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PURPOSE OF THE PROJECT:

The primary goal of the online grocery project is to usher in a transformative era in the realm of traditional grocery shopping, fundamentally altering the way customers engage with the process. At its core, this initiative seeks to deliver a paradigm shift by providing a platform that is not just convenient and time-efficient, but also highly accessible for customers to procure essential items. By leveraging seamless digital interfaces, the project aims to create an experience that is intuitive and user-friendly, meeting the demands of an increasingly tech-savvy consumer base. Central to the project's objectives is the enhancement of user satisfaction. The digital platform is meticulously designed to cater to the preferences and expectations of modern consumers, offering a more personalized and efficient shopping experience. Through features such as personalized recommendations based on past purchases and preferences, the project aims to create a sense of convenience and satisfaction, fostering customer loyalty in the process.

Beyond the consumer-facing aspects, the online grocery project addresses critical logistical challenges inherent in traditional supply chain models. Through the optimization of inventory management, the project aims to strike a balance that prevents both stockouts and overstocking, contributing to operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness. This not only benefits the retailers but also ensures a more reliable and consistent service for the end consumer.

Furthermore, the project envisions a streamlined supply chain, leveraging digital tools to enhance the overall efficiency of the process. From order placement to last-mile delivery, every stage of the supply chain undergoes optimization to minimize delays and errors. This comprehensive approach not only aligns with the evolving preferences of consumers but also sets the stage for the broader integration of technology into the grocery retail landscape.

In essence, the online grocery project is not merely about digitizing the shopping experience; it is a strategic endeavour to revolutionize the entire ecosystem, offering a modern, responsive, and reliable solution that mirrors the changing expectations of consumers in today's fast-paced and technology-driven world.

MODULES AND FUNCTIONS

1.My SQL connector:

The MySQL. Connector module is a Python driver for connecting to MySQL databases. It provides a set of classes and methods to interact with MySQL databases, allowing you to perform various database operations using Python scripts.

2.TKINTER:

The tkinter module in Python is a standard GUI (Graphical User Interface) toolkit that provides tools for creating desktop applications with graphical interfaces. It's commonly used for building applications with buttons, labels, entry fields, and other GUI elements.

3. MESSAGE BOX:

The message Box module provides a simple way to create and display message boxes for showing information, asking questions, or displaying warnings and errors.

It contains functions like showinfo(), showwarning(), showerror(), askquestion(), askyesno(), etc., each serving a specific purpose.

4.PIL

The from PIL import Image, ImageTk statement is used to import the Image class and ImageTk module from the Python Imaging Library (PIL). These modules are commonly used for working with images in graphical applications, such as loading and manipulating images, as well as displaying them using Tkinter.

5.Listbox

The from tkinter import List box statement is used to import the List box class from the Tkinter module in Python. This class is employed to create a list Box widget, which is a box that can display a list of items that users can select.

6.REGULAR EXPRESSION

The import re statement is used to import the regular expression module, re, in Python. This module provides support for regular expressions, allowing you to perform pattern matching and manipulation of strings based on specified patterns.

7.PYGAME

The import pygame statement is used to import the Pygame library in Python. Pygame is a set of Python modules designed for writing video games.

8.PANDAS

The import pandas as pd statement are used to import the Pandas library in Python. Pandas is a powerful data manipulation and analysis library.

9.MATPLOTLIB

The import matplotlib.pyplot as plt statement is used to import the Matplotlib library's pyplot module in Python. Matplotlib is a plotting library that enables the creation of a wide variety of static, animated, and interactive plots.

15.RANDOM

The import random statement is used to import the random module in Python, allowing for the generation of random numbers.

10.NUMPY

The import NumPy as np statement is used to import the NumPy library in Python. NumPy is a powerful library for numerical computing, providing support for large, multi-dimensional arrays and matrices, along with mathematical functions to operate on these arrays.

13.0S

The import os statement is used to import the os module in Python, providing a way to interact with the operating system.

14.MATH

The import math statement is used to import the math module in Python, providing a set of mathematical functions.

16.DATE TIME

The from datetime import datetime statement is used to import the datetime class from the datetime module in Python, allowing for working with date and time.

17.PARTIAL STATEMENT

The from functools import partial statement is used to import the partial function from the functools module in Python. The partial function is used to create partially applied functions, allowing you to fix certain arguments of a function and generate a new function with the remaining arguments

SQL TABLES

1.CREDENTIALS





2.ITEMS

emno 🦞	item_name	quantity	unit_price	expiry_date	sale_price	gst	net_price
1,000	bru	4	150	2025-11-15	200	5	210
1,001	Lipton green tea	3,450	100	2045-12-30	200	2	204
1,002	sugarfree	64	100	2025-05-05	110	7	117.7
1,003	Prime	15	500	2023-12-22	1,000	8	1,080
1,004	carrot	93	100	2025-01-05	110	7	117.7
1,005	AAVIN GHEE 1L	98	100	2025-05-05	110	6	116.6
1,006	orange	20	50	2023-12-30	57	2	59.85
1,007	AACHI GARAM MASALA	40	20	2025-08-08	30	5	31.5
1,008	lays	12	9	2024-11-23	10	5	10.5
1,009	A4 SHEET	3,440	0.5	2045-12-30	1	2	1.02
1,010	Harpic blue	100	100	2025-11-21	200	3	206
1,011	ajanata beetel nuts	20	0.75	2024-11-10	1	2	1.02
1,012	UNOMAX PAPERGLIDE	80	10	2026-11-20	20	1	20.2
1,013	PERK	100	5	2026-11-21	10	0	10
1,014	RR PONNI RICE	98	47	2027-11-29	65	1	65.65
1,015	VATIKA HAIR OIL	97	100	2026-11-23	120	2	122.4
1,016	IRRUTU KADAI HALWA	200	80	2021-07-20	100	4	104

Field	Type	Null	Key
itemno	int(11)	NO	PRI
item_name	varchar(255)	YES	
quantity	int(11)	YES	
unit_price	float	YES	
expiry_date	date	YES	
sale_price	float	YES	
gst	float	YES	
net_price	float	YES	

3.BILLS

d 💡 🛕1	customer_name	mode_of_payment	item_no	item_name	unit_price	quantity	total_price	phone_number	address	purcha	gst	net_price
1	CHAKRADHAR	card	1,024	apple	150	10	1,500	8144616142	MYLAPORE	100	2	1,530
2	ALBEN	card	1,012	UNOMAX PAPERGLIDE	20	10	200	8144616142	GUINDY	10	1	202
3	HAMDAN	card	1,020	PILLSBURRY ATTA	130	10	1,300	8144616142	SAIDAPET	100	4	1,352
4	KUMAR	card	1,021	MAGGI	20	10	200	8144616142	PORUR	15	4	208
5	DAKSHAN	card	1,023	FANATA 1L	35	1	35	8144616142	TEYNAMPET	30	3	36
6	RAHUL	card	1,013	PERK	10	10	100	8144616142	MINJUR	5	0	100
7	ABISHEK	card	1,014	RR PONNI RICE	65	10	650	8144616142	Guduvancerry	47	1	657
8	SATHAPPAN	card	1,015	VATIKA HAIR OIL	120	10	1,200	8144616142	Velacherry	100	2	1,224
9	SAJJAN	card	1,019	CELLO BUTTTERFLOW P	10	10	100	8144616142	ADAYAR	7	4	104
10	Yuvan	cash	1,000	bru	200	2	400	9841224243	MYLAPORE	150	5	420
11	Shashank	cash	1,007	AACHI GARAM MASALA	30	5	150	9841224243	MYLAPORE	20	5	158
12	pranav rajesh	cash	1,021	MAGGI	20	5	100	9841224243	Mambalam	15	4	104
13	Aswin	cash	1,021	MAGGI	20	5	100	9841224243	TNAGAR	15	4	104
14	lakshana	cash	1,022	PONDS DREAM FLOWE	10	5	50	9841224243	TAMBARAM	9	2	51
15	PAVISHIYA	cash	1,025	BRIL INK	25	5	125	9841224243	THARAMANI	20	2	128
16	Sanjana	cash	1,025	BRIL INK	25	5	125	9841224243	TRIPLICANE	20	2	128

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
bill_id	int(11)	NO	PRI	(NULL)	auto_increment
customer_name	varchar(255)	YES		(NULL)	
mode_of_payment	varchar(255)	YES		(NULL)	
item_no	int(11)	YES		(NULL)	
item_name	varchar(255)	YES		(NULL)	
unit_price	float	YES		(NULL)	
quantity	int(11)	YES		(NULL)	
total_price	float	YES		(NULL)	
phone_number	varchar(10)	YES		(NULL)	
address	varchar(800)	YES		(NULL)	
purchase_price	int(11)	YES		(NULL)	
gst	int(11)	YES		(NULL)	
net_price	int(11)	YES		(NULL)	

INTRODUCTION

Online grocery management is a dynamic and transformative approach to the traditional grocery shopping model, leveraging digital technologies to enhance every aspect of the customer experience. At its core, this entails the meticulous organization of inventory, orders, and deliveries through sophisticated digital platforms. Customers, in turn, benefit from the convenience of browsing, selecting, and purchasing groceries from the comfort of their homes, marking a significant departure from the conventional brick-and-mortar shopping experience. E-commerce platforms play a pivotal role in facilitating this seamless transition to online grocery shopping. These platforms serve as the virtual storefronts where customers can explore a diverse range of products, compare prices, and make informed choices. The accessibility and user-friendly interfaces of these platforms contribute to an overall efficient and enjoyable shopping experience.

Retailers, on the other hand, implement advanced management systems to ensure the optimization of stock levels and streamlined logistics. Utilizing data analytics, they gain valuable insights into customer preferences, enabling them to tailor offerings and promotions to individual needs. These management systems also play a crucial role in inventory control, reducing instances of stockouts or overstocking, thereby enhancing operational efficiency.

The emphasis on customer satisfaction is a cornerstone of online grocery management. By offering a convenient and efficient shopping experience, businesses aim to build loyalty and trust among their customer bases. Real-time order tracking, personalized recommendations, and responsive customer support further contribute to an enhanced overall service.

In essence, online grocery management represents a paradigm shift in the retail landscape, blending technological innovation with the practicality of daily life. As these systems continue to evolve, incorporating emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, the online grocery experience is poised to become even more personalized, efficient, and integral to modern living

MAIN PROGRAM

import mysql.connector import tkinter as tk from tkinter import ttk, messagebox from PIL import Image, ImageTk from tkinter import Listbox from tkinter import * import re import pygame import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import os import math import random from datetime import datetime from functools import partial

conn = mysql.connector.connect(
 host='localhost',

```
user='root',
  password='root',
  database='project' # Use the 'project' database
)
# Create a cursor object
cursor = conn.cursor()
# Create the 'items' table if it doesn't exist
cursor.execute(""
  CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS items (
    itemno INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
    item_name VARCHAR(255),
    quantity INT,
    unit_price FLOAT,
    expiry_date DATE,
    sale_price FLOAT,
    gst FLOAT,
    net_price FLOAT
root = tk.Tk()
root.title("Grocery Store Management")
root.geometry("1024x1024")
```

```
# Load a background image (you should replace 'xyz.png' with your
actual image path)
bg_image =
tk.PhotoImage(file=r"C:\Users\babu\Desktop\project\intro.png")
bg_label = tk.Label(root, image=bg_image)
bg_label.place(relwidth=1, relheight=1)
pygame.init()
# Load the music file
pygame.mixer.music.load(r"C:\Users\babu\Desktop\project\welcome.mp 3")
# Play the music
pygame.mixer.music.play()
# Define a common style for widgets
common_style = {"font": ("Arial", 25), "bg": "black", "fg": "white", "padx":
10, "pady": 10}
frames = []
# Function to log in as an administrator
def login_administrator():
  username = username_entry.get()
  password = password_entry.get()
```

```
if username == "admin" and password == "admin":
    messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Administrator logged in
successfully.")
    show_admin_menu()
  else:
    messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Invalid username or password.")
username_entry=None
password_entry=None
# Function to log in as a customer
customer_username_entry = None
customer_password_entry = None
customer_email_entry = None
security_question_entry = None
  # Add logic to authenticate customers here
# Function to sign up as a customer
def sign_up_customer():
  global customer_username_entry
  customer_username = customer_username_entry.get()
  customer_password = customer_password_entry.get()
  customer_email = customer_email_entry.get()
```

```
sec_question = security_question_entry.get()
  # Check if the username meets the conditions
  if not re.search(r'[A-Z]', customer_username):
     messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Username must contain at least
one capital letter.")
     return
  # Check if the password meets the conditions
  if not (re.search(r'[A-Z]', customer_password) and
re.search(r'[!@#$%^&*?<>/.,=+_-]', customer_password) and
len(customer_password) >= 8):
     messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Password must have at least one
capital letter, one special character, and be at least 8 characters long.")
     return
  # Check if the email is not empty
  if not customer_email:
     messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Please fill in the email field.")
     return
  if not sec_question:
     messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Please fill in the security question
field.")
     return
  # Check if the username is unique
```

```
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM credentials WHERE USERNAME =
%s", (customer username,))
  existing user = cursor.fetchone()
  if existing_user:
    messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Username already exists. Please
choose a different username.")
    return
  # If all conditions are met, insert customer data into the database
  cursor.execute("INSERT INTO credentials (USERNAME,
PASSWORD, EMAIL, security_question) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)",
           (customer_username, customer_password,
customer email.sec question))
  conn.commit()
  messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Account created successfully. You
can now log in as a customer.")
def login_customer():
  global customer_username
  global customer_password
  customer_username = customer_username_entry.get()
  customer_password = customer_password_entry.get()
  # Check the credentials against the SQL database
  cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM credentials WHERE USERNAME =
%s AND PASSWORD = %s", (customer username,
customer password))
  result = cursor.fetchone()
  if result:
```

```
messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Customer logged in
successfully.")
     show customer menu()
  else:
     messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Invalid username or password.")
email_entry=None
new_password_entry=None
security1_question_entry=None
def forgot_password():
  def reset():
     customer_username = customer_username_entry.get()
     sec1_question = security1_question_entry.get()
     customer_password = new_password_entry.get()
     cursor.execute("SELECT username FROM credentials")
     result = cursor.fetchall()
    for i in result:
       if i[0] == customer_username:
cursor.execute("SELECT security_question FROM credentials WHERE username = %s", (customer_username,))
         result1 = cursor.fetchall()
         for j in result1:
            if i[0] == sec1 question:
```

```
if len(customer_password) < 8 or not any(char.isupper()
for char in customer_password) or not any(char.isdigit() for char in
customer_password) or not any(char.isalnum() or char in
'!@#$%^&*() +' for char in customer password):
                messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Invalid password
format. Password must have at least 8 characters with at least one
uppercase letter, one digit, and one special character.")
              else:
                cursor.execute("UPDATE credentials SET password =
%s WHERE username = %s", (customer_password,
customer_username))
                messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Password reset
success. You can now log in as a customer.")
                root2.destroy()
                return
           else:
              messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Incorrect security
question answer.")
              return
    messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Invalid username.")
  # GUI setup
  root2 = tk.Tk()
  root2.title("Password Reset")
  username_label = tk.Label(root2, text="Username")
  username_label.grid(row=0, column=0)
  customer username entry = tk.Entry(root2)
  customer_username_entry.grid(row=0, column=1)
```

```
sec1_label = tk.Label(root2, text="enter your school studied or enter your favourite fruit")

sec1_label.grid(row=1, column=0)

security1_question_entry = tk.Entry(root2)

security1_question_entry.grid(row=1, column=1)

new_password_label = tk.Label(root2, text="New Password")

new_password_label.grid(row=2, column=0)

new_password_entry = tk.Entry(root2)

new_password_entry.grid(row=2, column=1)

reset_button = tk.Button(root2, text="Reset", command=reset)

reset_button.grid(row=3, column=0, columnspan=2)
```

You may want to start the Tkinter main loop

You may want to start the Tkinter main loop

```
admin_login_frame=None
def admin_login():
  global username_entry
  global password_entry
  admin_login_frame = tk.Frame(root, bg="white", bd=5)
  admin_login_frame.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.5, relwidth=0.2,
relheight=0.2, anchor=tk.CENTER)
  username_label = tk.Label(admin_login_frame, text="Username:",
bg="white")
  username_label.grid(row=0, column=0)
  username_entry = tk.Entry(admin_login_frame)
  username_entry.grid(row=0, column=1)
  password_label = tk.Label(admin_login_frame, text="Password:",
bg="white")
  password_label.grid(row=1, column=0)
```

```
password_entry = tk.Entry(admin_login_frame, show="*")
  password entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
  login button = tk.Button(admin login frame, text="Login as Admin",
command=login_administrator)
  login_button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
# Create widgets for logging in as a customer
customer_login_frame=None
def customer_signin():
  global customer login_frame, customer_username_entry,
customer password entry # Updated variable names
  customer_login_frame = tk.Frame(root, bg="blue", bd=10)
  customer_login_frame.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.2, relwidth=0.4,
relheight=0.2, anchor="n")
  # Create the entry widgets
  customer_username_entry = tk.Entry(customer_login_frame)
  customer_username_entry.grid(row=0, column=1)
  customer_password_entry = tk.Entry(customer_login_frame,
show="*")
  customer password entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
  customer login button = tk.Button(customer login frame, text="Login"
as Customer", command=login customer)
```

```
customer_login_button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2)
  customer_username_label = tk.Label(customer_login_frame,
text="Username:", bg="white")
  customer username label.grid(row=0, column=0)
  customer_password_label = tk.Label(customer_login_frame,
text="Password:", bg="white")
  customer_password_label.grid(row=1, column=0)
  forgot_pswd = tk.Button(customer_login_frame, text="forgot
password", command=forgot_password)
  forgot_pswd.grid(row=3, columnspan=2)
# Define global variables for customer entry fields
new_gst_entry=None
def customer_signup():
  global customer_username_entry, customer_password_entry,
customer email_entry, security_question_entry # Updated variable
names
  customer_sign_up_frame = tk.Frame(root, bg="white", bd=5)
  customer_sign_up_frame.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.8, relwidth=0.4,
relheight=0.2, anchor="n")
  customer signup username label =
tk.Label(customer_sign_up_frame, text="Username:", bg="white")
  customer signup username label.grid(row=0, column=0)
  customer_username_entry = tk.Entry(customer_sign_up_frame)
```

```
customer_signup_password_label =
tk.Label(customer_sign_up_frame, text="Password:", bg="white")
  customer signup password label.grid(row=1, column=0)
  customer password entry = tk.Entry(customer sign up frame,
show="*")
  customer_password_entry.grid(row=1, column=1)
  customer email label = tk.Label(customer sign up frame.
text="Email:", bg="white")
  customer_email_label.grid(row=2, column=0)
  customer email entry = tk.Entry(customer_sign_up_frame)
  customer_email_entry.grid(row=2, column=1)
  security question_label = tk.Label(customer_sign_up_frame,
text="enteryour school studied or enter your favourite fruit", bg="white")
  security_question_label.grid(row=3, column=0)
  security question_entry = tk.Entry(customer_sign_up_frame)
  security_question_entry.grid(row=3, column=1)
  sign_up_button = tk.Button(customer_sign_up_frame, text="Sign Up
as Customer", command=sign_up_customer)
  sign_up_button.grid(row=4, columnspan=2)
  sign up button = tk.Button(customer sign up frame, text="Sign Up
as Customer", command=sign_up_customer)
  sign up button.grid(row=4, columnspan=2)
```

customer username entry.grid(row=0, column=1)

```
login_frame = ttk.Frame(root)
login_frame.place(relx=0.5, rely=0.5, anchor=tk.CENTER)
b1 = tk.Button(login_frame, text="Administrator Login",
command=admin_login, **common_style)
b2 = tk.Button(login_frame, text="Customer Login",
command=customer_signin, **common_style)
b3 = tk.Button(login_frame, text="Customer Signup",
command=customer_signup, **common_style)
b1.pack(pady=60)
b2.pack(pady=60)
b3.pack(pady=60)
gst_entry=None
# Create widgets for the administrator's menu
def show_admin_menu():
 # Initialize pygame
  pygame.init()
 # Load the music file
pygame.mixer.music.load(r"C:\Users\babu\Desktop\project\music.mp3")
```

```
# Play the music
  pygame.mixer.music.play()
  global admin_login_frame
  if admin_login_frame is not None:
     admin_login_frame.destroy()
  login_frame.destroy() # Destroy the login frame
  notebook = ttk.Notebook(root)
  notebook.pack(fill='both', expand='yes')
  # Create widgets for adding items
  def add_item():
     item_name = item_name_entry.get()
     quantity = quantity_entry.get()
     unit_price = unit_price_entry.get()
     item_no = item_no_entry.get()
     exp_date = exp_date_entry.get()
     sale_price = sale_price_entry.get()
     gst=gst_entry.get()
     query = "INSERT INTO items (itemno, item name, quantity,
unit_price, expiry_date, sale_price, gst) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s,
%s, \( \hat{\'}\s)"
     values = (item no, item name, quantity, unit price, exp date,
sale_price,gst)
```

```
try:
       print("Query:", query)
       print("Values:", values)
       cursor.execute(query, values)
       conn.commit()
       cursor.execute("update items SET
net_price=sale_price+sale_price*gst/100")
       conn.commit()
       messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Item added successfully.")
    except mysql.connector.IntegrityError:
       messagebox.showinfo("Warning", "Item already exists.")
  add_item_frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(add_item_frame, text='Add Item')
  image = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\add
entry.png")
# Add a label to display the image
  image_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, image=image)
  image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image_label.image = image
# Create a custom style for labels, entry widgets, and the button
  custom_style = ttk.Style()
```

```
custom_style.configure("Custom.TLabel", font=("Bernard MT
condensed", 30))
  custom style.configure("Custom.TEntry", font=("Bernard MT
condensed", 30))
  custom_style.configure("Custom.TButton", font=("Bernard MT
condensed", 30), background="black", foreground="green")
# Create labels with the custom style
  item_name_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="Product Name:",
style="Custom.TLabel")
  item_name_label.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  item_name_entry = ttk.Entry(add_item_frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  item_name_entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  quantity_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="Quantity:",
style="Custom.TLabel")
  quantity_label.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  quantity_entry = ttk.Entry(add_item_frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  quantity_entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  unit_price_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="Unit Price:",
style="Custom.TLabel")
  unit_price_label.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  unit price entry = ttk.Entry(add item frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  unit_price_entry.grid(row=2, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  item_no_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="Item No:".
style="Custom.TLabel")
```

```
item_no_label.grid(row=3, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  item no entry = ttk.Entry(add item frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  item_no_entry.grid(row=3, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  exp date label = ttk.Label(add item frame, text="Expiry Date
(yy/mm/dd):", style="Custom.TLabel")
  exp_date_label.grid(row=4, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  exp_date_entry = ttk.Entry(add_item_frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  exp_date_entry.grid(row=4, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  sale_price_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="Sale Price:",
style="Custom.TLabel")
  sale_price_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  sale_price_entry = ttk.Entry(add_item_frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  sale price entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  gst_label = ttk.Label(add_item_frame, text="GST:",
style="Custom.TLabel")
  gst_label.grid(row=6, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  gst_entry = ttk.Entry(add_item_frame, style="Custom.TEntry",
width=30) # Increase entry width
  gst_entry.grid(row=6, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
# Create and configure the "Add Item" button
  add_button = ttk.Button(add_item_frame, text="Add Item",
command=add_item, style="Custom.TButton")
```

```
add_button.grid(row=7, columnspan=2, pady=10)
  # Create widgets for showing stock
  stock_treeview = ttk.Treeview(notebook, columns=("itemno",
"item_name", "quantity", "unit_price", "expiry_date", "sale_price", "gst", "net_price"))
  notebook.add(stock_treeview, text='Show Stock')
  button_frame = ttk.Frame(stock_treeview)
  button_frame.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
  # Define columns for the table
  stock_treeview.heading("#1", text="Item No")
  stock_treeview.heading("#2", text="Item Name")
  stock_treeview.heading("#3", text="Quantity")
  stock_treeview.heading("#4", text="Unit Price")
  stock_treeview.heading("#5", text="Expiry Date")
  stock_treeview.heading("#6", text="Sale Price")
  stock_treeview.heading("#7", text="gst")
  stock_treeview.heading("#8", text="net_Price")
  # Set column widths
  stock_treeview.column("#1", width=80)
  stock_treeview.column("#2", width=100)
  stock_treeview.column("#3", width=100)
  stock treeview.column("#4", width=100)
```

```
stock_treeview.column("#5", width=50)
  stock treeview.column("#6", width=50)
  stock_treeview.column("#7", width=100)
  stock_treeview.column("#8", width=100)
  # Function to populate the table with stock data
  def show_stock():
    stock_treeview.delete(*stock_treeview.get_children()) # Clear the
table
    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM items")
    result = cursor.fetchall()
    for row in result:
       stock_treeview.insert("", "end", values=row)
  show_stock_button = ttk.Button(button_frame, text="Show Stock",
command=show_stock)
  show_stock_button.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
  style = ttk.Style()
  style.configure("Treeview.Heading", font=("Helvetica", 6)) # Increase
the font size (12) as needed
# Increase the font size for cell values
   # Increase the font size (10) as needed
```

Set the background color for the Treeview

style.configure("Treeview", background="#D9E4FF") # Change the color code to the color you want

```
# Function to remove items from the database
  style_options = {
     'font': ('Bernard MT Bold', 30),
     'background': 'white'}
  bill_treeview = ttk.Treeview(notebook, columns=("bill_id", "customer
name", "mode of payment", "item_no", "item_name", "unit_price",
"unit_price", "sale_price", "phone_number",
"address","purchase_price","gst","net_price"))
  notebook.add(bill_treeview, text='Show billed items')
  button_frame = ttk.Frame(bill_treeview)
  button_frame.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
  bill_treeview.heading("#1", text="Bill No")
  bill_treeview.heading("#2", text="customer name")
  bill_treeview.heading("#3", text="mode of payment")
  bill_treeview.heading("#4", text="Item No")
  bill treeview.heading("#5", text="Item Name")
  bill_treeview.heading("#6", text="unit_price")
  bill_treeview.heading("#7", text="quantity")
```

```
bill_treeview.heading("#8", text="Sale Price")
bill treeview.heading("#9", text="Phone Number")
bill_treeview.heading("#10", text="Address")
bill_treeview.heading('#11',text='purchase_price')
bill_treeview.heading('#12',text='gst')
bill_treeview.heading('#13',text='net_price')
# Set column widths
bill_treeview.column("#1", width=50)
bill_treeview.column("#2", width=150)
bill_treeview.column("#3", width=80)
bill_treeview.column("#4", width=150)
bill_treeview.column("#5", width=60)
bill_treeview.column("#6", width=80)
bill_treeview.column("#7", width=100)
bill_treeview.column("#8", width=80)
bill_treeview.column("#9", width=100)
bill_treeview.column("#10", width=150)
bill_treeview.column("#11", width=30)
bill_treeview.column("#12", width=100)
bill treeview.column("#13", width=100)
def show_bills():
  bill treeview.delete(*bill treeview.get children()) # Clear the table
```

```
cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM bills")
     result = cursor.fetchall()
     for row in result:
       bill_treeview.insert("", "end", values=row)
  show_stock_button2 = ttk.Button(button_frame, text="Show Bills",
command=show_bills)
  show_stock_button2.grid(row=1, column=0, pady=10)
  def remove_item():
     item_no = int(item_no_remove_entry.get())
     qty = int(quantity_remove_entry.get())
     cursor.execute("SELECT quantity FROM items WHERE itemno =
%s", (item_no,))
     current_qty = cursor.fetchone()
     if current_qty and current_qty[0] >= qty:
cursor.execute("UPDATE items SET quantity = quantity - %s WHERE itemno = %s", (qty, item_no))
       conn.commit()
       messagebox.showinfo("Success", "Item removed successfully.")
     else:
```

```
messagebox.showinfo("Warning", "Item does not exist or
quantity is insufficient.")
  remove item frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(remove item frame, text='Remove Item')
  image =
PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\remove.png")
# Add a label to display the image
  image_label = ttk.Label(remove_item_frame, image=image)
  image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image_label.image = image
  item_no_remove_label = ttk.Label(remove_item_frame, text="Item No
to Remove", **style_options)
  item_no_remove_label.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  item_no_remove_entry = ttk.Entry(remove_item_frame,
**style_options)
  item_no_remove_entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  quantity_remove_label = ttk.Label(remove_item_frame, text="Quantity")
to Remove", **style_options)
  quantity_remove_label.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  quantity remove entry = ttk.Entry(remove item frame,
**style_options)
  quantity remove entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
```

```
remove_button = ttk.Button(remove_item_frame, text="Remove Item",
command=remove item, style="Custom.TButton")
  remove button.grid(row=2, columnspan=2, pady=10)
  # Load the image
  def modify_item():
    item_no = item_no_modify_entry.get()
    new_quantity = new_quantity_entry.get()
    new_unit_price = new_unit_price_entry.get()
    new exp date = new exp date entry.get()
    new_sale_price = new_sale_price_entry.get()
    new_gst=new_gst_entry.get()
    query = "UPDATE items SET quantity = %s, unit_price = %s,
expiry date = %s, sale price=%s, gst=%s WHERE itemno = %s"
    values = (new_quantity, new_unit_price, new_exp_date,
new_sale_price,new_gst, item_no)
    cursor.execute(query, values)
    conn.commit()
    messagebox.showinfo("Success", f"Item {item_no} modified
successfully.")
# Create widgets for modifying items
  modify item frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(modify_item_frame, text='Modify Item')
  xyz = ttk.Style()
  xyz.configure("custom.TLabel", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
```

```
xyz.configure("custom.TEntry", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
xyz.configure("custom.TButton", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30), background="black",foreground="blue")
  image =
PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\modifv.png")
# Add a label to display the image
  image_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, image=image)
  image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image_label.image = image
  item_no_modify_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, text="ltem No
to Modify:",style="Custom.TLabel")
  item_no_modify_label.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  item_no_modify_entry =
ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  item_no_modify_entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_quantity_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, text="New
Quantity: ", style="Custom.TLabel")
  new_quantity_label.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_quantity_entry =
ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  new_quantity_entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  new unit price label = ttk.Label(modify item frame, text="New Unit
Price: ".style="Custom.TLabel")
  new_unit_price_label.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  new unit price entry =
ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
```

```
new_unit_price_entry.grid(row=2, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_exp_date_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, text="New Expiry
Date (yy/mm/dd):",style="Custom.TLabel")
  new exp date label.grid(row=3, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  new exp date entry =
ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  new_exp_date_entry.grid(row=3, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_sale_price_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, text="New Sale
Price: ", style="Custom.TLabel")
  new_sale_price_label.grid(row=4, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  new sale price entry =
ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  new sale_price_entry.grid(row=4, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_gst_label = ttk.Label(modify_item_frame, text="New
gst:".style="Custom.TLabel")
  new_gst_label.grid(row=5, column=0, padx=10, pady=5)
  new_gst_entry = ttk.Entry(modify_item_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  new_gst_entry.grid(row=5, column=1, padx=10, pady=5)
  modify_button = ttk.Button(modify_item_frame, text="Modify Item",
command=modify item.style="custom.TButton")
  modify_button.grid(row=7, columnspan=2, pady=10)
```

Create widgets for graphing data

```
def profit_earned():
     cursor
cursor.execute("select sum(total_price)-
sum(purchase_price*quantity) from bills")
     result = cursor.fetchall()
     k=result[0][0]
     cursor.execute("select sum(unit_price*quantity)) from items where
expiry_date<=curdate() ")</pre>
     result1 = cursor.fetchall()
     if result1 and result1[0][0] is not None:
       I = result1[0][0]
       else:
        I = 0
     profit=k-l
profit_display=ttk.Label(profit_frame,text=profit,style="custom.TLabel")
     profit_display.grid(row=4, column=0, padx=100, pady=100)
  profit_frame=ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(profit_frame, text='profit earned')
  image = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\profit.png")
# Add a label to display the image
```

```
image_label = ttk.Label(profit_frame, image=image)
  image label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image label.image = image
  ss=ttk.Button(profit_frame,text="show
profit",command=profit_earned,style="custom.TButton")
  ss.grid(row=5,pady=10,columnspan=2)
  xyz = ttk.Style()
  xyz.configure("custom.TLabel", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
  xyz.configure("custom.TEntry", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
  xyz.configure("custom.TButton", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30),
background="black",)
  cursor.execute("SELECT SUM(quantity), item_name FROM bills
GROUP BY item_name ORDER BY item_name")
  result7 = cursor.fetchall()
  cursor.execute("SELECT DISTINCT item_name FROM bills ORDER
BY item_name")
  result8 = cursor.fetchall()
  sales = [item[0] for item in result7]
  items = [item[0] for item in result8]
  def graphs1():
    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (7,5))
    axes = fig.add subplot(1,1,1)
    axes.set_ylim(0, 300)
    palette = ['blue', 'red', 'green',
      'darkorange', 'maroon', 'black']
```

```
plt.bar(items,sales,width=0.3,color=palette)
  plt.title('Profit Earned')
  plt.xlabel("ITEMS")
  plt.ylabel("SALES")
  plt.show()
def graphs2():
  plt.plot(items,sales)
  plt.xlabel("ITEMS")
  plt.ylabel("SALES")
  plt.show()
def graphs3():
  plt.pie(sales, labels=items)
  plt.title('Sales')
  plt.show()
```

```
graph frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(graph_frame, text='Graph Data')
  image = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\graph.png")
# Add a label to display the image
  image_label = ttk.Label(graph_frame, image=image)
  image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image_label.image = image
  graph_button1=ttk.Button(graph_frame,text="Generate
bargraph",command=graph$1,style="custom.TButton")
  graph_button1.grid(row=0, columnspan=1, padx=150, pady=10)
  graph_button2=ttk.Button(graph_frame,text="Generate
linechart, command=graphs2, style="custom.TButton")
  graph_button2.grid(row=4,columnspan=2,padx=150,pady=70)
  graph_button3=ttk.Button(graph_frame,text="Generate
piechart",command=graphs3,style="custom.TButton")
  graph_button3.grid(row=8,columnspan=3,padx=150,pady=90)
  user treeview = ttk.Treeview(notebook, columns=("username",
"password", "email", "security question"))
  notebook.add(user_treeview, text='Show users')
  user_treeview.heading("#1", text="username")
  user_treeview.heading("#2", text="password")
```

```
user_treeview.heading("#3", text="email")
  user treeview.heading("#4", text="security question")
  # Set column widths
  user_treeview.column("#1", width=80)
  user_treeview.column("#2", width=200)
  user_treeview.column("#3", width=100)
  user_treeview.column("#4", width=100)
  # Function to populate the table with stock data
  def show_users():
    user_treeview.delete(*user_treeview.get_children()) # Clear the
table
    cursor.execute("SELECT * FROM credentials")
    result = cursor.fetchall()
    for row in result:
       user_treeview.insert("", "end", values=row)
  user_frame = ttk.Frame(user_treeview)
  user_frame.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
  show_user_button = ttk.Button(user_frame, text="Show users",
command=show users)
  show_user_button.grid(row=1, column=0, pady=10)
  style = ttk.Style()
  style.configure("Treeview.Heading", font=("Helvetica", 18))
```

```
# Increase the font size for cell values
  # Increase the font size (10) as needed
  # Set the background color for the Treeview
  style.configure("Treeview", background="#D9E4FF") # Change the
color code to the color you want
  delete_username_entry = None
  del_frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(del_frame, text='delete Users')
  xyzp= ttk.Style()
  xyzp.configure("custom.TLabel", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
  xyzp.configure("custom.TEntry", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
  xyzp.configure("custom.TButton", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30),
background="black",)
  def del1():
    delete_username = delete_username_entry.get()
    cursor.execute("DELETE FROM credentials WHERE
username=%s", (delete_username,))
    conn.commit()
    messagebox.showinfo("deleted successfully")
  image = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\users.png")
```

```
# Add a label to display the image
image_label = ttk.Label(del_frame, image=image)
image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
image_label.image = image

delete_label = ttk.Label(del_frame, text="enter userid to be deleted",
style="custom.TLabel")

delete_username_entry = ttk.Entry(del_frame, style="custom.TEntry")
delete_button = ttk.Button(del_frame, text="delete", command=del1,
style="custom.TButton")
delete_label.grid(row=1, column=1,padx=150,pady=50)
delete_username_entry.grid(row=4, column=1,pady=100,padx=100)
delete_button.grid(row=5, column=1,pady=150,padx=150)
```

```
frames.append(admin_login_frame)

# Add the admin menu frame to the frames list
```

```
# Create widgets for the customer portal customer_menu_frame = None login_entry = None customer_phone_number_entry=None customer_address_entry=None
```

def show_customer_menu():

```
cursor.execute(""

CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS bills (
bill_id INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
customer_name VARCHAR(255),
mode_of_payment VARCHAR(255),
item_no INT,
item_name VARCHAR(255),
unit_price FLOAT,
quantity INT,
total_price FLOAT,
phone_number varchar(10),
address varchar(800),
purchase_price int,
gst int,
```

```
net_price int
  current_bill = []
  global customer_login_frame, frames, login_entry
  notebook = ttk.Notebook(root)
  notebook.pack(fill='both', expand='yes')
  if customer_login_frame is not None:
    customer_login_frame.destroy()
  login_frame.destroy() # Destroy the login frame
  customer_cart = {}
  def order_groceries():
       current_bill = []
# Initialize the Tkinter window
  billing_frame = ttk.Frame(root)
  notebook.add(billing_frame, text='Billing')
  image = PhotoImage(file=r"C:\users\babu\Desktop\project\bill.PNG")
```

```
# Add a label to display the image
  image label = ttk.Label(billing frame, image=image)
  image_label.place(x=0, y=0, relwidth=1, relheight=1)
  image_label.image = image
# Function to display the current bill
# Function to update the displayed bill
  def display_customer_info():
     bill_text.config(state=tk.NORMAL)
     bill_text.delete("1.0", tk.END)
     bill_text.insert(tk.END, "*" * 100 + "\n")
     bill_text.insert(tk.END, "Customer Name: {}\tMode of Payment:
{}\n".format(customer_name_entry.get(), mode_of_payment_entry.get()))
     bill text.insert(tk.END, "*" * 100 + "\n")
     bill_text.config(state=tk.DISABLED)
# Function to display items in the bill
  def display_items():
     bill_text.config(state=tk.NORMAL)
     bill_text.insert(tk.END, "Item No\t\tItem Name\t\t\Unit
Price\t\tQuantity\t\tTotal Price\t\tgst\tnet price\n")
```

```
bill_text.insert(tk.END, "*" * 105 + "\n")
     for item in current bill:
       item_no, item_name, unit_price, quantity,
total_price,gst,net_price= item
       bill text.insert(tk.END,
f"{item_no}\t\t{item_name}\t\t\t{unit_price}\t\t{quantity}\t\t{total_price}\t\t{g
st}\t{net_price}\n")
       bill_text.insert(tk.END, "*" * 105 + "\n")
     total_amount = sum(item[6] for item in current_bill)
     total_amount_label.config(text=f"Total Amount: {total_amount:.2f}")
     bill_text.config(state=tk.DISABLED)
# Function to update the displayed bill
  def update_bill():
     display_customer_info()
     display_items()
# Function to bill an item
 # Function to bill an item
  finalize stock update = False
  def bill_item():
     item_no = item_no_bill_entry.get()
     quantity = quantity_bill_entry.get()
     customer_name = customer_name_entry.get()
     mode_of_payment = mode_of_payment_entry.get()
     if not item no or not quantity:
```

```
messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Item No and Quantity are
required.")
       return
     try:
       item_no = int(item_no)
       quantity = int(quantity)
       cursor.execute("SELECT item_name, sale_price, expiry_date,
gst FROM items WHERE itemno = %s", (item_no,))
       result = cursor.fetchone()
       if result:
          item_name, unit_price, expiry_date, gst = result
         cursor.execute("SELECT quantity FROM items WHERE
itemno = %s", (item_no,))
          current_stock = cursor.fetchone()
          if current_stock:
            current stock = current stock[0]
            total_quantity_in_bill = sum(item[3] for item in current_bill if
item[0] == item_no)
            if current_stock >= (quantity + total_quantity_in_bill):
               if expiry_date > datetime.now().date(): # Check if the
product is not expired
                 total price = unit price * quantity
                 net_price = total_price * gst / 100 + total_price
                 current_bill.append((item_no, item_name, unit_price,
quantity, total price, qst, net price))
```

```
update_bill()
              else:
                messagebox.showerror('Expired', 'This product is
Expired')
            else:
              messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Insufficient stock for this
item.")
         else:
           messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Item not found.")
       else:
         messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Item not found.")
    except ValueError:
       messagebox.showinfo("Error", "Invalid quantity. Please enter a
valid number.")
# Function to finalize the bill
  def finalize_bill():
    global finalize_stock_update
    customer_name = customer_name_entry.get()
    mode_of_payment = mode_of_payment_entry.get()
    customer_phone_number = customer_phone_number_entry.get()
    customer address = customer address entry.get()
    if not customer_phone_number or not customer_address:
       messagebox.showinfo("Error", "phone number address need to
be filled .")
```

```
else:
       pygame.init()
       # Load the music file
pygame.mixer.music.load (r"C:\Users\babu\Desktop\project\confirm.mp3")
       # Play the music
       pygame.mixer.music.play()
       for item in current_bill:
         item_no, item_name, unit_price, quantity, total_price, gst,
net_price = item
         cursor.execute("select unit_price from items where
itemno=%s", (item_no,))
         price = cursor.fetchone()
         m = price[0]
         cursor.execute("select gst from items where itemno=%s",
(item_no,))
         tax = cursor.fetchone()
         t = tax[0]
         np = total_price + (total_price * t / 100)
         pur_price = unit_price * quantity
          cursor.execute(
```

```
"INSERT INTO bills (customer_name, mode_of_payment,
item no, item name, unit price, quantity,
total_price,phone_number,address,purchase_price,gst,net_price)
(customer name, mode of payment, item no, item name,
unit price, quantity, total price,
        customer_phone_number, customer_address, m, t, np,))
        conn.commit()
      finalize_stock_update = True # Set the flag to True to update
stock
      current_bill.clear()
      update_bill()
      finalize stock update = False
  xyz = ttk.Style()
  xyz.configure("custom.TLabel", font=("Bernard MT condensed",
15),foreground="red")
  xyz.configure("custom.TEntry", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 30))
  xyz.configure("custom.TButton", font=("Bernard MT condensed", 15),
background="black",foreground="green")
# Create UI elements
  customer_name_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame, text="Customer"
Name:",style="custom.TLabel")
  customer name label.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  customer_name_entry =
ttk.Entry(billing frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  customer name entry.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
```

```
mode_of_payment_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame, text="Mode of
Payment:",style="custom.TLabel")
  mode_of_payment_label.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  mode_of_payment entry =
ttk.Entry(billing_frame,style="custom.TEntry")
  mode_of_payment_entry.grid(row=1, column=1, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  item_no_bill_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame, text="Item"
No:",style="custom.TLabel")
  item_no_bill_label.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  item_no_bill_entry = ttk.Entry(billing_frame)
  item_no_bill_entry.grid(row=2, column=1, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  quantity_bill_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame,
text="Quantity:",style="custom.TLabel")
  quantity_bill_label.grid(row=3, column=0, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  quantity_bill_entry = ttk.Entry(billing_frame)
  quantity_bill_entry.grid(row=3, column=1, padx=10, pady=5,
sticky="w")
  bill_button = ttk.Button(billing_frame, text="Bill Item",
command=bill item,style="custom.TButton")
  bill button.grid(row=4, columnspan=2, pady=10)
  bill text = tk.Text(billing frame, height=20, width=110)
  bill_text.grid(row=5, columnspan=2, pady=10,sticky="nsew")
  bill text.config(state=tk.DISABLED)
```

```
total amount label = ttk.Label(billing frame, text="Total Amount:
0.00",style="custom.TLabel")
  total_amount_label.grid(row=6, columnspan=2, pady=5)
  finalize_button = ttk.Button(billing_frame, text="Finalize Bill",
command=finalize_bill,style="custom.TButton")
  finalize_button.grid(row=8, columnspan=2, pady=10)
  customer_phone_number_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame, text="Phone
Number: ", style="custom. TLabel")
  customer_phone_number_label.grid(row=4, column=2, padx=40,
pady=5)
  customer phone number entry = ttk.Entry(billing frame)
  customer_phone_number_entry.grid(row=4, column=3, padx=45,
pady=5)
  customer_address_label = ttk.Label(billing_frame,
text="Address:",style="custom.TLabel")
  customer_address_label.grid(row=5, column=2, padx=40, pady=5,)
  customer address entry = ttk.Entry(billing frame)
  customer_address_entry.grid(row=5, column=3, padx=45, pady=5)
  stock treeview = ttk.Treeview(notebook, columns=("itemno",
"item_name", "quantity", "expiry_date", "sale_price", "gst", "net_price"))
  notebook.add(stock_treeview, text='Show Stock')
  button_frame = ttk.Frame(stock_treeview)
  button_frame.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
```

```
# Define columns for the table
stock treeview.heading("#1", text="Item No")
stock_treeview.heading("#2", text="Item Name")
stock_treeview.heading("#3", text="Quantity")
stock_treeview.heading("#4", text="Expiry Date")
stock_treeview.heading("#5", text="Sale Price")
stock_treeview.heading("#6", text="gst")
stock_treeview.heading("#7", text="net price")
# Set column widths
stock_treeview.column("#1", width=100)
stock_treeview.column("#2", width=200)
stock_treeview.column("#3", width=100)
stock_treeview.column("#4", width=150)
stock_treeview.column("#5", width=100)
stock_treeview.column("#6", width=100)
stock_treeview.column("#7", width=100)
```

Function to populate the table with stock data def show_stock():

```
stock_treeview.delete(*stock_treeview.get_children()) # Clear the
table
     cursor.execute("SELECT
itemno,item_name,quantity,expiry_date,sale_price,gst,net_price FROM
items")
     result = cursor.fetchall()
    for row in result:
       stock_treeview.insert("", "end", values=row)
  show_stock_button = ttk.Button(button_frame, text="Show Stock",
command=show_stock)
  show_stock_button.grid(row=0, column=0, pady=10)
  style = ttk.Style()
  style.configure("Treeview.Heading", font=("Helvetica", 18)) # Increase
the font size (12) as needed
# Increase the font size for cell values
   # Increase the font size (10) as needed
# Set the background color for the Treeview
  style.configure("Treeview", background="#D9E4FF") # Change the
color code to the color you want
  pygame.init()
# Load the music file
pygame.mixer.music.load(r"C:\Users\babu\Desktop\project\success.mp3")
```

Play the music
 pygame.mixer.music.play()

root.mainloop()

OUTPUT

LOGIN SCREEN:







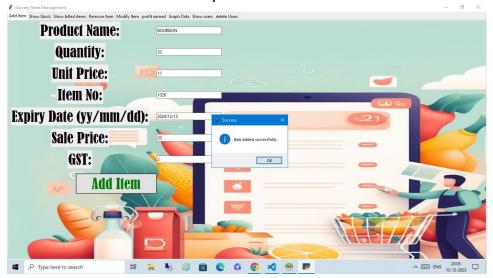


ADMINISTRATOR PORTAL

In this portal a soothing music is played in background. The portal is designed with notebook module to make functions easier to access

PURCHASE ENTRY:

In this the admin can add purchased items from wholesaler/manufacturer



SHOW STOCK



SHOW BILLS

	Bill No	customer name	mode (Item No	Item	unit_pr	quantity	Sale P	Phone N	Address	рι	gst	net_price
Show Bills	1	CHAKRADHAR	card	1024	apple	150.0	10	1500.0	8144616142	MYLAPORE	100	2	1530
	2	ALBEN	card	1012	UNOMAX	20.0	10	200.0	8144616142	GUINDY	10	1	202
	3	HAMDAN	card	1020	PILLSBURI	130.0	10	1300.0	8144616142	SAIDAPET	100	4	1352
	4	KUMAR	card	1021	MAGGI	20.0	10	200.0	8144616142	PORUR	15	4	208
	5	DAKSHAN	card	1023	FANATA 1	35.0	1	35.0	8144616142	TEYNAMPET	30	3	36
	6	RAHUL	card	1013	PERK	10.0	10	100.0	8144616142	MINJUR	5	0	100
	7	ABISHEK	card	1014	RR PONN	65.0	10	650.0	8144616142	Guduvancerry	47	1	657
	8	SATHAPPAN	card	1015	VATIKA H.	120.0	10	1200.0	8144616142	Velacherry	100	2	1224
	9	SAJJAN	card	1019	CELLO BU	10.0	10	100.0	8144616142	ADAYAR	7	4	104
	10	Yuvan	cash	1000	bru	200.0	2	400.0	9841224243	MYLAPORE	150	5	420
	11	Shashank	cash	1007	AACHI GA	30.0	5	150.0	9841224243	MYLAPORE	20	5	158
	12	pranav rajesh	cash	1021	MAGGI	20.0	5	100.0	9841224243	Mambalam	15	4	104
	13	Aswin	cash	1021	MAGGI	20.0	5	100.0	9841224243	TNAGAR	15	4	104
	14	lakshana	cash	1022	PONDS D	10.0	5	50.0	9841224243	TAMBARAM	9	2	51
	15	PAVISHIYA	cash	1025	BRIL INK	25.0	5	125.0	9841224243	THARAMANI	20	2	128
	16	Sanjana	cash	1025	BRIL INK	25.0	5	125.0	9841224243	TRIPLICANE	20	2	128

REMOVE ITEM



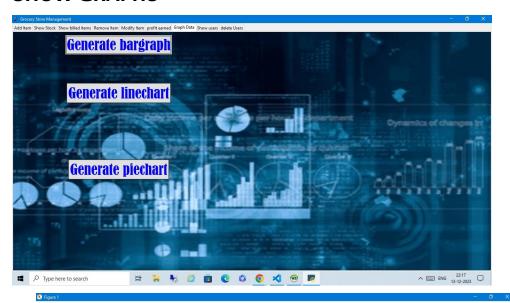
MODIFY ITEM

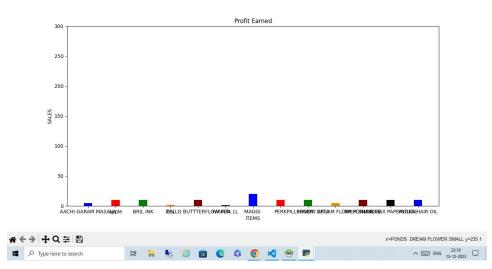


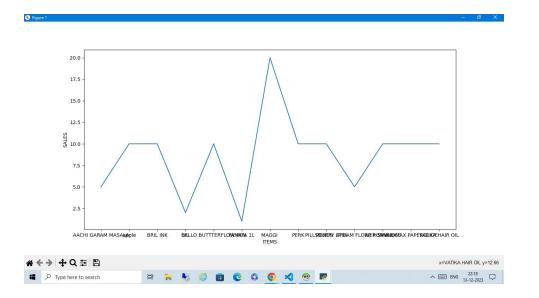
SHOW PROFIT

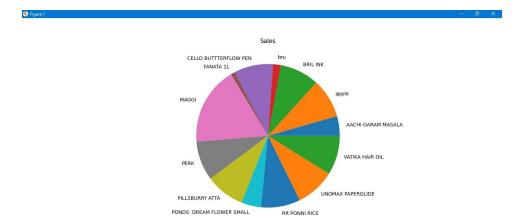


SHOW GRAPHS



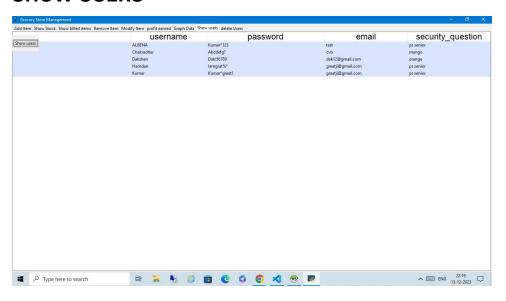




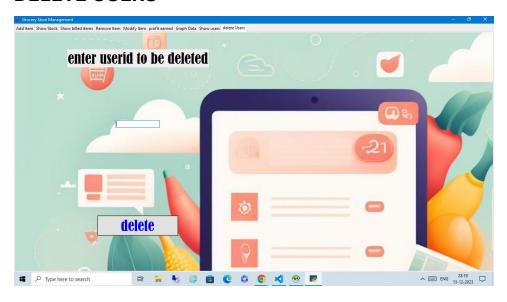




SHOW USERS



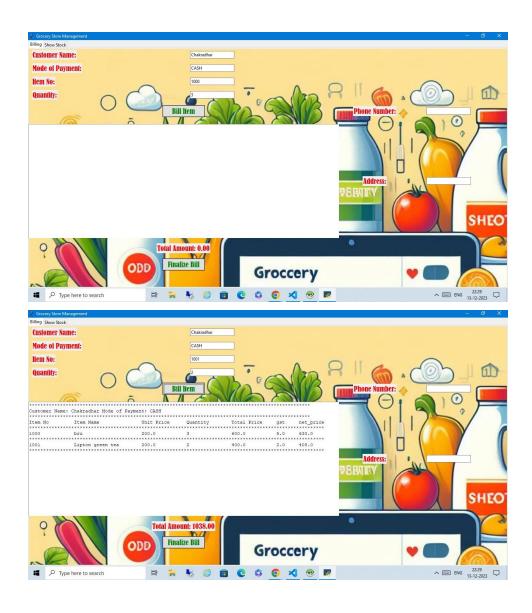
DELETE USERS



CUSTOMER PORTAL













LIMITATIONS

- 1. The user portal cannot be linked with payment gateway as it is not feasible
- 2.The forgot password cannot be able to do one time password-based verification as it requires payment charges charged by service provider like amazon aws, using smtp and sending email is illegal
- 3. The bill id is generated each item instead of generating for one bill
- 4.the sign up process gets lagged sometimes due to connection between SQL table is not fast
- 5.the users cannot be able to modify the details

CONCLUSION

The online grocery management system has emerged as a transformative force in the retail landscape, offering unprecedented convenience and efficiency for both consumers and retailers. In conclusion, the digitalization of grocery shopping has proven to be a boon, streamlining the entire process from selection to delivery. One of the primary benefits is the convenience afforded to consumers. Online platforms provide a vast array of products at the fingertips of users, allowing them to browse and purchase from the comfort of their homes. This convenience is further enhanced by features such as personalized recommendations, user-friendly interfaces, and flexible delivery options, catering to the diverse needs of modern consumers.

Retailers, on the other hand, have experienced a paradigm shift in their operations. The adoption of online grocery management has optimized inventory management, reduced overhead costs associated with physical stores, and opened new avenues for targeted marketing and customer engagement. The data generated through online transactions enables retailers to analyze consumer behavior, preferences, and trends, facilitating more informed decision-making and strategic planning.

However, challenges such as logistics, last-mile delivery, and ensuring the quality of perishable goods persist. Overcoming these challenges requires continuous innovation and investment in technology. Moreover, issues related to data security and privacy necessitate robust systems to build and maintain trust among consumers.

In conclusion, the online grocery management system has redefined the retail experience, offering unparalleled convenience and efficiency. The continued evolution of technology and proactive measures to address challenges will be pivotal in sustaining and enhancing the positive impact of online grocery management in the future. As the industry matures, collaboration between retailers, technology providers, and policymakers will play a crucial role in shaping a seamless and sustainable future for online grocery management.

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