PROJECT REPORT

ON

Smart Warehousing Management System. By

Azim Baldiwala	(196330307005)
Raj Bhatt	(196330307008)
Aayushi Chauhan	(196330307010)
Ohm Panchal	(196330307061)
Manya Patel	(196330307537)



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

L.J.POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD

2021-2022

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER ENGINEERING

L.J.POLYTECHNIC, AHMEDABAD 2021-2022

CERTIFICATE

This is to	certify	that	Mr.	Azim	Bo	aldiwala	, Mr.	Raj	Bhatt,	Miss.	Aayushi
Chauhan,	Mr. (Ohm	Panc	hal, I	Mr.	Manya	Patel	fron	n LJ P	OLYT	ECHNIC

196330307010, 196330307061, 196330307537 have completed project documentation and partial development on the problem definition of semester V during the academic year 2021-22 having Title *Smart Warehousing Management System* in a group consisting of 5 persons.

Institute Guide

Date:___/__/___

having 196330307005, 196330307008,

Head of the Department

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to our faculty members for giving us this fascinating opportunity to do this mesmerizing project on *Smart Warehousing Management System*.

We are highly thankful to our faculty members for the guidance and impeccable supervision as well as for providing essential information regarding the project moreover due to that, we came to know and explore so many new things.

We would also like to express our gratitude towards our parents and friends for their kind co-operation and encouragement that helped us in the completion of the project.

Our thanks and appreciations also go to our colleagues in developing the project and people who have willingly helped us with their abilities.

AZIM RALDIWALA

MANYA PATEL

AZIM DALDIWALA	(170330307003)
RAJ BHATT	(196330307008)
AAYUSHI CHAUHAN	(196330307010)
OHM PANCHAL	(196330307061)

(196330307005)

(196330307537)

Table of Contents

ABSTRACT	V
Chapter 1 Introduction	1
1.1 Need for the New system	1
1.2 Detailed Problem Definition	1
1.3 Viability of the System	2
1.4 Presently Available Systems for the same	2
1.5 Future Prospects	3
Chapter 2 Analysis	4
2.1 Requirement Analysis	
2.2 Project Model	6
2.3 Schedule Representation	8
2.4 Feasibility Study	
Chapter 3 Design	
3.1 Data Flow Diagram	
3.2 ER-Diagram	
Chapter 4 System Modeling	
4.1 Database Design	
Chapter 5 Technical Specification	
5.1 Hardware Specification	
5.1.1 RAM	
5.1.2 Hard Drive Storage needed	
5.1.3 Other Hardware Requirement	
5.2 Platform	
5.2.1 Supported Operating System	29
5.2.2 Programming Server	29
5.2.3 Framework (if any)	29
5.3 Programming Language used	30
5.3.1 Markup Language	30
5.3.2 Programming Language	30
5.3.3 Scripting Language (if any)	
5.4 Technical Specification	
5.4.1 Front-End	
5.4.2 Back-End	
5.4.3 IDE	
5.4.4 UML Tools	
5.4.5 SRS Tools	
5.5 Design Layout	31

Chapter 6 Testing	34
6.1 Testing Methods	34
6.1.1 Black Box Testing	34
6.1.2 White Box Testing	36
Conclusion	38
Ribliography	30

Abstract

- Before Digitalization bill books, man power etc. were used which was very time consuming and wasn't easy to keep track of, there were many miss calculations and human errors and it wasn't feasible and was accessible to everyone which poses a threat to data and stock of a franchise. This system is becoming extinct day-by-day as the 21st century takes place. So to reduce time consumption and to increase the efficiency. This software provides advanced technological features which can help you to create an efficient and smoother management in your work place.
- The Warehouse Management System is a real-time warehouse database capable of handling large inventories of an organization. This can be also use to track the inventory of a single store, or to manage the distribution of stock between several stores of a larger franchise. However, the system records sales and restocking data and provides notification of low stock at any location at a specified interval. The goal is to reduce the strain of tracking rather than to handle all store maintenance. The main goal of Warehouse Management System is to ensure consistent availability of supplies for consumers. This system facilitates the proper and accurate management of data and stocks with help of BARCODE scanning feature.

CHAPTER - 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Need for the system

- In this fast pace world it becomes more and more difficult to manage the warehouse daily.
- Some businesses still hire manpower to manage their warehouse which is time consuming and it is total waste of money
- Sometimes due to the use of bill books miss calculations may occur.
- There is a lack of precision and perfection as the management was done manually.
- In the existing management system, record of everything was maintained manually which led to some fatal errors.
- Though existing system is very useful for small warehouses but it could not full fill the needs of big and huge warehouses.
- All the solutions are provided in "Warehouse Management System (WMS)".

1.2 Detailed problem definition

- Managing Warehouse Space/Layout.
- Inventory Accuracy/Tracking
- Product Picking Optimization.
- Handling Product Damages.

1.3 Viability of system

- It will be able better maintain perpetual real-time inventory count.
- User can increase the visibility of the systems and this will also increase your credibility and viability.
- The system will be able to easily monitor customer concerns as such obtaining order status in real-time.

4

- Software will help user to ship the right goods on time every single time.
- Lastly, it will also help considerably to reduce costs.

1.4 Presently available system for the same

- www.softeon.com
- In this system Function of re-stocking and function that shows lesser sold products is not available.
- The interface of this system is seems to be little complicated for common men/women.
- This system does not facilitates the package location in the warehouse.

1.5 Future prospects

- It provide secure and flawless management.
- Using IOT WAREHOUSING gets smarter.
- Further optimization of working capital.
- Inventory flow optimization becomes possible and effortless.

CHAPTER – 2 ANALYSIS

2.1 Requirement Analysis

In the 21st century with technology to its best it has become very imp for every type of business to have a proper inventory management for their goods/stocks

Many small and medium-sized businesses are stuck to the traditional way of keeping a register or book of all there sales, which is very time consuming and not secure at all.

So form managing the inventory to making your workplace effect productive and smart we are introducing you to smart warehousing.

There are some modules and functionalities

2.1.1 Admin:-

- Login
- Employee Management
- Access employee control
- Product management
- Can view accounts
- Add or remove employee
- Add or remove product
- Can view purchase and sales history
- Can set minimum selling amount/quantity

2.1.2 Employee:-

• Login/Register

- Product inventory management
- Bill approval
- Supply management
- Customer order management

2.1.3 Customer:-

- Sign-up/sign-in
- Order placement
- Order status tracking
- Order cancelation
- Can view softcopy of bill

2.1.4 **Supplier** :-

- Raise bill
- Request payment
- View order summary

2.2 Project Model

This system uses the Iterative waterfall model for development of this web-based application. In this model the system is divided into small modules which is combined to run this system. This model is far by most widely used model, almost every other model is derived from this model.

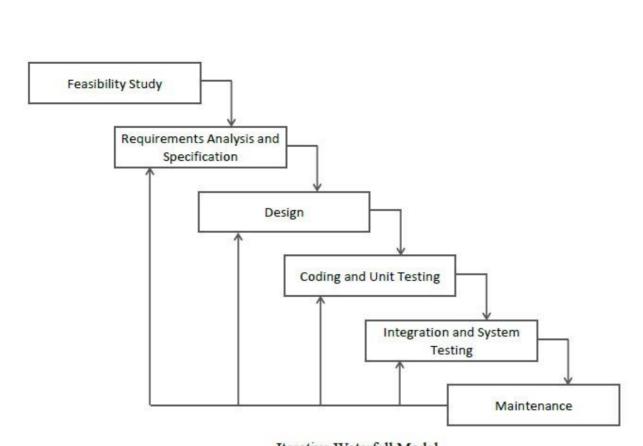
Before starting the development of system a proper feasibility study and requirement analysis and gathering should be done. It is used to design core of the project.

2.2.1 Advantages of Iterative Waterfall Model:-

- The core modules of the system are tested thoroughly, reducing chance of error in final product.
- This model is flexible and less costly to change the scope and requirement.
- This model helps finding exact user requirements which helps with overall design of the system.

2.2.2 Dis-advantages of Iterative Waterfall Model:-

- Sometimes it is difficult to sub-divide problems into functional units.
- It needs good planning and design to execute this model.
- Model cannot be used for very large problems, if user requirements are not well specified at initial stage.



2.3 Schedule Representation

Generalized project scheduling tools and technique can be applied with little modification to software projects.

Program evolution and review techniques (PERT) and critical path method (CPM) are two project scheduling method that can be applied to software development. Both techniques are driven by information already developed in earlier project planning activities:

- Estimate of effort.
- A decomposition of the product function.
- The selection of appropriate process model and task set.
- Decomposition of tasks.

[Table 1 : Schedule Representation]

ACTIVITY	START DATE	FINSH DATE
Requirement Analysis		
System Analysis		
System Design		
System Coding		
Testing and Integration		