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# **PHARMACY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

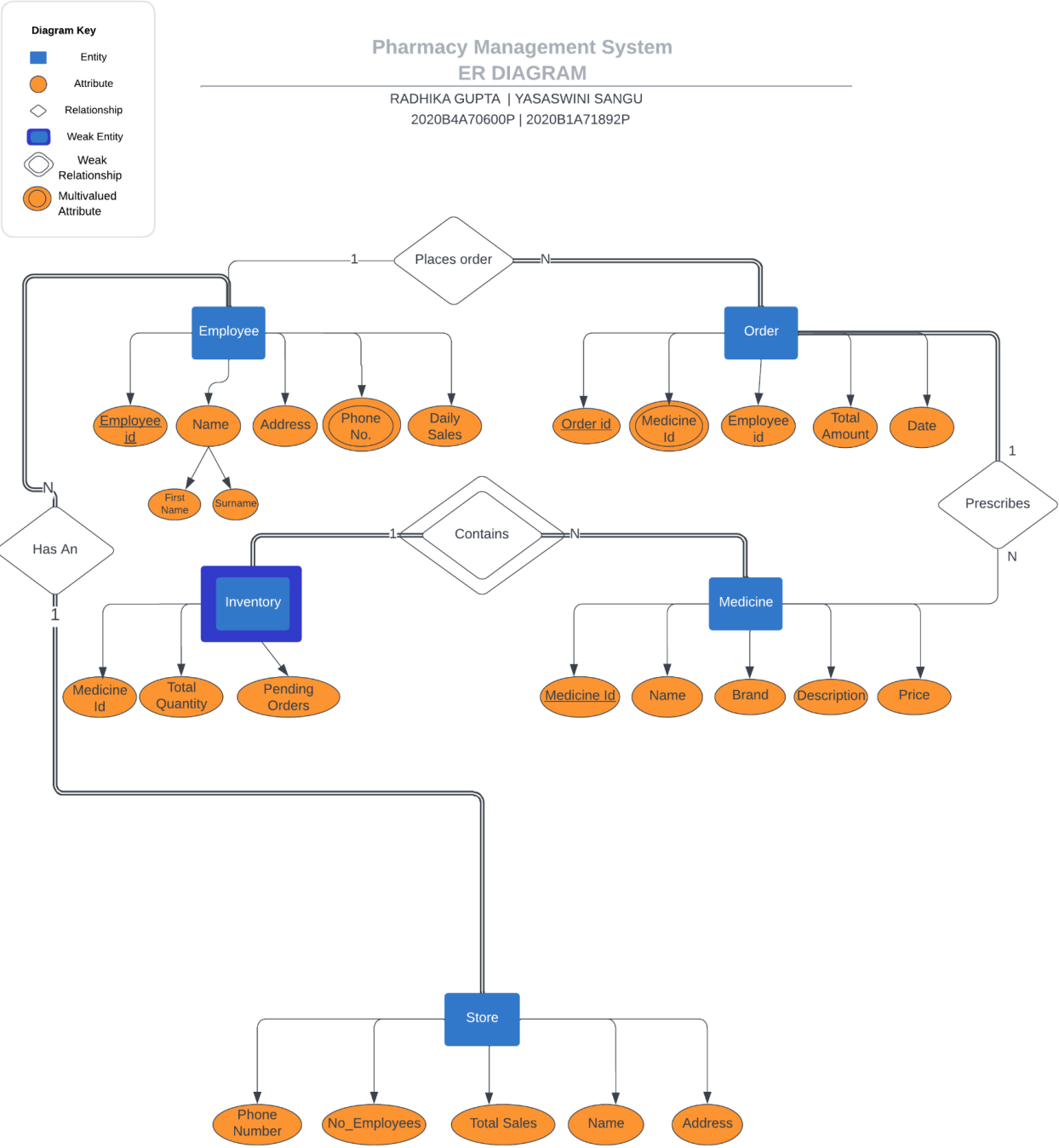
**DBMS PROJECT SUBMITTED BY:**

**RADHIKA GUPTA (2020B4A70600P)**

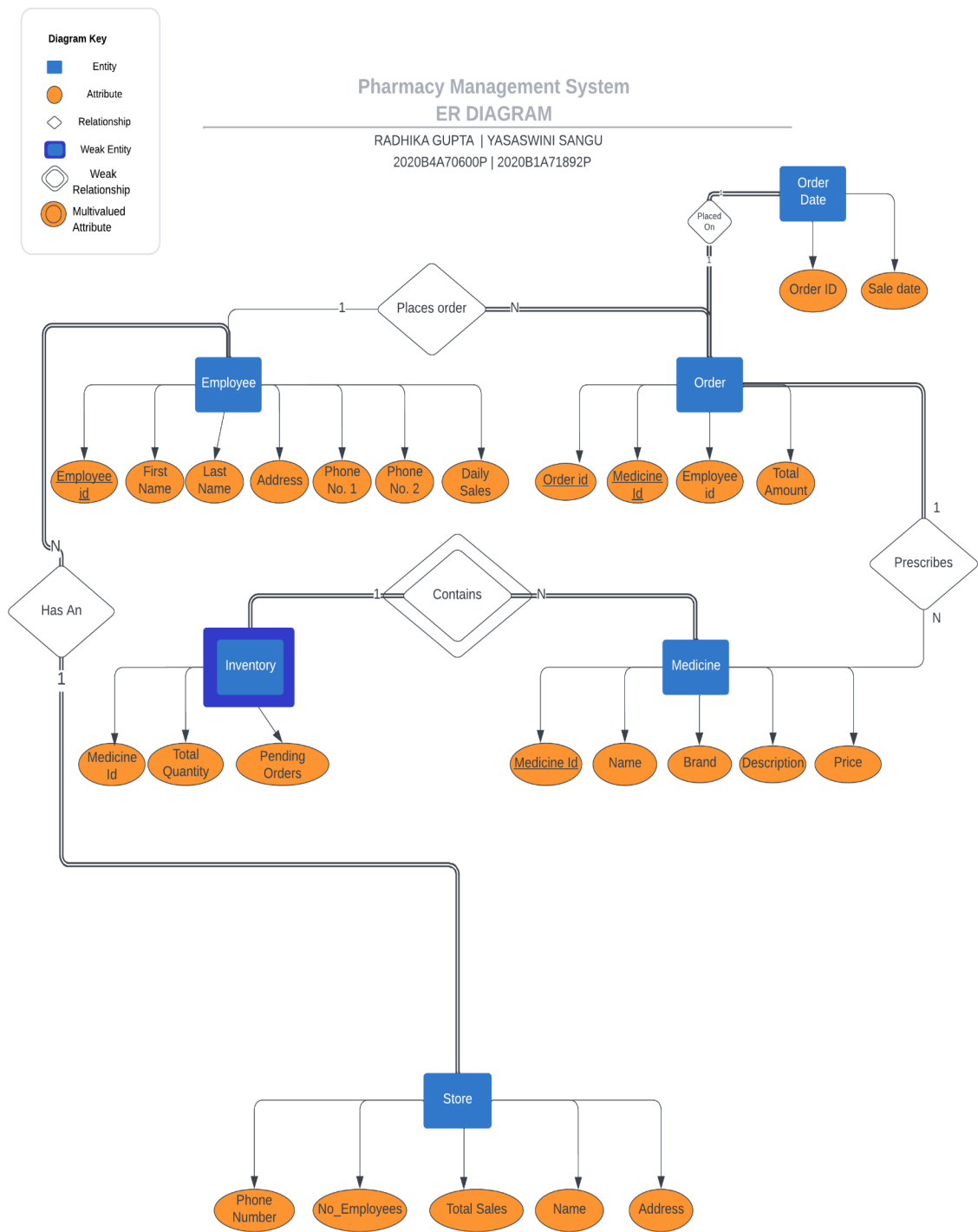
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**ER DIAGRAM :**

**BEFORE NORMALISATION**



AFTER NORMALISATION



**ER DIAGRAM TO RELATIONAL MODEL:**  
**( BEFORE NORMALISATION )**

**A.STORE**

<u>Store_ID</u>	Name Firs_Name Last_Name	Address	Phone_no	No_Employees	Total_sales
S1					
S2					
S3					

Store\_ID is the primary key that uniquely determines all other values.

**B.EMPLOYEE**

<u>Employee ID</u>	Name	Phone_No	Address	Daily_Sales
E1	ABC, XYZ	PH1		
E2		PH1 / PH2		
E3		PH3		

Employee\_ID is the primary key that uniquely determines all other values.

**C.MEDICINE**

<u>Medicine ID</u>	Name	Brand	Price	Cost	Expiry_date
M1					
M2					
M3					

Medicine\_ID is the primary key that uniquely determines all other values.

**D.ORDER**

<u>Order ID</u>	Medicine ID	Employee_ID	Quantity	Date

O1	M3/M2			
O2	M2/M1			

Order\_ID is the primary key that uniquely determines all other values. Medicine\_ID and Employee\_ID are foreign keys.

And we also have the Functional dependency ,

Order\_ID → Employee\_id , Date

Order\_ID, Medicine\_Id are the candidate keys



## E.INVENTORY

(FK)

<u>Medicine ID</u>	Total Quantity	Pending Orders
<u>M1</u>		
<u>M2</u>		

The Foreign key Medicine\_ID is the primary key too.

## NORMALIZATION :

### A.Store:

The table is in 1NF as there are no multivalued or composite attributes.

The table is in 2NF as there are no partial dependencies.

The table is in 3NF as no transitional dependencies, i.e., no non-primary key attribute is dependent on a non-primary key attribute.

### B.Employee:

Not in 1NF as it has a composite attribute Name that has First\_Name and Last\_Name. It also has a multivalued attribute phone number.

To convert it into 1NF, we divided Name into two columns First Name and Last Name, and added another phone number column which allows null value.

Then we make new table Emp\_pho with Emp\_ID and Phone\_number as attributes

### Employee

<u>Employee_ID</u>	First_Name	Last_Name	Address	No_Employees	Total_sales
S1					
S2					
S3					

### Emp\_phone (FK)

<u>Employee_ID</u>	Phone_No
E1	P1
E2	P2a
E2	P2b
E3	P3

It is now in 2NF and 3NF also as there are no functional dependencies.

### C.Medicine:

No changes

The table is in 1NF as there are no multivalued or composite attributes.

The table is in 2NF as there are no partial dependencies.

The table is in 3NF as no transitional dependencies, i.e., no non-primary key attribute is dependent on a non-primary key attribute.

### D.Order:

The above table is not in 1NF as Medicine ID is a multivalued attribute, corresponding to Order ID primary key, there can be multiple Medicine ID. To convert it into 1NF, we'll make Order ID, and Medicine ID the composite primary key, as every Order ID, Medicine ID tuple will be unique.

Now, there's a partial dependency as Employee\_ID and Date are functionally dependent only on Order\_ID. So to remove this, we make a new table with these three values and Medicine\_ID as the foreign key reference.

### Order

<u>Order_ID</u>	<u>Medicine_ID</u>	Quantity
O1	M3	

O2	M2	
O1	M1	

### Order\_Details

(FK)

<u>Order ID</u>	Employee_ID	Date
O1	E1	D1
O2	E2	D2

### E. INVENTORY:

The table is in 1NF as there are no multivalued or composite attributes.

The table is in 2NF as there are no partial dependencies.

The table is in 3NF as no transitional dependencies, i.e., no non-primary key attribute is dependent on a non-primary key attribute.

## SQL QUERIES

Required Queries:

```
mysql> /* QUERY 1 - TO find the stock level of a Medicine X */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT NAME,sum(Total_quantity) as Total_quantity FROM
-> medicine NATURAL JOIN inventory
[ -> GROUP BY NAME;
+-----+-----+
| NAME          | Total_quantity |
+-----+-----+
| Avomin        | 682            |
| Azithral      | 230            |
| Brufen        | 400            |
| Cetrizine     | 770            |
| Crocin        | 150            |
| Disprin       | 576            |
| Dolo          | 0              |
| Mephthal      | 892            |
| MontekLC      | 220            |
| Paracetamol   | 0              |
+-----+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 2: Medicines expiring in next 30 days */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT * FROM medicine
    -> WHERE DATEDIFF(Exp_Date, NOW()) <= 30
    -> AND DATEDIFF(Exp_Date, NOW()) >= 0;
+-----+
| Name   | Brand | Medicine_id | Price | Cost | Exp_Date |
+-----+
| Disprin | Biocon | DB0004      | 50.00 | 30.00 | 2023-05-05 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 3: Units of Medicines sold in last 30 days */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT sum(quantity) from `order`
    -> where DATEDIFF(Date, NOW()) <= 0
    -> AND DATEDIFF(Date, NOW()) >= -30;
+-----+
| sum(quantity) |
+-----+
|          605 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 4 Out of Stock medicines*/
mysql> SELECT NAME FROM
    -> medicine natural join inventory
    -> WHERE Total_quantity<=0;
+-----+
| NAME |
+-----+
| Dolo |
| Paracetamol |
+-----+
2 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 5 Frequently sold medications */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT NAME,count(Date) as frequency FROM
    -> medicine NATURAL JOIN `order`
    -> GROUP BY NAME
    -> ORDER BY frequency DESC;
+-----+
| NAME          | frequency |
+-----+
| Paracetamol   |          2 |
| Avomin        |          1 |
| Azithral      |          1 |
| Brufen        |          1 |
| Cetrizine     |          1 |
| Crocin        |          1 |
| Disprin       |          1 |
| Dolo          |          1 |
| Mephthal     |          1 |
| MontekLC      |          1 |
+-----+
10 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 6 Total Inventory Value */
mysql>
mysql> Select sum(Total_quantity) FROM INVENTORY;
+-----+
| sum(Total_quantity) |
+-----+
|          3920 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```



```
mysql> /* QUERY 7 Average Monthly sales for past six months */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT avg(`Sale_Per_Month`)
  -> FROM (SELECT YEAR(`order`.`Date`) AS `Year`, MONTH(`order`.`Date`) AS `Month`,
AVG(`order`.`Quantity` * (`medicine`.`price`))
  -> AS `Sale_Per_Month`
  -> FROM `order` JOIN `medicine` ON `order`.`Medicine_id` = `medicine`.`Medicine_id`
  -> GROUP BY YEAR(`order`.`Date`), MONTH(`order`.`Date`)
  -> ORDER BY YEAR(`order`.`Date`), MONTH(`order`.`Date`) )
  -> AS `Average_per_Month`;
+-----+
| avg(`Sale_Per_Month`) |
+-----+
|          3440.000000000 |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 8 Sales trend of all medicines for past six months */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT `medicine`.`Medicine_id`, YEAR(order_det.Date) AS `Year`, MONTH(order_det.Date) AS `Month`, COUNT(`order`.`Quantity`) AS Trend
  -> FROM `order_det`
  -> NATURAL JOIN `order`
  -> NATURAL JOIN `medicine`
  -> GROUP BY YEAR(order_det.Date), MONTH(order_det.Date), `medicine`.`Medicine_id`
  -> ORDER BY Trend DESC;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Medicine_id | Year | Month | Trend |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| AB0002      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| AN0002      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| BC0006      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| CA0008      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| CN0001      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| DB0004      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| DP0002      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| MA0001      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| MC0003      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| PP0001      | 2023 | 4     | 1     |
| PP0001      | 2023 | 5     | 1     |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 9 Medicines with highest profit */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT m.Name, (m.Price - m.Cost) * o.Quantity AS profit
  -> FROM medicine m
  -> JOIN `order` o ON m.Medicine_id = o.Medicine_id
  -> ORDER BY profit DESC;
+-----+-----+
| Name      | profit |
+-----+-----+
| Brufen    | 3000.00 |
| MontekLC  | 1800.00 |
| Paracetamol | 1500.00 |
| Crocin    | 1000.00 |
| Azithral  | 700.00  |
| Dolo      | 500.00  |
| Paracetamol | 500.00  |
| Disprin   | 480.00  |
| Avomin    | 360.00  |
| Mephthal  | 320.00  |
| Cetirizine | 150.00  |
+-----+-----+
11 rows in set (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> /* QUERY 10 Employees with highest sales */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT First_Name, Last_name, Daily_sales from employee
-> order by Daily_sales DESC;
```

First_Name	Last_name	Daily_sales
Arjun	Reddy	10000.00
Nikita	Reddy	9000.00
Radhika	Gupta	7500.00
Ahaan	Khan	7000.00
Yasaswini	Sangu	5000.00
Akhil	Khanna	2500.00
Aryan	Sharma	1800.00
Aditya	Nair	1500.00
Sanjana	Padavala	1200.00
Mangala	Singh	800.00

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> /*QUERY 11 Updating Dolo Medicine which has foreign key relation */
mysql>
mysql> START transaction;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
```

```
mysql> UPDATE Medicine SET Medicine_id = 'DP0002'
-> WHERE Medicine_id = 'DP0001';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)
Rows matched: 0 Changed: 0 Warnings: 0
```

```
mysql> COMMIT;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
```

```
mysql> select * from medicine;
```

Name	Brand	Medicine_id	Price	Cost	Exp_Date
Avomin	Biocon	AB0002	100.00	80.00	2023-12-09
Azithral	Novartis	AN0002	100.00	90.00	2023-12-09
Brufen	Cipla	BC0006	100.00	70.00	2023-12-09
Cetirizine	Apollo	CA0008	50.00	45.00	2023-12-09
Crocin	Novartis	CN0001	50.00	30.00	2023-12-09
Disprin	Biocon	DB0004	50.00	30.00	2023-05-05
Dolo	Pfizer	DP0002	50.00	40.00	2023-12-09
Mephthal	Apollo	MA0001	100.00	60.00	2023-12-09
MontekLC	Cipla	MC0003	50.00	40.00	2023-12-09
Paracetamol	Pfizer	PP0001	100.00	80.00	2023-12-09

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from `order` natural join medicine;
```

Medicine_id	Order_id	Quantity	Name	Brand	Price	Cost	Exp_Date
AB0002	10	18	Avomin	Biocon	100.00	80.00	2023-12-09
AN0002	9	70	Azithral	Novartis	100.00	90.00	2023-12-09
BC0006	7	100	Brufen	Cipla	100.00	70.00	2023-12-09
CA0008	8	30	Cetirizine	Apollo	50.00	45.00	2023-12-09
CN0001	6	50	Crocin	Novartis	50.00	30.00	2023-12-09
DB0004	4	24	Disprin	Biocon	50.00	30.00	2023-05-05
DP0002	1	50	Dolo	Pfizer	50.00	40.00	2023-12-09
MA0001	5	8	Mephthal	Apollo	100.00	60.00	2023-12-09
MC0003	3	180	MontekLC	Cipla	50.00	40.00	2023-12-09
PP0001	2	75	Paracetamol	Pfizer	100.00	80.00	2023-12-09
PP0001	11	25	Paracetamol	Pfizer	100.00	80.00	2023-12-09

11 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> select * from inventory;
```

Medicine_id	Total_quantity	Pending_orders
AB0002	682	70
AN0002	230	30
BC0006	400	50
CA0008	770	80
CN0001	150	20
DB0004	576	60
DP0002	0	5
MA0001	892	90
MC0003	220	40
PP0001	0	15

10 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> /* QUERY 12 Medicines with lowest turnover rate assuming it as lowest increasing trend in sales over months */
mysql>
mysql> SELECT m.`Name`, COUNT(od.`Date`) AS `Frequency`
-> FROM `medicine` m
-> JOIN `order` o ON m.`Medicine_id` = o.`Medicine_id`
-> JOIN `order_det` od ON o.`Order_id` = od.`Order_id`
-> GROUP BY m.`Name`
-> HAVING COUNT(od.`Date`) = (
-> SELECT MIN(`Frequency`)
-> FROM (
-> SELECT COUNT(od2.`Date`) AS `Frequency`
-> FROM `medicine` m2
-> JOIN `order` o2 ON m2.`Medicine_id` = o2.`Medicine_id`
-> JOIN `order_det` od2 ON o2.`Order_id` = od2.`Order_id`
-> GROUP BY m2.`Medicine_id`
-> ) AS `subquery`
-> );
```

Name	Frequency
Avomin	1
Azithral	1
Brufen	1
Cettrizine	1
Crocin	1
Disprin	1
Dolo	1
Mephthal	1
MontekLC	1

9 rows in set (0.02 sec)

Some supplement queries and triggers that have helped ease the process:

Queries to create tables for entities present in the relational schema.

```
8
9 • create table if not exists store(
10     `Name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
11     `Store_id` int(10) not null,
12     `Address` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
13     `Phone_no` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,
14     `Total_sales` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT 0 null,
15     `No_Employees` int default 0 null,
16     primary key (`Store_id`)
17 );
18
19 • describe store;
20
21 • create table if not exists employee(
22     `First_Name` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
23     `Last_Name` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
24     `Employee_id` int(10) not null,
25     `Address` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
26     `Phone_no1` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,
27     `Phone_no2` bigint(20) DEFAULT NULL,
28     `Daily_sales` decimal(10,2) DEFAULT NULL,
29     primary key (`Employee_id`)
30 );
31
```

Queries to insert data using transactions to allow concurrency and maintain data integrity

```

134 • show tables;
135 • describe inventory;
136
137 # TRANSACTION TO SUPPORT CONCURRENCY INCASE MULTIPLE USERS ARE UPDATING INVENTORY
138 • START TRANSACTION;
139 • insert into inventory(`Medicine_id`,`Total_quantity`,`Pending_orders`) values
140   ('DP0001',100,0),
141   ('PP0001', 100, 0),
142   ('CN0001', 100, 0),
143   ('AN0002', 100, 0),
144   ('MC0003', 100, 0),
145   ('BC0006', 100, 0),
146   ('DB0004', 100, 0),
147   ('AB0002', 100, 0),
148   ('CA0008', 100, 0),
149   ('MA0001', 100, 0);
150 • COMMIT;

```

Procedure to insert order as sometimes we only order some quantity.

```

152 # TRANSACTION TO SUPPORT CONCURRENCY INCASE MULTIPLE ORDERS ARE BEING PLACED
153 • START TRANSACTION;
154
155 /* Writing a procedure to insert order as sometimes a customer wants more quantity of medicines than in the inventory , then we
156    provide with all the medicines in the inventory and add remaining quantity to pending orders */
157
158 DELIMITER $$
159 • CREATE PROCEDURE insert_order(
160     IN order_id INT,
161     IN medic_id VARCHAR(10),
162     IN quantity INT
163 )
164 BEGIN
165     DECLARE total_qty INT;
166     SELECT Total_quantity
167     INTO total_qty FROM inventory
168     WHERE inventory.Medicine_id = medic_id;
169
170     IF quantity <= total_qty THEN
171         INSERT INTO `order`(`Order_id`,`Medicine_id`, `Quantity`)
172         VALUES(order_id,medic_id, quantity) ;
173     ELSE
174         INSERT INTO `order`(`Order_id`, `Medicine_id`, `Quantity`)
175         VALUES(order_id, medic_id,total_qty);
176
177         UPDATE inventory SET Pending_orders =Pending_orders+(quantity-total_qty) WHERE
178         inventory.medicine_id = medic_id;
179     END IF;
180
181 END$$
182 DELIMITER ;

```

## Triggers to automatically update related tables when data is inserted in one table

```
184 • # DECREASING TOTAL QUANTITY OF INVENTORY WHEN A ORDER IS PLACED
185 CREATE TRIGGER update_inventory
186 AFTER INSERT ON `order` FOR EACH ROW
187 UPDATE inventory SET Total_quantity = Total_quantity - (SELECT (Quantity) FROM `order`
188 WHERE `order`.medicine_id = NEW.medicine_id AND Order_id = NEW.Order_id) WHERE
189 inventory.medicine_id = NEW.medicine_id;
190
191 #INCREASING SALES OF AN EMPLOYEE WHEN ORDER HAS BEEN HANDLED BY THEM
192 • CREATE TRIGGER update_employee
193 AFTER INSERT ON `order_det` FOR EACH ROW
194 UPDATE employee
195 SET Daily_sales = Daily_sales + (
196     SELECT SUM(m.Price * o.Quantity)
197     FROM `order` o
198     JOIN medicine m ON o.Medicine_id = m.Medicine_id
199     WHERE o.Order_id = NEW.Order_id
200 )
201 WHERE employee.Employee_id = NEW.Employee_id;
202
203 #INCREASING TOTAL SALES OF THE PHARMACY
204 • CREATE TRIGGER update_store
205 AFTER UPDATE ON `employee` FOR EACH ROW
206 UPDATE store
207 SET Total_sales = (
208     SELECT SUM(Daily_sales)
209     FROM `employee`);
```

## FRONTEND:

```
radhikagupta@Radhikas-MacBook-Air PharmacyMS-1 % /usr/bin/env /usr/bin/python3
/Users/radhikagupta/.vscode/extensions/ms-python.python-2023.6.0/pythonFiles/l
ib/python/debugpy/adapter/../../debugpy/launcher 50965 -- /Users/radhikagupta/P
harmacyMS-1/login.py
```

```
-----
Enter Login Credentials
-----
```

```
Enter Employee Name
Radhika
-----
```

```
Enter Employee ID
00002
-----
```

```
***** Employee Login Successful! *****
-----
```

```
-----
|Enter 1 to add medicine          |
-----
```

```
-----
|Enter 2 to search medicine      |
-----
```

```
-----
|Enter 3 to update medicine info |
-----
```

```
-----
|Enter 4 to exit                 |
-----
```

```
Enter Your Choice!
1
-----
```

```
-----
Enter Medicine Details
-----
```

```
Enter Medicine Name
Ridol
-----
```

```
Enter Manufacturer Name
SunPharma
-----
```

```
Enter Medicine ID
RD0008
-----
```

```
Enter Price
25
-----
```

```
Enter Cost
22
-----
```

```
Enter Expiry Date
2023-12-17
-----
```

```
Medicine Added Successfully!
-----
```