## <u>INVENTORY MANAGEMENT – REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS</u>

As mentioned in the abstract, the central entity in inventory management is the warehouse. The entity warehouse is related to other entities like company and distributor. The data taken in inventory management is regarding the supply of raw materials and the stocks of finished products in the company. This data is generally acquired from the warehouse where all the materials exist. The whole process occurs in the warehouse where all the processes like procurement and sales are done. Based on the above information we can come up with the entities and the cardinalities between them.

TABLES IN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT			
ENTITY	<u>ATTRIBUTES</u>		
Company	cname, clocation, cphn		
Distributor	did, dname, dphn		
Warehouse	wid, wlocation		
Inventory	i_id, iname , type , in_qty, out_qty, balance_qty, in_price, fn_price, result_price		
Stock_IN	sin_id, sin_name, sin_date, sin_price, supplier, o_quantity		
Stock_OUT	sout_id, sout_name, sout_date, sout_price, mf_place, o_quantity		
<u>Orders</u>	did, sout_date		
<u>Invoice</u>	sout_id, sout_name, qty		

RELATIONS BETWEEN ENTITIES			
RELATION	<u>ENTITIES</u>	CARDINALITY	
SELLS	Company, Distributor	One : Many	
OWNS	Company, Warehouse	One : Many	
HAS	Warehouse, <u>Inventory</u>	One : Many	
IN	Stock_IN, Inventory	One : One	
OUT	Stock_OUT, Inventory	One : One	
PLACES	Distributor, Order	One : Many	
SPECIFY	Order, Invoice	One : One	
GETS	Distributor, Invoice	One : One	

(NOTE: Entities underlined are consider as Weak Entities and underlined attributes are Primary Key)