

Database System Inventory Management System

20K-0218 Muhammad Hatif Mujahid 20K-0208 Wahaj Javed Alam 20K-0316 Minhal Irfan

Introduction

The method through which you keep track of your products across the whole supply chain, from purchase to manufacture to final sales, is known as an **Inventory Management System (or Inventory System)**. It controls how you go about managing your company's inventory.

Our system has two types of accessing modes:

- 1. Admin
- 2. Retailer

1)Admin:

- Monitors all the Inventories
- Allows a Retailer to Create account by Approving it
- Assigns Inventories to Retailers
- Accesses transactions of all the Inventories (History of Transactions)

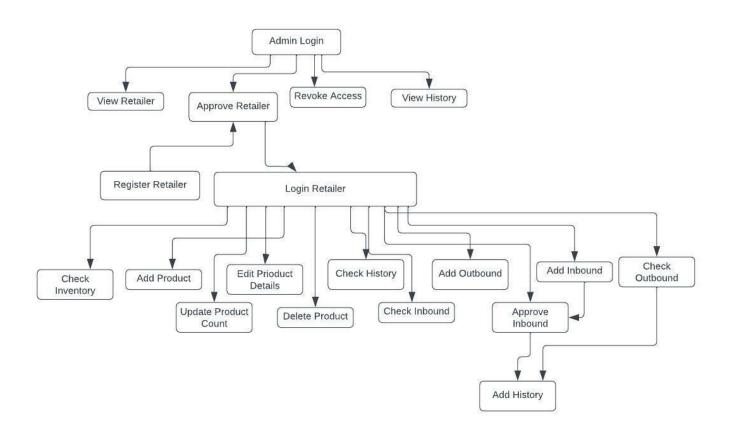
2)Retailer: Manages inventory assigned to it ,it:

- Can Create a new account(A new Retailer can Register)
- Accesses all the <u>Inbound/Outbound</u> transactions of the Inventory (View the history of Transactions <u>into/out of</u> his Inventory)
- Can add a new product
- Delete a product from inventory
- Update a Product's Details from the Inventory

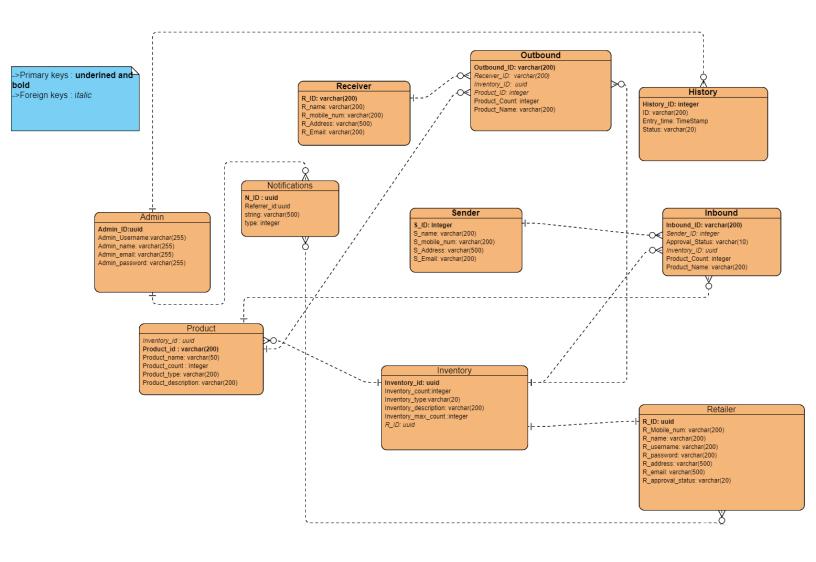
Technology used

Database	PostgreSQL
Backend	Node, Express JS
Front-End	React JS, MUI

* System Design (not done)



ER DIAGRAM



Normalization

INITIAL TABLES(BEFORE NORMALIZATION)

- **History**(<u>History ID</u>,ID,Entry_time,status)
- **Admin**(Admin ID, Admin_Name, Admin_UserName, Admin_Email, Admin_Password)
- OutBound(<u>Outbound_ID</u>,Inventory_ID,Product_ID,Product_Count,Receiver_ID,R_Na me,R_Mobile_Num,R_Address,R_email)
- **InBound**(<u>InBound_ID</u>,Sender_ID,Approval_status,Inventory_ID,Product_Count,Product_Name,S_Name,S_Mobile_Num,S_Address,S_Email)
- **Inventory**(<u>Inventory_ID</u>,Inventory_count,Inventory_type,Inventory_description,Inventory_max_count,Product_ID,Product_name,Product_count,Product_description,Product_type,R_ID,R_mobile_num,R_username,R_name,R_password,R_address,R_email,R_approval_status)
- **Notifications**(N_ID,Referrer_ID,string,type)

FINAL TABLES (AFTER NORMALIZATION)

History

History ID	ID	Entry_time	status

Notifications

N ID	Referrer_ID	String	type

Admin

Admin_ID	Admin_name	Admin_Username	Admin_Email	Admin_password

Inventory

Inventory_ID	Inventory_count	Inventory_type	Inventory_descr	Inventory_max_c	Retailer_ID
			iption	ount	

Foreign keys: Retailer_ID referencing R_ID of Retailer table

Product

Product ID	Product_name	Product_count	Product_descrip	Product_type	Inventory_ID
			tion		

Foreign Keys: Inventory_ID referencing Inventory_ID of Inventory Table

• Retailer

R ID	R_mobile_num	R_username	R_name	R_password	R_address	R_email	R_approal_statu	
							S	l

• Receiver

R_name R_mobile_num R_address R_email

Outbound

Outbound_ID	Inventory_ID	Product_ID	Product_count	Receiver_ID
-------------	--------------	------------	---------------	-------------

Foreign Keys: 1) *Inventory_ID* referencing *Inventory_ID* of *Inventory* Table

2) Product_ID referencing Product_ID of Product Table

3) Receiver_ID referencing R_ID of Receiver Table

Sender

<u>S ID</u>	S_name	S_mobile_num	S_address	S_email

Inbound

Inbound_ID	Sender_ID	Approval_st	Inventory_l	Product_co	Product_na
		atus	D	unt	me

Foreign Keys: 1) *Inventory_ID* referencing *Inventory_ID* of *Inventory* Table 2) *Sender_ID* referencing *R_ID* of *Sender* Table

Triggers, Procedures, Functions, Views (the implemented ones)

1. Triggers

- 1.1. **CHECK_PASS** \rightarrow (Check password length <8)
- 1.2. **CHECK_NUM** \rightarrow (Check phone number length ==11)
- 1.3. **RECIEVER_NEW** \rightarrow (autogenerates *Receiver_ID* of a new Receiver who signed up , calls function *R ID()* to generate the new ID)
- 1.4. **PRODUCT_NEW** \rightarrow (autogenerates *Product_ID* of a new Product added, calls function *Product_New_ID()* to generate the new ID)
- 1.5. INBOUND_NEW → (autogenerates Inbound_ID of a new Inbound Transaction In the Inventory, calls function Inbound_New_ID() to generate the new ID)
- 1.6. OUTBOUND_NEW → (autogenerates Outbound_ID of a new Inbound Transaction In the Inventory, calls function Outbound_New_ID() to generate the new ID)
- 1.7. NEW_INVENTORY → (Update inventory_count when a <u>new product</u> added, calls the function New_Inventory_Count)
- 1.8. UPDATE_INVENTORY → (Update inventory_count when a <u>Product's</u> <u>count is updated</u>, calls the function <u>Update_Inventory_Count</u>)
- 1.9. **DELETE_INVENTORY** → (Updates inventory_count when <u>product</u> deleted, calls function *Delete_Inventory_Count()*)
- 1.10. **ADD_INBOUND_HISTORY** → (Trigger for updating history from outbound)

1.11. **ADD_OUTBOUND_HISTORY** → (Trigger for updating history from inbound)

2. Views

2.1. **RETAILER_ACCESSES** → shows all the details of the <u>Retailer</u> and its assigned <u>Inventory</u>

3. Functions

- 3.1. **CHECK_PASSWORD()** \rightarrow To check if the length of password entered is less than **8.**
- 3.2. **CHECK_PHONE()** \rightarrow To check if the length of phone number entered is less than **11**
- 3.3. $\mathbf{R_ID}$ () \rightarrow To AutoGenerate Receiver_ID for every new receiver who signed up
- 3.4. **PRODUCT_NEW_ID()** → To AutoGenerate Product_ID for every new Product added.
- 3.5. **INBOUND_NEW_ID()** → To AutoGenerate Inbound_ID for every new Inbound Transaction.
- 3.6. **OUTBOUND_NEW_ID()** → To AutoGenerate Outbound_ID for every new Outbound Transaction.
- 3.7. **NEW_INVENTORY_COUNT()** → Updates Inventory Count if a <u>new</u> product is added into the inventory IF the Inventory still has capacity ie, if the total count still remains less than the MAX_COUNT for each inventory even after the updation of count ;else, returns "not Possible" and <u>donot adds Product</u> into the Inventory.
- 3.8. **UPDATE_INVENTORY_COUNT()** → Updates Inventory Count if a product count is updated into the inventory IF the Inventory still has capacity ie, if the total count still remains less than the MAX_COUNT for each inventory even after the updation of count ;else, returns "not Possible" and donot allows the count of the Product to be updated into the Inventory.
- 3.9. DELETE_INVENTORY_COUNT() → Updates Inventory count if a Product is deleted from the Inventory.

3.10. **ADD_INBOUND_HISTORY()** → Inserts A Product into Inventory only if the retailer allows the product to be added

Connectivity Screenshots

1. Check the current state of the table

2. Register API code

```
router.post("/register/retailer", async (req, res) => {
    const {
        username,
        easil,
        companylame,
        password,
        mobile,
        address,
    } = req.body;

try {
    const user = await pool.query(
        "SELECT * FROM retailer MHERE r_email = $1",
        [email]
    };

    if (user.rows.length > 0) {
        return res.status(40).json("Company already exists!");
    }
    const salt = await bcrypt.penSalt(10);
    const bcryptPassword = await bcrypt.hash(password, salt);

let newdser = await pool.query(
        "HNSERT INTO retailer (r_name,r_username, r_password,r_address,r_mobile_num,r_email) VALUES ($1, $2, $3, $4,$5,$6) RETURNING r_id",
        [companylame, username, bcryptPassword, address, mobile, email]
    };
    let notif = await pool.query(
        "HNSERT INTO NOTIFICATIONS(referrer_id,string,type) VALUES ($1,$2,$3)",
        [newdser.rows[0].r_id, "Approve Retailer", id]
    ;;
    const jutToken = jutGenerator(newdser.rows[0].r_id);
    return res.json([ jutToken ]);
    catch (err) {
        console.error(err.message);
        res.status(500).send("Server error");
    }
}
```

3. Start server

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL COMMENTS

**wahaj@DESKTOP-HCO43HH:~/db-project-inventory/server$ nodemon server

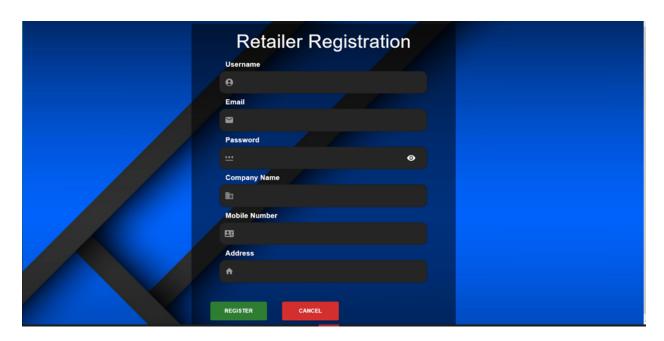
[nodemon] 2.0.20

[nodemon] to restart at any time, enter `rs`
[nodemon] watching path(s): *.*

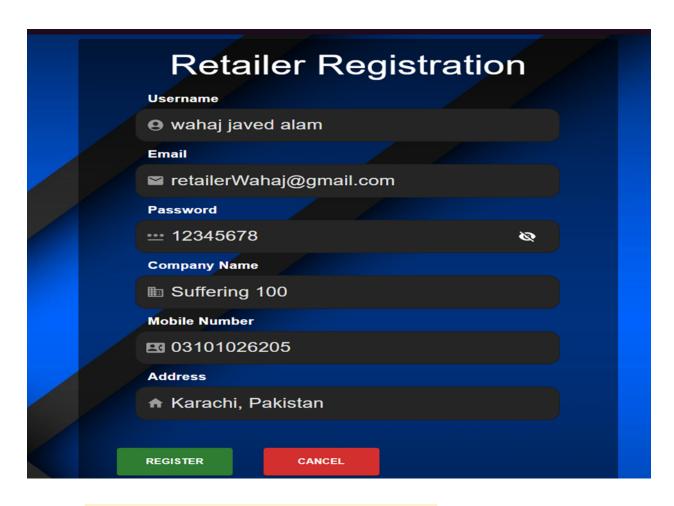
[nodemon] watching extensions: js,mjs,json
[nodemon] starting `node server.js`

Server is starting on port 50000
```

4. Go to sign up page



5. Fill in Data

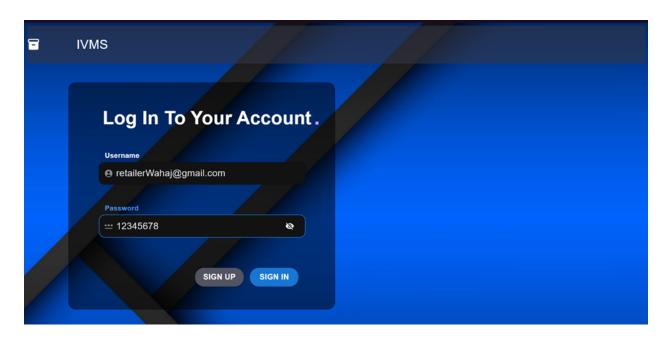


6. Clicking on register calls the API from frontend

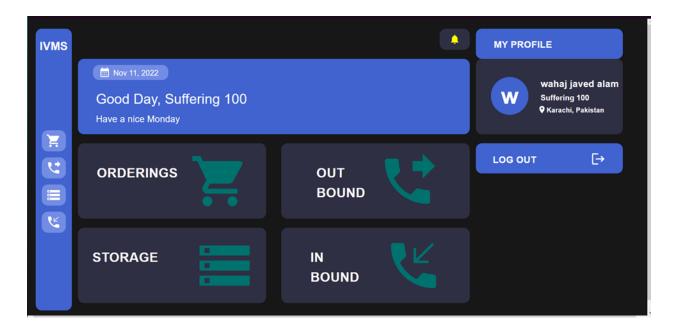
```
async function handleSubmit(e) {
    const inputs = {
        username: username,
        password: password,
        companyName: companyName,
        mobile: mobile,
        address: address,
        const response = await fetch(
            "http://localhost:5000/authentication/register/retailer",
                method: "POST",
                headers: { "Content-type": "application/json" },
                body: JSON.stringify(inputs),
        const parseRes = await response.json();
        localStorage.setItem("token", parseRes.jwtToken);
        localStorage.setItem("type", "retailer");
        const history = useNavigate();
        history("/");
        setAuth(true);
        console.error(err);
```

7. The new account is now recorded In the database

8. Input login Credentials



9. Dashboard loaded



Screenshots of project



