DECLARATION

We NEHA S (4HG20CS014) and PREETHI G S (4HG21CS423) students of 5th semester B.E, CSE, Government Engineering College, here by declare that the project entitled **"DAIRY FARM SHOP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** has been carried out by me, under the supervision of **MADHURI H D** faculty, Dept of CSE submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of computer science and engineering by the Visvesvaraya technological university during the academic year 2022-23. This report has not been submitted to any other organization/university for any award of degree certificate.

BY:
NEHA S
PREETHI G S

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, different types of dairy farm shop management systems (DFSMS) are being used in practice in several sectors of farming. The goal of this research is to identify, evaluate, and synthesize existing DFSMS in the Dutch dairy sector and present the state-of-the-art.As performed a multivocal literature review (MLR) to find sources both in scientific and grey literature. A grey literature search was adopted because most of the DFSMS were not reported in the scientific literature. To support and improve the effectiveness of the MLR process, an online survey was first sent to Dutch dairy farmers to identify the DFSMS that are being used in practice.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The completion of any project involves the efforts of many people. We have been lucky to have received a lot of help, support from all directions during this project, so with the gratitude we take this opportunity to acknowledge all those who guide and encouraged us.

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BY:
NEHA S
PREETHI G S

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Chapter 1

Introduction

The Dairy Farm Shop Management System (DFSMS) is a web based application that can be accessed over the web. This system can be used to automate the workflow of dairy shop and their invoices.

The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database. The application for the storage of the data has been planned. Using the constructs of MySQL Server and all the user interfaces has been designed using the PHP technologies. The database connectivity is planned using the "MySQL Connection" methodology. The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage. The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports. which are produced as per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff.

DFSMS is a web-based application which manages the products of dairy shop. It has one module i.e. admin who manages all the functions of the dairy shop.

1.1 Problem Statement

A dairy farm shop management system is The operations of collecting the sales details from the dealer and to book order for their next dispatching. the system is an automated system which handles all the process of the dairy product shop. This system facilitates the manufacturing company to organize its production schedules depending on the orders that are received from its recognized dealers.the project has been planned to be having the view of distributed archi-

tecture,with centralized storage of the data has been planned.Using the constructs of MySQL several and all the user interfaces has been designed using the PHP technologies.The database connectivity is planned using the "MySQL Connection" methodology.

1.2 Objectives

- To promote setting up of modern dairy farms for production of clean milk.
- Increase rural employment opportunities through entrepreneurship.
- To ensure fresh and safe products to consumers of the state.
- The project has been planned to be having the view of distributed architecture, with centralized storage of the database.
- The application for the storage of the data has been planned. Using the constructs of MySQL Server and all the user interfaces has been designed using the PHP technologies.
- The database connectivity is planned using the "MySQL Connection" methodology.
- The standards of security and data protective mechanism have been given a big choice for proper usage.
- The application takes care of different modules and their associated reports, which are produced as per the applicable strategies and standards that are put forwarded by the administrative staff.

1.3 Application

To promote setting up of modern dairy farms for production of clean milk. Increase rural employment opportunities through entrepreneurship. To ensure fresh and safe products to consumers of the state.

1.4 Advantages

1. Facilitate easily maintenance
2. Maintain Daily inventory reports and records of Members.
3. Quick access to all records.

4. Generate Regular basis Salary
5. Reduce manual work
6. Prevent and reduce human error
7. Record medical supplies with the use of feed stuff and the cost of medical treatment as well.
8. Help with the automatic registration of dairy people.
9. Allow multiple users to use the software at the same time.
10. Helping the dairy owner to mitigate the losses and increase productivity.

1.5 Disadvantages

Long hours, high amount of money involved in growing and maintaining the farm, many things can go wrong at a time, meeting quota standards. Cattle can become ill or disease spread, herd requires more feed and nutrients than that of a beef herd

1.6 Purpose

This project is aimed at developing a web based dairy farm shop management system tool, which is of importance to either a small dairy shop or big dairy shop. The dairy shop management system is a software based application works as a simple dairy software to maintain daily milk record and maintain reports.

Chapter 2

Requirement Analysis

2.1 Hardware Requirements

Name	Minimum Requirement
system	pc
Processor	i3 or i5 2Ghz
RAM	4Gb
Hard Disk	100Gb

Table 2.1: Minimum Hardware Requirement

2.2 Software Requirements

Name	Requirement
Front end	html,CSS
Back end	Mysql,php
Database	Mysql
Server	Xampp

Table 2.2: Software Requirement

2.3 Functional Requirements

A Functional Requirement is a description of the service that software must offer. It describes a software system or its component. A function is nothing but inputs to the software system, its behavior, and outputs. It can be a calculation, data manipulation, user interaction,or any other specific functionality which defines what function a system is likely to perform.

2.3.1 HTML

Html is the acronym that stands for hyper Text Mark Up Language.

• Html is used to organize,format and display a web page's content.

• The Markup languages is used to determine how elements are displayed on a web page.

• Html elements are defined by their opening and closing tags and can use elements to structure a web page into sections,eadings and other content blocks.

• Html is a very necessary technology as by this Structuring web pages,Navigating the internet,Embedding images and videos, and interacting with native API's can be done.

2.3.2 CSS

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets and it is used to add style to a web page by dictating how a site is displayed on browser.

• CSS is responsible for the text, style, size, positioning, and more on a website.It also controls how a website's style shifts between desktop and mobile versions.

• The best use of CSS is to save it as a CSS file,separate from your HTML file.The style sheet can then be linked to your HTML file.

• CSS is easy for users to learn and update,which makes global changes to style simple and quick.

2.3.3 PHP

PHP is an acronym for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor.

• PHP is a widely-used, open source scripting language.

• PHP scripts are executed on the server.

• PHP is free to download and use.

• PHP files can contain text, HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and PHP code.

• PHP code is executed on the server, and the result is returned to the browser as plain HTML.

• PHP files have extension "PHP".

Figure 2.1: Caption

2.4 Non Functional Requirements

Nonfunctional Requirements (NFRs) define system attributes such as security, reliability, performance, maintainability, scalability, and usability. They serve as constraints or restrictions on the design of the system across the different backlogs.

Chapter 3

Proposed Methodology

3.1 Proposed system

- The development of the new system contains the following activities, which try to automate the entire process keeping in view of the database integration approach.
- User friendliness is provided in the application with various controls.
- The system makes the overall project management much easier and flexible.
- There is no risk of data mismanagement at any level while the project development is under process.
- It provides high level of security with different level of authentication.

3.2 Project Scope

The project has a wide scope, as it is not intended to a particular organization. This project is going to develop generic software, which can be applied by any businesses organization. More over it provides facility to its users. Also the software is going to provide a huge amount of summary data.

3.3 Admin Panel

1 Dashboard:

In this section, admin can see all detail in brief like Total listed categories, companies, products and also see the sales.

2 Category:

In this section, admin can add new categories and edit, delete old categories.

3 Company:

In this section, admin can add new companies and edit, delete old companies.

4 Product:

In this section, admin can add new products and edit old products.

5 Search:

In this section, admin can search for a product then add the product into the cart and generate invoice /receipt.

6 Invoices:

In this section, admin can view all generated invoices/receipts.

7 Reports:

In this section, admin can generate two reports, one is B/w date and another one is for sales.

Chapter 4

Design

Software design is the process of envisioning and defining software solutions to one or more sets of problems. One of the main components of software design is the software requirements analysis (SRA).SRA is a part of the software development process that lists specifications used in software engineering

4.1 System design

UML stands for Unified Modeling Language.It is a third generation method for specifying, visualizing and documenting the artifacts of an object oriented system under development.Object modeling is the process by which the logical objects in the real world(problem space)are represented(mapped)by the actual objects in the program (logical or a mini world).This visual representation of the objects, their relationships and their structures is for the ease of understanding.This is a step while developing any product after analysis.

- The unified modeling language encompasses number of models.
- use case diagram
- class diagram

4.1.1 Use case diagram

- Use case diagram consists of use cases and actors and shows the interaction between them.The key points are:
- The main purpose is to show the interaction between the use cases and the actor.
- To represent the system requirement from user's perspective.
- The use cases are the functions that are to be performed in the module.
- An actor could be the end-user of the system or an external system.

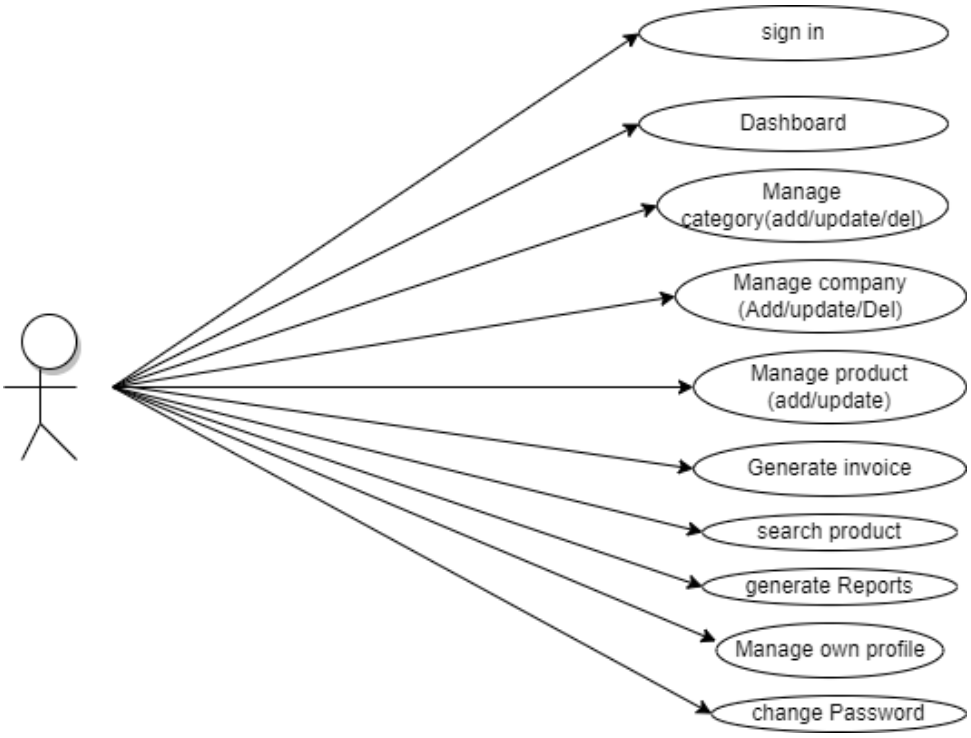

Figure 4.1: Use case diagram

4.1.2 Sequence Diagram

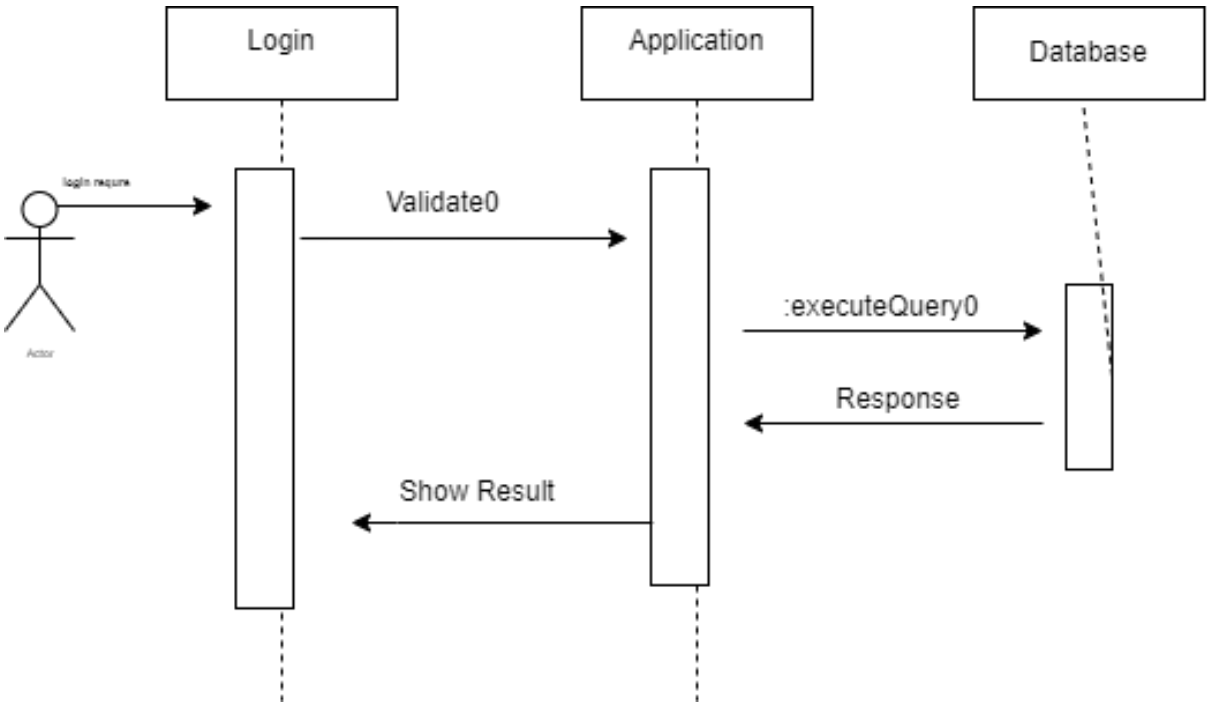

Figure 4.2: Sequence Diagram

The purpose of sequence diagram is to show the flow of functionality through a use case.In other words, we call it a mapping process in term of data transfers from the actor through the corresponding objects.

4.2 ER Diagram

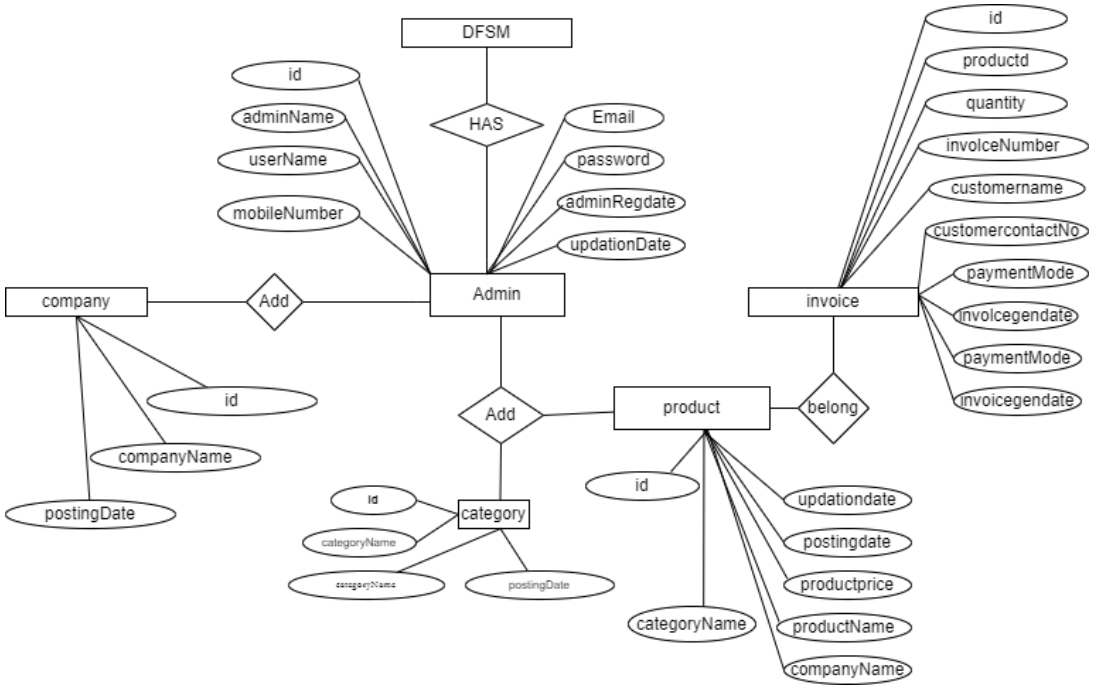

Figure 4.3: ER Diagram

An Entity Relation(ER) Diagram is a specialized graphics that illustrates the interrelationship between entities in a database. ER diagrams often use symbols to represent 3 different types of information. Boxes are commonly used to represent entities. Diamonds are normally used to represent relationships and ovals are used to represent attributes.

Entity:

Entity is the thing which we want to store information. It is an elementary basic building block of storing information about business process. An entity represents an object defined within the information system about which you want to store information. Entities are distinct things in the enterprise.

Relationships:

A relationship is a named collection or association between entities or used to relate two or more entities with some common attributes or meaningful interaction between the objects.

Attributes:

Attributes are the properties of the entities and relationship, Descriptor of the entity. Attributes are elementary pieces of information attached to an entity.

4.3 Admin table

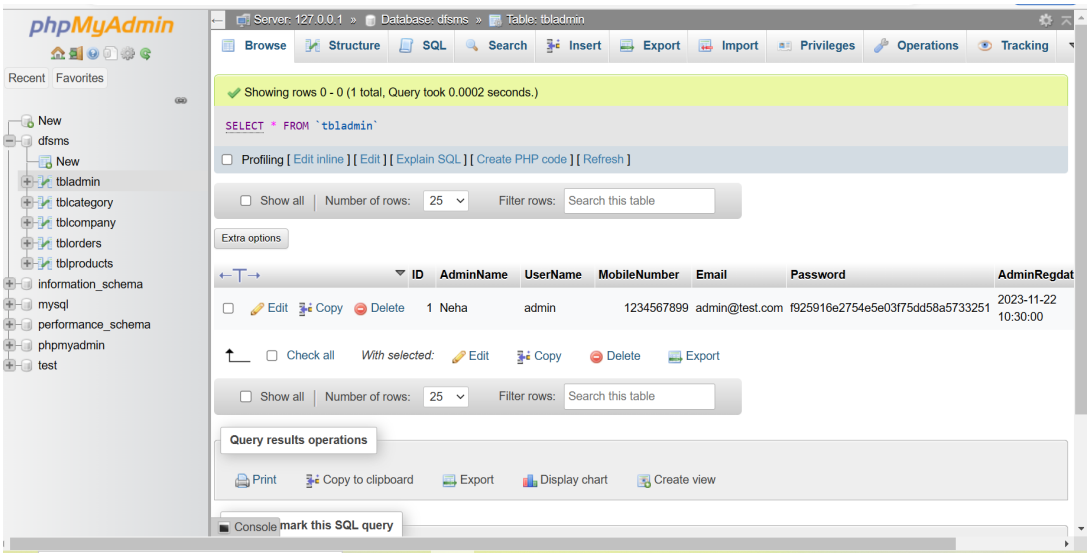

Figure 4.4: Admin table

4.4 Company table

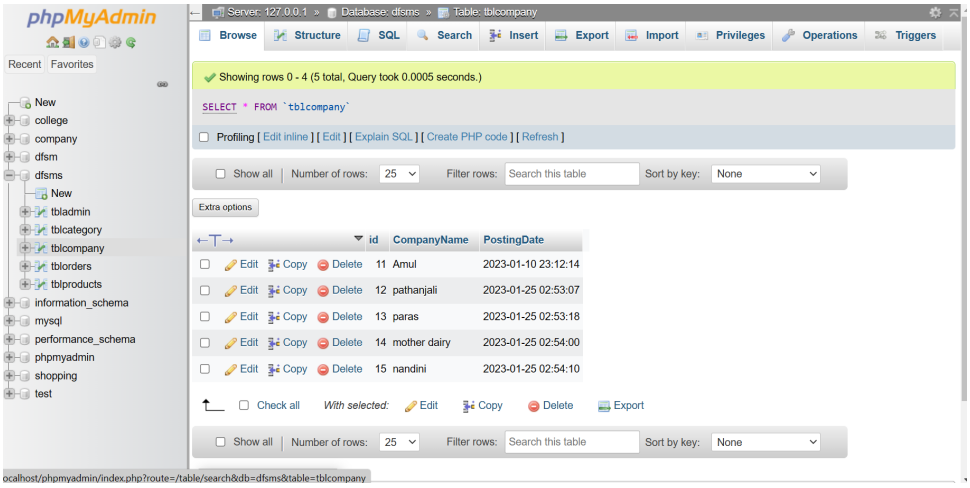

Figure 4.5: Company table

4.5 Category table

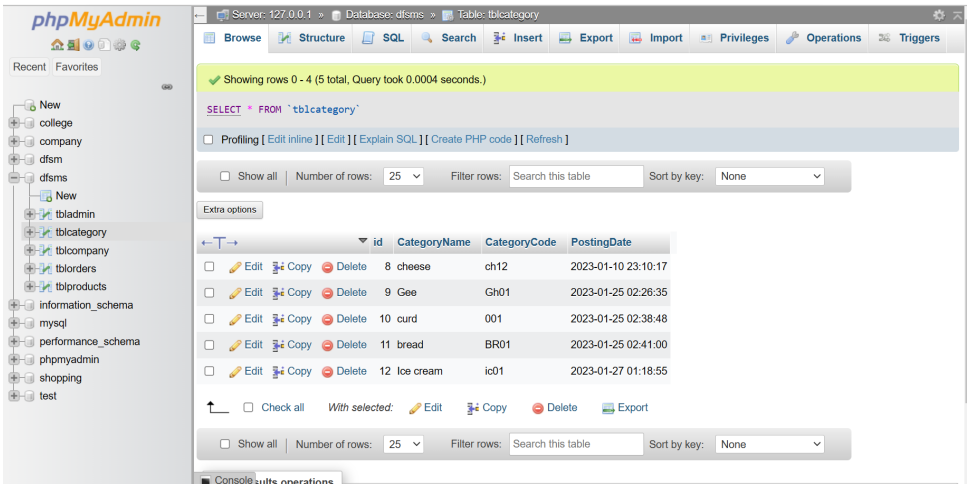

Figure 4.6: Category table

4.6 Order table

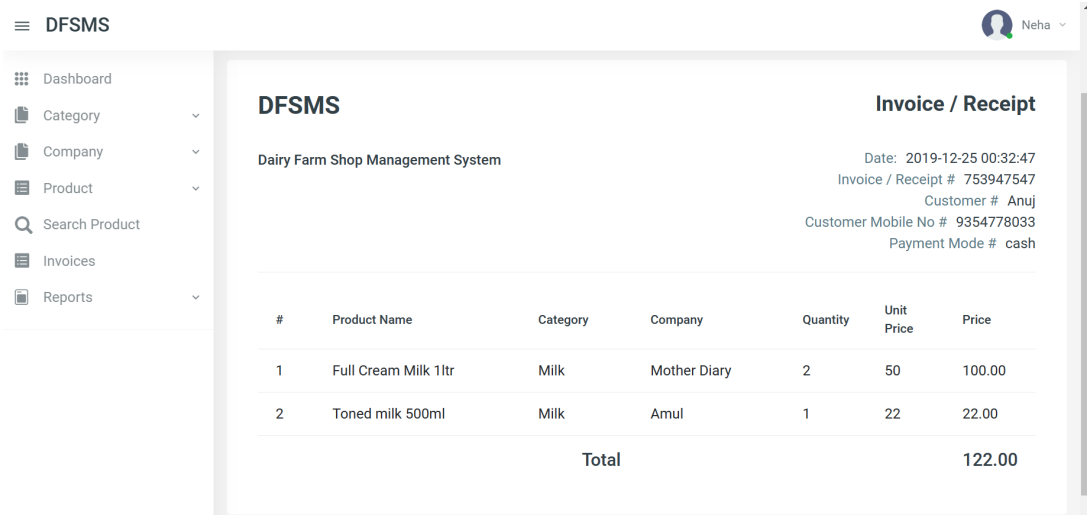

Figure 4.7: Order table

Chapter 5

Implementation

Implementation is the process of building the web according to its design. A web implementor creates hypertext markup language (HTML) and/or Java scripts

5.1 Home Page

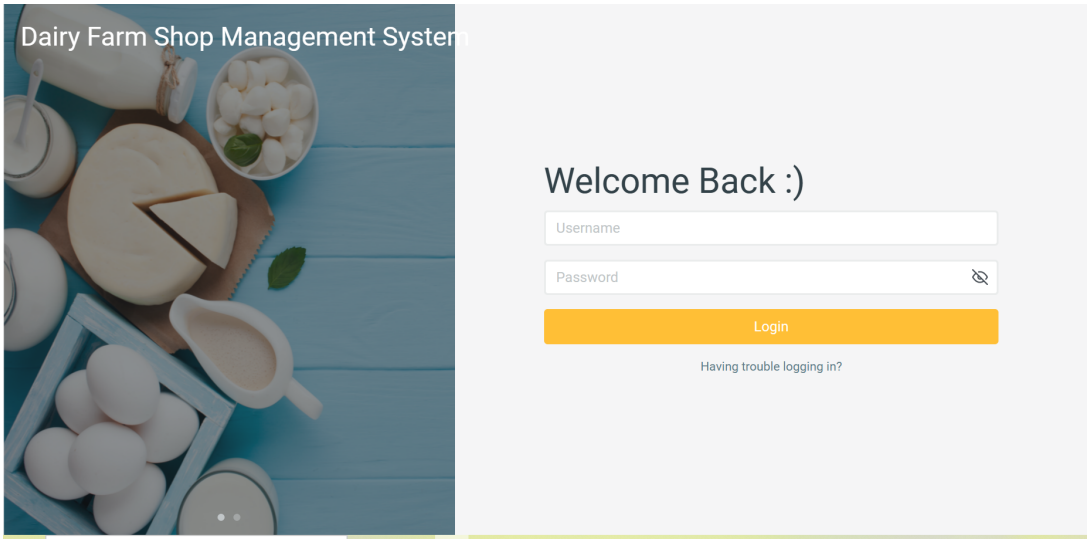

Figure 5.1: Home Page

in the figure 5.1 Here the user has to login with the user name and password that was given previously while creating an account.

5.2 Admin Dashboard

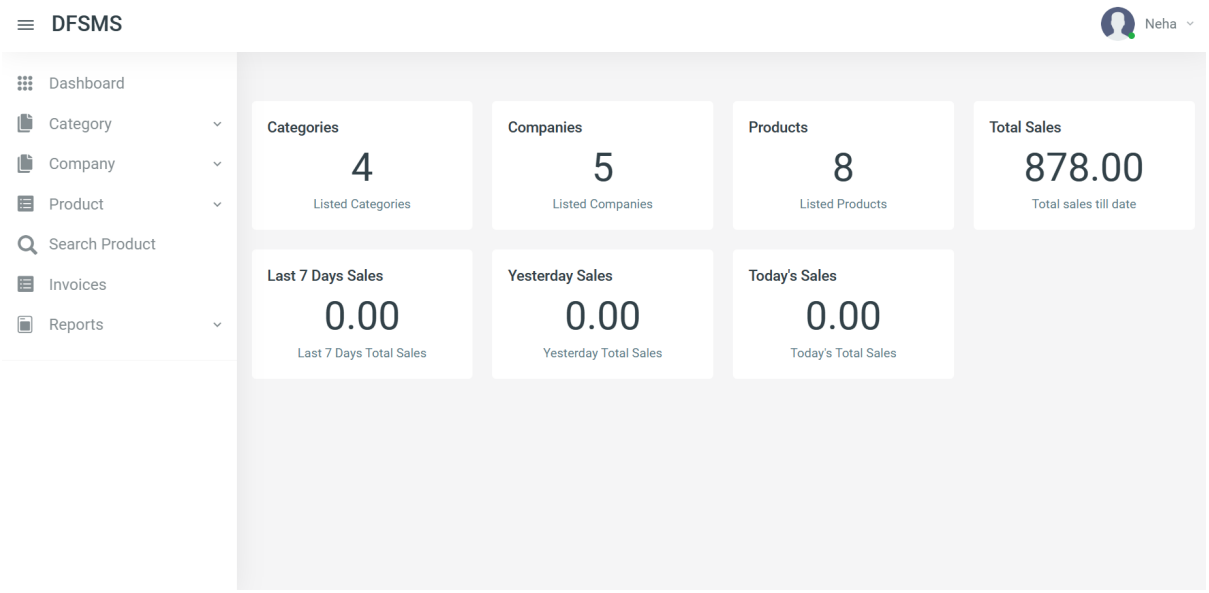

Figure 5.2: Admin Dashboard

5.3 Admin Profile page

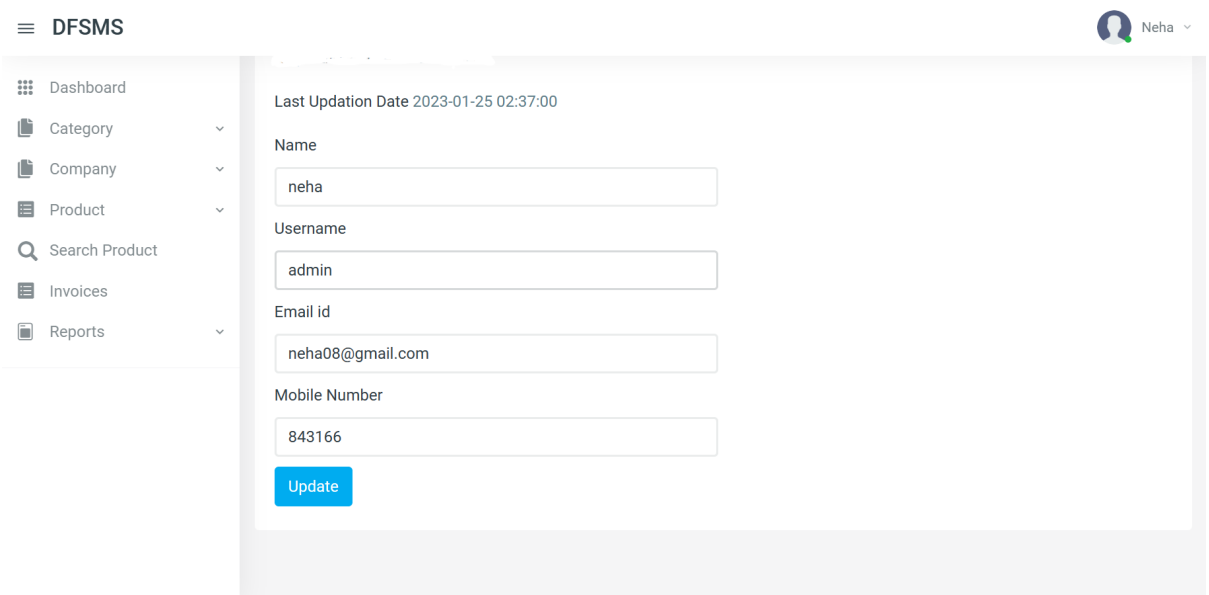

Figure 5.3: Admin profile page

This figure 5.2,5.3 represents the adding page

the figure admin dashboard contain number of categories, number of companies, number of products,sales details

5.4 Add Category page

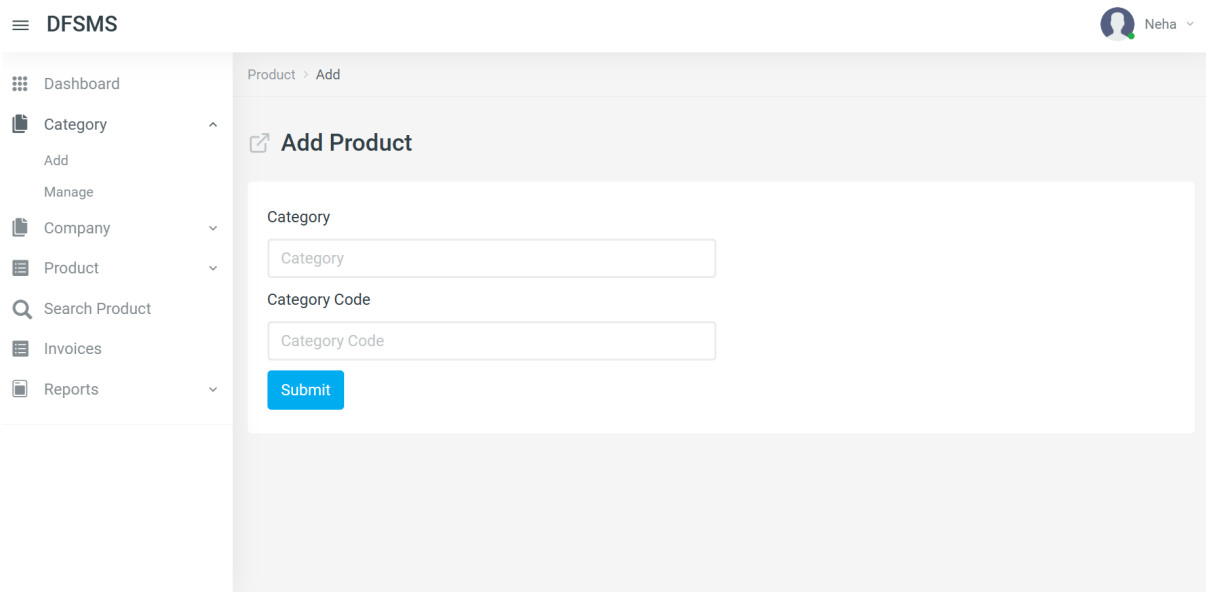

Figure 5.4: Add Category page

5.5 Manage Category page

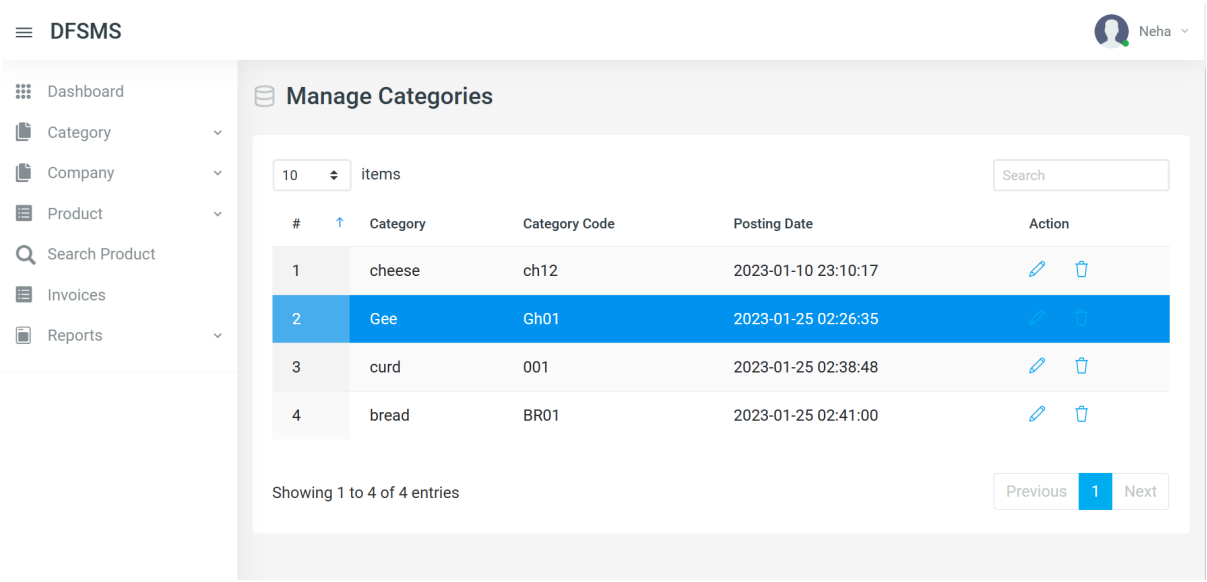

Figure 5.5: Manage Category page

5.6 Add company

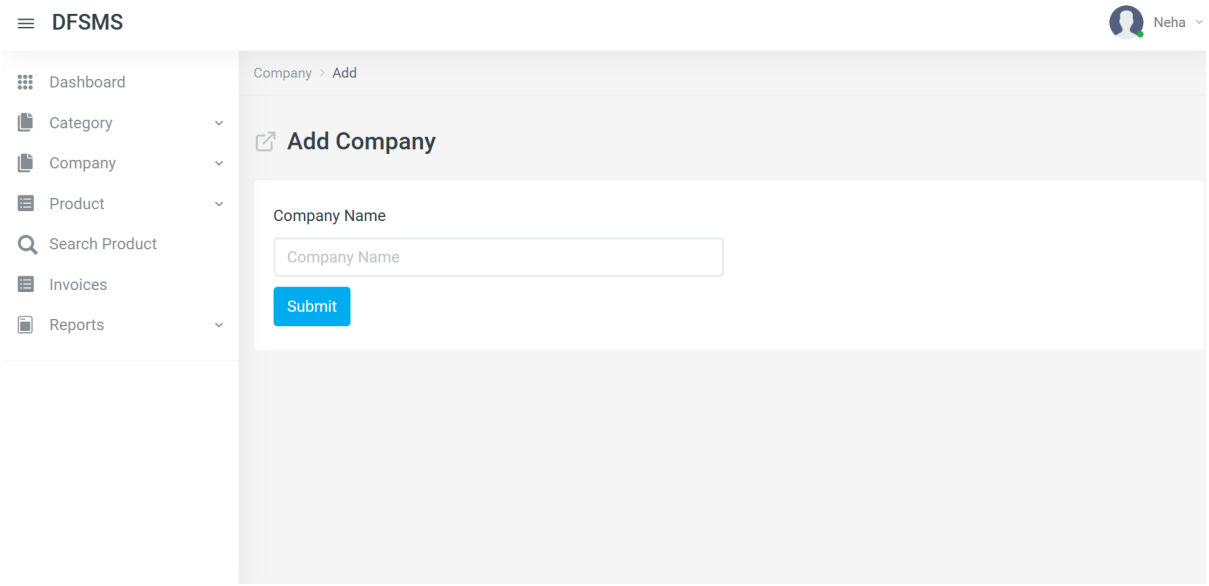

Figure 5.6: Add company

5.7 Add products

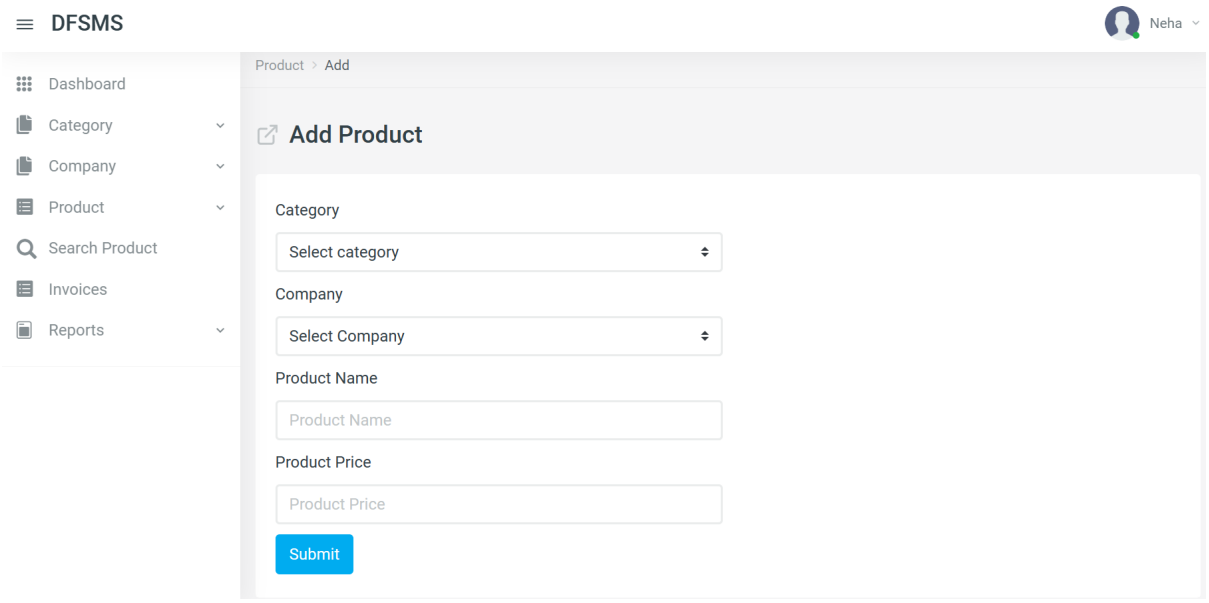

Figure 5.7: Add products

5.8 Search products page

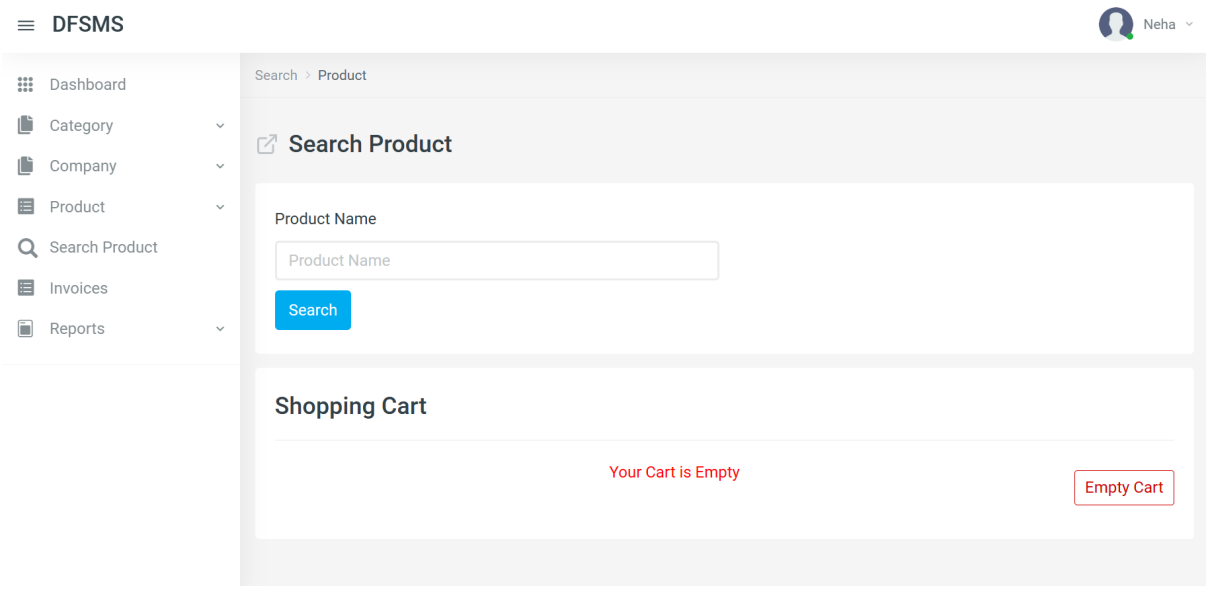

Figure 5.8: Search products page

5.9 View invoice page

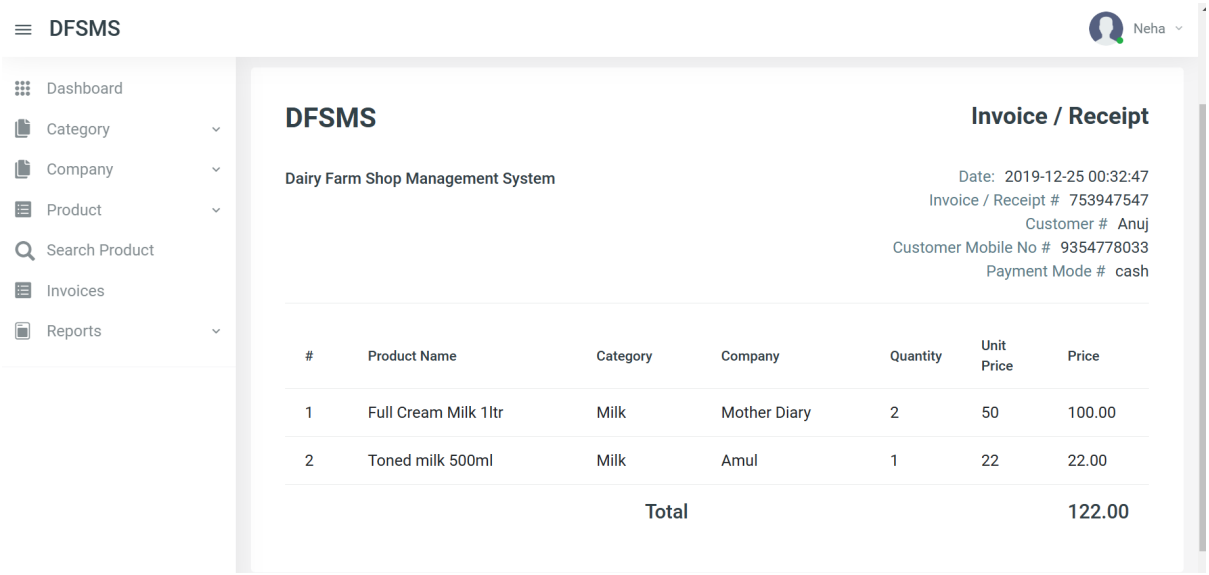

Figure 5.9: View invoice page

Chapter 6

Conclusion

It has been a great pleasure to work on this exciting and challenging project. this project proved good as it provided practical knowledge of not only programming in php and mysql web based application. it also provides knowledge about the latest technology used in developing web enabled application and client server technology that will be great demand in future. this will provide better opportunities and guidance in future in developing projects independently.

6.1 Future enhancement

- Seller can see purchase sell milk show to online.
- Seller can her payment direct in her account.
- Costomer Also be an user of the system.
- System need to be improve performance.

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