

Karoliina Ingman, Eetu Oinonen, Oleg Ivantsov, Miika Auvinen

Inventory Management System Project Plan

Metropolia Ammattikorkeakoulu Insinööri (AMK) Tieto- ja viestintätekniikka 24.1.2025

Content

1	Project Overview	1
2	Project Objectives	1
3	Scope and Deliverables	4
4	Project Timeline	5
5	Work Breakdown	8
6	Resource Allocation	9
7	Risk Management	10
8	Testing and Quality Assurance	11
9	Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms	12
10	Documentation	12

1 Project Overview

• **Project Title**: Inventory Management System

Problem Summary:

- Inefficient inventory management can lead to challenges such as inaccurate stock levels, overstocking, stock-outs, and difficulty managing customers and suppliers. These issues may arise from poor tracking systems, lack of organization, or ineffective tools, causing operational disruptions and revenue losses.
- This project aims to solve these problems by developing an intuitive and user-friendly inventory management system.

Intended Audience/Users:

- Business administrators responsible for inventory and supply chain management.
- Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) require intuitive and reliable inventory management tools.

Main Features/Components:

- User Authentication
- o Product Management
- Supplier and Customer Management
- Stock Transactions Management
- Reports and Analytics

2 Project Objectives

1. Enhance Security Through User Authentication

- **Specific**: The objective focuses on implementing secure login and encrypted password storage.
- Measurable: Success is measured by having functional registration, login, and encryption of all passwords.
- Achievable: It uses well-established protocols (e.g., bcrypt).
- **Relevant**: Security is a key requirement for inventory systems to protect sensitive data.
- Time-bound: Delivered by Sprint 1.

2. Streamline Product Inventory Management

- **Specific**: This includes tools for adding, editing, deleting, and bulk uploading product data.
- Measurable: The module must handle at least 30 product entries and bulk uploads via CSV/Excel.
- Achievable: Using databases and libraries for bulk uploads ensures feasibility.
- Relevant: Accurate and easy product management is crucial for inventory tracking.
- Time-bound: Delivered by Sprint 2.

3. Optimize Stock Tracking with Transaction Management

- **Specific**: Focuses on recording stock in/out movements and linking them to suppliers or customers.
- Measurable: System must support tracking of at least 500 transactions and include filters for date, product, and type.
- Achievable: Database transaction systems can handle these requirements.
- **Relevant**: Accurate stock tracking is essential for business operations.
- *Time-bound:* Delivered by **Sprint 3**.

4. Streamline Customer and Supplier Profiles Management

- Specific: Develop features to add, edit, and delete customer and supplier profiles, with the ability to link stock transactions to the respective profiles.
- Measurable: Ensure the system can handle at least 500 customer profiles and 200 supplier profiles while maintaining accurate linkage to transactions.
- Achievable: Use a relational database to store and organize profiles with support for search and filtering.
- **Relevant:** Proper management of customers and suppliers improves operational efficiency and accountability in stock movement.
- Time-bound: Delivered by Sprint 3.

5. Empower Data-Driven Decisions with Analytics and Reporting

- Specific: Tools will generate/export reports on stock trends, value, and transaction history.
- Measurable: Reports must generate within 5 seconds for up to 1 year of data.
- Achievable: Leveraging libraries for PDF/Excel exports makes this feasible.
- **Relevant**: Decision-making relies on accurate analytics and reports.
- *Time-bound:* Delivered by **Sprint 4**.

6. Provide a Functional Prototype for Future Development

- Specific: Combines all features into a functional prototype
- *Measurable:* All features should be tested and work before delivery.
- Achievable: Completing work in structured sprints makes this realistic.
- Relevant: A functional prototype is essential for the project's success and smooth transition for the next project course.
- Time-bound: Delivered by the end of the Sprint 4.

3 Scope and Deliverables

Included in Scope:

- User authentication with secure login and encrypted password storage.
- Features for adding, editing, deleting, and bulk uploading products.
- Supplier and customer management tools.
- Recording and tracking of stock in/out transactions.
- Reporting and analytics tools for transaction history and stock trends.
- An intuitive user interface tailored for ease of use.

Excluded from Scope:

- Advanced features like Al-based demand forecasting.
- Integration with third-party e-commerce or ERP systems.
- Real-time updates using barcode scanners.

Deliverables:

User Authentication Module:

 A secure login and registration system with encrypted password storage.

• Product Management Module:

 Tools for adding, editing, deleting, and bulk uploading product details.

• Supplier and Customer Modules:

 Features for managing supplier and customer profiles and linking them to transactions.

• Stock Transactions Module:

 Functionality for recording and tracking stock in and out movements.

• Reports and Analytics Module:

 Tools for generating transaction reports with filtering options and exporting them to PDF, CSV and/or Excel.

• User-Friendly Interface:

 A clear and accessible UI tailored for all users, including older individuals.

4 Project Timeline

Phase 1: Requirement Gathering and Planning

• Start Date: January 13, 2025

• End Date: January 24, 2025

Milestones:

- Finalize project scope and objectives.
- Gather and document user requirements from the user stories.

Phase 2: Design

• Start Date: January 23, 2025

• End Date: February 2, 2025

Milestones:

- Create UI wireframes and database schema.
- Prepare architectural diagrams (three-tier structure).

Phase 3: Development (Sprints)

• Sprint 1:

o Start Date: January 13, 2025

End Date: January 27, 2025

 Milestones: Implement User Authentication and Registration. User schema. Login / Register GUI.

Sprint 2:

Start Date: January 27, 2025

o End Date: February 10, 2025

Milestones: Develop Product Inventory Management and Management of Suppliers features.

• Sprint 3:

o Start Date: February 10, 2025

o End Date: March 3, 2025

Milestones: Implement Stock In/Out Transactions and Management of Customers.

• Sprint 4:

Start Date: March 3, 2025End Date: March 14, 2025

o **Milestones:** Add Reports and Analytics functionalities.

Phase 4: Testing and Debugging

 Start Date: January 23, 2025 (~ from Development start date, Continuous process)

• End Date: March 14, 2025

Milestones:

- Conduct unit testing, integration testing, regression testing and user acceptance testing.
- o Fix identified bugs.

Phase 5: Documentation

Start Date: March 3, 2025End Date: March 14, 2025

Milestones:

o Deliver user manuals and final reports.

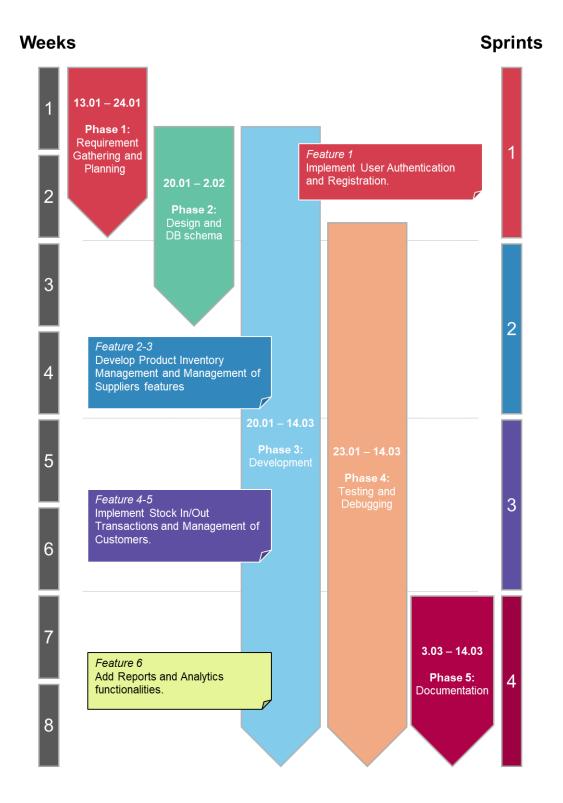


Chart 1. Project Timeline

5 Work Breakdown

The table below shows the work breakdown in general terms, the specific distribution is tracked by using a monitoring tool (e.g. Trello) and is determined as the project progresses.

Table 1. Work Breakdown

Task	Description	Dependencies	Assigned To
Requirement	Collect and document user	None	Entire Team
Gathering	stories.		
III Decign	Design wireframes for the UI	Requirement Gathe-	UI Designer
UI Design	components.	ring	
Database De-	Decima cabama for Mari-DD	Requirement Gathe-	Database
sign	Design schema for MariaDB.	ring	Specialist
User Authenti-	Develop login and registration	UI and Database De-	BE and FE
cation Module	features.	sign	Developers
Product Inven-	Implement CRUD operations	Database and UI De-	BE and FE
tory Module	for inventory management.	sign	Developers
Supplier Mana-	Implement supplier-related	Database and UI De-	BE and FE
gement	CRUD functionalities.	sign	Developers
Customer Mana-	Implement customer-related	Database and UI De-	BE and FE
gement	CRUD functionalities.	sign	Developers
		Product Inventory	
Stock In/Out	Develop functionality for track-	Module, Supplier and	BE and FE
Transactions	ing stock movement.	Customer Manage-	Developers
		ment	
Report Genera-	Generate and (export) reports	Stock Transactions	BE and FE
tion Module	for stock and transactions.	Module	Developers
Testing and Bug	Conduct end-to-end testing	Completion of each	Entire Team
Fixing	and fix bugs.	feature	cillie realfi
Documentation	Create user and technical	System Implementa-	Entire Team
Documentation	manuals.	tion	

6 Resource Allocation

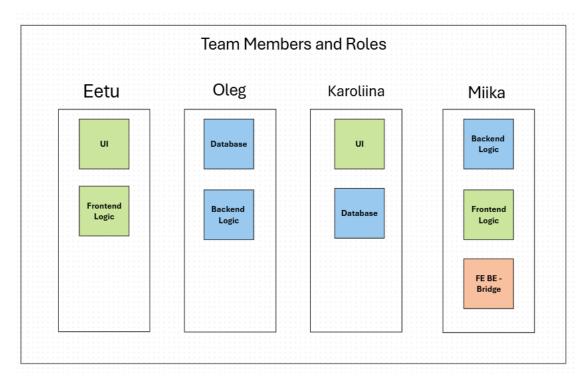


Image 1. Team Members and Roles

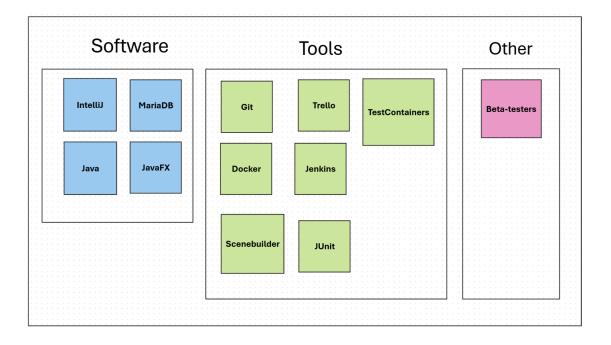


Image 2. Software, Tools

7 Risk Management

Risk 1: Communication Problems

- **Description:** Misunderstandings regarding responsibilities, roles, or project progress, especially since the team is inexperienced in software development. This can lead to duplicate efforts and delays.
- Likelihood: Medium
- Impact: Medium to High (3-4 on a scale of 1-5)
- Mitigation Strategies:
 - Actively use project management tools (e.g. Trello) to clarify responsibilities and track progress.
 - o Conduct daily scrum meetings to ensure alignment.
 - Encourage team members to inform others about upcoming changes proactively.

Risk 2: Issues Integrating Frontend, Backend, and Database

- Description: Integration problems between the frontend, backend, and database could result in delays and disrupt development of other features.
- Likelihood: Medium
- Impact: Medium (3 on a scale of 1–5)
- Mitigation Strategies:
 - Set up a CI pipeline to automatically test the integration of the FE,
 BE, and database
 - Hold regular meetings or stand-ups between frontend, backend, and database teams to address integration challenges promptly.

Risk 3: Underestimating Development Time for Complex Features

- Description: Miscalculations of the time needed for complex features can lead to missed deadlines, resource reallocation, or cutting planned features.
- Likelihood: High

- Impact: High (4 on a scale of 1–5)
- Mitigation Strategies:
 - o Reserve extra time in the schedule for buffer periods.
 - Break down complex tasks into smaller, more manageable tasks to improve accuracy in time estimates.
 - Focus on prioritizing and delivering the most crucial features first.

8 Testing and Quality Assurance

- Unit testing: JUnit, testing methods and objects individually to ensure
 they perform as intended. Success criteria: 1) All methods and functions achieve at least 70% code coverage. 2) Tests pass for both valid inputs (positive testing) and invalid inputs (negative testing).
- Integration testing: JUnit and Docker, usage of containers to encapsulate code to be tested. Doing this will ensure that no external factors affect the outcome while testing parts of the system together. Success criteria: modules can exchange data correctly without errors (e.g., frontend calls backend successfully, and backend stores data in the database).
- Regression testing: Docker and Jenkins, testing code in isolated testing environment whenever new code is pushed to Git. This will notify if code that previously worked, broke after new code was pushed to Git. Success criteria: 1) Automated test suites detect and report regressions immediately after new code is pushed. 2) Deployment pipelines in Jenkins run successfully with no build failures.
- User acceptance testing: Beta-testers test the application and analyze
 if it is logical and easy to use. Success criteria: 1) 80–90% positive
 feedback from beta-testers. 2) All core functionalities work without defects.

9 Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms

Progress Tracking:

- Use a Kanban board (e.g., Trello) to track task status in real-time.
- Sprint reviews to assess completion of user stories.
- Weekly progress reports to monitor timeline adherence.

Reporting:

- Sprint meetings (e.g. Sprint Reviews) to discuss progress, risks, and blockers.
- Daily stand-ups for team updates during development (Discord).
- Final project presentation to stakeholders (e.g. teacher) at the end of each phase.

10 Documentation

Planned Documentation:

- Requirement Specification: Includes detailed user stories.
- Technical Documentation: Architecture, database schema, 3-tier application schema.
- User Manual: Instructions for using the system.
- **Test Reports:** Results of system, integration, and unit testing.
- Final Project Report: Summary of work completed, and lessons learned.