

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS SPECIFICATION

for

Pharmacy Management System

Prepared by:-

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|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. A.V SAI ADITHYA | B200820CS |
| 2.SOMA SHEKHAR | B200836CS |
| 3.MANOGNA | B200786CS |
| 4.RISHITA | B200778CS |
| 5.HEMA BHARGAVI | B200776CS |

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CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION.....	3
1.1 DOCUMENT PURPOSE.....	3
1.2 PRODUCT SCOPE.....	3
1.3 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....	3
1.4 OVERVIEW.....	4
1.5 REFERENCES AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.....	4
2 OVERALL DESCRIPTION.....	5
2.1 PRODUCT OVERVIEW.....	5
2.2 PRODUCT FUNCTIONALITY.....	5
2.3 ASSUMPTIONS	5
3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.....	6
3.1 EXTERNAL INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS.....	6
3.2 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.....	7
3.3 USE CASE MODEL.....	7
4 OTHER NON-FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS.....	15
4.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS.....	15
4.2 SAFETY AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.....	15
4.3 SOFTWARE QUALITY ATTRIBUTES.....	15

1)Introduction:-

PMS will solve the problem of the current system by minimizing time wastage and reducing resources which simply changing a manual-based system to a computerized system.

1.1 Document Purpose:-

This Software Requirements Specification (SRS) will provide a detailed description of the requirements for the Pharmacy Management System (PMS). This SRS will be helpful for a complete understanding of what is to be expected from our project on the Pharmacy database management system. This SRS will provide the foundation of the project. From this SRS, the Pharmacy Management System can be designed, constructed, and finally tested. The Project team will use the SRS to fully understand the expectations of the PMS to construct the appropriate software.

1.2 Product Scope:-

We can use a Pharmacy management system for saving, manipulating, and working on data of Pharmacy medical products. This helps to minimize time consumption, manpower, and paperwork while working on pharmacy products. PMS also helps to store data in a secure way and for easy billing.

1.3 Definition and Abbreviations:-

Definitions:-

Manual-based:- The system that uses paper and pen. Data manipulation such as deleting, updating, and searching is through humans only.

Billing:-The way in which generating paper stores information about the data containing detailed explanations about price, discount, and quantity on customer-bought products

A pharmacist:-The profession that deals with knowledge on drug usage and instructions for the usage of those drugs and sells the medicine to customers.

Pharmacy manager:- administrator who controls some group of pharmacists.

Abbreviation:-

PMS:-Pharmacy Management System

SRS:-Software Requirements Specification

1.4 Overview

The PMS is built to replace manual-based systems to computerize. Here the system is expected to be efficient, useful, and affordable in implementing tasks that are ordered by the pharmacy manager. The pharmacy management system provides functions to identify medication usages instruction, minimize human errors in medication safety, facilitate the accessibility of drug" information and information management among employees, provide optimal drugs movement in the pharmacy unit, enable reports within significantly short periods, despite simultaneous usage of the database for the purpose stated above.

1.5 References and Acknowledgements

References and formats followed taken to write SRS on PMS are:-

<http://www.cse.msu.edu/~cse870/IEEEXplore-SRS-template.pdf>

<https://cs.gmu.edu/~rpettit/files/project/SRS-template.doc>

2. Overall Description:-

2.1 Product Overview:-

In the current system, Pharmacists use computerized systems only for billing but this PMS is also useful for pharmacists to know where the drug is kept and about its stock. For pharmacists, it is difficult to remember the arrangement of drugs on the shelf and they do not have any efficient method for arranging medicine on the shelf with a manual-based system. This PMS provides an easy way to find a drug on the shelf just by entering drug details. Also provides security and easy manipulation of pharmacy databases.

2.2 Product Functionality:-

- Store Pharmacy product data
- Search Pharmacy product data effectively
- Update, Delete, and Edit Pharmacy product information
- Generate report on Pharmacy product
- Prepare bill for customer buying
- Security for data
- Gives alert when Pharmacy product is low
- Provides information for customers on Pharmacy products
- Can be able to change login credentials easily

2.3 Assumptions

In a pharmacy company, there may be many employee categories but the system works only on pharmacy managers and pharmacists only. The pharmacy system can only be accessed by pharmacy

managers and pharmacists but customers can visit the website for medicines available or not but cannot manipulate the system.

The pharmacy company contains many branches to sell medicine and for each branch, there is only one pharmacist. The pharmacy manager is superior to a group of pharmacists. In every branch, the medicine is arranged on the shelves in an organized manner so that pharmacists can arrange them and can give medicine to the customer very quickly and the arrangement of the shelves for all branches is the same.

3. Specific Requirements

3.1 External Interface Requirements:-

3.1.1 User Interfaces:-

Here the users are customers, employees, and managers. Customers can get information such as the availability, and cost of pharmacy products. Managers can login and manipulate data such as updating, adding new pharmacy products, and deleting products. Employees can generate a bill for customer-bought products using PMS. The manager or Employee gets the alert notification from PMS when the stock of pharmacy products expires or is completed.

3.1.2 Hardware Interfaces:-

- RAM: minimum 4GB
- Only works on laptop and desktop computers

3.1.3 Software Interfaces:-

- Operating System: Windows any version except XP and 2003
- Languages: HTML , PHP ,SQL

- Server: XAMPP server

3.2 Functional Requirements:-

Functions done by this system are storing necessary information on drugs, preparing bills for medicine, giving alerts when drug stock expires or is completed, arrangement of drugs on shelves, and finally manipulating data on pharmacy products.

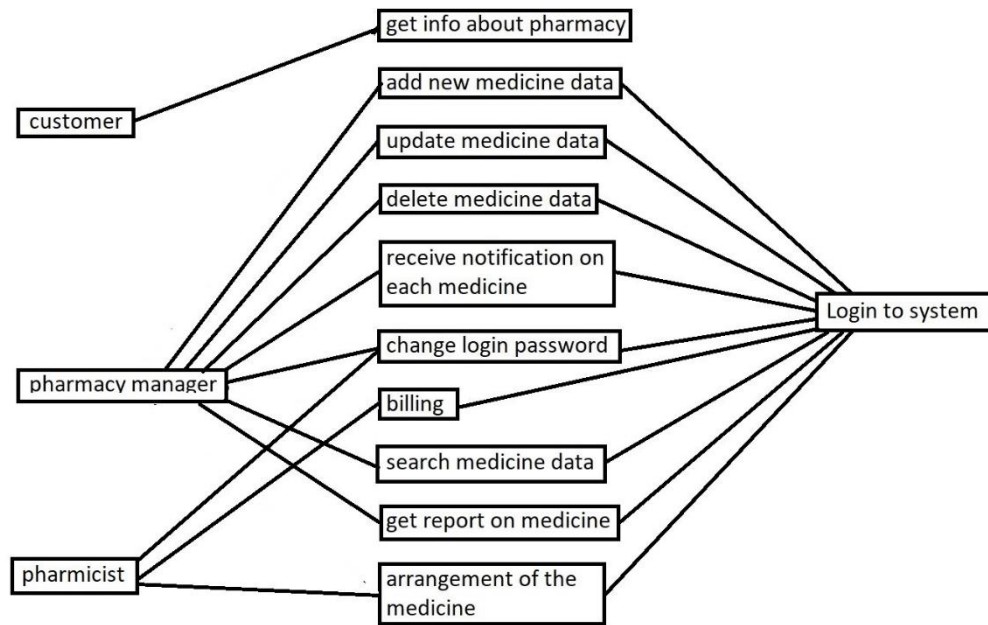
Preparing bills:- When employees enter the quantity and drug bought by the customer we will get the bill pdf we can either save it or print it to give to the customers.

Giving alert:- Send a message when stock is low than mentioned and also when the drug expires

Arrangement:-When an Employee enters the drug name and some details mentioned on the website it will provide the shelf number where the medicine is kept which is easy to search.

Manipulating:-Provides easy updating, inserting, and deleting on pharmacy database.

3.3 Use case model:-



3.3.1 EMPLOYEE LOGIN U1

Purpose: The pharmacy manager or Pharmacist login into the system with a username and password.

Actor: Pharmacy Manager, Pharmacist

Priority: High

The flow of Events:

1. The pharmacy manager or Pharmacist goes to the login menu and clicks on it.
2. System prompts the user for username and password
3. The pharmacy manager or Pharmacist enters the username and password into the fields.
4. System checks the username and password.
5. If the input were valid values then the system will display the general system of the pharmacy system.

Alternative Flow of events:

Step 5: If the username or password is not correct, the System displays an Error message. And prompts for the correct username and password.

Step 5: if the user failed for three times then the login page will be disappeared and the page displays to contact the company for resolving login issues.

Step 1-4: if the user clicks on cancel, the system will go to the pharmacy Navigation page.

3.3.2 CHANGE PASSWORD U2

Purpose: The manager/pharmacist changing the password

Actor: Pharmacy Manager/Pharmacist

The flow of events:

1. Include login to the system
2. The pharmacy manager navigates the settings
3. the pharmacy manager selects change password
4. the system displays the change password form.
5. enter the old password
6. enter the new password
7. re-enter the new password
8. Then press the change login password option.
9. If the old password and new password entry were valid then the system changes the login password.

Alternate Flow of events:

Step 9: If the input old password is not correct then the system displays a "Pls type your old password correctly" message, If the input for the new password and re-enter the new password did not match then the system displays a "not matching pls type correctly " message

Step 1-8: if the user enters cancel the pharmacy management system will stop the operation.

3.3.3 ADD NEW MEDICINE U3:-

Purpose:- Manager can manipulate pharmacy database

Actor:- Pharmacy Manager

Priority:- High

The flow of events:-

1. The pharmacy manager login into the system.
2. go to the add new medicine option in the settings.
3. The system displays the record form.
4. Then pharmacy manager fills out the form that the medical data.
5. Click on the save option. So the medicine that is filled in step 4 is saved in the database system.
6. System checks whether the data is entered correctly or not.
7. if the data is correct then the system saves it into the disk.

Alternative sequence

Step 6. if the input form is wrong then the system displays “saving error ” messages.

Step 1-7: if the pharmacy manager clicks the cancel option then the system will stop the operation.

3.3.4 UPDATE MEDICINE DATA U4

Purpose:- update medicine data

Actor:- Pharmacy Manager

Priority:- High

The flow of event:-

1. The pharmacy manager login into the system.
2. Go to the settings and menus.
3. Select on medicine records option.
4. The system displays the medicines that are already recorded before.
5. The pharmacy manager selects the medicine that he/she wants to update.

6. Then press the update option.
7. System displays the medicine data that is recorded before.
8. The pharmacy manager updates it.
9. Click on the save option.
10. The system checks whether the data is entered correctly or not.
11. If the data input is correct then the system saves it into the disks.

Alternative sequence:-

Step 10: if the input form has an error then the system displays an “updating error ” message.

Step 1-10: if the pharmacy manager clicks on the cancel option then the operation will be stopped.

3.3.5 Delete Medicine Data U5

Purpose:- delete medicine data

Actor:- Pharmacy Manager

Priority:-High

The flow of events:-

1. The pharmacy manager login into the system.
2. Go to the settings and menus.
3. Select on medicine records option.
4. The system displays the medicines that are already recorded before.
5. The pharmacy manager selects (manually searching or by using the search option) the medicine that he/she wants to delete.
6. Then press the delete option and press yes to continue.
7. If the system can successfully delete then displays the message “successfully deleted” which means the medicine data is deleted from the system.

Alternative sequence:-

Step 7: if the system cannot successfully delete the medicine then the system displays “unable to delete the message”.

Step 6: if the pharmacy manager clicks on the cancel option then the operation will be stopped.

3.3.6 SEARCH THE MEDICINE U6

Purpose:- search for a medicine data

Actor:- Pharmacy Manager

Priority:-Medium

The flow of events:-1

1. The pharmacy manager login into the system.
2. Go to the settings and menus.
3. Select on medicine records option.
4. The system displays the medicines that are already recorded before.
5. Click on the search medicine.
6. Give the name of the medicine or the identification(like the medicine id) of the medicine.
7. Press the GO option to see the medicine.
8. If exist it displays on the screen.

Alternative sequence:-

Step 8: if the medicine is not there then the system displays “not exist”.

3.3.7 RECEIVE NOTIFICATION WHEN THE MEDICINE IS LOW U7

Purpose:- receive a notification when the medicine quantity in a shop is low and notification is sent to the pharmacist of the shop and related pharmacy manager.

Actor:- Pharmacy Manager, pharmacist.

Priority:-Medium

The flow of events:-

1. The employee login into the system or refreshed the system.

2. System checks for the medicine items.
3. If the medicine items are less than the mentioned then the system displays the message “medicine_name is low”.

Alternative sequence:-

Step 3: if all medicines are more than the required then the system is silent i.e no messages

3.3.8 CUSTOMER INTERACTING WITH DATABASE(GETTING INFORMATION ABOUT MEDICINE) U8:-

Purpose:-Customer can get information about medicine

Actor:-Customer

Priority:-Medium

The flow of events:-

1. The Customer initiates the system.
2. The system displays the first page.
3. The first page consists of the menu's Medicine, and About pharmacy
4. The customer or the pharmacy manager enters the Medicine menu
5. System displays if the medicine is available in the pharmacy with the cost included.
6. System displays the organization's services and establishment.

3.3.9 BILLING U9:-

Purpose:-Pharmacist generate bills according to customer buying.

Actor:- Pharmacist

Priority:-Medium

The flow of events:-

1. The pharmacist login.
2. The pharmacist manager use option to prepare the bill.
3. The system displays the bill form.
4. The pharmacist fills out the form.

5. The pharmacist use option to either saves or print.
6. If the pharmacist presses these options.
7. System checks whether the input data were correct or not.
8. If it is correct the system saves into the disks if the bill maker press on option saves and sends it to the printer if the bill maker were use the option print bill.
9. The system closes the bill form and according to the customer who bought the medicine the quantity of the medicines will be deducted from the system.

Alternative sequence:

Step 7: If the input data is not correct then the system displays an "Error in preparing bill" message

Step 1-8: if the user enters cancel the pharmacy management system will stop the operation.

3.3.10 ARRANGEMENT IN SHELF U10:-

Purpose:-Viewing the arrangement of drugs on shelves.

Actor:- Pharmacist

Priority:-Medium

The flow of events:

1. The pharmacy manager login.
2. Pharmacist clicks on the medicine record option.
3. Pharmacist enters the details(by using the search option) of the drug to view the shelf Number.

Alternative sequence:

Step 3: if no such medicine exists then the system displays “no such medicine.”

3.3.11 GET REPORT ON MEDICINES U11

Purpose:- get a report on medicine

Actor:- Pharmacy manager

Priority:- High

The flow of events:

1. The pharmacy manager login into the system.
2. The pharmacy manager uses the option “report”.
3. Press on reports.
4. The system displays the summarized document containing how many medicines are sold in a month, from which shop a particular medicine is sold etc.

4. Other Non-functional Requirements

4.1 Performance Requirements

The pharmacy management system operates the queries in a small amount of time (in seconds) and it can be accessed by many users at a time or concurrently.

4.2 Safety and Security Requirements

For customer does not need any login details and only deals with one query i.e to search for medicine near his area but employees of the pharmacy company need login details for manipulating the database. So the database can be protected from others.

4.3 Software Quality Attributes

4.3.1 Usability

It can be used in all windows versions(operating systems) and RAM required is 4GB minimum but is not supported for Windows XP and 2003 and the system is a user-friendly interface.

4.3.2 Reliability

The pharmacy system is available based on the user's needs, can work properly, and do transactions efficiently including safe data management of the pharmacy. The pharmacy management system is operated and controlled by the pharmacy manager for safe work.