

Pharmaceutical Store Management System

(Only the overview of project shared with replacing the actual dataset due to confidential clause)

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Description:-

The system was implemented by creating a database containing information about the stored medicines in the inventory, their suppliers, prices, and quantities. The main aim was to design and implement a pharmaceutical inventory database management system that can be used to facilitate a smooth workflow of purchase and sales operations of drugs and many other related actions and bring the advantages of having the most efficient control with minimal effort.

It provides access to two types of users: manager and clerk, both with varied access to functionality, their details stored in the 'employee' table of the database 'pharma'.

Functionalities:

Sr no.	Functionality	Who can access
1.	Add an employee	Manager
2.	Remove an employee	Manager
3.	Check inventory/add stock	Manager/Clerk
4.	Administer a purchase	Manager/Clerk

System requirement specification:

Python 3.0 with the following libraries: Tkinter, psycopg2

PostgreSQL

E-R Diagram :-

Database name: pharma

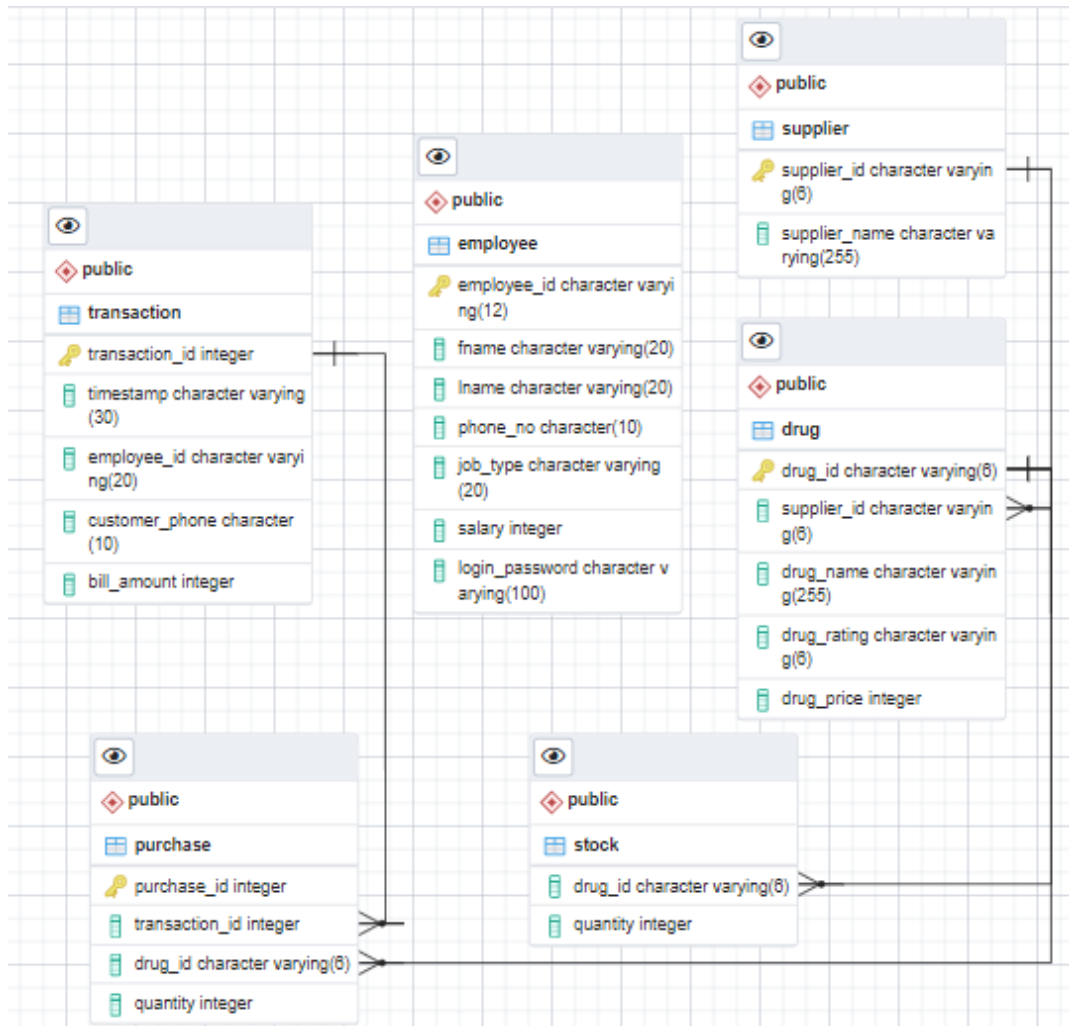


Table Design:-

Column	Data Type	Description
Employee Table		
Employee_ID	VARCHAR(12)	An employee ID is a unique numeric identification code of employee. It is a primary key for this table
fname	VARCHAR(20)	fname is the first name of employee
lname	VARCHAR(20)	lname is the first name of employee
phone_no	CHAR(10)	phone number is the 10 digit number of employee
job_type	VARCHAR(20)	Type of job employer is indulged in.
salary	INTEGER	Salary of employer
login_password	VARCHAR(100)	Password of employer
Supplier Table		
Supplier_ID	VARCHAR(6)	An Supplier ID is a unique numeric identification code of Supplier. It is a primary key for this table
Supplier_name	VARCHAR(255)	Supplier_name is the name of supplier
Drug Table		
drug_id	VARCHAR(6)	An drug ID is a unique numeric identification code of drug. It is a primary key for this table
supplier_id	VARCHAR(6)	An Supplier ID is a unique numeric identification code of Supplier. It is a foreign key from supplier table
drug_name	VARCHAR(255)	drug_name is the name of drug
drug_rating	CHAR(6)	drug_rating is the rating of drug
drug_price	INTEGER	drug_price is the price of drug
Stock Table		
drug_id	VARCHAR(6)	An drug ID is a unique numeric identification code of drug. It is a foreign key from drug table
quantity	INTEGER	Quantity of drug
Transaction Table		
transaction_id	INTEGER	An transaction ID is a unique numeric identification code of transaction. It is a primary key from transaction table
timestamp	VARCHAR(30)	The time at which the transaction was done
Employee_ID	VARCHAR(12)	An employee ID is a unique numeric identification code of employee. It is a foreign key from employee table.
Customer_phone	CHAR(10)	phone number is the 10 digit number of customer
bill_amount	INTEGER	total amount of transaction
Purchase Table		
purchase_id	INTEGER	An purchase ID is a unique numeric identification code of purchase. It is a primary key for this table
transaction_id	INTEGER	An transaction ID is a unique numeric identification code of transaction. It is a foreign key from transaction table
drug_id	VARCHAR(6)	An drug ID is a unique numeric identification code of drug. It is a foreign key from drug table
quantity	INTEGER	Quantity of drug

List of Procedures & Functions:-

1. Get employee details for login
2. Add employee
3. Remove employee
4. Retrieve stock quantity and price
5. Add stock
6. Initiate transaction
7. Terminate transaction
8. Insert purchase
9. Complete transaction
10. Trigger functions

Procedure & Functions:-

1. Get employee details:-

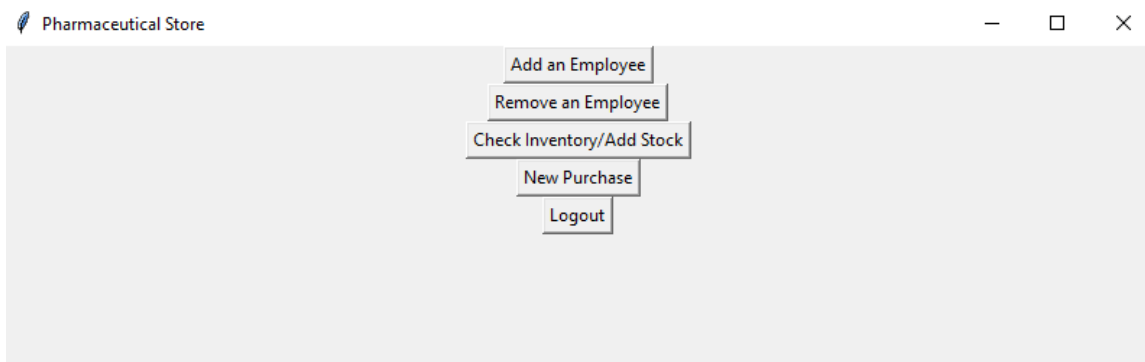
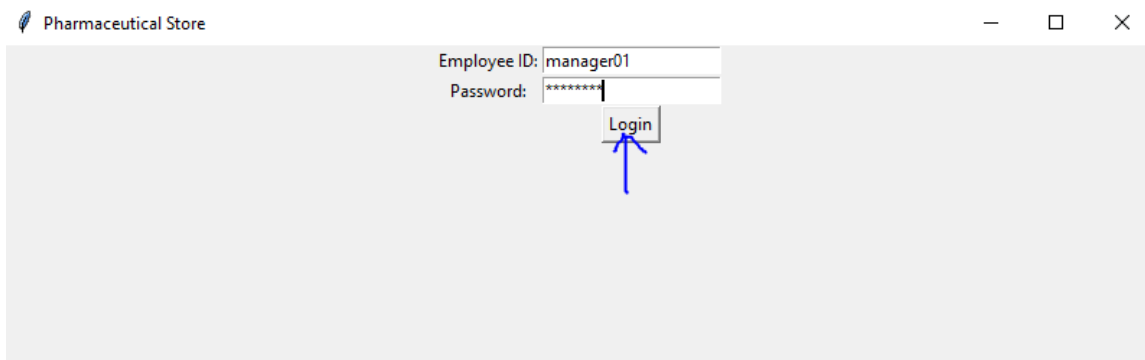
Code:-

```
create or replace function get_empl(_emplid text)
RETURNS TABLE(loginpassword VARCHAR, jobtype VARCHAR)
AS $$
    begin
        RETURN QUERY
        SELECT login_password,job_type FROM employee WHERE employee_id=_emplid;
    end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('get_empl',[removalID.get(),])
```

Results:- loginpassword is compared with entered password for login, jobtype is stored in a python variable. After successful login, a new frame is displayed.



2. Add employee:-

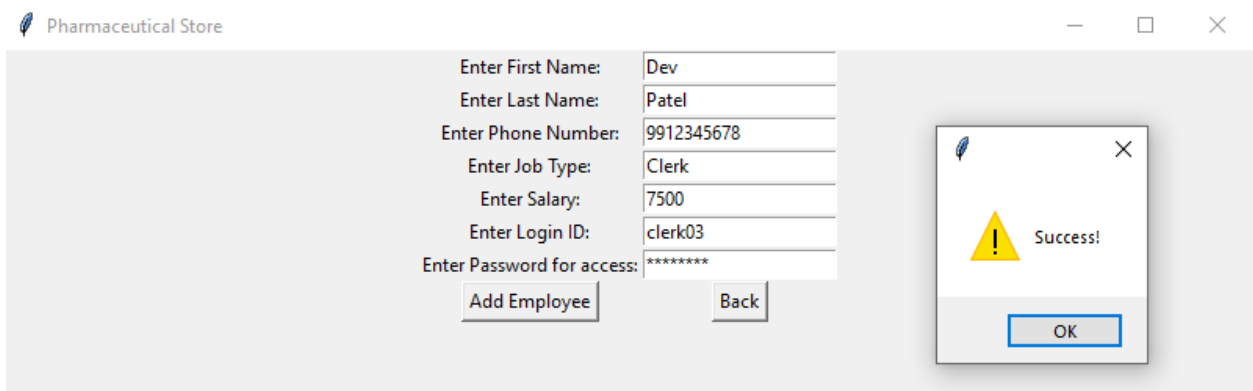
Code:-

```
create or replace function add_empl(_emplid text, _fname text, _lname text,
 _phno text, _jobtype text, _salary integer, _loginpassword text)
returns void
AS $$
    begin
        INSERT INTO EMPLOYEE values(_emplid, _fname, _lname, _phno, _jobtype,
 _salary, _loginpassword);
    end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('add_empl',[loginId.get(),fname.get(),lname.get(),phNo.get(),job.
get(),int(salary.get()),loginPassword.get(),])
```

Results:-



The screenshot shows a web application window titled "Pharmaceutical Store". Inside, there is a form for adding an employee. The form fields are as follows:

Label	Value
Enter First Name:	Dev
Enter Last Name:	Patel
Enter Phone Number:	9912345678
Enter Job Type:	Clerk
Enter Salary:	7500
Enter Login ID:	clerk03
Enter Password for access:	*****

Below the form are two buttons: "Add Employee" and "Back". To the right of the form, a small dialog box is open, displaying a yellow warning triangle icon, the text "Success!", and an "OK" button.

3. Remove employee:-

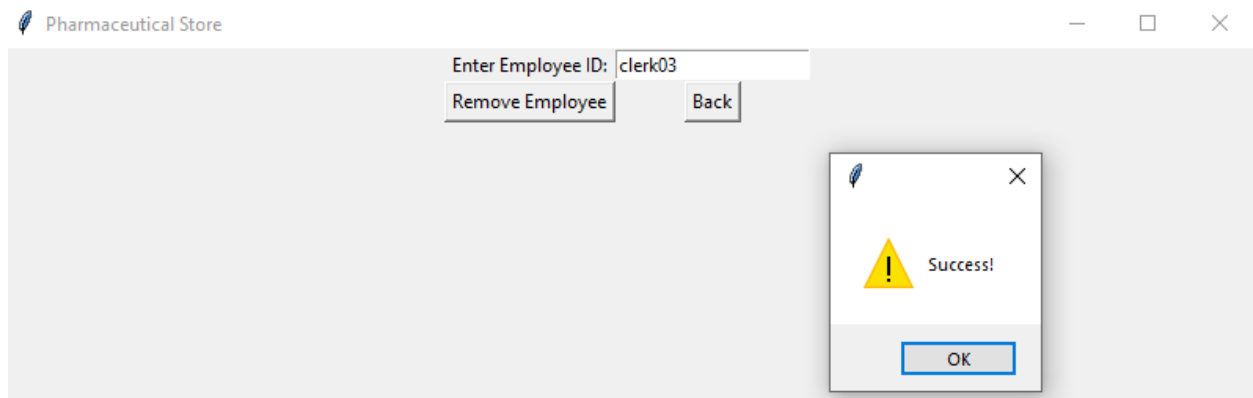
Code:-

```
create or replace function remove_empl(_emplid text)  
RETURNS void  
AS $$  
    begin  
        DELETE FROM employee WHERE employee_id=_emplid;  
    end;  
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('remove_empl',[removalID.get(),])
```

Result:-



4. Retrieve stock quantity and price:-

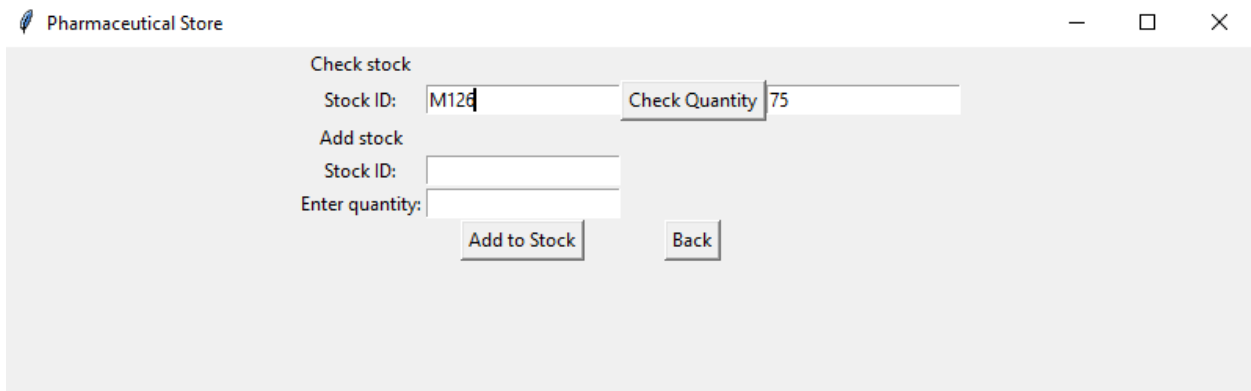
Code:-

```
create or replace function get_stock(_stockid text)
RETURNS TABLE(quantity INTEGER, drug_price INTEGER)
AS $$
begin
    RETURN QUERY
    select stock.quantity, drug.drug_price from
    drug join stock
    on drug.drug_id=stock.drug_id
    where drug.drug_id=_stockid;
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('get_stock',[drug[drug_id],])
```

Result:- Quantity available and price for the drug id entered are retrieved from the database. Quantity is displayed, and price is stored in a python variable for future use.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Pharmaceutical Store" with standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). The interface is divided into two main sections: "Check stock" and "Add stock".

Check stock section:

- Label: "Check stock"
- Input field: "Stock ID:" with the value "M12d" entered.
- Button: "Check Quantity"
- Output field: A text box displaying the value "75".

Add stock section:

- Label: "Add stock"
- Input field: "Stock ID:" (empty).
- Input field: "Enter quantity:" (empty).
- Buttons: "Add to Stock" and "Back".

5. Add stock to inventory:-

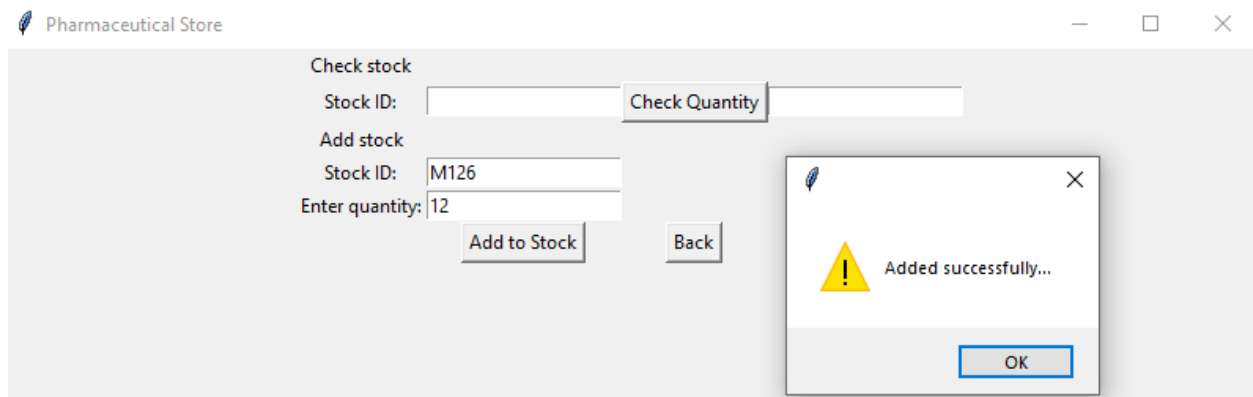
Code:-

```
create or replace function add_stock(_stockid text,_qty integer)
RETURNS void
AS $$
    begin
        UPDATE stock
        set quantity=quantity+_qty
        WHERE drug_id=_stockid;
    end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('add_stock',[drugID,qty,])
```

Result:-



6. Initiate transaction:-

Code:-

```
create or replace function create_transaction(_transactionid integer, _emplid
text, _customerphone text)
returns void
AS $$
begin
    INSERT INTO TRANSACTION values(_transactionid, current_timestamp(0),
_emplid, _customerphone, null);
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('create_transaction',[transactionId,emplID,phoneNo,])
```

Result:-

The screenshot shows a window titled 'Pharmaceutical Store'. At the top, there is a text input field labeled 'Customer Phone Number' containing the value '9978948992'. To the right of this field are two buttons: 'Create bill' and 'Back'. A blue arrow points to the 'Create bill' button, indicating it has been clicked.

The screenshot shows the 'Pharmaceutical Store' application window after the 'Create bill' button was clicked. The window displays a table for managing items in a bill. The table has columns for 'DrugID', 'Quantity', 'Rate', and 'Price'. There are four rows, each with an 'Add to bill' button and a 'Remove item' button. Below the table, there is a 'Total bill' label with a value of '0'. At the bottom of the window, there are 'Checkout' and 'Cancel' buttons.

DrugID	Quantity	Rate	Price

Total bill 0

7. Terminate current transaction:-

Code:-

```
create or replace function terminate_transaction(_transactionid integer)
RETURNS void
AS $$
begin
DELETE FROM transaction WHERE transaction_id=_transactionid;
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('terminate_transaction',[transactionId,]);
```

Result:- Current transaction is terminated and the user comes back from the 'new purchase' frame to the post-login frame.

Pharmaceutical Store

Customer Phone Number 9978948992 Create bill Back

DrugID	Quantity	Rate	Price
		Add to bill	Remove item
		Add to bill	Remove item
		Add to bill	Remove item
		Add to bill	Remove item

Total bill 0

Checkout Cancel

Pharmaceutical Store

Add an Employee

Remove an Employee

Check Inventory/Add Stock

New Purchase

Logout

8. Insert purchase:-

Code:-

```
create or replace function insert_purchase(_purchaseid integer, _transactionid
integer, _drugid text, _qty integer)
RETURNS void
AS $$
begin
    INSERT INTO purchase VALUES(_purchaseid,_transactionid,_drugid,_qty);
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Statement in python to call the function on front end:-

```
cur.callproc('insert_purchase',[purchaseId,transactionId,drug[i],qty[i],]);
```

Result:- All the individual purchases are added into the purchase table stored in the database.

Pharmaceutical Store

Customer Phone Number: 9978948992 Create bill Back

DrugID	Quantity		Rate	Price	
M101	6	Add to bill	29	174	Remove item
M103	12	Add to bill	24	288	Remove item
M126	5	Add to bill	17	85	Remove item
M115	10	Add to bill	26	260	Remove item
Total bill			807		

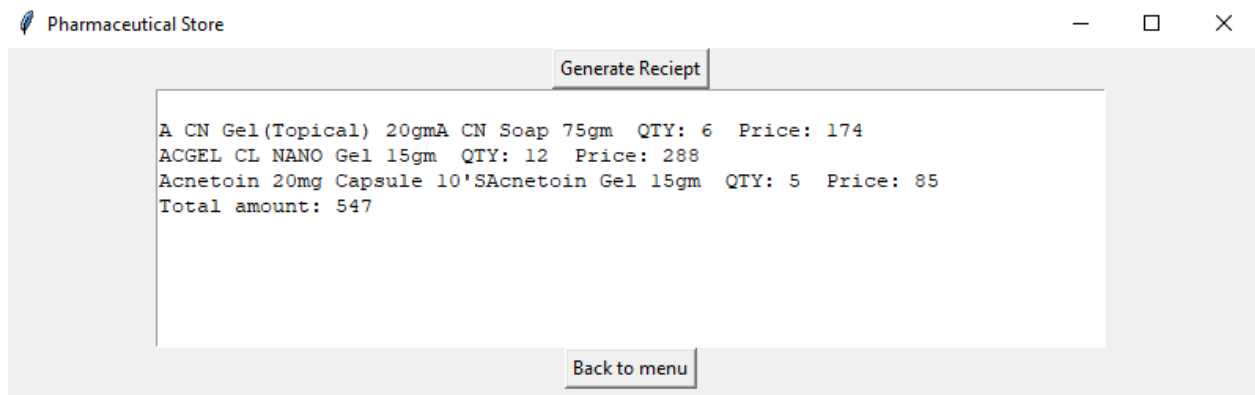
Checkout Cancel

9. Finish transaction :-

Code:-

```
create or replace function finish_transaction(_transactionid
integer,_billamount integer)
RETURNS void
AS $$
begin
UPDATE transaction
set bill_amount=_billamount
WHERE transaction_id=_transactionid;
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
cur.callproc('finish_transaction',[transactionId,totalAmt,]);
```

Result:- Total bill amount is updated in the current transaction, and receipt is displayed on the front-end.



Triggers:-

1.Employee Salary Check

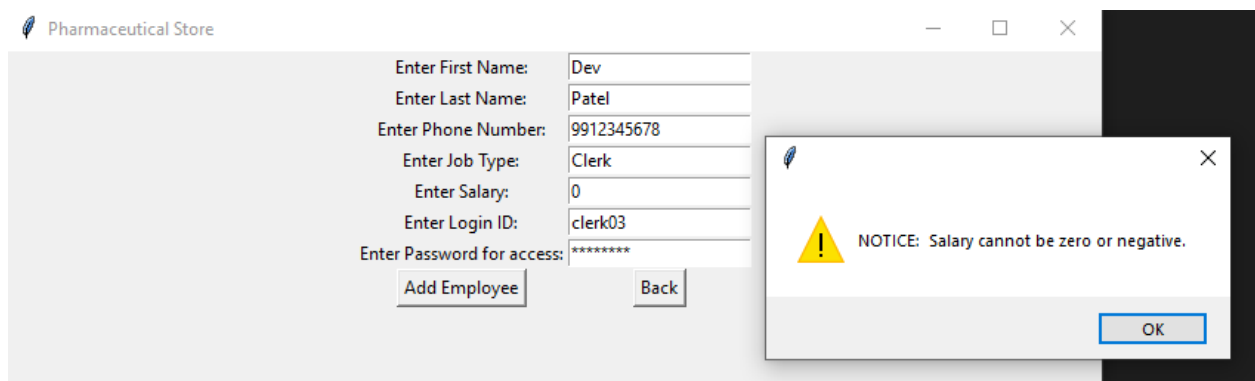
Code:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER empl_sal_check  
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE  
ON employee  
FOR EACH ROW  
when(NEW.salary <= 0)  
EXECUTE PROCEDURE raise_sal_error();
```

Trigger function:-

```
create or replace function raise_sal_error()  
RETURNS trigger  
AS $$  
begin  
    RAISE NOTICE 'Salary cannot be zero or negative.';  
end;  
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Screenshot:-



2.Employee phone number check:-

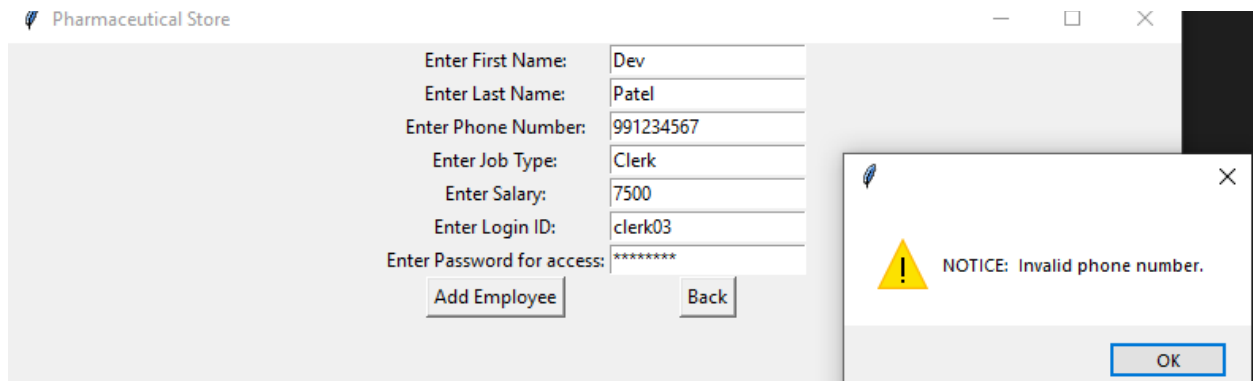
Code:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER phno_validity_check
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE
ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
when(length(NEW.phone_no)<>10)
EXECUTE PROCEDURE raise_phno_error();
```

Trigger function-

```
create or replace function raise_phno_error()
RETURNS trigger
AS $$
begin
RAISE NOTICE 'Invalid phone number.';
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Screenshot:-



3.Employee job type check:-

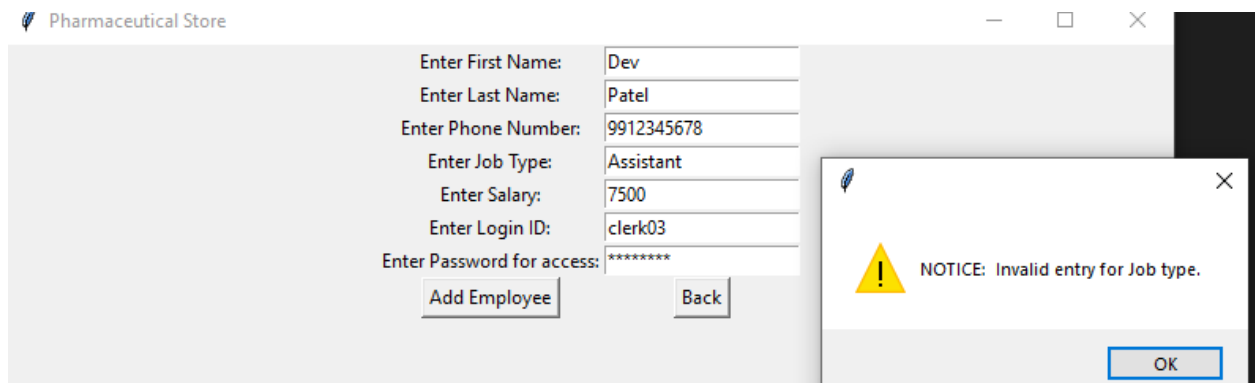
Code:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER jobtype_validity_check
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE
ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
when(lower(NEW.job_type) not in ('manager','clerk'))
EXECUTE PROCEDURE raise_jobtype_error();
```

Trigger function:-

```
create or replace function raise_jobtype_error()
RETURNS trigger
AS $$
begin
    RAISE NOTICE 'Invalid entry for Job type.';
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Screenshot:-



4.Employee password check:-

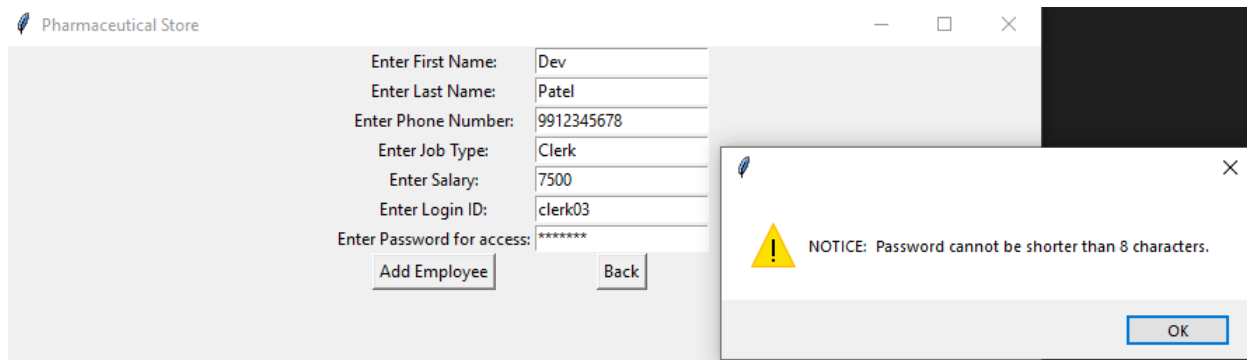
Code:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER password_validity_check
BEFORE INSERT OR UPDATE
ON employee
FOR EACH ROW
when(length(NEW.login_password)<8)
EXECUTE PROCEDURE raise_password_error();
```

Trigger function:-

```
create or replace function raise_password_error()
RETURNS trigger
AS $$
begin
RAISE NOTICE 'Password cannot be shorter than 8 characters.';
end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Screenshot:-



5.Time check:-

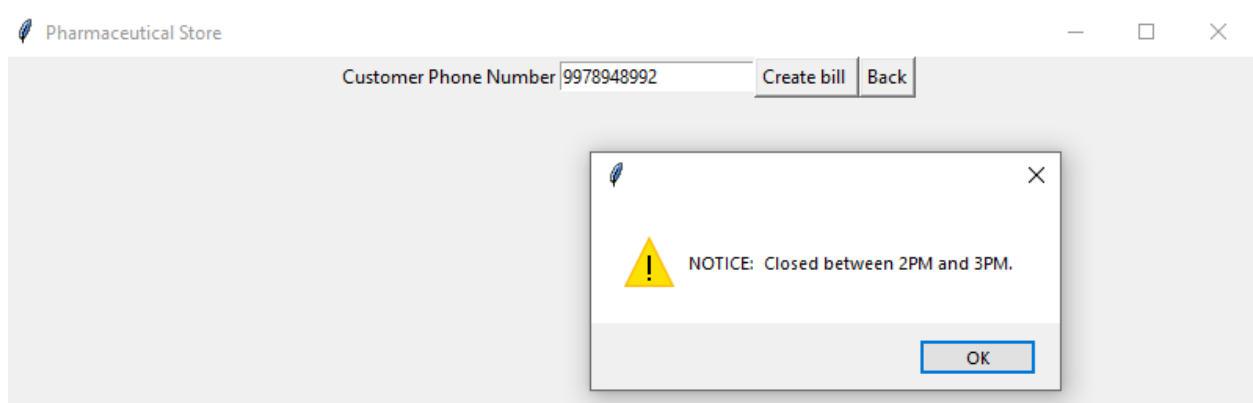
Code:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER time_check
BEFORE INSERT
ON transaction
FOR EACH ROW
when(date_part('hour', (current_timestamp))=14)
    EXECUTE PROCEDURE raise_time_error();
```

Trigger function:-

```
create or replace function raise_time_error()
RETURNS trigger
AS $$
    begin
        RAISE NOTICE 'Closed between 2PM and 3PM.';
    end;
$$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
```

Screenshot:-



CONCLUSION

Designed and developed an E-R Diagram for a pharmaceutical inventory database management system, streamlining the workflow of purchase and sales operations for drugs. Increased efficiency by 40%. Implemented a Python script to automate data entry and retrieval in the pharmaceutical store management system, reducing manual effort by 75%. Utilized SQL queries to generate comprehensive reports on product performance, leading to a 20% increase in revenue.