
return render_template('medicine.html',params=params)
app.run(debug=True)
```

#### FRONT END CODE

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
<meta name="description" content="">
<meta name="author" content="">
<title>{{params['blog_name']}}</title>
<!-- Bootstrap core CSS -->
k href="{{url_for('static',filename='vendor/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css')}}"
rel="stylesheet">
<!-- Custom fonts for this template -->
k href="{{url_for('static',filename='vendor/fontawesome-free/css/all.min.css')}}"
rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
k href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lora:400,700,400italic,700italic'
rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
link
href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:300italic,400italic,600italic,700ita
lic,800italic,400,300,600,700,800' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
```

```
<!-- Custom styles for this template -->
<link href="{{url_for('static',filename='css/clean-blog.min.css')}}" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body>
<!-- Navigation -->
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light fixed-top" id="main Nav">
<div class="container">
<a class="navbar-brand" h ref="#">{{params['blog_name']}}</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler navbar-toggler-right" type="button" data-</pre>
toggle="collapse" data-target="#navbar Responsive" aria-controls="navbar Responsive" aria-
expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
Menu
<i class="f as fa-bars"></i>
</button> -->
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbar Responsive">
cli class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/login">home</a>
cli class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/insert">add medical information</a>
cli class="nav-item">
```

```
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/list">view ordered list</a>
class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/medicines ">ADD medicines/products</a>
class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/details ">Details</a>
class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" h ref="/search ">add/search</a>
cli class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" href="/aboutus">about us</a>
<!-- <li class="nav-item">
<a class="nav-link" href="/add">search</a>
class="nav-item">
<a onclick="return confirm('Are you sure to logout?');" class="nav-link"</pre>
href="/logout">logout</a>
</div>
```

```
</div>
</nav>
{% block body %} {% endblock %}
<hr>
<!-- Bootstrap core JavaScript -->
<script src="{{url_for('static',filename='vendor/jquery/jquery.min.js')}}"></script>
<script
src="{{url_for('static',filename='vendor/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js')}}"></script>
<!-- Custom scripts for this template -->
<script src="{{url_for('static',filename='js/clean-blog.min.js')}}"></script>
</body>
</html>
Login page
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, shrink-to-fit=no">
<meta name="description" content="">
<meta name="author" content="Mark Otto, Jacob Thornton, and Bootstrap contributors">
<meta name="generator" content="Jekyll v3.8.5">
```

```
<title>loginpage</title>
link rel="canonical" href="https://getbootstrap.com/docs/4.3/examples/sign-in/">
<link rel="stylesheet"</pre>
href="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
ggOyR0iXCbMQv3Xipma34MD+dH/1fQ784/j6cY/iJTQUOhcWr7x9JvoRxT2MZw1T"
crossorigin="anonymous">
k href="/docs/4.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet" integrity="sha384-
ggOyR0iXCbMQv3Xipma34MD+dH/1fQ784/j6cY/iJTQUOhcWr7x9JvoRxT2MZw1T"
crossorigin="anonymous">
<link href="{{url_for('static',filename='css/signin.css')}}" rel="stylesheet">
{% with messages=get_flashed_messages(with_categories=true) %}
{% if messages %}
{% for category, message in messages %}
<div class="alert alert-{{category}} alert-dismissible fade show" role="alert">
{{message}}
<button type="button" class="close" data-dismiss="alert" aria-label="Close">
<span aria-hidden="true">&times;</span>
</button>
</div>
{% endfor %}
```

```
{% endif %}
{% endwith %}
</head>
<body class="text-center">
<form class="form-signin" action="/login" method="post">
{% set fname='img/' +params['login_image'] %}
<img class="mb-3" src="{{url_for('static',filename=fname)}}" alt="" width="150"</pre>
height="150">
<h3><span class="badge badge-dark mb-2">LOGIN</span></h3>
<label for="uname" class="sr-only">USER</label>
<input type="text" id="uname" name="uname" class="form-control" placeholder="enter
username" required autofocus>
<label for="inputPassword" class="sr-only">PASSWORD</label>
<br/>br>
<input type="password" id="password" name="password" class="form-control"</pre>
placeholder="enter password" required>
<div class="checkbox mb-3">
<label>
<input type="checkbox" value="remember-me"> Remember me
</label>
</div>
<button class="btn btn-lg btn-success btn-block" type="submit">Sign in</button>
© @ark 2019/2020
</form>
```

```
</body>
<script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.slim.min.js" integrity="sha384-
q8i/X+965DzO0rT7abK41JStQIAqVgRVzpbzo5smXKp4YfRvH+8abtTE1Pi6jizo"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.14.7/umd/popper.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
UO2eT0CpHqdSJQ6hJty5KVphtPhzWj9WO1clHTMGa3JDZwrnQq4sF86dIHNDz0W1"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

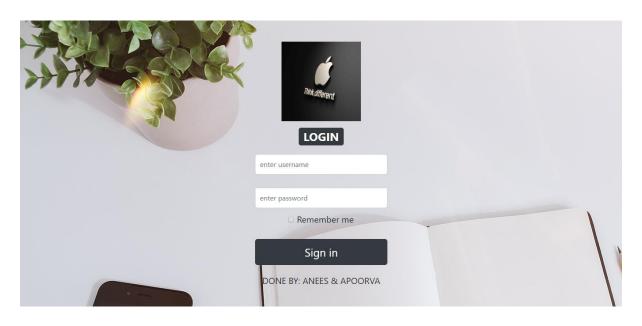
<script src="https://stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.3.1/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
JjSmVgyd0p3pXB1rRibZUAYoIIy6OrQ6VrjIEaFf/nJGzIxFDsf4x0xIM+B07jRM"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</html>
```

# 4. USER INTERFACES

## **CHAPTER 4**

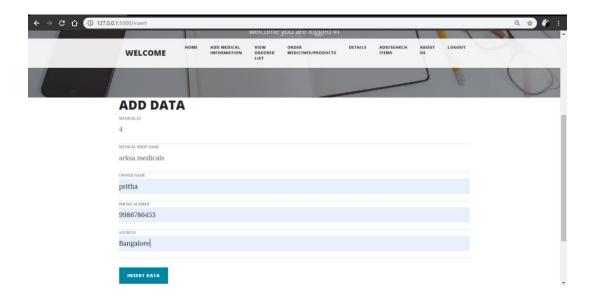
## **4.1 SCREEN SHOTS**

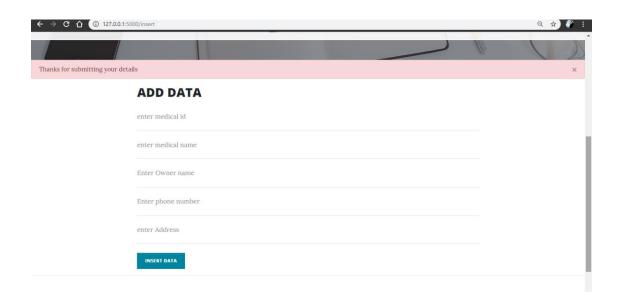
#### **LOGIN PAGE:**



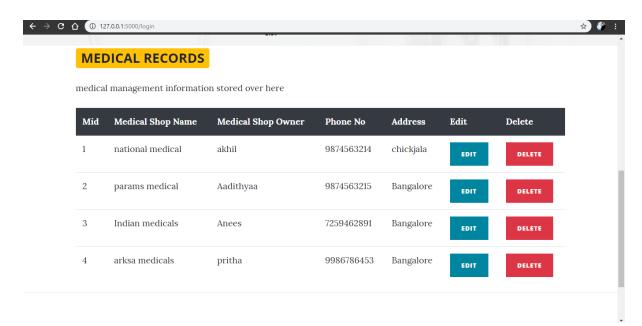


#### ADD MEDICAL SHOP INFO

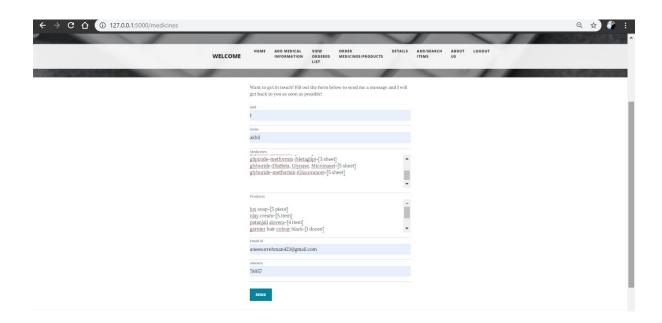




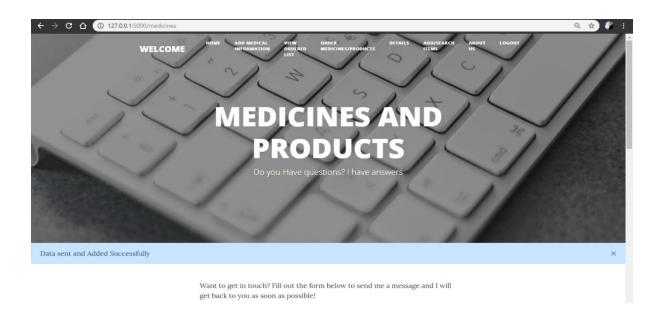
#### **MEDICAL REPORTS**

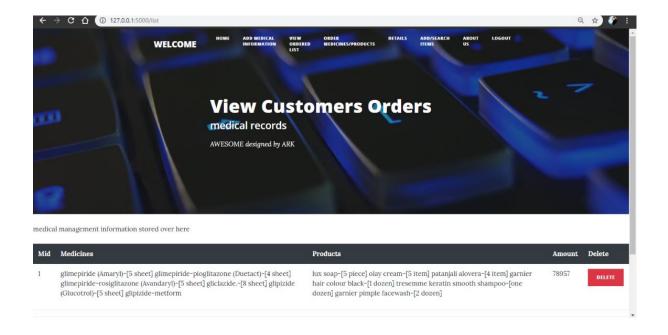


# **COLLECTING ORDERS**

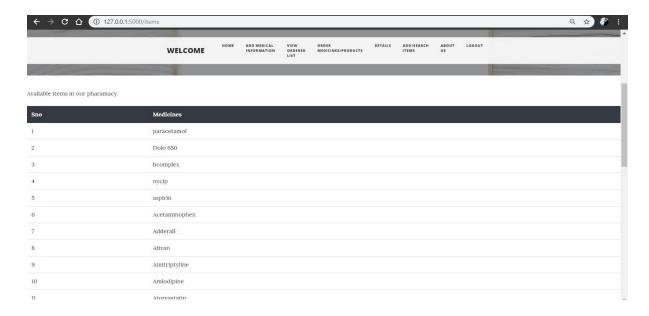


#### **ORDERED LIST**

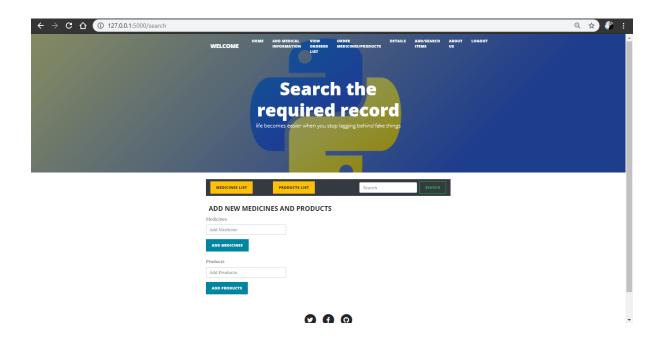




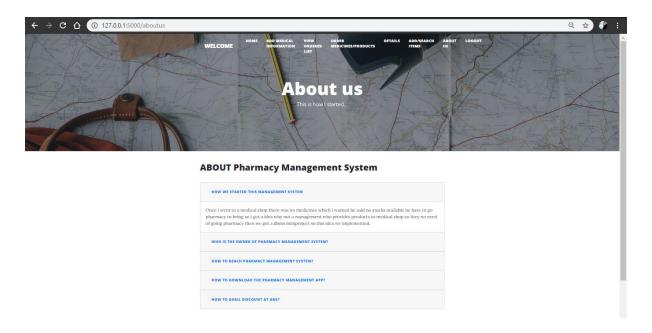
# ADDING MEDICINES AND PRODUCTS IN PHARMACY



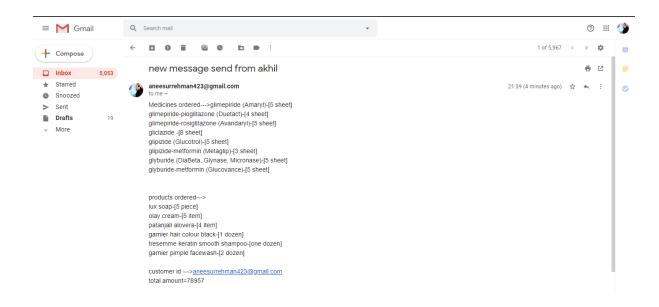
# **SEARCH MEDICINS AND PRODUCTS**



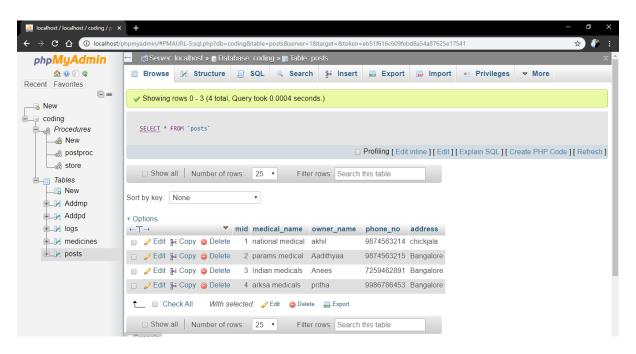
#### **ABOUT US**

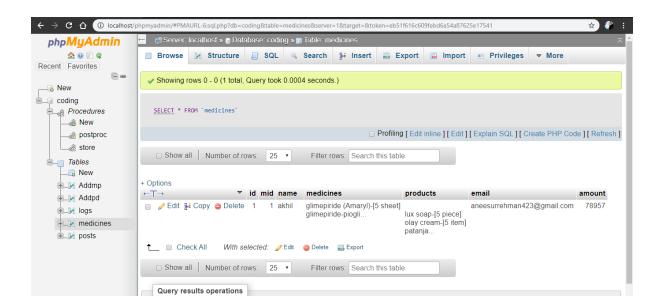


## ORDER CONFORMATION THROUGH GMAIL

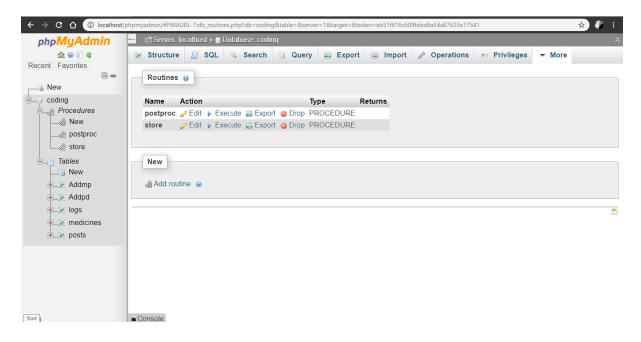


#### MEDICAL SHOP INFO(POSTS)





#### STORE PROCEDURE



#### **TRIGGERS**

