SQL-BASED SOLUTION

# Inventory Management System

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# Meeting Agenda

Discussion topics

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
Project Overview	Database Structure	Key Features	Data Integrity and Validation	Sample Reports	Challenges & Solutions	Future Enhancements	Conclusion

# Project Overview



## **Objective:**

 Build a relational database to manage inventory and analyze sales data by category and product.

## **Key Functions:**

- Track product categories and inventory levels
- Record and update sales transactions
- Generate insights on sales performance and inventory needs

## Database Structure



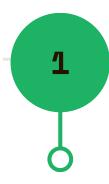
#### Tables:

- Categories: Holds the various product categories (e.g., Electronics, Furniture)
- Product: Contains product details, prices, and stock levels
- Sales: Records transactions with product ID, quantity sold, and sale date.

#### **Relationships:**

- Categories has a 1-to-Many relationship with Product (one category to multiple products)
- Product has a 1-to-Many relationship with Sales (one product to multiple sales records).

# Key Features



## Automated Inventory Update

- Decreases units in stock based on sales
- Tracks low-stock items for restocking



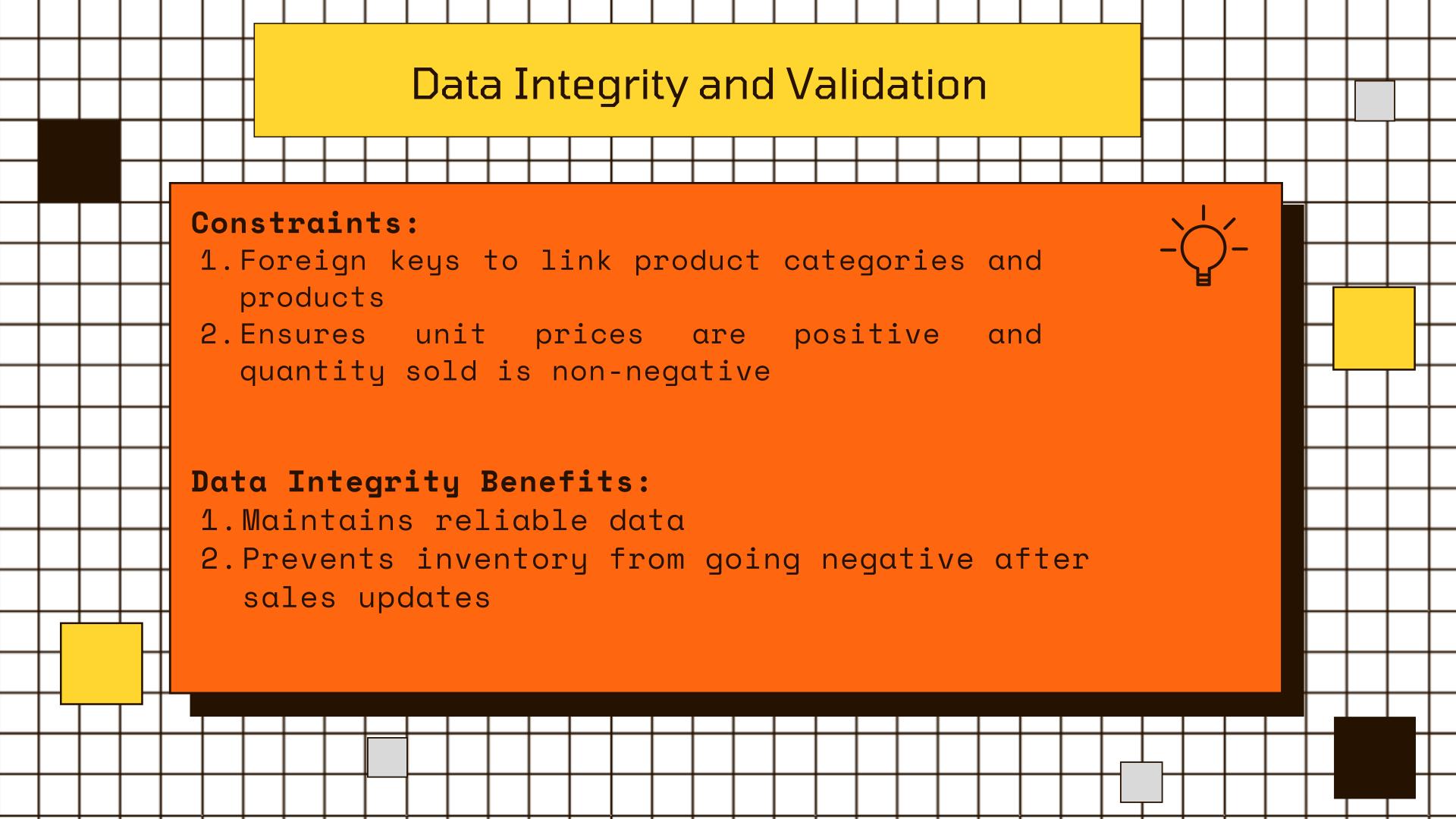
### Sales Performance Analysis

- Analyzes sales by product and category
- Provides total sales revenue and quantity sold by category



## Dynamic Pricing & Stock Adjustments

 Adjusts pricing and stock levels for promotions



## Sample Reports

## Inventory Status:

#### **Current stock levels for each product**

```
SELECT
Product.Product_Name,
Product.Units_instock AS Current_Inventory
FROM
Product
ORDER BY
Product.Units_instock DESC;
```

	Product_Name	Current_Inventory	
•	Notebook	500	
	Wall Clock	500	
	Gloves	500	
	Cleaning Wipes	400	
	Bandages	400	
	Shampoo	399	
	Umbrella	300	
	Facial Cleanser	300	
	Toothbrush Holder	300	
	Curtains	300	
	USB Flash Drive	300	

## Sales by Category:

#### Total quantity sold and revenue by category

```
SELECT
Categories.CategoryName,
SUM(Sales.QuantitySold) AS Total_Quantity_Sold,
SUM(Sales.QuantitySold * Product.Unit_price) AS Total_Sales_Value
FROM
Sales

JOIN
Product ON Sales.Product_id = Product.Product_id

JOIN
Categories ON Product.Category_id = Categories.Category_id

GROUP BY
Categories.Category_id;
```

CategoryName	Total_Quantity_Sold	Total_Sales_Value
Personal Care	11	275.00
Furniture	5	2000.00
Outdoor Living	13	10400.00
Accessories	9	900.00
Computer Accessories	5	1000.00
Mobile Accessories	16	640.00
Dining & Serving	7	210.00
Cleaning Supplies	9	180.00
Gaming	8	3200.00
Health & Fitness	9	630.00
Personal Care & Beauty	6	48.00
Travel Accessories	4	60.00

## Sample Reports

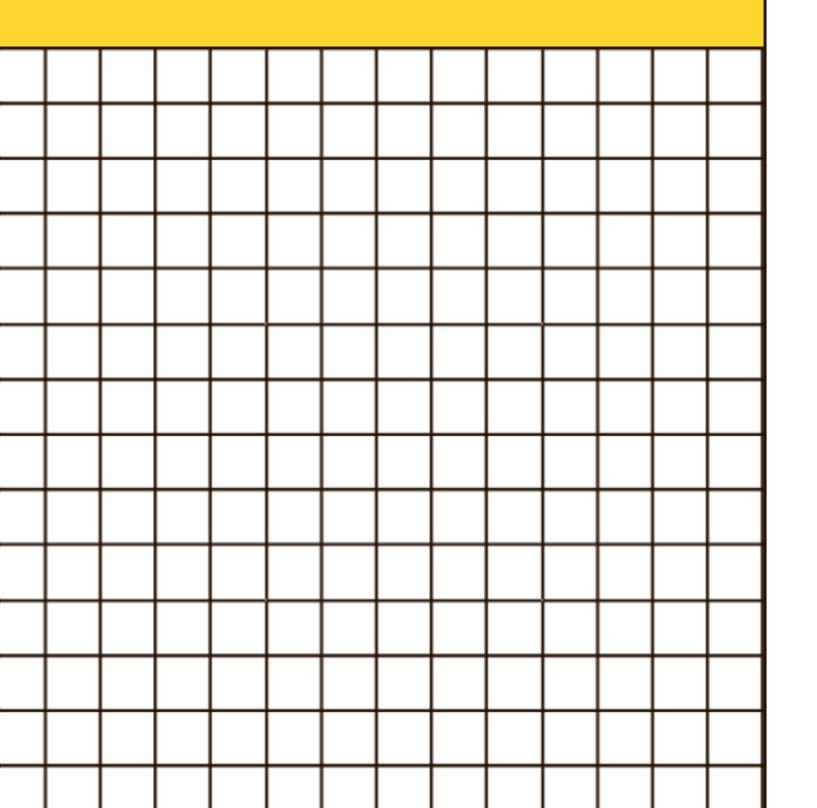
Low Stock
Report:

## Identifies products needing restock

```
SELECT
    Product.Product_Name,
    Product.Units_instock AS Current_Inventory
FROM
    Product
    where Product.Units_instock < 30
ORDER BY
    Product.Units_instock ;</pre>
```

	Product_Name	Current_Inventory	
•	Patio Furniture Set	14	
	Bed	20	
	Treadmill	20	
	PC	25	
	Sofa	25	
	Projector	25	

## Challenges & Solutions



#### 01



Challenge: Avoiding negative inventory after

sales updates

Solution: Validation checks to prevent updates

if stock is insufficient

#### 02



Challenge: Efficient data retrieval for

reports

Solution: Indexed key columns and optimized

JOIN queries

# Next Steps



Add a Supplier Table: Track inventory sources.





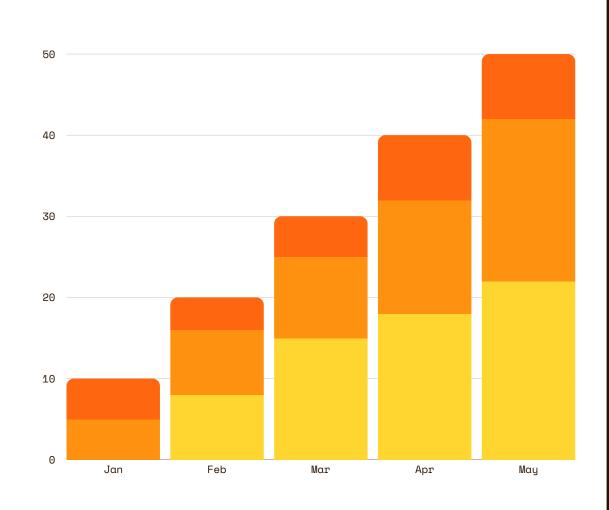
Implement
Triggers:
Automate stock
updates after
each sale.





Integrate with BI
Tools: Real-time
visualization and
dashboards for
performance
monitoring.

## Summary



• The "Inventory Management Database" effectively manages inventory, tracks sales, and provides actionable insights to support business decision-making.

