INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH REAL-TIME STOCK REDUCTION AND ALERTS

MINI PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this project "INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM WITH REAL-TIME STOCK REDUCTION AND ALERTS" is the bonafide work of "MANIKANDA M (2116230701174) and ELUMALAI B (2116230701084)" who carried out the project work under my supervision.

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voice held	on_			<u> </u>					

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

ABBREVIATION	ACRONYM	
ЮТ	Internet of Things	
HTTP	HyperText Transfer Protocol	
API	Application Programming Interface	
SMS	Short Message Service	
UIID	Unique Inventory Item ID	

ABSTRACT

The Inventory Management System (IMS) presented in this paper is designed to automate the management of stock in a retail environment. The system utilizes real-time stock reduction based on product sales, barcode scanning for easy product identification, and notifications to alert administrators about low stock levels. This web-based system integrates with a database to track product quantities, update stock in real-time, and generate billing information for customers. The primary goal is to improve operational efficiency, reduce errors in inventory tracking, and enhance communication regarding stock levels through automated alerts.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Inventory management is a crucial aspect of retail businesses, ensuring that the right amount of stock is available to meet customer demands while minimizing overstock and stockouts. Traditional manual inventory management is prone to human errors, inefficient stock updates, and delayed notifications. This paper proposes a modern, automated inventory management system (IMS) designed to reduce stock in real-time using barcode scanning and provide instant alerts via email when stock levels reach critical thresholds. The system integrates seamlessly with backend databases to manage products and track sales, enhancing both inventory accuracy and business efficiency.

1.2 SCOPE OF THE WORK

This system is ideal for small-scale warehouses, retail shops, and pharmacies. It eliminates manual entries, reduces human error, and provides real-time visibility into inventory. This scalable solution can be integrated with existing inventory management software or ERP systems..

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Traditional inventory management systems often suffer from inaccuracies, delayed stock updates, and lack of timely notifications, leading to overstocking, stockouts, and missed sales opportunities. This paper proposes a real-time Inventory Management System (IMS) that integrates barcode scanning, RFID billing, sensor-based stock monitoring, and email alerts to address these issues efficiently.

1.4 AIM AND OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

To develop a real-time inventory monitoring system. To implement automatic stock reduction using RFID and ultrasonic sensors. To notify administrators of low stock levels via buzzer and email alerts. To integrate a responsive web app for real-time inventory control and billing. To enhance overall efficiency and reduce human error in inventory tracking.

CHAPTER 2 SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

2.11OT DEVICES

- 1.Arduino UNO
- 2.RFID Reader
- 3.RFID Tags
- 4. Ultrasonic sensors
- 5.Buzzer
- 6.Power Supply
- 7.Jumper wired

2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATIONS

Operating System	Windows 11	
Front – End	React JS	
Back – End	Node js , Supabase	
Browser	Google Chrome	
IDE	Arduino IDE	

CHAPTER 3 SYSTEM DESIGN

3.1 ARCHITECTURE DIAGRAM

An architecture diagram is a graphical representation of a set of concepts, that are part of an architecture, including their principles, elements and components.

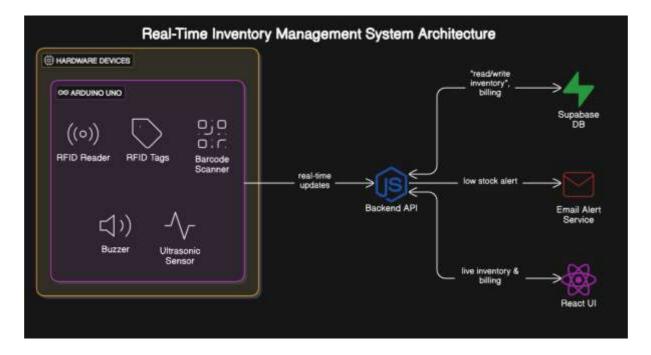


Figure 3.1 Architecture Diagram

From the above Figure 3.1, the architecture of the system is well understood.

3.2 USE CASE DIAGRAM

A use case is a list of actions or event steps typically defining the interactions between a role (known in the Unified Modelling Language as an actor) and a system to achieve a goal. The actor can be a human or other external system.

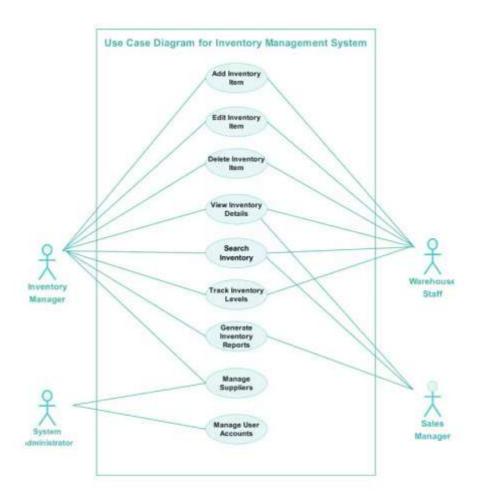
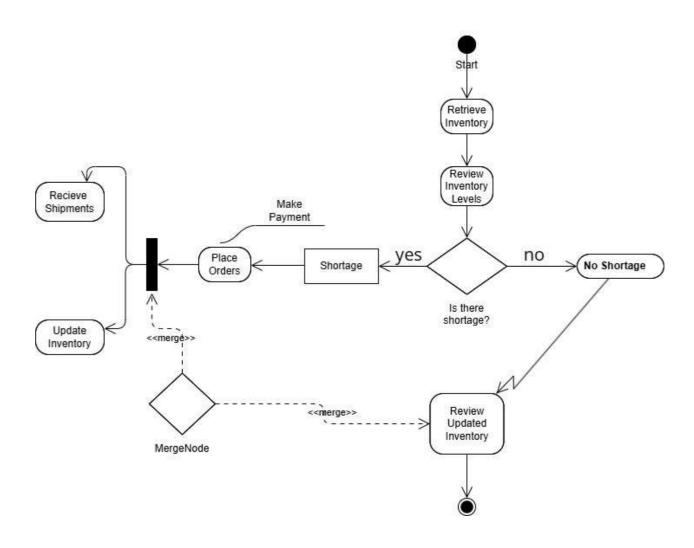


Figure 3.2 Use case diagram

From the above figure 3.2, the interactions between a role in the system is shown

3.3 ACTIVITY DIAGRAM

An activity in Unified Modelling Language (UML) is a major task that must take place in order to fulfill an operation contract. Activities can be represented inactivity diagrams. An activity can represent: The invocation of an operation. A step in a business process.



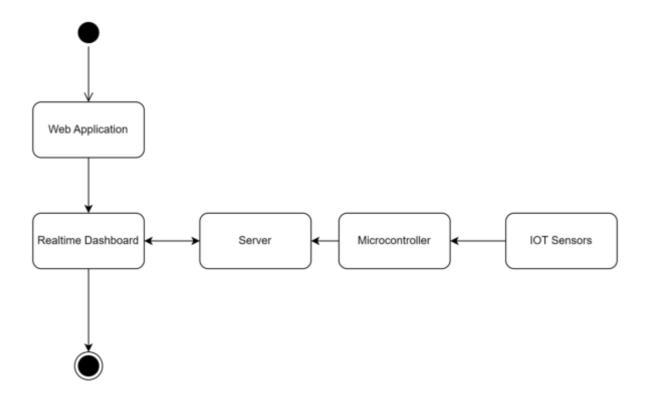


Figure 3.3 Activity Diagram

From the above figure 3.3, the activities of the system are shown

3.4 CLASS DIAGRAM

A class diagram is an illustration of the relationships and source code dependencies among classes in the Unified Modelling Language (UML). In this context, a class defines the methods and variables in an object, which is a specific entity in a program or the unit of code representing that entity.

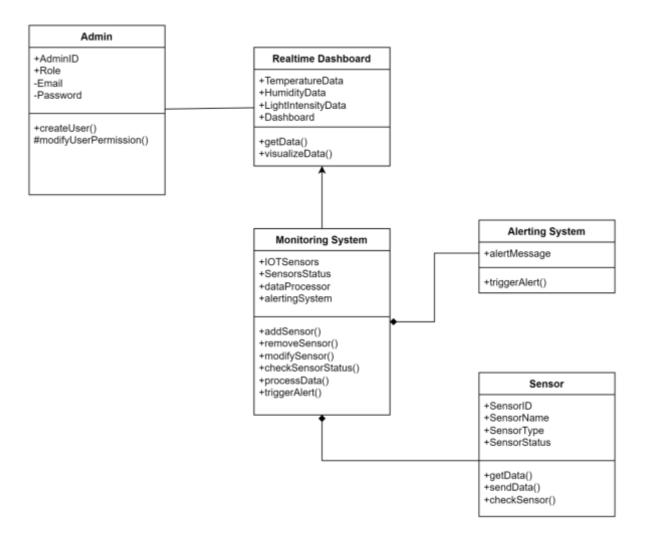


Figure 3.4 Class Diagram

The above Figure 3.4 is the class diagram for the system.

CHAPTER 4

MODULE DESCRIPTION

4.1 HARDWARE MODULE:

This module consists of smart hardware components such as barcode scanners, RFID readers, or weight sensors connected to microcontrollers like NodeMCU (ESP8266) or Raspberry Pi. These IoT devices are responsible for capturing product data such as unique IDs or quantity changes. The hardware transmits this information wirelessly to the cloud using Wi-Fi, allowing for seamless, real-time updates without manual input. The use of IoT in the hardware module ensures automatic data collection and reduces dependency on human intervention.

4.2 DATA COLLECTION AND PROCESSING MODULE:

Once data is received from the IoT hardware, it is processed instantly in the cloud. This module verifies product entries against the database and updates stock quantities accordingly. Using cloud platforms such as Firebase or MQTT brokers, the module ensures fast and reliable communication between the hardware and backend. It maintains logs of inventory changes and supports real-time decision-making for accurate inventory tracking.

4.3 ALERTING MODULE:

The alerting module monitors stock levels continuously. When the quantity of a product falls below a specified threshold, an automatic alert is generated and sent via email, SMS, or push notifications. These alerts are triggered using IoT logic, eliminating the need for manual checks. This proactive system ensures that administrators are instantly notified about low stock conditions, enabling timely restocking and avoiding product shortages.

4.4 WEB APPLICATION MODULE:

The web application module acts as the control center for managing the entire IoT-enabled system. It displays real-time stock levels, device status, and alert messages on a user-friendly dashboard. The interface allows admins to add or update product details, monitor sensor data, and remotely manage devices. Through cloud synchronization, the web app ensures that all inventory and device data is always up to date and accessible from anywhere.

4.5 INTEGRATION MODULE:

This module facilitates the communication between IoT devices and the backend database. It uses lightweight protocols like HTTP or MQTT to handle data transmission securely and efficiently. It ensures that all modules—hardware, data processing, alerting, and web interface—work cohesively as a unified system. The integration module is responsible for managing authentication, data routing, and system scalability, providing a solid backbone for the entire IoT-enabled Inventory Management System.

CHAPTER 5 TABLE

5.1 MEDICINE TABLE

S.NO	ATTRIBUTE	ТҮРЕ
1	InventoryID	NUMBER(5)
2	ProductID	VARCHAR(45)
3	ProductName	VARCHAR(45)
4	Category	NUMBER(5,2)

5	Currentstock	NUMBER(5,2)
6	Reorderlevel	NUMBER(7,2)
7	lastUpdate	NUMBER(5,2)
8	Warehouse	DATE
9	Locations	VARCHAR(50)

5.2 STORAGE TABLE

S.NO	ATTRIBUTE	ТҮРЕ
1.	STORAGE_ID	NUMBER(5)
2.	InventoryID	NUMBER(5)
3.	ProductID	DATE
4.	EXPIRY_DATE	DATE

5.3 HISTORY TABLE

S.NO	ATTRIBUTE	ТҮРЕ
1.	HISTORY_ID	NUMBER(5)
2.	STORAGE_ID	INTEGER
3.	InventoryID	NUMBER(5,2)
4.	ProductID	NUMBER(5,2)
5.	lastUpdate	NUMBER(7,2)
6.	Category	NUMBER(5,2)

5.4 CURRENT DATA TABLE

S.NO	ATTRIBUTE	ТҮРЕ
1.	ProductID	NUMBER(5,2)
2.	ProductName	NUMBER(5,2)
3.	UpdatedBY	NUMBER(7,2)
4.	StockStatus	NUMBER(5,2)

CHAPTER 6

SAMPLE CODING

ARDUINO Program

```
#include <ESP8266WiFi.h>
#include <ESP8266HTTPClient.h>
#include <ArduinoJson.h>
#include <SPI.h>
#include <MFRC522.h>
#define RST_PIN D3
#define SS PIN D4
#define TRIG_PIN D5
#define ECHO_PIN D6
#define BUZZER_PIN D7
const char* ssid = "YOUR_SSID";
const char* password = "YOUR_WIFI_PASSWORD";
const char* supabaseUrl = "https://your-project.supabase.co/rest/v1";
const char* supabaseKey =
"YOUR_SUPABASE_ANON_OR_SERVICE_ROLE_KEY";
// Your table names
const char* inventoryTable = "inventory";
const char* rfidLogsTable = "rfid_logs";
MFRC522 mfrc522(SS_PIN, RST_PIN);
int inventory = 5;
const int \max Stock = 5:
bool alerted = false;
bool restocking = false;
long distance;
unsigned long lastPenTime = 0;
bool firstPenTaken = false;
WiFiClientSecure client; // for HTTPS requests
```

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(115200);
 WiFi.begin(ssid, password);
 Serial.print("Connecting to WiFi");
 while (WiFi.status() != WL CONNECTED) {
  delay(500);
  Serial.print(".");
 Serial.println("\nWiFi connected");
 // Setup pins
 pinMode(TRIG_PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(ECHO_PIN, INPUT);
 pinMode(BUZZER_PIN, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(BUZZER_PIN, LOW);
 SPI.begin();
 mfrc522.PCD_Init();
 client.setInsecure(); // Disable certificate verification (not secure for prod!)
 uploadInventory(inventory); // Initial upload
}
void loop() {
 // Ultrasonic sensor reading
 digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(2);
 digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, HIGH);
 delayMicroseconds(10);
 digitalWrite(TRIG_PIN, LOW);
 distance = pulseIn(ECHO_PIN, HIGH) * 0.034 / 2;
 if (distance < 20 && !restocking) {
  unsigned long currentMillis = millis();
  if (!firstPenTaken) {
   delay(4000);
   inventory--;
```

```
Serial.println("Pen taken");
   firstPenTaken = true;
   lastPenTime = currentMillis;
   uploadInventory(inventory);
  } else if (currentMillis - lastPenTime >= 5000) {
   if (inventory > 0) {
    inventory--;
    Serial.println("Pen taken");
    lastPenTime = currentMillis;
    uploadInventory(inventory);
  }
  if (inventory == 1 &&!alerted) {
   beepBuzzer(5000);
   alerted = true;
  }
  if (inventory == 0) {
   beepBuzzer(5000);
   restocking = true;
   alerted = false;
  delay(1000);
 if (restocking) {
  inventory = maxStock;
  Serial.println("Restocked");
  uploadInventory(inventory);
  restocking = false;
  firstPenTaken = false;
 }
 checkRFID();
void checkRFID() {
 if (mfrc522.PICC_IsNewCardPresent() && mfrc522.PICC_ReadCardSerial())
  String uid = "";
```

```
for (byte i = 0; i < mfrc522.uid.size; i++) {
   if (mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i] < 0x10) uid += "0"; // pad leading 0
   uid += String(mfrc522.uid.uidByte[i], HEX);
  uid.toUpperCase();
  Serial.print("RFID UID: ");
  Serial.println(uid);
  logRFID(uid);
  mfrc522.PICC_HaltA();
 }
}
void uploadInventory(int count) {
 if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
  HTTPClient https;
  String url = String(supabaseUrl) + "/" + inventoryTable + "?id=eq.1";
  // Build JSON body for PATCH (update where id=1)
  String jsonBody = "{\"count\":";
  isonBody += String(count);
  jsonBody += "";
  https.begin(client, url);
  https.addHeader("apikey", supabaseKey);
  https.addHeader("Authorization", "Bearer " + String(supabaseKey));
  https.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
  int httpCode = https.PATCH(jsonBody);
  if (httpCode > 0) {
   String payload = https.getString();
   Serial.print("Inventory updated: ");
   Serial.println(payload);
  } else {
   Serial.print("Error updating inventory: ");
   Serial.println(httpCode);
  https.end();
 }
}
```

```
void logRFID(String uid) {
 if (WiFi.status() == WL_CONNECTED) {
  HTTPClient https;
  String url = String(supabaseUrl) + "/" + rfidLogsTable;
  // Build JSON body for POST (insert)
  String jsonBody = \{\''uid\'':\''' + uid + ''\', \''timestamp\'': \''now()\''\}'';
  https.begin(client, url);
  https.addHeader("apikey", supabaseKey);
  https.addHeader("Authorization", "Bearer " + String(supabaseKey));
  https.addHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
  int httpCode = https.POST(jsonBody);
  if (httpCode > 0) {
   String payload = https.getString();
   Serial.print("RFID logged: ");
   Serial.println(payload);
  } else {
   Serial.print("Error logging RFID: ");
   Serial.println(httpCode);
  https.end();
}
void beepBuzzer(int durationMs) {
 digitalWrite(BUZZER_PIN, HIGH);
 delay(durationMs);
 digitalWrite(BUZZER_PIN, LOW);
}
```

Web Application

1. App.tsx

```
import { Toaster } from "@/components/ui/toaster";
import { Toaster as Sonner } from "@/components/ui/sonner";
import { TooltipProvider } from "@/components/ui/tooltip";
import { QueryClient, QueryClientProvider } from "@tanstack/react-query";
import { BrowserRouter, Routes, Route } from "react-router-dom";
import { InventoryProvider } from "./context/InventoryContext";
import Layout from "./components/layout/Layout";
import Dashboard from "./pages/Dashboard";
import Products from "./pages/Products";
import AddProduct from "./pages/AddProduct";
import EditProduct from "./pages/EditProduct";
import Scanner from "./pages/Scanner";
import Bills from "./pages/Bills";
import BillDetail from "./pages/BillDetail";
import NotFound from "./pages/NotFound";
const queryClient = new QueryClient();
const App = () => (
```

```
<QueryClientProvider client={queryClient}>
<TooltipProvider>
  <InventoryProvider>
   <Toaster/>
   <Sonner/>
   <BrowserRouter>
    <Layout>
     <Routes>
      <Route path="/" element={<Dashboard />} />
      <Route path="/products" element={<Products />} />
      <Route path="/products/add" element={<AddProduct />} />
      <Route path="/products/edit/:id" element={<EditProduct />} />
      <Route path="/scanner" element={<Scanner />} />
      <Route path="/bills" element={<Bills />} />
      <Route path="/bills/:id" element={<BillDetail />} />
      <Route path="*" element={<NotFound />} />
     </Routes>
    </Layout>
   </BrowserRouter>
  </InventoryProvider>
</TooltipProvider>
```

```
export default App;
```

2. Dashboard.jsx

```
import React from 'react';
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';
import { useInventory } from '@/context/InventoryContext';
import { Card, CardContent, CardDescription, CardHeader, CardTitle } from
'@/components/ui/card';
import { Button } from '@/components/ui/button';
import { BarChart, Bar, XAxis, YAxis, CartesianGrid, Tooltip,
ResponsiveContainer } from 'recharts';
import { AlertCircle, PackagePlus, FileText, Package, ArrowUp, ArrowDown }
from 'lucide-react';
const Dashboard = () = 
 const { products, alerts, stockMovements, bills } = useInventory();
 const navigate = useNavigate();
 // Calculate stats
 const totalProducts = products.length;
 const totalValue = products.reduce((sum, product) => sum + (product.price *
product.quantity), 0);
 const lowStockCount = products.filter(p => p.quantity <= p.threshold).length;
 const outOfStockCount = products.filter(p => p.quantity === 0).length;
 const recentSales = bills.slice(0, 5);
 // Prepare chart data
 const stockData = products
  .filter(p => p.quantity > 0)
  .slice(0, 6)
  .map(p => (\{
   name: p.name.length > 12? p.name.substring(0, 12) + '...': p.name,
   quantity: p.quantity,
   threshold: p.threshold,
```

```
}));
 // Recent stock movement stats
 const incomingStock = stockMovements
  .filter(m \Rightarrow m.type === 'in')
  .reduce((sum, m) => sum + m.quantity, 0);
 const outgoingStock = stockMovements
  .filter(m => m.type === 'out')
  .reduce((sum, m) => sum + m.quantity, 0);
 return (
  <div className="space-y-8 animate-fade-in">
   <div className="flex justify-between items-center">
    <h1 className="text-3xl font-bold text-gray-800">Dashboard</h1>
    <div className="space-x-2">
     <Button onClick={() => navigate('/products/add')} className="bg-
inventory-blue hover:bg-inventory-darkBlue">
       <PackagePlus className="h-4 w-4 mr-2" /> Add Product
     </Button>
      <Button onClick={() => navigate('/scanner')} variant="outline">
       Scan Products
     </Button>
    </div>
   </div>
   {/* Stats Overview */}
   <div className="grid grid-cols-1 md:grid-cols-2 lg:grid-cols-4 gap-6">
    <Card className="bg-white">
     <CardHeader className="pb-2">
       <CardTitle className="text-lg">Total Products</CardTitle>
     </CardHeader>
     <CardContent>
       <div className="flex justify-between items-center">
        <span className="text-3xl font-bold">{totalProducts}</span>
        <Package className="h-8 w-8 text-inventory-blue" />
       </div>
     </CardContent>
    </Card>
    <Card className="bg-white">
     <CardHeader className="pb-2">
       <CardTitle className="text-lg">Inventory Value</CardTitle>
```

```
</CardHeader>
     <CardContent>
     <div className="flex justify-between items-center">
      <span className="text-3xl font-</pre>
bold">₹{totalValue.toFixed(2)}</span>
      <FileText className="h-8 w-8 text-inventory-green" />
     </div>
     </CardContent>
   </Card>
   <Card className="bg-white">
    <CardHeader className="pb-2">
     <CardTitle className="text-lg">Low Stock Items</CardTitle>
    </CardHeader>
    <CardContent>
     <div className="flex justify-between items-center">
      <span className="text-3xl font-bold">{lowStockCount}</span>
      <AlertCircle className="h-8 w-8 text-inventory-orange" />
     </div>
     Including {outOfStockCount} out-of-stock items
     </CardContent>
   </Card>
   <Card className="bg-white">
    <CardHeader className="pb-2">
     <CardTitle className="text-lg">Stock Movement</CardTitle>
    </CardHeader>
     <CardContent>
     <div className="grid grid-cols-2 gap-4">
      <div className="flex items-center">
       <ArrowUp className="h-5 w-5 mr-2 text-inventory-green" />
       <div>
        In
        {incomingStock}
       </div>
      </div>
      <div className="flex items-center">
       <ArrowDown className="h-5 w-5 mr-2 text-inventory-red" />
       <div>
        Out
        {outgoingStock}
```

```
</div>
        </div>
       </div>
     </CardContent>
    </Card>
   </div>
   {/* Stock Level Chart */}
   <div className="grid grid-cols-1 lg:grid-cols-2 gap-6">
    <Card className="bg-white">
     <CardHeader>
       <CardTitle>Current Stock Levels</CardTitle>
      < Card Description > Stock quantity vs threshold for top
products</CardDescription>
     </CardHeader>
     <CardContent>
      <div className="h-[300px]">
        <ResponsiveContainer width="100%" height="100%">
         <BarChart
          data={stockData}
          margin={{ top: 10, right: 10, left: 0, bottom: 40 }}
          barSize={20}
         >
          <CartesianGrid strokeDasharray="3 3" />
          <XAxis
           dataKey="name"
           angle=\{-45\}
           textAnchor="end"
           height={70}
          />
          <YAxis/>
          <Tooltip />
          <Bar dataKey="quantity" fill="#0EA5E9" name="Current Stock" />
          <Bar dataKey="threshold" fill="#DC2626" name="Threshold" />
         </BarChart>
        </ResponsiveContainer>
      </div>
     </CardContent>
    </Card>
    {/* Recent Alerts */}
    <Card className="bg-white">
     <CardHeader className="border-b">
```

```
<CardTitle>Recent Alerts</CardTitle>
       <CardDescription>Latest inventory alerts and
notifications</CardDescription>
      </CardHeader>
      <CardContent className="divide-y">
       {alerts.length > 0? (
        alerts.slice(0, 5).map((alert) => (
         <div key={alert.id} className={`py-3 ${!alert.read ? 'bg-blue-50' :</pre>
"}`}>
          <div className="flex justify-between">
           <div className="flex items-center">
             {alert.type === 'low-stock' && (
              <div className="h-2.5 w-2.5 rounded-full bg-yellow-500 mr-2"</pre>
/>
             )}
             {alert.type === 'out-of-stock' && (
              <div className="h-2.5 w-2.5 rounded-full bg-red-500 mr-2" />
             )}
             {alert.type === 'restock' && (
              <div className="h-2.5 w-2.5 rounded-full bg-green-500 mr-2"</pre>
/>
             )}
             <span className="text-sm">{alert.message}</span>
           </div>
          </div>
          {new Date(alert.timestamp).toLocaleString()}
          </div>
        ))
        <div className="py-4 text-center text-gray-500">No recent
alerts</div>
       )}
       {alerts.length > 5 \&\& (
        <div className="pt-3">
         <Button
          variant="ghost"
          className="w-full text-inventory-blue hover:text-inventory-
darkBlue"
          onClick={() => navigate('/alerts')}
         >
          View all alerts
```

```
</Button>
       </div>
      )}
     </CardContent>
    </Card>
   </div>
   {/* Recent Activity */}
   <Card className="bg-white">
    <CardHeader className="border-b">
     <CardTitle>Recent Sales</CardTitle>
     <CardDescription>Latest transactions and bill
generation</CardDescription>
    </CardHeader>
    <CardContent>
     <div className="divide-y">
      \{\text{recentSales.length} > 0 ? (
       recentSales.map((bill) => (
        <div key={bill.id} className="py-4">
         <div className="flex justify-between items-start">
          <div>
           Bill #{bill.id.substring(0, 8)}
            {bill.customerName && ` - ₹{bill.customerName}`}
           {new Date(bill.timestamp).toLocaleString()}
           {bill.items.length} {bill.items.length === 1 ? 'item' : 'items'}
           </div>
          <div className="text-right">
           ₹{bill.total.toFixed(2)}
           <Button
            variant="outline"
            size="sm"
            className="mt-1"
            onClick={() => navigate(`/bills/₹{bill.id}`)}
            View Bill
           </Button>
          </div>
```

```
</div>
         </div>
        ))
       ):(
        <div className="py-4 text-center text-gray-500">No recent
sales</div>
       )}
      </div>
      \{\text{bills.length} > 5 \&\& (
       <div className="mt-4">
        <Button
         variant="outline"
         className="w-full"
         onClick={() => navigate('/bills')}
         View All Bills
        </Button>
       </div>
      )}
    </CardContent>
   </Card>
  </div>
 );
};
export default Dashboard;
```

CHAPTER 7

SCREEN SHOTS

1. Dashboard Page

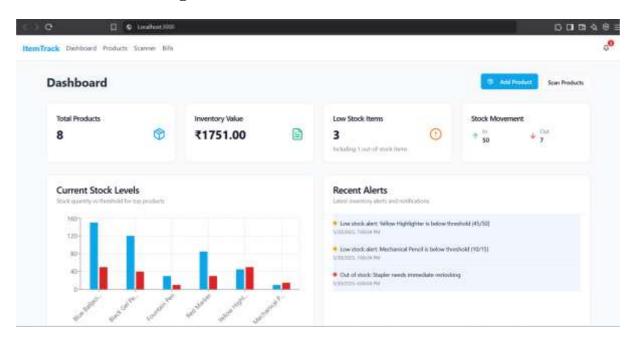


Figure 7.1 Responsive Dashboard

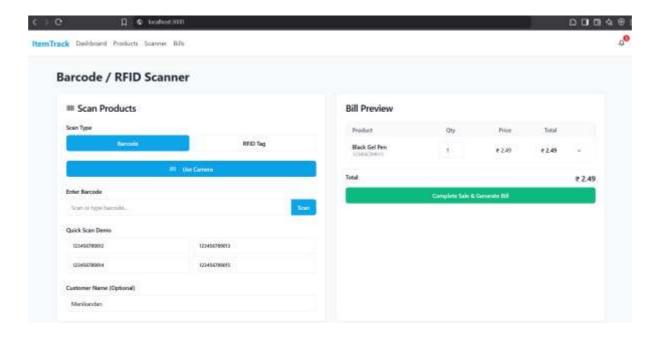


Figure 7.2 RFID scanner



Figure 7.3 Bill Details

2.Prototype:

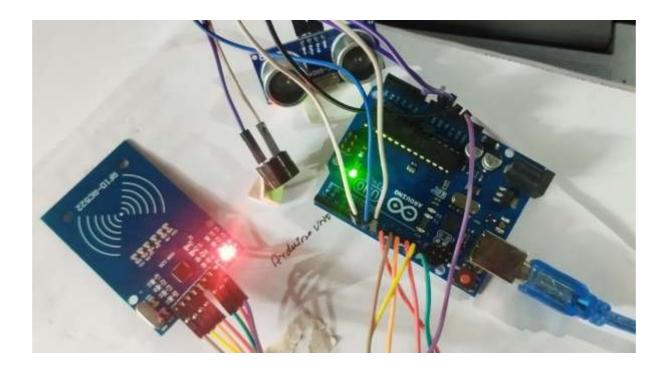


Figure 7.5 Inventory Prototype

3. Data Sent from ARDUINO, ESP8266 - Nodemcu to Server

```
Please scan your RFID card ...
Inventory System Ready with 5 pens
pen taken. Pens left: 4
Pen taken. Pens left: 3
Pen taken. Pens left: 2
Pen taken. Pens left: 1
A Only 1 pen left! Buzzer alert!
Pen taken. Pens left: 0
No pens left! Buzzer alert!!
Restocking complete! 5 pens ready.
```

Figure 7.5 Data Received by Server from ESP8266-supabase

CHAPTER 8

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

. In conclusion, the IoT-based Inventory Management System significantly improves inventory tracking, product identification, and stock management in retail environments. By integrating barcode scanning and Firebase for real-time updates, the system minimizes manual errors, reduces stock discrepancies, and ensures timely low-stock alerts to administrators. This automation leads to enhanced operational efficiency, improved customer satisfaction, and more informed decision-making.

Future Enhancements may include:

- **AI-Powered Forecasting:** Predict future stock needs using machine learning.
- Voice Assistant Integration: Allow voice commands for inventory queries and updates.
- Mobile App Support: Extend accessibility through Android/iOS apps.
- **Multi-store Synchronization:** Enable centralized monitoring across branches.
- **Blockchain for Security:** Ensure tamper-proof inventory logs using blockchain.

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