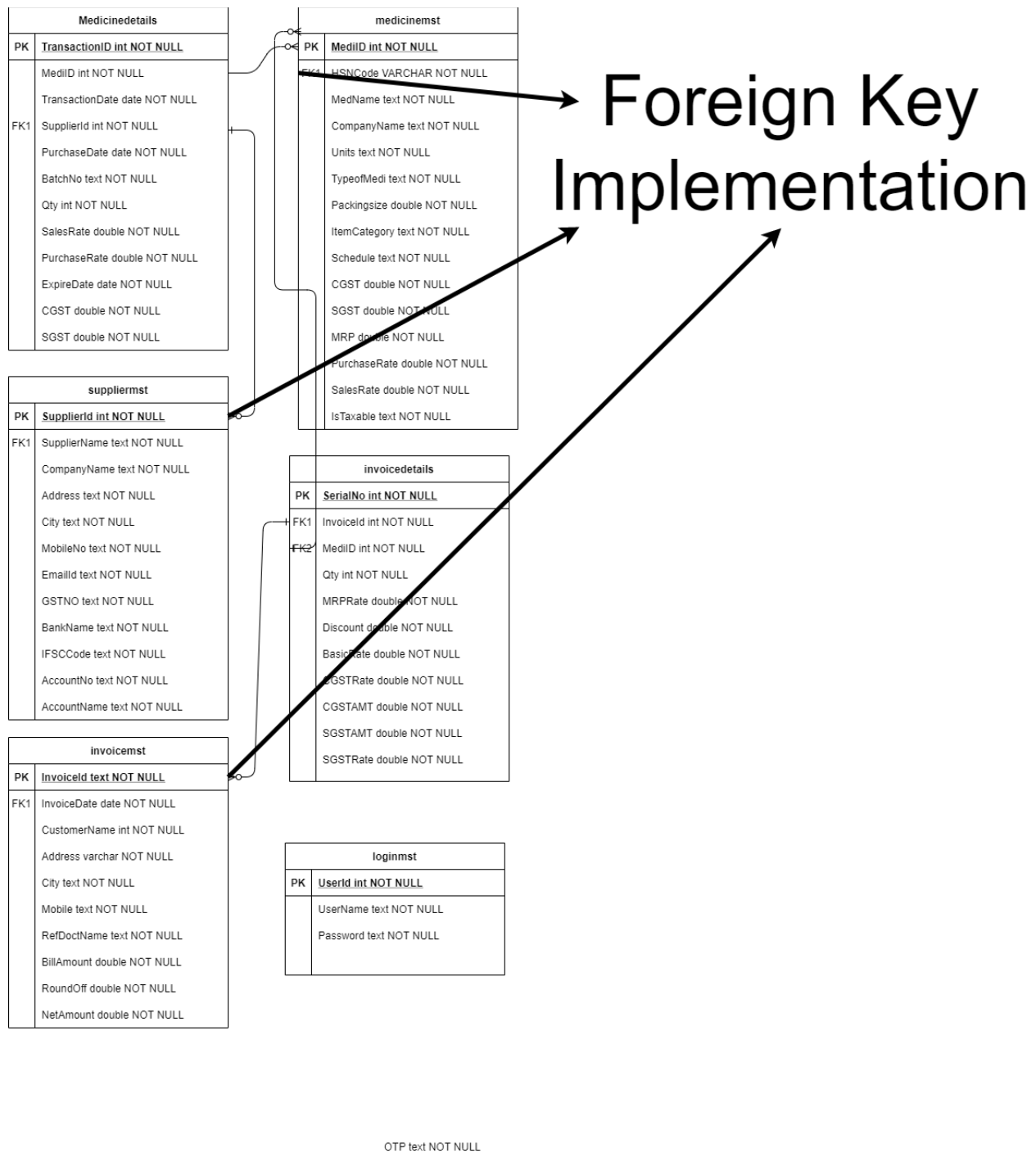


## **Computer Science- Criteria C: Product Design**

### **Techniques used for development:**

- Language Used: PHP, HTML and JavaScript
- Database Management System: PhpMyAdmin
- Primary and Foreign Key
- Login Session Authentication
- Database design methods(ER Diagram,functional dependency)
- Security of Database-PDO Authentication
- Use of JavaScript functions in Invoice
- Exception Handling



1. **Foreign Key Implementation:** Foreign Keys are integral to database design. They extract data(usually Primary Keys) from other database tables and specifies the data field values in other tables.

```

1 <?php
2 include("auth.php");
3 $MID = trim($_POST['MedID']);
4 $TDate = date("y-m-d");
5 $SID = trim($_POST['Sid']);
6 $PD = trim($_POST['PDate']);
7 $BatchNo = trim($_POST['BNo']);
8 $Qty = trim($_POST['Qty']);
9 $SalesR = trim($_POST['SalesRate']);
10 $Purchaser = trim($_POST['PurchaserRate']);
11 $ExpireDate = trim($_POST['ExpireDate']);
12 $CGST = trim($_POST['CGST']);
13 $SGST = trim($_POST['SGST']);
14
15
16 include("DbConnect.php");
17
18 try {
19
20     $Query = "insert into `medicinedetails`
21     (`MedicineID`,`TransactionDate`,`SupplierID`,`PurchaseDate`,`BatchNo`,`Qty`,`SalesRate`,`PurchaserRate`,`ExpireDate`,`CGST`,`SGST`)
22     values(:MedID,:TDate,:Sname,:PDate,:BNo,:Qty,:SalesRate,:PurchaserRate,:ExpireDate,:CGST,:SGST)";
23     //echo $Query ;
24     $stmt = $db->prepare($Query);
25     $stmt->bindParam('MedID', $MID, PDO::PARAM_STR);
26     $stmt->bindParam('TDate', $TDate, PDO::PARAM_STR);
27     $stmt->bindParam('Sname', $SID, PDO::PARAM_STR);
28     $stmt->bindParam('PDate', $PD, PDO::PARAM_STR);
29     $stmt->bindParam('BNo', $BatchNo, PDO::PARAM_STR);
30     $stmt->bindParam('Qty', $Qty, PDO::PARAM_STR);
31     $stmt->bindParam('SalesRate', $SalesR, PDO::PARAM_STR);
32     $stmt->bindParam('PurchaserRate', $Purchaser, PDO::PARAM_STR);
33     $stmt->bindParam('ExpireDate', $ExpireDate, PDO::PARAM_STR);
34     $stmt->bindParam('CGST', $CGST, PDO::PARAM_STR);
35     $stmt->bindParam('SGST', $SGST, PDO::PARAM_STR);
36
37     $stmt->execute(); // Execute Your Query with Parameter here ...
38     $count = $stmt->rowCount();
39     $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC);
40     if($count == 1)
41     {
42         header("location:AddStock.php?Msg=Transaction is added successfully.");
43     }
44     else
45     {
46         $msg="Something is Wrong.";
47         header("location:AddStock.php?Msg=$msg");
48     }
49 }

```

2. **Generating Queries:** The snippet above is an application of using queries to create database tables. bindParam is used to insert data fields in the database. PhpMyAdmin uses variations such as update, insert, drop and truncate to manage database records. Creating queries requires attention to detail with parameter names and variable identifiers should match with pre-existing fields. These queries are generated through inbuilt functions in PHP which have to be learnt from online resources and guides.

```

1 <?php
2 session_start();
3
4 if(!isset($_SESSION['UserName']))
5 {
6     header("location:index.php?Msg=Unauthorized Access | please Login in your account to access details");
7 }
8
9

```

3. **Login Page Authentication:** Using file “auth.php”, user requires to enter username and password in order to access the dashboard and all other files

in the application. If an intruder tries to access the URL directly, then access is blocked.

## **Techniques used for minimizing errors during data entry:**

### **Validation:**

a.**Use of default values** to ensure a reduction in the number of errors. E.g the Tdate(Transaction Date) in AddStock defaults to DATE and enters date from the computer system.

b.**Restriction to data inputs:** Data inputs have a number of characters limit and also have appropriate validation e.g Password should be between 8 to 20 characters, Password and Confirm Password should match.

```

<script>
function Validation()
{
    if(f1.uname.value=="")
    {
        alert("Please Enter the User Name ");
        f1.uname.focus();
        return false;
    }
    if(f1.uname.value.length<6 || f1.uname.value.length>20)
    {
        alert("UserName should be between 6 to 20 character.");
        f1.uname.focus();
        return false;
    }
    if(f1.psw.value=="")
    {
        alert("Please Enter the Pass word ");
        f1.psw.focus();
        return false;
    }
    if(isNaN(f1.psw.value)==false)
    {
        alert("Password Cannot be Numeric ");
        f1.psw.focus();
        return false;
    }
    if(f1.psw.value==f1.uname.value)
    {
        alert("UserName and Password Cannot be Same. ");
        f1.psw.focus();
        return false;
    }
    {
        else
        return true ;
    }
}
</script>

```

c. **Appropriate data types:** The data types chosen in the database complement the data taken by users and reduces errors.

## Techniques used for creating an application:

1. **Additional Libraries:** Certain js libraries were used such as:
  - a. .jquery- used to create methods to execute certain tasks
  - b. Bootstrap.min.js- introduces the CSS bootstrap to the program
  - c. Bootstrap-datepicker.js-it adds the functionality of selecting time without the necessity of using custom JavaScript code.

```
<script src="js/jquery-1.11.1.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/chart.min.js"></script>
<script src="js/chart-data.js"></script>
<script src="js/easypiechart.js"></script>
<script src="js/easypiechart-data.js"></script>
<script src="js/bootstrap-datepicker.js"></script>
<script src="js/custom.js"></script>
```

2. **Insert Data:** Data is added through text fields in PhpMyAdmin and \$ variables as identifiers. Here, the data is being inserted into “medicinedetails” table using ‘insert’ command. The \$Query is executed function prepare(\$Query).

```
$Query = "insert into `medicinedetails`
(`MedicineID`,`TransactionDate`,`SupplierId`,`PurchaseDate`,`BatchNo`,`Qty`,`SalesRate`,`PurchaseRate`,`ExpireDate`,`CGST`,`SGST`)
values(:MedID,:TDate,:Sname,:PDate,:BNo,:Qty,:SalesRate,:PurchaseRate,:ExpireDate,:CGST,:SGST)";
//echo $Query ;
$stmt = $db->prepare($Query);
$stmt->bindParam('MedID', $MID, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('TDate', $TDate, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('Sname', $Sid, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('PDate', $Pd, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('BNo', $BatchNo, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('Qty', $Qty, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('SalesRate', $SalesR, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('PurchaseRate', $PurchaseR, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('ExpireDate', $ExpireDate, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('CGST', $CGST, PDO::PARAM_STR);
$stmt->bindParam('SGST', $SGST, PDO::PARAM_STR);
```

3. **Delete Data:** Data is selected through text fields in PhpMyAdmin and value as identifiers. In this case, the data is being deleted from “medicinemst” table using DELETE command.

```

1  <?php
2      include("auth.php");
3      include("DbConnect.php");
4
5      $MediID = $_REQUEST['MedID'];
6      $Query = "Delete from medicinemst where MediID=$MediID";
7
8      $stmt = $db->prepare($Query);
9      $stmt->execute();
10     header("location:ViewMedicines.php?Msg=Medicine is Deleted Sucessfully.");
11
12     ?>

```

4. **User-defined Classes:** There are user-defined classes such as HSN code, Medicine Name.

```

<?php include("SideMenu.php") ;?>

<div class="panel panel-default">
  <div class="panel-heading">Add New Medicine</div>
  <div class="panel-body">
    <div class="col-md-6">
      <form role="form" name="f1" method="post" action="InsertMedicines.php">
        <div class="form-group">
          <label>HSN code</label>
          <input type="varchar" class="form-control" name="HSNCode" placeholder="Enter HSN Code">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label>Medicine Name</label>
          <input type="text" name="MedName" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Medicine Name ">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label>Manufacturing Company Name</label>
          <input type="text" name="CompanyName" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Company Name ">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label>Units(in no. of strips)</label>
          <input type="text" name="Units" class="form-control" placeholder="Enter Units ">
        </div>
        <div class="form-group">
          <label>Type of Medicine</label>
          <select class="form-select" name="TypeofMedi">
            <option selected="">Capsule</option>
            <option>Tablet</option>
            <option>Syrup</option>
          </select>
        </div>
      </form>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>

```

Activate V

5. **Implementing Javascript functions for calculations:** Use of javascript in Invoice generation. Users only have to enter the quantity and discount for required medicine when generating invoices. This allows invoice generation of multiple medicines in one time as all records are available in one place.

```
<SCRIPT>
function RateCalculate(Qty,index,Rate)
{
    //alert("Your Quantity is " + Qty + "And Element is " + index );
    // alert("Amount is " + (parseFloat(Qty)*parseFloat(Rate)));
    var input = document.getElementsByName('Amt[]');
    var a = input[index];
    a.value = parseFloat(Qty)*parseFloat(Rate);
    totalAmount=0;
    for (var i = 0; i < input.length; i++)
    {
        totalAmount += parseFloat(input[i].value);
    }
    f1.BillAmount.value = totalAmount.toFixed(2);
    FindNetAmount();
}
function FindNetAmount()
{
    var BillAmt = f1.BillAmount.value ;
    var Disc = f1.Discount.value ;

    var Amt = parseFloat(BillAmt) - (parseFloat(BillAmt)*parseFloat(Disc)/100) ;

    var round = parseFloat(Amt) - Math.round(Amt) ;
    f1.RoundOff.value = round.toFixed(2);

    f1.NetAmount.value = Math.round(Amt);
}
</SCRIPT>
```

6. **Exception Handling:** Use of Try and Catch Statements in SQL queries. If queries are not executed in the Try block, the PDO Exception and error statement is shown to the user. In my case, I created an error message which is displayed.



```

if($un != "" && $ps != "")
{
    try {
        $query = "select * from `loginmst` where `UserName`=:UserName and `PassWord`=:password";
        $stmt = $db->prepare($query);
        $stmt->bindParam('UserName', $Un, PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $stmt->bindValue('password',base64_encode($Ps), PDO::PARAM_STR);
        $stmt->execute();
        $count = $stmt->rowCount();
        $row = $stmt->fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC);
        if($count == 1 && !empty($row)) {
            /***** Your code *****/
            session_start();
            $_SESSION['UserName'] = $Un;
            header("location:Dashboard.php");

        } else {
            $msg = "Invalid username and password!";
            header("location:index.php?Msg=$msg");
        }
    } catch (PDOException $e) {
        echo "Error : ".$e->getMessage();
    }
} else {
    $msg = "Both fields are required!";
    header("location:index.php?Msg=$msg");
}
?>

```

7. **CSS Design:** Use of CSS to design elements in the Login Page to add personalization. Identification by “Dwarkesh Logo”, use of button functions like hover and span to ensure accurate design. Additional functions like opacity and border-radius add to a good visual appearance.CSS helps in personalizing the user interface and design throughout the application.

```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
5 <style>
6 .mycontainer{
7     margin: auto;
8     width: 60%;
9     border: 3px solid lightblue;
10 }
11
12 body {font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;}
13 form {border: 3px solid #f1f1f1;}
14
15 input[type=text], input[type=password] {
16     width: 100%;
17     padding: 12px 25px;
18     margin: 8px 0;
19     display: inline-block;
20     border: 1px solid #ccc;
21     box-sizing: border-box;
22 }
23
24 button {
25     background-color: #3390FF;
26     color: white;
27     padding: 14px 20px;
28     margin: 8px 0;
29     border: none;
30     cursor: pointer;
31     width: 100%;
32 }
33
34 button:hover {
35     opacity: 0.9;
36 }
37
38 .imgcontainer {
39     text-align: center;
40     margin: 24px 0 12px 0;
41 }
42
43 img.logo {
44     width: 40%;
45     border-radius: 2%;
46 }

```

8. **Data entries from multiple tables for reports-** For the stock report, selecting data from three different database tables. For example, MedicineID is taken from medicinemst, InvoiceId from invoicemst and Sales from medicinedetails.

```

include("DbConnect.php");
$query = "SELECT md.MediID as MediID, MedName, HSNCode, sum(md.qty) as 'Purchase' , sum(id.qty)
as 'Sales' , sum(md.qty)-sum(id.qty) as 'Closing' FROM `medicinedetails` as md ,
invoicedetails as id , medicinemst as mm where md.MediID= id.MediID AND md.MediID=mm.MediID
group by id.MediID";
$stmt = $db->prepare($query);
$stmt->execute();
$Stock = $stmt->fetchAll();
$i=1;
?>
<div class="panel-body">

```

9. **Other elements:**

- If.....elseif.....else statements
- For loop
- Database connect: Using file “Dbconnect” to ensure valid connection for the user.

```
1 <?php
2
3 try {
4     $db = new PDO('mysql:host=localhost;dbname=project;charset=utf8mb4', 'root', '');
5     $db->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_ERRMODE, PDO::ERRMODE_EXCEPTION);
6     $db->setAttribute(PDO::ATTR_EMULATE_PREPARES, false);
7 }
8 catch (PDOException $e)
9 {
10     echo "Connection failed : ". $e->getMessage();
11 }
12 ?>
```

Word Count: 526 words