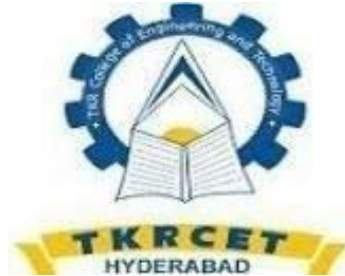


WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



*Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of*

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY in CSE(Data Science)

BY

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DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I, Mr./Ms. bearing Hall Ticket Number: **20K91A6730**, hereby declare that the main project report titled **WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM** under the guidance of **Mrs. SANTHOSHI , Asst.prof** in Department of Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science) is submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science).

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Date:

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This is to certify that the main project report entitled **WAREHOUSE
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ROLL.NO:20K91A6730 in partial fulfillment of requirements for the award of degree of
Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science and Engineering, to the TKR College of
Engineering and Technology is a record of bonafide workcarried out by him/her under my
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Name and Signature of the Guide

Place: Meerpet

Date:

Name and Signature of the HOD

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of warehouse management system is to automate the existing manual system by help of computerized equipment send full fledged computer software fulfilling their requirements so that their valuable data information can be stored for longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same. The required software and hardware are easy to available and easy to work with.

Warehouse management system has described above can lead to error free secure reliable and fast management system .it can be accessed the user to concurrent on their other activities rather to concrete on the record keeping. thus it will help organisations in better utilization free resources. organization can maintain computerized records without redundant entries that means that one need not to distribute by information that is not relevant while being able to reach the information.

In manufacturing companies, companies produce/process raw materials into finished goods. Raw materials obtained from suppliers will be stored, to meet the production warehouse as a place to store goods requires data accuracy for every transaction of goods that exist. Along with the growth of information technology, it is increasingly easy to process existing information, not least for manufacturing warehouses, especially in warehousing management. In warehousing management, existing transaction data is required for accuracy and speed in processing using a system. A Warehouse Management System .

now a necessity because it can improve warehouse efficiency providing solutions to problems that exist in the warehouse.

Keywords: Manufacture, Warehouse Management System, Transaction

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

Motivation

This aim of this research is to optimize the total cost / total profit of the inventory models for deteriorating and expiry products under the consideration of lead time in different business environments. A lot of research has been done, related to expiry products. But most of the researchers ignored lead time and considered deterioration as a constant. For effective inventory management, consideration to deterioration and lead time is essential. So any study done, ignoring this concept cannot be accurate. Hence, in our study, we tried to develop models with deterioration and lead time, while considering the expiry products

Problem definition: To design a database and a web application to maintain records of a warehouse activities

To override the problems prevailing in the practicing manual data.

Limitations of existing system

The existing system for data warehouse management needs much human effort that leads huge number of employees to work for hours together. The stored data can be insecure as they are physical hard copies and if their access is not strictly restricted, it creates a great chance of forgery.

• *Many processes are integrated into a system an error in one place entails errors in others.*

- *Risk of choosing incorrect parameters before use.*
- *Granting unsuitable levels of authorization to employees within the system.*
 - *Potentially unsuccessful implementation.*

Proposed system:

The proposed system is completely digitalised. This not only decreases the expenses but also decreases the percentage of active labor required for the purpose of warehouse management. This new system promises high security of the data as it allows only the selected few to access and manipulate the data.

So the new system is much better than the existing ones in every aspect. Satisfaction gained due to manual data entry might be the only thing one has to think about before replacing their existing system with this proposed system.

Chapter 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Review of Literature

We follow the approach of Krauth et al. (2004) to describe and classify different forms of logistics service providers. Third party logistics providers (3PL) are typically addressed in the context of longterm outsourcing of logistics activities by a manufacturer (Sink et al., 1996; Razzaque, 1998). Carriers and shippers are labels for providers and buyers of transportation (Gibson et al., 2002). Freight forwarders are referred to as international trade specialists, offering a variety of services to facilitate the movement of international shipments (Murphy et al., 1992; Murphy and Daley, 2001).

Shipping lines and shipping companies are conducting activities of transport and can be further distinguished into e.g. ocean freight shipping liners or ocean liner shipping (Durvasula et al., 2002; Fusillo, 2003). We define logistics service providers as companies, which perform logistics activities of a customer either completely or only in part (Delfmann et al., 2003; Lai, 2004). These functions can include traditional activities such as transporting, warehousing, packaging, etc. but also less conventional activities as those related to custom clearance, billing as well as tracking and tracing.

Regarding warehousing activities one can distinguish dedicated and public warehouses. Dedicated warehouses are typically based on a long term contract and are built in cooperation with the shipper.

This allows to organize processes and design information systems, such that they smoothly integrate with the shipper. The level of automation is very high, allowing an

efficient handling of goods (e.g. bus systems). The logistics service provider might even act

as a call center for the shipper. Public warehouses on the other hand, serve on average around five customers. The warehouse is developed independently from the customers of the logistics service provider. The

relationship can often be characterised as short term, level of process integration and automation are significantly lower than in dedicated warehousing. The relationship of a logistics service

provider with his client can also be distinguished according to whether an open book or closed book approach is taken.

In closed book arrangements the price is negotiated on a yearly basis and typically does not change during that time. In an open book environment on the other hand, the logistics service provider and his customer examine every month the cost situation. If it turns out that e.g. late shipper notifications led to an increase in costs, the price can be adapted accordingly.

LITERATURE REVIEW PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

We review the literature starting from general management perspective and then zooming in to supply chain management, logistics service provision as a special case of a supply chain and finally warehouse management as a specific activity within logistics service provision. General management Three purposes of metrics can be identified as (Melnik et al., 2004): control, communication and improvement. According to Melnik et al. (2004) literature has until now mainly focused on the use of 3 metrics, but less on generating metrics and putting them into execution. They mention several reasons for an increased interest in performance measurement:

(1) ever changing and ever increasing demands of customers, (2) the moving focus from internal operations to a chain of collaborating companies (3) decreasing product life cycles, (4) increased amount of data (not necessarily data quality) and (5) growing number of options a company can choose from. Metrics need to move from static measurement to a more proactive style. Metrics will contribute to creating competitive advantages if they also allow on the spot recognizing of business opportunities as well as business threats. The balanced scorecard is a framework that measures a company's performance in an integrated manner. It provides a formalized mechanism to achieve a balance between non-financial and financial results across short-term and long-term horizons and is based on the notion that companies have to aim at a true integration of marketing, production, purchasing, sales and logistics (Brewer and Speh, 2000). The balanced scorecard distinguishes four main perspectives (Kaplan et al., 1992): customer, internal, financial, and innovation & learning. The customer perspective deals with how the company performs from an external standpoint. Kleijnen and Smits (2003) propose the use of the balanced scorecard in order to deal with multiple performance metrics in SCM. Knemeyer et al. (2003) examined the perspective of a logistics service provider's customer. If the customer perceives that the logistic service provider focuses on the interaction between the companies and is concerned with winning and

The model distinguishes between three different kinds of performances: relational performance, operational performance and cost performance. The internal business perspective translates the customer perspective into what the company must do in order to meet its customer's expectations. Continuous change is required.

For a logistics service provider these innovations can mean to change business strategies such as a change from short to long distance transport, adding additional activities, new countries, new modes of transport, new communication systems such as RFID or Web Services (Chapman, et al. 2003, Lemoine and Dagnaes., 2003). Financial performance indicators measure whether the company's strategy, implementation, and execution are contributing to bottom-line improvement. Performance measurement in supply chain management Supply chains can typically be categorized into either efficient or responsive supply chains (Fisher, 1997). Christopher and Towill (2002) make a similar distinction into lean and agile. Logistics service providers must be aligned with the supply chain they serve; measuring flexibility, efficiency and responsibility levels is a first step. Weber (2002) is using a hierarchical model to measure supply chain agility. The SCOR model further provides insight into metrics and indicators of supply chains (SCOR - Supply Chain Council, 2003; Stewart, 1995) However, the SCOR model was originally developed for manufacturing processes and therefore it might not be directly applicable to logistics service provision (Lai et al. 2004).

Online strategies:

Another important point regarding supply chain management is the use of information systems (Sanders and Premus, 2002). Information systems support the integration of inter-organizational processes (Hammer, 2001). Ross (2002) shows that IT investment can have a positive impact on market performance as a result of better coordination in the value chain. However, putting such a high level of collaboration into practice is not easy. Both information quality and relationship commitment play an important role (Moberg and Speh, 2002). Performance measurement for

logistics service provider Logistics service providers offer services in a wide variety of areas (Sink et al. 1996) – see Table 1: transportation, warehousing, inventory management, order processing and value added services. Lieb and Kendrick (2003) report that third party logistics service providers also offer services such as contract manufacturing, assisting customers with purchasing and offering financial services (e.g. insurances, real estate, et cetera). Engaging in e-commerce was perceived as the single most important business opportunity for the surveyed companies. Logistics service providers are further trying to expand their activities outside their home country (Lemoine and Dagnaes, 2003).

Performance measurement of warehouse management:

Faber et al. (2002) examine information for warehouse management. In systems their exploratory study they examine warehouses and control structure. complexity of Complexity of warehouse management among others by amount and heterogeneity of handled products, the extent of overlap between them, amount and type of technology as well as characteristics of associated processes. Their 5 findings suggest that warehouses with a high daily amount of processed orderlines and amount of stock keeping units will be best supported by customized software. Moberg and Speh (2004) study the process of selecting logistics service providers in order to outsource warehousing.

Their empirical evidence is based on a survey in the US to customers of logistics service providers that offer warehousing activities. According to their findings, the most important indicators for choosing a particular logistics service provider are related to responding to service requests, general management and ethical issues. Criteria that seem to be less important are the risk affinity of logistics service providers, information technology, company size and coverage. Colson and Dorigo (2004) present a software tool which allows to select public warehouses.

Their extensive list of decision criteria includes:

storage surface and volume, dangerous items, possibility for temperature control, separation of storage areas, control for temperature humidity, ventilation, offices on site, geographical distance

to highway connection, train, waterways, certification (ISO 9001/9002, SQAS, HACCP), opening hours, assistance with customs, use of technology such as RFID/Barcoding, modem connection, handling equipment (electric, gas and diesel/petrol forklifts) number and characteristics of docks. Also personnel of warehousing departments has been addressed in literature (Autry and Daugherty, 2003). They studied the fit between the warehouse and its employees, worker satisfaction and how warehousing employees cope with stress. Rogers et al. (1996) examined whether the use of information technology affects performance of warehouses. They conducted a survey including both public and dedicated warehouses. Their findings suggest that the use of information technology is related to several positive outcomes, such as improvement of quality, cycle times might be reduced as well as an increase in productivity. The Fraunhofer Institut für Materialfluss und Logistik examined a wide range of warehouse management systems (Fraunhofer Institut für Materialfluss und Logistik, 2005).

They use more than 2500 criteria to examine whether a warehouse management system fits to the respective company. They assess among others indicators such as: product range, user

environment and system characteristics, basic functions such as order processing, inventory management, means of transport and typology of storage.

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CHAPTER 3

REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS

Functional Requirements

Creation of New Record: This function creates a record for a new items.

Deletion of Record: This function is used to delete the existing record of any items.

Updating in Record: This function updates the information in a record of any items.

Display of Data in Record: This function displays the record of the items.

Searching a Record: This function search the record of the items.

Non-Functional Requirements

- Security: Only authorized users can access the system with user name and password.
- Performance: Easy tracking of records and updating can be done.
- User Friendly: The system is very interactive.
- Maintainability: Backups for database are available.

Software Requirement:

The software is a set of procedures of coded information or a program when fed into the computer hardware enables the computer to perform various tasks. Software is like a current inside the wire, which cannot be seen but its effect can be felt.

The following are the minimum software specifications to run this package:

- Operating System: Windows 10/Windows 11

≡

Hardware Requirement

Database : Database mysql

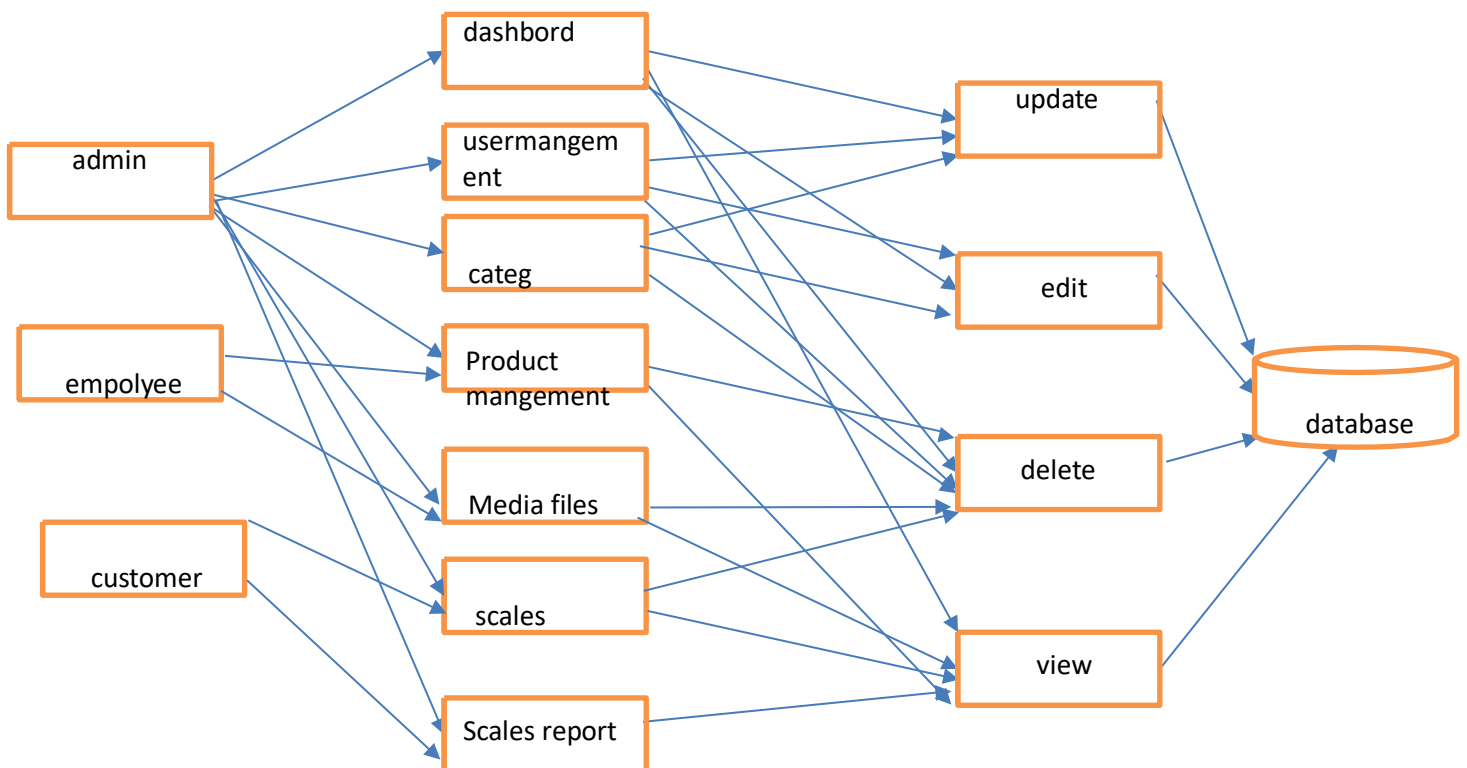
Hardware is a set of physical components, which performs the function of applying appropriate, predefined instruction. In other words one can say that electronic or mathematical parts of computer constitute of hardware.

CHAPTER 4

DESIGN

USE CASE DIAGRAM:

Fig. 4.1 Use Case Diagram



A UML Use Case Diagram is a visual representation of a system's actors and the system's use cases. A use case represents a function or group of functions, from the point of view of an actor. Actors are external entities that interact with the system being modeled using the provided functionality. They can be human users, other hardware devices, or software systems. Use cases are represented as ellipses.

DFD FLOW DIAGRAM

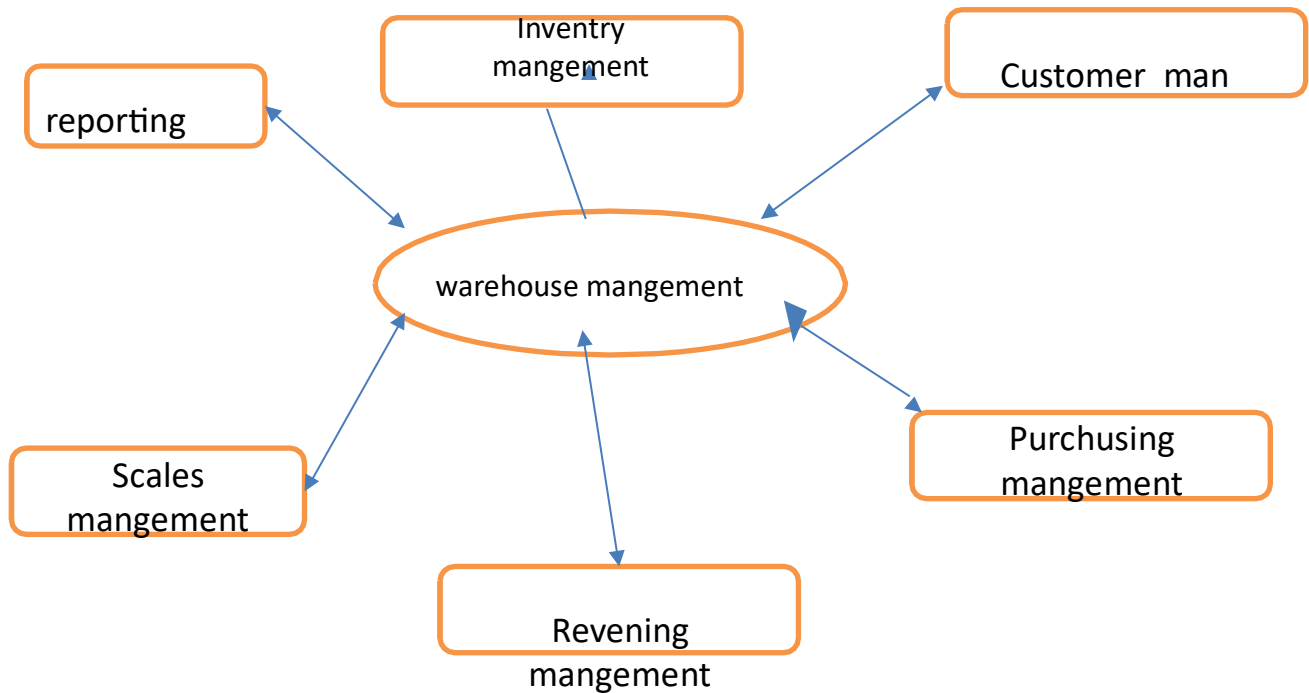


Fig. 4.2DFD FLOW DIAGRAM

DFD shows the entities that interact with a system and defines the border between the system and its environment. This diagram also depicts the e-commerce website at a high level.

The illustration presents the main process in a single node to introduce the project context. This context explains how the project works in just one look. The user feeds data into the system and then receives the output from it.

Relational Table for Database Design diagram:



Fig. 4.3 Relationship design

A database design is a collection of stored data organized in such a way that the data requirements are satisfied by the database. The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. There are also some specific objectives like controlled redundancy from failure, privacy, security and performance. A collection of relative records make up a table.

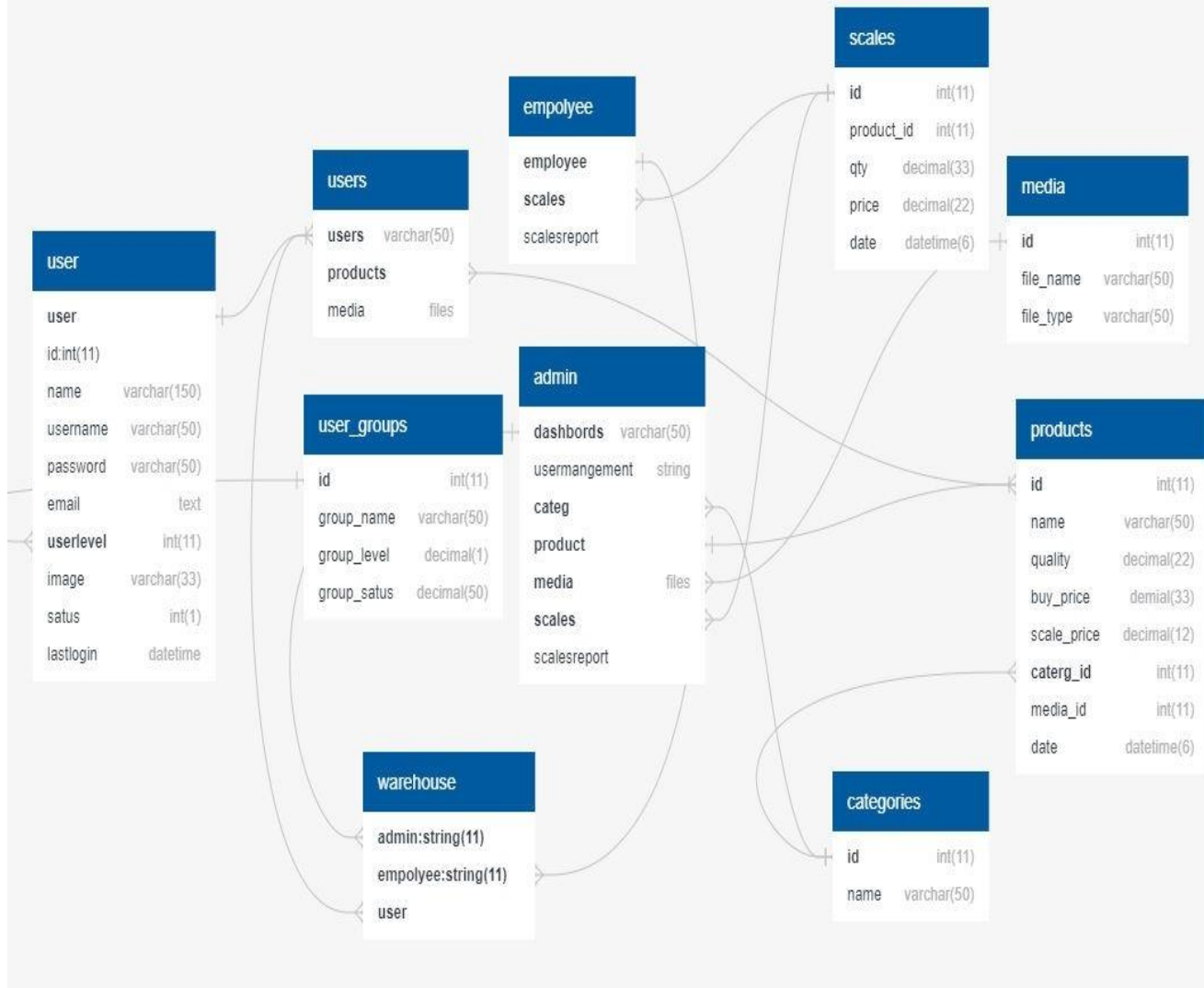


Fig. 4.3 Relation

A database design is a collection of stored data organized in such a way that the data requirements are satisfied by the database. The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user. There are also some specific objectives like controlled redundancy from failure, privacy, security and performance. A collection of relative records make up a table. To design and store data to the needed forms database tables are prepared.

SAMPLE DATA:

Warehouse Management System (WMS) interface showing a list of items. The interface includes a header with 'COMPANY LOGO' and 'WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT'. Below the header, there are summary statistics: 'CURRENT STOCK ON HAND: \$72.20', 'TOTAL ITEMS: 10', 'TOTAL VALUE OF STOCK: \$84,300.00', 'TOTAL KITTY ST. ITEMS: 150', and 'TOTAL KITTY ST. ITEMS: 1'. The main table lists items with columns for Item, Description, Quantity, and various status indicators.

Item	Description	Quantity	Status	Value	Kit	Kit Qty	Kit Value
1	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
2	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
3	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
4	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
5	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
6	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
7	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
8	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
9	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487
10	WEB SUPPLY US	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487	2487



Chapter 5

CODING

Pseudo Code

demo.php

```
<?php ob_start(); require_once('includes/load.php');
if ($session->isUserLoggedIn(true)) { redirect('home.php', false);
}
?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?>

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?>

<div class="login-page" style="background-image: url('banner.jpg'); background-size: cover;">
<div class="text-center">
<h1 style="display: block;">WAREHOUSE MANGEMENT SYSTEM</h1>
</div>

<div class="header">
<div class="homepageContainer">
<a href="index.php">Admin Login</a>
<a href="empolyeellogin.php">employee Login</a>
<a href="user.php">user login</a>
<a href="index.php">ABOUT US</a>
<a href="demo.php">HOME</a>
</div>
</div>
```

Employee.php:

```
<?php ob_start(); require_once('includes/load.php');
if ($session->isUserLoggedIn(true)) { redirect('home.php', false);
}
?>
<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?>

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?>

<div class="login-page" style="background-image: url('swamy.jpg'); background-size: cover;">
<div class="text-center">

<h1 style="display: block;">WAREHOUSE MANGEMENT SYSTEM</h1> </div><div class="header">

<div class="homepageContainer">

<a href="index.php">Admin Login</a>

<a href="empolyeelogin.php">employee Login</a> <a href="user.php">user login</a>

<a href="index.php">ABOUT US</a> <a href="demo.php">HOME</a> </div>

</div>

<div class="text-center">

<h2 style="display: block;">EMPLOYEE LOGIN</h2> </div>

<form method="post" action="auth.php" class="clearfix"> <div class="form-group">

<label for="username" class="control-label">Username</label>

<input type="text" class="form-control" name="username" placeholder="Username"> </div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="Password" class="control-label">Password</label>

<input type="password" name="password" class="form-control" placeholder="Password">

</div>
```



```

<div class="form-group">

<button type="submit" class="btn btn-danger" style="border-
radius:0%">Login</button></br></br><button

type="submit" class="btn btn-danger" style="border-radius:0%">forget password</button> </div>

</form> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>

```

admin.php:

```

<?php

$page_title = 'Admin Home Page'; require_once('includes/load.php');

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(1); ?>

<?php

$c_categorie

$c_product= count_by_id('categories'); = count_by_id('products');

$c_sale= count_by_id('sales');

$c_user= = count_by_id('users');

$products_sold = find_highest_saleing_product('10'); $recent_products = find_recent_product_added('5');

$recent_sales = find_recent_sale_added('5') ?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-6">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

</div>

<div class="row">

<a href="users.php" style="color:black;"> <div class="col-md-3">

<div class="panel panel-box clearfix">

```

```

<div class="panel-icon pull-left bg-secondary1"> <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></i> </div>

<div class="panel-value pull-right">

<h2 class="margin-top"> <?php echo $c_user['total']; ?> </h2> <p class="text-muted">Users</p>

</div> </div>

</div> </a>

<a href="categorie.php" style="color:black;">

<div class="col-md-3">

<div class="panel panel-box clearfix"> <div class="panel-icon pull-left bg-red">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-th-large"></i> </div>

<div class="panel-value pull-right">

<h2 class="margin-top"> <?php echo $c_categorie['total']; ?> </h2> <p class="text-
muted">Categories</p>

</div> </div> </div>

</a>

<a href="product.php" style="color:black;">

<div class="col-md-3">

<div class="panel panel-box clearfix"> <div class="panel-icon pull-left bg-blue2">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-shopping-cart"></i>

</div>

<div class="panel-value pull-right">

<h2 class="margin-top"> <?php echo $c_product['total']; ?> </h2> <p class="text-muted">Products</p>

</div> </div> </div> </a>

<a href="sales.php" style="color:black;"> <div class="col-md-3">

<div class="panel panel-box clearfix"> <div class="panel-icon pull-left bg-green"> <i class="glyphicon
glyphicon-rub"></i> </div>

<div class="panel-value pull-right">

```

```

<h2 class="margin-top"> <?php echo $c_sale['total']; ?></h2>

<p class="text-muted">Sales</p>

</div> </div> </div> </a> </div>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-4">

<div class="panel panel-default"> <div class="panel-heading"> <strong>

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-th"></span> <span>Highest Selling Products</span> </strong>

</div>

<div class="panel-body">

<table class="table table-striped table-bordered table-condensed"> <thead>

<tr> <th>Title</th>

<th>Total Sold</th> <th>Total Quantity</th> <tr>

</thead> <tbody>

<?php foreach ($products_sold as $product_sold): ?> <tr>

<td><?php echo remove_junk(first_character($product_sold['name'])); ?></td> <td><?php echo
(int)$product_sold['totalSold']; ?></td>

<td><?php echo (int)$product_sold['totalQty']; ?></td> </tr>

<?php endforeach; ?> <tbody>

</table> </div> </div>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<div class="panel panel-default"> <div class="panel-heading"> <strong>

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-th"></span> <span>LATEST SALES</span>

</strong> </div>

<div class="panel-body">

```

```

<table class="table table-striped table-bordered table-condensed"><thead> <tr>

<th class="" style="width: 50px;">#</th> <th>Product Name</th>

<th>Date</th> <th>Total Sale</th> </tr></thead> <tbody>

<?php foreach ($recent_sales as $recent_sale): <td class=""><?php echo count_id();?></td> <td>

<a href="edit_sale.php?id=<?php echo (int)$recent_sale['id']; ?>"> <?php echo
remove_junk(first_character($recent_sale['name'])); ?> </a>

</td>

<td><?php echo remove_junk(ucfirst($recent_sale['date'])); ?></td> <td>$<?php echo
remove_junk(first_character($recent_sale['price'])); ?></td> </tr><?php endforeach; ?>

</tbody></table> </div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="col-md-4">

<div class="panel panel-default">

<div class="panel-heading"> <strong>

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-th"></span> <span>Recently Added Products</span> </strong>

</div>

<div class="panel-body"> <div class="list-group">

<?php foreach ($recent_products as $recent_product): ?>

<a class="list-group-item clearfix" href="edit_product.php?id=<?php echo (int)$recent_product['id'];?>">

<h4 class="list-group-item-heading">

<?php if($recent_product['media_id'] === '0'): ?>

 <?php else: ?>



<?php endif;?>

```

```
<?php echo remove_junk(first_character($recent_product['name']));?> <span class="label label-warning pull-right">
```

```
$<?php echo (int)$recent_product['sale_price']; ?> </span>
```

```
</h4>
```

```
<span class="list-group-item-text pull-right">
```

```
<?php echo remove_junk(first_character($recent_product['categorie'])); ?>
```

```
</span> </a>
```

```
<?php endforeach; ?> </div>
```

```
</div> </div> </div> </div>
```

```
<div class="row"> </div>
```

```
<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>
```

Admin_menu.php:

```
<ul>
```

```
<li> <a href="admin.php">
```

```
<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-home"></i> <span>Dashboard</span>
```

```
</a>
```

```
</li> <li>
```

```
<a href="#" class="submenu-toggle">
```

```
<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-user"></i> <span>User Management</span>
```

```
</a>
```

```
<ul class="nav submenu">
```

```
<li><a href="group.php">Manage Groups</a></li> <li><a href="users.php">Manage Users</a></li>  
</ul>
```

```
</li> <li>
```

```
<a href="categorie.php">
```

```
<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-indent-left"></i> <span>Categories</span>
```

```

</a>

</li> <li>

<a href="#" class="submenu-toggle">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-th-large"></i> <span>Products</span>

</a>

<ul class="nav submenu">

<li><a href="product.php">Manage Products</a></li> <li><a href="add_product.php">Add
Products</a></li> </ul>

</li> <li>

<a href="media.php">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-picture"></i> <span>Media Files</span>

</a>

</li> <li>

<a href="#" class="submenu-toggle">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-credit-card"></i> <span>Sales</span>

</a>

<ul class="nav submenu">

<li><a href="sales.php">Manage Sales</a></li> <li><a href="add_sale.php">Add Sale</a></li> </ul>

</li> <li>

<a href="#" class="submenu-toggle">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-duplicate"></i> <span>Sales Report</span>

</a>

<ul class="nav submenu">

<li><a href="sales_report.php">Sales by Dates</a></li> <li><a href="monthly_sales.php">Monthly
Sales</a></li> <li><a href="daily_sales.php">Daily Sales</a></li>

</ul> </li> </ul>

```

Home.php:

```
<?php

$page_title = 'Home Page'; require_once('includes/load.php');

if (!$session->isUserLoggedIn(true)) { redirect('index.php', false);} ?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="row">

<div class="col-md-12">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

<div class="col-md-12"> <div class="panel">

<div class="jumbotron text-center">

<h1>Welcome User <hr> Warehouse Management System</h1> <p>Browse around to find out the
pages that you can access!</p> </div>

</div> </div> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>
```

Logout.php:

```
<?php require_once('includes/load.php'); if (!$session->logout())

{redirect("index.php");}

?>
```

Users.php:

```
<?php

$page_title = 'All User'; require_once('includes/load.php');

?> <?php

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(1);

//pull out all user form database $all_users = find_all_user();
```

```

?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="row">

<div class="col-md-12">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

</div>
<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-12">

<div class="panel panel-default"> <div class="panel-heading clearfix">

<strong> <span class="glyphicon glyphicon-th"></span> <span>Users</span>

</strong>

<a href="add_user.php" class="btn btn-info pull-right">Add New User</a> </div>

<div class="panel-body">

<table class="table table-bordered table-striped"> <thead>

<tr> <th class="" style="width: 50px;">#</th> <th>Name </th>

<th>Username</th>

<th class="" style="width: 15%;">User Role</th> <th class="" style="width: 10%;">Status</th> <th

style="width: 20%;">Last Login</th>

<th class="" style="width: 100px;">Actions</th> </tr>

</thead> <tbody>

<?php foreach($all_users as $a_user): ?> <tr>

<td class=""><?php echo count_id();?></td>

<td><?php echo remove_junk(ucwords($a_user['name']))?></td> <td><?php echo

remove_junk(ucwords($a_user['username']))?></td>

<td class=""><?php echo remove_junk(ucwords($a_user['group_name']))?></td> <td class="">

<?php if($a_user['status'] === '1'): ?>

<span class="label label-success"><?php echo "Active"; ?></span> <?php else: ?>

```



```

<span class="label label-danger"><?php echo "Deactive"; ?></span> <?php endif;?>

</td>

<td><?php echo read_date($a_user['last_login'])?></td> <td class="">

<div class="btn-group">

<a href="edit_user.php?id=<?php echo (int)$a_user['id'];?>" class="btn btn-xs btn-warning" data-
toggle="tooltip" title="Edit">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-pencil"></i> </a>

<a href="delete_user.php?id=<?php echo (int)$a_user['id'];?>" class="btn btn-xs btn-danger" data-
toggle="tooltip" title="Remove">

<i class="glyphicon glyphicon-remove"></i> </a>

</div> </td> </tr>

<?php endforeach;?> </tbody>

</table> </div> </div> </div> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>

```

Product.php:

```

<?php

$page_title = 'All Product'; require_once('includes/load.php');

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(2); $products =
join_product_table();

?>
<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="row">

<div class="col-md-12">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

<div class="col-md-12">

<div class="panel panel-default"> <div class="panel-heading clearfix"> <div class="pull-right">

```

```

<a href="add_product.php" class="btn btn-primary">Add New</a> </div>

</div>

<div class="panel-body"> <table class="table table-bordered">

<thead> <tr>

<th class="" style="width: 50px;">#</th> <th> Photo</th>

<th> Product Title </th>

<th class="" style="width: 10%;"> Categories </th> <th class="" style="width: 10%;"> In-Stock </th>

<th class="" style="width: 10%;"> Buying Price </th> <th class="" style="width: 10%;"> Selling Price </th>

<th class="" style="width: 10%;"> Product Added </th> <th class="" style="width: 100px;"> Actions </th>

</tr> </thead> <tbody>

<?php foreach ($products as $product):?>

<tr> <td class=" "><?php echo count_id();?></td>

<td>

<?php if($product['media_id'] === '0'): ?>

 <?php else: ?>



<?php endif; ?> </td>

<td> <?php echo remove_junk($product['name']); ?></td>

<td class=" "> <?php echo remove_junk($product['categorie']); ?></td> <td class=" "> <?php echo
remove_junk($product['quantity']); ?></td> <td class=" "> <?php echo
remove_junk($product['buy_price']); ?></td> <td class=" "> <?php echo
remove_junk($product['sale_price']); ?></td> <td class=" "> <?php echo read_date($product['date']);
?></td>

<td class=" ">

<div class="btn-group">

<a href="edit_product.php?id=<?php echo (int)$product['id'];?>" class="btn btn-info btn-xs" title="Edit"
data-toggle="tooltip">

```

```

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-edit"></span> </a>

<a href="delete_product.php?id=<?php echo (int)$product['id'];?>" class="btn btn-danger btn-xs"
title="Delete" data-toggle="tooltip">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-trash"></span> </a>

</div> </td>

</tr>

<?php endforeach; ?>

</tbody> </table>

</div> </div>

</div> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>

```

scales.php:

```

<?php

$page_title = 'All sale'; require_once('includes/load.php');

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(3);

?> <?php

$sales = find_all_sale(); ?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="row">

<div class="col-md-6">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

</div>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-12">

<div class="panel panel-default"> <div class="panel-heading clearfix">

<strong>

```

```

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-th"></span> <span>All Sales</span>

</strong> <div class="pull-right">

<a href="add_sale.php" class="btn btn-primary">Add sale</a> </div>

</div>

<div class="panel-body">

<table class="table table-bordered table-striped"> <thead>

<tr>

<th class="" style="width: 50px;">#</th> <th> Product name </th>

<th class="" style="width: 15%;"> Quantity</th> <th class="" style="width: 15%;"> Total </th> <th

class="" style="width: 15%;"> Date </th>

<th class="" style="width: 100px;"> Actions </th> </tr>

</thead>

<tbody> <?php foreach ($sales as $sale):?>

<tr>

<td class=""><?php echo count_id();?></td> <td><?php echo remove_junk($sale['name']); ?></td> <td

class=""><?php echo (int)$sale['qty']; ?></td>

<td class=""><?php echo remove_junk($sale['price']); ?></td> <td class=""><?php echo $sale['date'];

?></td>

<td class="">

<div class="btn-group">

<a href="edit_sale.php?id=<?php echo (int)$sale['id'];?>" class="btn btn-warning btn-xs" title="Edit"

data-toggle="tooltip">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-edit"></span> </a>

<a href="delete_sale.php?id=<?php echo (int)$sale['id'];?>" class="btn btn-danger btn-xs" title="Delete"

data-toggle="tooltip">

<span class="glyphicon glyphicon-trash"></span> </a>

```

```

</div> </td>

</tr>

<?php endforeach;?>

</tbody> </table>

</div> </div> </div> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>

```

Profile.php:

```

<?php

$page_title = 'My profile'; require_once('includes/load.php'); // Checkin What level user has permission
to view this page page_require_level(3);

?> <?php

$user_id = (int)$_GET['id']; if(empty($user_id)): redirect('home.php',false); else: $user_p =
find_by_id('users',$user_id); endif;?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> 27

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-4"> <div class="panel profile">

<div class="jumbotron text-center bg-red">


<h3><?php echo first_character($user_p['name']); ?></h3>

</div>

<?php if( $user_p['id'] === $user['id']):?> <ul class="nav nav-pills nav-stacked">

<li><a href="edit_account.php"> <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-edit"></i> Edit profile</a></li> </ul>

<?php endif;?> </div>

</div> </div>

```

```
<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>
```

Database.php:

```
<?php
```

```
require_once(LIB_PATH_INC.DS."config.php"); class
```

```
MySqli_DB {
```

```
private $con; public $query_id;
```

```
function construct() { $this->db_connect();
```

```
}{
```

```
$this->con = mysqli_connect(DB_HOST,DB_USER,DB_PASS); if(!$this->con)
```

```
{ die(" Database connection failed:". mysqli_connect_error()); } else {
```

```
$select_db = $this->con->select_db(DB_NAME); if(!$select_db) {
```

```
die("Failed to Select Database". mysqli_connect_error()); }
```

```
}}
```

```
public function db_disconnect() {
```

```
if(isset($this->con)) { mysqli_close($this->con); unset($this->con); }
```

```
}
```

```
public function query($sql) {
```

```
if (trim($sql != "")) { $this->query_id = $this->con->query($sql); } if (!$this->
```

```
query_id)
```

```
die("Error on this Query :<pre> " . $sql . "</pre>"); return $this->query_id;
```

```
}
```

```
public function fetch_array($statement) {
```

```
return mysqli_fetch_array($statement); }
```

```

public function fetch_object($statement) {
return mysqli_fetch_object($statement); } public function
fetch_assoc($statement) { return
mysqli_fetch_assoc($statement); } public function
num_rows($statement) { return mysqli_num_rows($statement);
} public function insert_id() {
return mysqli_insert_id($this->con); } public function
affected_rows() {
return mysqli_affected_rows($this->con); }
public function escape($str){
return $this->con->real_escape_string($str); }
public function while_loop($loop){ global $db; $results = array();
while ($result = $this->fetch_array($loop)) { $results[] = $result;
}
return $results;
}
$db = new MySql_DB();
?>

```

Upload.php:

```

<?php
class Media { public $imageInfo;

public $fileName; public $fileType; public $fileTempPath; public $userPath
= SITE_ROOT.DS.'..'.DS.'uploads/users';

```

```

public $productPath = SITE_ROOT.DS.'..'.DS.'uploads/products';

public $errors = array(); public $upload_errors = array( 0 => 'There is no error, the file uploaded with
success',

1 => 'The uploaded file exceeds the upload_max_filesize directive in php.ini',

2 => 'The uploaded file exceeds the MAX_FILE_SIZE directive that was specified in the HTML form', 3 =>
'The uploaded file was only partially uploaded',

4 => 'No file was uploaded',

6 => 'Missing a temporary folder', 7 => 'Failed to write file to disk.', 8 => 'A PHP extension stopped the file
upload.'

);

public $upload_extensions = array( 'gif', 'jpg', 'jpeg', 'png', );

public function file_ext($filename){

$ext = strtolower(substr( $filename, strrpos( $filename, '.' ) + 1 )); if(in_array($ext, $this-
>upload_extensions)){

return true; }

}

public function upload($file) {

if(!$file || empty($file) || !is_array($file)):

$this->errors[] = "No file was uploaded."; return false; elseif($file['error'] != 0):

$this->errors[] = $this->upload_errors[$file['error']]; return false; elseif(!$this->file_ext($file['name'])):

$this->errors[] = 'File not right format '; return false; else:

$this->imageInfo = getimagesize($file['tmp_name']); $this->fileName = basename($file['name']);

$this->fileType = $this->imageInfo['mime'];

$this->fileTempPath = $file['tmp_name']; return true; endif;

```



```

}

public function process(){

if(!empty($this->errors)): return false; elseif(empty($this->fileName) || empty($this->fileTempPath)):

$this->errors[] = "The file location was not available."; return false; elseif(!is_writable($this-
>productPath)):

$this->errors[] = $this->productPath." Must be writable!!!."; return false;

elseif(file_exists($this->productPath."/". $this->fileName)): $this->errors[] = "The file {$this->fileName}
already exists."; return false;

else:

return true; endif; }

public function process_media(){ if(!empty($this->errors)){ return false;

}

if(empty($this->fileName) || empty($this->fileTempPath)){ $this->errors[] = "The file location was not
available."; return false;

}

if(!is_writable($this->productPath)){

$this->errors[] = $this->productPath." Must be writable!!!."; return false;

}

if(file_exists($this->productPath."/". $this->fileName)){

$this->errors[] = "The file {$this->fileName} already exists."; 31 return false; }

if(move_uploaded_file($this->fileTempPath,$this->productPath.'/'.$this->fileName)) { if($this->insert_media())

{ unset($this->fileTempPath); return true; }

} else {

$this->errors[] = "The file upload failed, possibly due to incorrect permissions on the upload folder.";
return false;

```

```

}}

public function process_user($id){ if(!empty($this->errors)){ return false;

}

if(empty($this->fileName) || empty($this->fileTempPath)){

$this->errors[] = "The file location was not available."; return false; } if(!is_writable($this-
>userPath)){

$this->errors[] = $this->userPath." Must be writable!!!."; return false; } if(!$id){

$this->errors[] = " Missing user id."; return false; }

$ext = explode(".", $this->fileName); $new_name = randString(8).$id.'.' . end($ext);

$this->fileName = $new_name; if($this->user_image_destroy($id)) { if(move_uploaded_file($this-
>fileTempPath, $this->userPath.'/'.$this->fileName)) { if($this->update_userImg($id)){ unset($this-
>fileTempPath); return true; }

} else {

$this->errors[] = "The file upload failed, possibly due to incorrect permissions on the upload folder.";

return false; }

}

} private function update_userImg($id){ global $db; $sql = "UPDATE users SET";

$sql .= " image='{$db->escape($this->fileName)}'"; $sql .= " WHERE id='{$db->escape($id)}'";

$result = $db->query($sql);

return ($result && $db->affected_rows() === 1 ? true : false);

}

public function user_image_destroy($id){

$image = find_by_id('users', $id); if($image['image'] === 'no_image.png') {

return true;

```

```

} else {

unlink($this->userPath.'/'.$image['image']); return true; }

}

private function insert_media(){ global $db;

$sql = "INSERT INTO media ( file_name,file_type )"; $sql .= " VALUES ";

$sql .="(

'{$db->escape($this->fileName)}', '{$db->escape($this->fileType)}' )"; return ($db->query($sql) ?

true : false);

}

public function media_destroy($id,$file_name){

$this->fileName = $file_name; if(empty($this->fileName)){ $this->errors[] = "The Photo file Name

missing.";

return false; } if(!$id){

$this->errors[] = "Missing Photo id."; return false; } if(delete_by_id('media',$id)){

unlink($this->productPath.'/'.$this->fileName); return true; } else {

$this->error[] = "Photo deletion failed Or Missing Prm."; return false; }

}} ?>

```

change_password.php

```

<?php

$page_title = 'Change Password'; require_once('includes/load.php');

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(3); ?>

<?php $user = current_user(); ?>

```

```

<?php if(isset($_POST['update'])){

$req_fields = array('new-password','old-password','id' ); validate_fields($req_fields); if(empty($errors)){

if(sha1($_POST['old-password']) != current_user()['password'] ){ $session->msg('d', "Your old password
not match"); redirect('change_password.php',false);

}

$id = (int)$_POST['id'];

$new = remove_junk($db->escape(sha1($_POST['new-password'])));

$sql = "UPDATE users SET password='{$new}' WHERE id='{$db->escape($id)}'"; $result = $db-
>query($sql);

if($result && $db->affected_rows() === 1): $session->logout();

$session->msg('s',"Login with your new password."); redirect('index.php', false); else:

$session->msg('d',' Sorry failed to updated!'); redirect('change_password.php', false); endif;

} else {

$session->msg("d", $errors); redirect('change_password.php',false); }

}?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="login-page">

<div class="text-center"> <h3>Change your password</h3> </div>

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?>

<form method="post" action="change_password.php" class="clearfix"> <div class="form-group">

<label for="newPassword" class="control-label">New password</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" name="new-password" placeholder="New password">

</div>

<div class="form-group">

<label for="oldPassword" class="control-label">Old password</label>

<input type="password" class="form-control" name="old-password" placeholder="Old password">

```

```

</div>

<div class="form-group clearfix">

<input type="hidden" name="id" value="<?php echo (int)$user['id'];?>">

<button type="submit" name="update" class="btn btn-info">Change</button>

</div> </form> </div>

<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?> scales_reports.php:

<?php

$page_title = 'Sale Report'; require_once('includes/load.php');

// Checkin What level user has permission to view this page page_require_level(3); ?>

<?php include_once('layouts/header.php'); ?> <div class="row">

<div class="col-md-6">

<?php echo display_msg($msg); ?> </div>

</div>

<div class="row">

<div class="col-md-6"> <div class="panel">

<div class="panel-heading">

</div>

<div class="panel-body">

<form class="clearfix" method="post" action="sale_report_process.php"> <div class="form-group">

<label class="form-label">Date Range</label> <div class="input-group">

<input type="text" class="datepicker form-control" name="start-date" placeholder="From"> <span

class="input-group-addon"><i class="glyphicon glyphicon-menu-right"></i></span> <input type="text"

class="datepicker form-control" name="end-date" placeholder="To"> </div>

</div>

<div class="form-group">

```

```
<button type="submit" name="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Generate Report</button> </div>
```

```
</form> </div>
```

```
</div> </div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<?php include_once('layouts/footer.php'); ?>
```

Chapter 6

IMPLEMENTATION and RESULTS

1.The implementation view of software requirement presents the real world manifestation of processing functions and information structures. This computerized system is specified in a manner that dictates accommodation of certain implementation details.

2.The implementation environment of the developed system facilitates multiple users to use this system simultaneously. The user interfaces are designed keeping in mind that the users of this system are familiar to using GUI-based systems. Thus, we restricted ourselves to developing a GUI-based system so that it becomes easier for the end user to get acquainted to the developed system.

Explanation of Key functions:

ADMIN Details: For Input:

Input Username, Password, email of the user. For Output:

admin will login using this username and password to add products to cart. Product

Details: For Input:

Input the details of the product that is product name, price, discount, description of the Product, Upload Photo, and quantity.

For Output:

The details of the product display on the website. For Input: Input whether the product is featured or not. For Output:

Then we would display featured product in the front page of the website.

~~EMPLOYEE Details:~~ For Input:

Input Username, Password, email ,gender , date of birth ,phone no of the user. For Output:

User will login using this username and password to view products to cart. For Input:

Input Username, email, password, gender, address, mobile For Output:

Administrator will see the details of the customer in the order list page.

Implementation

System Implementation:

Implementation is the realization of an application, or execution of a plan, idea, model, design, specification, standard, algorithm, or policy. I worked so hard to implement this project. I use system implementation and website implementation.

Systems implementation is the process of:

1. Defining how the information system should be built
2. Ensuring that the information system is operational and used,
3. Ensuring that the information system meets quality standard.

For implementation of a website:

1. The website can be installed on a server .
2. The owners of the website are to be properly trained to use all the features of the website.
3. To show the accuracy of the website and conformance of the owners or users.

Technologies Used: **Server:** Apache (XAMPP) **Database:** LibreOffice

System Tools:

A project development and an implementation technology can be mapped out using a project

timeline. It is a process for defining designing, testing, and implementation of a software application or program. Acquisition of their party tools like dependency manager, database system all can be included for customizing the total system.

Tools that we have used to design and develop our system are as follows-

•**HTML:**

It is used to generate web page. HTML, an initialization of Hypertext Markup Language, is the predominant markup language for web pages. It provides a means to describe the structure of text-based information in a document — by denoting certain text as headings, paragraphs, lists, and so on.

•**CSS:**

CSS stands for “Cascading Style Sheets” is a language for style and manipulate HTML Language. CSS is a style sheet language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in a markup language.

•**PHP:**

PHP is a technology that lets you mix regular, static HTML with dynamically-generated HTML. Many Web pages that are built by CGI programs are mostly static, with the dynamic part limited to a few small locations. But most CGI variations, including servlets, make you generate the entire page via your program, even though most of it is always the same.

•**JavaScript:**

JS is a dynamic computer programming language. It is most commonly used as part of web browsers, whose implementations allow client-side scripts to interact with the user, control the browser, communicate asynchronously, and alter the document content that is displayed. Java Script is used to create popup windows displaying different alerts in the system like “User registered successfully” , ”Product added to cart” etc.

•**MySQL:**

MySQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS) which has more than 6 million installations. MySQL stands for "My Structured Query Language". The program runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases.

•**Bootstrap:**

Bootstrap is free open source front end web framework that is used to design websites and web applications. HTML and CSS is used to create Bootstrap framework. It makes the web interfaces more user friendly.

Chapter 7

Screenshots

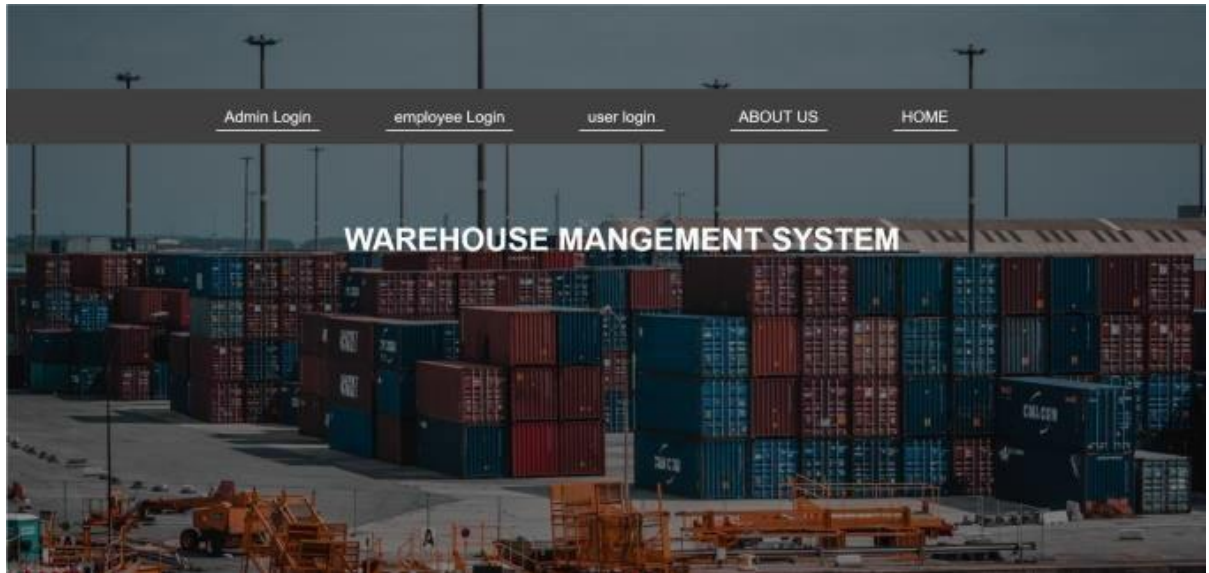


Fig7.1 Homepage:

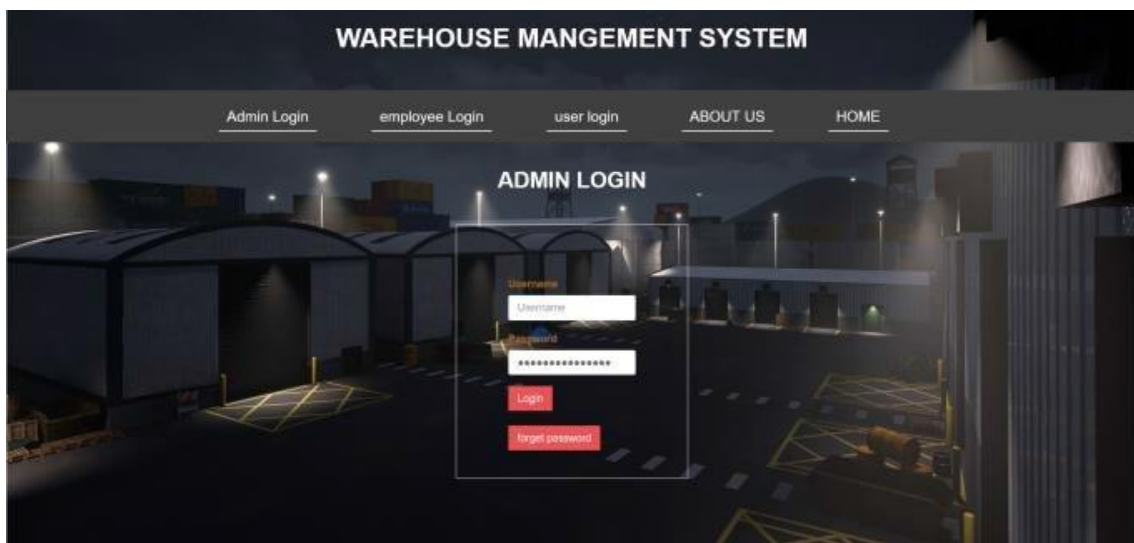


Fig7.2 admin page

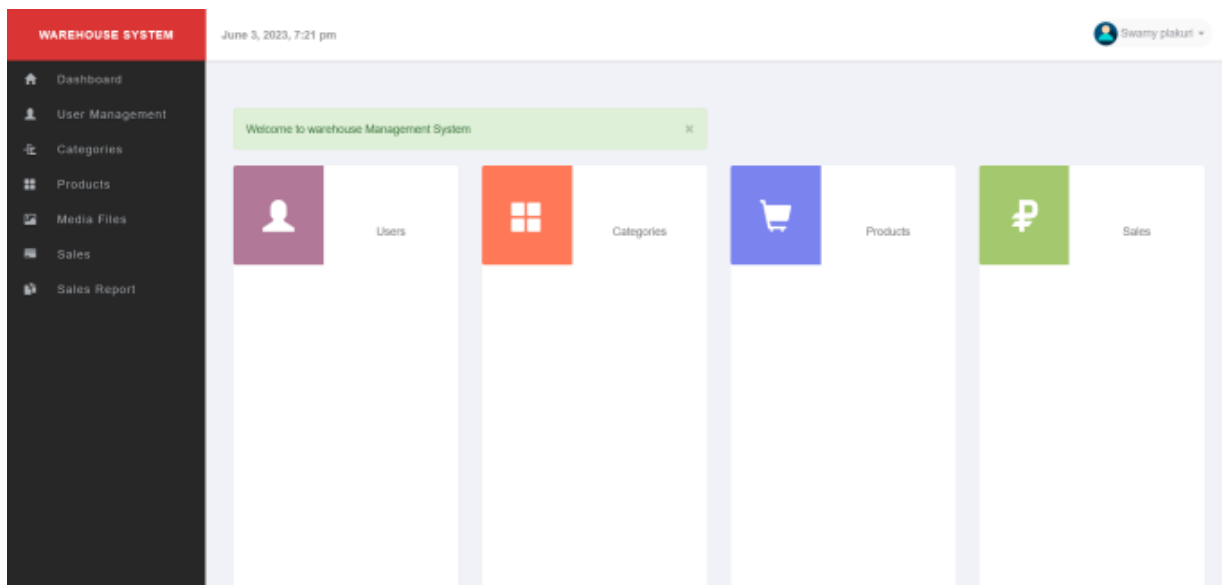


Fig7.3 admin menu page

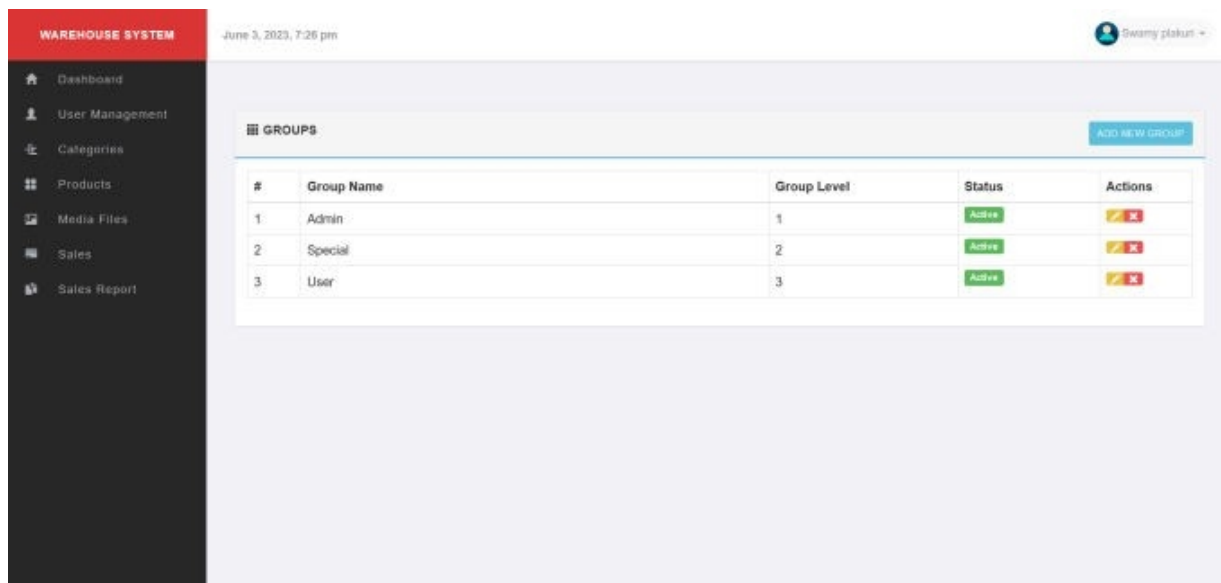


Fig7.4 manage groups

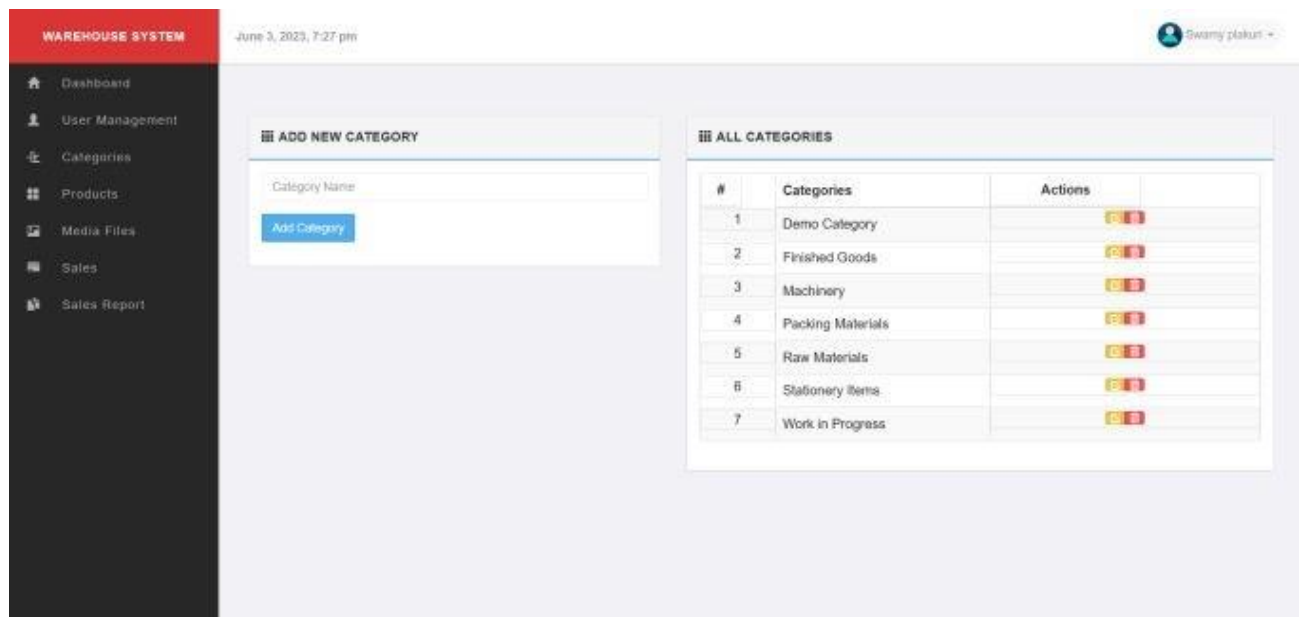


Fig7.5 categ

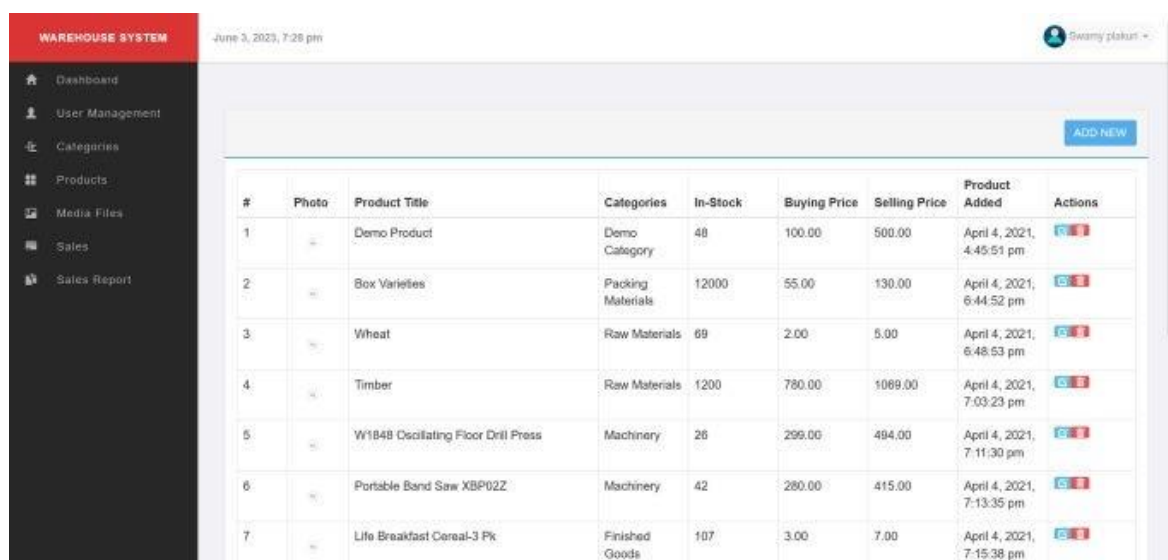


Fig7.6 add product

WAREHOUSE SYSTEM June 3, 2023, 7:38 pm Swamy plakur

ADD NEW PRODUCT

Product Title:

Select Product Category: Select Product Photo:

Product Quantity: \$ Buying Price: .00 \$ Selling Price: .00

Add product

Fig 7.7 Add new product

WAREHOUSE SYSTEM June 3, 2023, 7:33 pm Swamy plakur

ADD NEW USER

Name: Full Name

Username: Username

Password: *****

User Role: Admin

Add User

Fig 7.8 add new user

Chapter 8

TESTING and VALIDATION

Software Testing has a dual function; it is used to identify the defects in program and it is used to help judge whether or not program is usable in practice. Thus software testing is used for validation and verification, which ensure that software conforms to its specification and meets need of the software customer.

Developer resorted Alpha testing, which usually comes in after the basic design of the program has been completed. The project scientist will look over the program and give suggestions and ideas to improve or correct the design. They also report and give ideas to get rid of around any major problems. There is bound to be a number of bugs after a program have been created.

Design of Test Cases and Scenarios

Sl.no	INPUT	If available	If not available
1	Empolyee login	Empolyee get login	There is no process
2	Employee Login	Users get login into the application	There is no process
3	Admin login	Admin can login into application	There is no process

Validation

TESTING STRATEGIES:

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing is a testing technique in which individual modules are tested by the developer to see if there are any flaws. It is concerned with the standalone modules' functional soundness.

The fundamental goal is to isolate each component of the system in order to detect, analyse, and correct any flaws.

Stages of Testing Process:

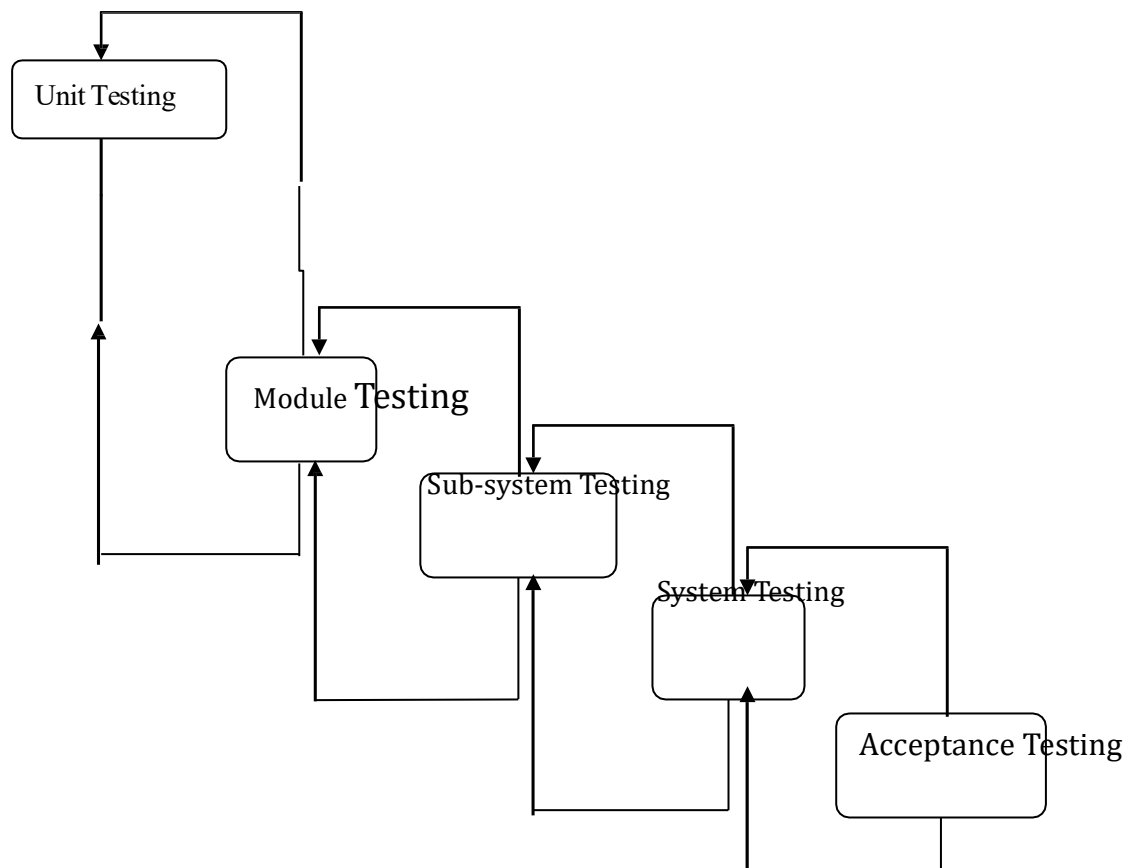


Fig.8.1 Stages of Testing Process:

INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration Testing is done upon completion of unit testing, the units or modules are to be integrated which gives rise too integration testing. The purpose of integration testing is to verify the functional, performance, and reliability between the modules that are integrated

BIG BANG INTEGRATION TESTING

Big Bang Integration Testing is an approach to integration testing in which all units are linked at the same time, resulting in a complete system. Because there is no attention is devoted to checking the interfaces between separate units when this type of testing technique is used, it is difficult to pinpoint any flaws that are discovered.

USER INTERFACE TESTING

User interface testing is a testing technique used to identify the presence of defects is a product/software under test by Graphical User interface [GUI].

CHAPTER 9

CONCLUSION

- Warehouse management system will be helpful to perform paperless work and manage all data.
- This provides easy, accurate, unambiguous and faster data access.
- **Lesser learning curve** - Consistent user interface, customized for the group of users, statistical information in various graphical and tabular forms.
- Warehouse Management System is now a necessity because it can improve warehouse efficiency and accuracy, thus providing solutions to problems that exist in the warehouse.
- And also the warehouse system has become more reliable and efficient after the automation, simplifying process supplier, and the dealers.

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