ANALYSIS

1.Introduction

The online pharmacy management systems streamline the process involved in dispensing medications, improving efficiency and patient care.

The analysis phase is crucial in system development as it identifies user requirements and system functionalities.

2. Problem statement

Many traditional pharmacies face challenges such as inventory mismanagement, lack of real-time prescription tracking and limited accessibility for customers. These issues result in delays, errors and customer disappointment.

3. Objectives of these system(what our system is intended to achieve)

* Maintain accurate inventory records
* Provide a platform for online medicine ordering
* Allow pharmacists to manage prescriptions and verify authenticity.
* Improve communication between patients and pharmacists.

4. Scope of the system

The system will allow users to register, browse medicines, upload prescriptions, place orders and track deliveries. It will also provide pharmacists with tools to manage inventory and approve orders.

5.

5.1 User Requirements

R1:customer

R2:pharmacist

R3:System administrators

5.2 System Requirements

R1:Hardware

R2:Software

R3:Database

5.3 Functional Requirements

R1: Users must be able to register and log in to the system.

R2:Medication search and ordering

R3: Prescriptions management

R4:Order processing and shipping.

R5: System should be able to process payment securely.

R6:System should provide customer support.

5.4 Non-functional Requirements

R1: Security >system should ensure the confidentiality, integrity and medication information.

R2: Usability>the system should be user-friendly and easy to navigate.

R3: Scalability >the system should to scale up or down to accommodate changes in demand.

R4: Performance >system should be able to handle a high volume of users and orders without significant delays.

R5: Compliance>system should comply with relevant laws and regulations.

5.5 Testing Requirements

R1:Unit Testing >the system should be tested at the unit level to ensure that individual components function correctly.

R2: Integration Testing >the system should be tested at the integration level to ensure that components work together seamlessly.

R3: User Acceptance Testing >system should be tested by end-users to ensure that it meets their requirements and expectations.