Warehouse Management System

CMPT 308N

Section 200

The Big Boyz Team



Marist College

School Of Computer Science and Mathematics

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Progress Report: The Big Boyz Warehouse Management System

Team Name

The Big Boys

Team Members:

Ricky Junior Isheja Rickyjunior.isheja1@marist.edu

My name is Ricky Junior Isheja, I am an international student from Rwanda, and I am a sophomore majoring in computer science, my general passions are coding, basketball, and soccer. I chose my teammates on the basis that we all believe in hard work, and we are all willing to invest in the necessary efforts to finish this project together and succeed in the course.

Saeed Abdilahi Saeed.abdilahi1@marist.edu

My name is Saeed Abdilahi, and I am from Somaliland. I am Junior, studying computer science. The way I selected my current teammates was by asking them if we could be in a group team.

Descartes Tuyishime descartes.tuyishime1@marist.edu (<u>Team Leader</u>)

My name is Descartes Tuyishime, and I am an international student from Rwanda. I am a senior, majoring in Computer Science and Data Analytics. I am interested in the use of machine learning to improve agricultural and medical field. I selected my team based on flexibility, motivation, and responsibility. I admire people who are flexible and motivated to do what needs to be done. I trust my team members to be responsible enough to take this course and project seriously.

Group Project Selected: Project 4 (Warehouse Management System)

The Big boys warehouse management system is a system that will help people to know, manage and maintain materials kept in the warehouse. The System will be managing details like the number of products, their store time, the price and the weight of the products, The system will also help the user to search a specific product. The system will make easier the accounting processes of the user's business which might in the overall increase the profit. The objective of the big boys is to make a warehouse management system by the end of this course that can help an admin user to enter the food types, books, carts and any products, the store time in the warehouse, the pick out time, see the prices and search a product. And we shall also create a user's page for the user to buy and check out products.

Review the related work

Amazon Warehouse

Amazon Warehouse works by label and packaging item and order that came through electronic orders that people who connect with Amazon made. The processes that the packages are labeled and boxed are physically by using human hands [1].

❖ Target Warehouse

Target Warehouses uses similar processes of packaging and distribution and then delivering to the right destination, the same as Amazon. However, the only difference is the brand of the item or product and its price sector [2].

❖ Apple Warehouse

Apple Warehouse is the same as the other two warehouses above, but the difference is that apple mainly focuses on electronics whereas the two provide multiple products. All in all, Apple, Amazon, and Target use the same warehouse management system. All of these are held by humans [3].

Advantages of a Warehouse Management System

- Reduced Operating & Processing Expenses
- Reduced Mispacks
- Improved Customer Relations

Costs that come with having a Warehouse Management Systems

- Requires Expert Knowledge
- Requires Tight Security
- High Initial Investment

Merits Of the Project

- 1. Our Warehouse Management System (WMS) will lead to a drastic change in operating expenses since it reduces the manpower and other resources that are needed to manage and control the products that are in the warehouse.
- 2. The Labor will be better allocated with our system since most of the work is done by the system so the labor will have time to do their work in a more effective way while also being efficient.
- **3.** WMS will increase the overall customer satisfaction, since the Service provided will be faster and easier for both the seller and the buyer, which will also increase the customers loyalty to the business thus increased profitability on the businesses side.
- **4.** WMS will facilitate and help to manage the inventory that comes in and gets out (2), which overall will facilitate the accounting process at the end of the fiscal year.

Entity Relationship Diagram (ER Diagram)

Our Warehouse Management System (WMS) consists of 11 entities which are: Warehouse, inventory, supplier, product, employee, department, customer, address, order, order detail, and payment. Below are the business rules that determined the entities in our WMS (Check out figure 1 below.).

A warehouse has a unique identification, a name, location, an inventory, a manager, and contacts for communications. A warehouse has one or more inventories, and an inventory belongs to one and only one warehouse. An inventory has a unique identification, name, product identification, product name, quantity, and product description, supplier identification. Inventory contains stores products, and products have unique identification, product name, description, weight, manufacturer, and expiration date. A warehouse is managed by an employee, and an employee has employee unique identification, department identification, first name, last name, Social Security number, Address identification, and phone number. Each employee belongs to a certain department, and a department has department unique identification, name, and Description. Each product is supplied by a supplier, and a supplier has unique identification, first name, last name, social security number, email, product identification, payment, quantity, and Address identification. Our WMS has customers, and a customer is represented by customer unique identification, first name, last name, email, and address identification. Customer, Employee, and Supplier

all have address, and the Address has address unique identification, country, street, city, state, zip code. A Customer can place an order, and an order is taken by the employee. An order has a unique identification, customer identification, employee identification, and date. Each order has an order detail, and an order detail contains products. Each order detail list receipt unique identification, customer identification, order identification, product identification, date, product name, quantity, amount, and payment identification. Each detail has payment, and each payment consists of unique payment identification, payment type, amount, date, and pay due date. To

street country zip_code Address_id street Address state Email Product_id country zip_code SSN has has Payment Warehouse id Location Email has Last_name Quantity Address_id Name First_name Phone Supplier_id Address id Inventory_id Last_name Last_name SSN Customer Supplier Warehouse First name Employee_id Address_id First_name Dept_id work contatct customer_id Employee_id Phone **Employee** places home has Inventory_id Order_id supplies exists Product_id Customer id Order takes Product name Inventory Employee_id Manages Quantity Date gets Department supply to Description lists Name Dept_id Description Product stores Name supplier_id Expiration_date Order-detail contains Manifacturer Payment_id Product id welght Payment_id Reciept_id Payment payment_type Amount Prod_Name Customer_id Description Quantity Amount Order_id Prod_name PayDueDate Product id Date

Figure 1: The Big Boyz Warehouse Management System ER Diagram

Designed using Lucid.app.

Enhanced Entity Relationship Diagram (EER diagram)

As described above, our warehouse management system is composed of 11 entities which are: Warehouse, inventory, supplier, product, employee, department, customer, address, order, order detail, and payment (Check figure 2).

A warehouse has many inventories, and an inventory belongs to one warehouse. A warehouse entity has warehouse identification (warehouse id) as the primary key and has foreign keys inventory identification (inventory id), and employee identification (employee id) from inventory and employee respectively. The inventory stores may products, and a product is in an inventory. The suppliers supply products to one to more inventory. The inventory entity has primary key in inventory identification (inventory id), and it has foreign keys in product identification (product id), product name (product name), and supplier identification(supplier id). Supplier entity has supplier identification as a primary key, and it has foreign keys in product identification (product_id) and address identification (address_id). The product entity has product identification (product id) and product name (product name) as a composite primary key. The employee entity has employee identification (employee id) as a primary key. Department entity has department identification (dept_id) as a primary key. Customer entity has customer identification (customer id) as a primary key. Address entity has address identification (address id) as a primary key. Order entity has order identification (order_id) as a primary key. Order detail has receipt identification (receipt id) and payment identification (payment id) as composite primary keys. Every order detail has a payment, and every payment corresponds to one and only one order detail. The payment entity has payment identification (payment id) as a primary key.

Supplier ___ Address 💡 Supplier_id INT Address id INT ◆ First_name VARCHAR(40) Country VARCHAR (20) ◆ Last_name VARCHAR(40) Street VARCHAR (20) phone INT(10) City VARCHAR (20) SSN INT(10) State VARCHAR (20) email VARCHAR(40) Zip CHAR (20) Customer Product_id INT Custom er_id INT Payment VARCHAR(40) First_name VARCHAR(40) Ouantity INT ◆Last_name VARCHAR(40) → Price DOUBLE phone INT(10) Address_id INT → email VARCHAR(40) Employee Warehouse Address_id INT Employee_id INT ₹ Warehouse_id INT ◆ First_name VARCHAR(40) Name VARCHAR(40) ◆Last_name VARCHAR(40) Location VARCHAR(40) Dept_id INT ◆ Inventory_id INT SSN INT(10) Employee_id INT Phone INT(10) Contact VARCHAR (40) Address_id INT __ _Order 💡 Order_id INT Custom er_id INT Department Employee_id INT Oate DATE 💡 Dept_id INT Inventory Name VARCHAR(40) lnventory_id INT Description VARCHAR (40) Name VARCHAR(40) ◆ Location VARCHAR(40) Supplier_id INT Order_detail ◆ Product_id INT Product Receipt_id INT Product_name VARCHAR (40) Product_id INT Custom er_id INT Quantity DOUBLE Product_name VARCHAR (40) Order_id INT Contact VARCHAR (40) Description VARCHAR(40) ◆ Product_id INT Manifacturer VARCHAR(40) Payment ◆ Product_name VARCHAR(40) > Expiration_date VARCHAR(40) 💡 Payment_id INT Date DATE ◆ Payment_type VARCHAR(40) Quantity DOUBLE Amount DOUBLE Amount DOUBLE 🕈 Paym ent_id INT

Figure 2: The Big Boyz Warehouse Management System EER Diagram

Database Development

```
drop database Warehouse;
create database if not exists Warehouse;
show databases;
use Warehouse;
```

Here we just created a database called warehouse but we first checked if there is no other database with the same name

```
CREATE TABLE Address (
Address_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT, ,
Country varchar(20) NOT NULL,
Street varchar(20) NOT NULL ,
City varchar(20) NOT NULL ,
State varchar(20) NOT NULL ,
Zip char(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Address_id)
);
```

Here we just created a table called address with 5 attributes namely address id (primary key), Country, street, city, state and zip. This table is used to record the addresses of three tables the customer, the supplier and the employee and it will have address_id as foreign key in all of the three tables.

```
CREATE TABLE Customer (
Customer_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
First_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Last_name varchar(40) NOT NULL ,
phone int(10) NOT NULL ,
email varchar(40) NOT NULL ,
Address_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Customer_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Address_id) REFERENCES Address(Address_id));
```

Here we just created table customer which will be recording customer details. It has 6 attributes including Customer_id (Primary key), first_name, Last_name, phone, email and address_id (foreign key) from address table. This table will have 3 main connections with the order details table, the order table and the address table.

```
CREATE TABLE Department (
Dept_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Description varchar(40) NOT NULL,
```

```
PRIMARY KEY (Dept_id) );
```

Here we just created the table of Department, this table will be recording the various departments we have in our Warehouse management company. It has 3 main attributes namely dept_id(Primary key), name and description. This table is directly related to the employee table

```
CREATE TABLE Employee (
Employee_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
First_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Last_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Dept_id INT,
SSN int(10) NOT NULL,
Phone int(10) NOT NULL ,
Address_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Employee_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Address_id) REFERENCES Address(Address_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Dept_id) REFERENCES Department(Dept_id)
);
```

Here we just created a table called employee and its in charge of keeping data of our employees. It has 7 attributes, employee_id (primary_key), first_name, Last_name, dept_id (foreign key), ssn, phone, address_id (foreign_key). This table is related directly to 4 tables, the warehouse table, the address table, the department table and the order table.

```
CREATE TABLE Product (
Product_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Product_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Description varchar(40) NOT NULL ,
Manifacturer varchar(40) NOT NULL ,
Expiration_date varchar(40) NOT NULL ,
PRIMARY KEY (Product_id, Product_name )
);
select * from Product;
```

Here we just created the product table, this table records a specific product that is being taken into the inventory or out of the inventory. It has 5 attributes, the product_id (Primary key), product_name, description, Manifacturer and expiration date. This table is related to three other tables, the order_detail,

```
CREATE TABLE Supplier (
Supplier_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
First_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Last_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
phone int(10) NOT NULL,
SSN int(10) NOT NULL,
email varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Product_id INT,
Payment varchar(40) NOT NULL,
```

```
Quantity INT,
Price DOUBLE,
Address_id INT,
PRIMARY KEY (Supplier_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Address_id) REFERENCES Address(Address_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Product_id) REFERENCES Product(Product_id));
```

Here we just created a table called supplier which deals with the suppliers' information and the information of what they supplied. It has 11 attributes, supplier_id (Primary Key), first_name, last_name, phone, ssn, email, Product_id (Foreign Key), Payment, quantity, price, address (Foreign Key). This table is directly connected to three tables, Address, Product and inventory.

```
CREATE TABLE _Order (
Order_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Customer_id INT NOT NULL,
Employee_id INT NOT NULL ,
Date date DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Order_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_id) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_id));
```

Here we just created a table of order, it handles the order information and saves it. This table has 4 attributes, Order_id (Primary_Key), customer_id (Foreign_Key), Employee_Id (Foreign Key) and the date. This table is directly related to the customer table, the order detail table and the employee table.

```
CREATE TABLE Payment (
Payment_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Payment_type varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Date date DEFAULT NULL,
Amount double NOT NULL,
PayDueDate date DEFAULT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Payment_id)
);
```

The payment table that we just created records the payment details related to the customer and the order detail. It has five attributes, Payment_id(Primary Key), payment_type, date, amount and paydueDate. This table is related to order detail table.

```
CREATE TABLE Order_detail (
Receipt_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Customer_id INT NOT NULL,
Order_id INT NOT NULL,
Product_id INT NOT NULL,
Product_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Date date DEFAULT NULL,
Quantity double NOT NULL,
Amount double NOT NULL,
Payment_id INT NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (Product id, Product name) REFERENCES Product(Product id, Product name),
```

```
FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id) REFERENCES Customer(Address_id), FOREIGN KEY (Order_id) REFERENCES _Order(Order_id), FOREIGN KEY (Payment_id) REFERENCES Payment(Payment_id), PRIMARY KEY (Receipt_id, Payment_id));
```

The order deatil table is a table that records information of the order that has been made. It has nine attributes, Receipt_id (Primary Key), customer_id (Foreign_key), Order_id(Foreign Key), Product_id (Foreign_key), Product_name(Foreign_key), date, quantity,amount, payment_id(Primary Key). This table is directly related to Customer table, Payment table, order table, product table.

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
Inventory_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Location varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Supplier_id INT NOT NULL,
Product_id INT NOT NULL,
Product_name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Quantity double NOT NULL,
Contact varchar(40) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Inventory_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Supplier_id) REFERENCES Supplier(Supplier_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Product_id, Product_name) REFERENCES Product(Product_id, Product_name));
```

Here we just created a table called inventory, it will hold details of the products that are in the inventory. This table has eight attributes, Inventory_id(Primary_key), name,location, supplier_id (Foreign_key), product_id(Foreign Key), Product_name(Foreign_Key), quantity, contact. This table is related to the supplier table, the warehouse supplier and the products table.

```
CREATE TABLE Warehouse (
Warehouse_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT,
Name varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Location varchar(40) NOT NULL,
Inventory_id INT NOT NULL,
Employee_id INT NOT NULL,
Contact varchar(40) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (Warehouse_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Employee_id) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_id),
FOREIGN KEY (Inventory_id) REFERENCES Inventory(Inventory_id));
```

We just created a table called Warehouse, this table is of recording what enters and gets out of our warehouse. It has six attributes, warehouse_id (Primary_key), name, location, Inventory (Foreign Key), Employee(Foreign Key), Contact. This table is connected directly to the employee table and to the inventory.

create table roles(Role_name varchar(80), Role_specification varchar(80));

Here we just created a table called roles that will be recording a user id whether the user is a supplier, Admin, or buyer.

Importing Data

Inserting data error.

```
22 | 16,37,43 insert into Customer values (Jacob 'jane', 646785993, bhac@gmail.com',1), (Job', Mark (646720993, bodo@gmail.com',2), (BM)... | Error Code: 1136. Column count doesn't match value count at row 1
                                                                                                                0.000 sec
Removing the foreign keys to input data into the table.
insert into Address(Country, street, city, state, zip) values ('Rwanda', '45lake', 'kigali', 'Kimironko', 0000),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','75clark','NY','fishkill',7890),
('Belgium','45AVE','La ville','manic',335),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','45lake','NY','Poughkeepsie',2435),
('USA','5lake','LA','newtown',1565);
select * from Address;
Here we just inserted data into the Adress table in the rows of country, city, state and zip code. We
inserted 10 values in each row.
set foreign_key_checks=0;
insert into customer(First_name,Last_name,phone,email,Address_id)
values
('Jacob', 'jane', 646785893, 'bhac@gmail.com', 1),
('Job', 'Mark', 646720893, 'bcdc@gmail.com', 2),
('Bill','Toamso',657867786,'hbah@gmail.com',3),
('Nico', 'jane', 646785893, 'bhac@gmail.com', 6),
('Ricky', 'Isheja', 646785893, 'bhac@gmail.com', 8),
('Descartes', 'Abdilahi', 646785893, 'bhac@gmail.com', 9),
('Saeed', 'Musoni', 646785893, 'bhac@gmail.com', 10);
```

```
set foreign_key_checks=1;
```

select * from customer;

Here we to avoid the foreign key problem we used the set check method which will deactivate the foreign key check when we enter the data and reactivate it after we enter it. We then entered 10 values in each row of the customer table.

insert into department(name, description) values ('IT', 'In charge of IT'),

('HR', 'In charge of Human Resources'), ('Operations', 'In charge of all business related Operations');

select * from department;

Here we inserted three departments in the departments table with their descriptions and we displayed the output.

```
insert into employee(First_name,Last_name,Dept_id,SSN,phone,Address_id) values('John','doe',1,000000222,222111333,9),
```

('John','doe',1,000000333,111222333,3),

('Jo','doe',2,000000444,444222333,4),

('Jahn','doe',3,000000555,000111222,5),

('ohn','doe',3,000000678,212323434,6),

('Ricky','doe',3,000000777,12121212121,7),

('Junior', 'doe', 1,000000888, 111000222, 8),

('Descartes','doe',2,000000999,909090909,9),

('Saeed','doe',2,000000181,756876890,2);

select * from employee;

Here we just inserted 8 employees in the employees' table and we also added information for 6 entities namely firstname, lastname, department id as foreign key, social security number, phone number and address id. We never faced a foreign key problem because we inserted data correctly in the right order.

insert into

Product(Product_name,description,manifacturer,Expiration_date)values('riham','biscuit','axzam',12/3/2 021),

```
('MT dew', 'Drink', 'dew', 1/3/2021),

('T-shirt', 'Clothes', 'Gucci', 12/4/2021),

('Hoddie', 'Clothes', 'LV', 12/3/2021),

('laptop', 'Tech', 'HP', 13/4/2022),
```

```
CMPT308N-200_Project Progress Report Phase #5_The Big Boyz Team
('Macbook pro', 'tech', 'Apple', 4/3/2022),
('Books', 'paperterie', 'axzam', 12/3/2023);
Here we just inserted information in the products table and its 5 entities namely product name,
description, manufacturer and expiration date
insert into
Supplier(First_name,Last_name,phone,SSN,email,payment,Quantity,Price,Address_id,Product_id)
values('John','Doe',832456789,000000111,'jaha@gxc.com','Credit card',5,5000,1,1),
('John', 'Doe', 832456908,000000111, 'jaha@gxc.com', 'Debit Card', 5,2000, 9,5),
('John', 'Doe', 832263876,000000111, 'jaha@gxc.com', 'Credit card', 5,3000, 3,1),
('John','Doe',832798725,000000111,'jaha@gxc.com','credit card',5,4000,2,2),
('John','Doe',832798723,000000111,'jaha@gxc.com','credit card',5,5000,1,3),
('John', 'Doe', 832798725, 000000111, 'jaha@gxc.com', 'credit card', 5, 7000, 4, 5),
('John', 'Doe', 832798722,000000111, 'jaha@gxc.com', 'credit card', 5,1000, 5,7);
select * from Supplier;
Here we just inserted data of the suppliers' details with its entities. We entered 7 values in each entity
successfully.
insert into Orders(Customer_id,Employee_id)values(1,2),(3,4),(1,6);
select * from Orders;
We just entered values for the order details table which holds data for the details of every product.
insert into
Payment(Payment_type,Date,Amount,PayDueDate)value('Check',12/3/2021,2000,24/3/2021),
('Debit Card', 12/6/2021, 2000, 24/12/2021),
('Check', 12/5/2021, 6000, 24/11/2021),
('Credit Card', 12/7/2021, 5000, 24/10/2021),
('Check', 12/8/2021, 200, 24/9/2021);
select * from payment;
Here we just entered the way the customers paid for the products that they bought and we entered 5
```

insert into Inventory(Name,Location,Quantity,Contact)value('biscuits','3rd',2000,387873), ('Drinks','4th',2000,384573),

values for each entity

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('Clothes','1st',2000,383873),

('Tech','5th',2000,387323),

('biscuits','3rd',2000,387873),

('biscuits','3rd',2000,387873),

('biscuits','3rd',2000,387873),

('biscuits','3rd',2000,387873);

Here we just entered products in the inventory table, each product has its name, location, quantity, and contact and we added 8 products to the inventory.

Data Manipulation

	Customer_id	First_name	Last_name	phone	email	Address_id
•	1	Jacob	jane	646785893	bhac@gmail.com	1
	2	Jacob	jane	646785893	bhac@gmail.com	1
	3	Job	Mark	646720893	bcdc@gmail.com	2
	4	Jacob	jane	646785893	bhac@gmail.com	1
	5	Job	Mark	646720893	bcdc@gmail.com	2
	6	Bill	Toamso	657867786	hbah@gmail.com	3
	7	Nico	jane	646785893	bhac@gmail.com	6
	8	Ricky	Isheja	646785893	bhac@gmail.com	8

Alter table Customer add column parents varchar(30);

Alter table customer modify column parents int;

#	Field	Schema	Table	Type
1	Customer_id	warehouse	customer	INT
2	First_name	warehouse	customer	VARCHAR
3	Last_name	warehouse	customer	VARCHAR
4	phone	warehouse	customer	INT
5	email	warehouse	customer	VARCHAR
6	Address_id	warehouse	customer	INT
7	parents	warehouse	customer	INT

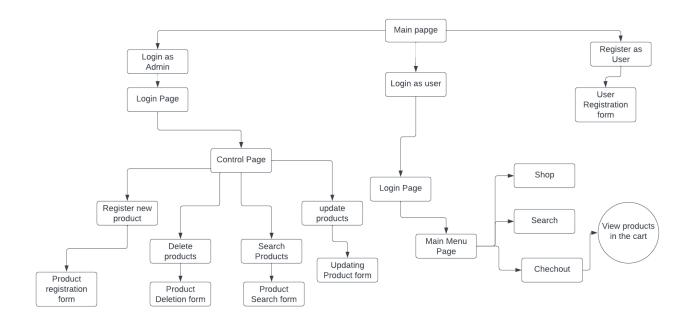
Alter table customer drop column parents;

```
insert into employee(First_name,Last_name,Dept_id,SSN,
('John','doe',1,000000333,111222333,3),
('John','doe',2,000000444,444222333,4),
('John', 'doe', 3,000000555,000111222,5),
('John','doe',3,000000678,212323434,6),
('John', 'doe', 3,000000777,121212121,7),
('John', 'doe',1,000000888,111000222,8),
('John','doe',2,000000999,909090909,9),
('John','doe',2,000000181,756876890,2);
select * from employee;
Update employee set First_name="Ricky" where Employee_id=1;
Update employee set First_name="Junior" where Employee_id=2;
Update employee set First_name="Isheja" where Employee_id=3;
Update employee set First_name="Big" where Employee_id=4;
Update employee set First_name="Boys" where Employee_id=5;
update employee set SSN=394039245 where employee id=2;
```

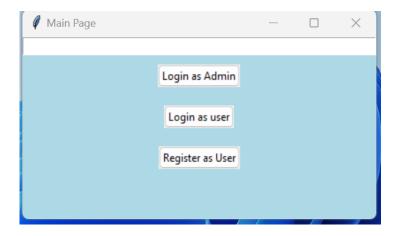
update employee set SSN=394039245 where employee_id=2;
SELECT SSN FROM employee WHERE First_name REGEXP 'or\$';
update employee set SSN=78907654 WHERE First_name REGEXP 'or\$';

	Employee_id	First_name	Last_name	Dept_id	SSN	Phone	Address_id
•	1	Ricky	doe	1	222	222111333	9
	2	Junior	doe	1	394039245	111222333	3
	3	Isheja	doe	2	444	444222333	4
	4	Big	doe	3	555	111222	5
	5	Boys	doe	3	678	212323434	6
	6	John	doe	3	777	121212121	7
	7	John	doe	1	888	111000222	8
	8	John	doe	2	999	909090909	9
	9	John	doe	2	181	756876890	2
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Graphical User Experience



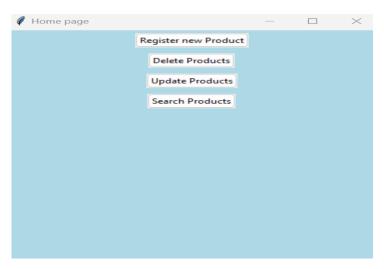
Graphical user experience design



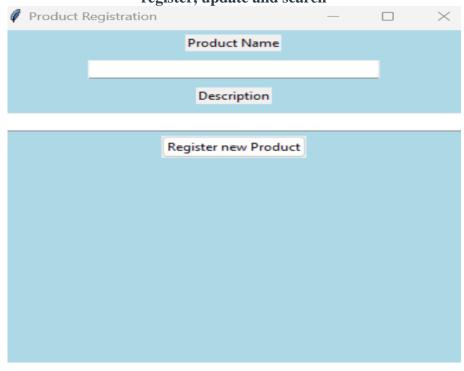
Here we have the main page which asks the user if they want to login as user which means that they are already in database or login as admin which means that they will have the access to delete, add or edit products.



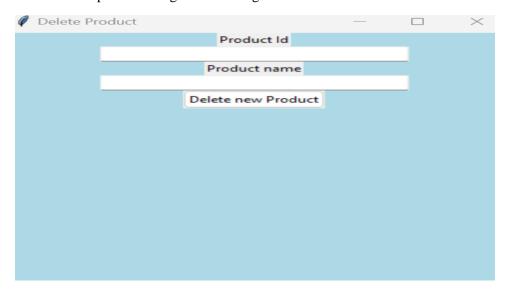
The next page is the admin login page which checks the data that is in the users table and compares it to the roles table and sees if the person who logs in is the Admin.



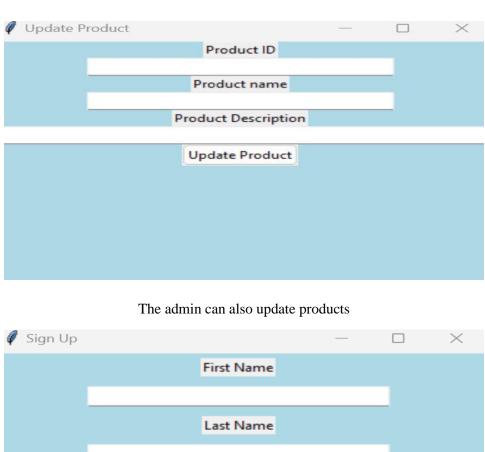
The admin is then prompted to continue to the control page which allows them to delete, register, update and search



The admin can add a new product using the following interface



They can also delete the products in the table



phone number

Email

password

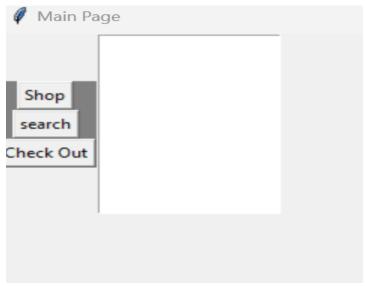
Sign Up

Besides that we can also register a new customer and send them to the customer table where their information will be recorded for login purposes

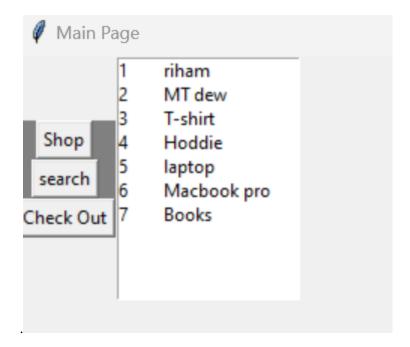
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They can then login and start buying products.



This is the interface that allows them to shop and when they click on shop they can see the products in the list box



As seen in the list box now products appear and the user list box.

User Interface and Connection Code

```
import tkinter
from tkinter import *
from tkinter.ttk import *
import mysql.connector
import tkinter.messagebox as messagebox
mydb = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="rootroot",
    port="3306",
    database="Warehouse"
cursor = mydb.cursor()
main_window= Tk()
main_window.geometry("400x200")
main_window.title("Main Page")
main_window.configure(background='lightblue')
t=[]
def Login_page():
```

```
global new_window
    new window = Toplevel(main window)
   new window.geometry("400x400")
   new window.title("Login")
   new window.configure(background='lightblue')
   Username Label = Label(new window, text="User name:")
   Uname Entry = Entry(new window, width=40)
   Password Label = Label(new window, text="Password:")
   Password Entry= Entry(new window, width=40)
   Login btn = Button(new window, text="Login", command=customerview)
   Username Label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Uname_Entry.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Password Label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Password Entry.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Login btn.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
def Login_admin():
   global new window
   new window = Toplevel(main window)
   new window.geometry("400x400")
    new window.title("Login")
   new_window.configure(background='lightblue')
   Username Label = Label(new window, text="User name:")
   Uname_Entry = Entry(new_window, width=40)
   Password Label = Label(new window, text="Password:")
   Password Entry= Entry(new window, width=40)
   Login btn = Button(new window, text="Login", command=main)
   Username_Label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Uname_Entry.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Password Label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Password_Entry.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Login btn.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
def Sign up():
   global new_window2
    global Fname Entry
    global Lname textbox
    global Phone textbox
   global Email textbox
   global Pass textbox
   new_window2= Toplevel(main_window)
   new window2.geometry("400x400")
   new window2.title("Sign Up")
   new window2.configure(background="lightblue")
   Fname label=Label(new window2,text="First Name")
    Fname_Entry=Entry(new_window2,width=40)
    Lname label= Label(new window2, text="Last Name")
   Lname textbox = Entry(new window2, width=40)
    Phone_label = Label(new_window2, text="phone number")
   Phone textbox = Entry(new window2, width=40)
    Email label = Label(new window2, text="Email")
    Email textbox = Entry(new window2, width=40)
    Pass label= Label(new window2, text="password")
```

```
Pass_textbox = Entry(new_window2, width=40)
    sign btn = Button(new window2, text="Sign Up", command=insert)
    Fname label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Fname Entry.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Lname label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Lname textbox.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Phone label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Phone textbox.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Email label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Email textbox.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   Pass label.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Pass_textbox.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    sign btn.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
def insert():
   First_name=Fname_Entry.get()
   Last name=Lname textbox.get()
   Phone=Phone_textbox.get()
    Email=Email textbox.get()
   C_password=Pass_textbox.get()
   if (First_name=="" or Last_name=="" or C_password==""):
       messagebox.showinfo("Insert satus", "Missing Fields")
   else:
        cursor.execute("insert into Customer
values('"+First_name+"','"+Last_name+"','"+Phone+"','"+Email+"','"+C_password+"')")
       cursor.execute("commit");
        messagebox.showinfo("Insert status", "Inserted Succesfully")
        cursor.close();
def main():
   new window3 = Toplevel(main window)
   new window3.geometry("400x400")
   new_window3.title("Home page")
    new window3.configure(background="lightblue")
   register_product=Button(new_window3,text="Register new Product", command=register_p)
   delete_product=Button(new_window3,text="Delete Products",command=delete_p)
   Update product=Button(new window3,text="Update Products",command=update p)
    search products=Button(new window3,text="Search Products")
   register product.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   delete product.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    Update product.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
    search products.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
def register_p():
   global pname box
   global pdesc box
   new window4= Toplevel(main window)
   new_window4.geometry("400x400")
   new_window4.title("Product Registration")
   new_window4.configure(background="lightblue")
    p_name=Label(new_window4,text="Product Name")
```

```
pname_box=Entry(new_window4,width=40)
    p desc=Label(new window4,text="Description")
    pdesc box=Entry(new window4, width=70)
   p name.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   pname box.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   p desc.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   pdesc box.pack(padx=5,pady=5)
   register product = Button(new window4, text="Register new Product",
command=Register con)
   register_product.pack()
def Register con():
   Product_name=pname_box.get()
   Description=pdesc box.get()
   if (Product_name=="" or Description==""):
       messagebox.showinfo("Insert satus", "Missing Fields")
        cursor.execute("Update Product set description=""+Description+"" where
Product_id='"+Product_name+"')")
        cursor.execute("commit");
        messagebox.showinfo("Insert status", "Inserted Succesfully")
       cursor.close();
def delete_p():
   new_window5= Toplevel(main_window)
   new_window5.geometry("400x400")
   new window5.title("Delete Product")
   new_window5.configure(background="lightblue")
    idlabel=Label(new window5,text="Product Id")
   p id=Entry(new window5, width=40)
   name label=Label(new window5,text="Product name")
   pname=Entry(new window5, width=40)
    idlabel.pack()
   p id.pack()
   name_label.pack()
    pname.pack()
   delete product = Button(new window5, text="Delete new Product", command='')
   delete product.pack()
def update p():
   new window6 = Toplevel(main window)
   new window6.geometry("400x400")
   new_window6.title("Update Product")
   new window6.configure(background="lightblue")
   pid=Label(new_window6,text="Product ID")
    id box=Entry(new window6, width=40)
   namelabel= Label(new window6, text="Product name")
    pname= Entry(new window6, width=40)
   productdesc = Label(new window6, text="Product Description")
    pdesc = Entry(new_window6, width=70)
   pid.pack()
    id box.pack()
    namelabel.pack()
```

```
pname.pack()
   productdesc.pack()
   pdesc.pack()
   Update product = Button(new window6, text="Update Product", command='')
   Update_product.pack()
def customerview():
   global list
   new_window7= Toplevel(main_window)
   new_window7.geometry("700x700")
    frmleft = tkinter.Frame(new_window7, bg='grey', width=300, height=1000)
    frmright = tkinter.Frame(new_window7, bg='lightblue', width=1000, height=1000)
    frmleft.grid(row=0, column=0)
    frmright.grid(row=0, column=1)
   products_btn=tkinter.Button(frmleft,text="Shop")
   products_btn.grid(row=2,column=1)
   search btn = tkinter.Button(frmleft, text="search")
   search_btn.grid(row=3,column=1)
    checkout btn=tkinter.Button(frmleft,text="Check Out",command=show)
   checkout_btn.grid(row=4,column=1,)
   list=Listbox(frmright,)
   list.grid(row=1,column=2)
def show():
    cursor.execute("Select * from Product")
   Products = cursor.fetchall();
   for product in Products:
       insertdata=str(product[0])+'
                                       '+product[1]
       list.insert(list.size()+1,insertdata)
       cursor.close()
Title = Text(main window, height =1, width = 50)
login=Button(main_window, text="Login as Admin", command=Login_admin)
login_user=Button(main_window, text="Login as user", command=Login_page)
sign up=Button(main window, text="Register as User", command=Sign up)
Title.pack()
login.pack(padx=30,pady=10)
login_user.pack(padx=30,pady=10)
sign_up.pack(padx=30,pady=10)
mainloop()
```

Reference

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- 2. https://www.netsuite.com/portal/resource/articles/erp/warehouse-management.shtml
- 3. https://www.jrcded.com/advantages-and-disadvantages-of-warehousing/

GitHub Resources1

https://github.com/The-Big-Boys-Inc/Warehouse-Management-System.git

5.ER Diagram

https://lucid.app/lucidchart/0cd5589d-adbc-4fc7-8cde-2a64a2257a23/edit?viewport_loc=45%2C179%2C1897%2C1057%2C0_0&invitationId=inv_89f1f654-3612-447c-b252-7a72f98b60e0#

¹https://www.guora.com/What-are-the-pros-and-cons-of-Apple

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