# **IT FINAL YEAR PROJECT**

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# **Phase 1: Project Proposal**

#### Introduction

The purpose of this project proposal is to outline the development of an inventory management website that allows the remote management of an inventory by multiple users. This is a solution to Nonprofit organizations, restaurant owners, small business owners who seek an efficient solution for tracking daily inventory usage and generating reports.

#### Aim

The primary aim of this project is to create a user-friendly inventory management website that allows managers to record inventory usage and generate reports. This will enable managers and small business owners to make data-driven decisions about restocking supplies and reduce wastage, ultimately improving profitability and customer satisfaction.

#### **Problem Definition**

Small business owners and non-profit organizations currently lack an effective digital inventory management system, leading to inefficiencies in tracking inventory levels, ordering supplies and making informed decisions. Manual record-keeping is time-consuming, error-prone, not easily sharable among managers and does not provide real-time data insights. This results sometimes in overstocking, understocking, waste of resources and sometimes theft of resources as they are not accounted for.

### **Hypothesis**

Implementing an inventory management website will allow managers to manage inventory remotely, improve accuracy in tracking inventory levels, reduce the likelihood of

overstocking and understocking, enhance overall operational efficiency and minimize waste. The added benefit of creating a report anywhere anytime also gifts users with an important tool in their toolkit.

# **Objectives**

The project's key objectives are as follows:

- Develop a secure and user-friendly inventory management website.
- Allow restaurant managers to log in and update inventory usage daily.
- Provide real-time inventory data to the managers.
- Allow the inventory to generate reports in either pdf or other formats.

#### **Justification**

The justification for this project lies in the need to optimize inventory management processes. By implementing an inventory management website, managers can reduce operational costs by avoiding excess inventory and waste. It can also increase competitiveness by making data-driven decisions. Finally, the system can enhance the owner's ability to plan and budget effectively.

# **Expectations**

Upon successful completion of this project, I anticipate that I will have a functional inventory management website that can help managers easily update daily inventory usage. Users will also be able to generate inventory reports that they can use to make analysis.

#### Conclusion

In conclusion, the development of an inventory management website is a crucial step towards improving its overall efficiency of any organization. By addressing the current inventory management challenges, I aim to optimize stock levels, reduce waste, and enhance customer satisfaction. This project aligns with the restaurant owner's vision of sustainable growth and will have a positive impact on the restaurant's long-term success.

# **Phase 2: Project Planning**

#### **Identification of Need**

The need for an inventory management system arises from the current challenges faced by small businesses in managing inventory. The identified needs include remote tracking of inventory levels, accurate tracking of inventory levels, efficient management of stock and generating reports of stock.

# **Preliminary Investigation**

During the preliminary investigation, I conducted interviews and random surveys from small business owners and nonprofit organizations. From the data collected I assessed the current inventory management processes.

The investigation revealed that most organizations still use manual inventory tracking processes which are prone to errors and inefficiencies. This manual tracking also lacks real-time data for decision-making. Ultimately these business owners have a hard time keeping track of their inventory remotely.

In conclusion of the investigation, I have found out that managers and users are willing to adopt a digital solution.

### **Feasibility Study**

I conducted and three types of feasibility studies and from them I learnt the following: -

The technological feasibility study showed that the required technology stack, to make an online inventory system, is readily available and within budget. I also discovered that I possess the necessary technical skills and expertise to implement such a system. Finally, integration with any existing systems (if any) can be achieved without major hurdles and draw backs.

From the operational feasibility study, I learnt that users, organizations and small businesses are open to adopting the system. In addition, learning material on how to use the system will be greatly appreciated.

Finally, from the economic feasibility study I learnt that the cost-benefit analysis indicates that the benefits (cost savings, reduced waste and time saved not using manual record keeping) outweigh the development and implementation costs. A positive return on investment would be anticipated within a reasonable timeframe.

# **Project Planning**

I decided to name the project, Jeff's Inventory Management System (JIMS), after the author.

The project overview will encompass developing a web-based inventory management system using React for the front-end, Express for the back end, and MySQL as the database. The system will allow organization managers to track and update inventory usage.

Furthermore, the project will be divided into several phases which include Planning Phases, Analysis Phases, Implementation phase, deployment phase and maintenance phase.

#### **Project Scheduling**

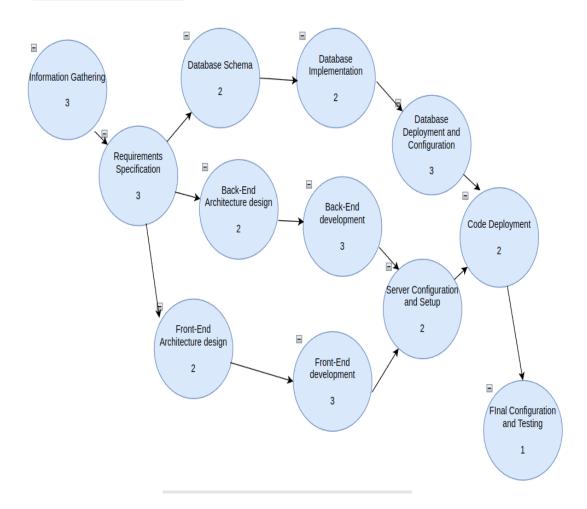
Below is a Gantt Chart showing the project's timeline: -

Gantt Chart				
Task Name	August	September	October	
Planning				
Analysis				
Design				
Implementation				
Deployment				

In addition, a more detailed Pert Chart to shows the dependencies of the phases relative to the project timeline. The critical points of the project are in blue circles and the estimated numbers written withing them below: -

# **Pert Chart**

Legend		
Critical Point		
Units	Days	



## **Software Requirement Specification (SRS):**

#### **Introduction to Software Requirements specifications**

The Jeff's Restaurant Inventory Management System (JIMS) is a web-based application designed to streamline inventory management processes for organizations. Below are the highlighted functional and non-functional requirements of the system.

#### **Functional Requirements**

The most important of the function requirements is that users must be able to log in with unique usernames and passwords, otherwise the website must be inaccessible. Also, failed login attempts should trigger appropriate error messages. In addition, users should be able to log out securely.

Another one of the functional requirements is that managers should be able to view the current inventory status, update items and remove them. The inventory status should include item names and quantities. In addition, Managers must have the ability to add or remove users. Managers should be able to generate daily, weekly, and monthly inventory usage reports.

### **Non-functional Requirements**

For non-function requirements the system shall respond to user actions within 2 seconds. The system must also prevent SQL injection through input sanitization. Finally, the system should be designed to accommodate future growth in terms of users and inventory items.

# **System Architecture Requirements**

In relation to the system Architecture, the front-end will be developed using React to provide a responsive user interface. The back-end will be developed using Express.js to handle API requests. Finally, MySQL will be used for data storage.

### **User Interfaces Requirements**

The login page should provide a secure login mechanism for users. The dashboard should display current inventory status. Users should be able to update inventory from this interface. Managers should also be able to view users and delete or add users.

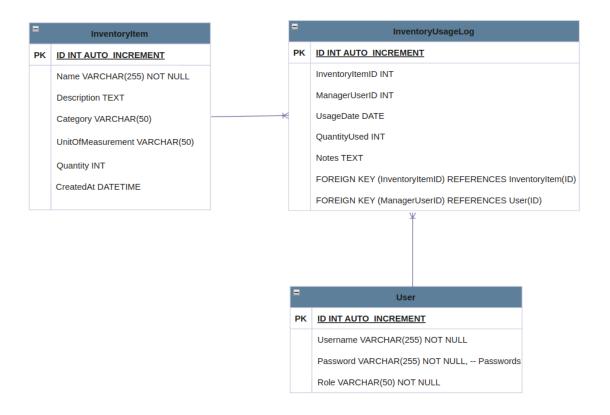
# **Data Models Requirements**

For the users there should be fields for the ID, username and passwords. For the Inventory items there should be fields for ID, item name, quantity, reorder point, date.

#### **Data Models**

Below is a simplified Data Model for the MySQL database for Jeff's Inventory Management System: -

#### ER Diagram for the data model: -



# **Phase 3: Analysis Phase**

### **Introduction to Analysis**

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive analysis of traditional manual inventory management systems. It aims to identify the system's weaknesses and inefficiencies, laying the foundation for the design and development of an improved system.

The primary project objectives include streamlining inventory management, enhancing it, reducing operational inefficiencies and improving reporting capabilities.

# **Information Gathering**

The data was collected using observations of a nonprofit church, Interviews of a small business owner and examination of historical inventory data from other related small organizations. The information collected was in relation to how inventory records are kept and managed, and the who has access to them.

# **Analysis of the Data Collected**

Managers of organizations and small businesses use handwritten ledger to track inventory. The analysis showed that new paper sheets must constantly be used to keep track of inventory. It also showed that reports must be typed in a spreadsheets or pictures taken in order to store them online or send the information to someone else. The analysis also showed that printing or generating reports of the inventory is a tedious process that requires someone manually typing a word document from scratch every time.

## Weaknesses of the Current System

With the current inventory system business owners cannot see the inventory status remotely. There is also a risk of perishable items expiring due to poor tracking. Additionally, there is a limited capability to generate detailed reports. Conducting the manual processes such as writing is hard and consumes excessive time. Also, there is risk of human errors that can lead to overstocking or understocking. In addition, the inventory documents are capable of misplacement or loss. The inventory documents are also not easily sharable, and not readily available. Finally, the inventory lists are not safe and secure, as anyone can easily open them and edit the books.

## **Proposed System Objectives**

The proposed system aims to mitigate these weaknesses by digitalizing inventory management. It aims to make the inventory accessible online from anywhere by authorized users which in turn will improve overall operational efficiency. It also aims to create a secure login system, safely storing the inventory lists.

### **Functional Requirements**

From the analysis the functional requirements should include user authentication where users can register by providing a username, password, and email. Registered users can log in using their credentials. Authentication should be secure and user information should be stored securely.

Users should be able to add new inventory items, including details like item name, quantity, unit price, and category. Users can update existing inventory items. Users can delete inventory items. The system should maintain a history of inventory item changes.

Users must also have the ability to generate inventory reports that should be exportable in common formats (e.g., png, PDF and txt).

### **Non-Functional Requirements**

The system should provide a responsive and efficient user experience. Inventory reports should also be generated in a reasonable time frame.

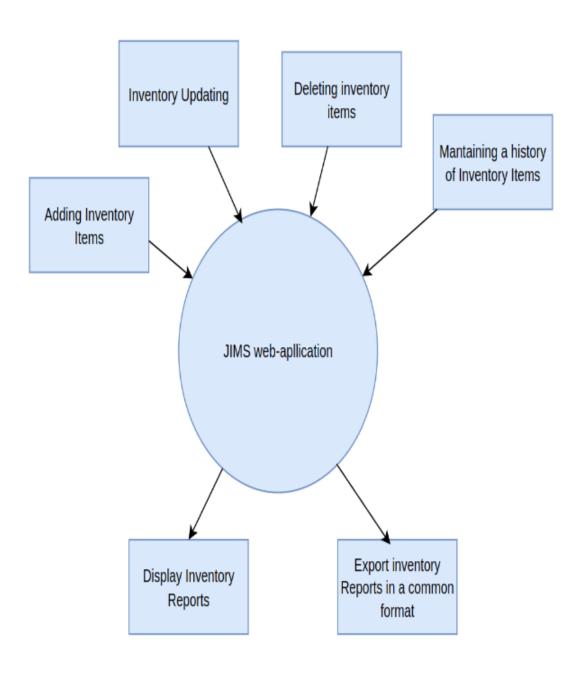
User authentication data should also be securely stored and transmitted. Only authorized users can perform inventory management operations. Finally, the system must be protected against common security vulnerabilities (e.g., SQL injection, XSS).

The system should handle a growing volume of inventory data without significant performance degradation. The system must also be able to handle new features. The user interface should be intuitive and user-friendly. In addition, adequate feedback should be provided for user actions and errors. Also, regular backups of the database should be performed to prevent data loss. The system should also have a data recovery mechanism in case of failures. Finally, the system should be compatible with modern web browsers (e.g., Chrome, Firefox, Safari).

# Data modeling for proposed system

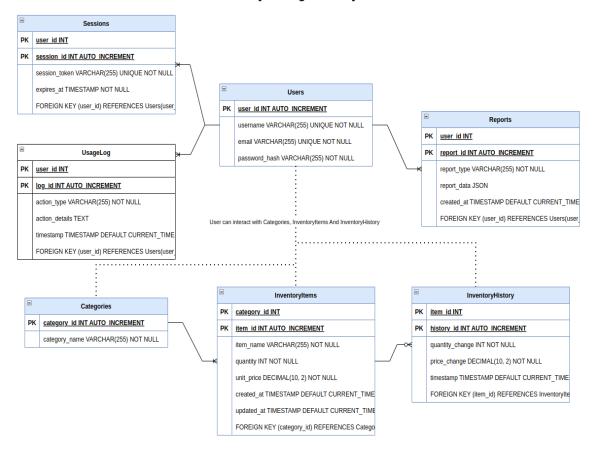
The data model below shows how the system functions and what are its expected inputs and outputs: -

# Diagram Showing the functions of the Inventory Management System



The database model below shows the database schema of the JIMS system: -

#### Jeff's Inventory Management System Database Schema



# **Phase 4: System Design Phase**

#### **Purpose**

The purpose of the system design is to outline the design and architecture of the proposed Inventory Management System. This system aims to address weaknesses related to manual inventory management, reporting, and operational efficiency while ensuring security and scalability.

### **System Design**

The proposed Restaurant Management System is a cutting-edge, web-based application designed to automate inventory management, enhance reporting capabilities, reduce employee training needs, improve operational efficiency, provide secure login features, and offer remote accessibility. The system will consist of three main components: User Authentication, Inventory Management, and Inventory Reporting.

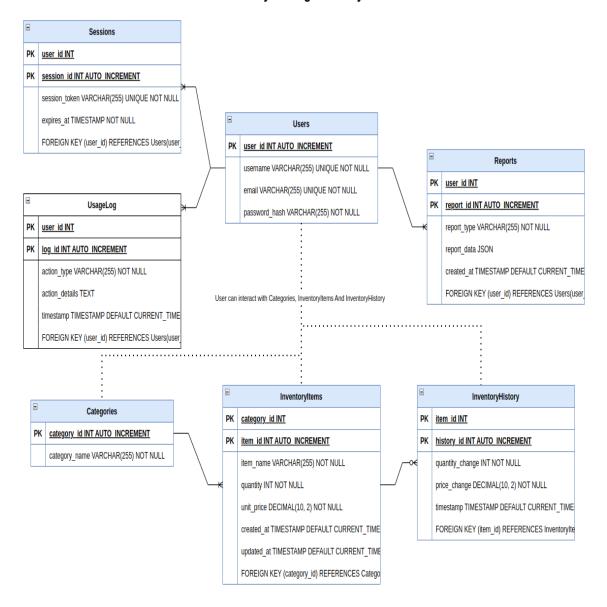
# **Architectural Design**

The system will follow a three-tier architecture with the following components: The frontend made using React framework and written in JavaScript, the backend made using Express.js and Node.js also written in JavaScript and finally the Database written in MySQL. Axios library will be used to make API requests.

#### The Database Schema

Below is the database schema for the JIMS:-

#### Jeff's Inventory Management System Database Schema



# **Physical Design**

For the physical design Node JS will be used to build the application, the React framework will be used for the frontend, the Express framework will be used for the backend and

XAMPP will be used to build the MySQL database. The backend will be used to connect, retrieve, update and delete data in the MySQL database.

The frontend will allow the user to interact with the application. Requests to the backend will be sent from the frontend using the Axios HTTP library. Html2canvas will be used to capture the report data to convert it to png while the Jspdf will be used to convert the png to PDF resulting in an export.. React-boostrap library will be used to style the buttons and give the website a sleek feel and lastly the react router-dom will be used to navigate links to page components.

The backend will use CORS mechanism will be used for secure cross-origin requests and data transfers between the browser and the server. It will also use the express-session library to handle user sessions.

### **Database Design**

The database will include tables for users, inventory items, and inventory history, with appropriate relationships and data types. Data will be stored securely, and access controls will be implemented. The database will be MySQL. MySQL2 JavaScript library will be used to connect to the database.

### **Program Design**

implement user authentication with secure password. The program will Implement APIs for adding, updating, and deleting inventory items, and maintain a history of changes. The system will also display inventory features upon request and have an option to export in PDF. The program code will be written in HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

# **Interface Design**

For the interface a user-friendly menu with sections for authentication, inventory management, and reporting. It will also Include navigation and search functionalities.

There should also be creative intuitive forms for user registration and login. In addition, input validation for inventory data entry must be implemented.

The buttons and links will be styled using the react-bootstrap JavaScript library.

There should also be export features for CSV and PDF formats, with a date tag of when the export was made.

Finally, the system will be a blue themed colour which aligns with the system logo design below;-



# **Security Back up Design**

The website forms must Protect against common security vulnerabilities (e.g., SQL injection, XSS). The login should also enforce user authorization for inventory management operations. There should be an export inventory to prevent data loss.

# **Phase5: Implementation Phase**

#### The Code

The code is divided into the frontend code, the backend code and the database code.

#### **Frontend**

For the frontend the code is divided into the following components:- Home.js, Login.js GenerateReport.js, Navigation.js, AddUser.js, Add Item.js, View Inventory.js, ManageUsers.js. The components are implemented using the App.js file.

#### globalStyles.css

```
body {

/*background-image: url('images/background.png');*/
background-color: #8ba1b4;

color: #333;

display: flex;

flex-direction: column;

align-items: center;

justify-content: center;

background-repeat: no-repeat;

background-size: cover;

}

.navbar {

background-color: #007bff;

color: #fff;
```

```
}
.highlighted-text span {
color: #007bff;
}
```

#### App.js

```
import React from 'react';
import { BrowserRouter as Router, Routes, Route, Navigate } from 'react-router-dom';
import { useAuth } from './components/AuthContext';
import 'bootstrap/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css';
import Home from './components/Home';
import Login from './components/Login';
import GenerateReport from './components/GenerateReport';
import Navigation from './components/Navigation';
import AddUser from './components/AddUser';
import AddItem from './components/AddItem';
import ViewInventory from './components/ViewInventoryList';
import ManageUsers from './components/ManageUsers';
import './globalStyles.css';
import './App.css';
const PrivateRoute = ({ element }) => {
const { isLoggedIn } = useAuth();
return isLoggedIn? element: <Navigate to="/login"/>;
};
function App() {
```

```
return (
<Router>
<div>
<h1>Jeff's Inventory Management System</h1>
<Routes>
<Route path="/" element={<Home />} />
<Route path="/login" element={<Login />} />
<Route
path="/AddUser"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<AddUser />} />}
/>
<Route
path="/AddItem"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<AddItem />} />}
/>
<Route
path="/ViewInventoryList"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<ViewInventory />} />}
/>
<Route
path="/GenerateReport"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<GenerateReport />} />}
/>
<Route
path="/ManageUsers"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<ManageUsers />} />}
/>
<Route
path="/Navigation"
element={<PrivateRoute element={<Navigation />} />}
```

```
/>
</Routes>
</div>
</Router>
);
}
export default App;
```

#### Login.js

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Link, useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';
import { Container, Form, Button, Row, Col, Alert } from 'react-bootstrap'; // Import Bootstrap
components
import { useAuth } from './AuthContext';
function Login() {
 const [email, setEmail] = useState(");
 const [password, setPassword] = useState(");
 const [loginError, setLoginError] = useState(");
 const navigate = useNavigate();
 const { login } = useAuth();
 function handleLogin(event) {
  event.preventDefault();
  axios.post('http://localhost:5000/login', { email, password })
  .then(res => {
 console.log(res.data.success);
if (res.data.success) {
    login();
```

```
navigate('/Navigation');
   } else {
    setLoginError('Login failed. Please check your credentials.');
   }
  })
  .catch(err => {
   console.log(err);
   setLoginError('Login failed. Please check your credentials.');
  });
}
 return (
  <Container className="mt-5">
   <Row className="justify-content-center">
    <Col md={6}>
     <Form onSubmit={handleLogin}>
      <h2 className="mb-4 text-center">Login</h2>
      <Form.Group controlld="formEmail">
       <Form.Label>Email:</Form.Label>
       <Form.Control
        type="text"
        placeholder="Enter your email"
        value={email}
        onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)}
       />
      </Form.Group>
      <Form.Group controlld="formPassword">
       <Form.Label>Password:</Form.Label>
       <Form.Control
        type="password"
        placeholder="Enter your password"
        value={password}
```

```
onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)}
       />
      </Form.Group>
      <Button variant="primary" type="submit" className="w-100">
       Login
      </Button>
      {loginError && <Alert variant="danger" className="mt-3">{loginError}</Alert>}
      <div className="mt-3 text-center">
       <Button variant="outline-primary" as={Link} to="/">
        Go Back
       </Button>
    </div>
     </Form>
    </Col>
   </Row>
  </Container>
);
}
export default Login;
```

### AddItem.js

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { Modal, Button, Form } from 'react-bootstrap';
import axios from 'axios';
function AddItemDialog({ isOpen, onClose, onAdd }) {
  const [itemName, setItemName] = useState(");
  const [categoryName, setCategoryName] = useState(");
  const [quantity, setQuantity] = useState(");
  const handleAddItem = () => {
```

```
// Validate input fields before making the request
if (!itemName | | !categoryName | | !quantity) {
// You may want to display an error message to the user
console.error('Please fill in all fields');
return;
}
// Make the request to add the item
axios .post('http://localhost:5000/addItem', {
itemName, categoryName, quantity,
})
.then((res) => {
// Close the dialog and trigger a refresh of the items in the parent component
onClose();
onAdd();
})
.catch((err) => {
// Handle error (display error message, log, etc.)
console.error(err);
});
};
return (
<Modal show={isOpen} onHide={onClose}>
<Modal.Header closeButton>
<Modal.Title>Add Item</Modal.Title>
</Modal.Header>
<Modal.Body>
```

```
<Form>
<Form.Group controlld="itemName">
<Form.Label>Item Name</Form.Label>
<Form.Control type="text" placeholder="Enter item name" value={itemName} onChange={(e) =>
setItemName(e.target.value)}
/>
</Form.Group>
<Form.Group controlld="categoryName">
<Form.Label>Category Name</Form.Label>
<Form.Control
type="text"
placeholder="Enter category name"
value={categoryName}
onChange={(e) => setCategoryName(e.target.value)}
/>
</Form.Group>
<Form.Group controlld="quantity">
<Form.Label>Quantity</Form.Label>
<Form.Control type="number" placeholder="Enter quantity" value={quantity} onChange={(e) =>
setQuantity(e.target.value)} />
</Form.Group>
</Form>
</Modal.Body>
```

```
<Modal.Footer>
<Button variant="primary" onClick={handleAddItem}>
```

#### **Add Item**

```
</Button>
<Button variant="secondary" onClick={onClose}>
Cancel
</Button>
</Modal.Footer>
</Modal>
);
}
export default AddItemDialog;
```

#### **UpdateItem**

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Modal, Button, Form } from 'react-bootstrap';
function UpdateItemDialog({ isOpen, onClose, itemId, onUpdate }) {
  const [quantity, setQuantity] = useState(");
  const [updateItemError, setUpdateItemError] = useState(");
  const handleUpdateItem = (event) => {
  event.preventDefault();

axios .put('http://localhost:5000/updateItem/${itemId}', { quantity })
  .then((res) => { console.log(res.data.success);
  if (res.data.success) {
    // Item updated successfully
    onUpdate(); // Trigger a callback to refresh the item list or perform other actions
    onClose(); // Close the dialog
} else {
```

```
setUpdateItemError('Failed to update item. Please check your input.');
}
})
.catch((err) => {
console.log(err);
setUpdateItemError('Failed to update item. Please check your input.');
});
};
return (
<Modal show={isOpen} onHide={onClose} centered>
<Modal.Header closeButton>
<Modal.Title>Update Item</Modal.Title>
</Modal.Header>
<Modal.Body>
<Form onSubmit={handleUpdateItem}>
<Form.Group controlld="formQuantity">
<Form.Label>New Quantity:</Form.Label>
<Form.Control type="number" name="quantity" value={quantity} onChange={(e) =>
setQuantity(e.target.value)} />
</Form.Group>
{updateItemError && (
{updateItemError}
)}
</Form>
</Modal.Body>
<Modal.Footer>
<Button variant="secondary" onClick={onClose}>
Cancel
</Button>
```

```
<Button variant="primary" type="submit" onClick={handleUpdateItem}>

Update Item

</Button>

</Modal.Footer>

</Modal>
);
}

export default UpdateItemDialog;
```

#### Removeltem

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Modal, Button } from 'react-bootstrap';
function RemoveItemDialog({ isOpen, onClose, itemId, onRemove }) {
  const [removeItemError, setRemoveItemError] = useState(");

  const handleRemoveItem = () => {
    axios .delete('http://localhost:5000/removeItem/${itemId}')
   .then((res) => {
    console.log(res.data.success);
   if (res.data.success) {
    // if Item removed successfully
   onRemove(); // Trigger a callback to refresh the item list or perform other actions
   onClose(); // Close the dialog
} else {
```

```
setRemoveItemError('Failed to remove item. Please try again.');
}
})
.catch((err) => {
console.error(err);
setRemoveItemError('Failed to remove item. Please try again.');
});
};
return (
<Modal show={isOpen} onHide={onClose} centered>
<Modal.Header closeButton>
<Modal.Title>Remove Item</Modal.Title>
</Modal.Header>
<Modal.Body>
Are you sure you want to remove this item?
{removeItemError && {removeItemError}}
</Modal.Body>
<Modal.Footer>
<Button variant="secondary" onClick={onClose}>
No
</Button>
<Button variant="primary" onClick={handleRemoveItem}>
Yes
</Button>
</Modal.Footer>
</Modal>
);
}
```

#### AddUser

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Link} from 'react-router-dom';
import { Container, Form, Button, Row, Col, Alert } from 'react-bootstrap';
function AddUser() {
const [name, setName] = useState(");
const [email, setEmail] = useState(");
const [password, setPassword] = useState(");
const [addUserError, setAddUserError] = useState(");
const [userAdded, setUserAdded] = useState(false); // New state for success message
function handleAddUser(event) {
event.preventDefault();
// Check if email already exists
axios.get(`http://localhost:5000/checkEmail/${email}`)
.then(emailCheckRes => {
if (emailCheckRes.data.exists) {
setAddUserError('Email already exists. Please choose a different email.');
} else {
// If email doesn't exist, proceed with adding the user
axios.post('http://localhost:5000/addUser', { name, email, password })
.then(res => {
if (res.data.success) {
setUserAdded(true);
setAddUserError(");
```

```
} else {
setAddUserError('Failed to add user. Please check your inputs.');
}
})
.catch(err => {
console.error(err);
setAddUserError('Failed to add user. Please check your inputs.');
});
}
})
.catch(emailCheckErr => {
console.error(emailCheckErr);
setAddUserError('Failed to check email existence. Please try again.');
});
}
return (
<Container className="mt-5">
<Row className="justify-content-center">
<Col md={6}>
<Form onSubmit={handleAddUser}>
<Form.Group controlld="formName">
<Form.Label>Name:</Form.Label>
<Form.Control
type="text"
placeholder="Enter the user's name"
value={name}
onChange={e => setName(e.target.value)}
/>
</Form.Group>
<Form.Group controlld="formEmail">
```

```
<Form.Label>Email:</Form.Label>
<Form.Control
type="text"
placeholder="Enter the user's email"
value={email}
onChange={e => setEmail(e.target.value)}
/>
</Form.Group>
<Form.Group controlld="formPassword">
<Form.Label>Password:</Form.Label>
<Form.Control type="password" placeholder="Enter the user's password" value={password}</pre>
onChange={e => setPassword(e.target.value)} />
</Form.Group>
<Button variant="primary" type="submit" className="w-100"> Add User
</Button>
{addUserError && <Alert variant="danger" className="mt-3">{addUserError}</Alert>}
{userAdded && (
<Alert variant="success" className="mt-3">
User added successfully!
</Alert>
)}
<div className="mt-3 text-center">
<Button variant="outline-primary" as={Link} to="/Navigation"> Back
</Button>
</div>
</Form>
</Col>
</Row>
</Container>
```

```
);
}
export default AddUser;
```

```
ViewItems
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Button, Table, Pagination, Modal } from 'react-bootstrap';
import UpdateItemDialog from './UpdateItem';
import RemoveItemDialog from './RemoveItem';
import AddItemDialog from './AddItem';
import SearchBar from './SearchBar';
import { Link} from 'react-router-dom';
function OptionsDialog({ isOpen, onClose, onUpdate, onRemove }) {
return (
<Modal show={isOpen} onHide={onClose}>
<Modal.Header closeButton>
<Modal.Title>Options</Modal.Title>
</Modal.Header>
<Modal.Body>
<Button variant="primary" onClick={onUpdate}>
Update Item
</Button>
<Button variant="danger" onClick={onRemove}>
Remove Item
</Button>
</Modal.Body>
<Modal.Footer>
<Button variant="secondary" onClick={onClose}>
Cancel
```

```
</Button>
</Modal.Footer>
</Modal>
);
}
function ViewItems() {
const [items, setItems] = useState([]);
const [currentPage, setCurrentPage] = useState(1);
const [itemsPerPage] = useState(10);
const [selectedItemId, setSelectedItemId] = useState(null);
const [isOptionsDialogOpen, setIsOptionsDialogOpen] = useState(false);
const [isUpdateDialogOpen, setIsUpdateDialogOpen] = useState(false);
const [isRemoveDialogOpen, setIsRemoveDialogOpen] = useState(false);
const [isAddDialogOpen, setIsAddDialogOpen] = useState(false);
const [searchResults, setSearchResults] = useState([]);
const formatDateTime = (isoDate) => {
const date = new Date(isoDate);
return date.toLocaleString();
};
useEffect(() => {
// Fetch items from the server
axios .get(`http://localhost:5000/viewItems`)
.then((res) => {
setItems(res.data.items);
setSearchResults(res.data.items);
})
.catch((err) => {
console.error(err);
```

```
});
}, []);
const indexOfLastItem = currentPage * itemsPerPage;
const indexOfFirstItem = indexOfLastItem - itemsPerPage;
const currentItems = searchResults.slice(indexOfFirstItem, indexOfLastItem);
const paginate = (pageNumber) => setCurrentPage(pageNumber);
const handleItemClick = (itemId) => {
setSelectedItemId(itemId);
setIsOptionsDialogOpen(true);
};
const handleCloseOptionsDialog = () => {
setSelectedItemId(null);
setIsOptionsDialogOpen(false);
};
const handleOpenUpdateDialog = () => {
setIsOptionsDialogOpen(false);
setIsUpdateDialogOpen(true);
};
const handleCloseUpdateDialog = () => {
setIsUpdateDialogOpen(false);
};
const handleOpenRemoveDialog = () => {
setIsOptionsDialogOpen(false);
setIsRemoveDialogOpen(true);
};
const handleCloseRemoveDialog = () => {
setIsRemoveDialogOpen(false);
};
const handleOpenAddDialog = () => {
setIsAddDialogOpen(true);
```

```
};
const handleCloseAddDialog = () => {
setIsAddDialogOpen(false);
};
const handleRemoveItem = () => {
console.log(`Removing item with ID: ${selectedItemId}`);
handleCloseOptionsDialog();
};
const handleUpdate = () => {
axios
.get(`http://localhost:5000/viewItems`)
.then((res) => {
setItems(res.data.items);
setSearchResults(res.data.items);
})
.catch((err) => {
console.error(err);
});
};
const handleSearch = (searchTerm) => {
const filteredItems = items.filter(
(item) =>
item.itemName.toLowerCase().includes(searchTerm.toLowerCase()) | |
item.categoryName.toLowerCase().includes(searchTerm.toLowerCase())
);
setSearchResults(filteredItems);
setCurrentPage(1);
};
return (
```

```
<div>
<br/>
{/* SearchBar */}
<SearchBar onSearch={handleSearch} />
<Table striped bordered hover>
<thead>
Item ID
Category Name
Item Name
Quantity
Created At
Updated At
</thead>
{currentItems.map((item) => (
 handleItemClick(item.itemId)}>
{item.itemId}
{item.categoryName}
{item.itemName}
{item.quantity}
{formatDateTime(item.created_at)}
{formatDateTime(item.updated_at)}
))}
</Table>
<Pagination>
{Array.from({ length: Math.ceil(searchResults.length / itemsPerPage) }, (_, index) => (
<Pagination.Item key={index + 1} onClick={() => paginate(index + 1)}>
```

```
{index + 1}
</Pagination.Item>
))}
</Pagination>
{/* Options Dialog */}
<OptionsDialog
isOpen={isOptionsDialogOpen}
onClose={handleCloseOptionsDialog}
onUpdate={handleOpenUpdateDialog}
onRemove={handleOpenRemoveDialog}
/>
{/* Update Item Dialog */}
<UpdateItemDialog
isOpen={isUpdateDialogOpen}
onClose={handleCloseUpdateDialog}
itemId={selectedItemId}
onUpdate={handleUpdate}
/>
{/* Remove Item Dialog */}
<RemoveItemDialog
isOpen={isRemoveDialogOpen}
onClose={handleCloseRemoveDialog}
itemId={selectedItemId}
onRemove={handleRemoveItem}
/>
{/* Add Item Dialog */}
<AddItemDialog isOpen={isAddDialogOpen} onClose={handleCloseAddDialog}
onAdd={handleUpdate} />
```

```
{/* Add Item Button */}
<Button variant="success" onClick={handleOpenAddDialog}>
Add Item
</Button>
<div className="mt-3 text-center">
<Button variant="outline-primary" as={Link} to="/Navigation">
Back
</Button>
</div>
</div>
</div>
);
}
export default ViewItems;
```

# ViewUsers.js

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from 'react';
import axios from 'axios';
import { Table, Button, Modal } from 'react-bootstrap';
import { Link} from 'react-router-dom';

function ManageUsers() {
  const [users, setUsers] = useState([]);
  const [showModal, setShowModal] = useState(false);
  const [selectedUserEmail, setSelectedUserEmail] = useState(null);
  useEffect(() => {
    // Fetch the list of users when the component mounts
  axios.get('http://localhost:5000/viewUsers')
```

```
.then(res \Rightarrow {
setUsers(res.data.users);
})
.catch(err => {
console.error('Error fetching users:', err);
});
}, []);
const handleRemoveUser = (userEmail) => {
setSelectedUserEmail(userEmail);
setShowModal(true);
};
const confirmRemoveUser = () => {
// Make API call to remove user by email
axios.delete(`http://localhost:5000/removeUser/${selectedUserEmail}`)
.then(res \Rightarrow {
// Refresh the user list after successful removal
axios.get('http://localhost:5000/viewUsers')
.then(res => {
setUsers(res.data.users);
})
.catch(err => {
console.error('Error fetching users:', err);
});
})
.catch(err => {
console.error('Error removing user:', err);
})
```

```
.finally(() => {
// Close the modal after removal attempt
setShowModal(false);
});
};
const handleCloseModal = () => {
setShowModal(false);
};
return (
<div className="mt-5">
<Table striped bordered hover>
<thead>
Name
Email
Actions
</thead>
{users.map(user => (
{user.username}
{user.email}
<Button variant="danger" onClick={() => handleRemoveUser(user.email)}>
Remove
</Button>
```

```
))}
</Table>
{/* Modal for confirming user removal */}
<Modal show={showModal} onHide={handleCloseModal}>
<Modal.Header closeButton>
<Modal.Title>Confirm Removal</Modal.Title>
</Modal.Header>
<Modal.Body>
Are you sure you want to remove this user?
</Modal.Body>
<Modal.Footer>
<Button variant="secondary" onClick={handleCloseModal}>
Cancel
</Button>
<Button variant="danger" onClick={confirmRemoveUser}>
Remove
</Button>
</Modal.Footer>
</Modal>
<div className="mt-3 text-center">
<Button variant="outline-primary" as={Link} to="/Navigation">
Back
</Button>
</div>
</div>
);
}
export default ManageUsers;
```

### Backend code

For the Backend the code is divided into the following routers: Login.js, AddItem.js, viewTable.js, UpdateItem.js, RemoveItem.js, AddUser.js, ViewItems.js, CheckEmail.js, ViewUsers.js and RemoveUsers.js.The routers are accessed using the server.js.

#### AddItem.js

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.post('/addItem', (req, res) => {
const { categoryName, itemName, quantity } = req.body;
// Ensure required fields are provided
if (!categoryName | | !itemName | | !quantity) {
return res.status(400).json({ success: false, message: "Missing required fields" });
}
const sql = "INSERT INTO inventory (categoryName, itemName, quantity, created_at, updated_at)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP)";
const values = [categoryName, itemName, quantity];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, message: "Item added successfully" });
});
});
```

```
module.exports = router;
```

# Login.js

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.post('/login', (req, res) => {
const sql = "SELECT * FROM users WHERE email = ? AND password = ?";
const values = [req.body.email, req.body.password];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
if (data.length > 0) {
req.session.userId = data[0].userid;
req.session.userName = data[0].username;
// Send the username in the response
return res.status(200).json({
success: true,
message: "Login Successfully",
userName: req.session.userName,
});
} else {
return res.status(401).json({ success: false, message: "Invalid email or password" });
}
});
});
```

```
module.exports = router;
```

### ViewTable.js

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.get('/viewTable', (req, res) => {
const sql = "SELECT `userdata` FROM `userdata` WHERE `userdataid` = 2";
db.query(sql, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
// Assuming data is an array and you want the first item
const userData = data.length > 0 ? data[0] : null;
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, items: userData });
});
});
module.exports = router;
```

# **UpdateItem.js**

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.put('/updateItem/:itemId', (req, res) => {
const itemId = req.params.itemId;
const { quantity } = req.body;
// Ensure required fields are provided
if (!quantity) {
```

```
return res.status(400).json({ success: false, message: "Missing required fields" });
}
const sql = "UPDATE inventory SET quantity = ? WHERE itemId = ?";
const values = [quantity, itemId];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
// Check if any rows were affected
if (data.affectedRows === 0) {
return res.status(404).json({ success: false, message: "Item not found" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, message: "Item updated successfully" });
});
});
module.exports = router;
Removeltem .js
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.delete('/removeItem/:itemId', (req, res) => {
const itemId = req.params.itemId;
const sql = "DELETE FROM inventory WHERE itemId = ?";
const values = [itemId];
```

```
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
// Check if any rows were affected
if (data.affectedRows === 0) {
return res.status(404).json({ success: false, message: "Item not found" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, message: "Item removed successfully" });
});
});
module.exports = router;
AddUser.js
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.post('/addUser', (req, res) => {
const { name, email, password } = req.body;
// Ensure required fields are provided
if (!name || !email || !password) {
```

```
return res.status(400).json({ success: false, message: "Missing required fields" });
}
const sql = "INSERT INTO users (username, email, password) VALUES (?, ?, ?)";
const values = [name, email, password];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, message: "User added successfully" });
});
});
module.exports = router;
ViewItems.js
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.get('/viewItems', (req, res) => {
const sql = "SELECT * FROM inventory";
db.query(sql, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ success: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, items: data });
});
```

**})**;

```
module.exports = router;
```

# **CheckEmail.js**

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');
router.get('/checkEmail/:email', (req, res) => {
const emailToCheck = req.params.email;
// Ensure email is provided
if (!emailToCheck) {
return res.status(400).json({ exists: false, message: "Email not provided" });
}
const sql = "SELECT COUNT(*) AS count FROM users WHERE email = ?";
const values = [emailToCheck];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ exists: false, message: "Internal Server Error" });
}
const emailExists = data[0].count > 0;
return res.status(200).json({ exists: emailExists, message: "Email check successful" });
});
});
module.exports = router;
```

#### ViewUsers.js

// routes/viewUsers.js

```
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');

router.get('/viewUsers', (req, res) => {
  const sql = "SELECT username, email FROM users"; // Adjust the SQL query based on your actual database schema
  db.query(sql, (err, data) => {
    if (err) {
      console.error("Database error:", err);
      return res.status(500).json({ error: "Internal Server Error" });
    }
    return res.status(200).json({ users: data });
});
module.exports = router;
```

# RemoveUsers.js

```
// routes/removeUser.js
const express = require('express');
const router = express.Router();
const db = require('../db/db');

router.delete('/removeUser/:email', (req, res) => {
  const userEmail = req.params.email;
```

```
// Ensure userEmail is provided
if (!userEmail) {
return res.status(400).json({ error: "User email not provided" });
}
const sql = "DELETE FROM users WHERE email = ?";
const values = [userEmail];
db.query(sql, values, (err, data) => {
if (err) {
console.error("Database error:", err);
return res.status(500).json({ error: "Internal Server Error" });
}
// Check if any rows were affected (user with given email exists)
if (data.affectedRows === 0) {
return res.status(404).json({ error: "User not found" });
}
return res.status(200).json({ success: true, message: "User removed successfully" });
});
});
module.exports = router;
```

# **Database**

The database connection is made using the following API endpoints Db.js and Session.js

#### DB.js

```
const mysql = require('mysql2');
const db = mysql.createConnection({
host: "localhost",
user: "jeff",
password: "jeff",
database: "JIMS",
});
module.exports = db;
Session.js
const session = require('express-session');
const MySQLStore = require('express-mysql-session')(session);
const db = require('./db');
const sessionStore = new MySQLStore({
createDatabaseTable: true,
schema: {
tableName: 'sessions',
columnNames: {
session_id: 'session_id',
expires: 'expires',
data: 'data',
, },
expiration: 20 * 60 * 1000, // 20 minutes
}, db.promise());
const sessionConfig = {
secret: 'sdfsdfsdfs',
resave: false,
saveUninitialized: false,
store: sessionStore,
```

cookie: {

```
maxAge: 20 * 60 * 1000, // 20 minutes
},

};

module.exports = { sessionConfig, sessionStore };
```

### Server.js

// Use your routers

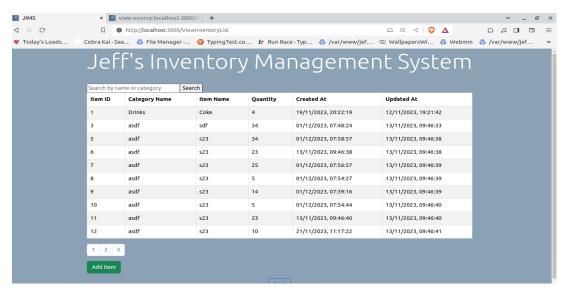
```
const express = require('express');
const cors = require('cors');
const session = require('express-session');
const db = require('./db/db');
const { sessionConfig, sessionStore } = require('./db/session'); // Corrected import path
const app = express();
const port = 5000;
// Use session middleware
app.use(session(sessionConfig));
app.use(cors());
app.use(express.json());
// Import your routers
const loginRouter = require('./routes/login.js');
const itemsRouter = require('./routes/addItem.js');
const viewTableRouter = require('./routes/viewTable.js');
const updateItemRouter = require('./routes/updateItem.js');
const removeItemRouter = require('./routes/removeItem.js');
const addUserRouter = require('./routes/addUser.js');
const viewItems = require('./routes/viewItems.js');
const checkEmail = require('./routes/checkEmail.js');
const viewUsersRouter = require('./routes/viewUsers.js');
const removeUserRouter = require('./routes/removeUser.js');
```

```
app.delete('/removeItem/:itemId', removeItemRouter);
app.post('/login', loginRouter);
app.get('/viewItems', viewItems);
app.post('/addItem', itemsRouter);
app.get('/viewTable', viewTableRouter);
app.put('/updateItem/:itemId', updateItemRouter);
app.post('/addUser', addUserRouter);
app.get('/checkEmail/:email', checkEmail);
app.get('/viewUsers', viewUsersRouter);
app.delete('/removeUser/:email', removeUserRouter);
app.get('/', (req, res) => {
res.send('Hello from the backend!');
});
// Error handling for db.promise() connection
db.promise()
.connect()
.then(() => {
console.log('Connected to the database');
app.listen(port, () => {
console.log(`Server is running on port ${port}`);
});
})
.catch((err) => {
console.error('Error connecting to the database:', err);
});
```

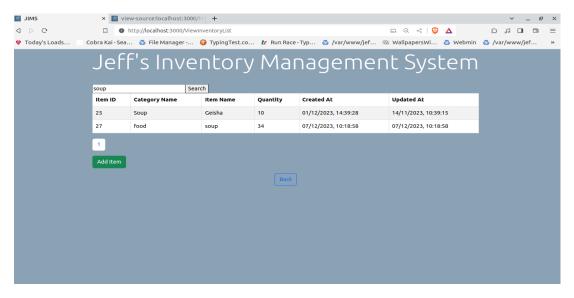
# **Testing**

Below are screeshots of tests that were conducted on the final project.

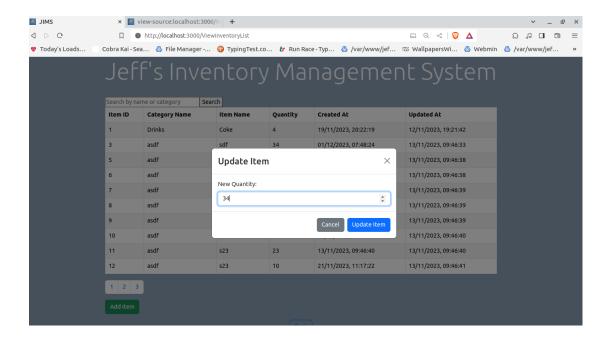
### **The Inventory List Page**



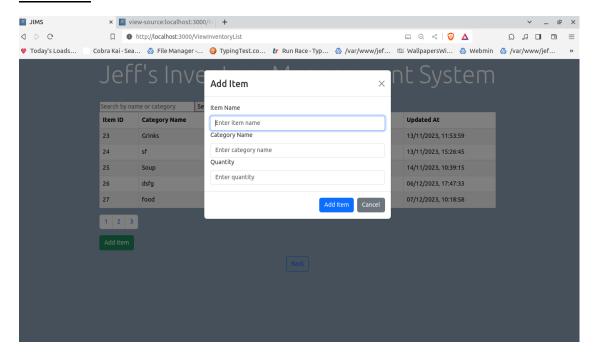
# **The Inventory Page After Search**



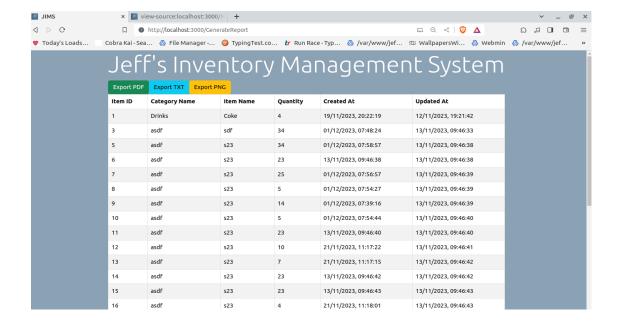
#### **Update Item**



#### **Add Item**



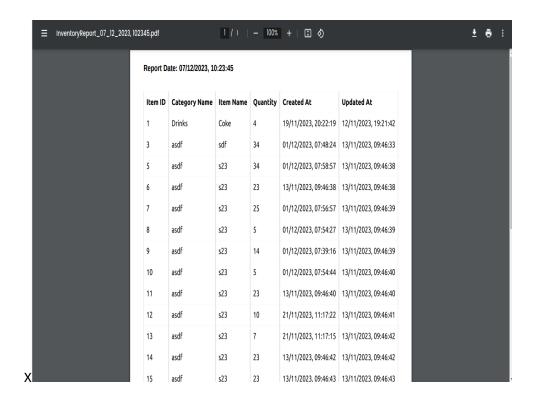
#### The generate report page



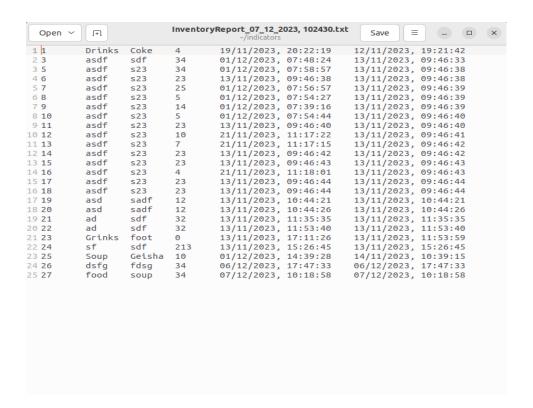
#### **Test Case**

To test the system a typical task was used. The task was to login and make an inventory list. Then generate an inventory report in pdf and txt. The system was able to complete the task flawlessly. The test results are shown below:- A screenshot of the report in pdf format and a screenshot of the report in text format.

# Screenshot of the report in pdf format



#### Screenshot of the report in text format



# **Software Installation**

To install the software Node.js and npm is required on your machine. You can download them from <a href="https://nodejs.org/">https://nodejs.org/</a>. In the frontend end folder, open terminal and use the command "npm install", then do the same for the backend folder. Run npm start for both folders in separate terminals and open your browser and navigate to <a href="http://localhost:3000">http://localhost:3000</a> to view the app. Setup the JIMS database and implement the users and inventoryList table, then setup the necessary username and password in the db.js file.

# **Project Conclusion**

The goal of this project was to create an inventory management system that could replace the traditional pen-and-paper method. I went above and beyond, ending up with a system that's not only effective but also fast and dependable.

Despite some challenges I faced along the way, I managed to overcome them easily. The result is a system that can be used in various aspects of life where a group of people needs to handle inventory.

The system is versatile and can be applied in different industries like retail, manufacturing, or healthcare, providing a solution for collaborative inventory management. It's designed to give real-time updates, making decision-making quicker, and it's reliable, ensuring accurate tracking of inventory levels.

This project delivered more than expected, providing a simple and efficient solution for anyone looking to transition from manual inventory tracking to a more streamlined and accurate system.

# **Cost Estimation of the Project**

The project used free software from start to finish. The only cost was time.

# **Reports**

Users who used the system where satisfied with its ingenuity.

# Future scope and further enhancement of the Project

In the future I plan to add a monitoring system, that monitors the time users spend accessing the inventory. I would also want to add a color and theme changing system that would assist the visually impared. More advanced tools like automated QR scanning systems would also help the system be more efficient.

# **Bibliography**

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