INVENTORY MANAGEME

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Guide By:

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Project Profile.

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☼ Data Flow Diagram.

Tatabase Designing.

(*) Interface Designing.

References.

⟨▼ Thank You

INTRODUCTION

- Online shopping is a form of <u>electronic commerce</u> which allows consumers to directly buy <u>goods</u> or <u>services</u> from a seller over the <u>Internet</u> using a <u>web browser</u>. Consumers find a product of interest by visiting the <u>website</u> of the retailer directly or by searching among alternative vendors using a <u>shopping search engine</u>, which displays the same product's availability and pricing at different e-retailers.
- ▶ We are sale "Automobile Parts / Spare Parts" on E-commerce Platform.

Online stores usually enable shoppers to use "search" features to find specific models, brands or items.

Benefits of Existing System

- ► 1. Faster Buying Process.
- ▶ 2. Scalability.
- ▶ 3. Customer Data Insights.
- ▶ 4. Targeted Marketing.
- ▶ 5. Increased Profit Margin.
- ▶ 6. Wider Customer Base.
- ▶ 7. Reviews & Ratings.
- ▶ 8. Product Catalogue.
- ▶ 9. Low costs.

Limitation of Existing System

- ▶ 1. Frauds in online shopping.
- ▶ 2. Delay in the delivery.
- ▶ 3. You can't touch the product.
- 4. You cannot bargain.
- ▶ 5. Hidden costs and shipping charges.
- ▶ 6. Lack of interaction.
- ▶ 7. Returning the product.
- ▶ 8. Low Level of Security.
- ▶ 9. Time Consuming.

Project Profile

Project Title

Project Category

Project Guide

Frontend Technology

Backend Technology

Framework

Team Members

: Inventory Management

: E-Commerce

: Chirag C. Patel

: Sublime Text 3.2.2

: MySQL(phpmyadmin)

: Larval Framework

: Nityanand Jha (Y-209), Alpesh Mishra (Y-047), Saurabh Updhay (Y-146)





Aim of System

▶ 1. product advertising:

The main purpose of a business site is to promote company's products, services or events on the Internet. There are two main aspects to discuss. First, there are websites that don't directly sell anything but their objective is to create "buzz" or awareness.

2. Selling a product online:

This is basically the main reason behind the existence of any business website. Selling products and services is the most common objective.

Aim of System

▶ 4. Providing corporate information:

Almost all big company websites have a section featuring pertinent corporate information for potential investors. The information in this section usually refers to: corporate background, company officials, different articles and editorials written about the company along with related images as well as contact information and links to personal profiles of company's representatives charged with management, customer care, advertising, etc...

> 5. Establishing brand awareness and identity:

Establishing brand awareness or company identity is an ongoing process with the purpose of branding products with memorable *names*, *eye-catching logos and maybe a slogan*. In order to establish brand identity, your website must address these elements in a unitary manner. The product logo must reflect the design of your website in terms of graphics, colours, font types and sizes

Scope of System

Admin Side:-

- Maintain Product details
- Unlimited Product Upload
- Maintain Customer details
- Flexibility to *Manage Sales*
- Maintain Order
- > Easy Customer Management

Scope of System

Client Side:-

- User can login
- User can book Product
- User can Register
- User Can Check Order Details
- > User Can *Manage Profile*
- User Can Buy Product
- User Can Check Out
- User can check about us page
- > User can check *contact us page*
- Logout

Operational Environment

Hardware

• **RAM**: 6 GB

• **Hard disk**: 512 GB (SSD)

• **Processor:** 13 Processor

Software

- Operating System: Microsoft Windows 10
- Compatible Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, etc.
- Front End: Microsoft Visual Studio
- **Back End**: MySQL(phpmysqladmin)
- **Server**: Apache, Wamp Server Version 2.4.46
- Tools Used: HTML, CSS, JavaScript, Ajax, Bootstrap, PHP, JQuery, Laravel Framework
- Framework: Laravel, version 8.79.0 Composer, version – 2.2.4

Modules

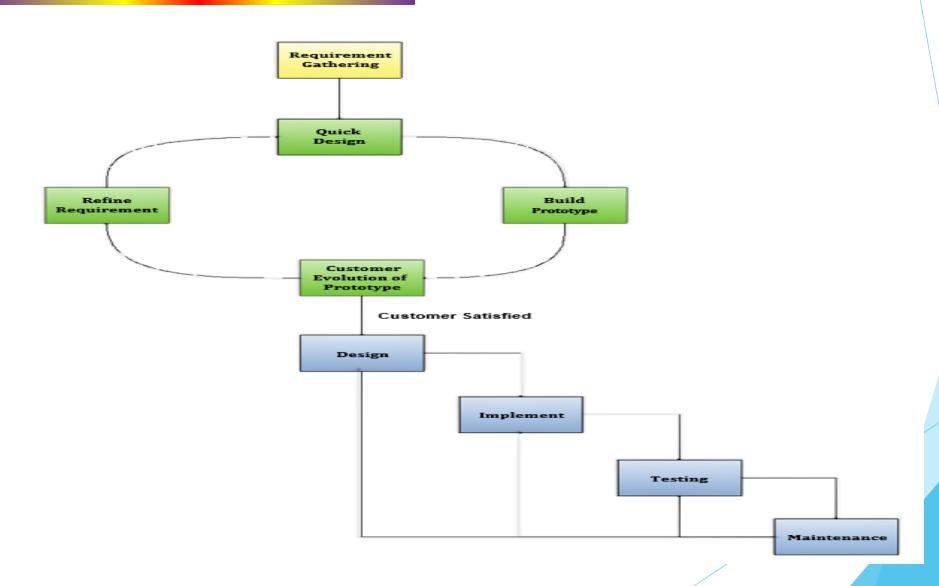




Requirement Analysis

- Requirement analysis can be said to <u>identify investigation</u>, <u>documenting and analysing</u> <u>requirements of the system</u>. The first investigation step of the need of a system is a major activity of problem analysis.
- This is the role of a system analyst to determine the actual requirement of a system. Sometimes, system analyst may make mistake in discovering the requirements and in trying to analyse a problem.
- As a result, they may come up with the wrong solution in designing and implementation of a solution.
- And the solution will not be able to solve the real problem and even cause a new problem in later system analysis process. Therefore, this paper looks at one of the effective methods (*fact-finding*) for system analyst to help them in gathering information.

Prototype Model



Prototype Model

Advantages of Prototype model:

- > This model is flexible in design.
- > It is easy to detect errors.
- > We can find missing functionality easily.
- > It can be reused by the developer for more complicated projects in the future.
- > It ensures a greater level of customer satisfaction and comfort.
- > It is ideal for online system.
- > It helps developers and users both understand the system better.
- It can actively involve users in the development phase.

Prototype Model

Disadvantages of Prototype model:

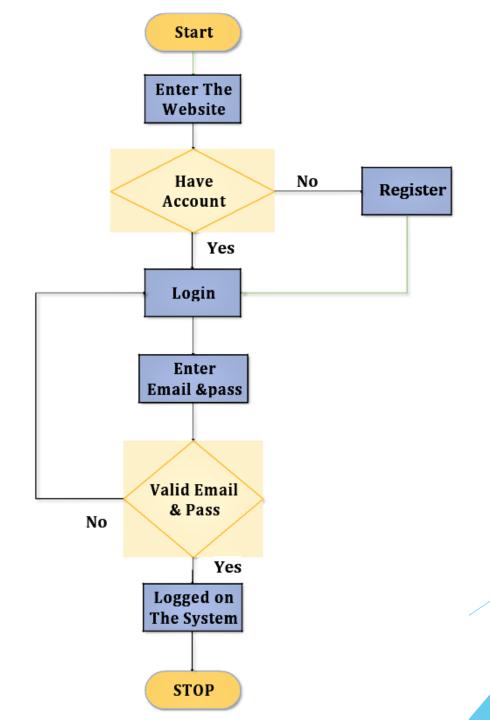
- > This model is costly.
- > There may be too much variation in requirements.
- > Customers sometimes demand the actual product to be delivered soon after seeing an early prototype.
- There may be sub-optimal solutions because of developers in a hurry to build prototypes.
- Customers may not be satisfied or interested in the product after seeing the initial prototype.
- There is certainty in determining the number of iterations.
- > There may be incomplete or inadequate problem analysis.
- There may increase the complexity of the system.

Diagrams

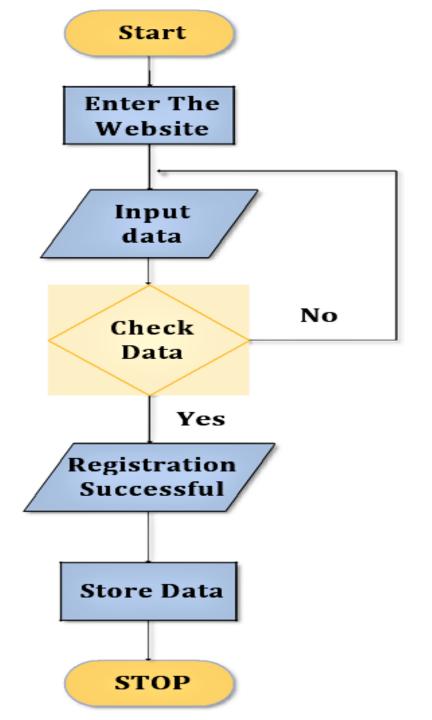
- FLOW CHART
- DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

- A pictorial representation of an algorithm is called a "Flowchart". In flowchart, the steps in the algorithm are represented in the form of different shapes of boxes and the logical flow is indicated by interconnecting arrows.
- The boxes are used to represent different operations and the arrows are used to represent the sequence of these operations. Since this is a visual way of algorithm representation, it helps the programmer/tester in understanding the logic of the program.

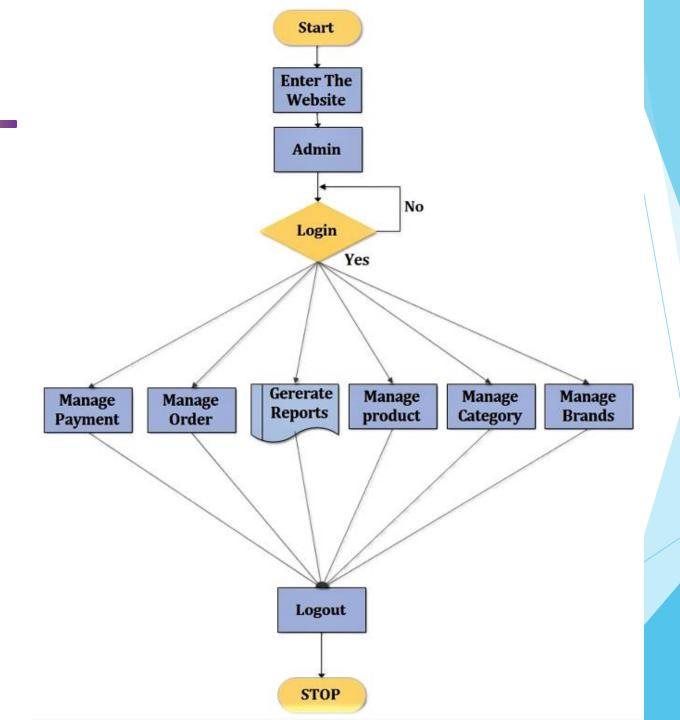
► Flow Chart for Login Process



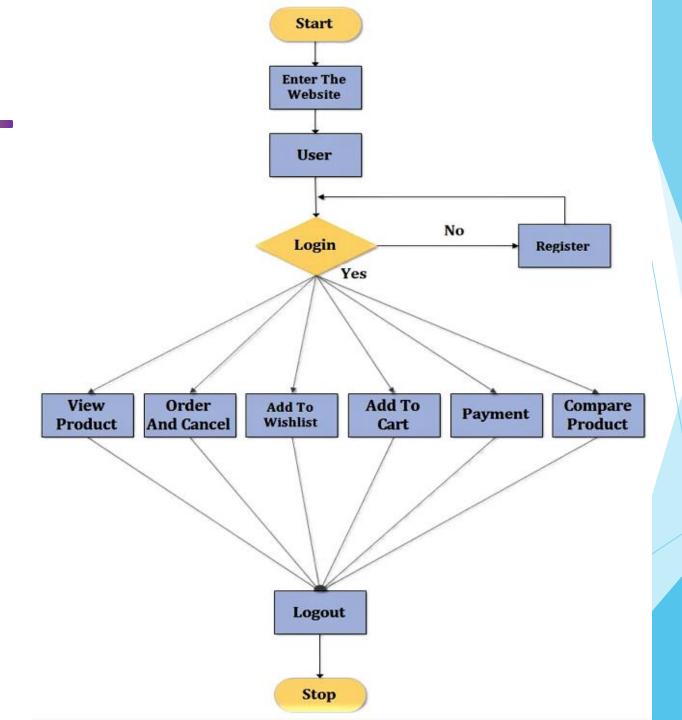
▶ Flowchart for Registration Process



Flowchart for Admin SideProcess



Flowchart for User SideProcess

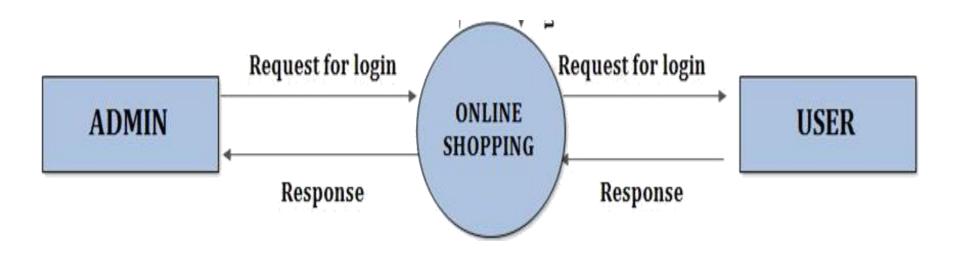


A data flow diagram is a graphical view of how data is processed in a system in terms of input and output.

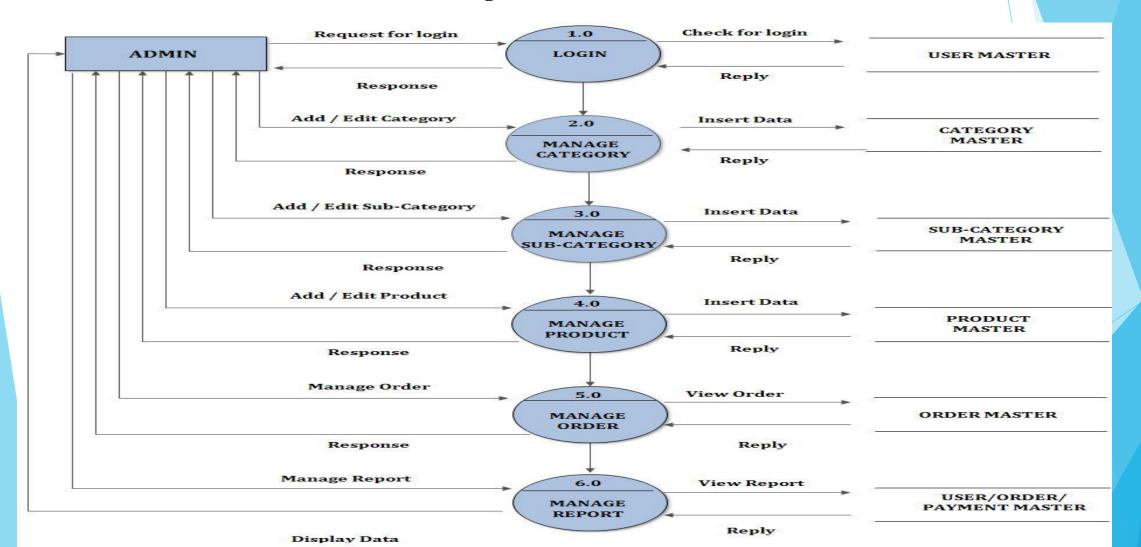
The Data flow diagram (DFD) contains some symbol for drawing the data flow diagram.

Symbol	Description
<u> </u>	Data Flow – Data flow are pipelines through the packets of information flow.
	Process: A Process or task performed by the system.
	Entity: Entity are object of the system. A source or destination data of a system.
	Data Store: A place where data to be stored.

Zero Level Data Flow Diagram (Context Level)



► First Level Admin Side Data Flow Diagram

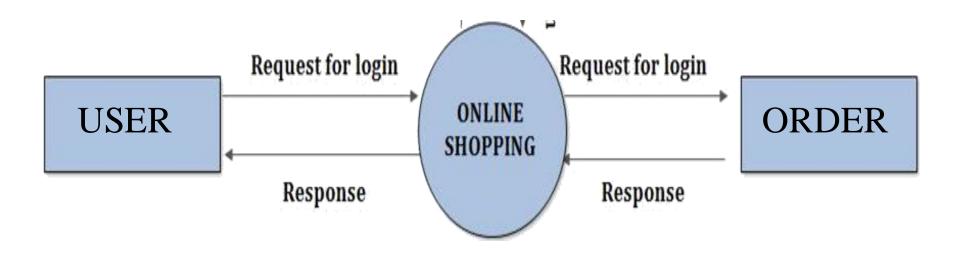


Check Detail Request for login 2.1 USER MASTER ADMIN LOGIN Response Reply Insert Data 2.2 SUB-CATEGORY MASTER ADD NEW SUB-CATEGORY Reply 2.3 **Update Data** SUB-CATEGORY CHANGE MASTER SUB-CATEGORY NAME Reply 2.4 Remove Data SUB-CATEGORY DELETE MASTER SUB-CATEGORY Reply

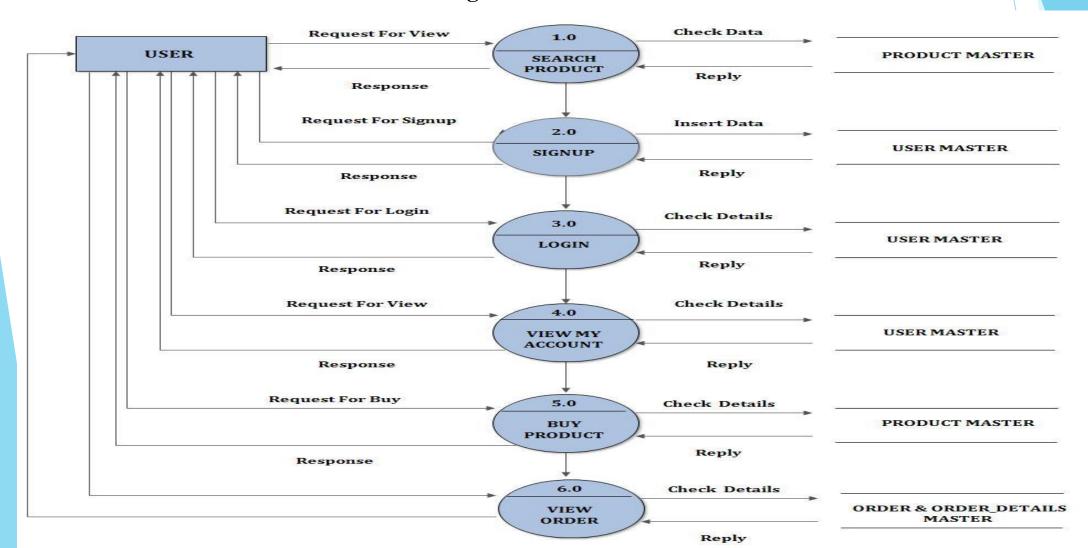
Second Level Admin

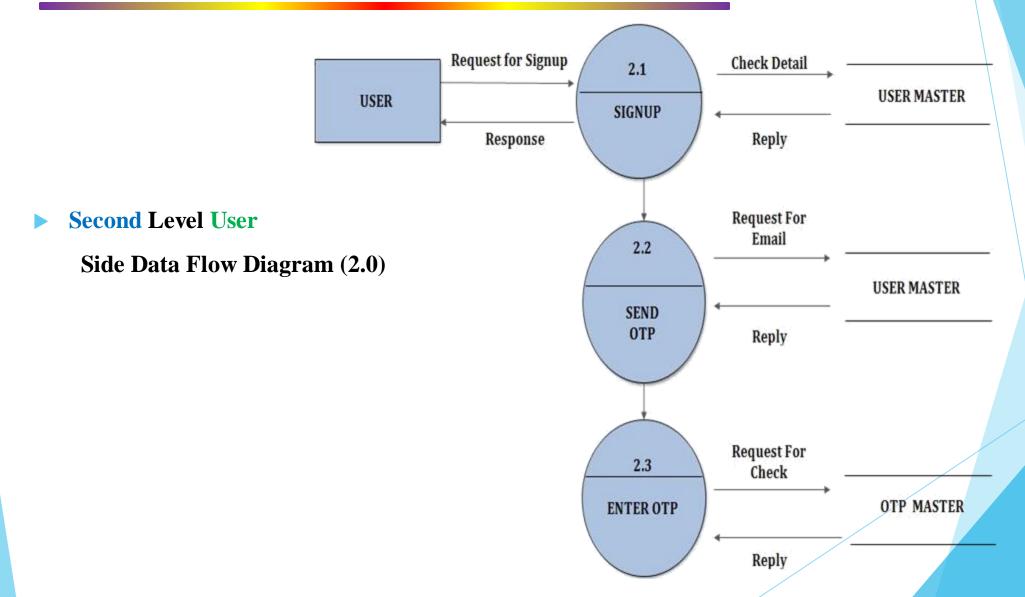
Side Data Flow Diagram (2.0)

Zero Level User Side Data Flow Diagram



▶ First Level User Side Data Flow Diagram



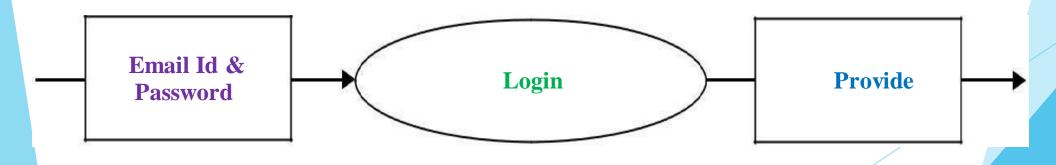


Process / Control Specification

Registration Process:



Login Process:



Product Category:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Category Name
Total_product	int	11	Total Product in this Category

Product Sub-Category:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Sub-Category Name
Cat_id	int	100	Category id

Product Brand:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Brand Name
logo	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Brand Logo (image)
Total_product	int	11	Total Product in this Brand

Admin Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Admin Name
gender	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Admin Gender
phone	bigint	10	Admin Mobile Number
email	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	11	Admin Email
password	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Password
con_pass	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Confirm Password

Users Table:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Admin Name
gender	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Admin Gender
phone	bigint	10	Admin Mobile Number
email	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	11	Admin Email
password	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Password
con_pass	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Confirm Password
image	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	User image (profile picture)
city	int	11	User city
address	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	200	User address
lane	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	User lane
landmark	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	User landmark
pincode	tinyint	6	User address pincode
verify	tinyint	6	Email verification code (OTP)
status	int	11	User status

Product:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	product Name
description	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Product description
price	int	11	Product price
brand	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	11	Product Brand name
cat	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Product category name
Sub_cat	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Product sub-category name
image	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	product image
status	int	11	Product status

Product Cart:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
product_id	int	11	Product Id (cart product)
product_qty	int	11	Total Product in this Cart
total_price	int	11	Total Price of Cart Product

Product Wish List:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
product_id	int	11	Product Id (cart product)

Product Review:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	100	User Login id
product_id	int	11	Product Id (product review)
rating	int	11	User given product rating
message	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	200	User give a review for specific product

Users City:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	City Name
total_user	int	11	Total user in this city

Users Feedback:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
comment	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	300	Users send feedback

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
razorpay_payment_id	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	200	Razorpay payment id get from website
amount	bigint	20	Order Amount
method	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	User choose method on payment
status	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Payment Status
email	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Use user email on payment time
contact	bigint	10	Use user mobile number on payment time

Payment:

Payment_id

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
product_name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	300	All product name
quantity	int	11	Product quantity
price	int	11	Product price
Total_price	int	11	Total product price
Pay_type	int	11	User choose payment option
Order_date	date		User order date
status	int	11	Order status

11

Razorpay payment id

int

Order:

Order Cancel:

Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
Order_id	int	11	Order id
reason	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	300	Product cancel reason

Order Return:

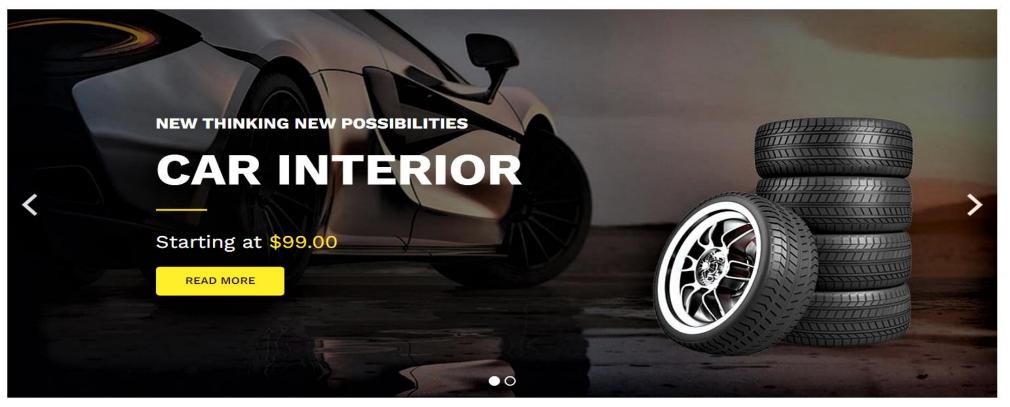
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
user_id	int	11	User Login Id
Order_id	int	11	Order id
reason	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	300	Product cancel reason

Payment Type:

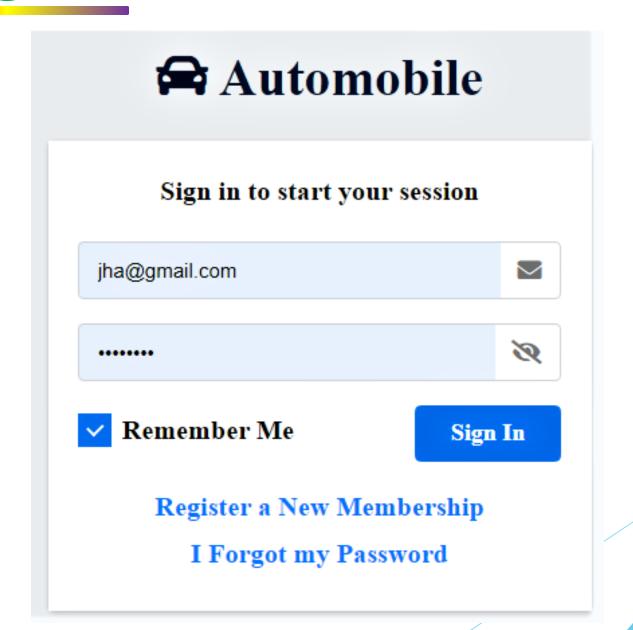
Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
id	int	11	Primary Key
name	Varchar latin1_swedish_ci	100	Payment type name

Client Side



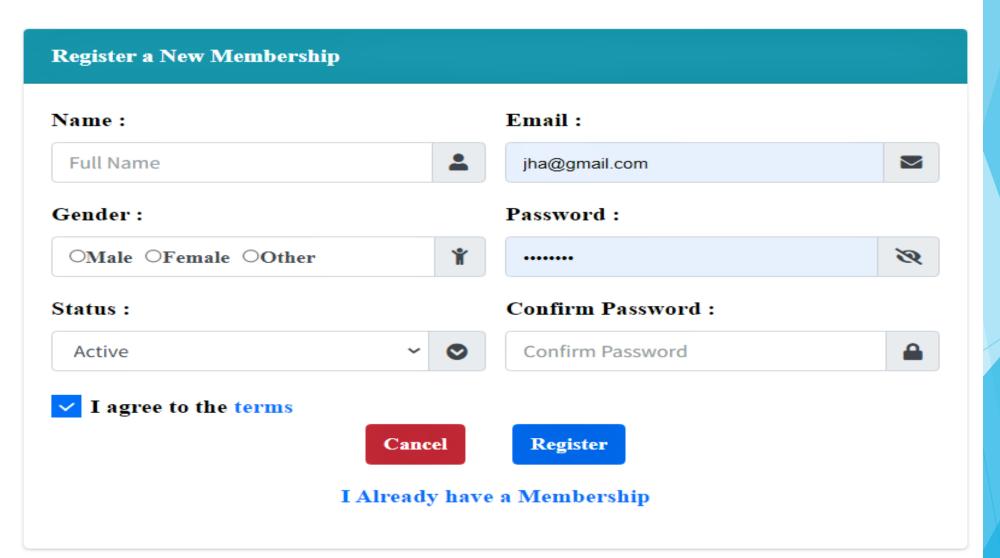


Client Login

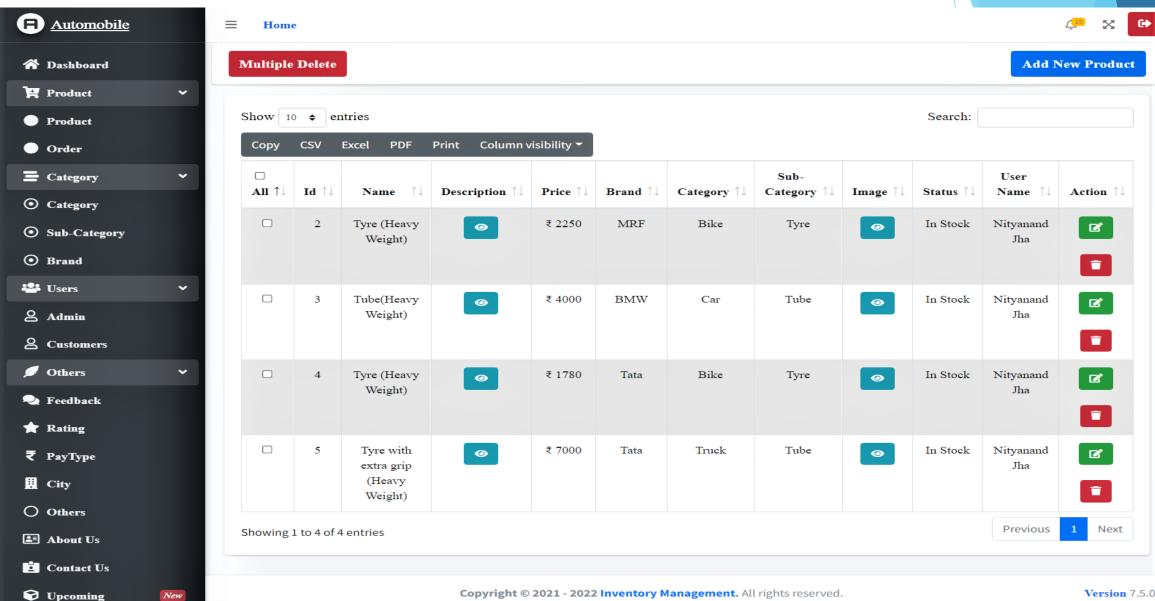


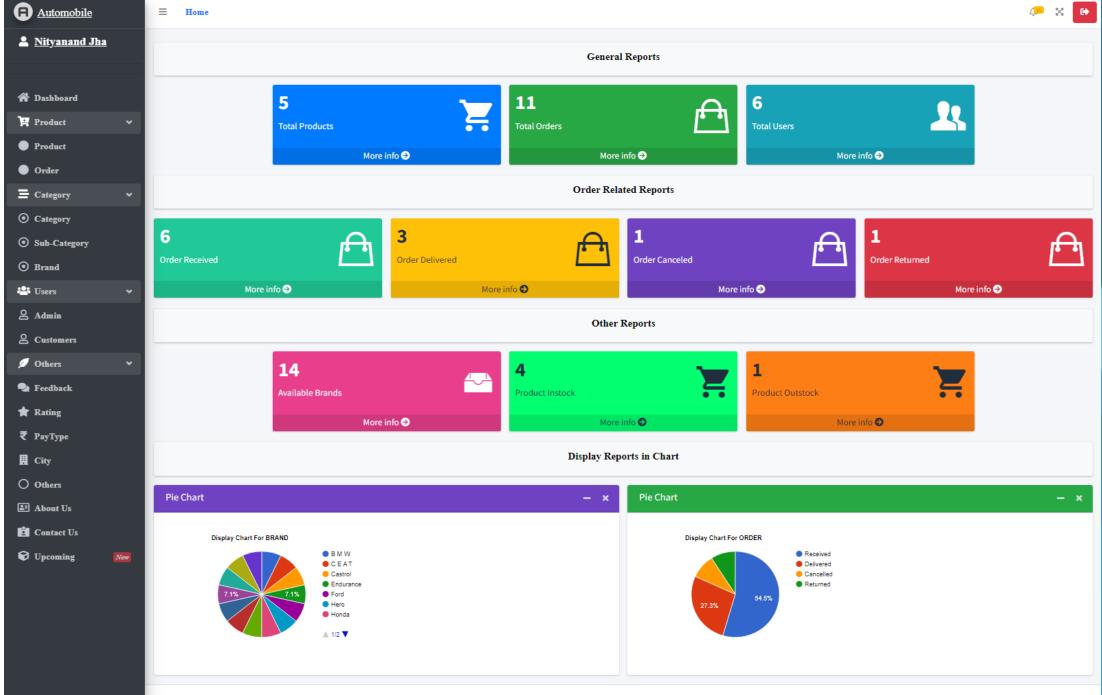
Client Registration

Automobile

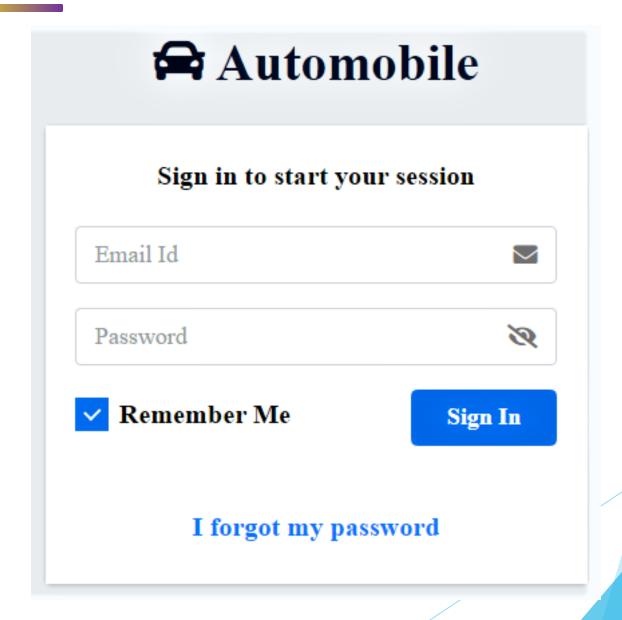


Admin Side





Admin Login



Reference

- > Stackoverflow :- https://stackoverflow.com/
- ➤ Laravel :- https://laravel.com/
- ➤ W3schools :- https://www.w3schools.in/
- ➤ Font awesome :- https://fontawesome.com/
- ► Library :- https://cdnjs.com/
- ➤ Product :- https://gomechanic.in

CONCLUSION

- ✓ In any business, make it big or small, we must understand that taking good concern of our record is very essential.
- ✓ We seeing that managers do not understand the concept of good inventory management, we must learn to be familiar with it and its applications.
- ✓ One or the reasons for the failure of a commerce is its inventory organization. In attendance are a lot of traditions to fight failure, and we can start from here.
- ✓ There are new technologies that can help us maintain and supervise out inventory. What we can do is learn, implement and evaluate our business.



Thanking You