A

PROJECT REPORT

ON

"Data Management For The Pharmacy"

Submitted to Gondwana University, Gadchiroli as a partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for BCA – III (Semester VI)

Examination

Submitted by

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Department of Computer Studies & Research
Session 2022-23

Sardar Patel Mahavidyalaya, Chandrapur

Department of Computer Studies & Research

CERTIFICATE



This is to certify that Mr. Aryaman P. Khadilkar, Mr. Yash S. Duratkar, Mr. Anurag V. Ujgaokar are the Bonafied Students of BCA-III (Sem VI) of this college for the Session 2022-2023. They have completed their Project work entitled "Data Management For The Pharmacy" approved by the Department under the condition that it is not copied from any source.

This Project report is being submitted to the Gondwana University, Gadchiroli in the fulfilment of the requirement for the award of BCA-III Final Year

Date:

Place: Chandrapur

Dr. S.B. Kishor

(Project Guide)

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

DECLARATION



We, Undersigned Students of Department of Computer Studies & Research Hereby Declare That the Project Entitled " Data Management For The Pharmacy " completed under the guidance of Dr. S.B. Kishor. This Project Work is submitted for the Partial Fullfillment of BCA-III Final Year to the Departement of Computer Studies & Research and Gondwana University, Gadhchiroli.

This Report Has Not Been Submitted for Any Degree or Diploma For Any University Previously.

Date:

Place: Chandrapur

Submitted by

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



We would like to express out deep sense of gratitude to our guide Dr. S. B. Kishor for Their guidance and valuable advice during the course of our Project.

We are also highly indebted to Asst. Prof. Shital Bora Madam, Dr. Rajani Singh Madam and Asst. Prof. Pallavi Akulwar Madam and the staff "Department of Computer Studies & Research" for providing us all the facilities in college which we needed and encouraging us from time to time.

This acknowledges will remain incomplete without rendering impartial gratitude to all those helped us directly or indirectly in making this success.

Last but not least, we would like to thank our parents who sacrificed there today for our tomorrow.

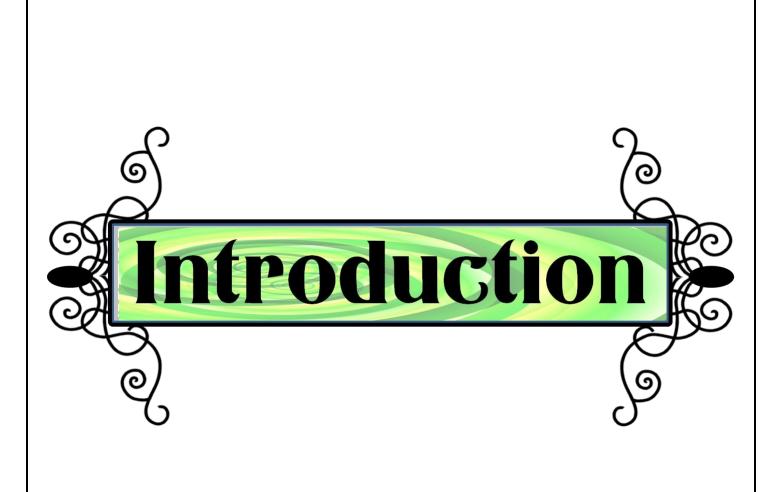
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Introduction to Project

Our project is "Data Management for the Pharmacy". We are doing work of the pharmacy by the use of computer system.

This software is fully automated. This software will do the job for purchase and sale of pharmacy medicines of various companies by using computerized system. We can give all detail of particular medicine, which can sale & purchase the product in pharmacy shop and also give information about the stock of shop and what do you order from purchaser. We can view the sale report and purchase report properly for our convenience.



Project Description



Project Description

All the details of medicines of various company transaction are stored in computerize system. Like Payment receipt, sale & purchase order, this record are maintain in computer system.

We will store the details of the supplier of medicines so that we can give order to them. When the stock arrives after giving the order it can be stored in the computer system for further processing.

When any medicine is sold then stock will be updated automatically. There is no need to make the bill manually by entering the details of the medicines like batch no., name, expiry date, manufacturing date etc.

In this project, work is done in systematic way and give customer satisfaction who come in shop, also give some facility like special discount, some percentage also deduct from the total amount. By using this Project, we can maintain yearly record of our pharmacy Shop.

We can view the income of the pharmacy on daily, weekly or monthly basis.

Data Management for the Pharmacy Comprises of different Forms, as follows

• Splash Screen Form

This form is used for displaying Project name and developer names in the form of Splash Screen.

• Login Form

This form utilizes the credentials of a user, in order to authenticate their access to system

• Menu Form

This Form is the **Main** Form containing Menus and Sub-Menus. There are main menus and their sub menus are listed as follows

MENU	SUB-MENU
Files	Staff Details, New Staff, Search
	Drug, Log Off, Exit
Sales	Make Sale, View Sale
Stocks	Add New, Stock Balance, Edit
	Stocks, All Expiry Medicines

Files

The admin can access staff details using Sub Menu Staff Details also the admin can appoint new staff using sub-menu New Staff.

The admin and user can search drug by name and signoff and exit in the same menu

Sales

In Sales Menu the admin and staff can sale the medicine using Sub-Menu Make Sale.

Only Admin can view the details of sales using Sub Menu View Sale.

Stocks

Only Admin after Authentication can add new medicine Stock in the existing database using Add New Sub menu.

User and admin can view Records related to medicine using Sub-Menus Stock Balance, Edit Stock and All Expiry Medicines



Hardware And Software Requirement



Hardware & Software Requirement

Hardware Requirements:

- 350 Mhz processor
- Max 40 GB HDD
- 1 GB RAM
- Key Board
- Mouse

Software Requirements:

- MICROSOFT WINDOWS XP
- VISUAL BASIC 6.0
- MICROSOFT ACCESS 2010



Visual Basic as a Developing Tool

Visual Basic as a Developing Tools

What is Visual Basic?

Microsoft Visual Basic, the faster and easiest way to create application for Microsoft Windows. Visual Basic provides us with a complete set of tools to simplify rapid application development.

So, what is Visual Basic? The "Visual" part refers to the method used to create the graphical user interface (GUI). Rather than writing numerous lines of codes to describe the appearance and location of interface elements, we simply add pre-built object into place on screen. If we've ever used a drawing program such as paint, we already have most of the skills necessary to create an effective user interface.

The "Basic" part refers to the BASIC (Beginners All Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code) language, a language used by more programmers than any other language in the history of computing. Visual Basic has evolved from the original BASIC language and now contains several thousand statements, functions and keywords, as many of which relate directly to the Windows GUI. Beginners can create useful application by learning just a few of the keywords, yet the power of the language allows professionals to accomplish using any other Windows programming language.

The Visual Basic programming language is not unique to Visual basic.

The Visual basic programming system, Application Edition included in

Microsoft Excel Microsoft Access and much other window application use
the same language. The Visual basic scripting Edition (VBScript) is a widely

used scripting language and a subset of the Visual Basic language. The investment we make in the learning Visual Basic will carry over to other areas.

Whether our goal is to create a small utility for our-self or our work group, a large enterprise-wide system, or even distributed application spanning the globe via the Internet, Visual Basic has the tools we need.

Data access features allows us to create database, front-end application, scalable sever-side components for most popular database formats, including Microsoft ACCESS, sever and other enterprise-level database.

ActiveX technology allows us to use the functionally provided by other application, such as Microsoft Word Processor, Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet and other Window application. We can even automate application and objects create using the Professional or Enterprise editions of Visual Basic.

Inner capabilities make it easy to provide access to documents and applications across the Internet or Intranet from within our application, or to create Internet server applications.

Our finished application is a true .exe file that uses a Visual Basic Virtual Machine that can freely distribute.

Visual Basic is Small, Simple and Smart

The following sections describe the different types of files and objects that we can include in a Visual Basic project.

F	TORM Modules
F	form Modules (.frm file name extension) can contain textual description of
tł	he forms and its control, including their property setting.
(Class Modules
C	Class Modules (.cls file name extension) are similar to form module, expect
tł	hat they have no visible user interface. We can use class module to create our
0	wn objects, including code for methods and properties.

VB DATABASE CONNECTIVITY

What is ODBC (Open Database connectivity)?

A standard protocol that permits applications to connect to a variety of external database servers or files. ODBC drivers used by the ODBC driver managers permits access to ACCESS server and several other data sources, including text files and Microsoft Excel spreadsheets.

A standard protocol that permits applications to connect to the Variety of external database servers or files. ODBC drivers used by the Microsoft Jet Database engine permit access to Microsoft ACCESS server Other external databases.

The ODBC Application programming interface (API) may also be used ODBC drivers and the database they connect to without using the Microsoft Jet Database engine.

Open Database Connectivity. A specification for an Application Programming Interface (API) that define a standard set of routine with which an application can access data in a data source. Application can use ODBC by referring API functions directly, or by using Data Access objects (DAO) or Remote Data Objects (RDO).

ODBC Data Source

A term used to refer to a database or a database server used as a source of data. ODBC data sources are referred to by their Data Source Name (DSN). data Source can be created by using Windows Control Panel or the Register Database method.

Microsoft Jet Connect OBDC Data Source

An ODBC Data Source that is accessed by using Data Access Objects (DAO) and the Microsoft Jet Database engine.

ODBC Driver

A dynamic link library (DLL) used to connect a specific open database connectivity data source with another (client) application.

ODBC Driver Manager

An application that manages connections between ODBC-enabled data sources and the drivers used to access them.

Data Object Model

An object model defines a hierarchy of objects that gives structure to an object-based program. By defining the relationship between objects that are part of the program, an object model organized the object in a way that makes programming easier.

The public object model of a component is especially important because the entire programmer who employs the component as part of their application uses it.

DAO

DAO (Data Access Objects) was the objects-oriented interface that exposed the Microsoft Jet Database engine (used by Microsoft Access) and allows Visual Basic developers to directly connect to Access tables as well as other database-through ODBC. DAO is suited best for either for single-system application or for small, local development.

RDO

RDO (Remote Data Objects) is an object-oriented data access interface that exposes virtually all of ODBC's low-level power and flexibility. RDO is limited, though in that it doesn't access Jet or ISAM database very well, and that it can access relational database only through existing ODBC drivers. How, RDO has proven to be the interface of choice for a large number of ACCESS severs Oracle, and other large relation; database developers. RDO provides the object, properties, and methods needed to access the more complex aspects of stored procedures and complex result sets.

ADO

ADO is the successor to DAO/RDO. Functionally ADO 2.0 is most similar to RDO, and there's generally a similar mapping between the two models. ADO "flattens" the object model used by DAO and RDO, meaning that contain fewer objects and properties, methods (and arguments), and events. For example, ADO has no equivalents to the RDO engine and RDO environment objects, which exposed the ODBC driver manager and interfaces. Nor can we currently create ODBC data sources from ADO, despite the fact that our interface might be thought the ODBC OL DB service provider.

FEATURES OF VISUAL BASIC:

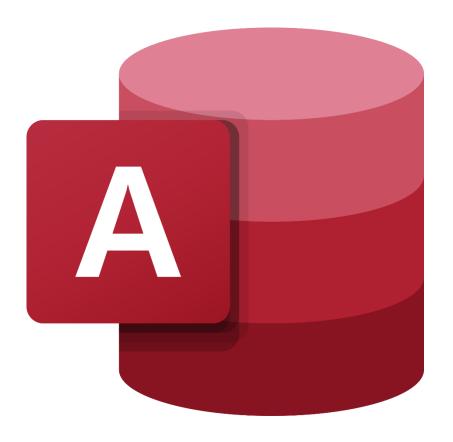
VISUAL BASIC an excellent platform for rapid application developed.

Using Visual Basic, you can quickly create solution for most business needs, from simple to complex.

- 1. It provides quick editing, testing, debugging.
- 2. It is based on BASIC programming language.
- 3. It is highly productive development tool.
- 4. It is a first programming, which makes use of GUI
- 5. It is Event Driven programming.
- 6. IT is object-oriented programming.
- 7. It is widely used as Front-end tool.
- 8. A common programming language for most of the Microsoft

Office application based on VISUAL BASIC.

- 9. In VB both Compiler & Interpreter are used.
- 10. It provides OLE (Object Linking & Embedding) programming supports.
- 11. It supports multiple platforms.



Microsoft Access Database Tool



Microsoft Access Database Tool

Microsoft Access includes two tools that can help us to refine our database design. The Table Analyzer Wizard can analyse the design of one table at a time, can purpose new, and can restructure a table into new table makes sense.

The performance Analyzer can either database or make recommendation and suggestions for improving it. The wizard can also implement these recommendation and suggestions.

About Designing Database

Before we use Microsoft Access to actually build the table, and other object that will make up our database, it is important to take time to design our database. A good database design is the keystone to creating a database that does what we want it to do effectively, accurately and efficiently.

Step in designing a Database

Following basic steps are use in designing a database:

- 1. Determine the purpose of our database.
- 2. Determine the table we need in the database.
- 3. Determine the field we need in the table.
- 4. Identify field with unique values.
- 5. Determine the relationship between tables.
- 6. Refine our design.
- 7. Add data and create other database objects.

The heart of database is the information it holds. But there are other important elements usually referred to as objects, in an access database there are various kinds of objects we'll be working with in access.

DATABASE & RDBMS CONCEPTS

DBMS

A database is a collection of related data. Data normally has some inherent meaning database can be collection of population, statistics, compilation of sales figure University keeping track of student performance etc.

A database management system (DBMS) is general-purpose software that offers the facilities to define construct and manipulates a database to provide information from the analysis of the data. Defining the database means to describe the various types of data that constitute. Constructing a database is a process of physically storing the data into the medium. Manipulating the database, it is a process of extracting useful information or updating it to reflect changes. Report generation also forms an important activity of a DBMS, which it is designed to clear it. Any standard database has the properties listed below.

DATA Integrity

Data integrity is more important in a database system than in a private file environment in a database system the in a private file environment, because the database is shared. So, if redundancy is removed, however the database may still contain in correct data. Centralize control of database helps in avoiding this situation.

DBA is permitted to define validation procedure to be carried our whenever any update operation is attempted.

Data Independence

Data independence is the immunity of application to change in storage structure and access strategy, which implies that the application concerned don't depend on any one particular storage structure and access strategy. RDBMS

Relational database is defined as collection of related tables.

Foundation of related database is relational algebra. The constraints here considered are mathematical relation. Data is always represented in a tabular form, which is referred to, as relation or tables.

The concept of 2D formats for representation of rows and columns in a tabular form is called as relations or tables.

Properties of Relations or Tables

- 1. There are no duplicate rows.
- 2. There are no duplicate columns names.
- 3. Rows order is insignificant.
- 4. Column order is insignificant.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FORMS AND REPORTS

Reports are similar to forms and in fact the report design window shares many of the features to the forms design window. There is some important difference between these two of objects.

One difference is that forms are primarily used to edit of view data on your computers screen. When we move through a form, we usually navigate from one record to another, perhaps displaying related forms on the as we do so. Reports can be previewed on the screen as well but their main purpose is to present information nicely on the printed page.

Another difference between forms and reports are that reports have a special feature to help us summarize data i.e., reports can group sales records by sales person and months and give us summary of the sales for each person by months.

It's not possible to view this kind of summary information using a form unless we go through some hopes with queries first.

ACCESS FIELDS TYPES:

Access has many fields' types. They are listed here with some notes on how each can be used:

AutoNumber: Access automatically assigns number fields when a Record is added to table.

Currency: This type of fields is for money values. Date/time: Date, time, or date/time combinations go in date/time fields.

Hyperlink: This field holds hyperlink addresses that jump to web sites, database objects, or other files.

Lookup wizard: Lookup fields start a wizard that places lookup

Constraints on table or a query.

Memo: This type of fields holds an unlimited amount of text.

Number: Number formatted in various ways can go in a number field. OLE object: Object like pictures & word documenting go in OLE.

Text: This type of fields holds text, letters, numbers & other characters.

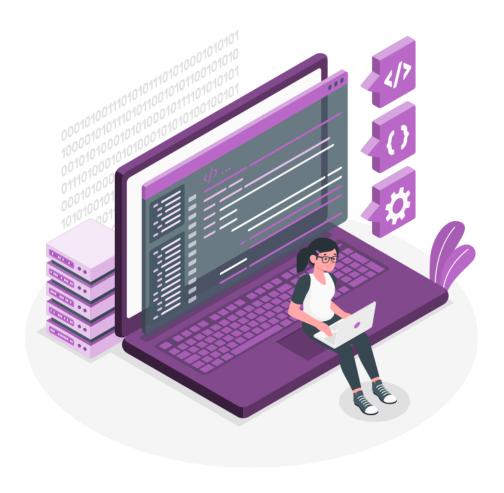
Yes/No: Value of true or false is stored in this kind of Field, the value can be shown as yes / No, true/false.

KEY-FIELDS:

A key consists of one or more fields whose values uniquely identify each record in a table. Key fields provide some special function in a database.

• They are often used to link tables. They also determine the nature of a relationship.

Access automatically builds a primary index using any key field in the table. The index makes it easier for access to fine key value and speeds up any searches or other operations that look for values in key fields.



Project Coding



Project Coding

Splash Form

Private Sub Form_Load()

End Sub

Private Sub Timer1_Timer()
Unload Me
frmLogin.Show
End Sub

Login Form

```
Dim a As Integer
Private Sub cmdCancel Click()
  End
End Sub
Private Sub cmdOK Click()
If a < 2 Then
  sql = "Select Username, password from login where Username=" &
txtUserName.Text & " ' and Password="" & txtPassword.Text & """
  Rs.Open sql, Cn
  If Not Rs.EOF Then
   s = txtUserName.Text
   mainform.Caption = "Staff" & UCase(s) & "Is Logged In"
    Unload Me
    mainform.Show
  Else
    a = a + 1
    MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"
 End If
Else
  MsgBox "Your limit is over", vbCritical, "Thank You"
  End
End If
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
End Sub
```

Menu Form (MDI)

```
Private Sub MDIForm_Unload(Cancel As Integer)
  End
End Sub
Private Sub mnuadd Click()
  frmAdminnew.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnuallexp_Click()
  rptexpiry.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnuedt_Click()
  frmEdit.Show
End sub
Private Sub mnuexit Click()
  End
End Sub
Private Sub mnulog Click()
  Me.Hide
  frmLogin.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnumk_Click()
  frmSale.Show
End Sub
Private Sub mnunew_Click()
  FrmAdminPass.Show
End Sub
```

Private Sub mnuser Click()

```
frmdrugsearch.Show
```

End Sub

Private Sub mnustaffd_Click()

FrmAdminPass.Show

FrmAdminPass.cmdstaff.Visible = True

FrmAdminPass.cmdOK.Visible = False

End Sub

Private Sub mnustkbal_Click()

' rptstockbal.Show

frmstock.Show

End Sub

Private Sub mnuview_Click()

FrmAdminvall.Show

End Sub

Connection Module

```
Public Cn As New ADODB.Connection
Public Rs As New ADODB.Recordset
Public s As String
Public Sub Main()
  Cn.Provider = "Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;"
  Cn.Open App.Path & "\Pharmacy.mdb"
  frmSplash.Show
End Sub
Function CHECKTEXT(K As Integer)
  'For back Space ascii value = 8, space bar = 32
  Select Case K
    Case 65 To 90, 97 To 122, 8, 32
         K = K
    Case Else
         K = 0
  End Select
  CHECKTEXT = K
End Function
Function CHECKNUM(K As Integer)
Select Case K
    Case 48 To 57, 8
         K = K
    Case Else
         K = 0
```

End Select

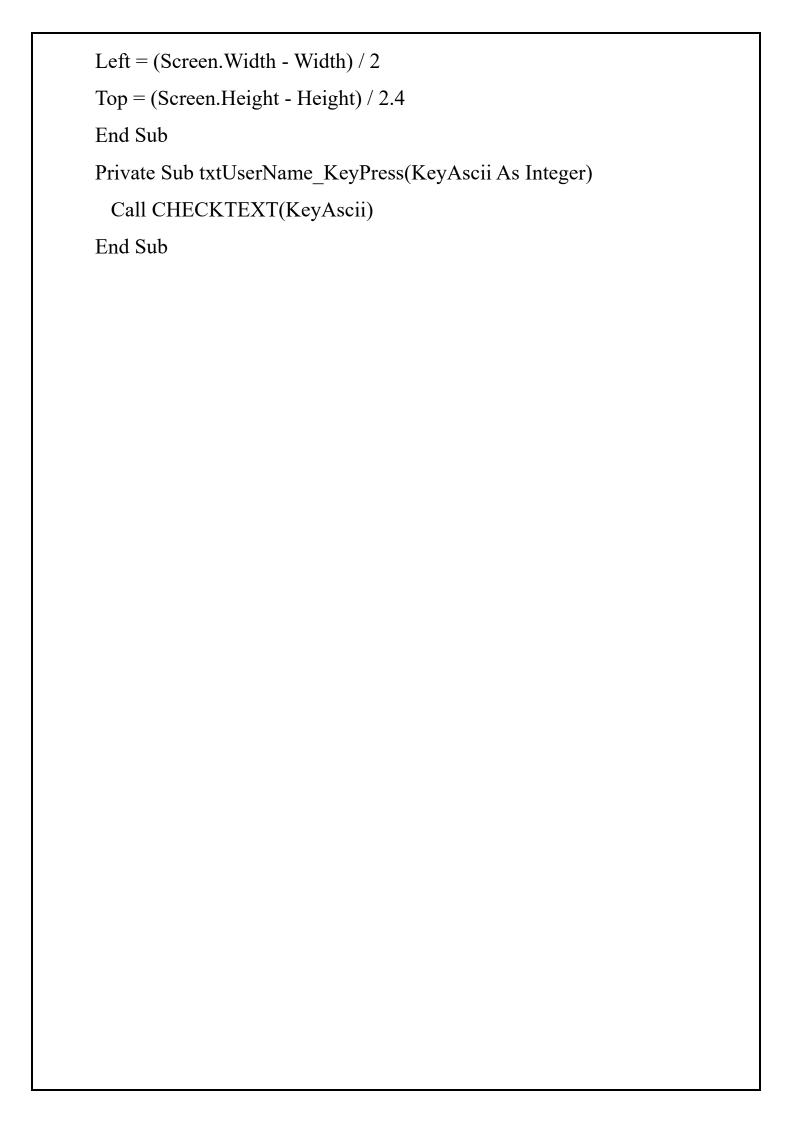
CHECKNUM = K
End Function

Admin Edit Form

```
Private Sub cmdCancel_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdOK Click()
If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then
Rs.Close
End If
sql = "Select Username, password from Admin"
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
If Me.txtUserName = Rs!UserName And Me.txtPassword = Rs!Password
Then
  Unload Me
  frmEdit.Show
Else
  MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"
End If
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2.4
End Sub
```

Admin New Form

```
Dim a As Integer
Private Sub cmdCancel_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdOK Click()
If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then
Rs.Close
End If
If a < 2 Then
sql = "Select Username, password from Admin"
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
If Me.txtUserName = Rs!UserName And Me.txtPassword = Rs!Password
Then
  Unload Me
  frmMaster.Show
Else
  a = a + 1
       MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"
End If
Else
  MsgBox "Your limit is over", vbCritical, "Thank You"
 End
End If
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Load()
```



Admin Pass Form Dim a As Integer Private Sub cmdCancel_Click()

Unload Me

End Sub

Private Sub cmdOK_Click()

If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then

Rs.Close

End If

If a < 2 Then

Rs.Open "Select Username, password from Admin", Cn, 1, 3

If txtUserName = Rs!UserName And txtPassword = Rs!Password

Then

Unload Me

frmnewstaff.Show

Else

a = a + 1

MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"

End If

Else

MsgBox "Your limit is over", vbCritical, "ERROR"

End

End If

End Sub

Private Sub cmdstaff_Click()

If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then

Rs.Close

```
End If
     Rs.Open "Select Username, password from Admin", Cn, 1, 3
       If txtUserName = Rs!UserName And txtPassword = Rs!Password
Then
         Unload Me
      frmstaffdetails.Show
     Else
       MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"
     End If
     End Sub
     Private Sub Form Load()
     Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
     Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2.4
     End Sub
     Private Sub txtUserName_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
      Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
     End Sub
```

Admin Val Form

```
Private Sub cmdCancel Click()
     Unload Me
     End Sub
     Private Sub cmdOK Click()
     If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then
       Rs.Close
     End If
     Rs. Open "Select Username, password from Admin", Cn, 1, 3
     If Me.txtUserName = Rs!UserName And Me.txtPassword =
Rs!Password Then
       Unload Me
       RptAllsales.Show
     Else
       MsgBox "Invalid username or password", vbInformation, "Error"
     End If
     End Sub
     Private Sub Form Load()
     Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
     Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2.4
     End Sub
     Private Sub Label1 Click()
     End Sub
     Private Sub txtUserName KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
      Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
     End Sub
```

```
Drug Search Form
Private Sub cmdext Click()
 Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdnser Click()
If Text1.Text = "" Then
  MsgBox "First fill the books initials"
Else
Frame4. Visible = True
Call gridhead
Call showacct
End If
End Sub
Public Sub showacct()
  sql = "select * from Master where DrugName LIKE " &
txtdrug.Text & "%'"
  Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
  Rs.Open sql, Cn
If Rs.EOF = True Then
  MsgBox " No drugs are there ", vbCritical
Else
With grid
.Rows = 2
.Row = 1
Do While Not Rs.EOF
   .\text{TextMatrix}(.\text{Row}, 0) = .\text{Row}
   .TextMatrix(.Row, 1) = Rs!DrugName
   .TextMatrix(.Row, 2) = Rs!Company
```

```
.TextMatrix(.Row, 3) = Rs!Drugid
```

$$.TextMatrix(.Row, 4) = Rs!MfdDate$$

$$.TextMatrix(.Row, 5) = Rs!ExpDate$$

$$.TextMatrix(.Row, 6) = Rs!Qty$$

$$.TextMatrix(.Row, 7) = Rs!Shelf$$

$$.TextMatrix(.Row, 8) = Rs!Price$$

Rs.MoveNext

$$.Rows = .Rows + 1$$

$$.Row = .Row + 1$$

Loop

$$.Rows = .Rows - 1$$

End With

End If

Rs.Close

End Sub

Public Sub gridhead()

With grid

$$.\text{TextMatrix}(0, 0) = "\text{Sr.No."}$$

$$.\text{TextMatrix}(0, 1) = "\text{Drug Name"}$$

$$.TextMatrix(0, 2) = "Company Name"$$

$$.TextMatrix(0, 3) = "Drug ID"$$

$$.TextMatrix(0, 4) = "Production Date"$$

$$.\text{TextMatrix}(0, 5) = "\text{Expiry Date}"$$

$$.\text{TextMatrix}(0, 7) = "\text{Shelf"}"$$

$$.$$
ColWidth(0) = 700

```
.ColWidth(1) = 2300
.ColWidth(2) = 2300
.ColWidth(3) = 1000
.ColWidth(4) = 1500
.ColWidth(5) = 1500
.ColWidth(6) = 800
.ColWidth(7) = 800
.ColWidth(8) = 800
.ColAlignment(0) = 4
.ColAlignment(1) = 4
.ColAlignment(2) = 4
.ColAlignment(3) = 4
.ColAlignment(4) = 4
.ColAlignment(5) = 4
.ColAlignment(6) = 4
.ColAlignment(7) = 4
.ColAlignment(8) = 4
End With
End Sub
Private sub cmdexit Click()
  Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdsearch_Click()
  Call gridhead
  Call showacct
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
```

```
Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2

Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2

End Sub

Private Sub txtdrug_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)

If KeyAscii = 13 Then

Call cmdsearch_Click

End If

End Sub
```

Drug Edit Form

```
Private Sub cmbpid Click()
sql = "Select * from Master where DrugName = " & cmbpid. Text & ""
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
If Not Rs.EOF Then
  txtshelf.Text = Rs.Fields("Shelf")
  txtid.Text = Rs.Fields("DrugID")
  Text1.Text = Rs.Fields("Price")
  Text2.Text = Rs.Fields("Qty")
  DTP2. Value = Rs. Fields ("ExpDate")
  DTP1.Value = Rs.Fields("MfdDate")
End If
Rs.Close
If Val(Text2.Text) > 10 Then
  MsgBox "First Sell the remaining Stock then Update"
  cmdsave.Enabled = False
Else
 cmdsave. Enabled = True
End If
End Sub
Private Sub cmbpid GotFocus()
sql = "Select DrugName from Master"
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
While Not Rs.EOF
cmbpid.AddItem Rs!DrugName
Rs.MoveNext
Wend
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub cmddelete Click()
sql = "Select * from Expiry"
  Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
```

```
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
  With Rs
     .AddNew
    .Fields("DrugName") = cmbpid.Text
    .Fields("MfdDate") = DTP1.Value
     .Fields("ExpDate") = DTP2.Value
    .Fields("Shelf") = txtshelf.Text
    .Fields("Qty") = Text2.Text
    .Fields("Price") = Text1.Text
    .Fields("Drugid") = txtid.Text
    .Update
    .Close
  End With
sql = "Delete * from Master where DrugName = " & cmbpid.Text & ""
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
  cmbpid.Clear
  txtshelf = ""
  txtpdate = ""
  txtexpiry = ""
  Text1 = ""
  Text2 = ""
  txtid = ""
  MsgBox "Item Deleted", vbInformation, "Deletion"
End Sub
Private Sub cmdexit Click()
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdsave Click()
sql = "Select * from Master where Drugid = "" & txtid.Text & """
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
If Not Rs.EOF Then
With Rs
```

```
.Fields("DrugName") = cmbpid.Text
  .Fields("Shelf") = txtshelf.Text
  .Fields("MfdDate") = DTP1.Value
  .Fields("ExpDate") = DTP2.Value
  .Fields("Qty") = .Fields("Qty") + Val(Text2.Text)
  .Update
  .Close
End With
  MsgBox " Item " & cmbpid.Text & " is Updated "
  cmbpid.Clear
  txtshelf = ""
  txtpdate = ""
  txtexpiry = ""
  Text1 = ""
  Text2 = ""
  txtid = ""
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2.4
End Sub
Private Sub Text1 KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub Text2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii)
End Sub
```

```
Master Form
     Private Sub cmdexit Click()
     Unload Me
     End Sub
     Private Sub cmdsave Click()
     a = DateDiff("yyyy", DTPpd.Value, DTPed.Value)
     If a < 1 Then
       MsgBox "There must be Difference of 1 year in production date and
expiry date"
       DTPed.SetFocus
     Else
     sql = "Select * from Master where DrugName= " & txtdname & " and
Company="" & txtcom.Text & """
     Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
     Rs.Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
     If Rs.EOF = False Then
       MsgBox "Drug Already Exists", vbCritical, "Error"
       txtdname = ""
       txtqty = ""
```

sql = "Select * from Master where Drugid= "" & txtid & """

txtshelf = ""

txtid = ""

Else

txtcom = ""

txtunitprice = ""

txtdname.SetFocus

Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset

```
Rs.Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
  If Rs.EOF = False Then
  MsgBox "DrugID Already Exists", vbCritical, "Error"
  Else
  sql = "Select * from Master"
  Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
  Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
  With Rs
     .AddNew
    .Fields("DrugName") = txtdname.Text
    .Fields("MfdDate") = DTPpd.Value
    .Fields("ExpDate") = DTPed. Value
    .Fields("Shelf") = txtshelf.Text
    .Fields("Qty") = txtqty.Text
    .Fields("Price") = txtunitprice.Text
    .Fields("company") = txtcom.Text
    .Fields("Drugid") = txtid.Text
    .Update
    .Close
  End With
  End If
  MsgBox "Drug Is Added", vbInformation, "Congrates"
  txtdname = ""
  txtqty = ""
  txtshelf = ""
  txtunitprice = ""
End If
```

```
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Form_Load()
  Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
  Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2
End Sub
Private Sub txtcom KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub txtdname KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub txtqty KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub txtunitprice KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii)
End Sub
```

New Staff Form

```
Dim g As String
Private Sub cmbemp Click()
   sql = "select * from Login where Fullname="" & cmbemp.Text & """
   Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
   Rs. Open sql, Cn
    With Rs
     txtUserName.Text = .Fields("Username")
       txtpass.Text = .Fields("Password")
         txtadd.Text = .Fields("Address")
         txtcontact.Text = .Fields("Contact")
         txtemail.Text = .Fields("Email")
         If .Fields("Gender") = "Female" Then
           optf.Value = True
         ElseIf .Fields("Gender") = "Male" Then
           optm.Value = True
         End If
         dtpj = .Fields("joindate")
      End With
      Rs.Close
 End Sub
 Private Sub cmddelete Click()
    If cmddelete.Caption = "Delete" Then
      cmddelete.Caption = "Remove"
      cmbemp. Visible = True
      txtname. Visible = False
      cmdsave.Enabled = False
      Call fillemp
    ElseIf cmddelete.Caption = "Remove" Then
      sql = "delete * from Login where Fullname="" & cmbemp.Text & """
      Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
      Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
      MsgBox "Staff" & cmbemp.Text & "Is Removed From database"
      cmbemp.Clear
      txtname.Text = ""
```

```
txtUserName.Text = ""
    txtpass.Text = ""
    txtadd.Text = ""
    txtcontact.Text = ""
    txtemail.Text = ""
    cmddelete.Caption = "Delete"
   End If
End Sub
Private Sub fillemp()
 sql = "select Fullname from Login"
 Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
 Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
 Do While Not Rs.EOF
  cmbemp.AddItem (Rs.Fields("Fullname"))
  Rs.MoveNext
 Loop
 Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub cmdexit_Click()
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdsave Click()
  Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
  Rs.Open "Select * from Login", Cn, 1, 3
  If txtname = "" Or txtUserName = "" Or txtpass = "" Then
    MsgBox "Enter All the fields Properly", vbOKOnly, "Empty Fields
11
  Else
    Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
    sql = "Select * from Login where Fullname='" & txtname.Text & """
    Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
    If Not Rs.EOF Then
       MsgBox "Staff is Repeating"
```

```
Unload Me
       frmnewstaff.Show
    Else
    Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
    Rs.Open "Select * from Login", Cn, 1, 3
    With Rs
       .AddNew
       .Fields("Fullname") = txtname.Text
       .Fields("Username") = txtUserName.Text
       .Fields("Password") = txtpass.Text
       .Fields("Address") = txtadd.Text
       .Fields("Contact") = txtcontact.Text
       .Fields("Email") = txtemail.Text
       .Fields("Gender") = g
       .Fields("joindate") = dtpj
       .Update
       .Close
    End With
    MsgBox " New Staff Is Provided With User Name & Password ",
vbInformation
    txtname = ""
    txtUserName = ""
    txtpass = ""
    txtadd = ""
    txtcontact = ""
    txtemail = ""
    optm. Value = False
    optf.Value = False
 End If
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2
dtpj.Value = Date
End Sub
```

```
Private Sub optf_Click()
    If optf. Value = True Then
      g = "Female"
    End If
    End Sub
Private Sub optm_Click()
    If optm. Value = True Then
      g = "Male"
    End If
 End Sub
 Private Sub txtcontact KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii)
 End Sub
 Private Sub txtname_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
 End Sub
 Private Sub txtusername Change()
 'Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
 End Sub
 Private Sub txtUserName_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
  Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
 End Sub
```

Sales Form

Unload Me

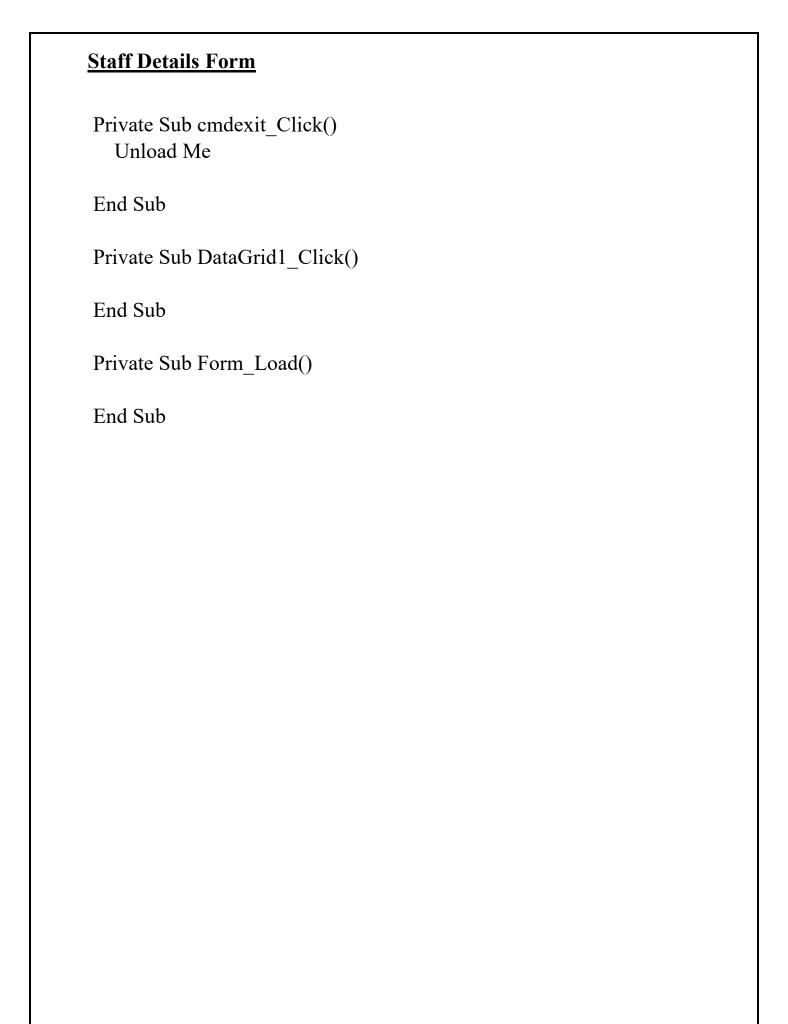
```
Private Sub cmbpid Click()
sql = "Select * from Master where DrugName = " & cmbpid.Text & ""
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
If Rs.EOF <> True And Rs.BOF <> True Then
dtpexpiry. Value = Rs. Fields ("ExpDate")
txtpdate.Text = Rs.Fields("MfdDate")
txtunitprice.Text = Rs.Fields("Price")
txtshelf.Text = Rs.Fields("Shelf")
txtbalance.Text = Rs.Fields("Qty")
txtcom.Text = Rs.Fields("Company")
txtid.Text = Rs.Fields("Drugid")
End If
Rs.Close
If Date > dtpexpiry. Value Then
  MsgBox "Medicine is Expired", vbCritical
  cmdsave.Enabled = False
Else
cmdsave.Enabled = True
End If
End Sub
Private Sub cmbpid GotFocus()
Rs. Open "Select DrugName from Master", Cn, 1, 3
Rs.MoveFirst
While Rs.EOF <> True
  cmbpid.AddItem Rs!DrugName
  Rs.MoveNext
Wend
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub cmdexit_Click()
```

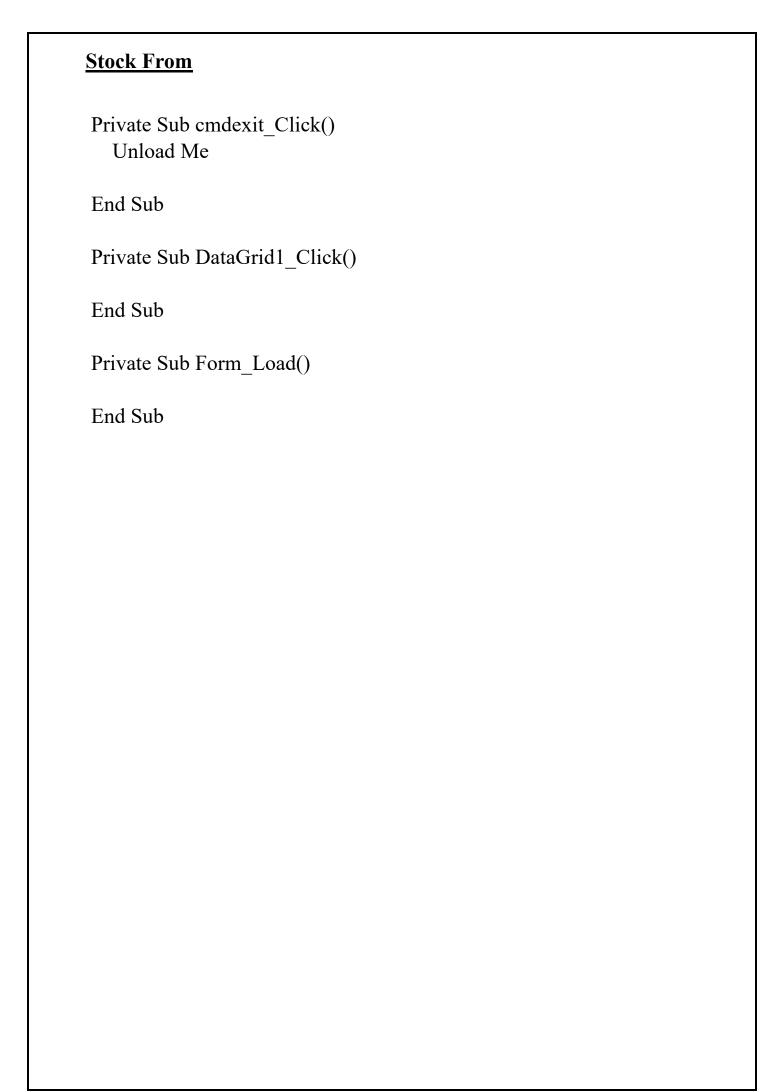
```
End Sub
Private Sub cmdprint Click()
sql = "select
Receipt, DrugName, Price, Qty, ProdDate, ExpDate, TPrice, Patient, Doctor, Sell
Date from sales where Receipt=" & txtrecpt.Text
Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
Rs. Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
Set billrpt.DataSource = Rs
billrpt.Show
Unload Me
End Sub
Private Sub cmdsave Click()
'If Date >= dtpexpiry. Value Then
  MsgBox "Medicine is Expired", vbCritical
'Else
  sql = "Select * from Master where DrugName = " & cmbpid.Text & ""
  Set Rs = New ADODB.Recordset
  Rs.Open sql, Cn, 1, 3
  If Rs.EOF <> True And Rs.BOF <> True Then
  With Rs
       .Fields("Qty") = Rs.Fields("Qty") - Val(txtqty.Text)
    If Rs.Fields("qty") <= -1 Then
       MsgBox "THAT ITEM IS NOT AVAILABLE ", vbInformation
       Exit Sub
    End If
    .Update
  End With
  MsgBox "Item Is Sold"
  Rs.Close
  Cn.Close
  Cn.Open
```

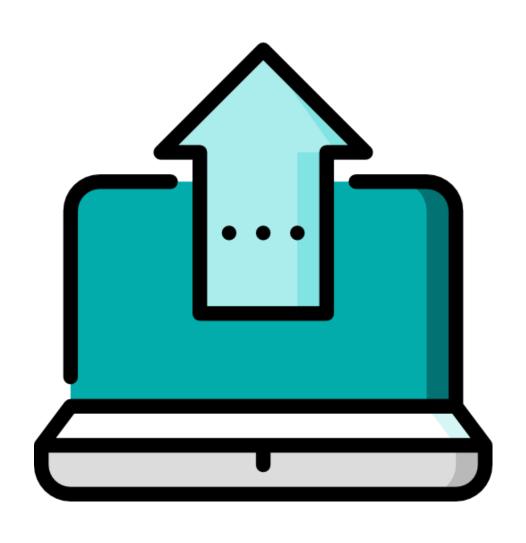
```
Rs.Open "Select * from Sales ", Cn, 1, 3
With Rs
  .AddNew
  .Fields("Receipt") = txtrecpt.Text
  .Fields("DrugName") = cmbpid.Text
  .Fields("DrugID") = txtid.Text
  .Fields("Price") = txtunitprice.Text
  .Fields("Tprice") = txttotalprice.Text
  .Fields("Qty") = txtqty.Text
  .Fields("Shelf") = txtshelf.Text
  .Fields("ProdDate") = txtpdate.Text
  .Fields("ExpDate") = dtpexpiry.Value
  .Fields("seller") = frmLogin.txtUserName.Text
  .Fields("Selldate") = txtdate.Text
  .Fields("Patient") = txtpat.Text
  .Fields("Doctor") = txtdoc.Text
  .Fields("Seller") = s
  .Update
  .Close
End With
Rs.Open "Select * from Bill", Cn, 1, 3
With Rs
  .AddNew
  .Fields("Description") = cmbpid.Text
  .Fields("Qty") = txtqty.Text
  .Fields("UnitPrice") = txtunitprice.Text
  .Fields("TotalPrice") = txttotalprice.Text
  .Update
  .Close
End With
  cmbpid.Clear
  txtunitprice.Text = ""
  txttotalprice.Text = ""
  txtqty.Text = ""
  txtshelf.Text = ""
  txtpdate.Text = ""
  txtbalance.Text = ""
```

```
txtcom.Text = ""
  txtdoc.Text = ""
  txtpat.Text = ""
  txtid.Text = ""
End If
'End If
End Sub
Private Sub Form Load()
txtdate.Text = Date
Left = (Screen.Width - Width) / 2
Top = (Screen.Height - Height) / 2.4
If Rs.State = adStateOpen Then
Rs.Close
End If
Rs.Open "Select * from Sales order by Receipt", Cn, 1, 3
If Rs.RecordCount = 0 Then
  txtrecpt.Text = 1
Else
  Rs.MoveLast
  txtrecpt.Text = Rs.Fields("Receipt") + 1
End If
Rs.Close
End Sub
Private Sub txtdoc KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub txtpat KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
 Call CHECKTEXT(KeyAscii)
End Sub
Private Sub txtqty Change()
   txttotalprice.Text = Val(txtqty.Text) * Val(txtunitprice.Text)
End Sub
```

Private Sub txtqty_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer) Call CHECKNUM(KeyAscii) End Sub Private Sub txtqty_LostFocus() txtbalance.Text = Val(txtbalance.Text) - Val(txtqty.Text) End Sub







Project Output



Splash Screen

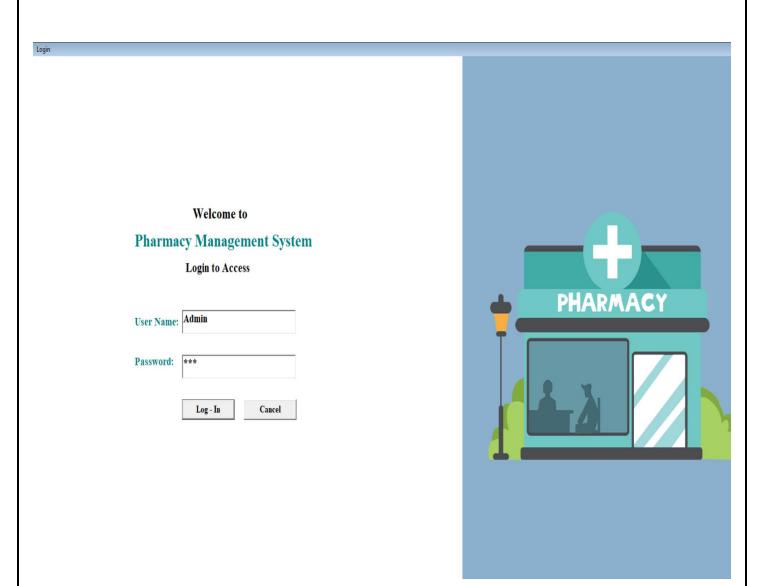
DATA MANAGEMENT FOR THE PHARMACY

Designed and Developed by :

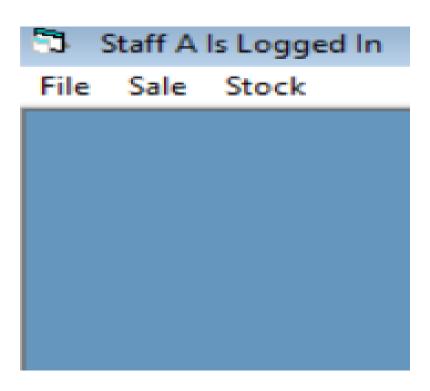
- 1] MR. ARYAMAN PRAVIN KHADILKAR
- 2] MR. YASH SURESH DURATKAR
- 3] MR. ANURAG VINOD UJGAOKAR



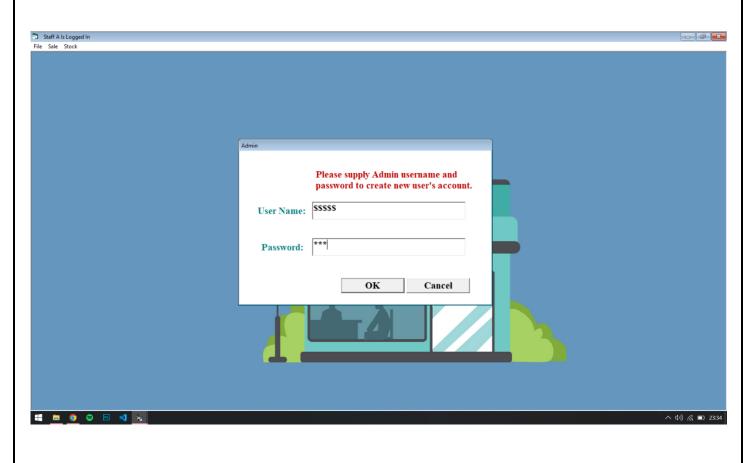
Login Screen



Menu Screen (MDI FORM)

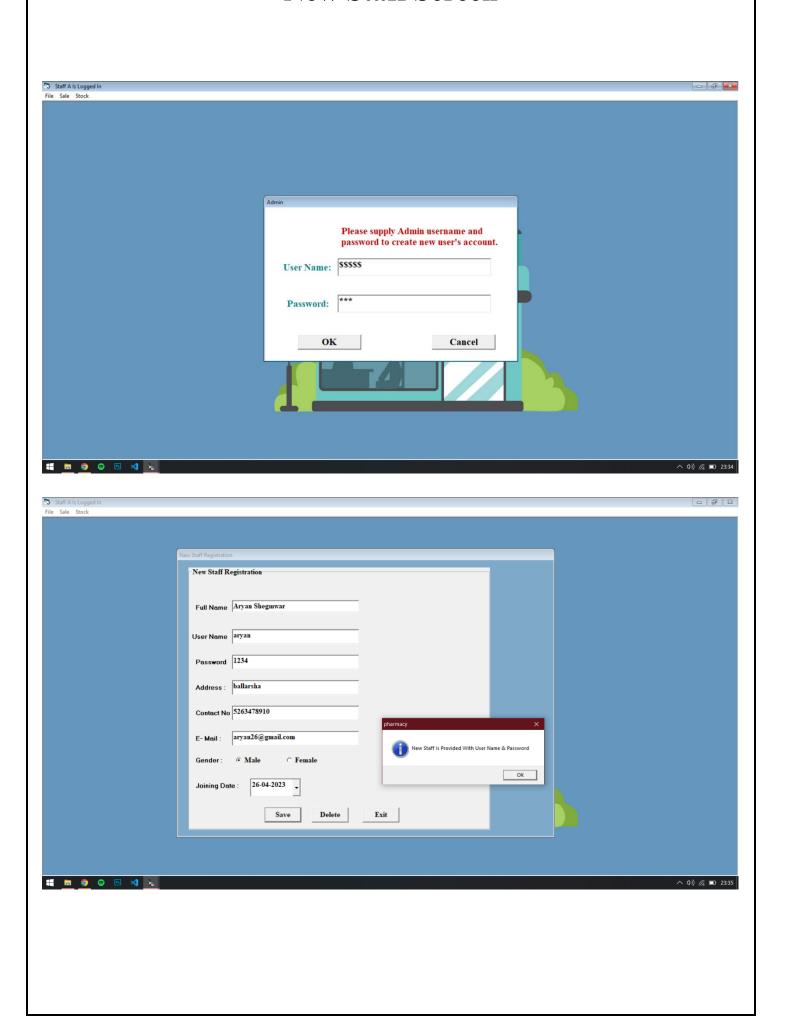


Staff Detail Screen

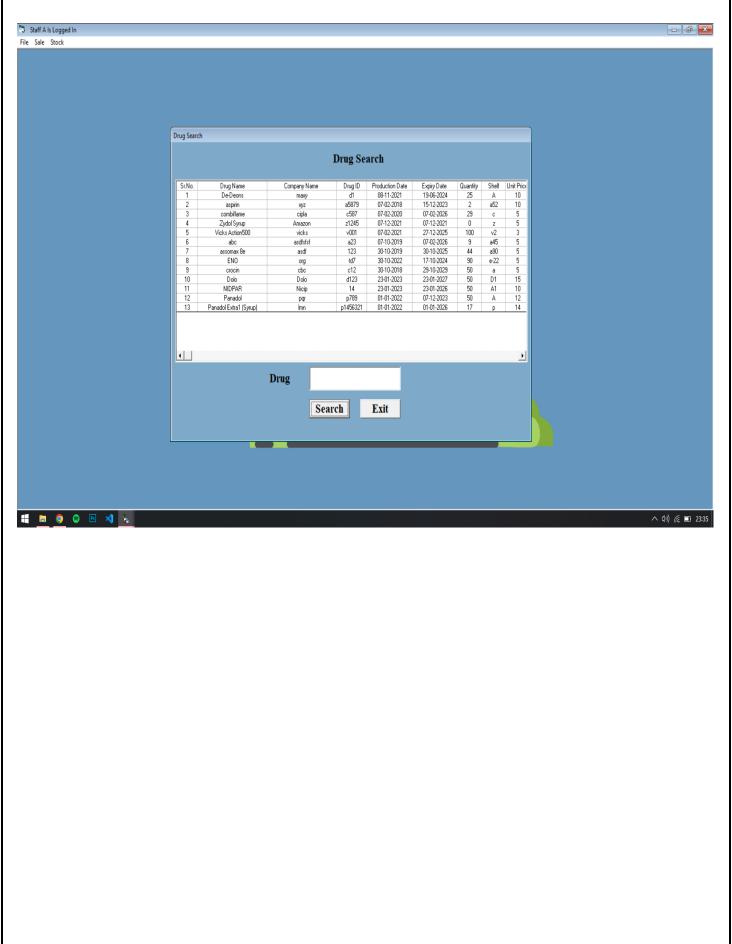




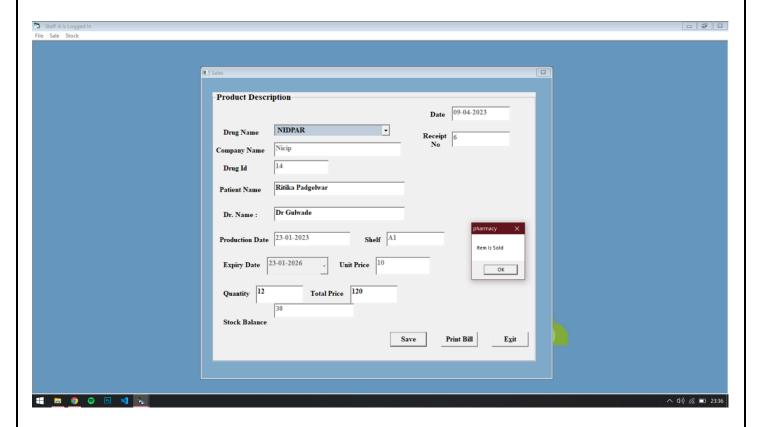
New Staff Screen



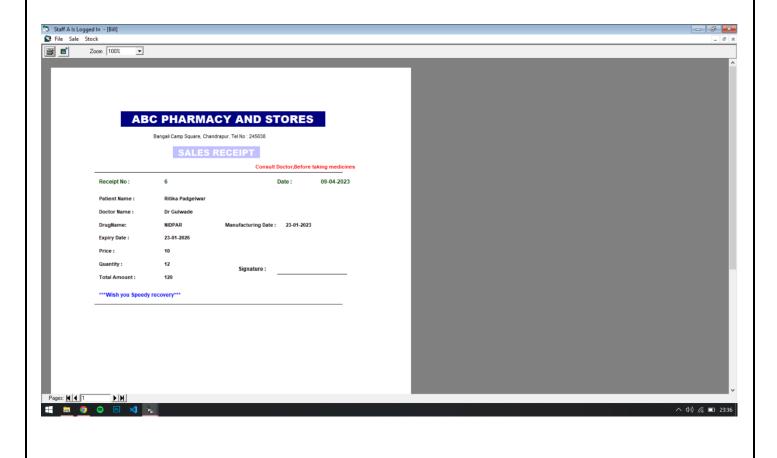
Search Drug Screen



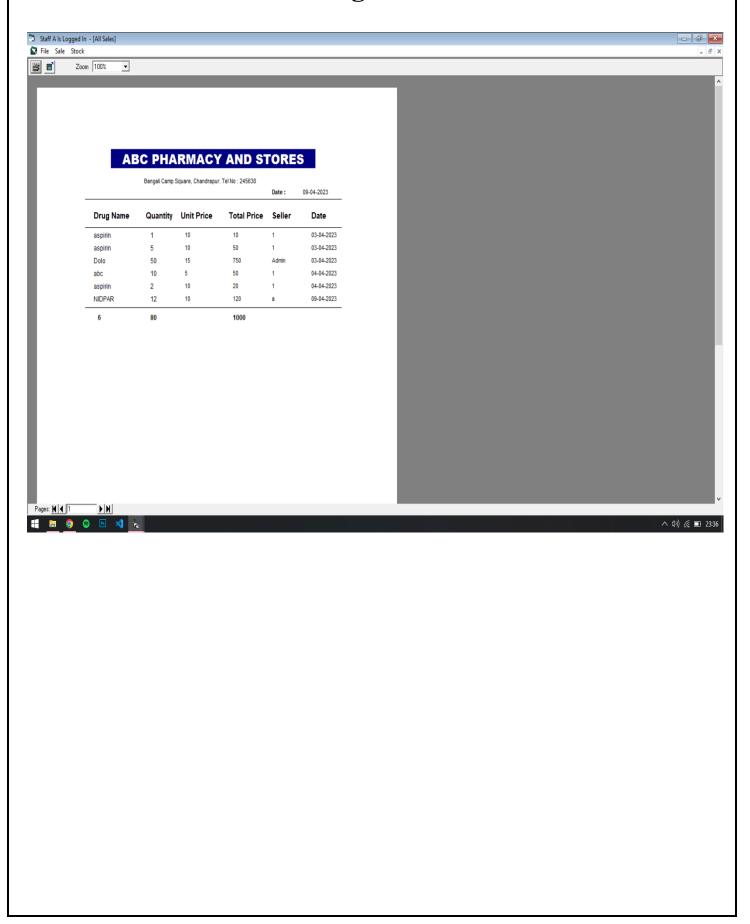
Make Sale Screen



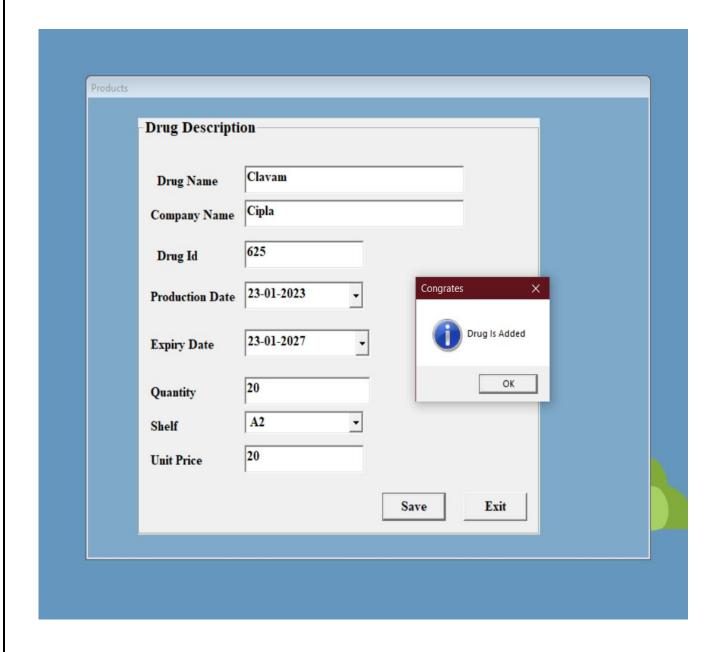
Printing the Sales Report



Viewing All Sales



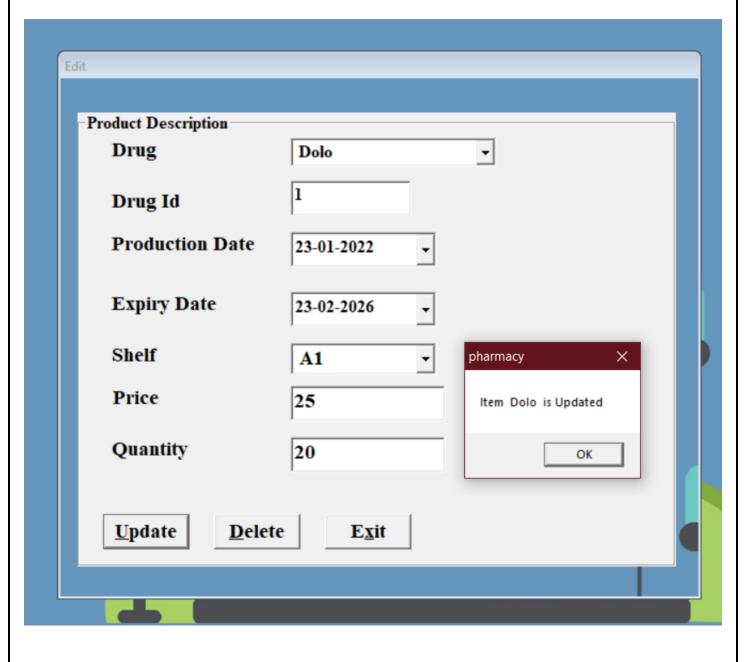
Add New Form Screen



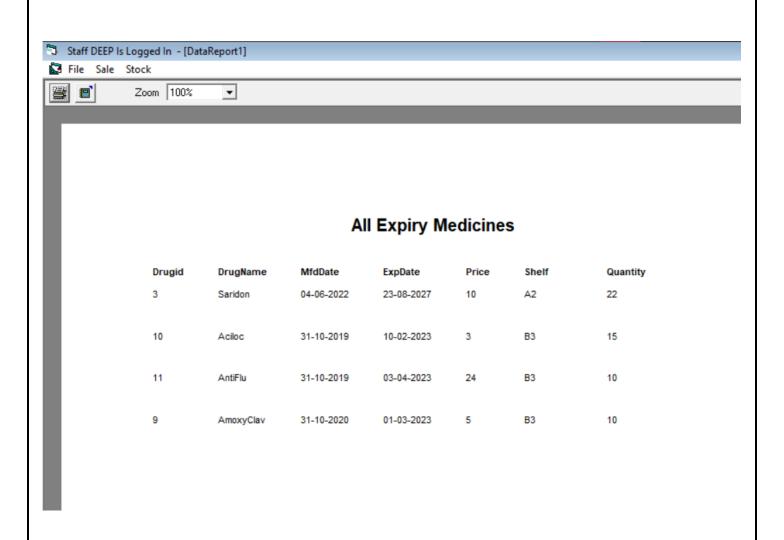
Stock Balance Screen



Edit Stock Screen



All Expiry Medicine



Scope & Limitation

- 1. It has very less paper work as all the entries are in Computer.
- 2. Login facility is there for the security and authentication
- 3. Maintaining the details of various medicines is easy.
- 4. Particular medicine can be searched easily.
- 5. Income Reports can be viewed on weekly, monthly, yearly basis.
- 6. Stock Reports can be viewed.

Limitations

- 1. Computer is required for running the project.
- 2. Knowledge of computer is must.

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