K.E.S's Pratap College, Amalner

College Code – 120017

YEAR - 2023-24

A PROJECT REPORT ON

"Medical Store E-Automation Process System"

Department Of Computer Management

AMALNER

SUBMITTED BY

Jayashri Pradip Patil

Bachelor Of Computer Application

PRN No.:-

PROJECT GUIDE

Mrs. Prof. Bhagyashri Sapkale.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project report entitled **"Medical Store E-Automation Process System"** for KES's Pratap College, Amalner.

Submitted by MR, "**Jayashri patil**" for the partial fulfilment of the Bachelor of Computer Application Pratap college, Amalner (AUTONOMOUS) embodies the record of original work carried by her/him under my supervision.

H.O.D

Mr. Prof. Kiran Suryawanshi.

Examiner-I Examiner-II

Date:

Place: Amalner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I express my sincere thanks to all those who have provided us valuable guidance towards the completion of this system as a part of syllabus of **"Medical Store E-Automation Process System"** I express my sincere gratitude toward **Dr. A. B. JAIN SIR Principal of Pratap college Amalner**, who have provided us valuable guidance in successful completion of project. I express my guidance Prof. Bhagyashri Sapkale mam for giving me such a guidance. Lastly, I also thanks to all my friends who have their moral support for successful completion of this project.

Thanking You,

Jayashri Patil

SUBMISSION

I Mr./Miss/Mrs. **Jayashri Patil** Enrolment No- Student of TYBCA for academic year 2023 – 24 humbly submit that I have completed from time to time the project work on skills and study as per the guidance of **Mrs. Prof. Bhagyashri Sapkale.** The following project work has not copied or it's any appreciable part from any other in convenient ethics.

Signature of Student

Name:
Date

INDEX TABLE

INTRODUCTION

Medical Shop Automation system maintains stock inventory of medicines in pharmaceutical shop. This system ensures fast, accurate processing and also security aspects for the system. When the medicines are purchased, each medicine is assigned a code number.

So that when billing is done, the medicines are identified using the code number and the total amount is calculated and the bill is generated. When the medicines go beyond the minimum level, the user is informed so that the user can place the purchase order for the medicines that are required.

This system generates stock report for both purchase and sales. This system thus reduces the manual work done in the pharmaceutical shop

Today the world's most forward-looking medical Shops are trying to provide more reliable and accurate services in their field, offering services to the customers and employees with all the available choices in their interest. It may be a leading many different medical shop.

Every Shop nowadays is trying to computerize its activities to provide better services to its customers. The aim is to automate its existing manual system by the help of computerized equipment’s and full-fledged computer soft- ware, fulfilling their requirements, so that their valuable data/information can be stored for a longer period with easy accessing and manipulation of the same.

NEED OF PROJECT:

- To assist the medical shopkeeper and wholesalers in capturing the effort spent on their respective working areas.

• To keep track of purchased medicines and stock status.

• To provide computerized sale and generate bill for a particular sale.

• To keep and manage transaction from suppliers.

• To maintain the payment system for supplier.

• To store the details of medicines category wise.

• To search a medicine in stock.

• To generate the reports from various transaction table as per query.

TECHNOLOGIES USED: -

1. **Asp.Net**

   ASP.NET is a free web framework for building great websites and web applications using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. You can also create Web APIs and use real-time technologies like Web Sockets. ASP.NET Core is an alternative to ASP.NET. See the guidance on how to choose between ASP.NET and ASP.NET Core.

2. **JavaScript**

   JavaScript is a high-level, often just-in-time compiled language that conforms to the ECMAScript standard. It has dynamic typing, prototype-based object-orientation, and first-class functions. It is multi-paradigm, supporting event-driven, functional, and imperative programming styles**.**

3. **CSS**

   Cascading Style Sheets is a style sheet language used for specifying the presentation and styling of a document written in a markup language such as HTML or XML. CSS is a cornerstone technology of the World Wide Web, alongside HTML and JavaScript.

Software &Hardware Requirements: -

Software Requirements:

Web Technologies: Asp.net, C#.

Database: SQL Server.

Tools: Visual Studio 2012

Hardware Requirements:

Processor: Intel Core i5, 11th Generation.

Memory (RAM): 8GB.

Operating System: Window 11.

Storage: 8GB/512 GB SSD.

REASON FOR SELECTING SOFTWARE: -

1. Open source and modular framework.
2. Secure Environment.
3. Performance Driven.
4. Extremely Versatile.
5. Cross Platform Implementation.
6. Container Support.
7. Simplified Coding Environment.
8. Flexible Deployment.

Feasibility Study: -

As the name implies, a Feasibility analysis is used to determine the viability of an idea. Such as economically ensuring a project is legally and technically feasible as well as economically justifiable.
It tells us whether a project is worth the investment in some cases, a project may not be do able.
There can be many reasons for this, including requiring too many resources, which not only prevents those resources from performing other tasks but also may cast more than an organization would earn back by tacking on a project that isn't profitable.

1. ***Technical Feasibility***

This assessment focuses on the technical resources available to the organization.

2. ***Economic Feasibility***

This assessment typically involves a cost/Benefits analysis of the project, helping organizations determine the viability cast, and benefit associated with a project before financial resource are allocated.

3. ***Legal Feasibility:***

This assessment investigates whether any aspect of the proposed project conflicts on legal requirements like zoning laws, data protection acts or social media laws

4. ***Operational Feasibility:***

This assessment in value undertaken to a study to analyses and determine whether and how well the organization needs can be met by completing the project

5. ***Scheduling Feasibility:***

This assessment is the mast important for project success after all, a project will Fail if not completed on time.
In scheduling feasibility an organization needs can be met estimates how much time the project will take complete.

NORMALIZATION

Database normalization is a database design principle for organizing data in an organized and consistent way.
It helps you avoid redundancy and maintain the integrity of the database. It also helps you eliminate undesirable characteristics associated with insertion, deletion, and updating.

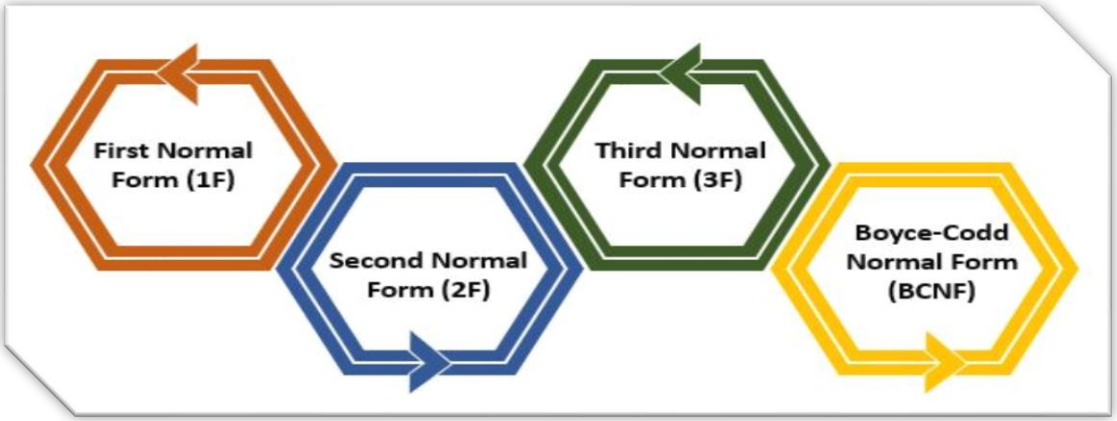
What is the Purpose of Normalization?

The main purpose of database normalization is to avoid complexities, eliminate duplicates, and organize data in a consistent way. In normalization, the data is divided into several tables linked together with relationships
What is 1NF 2NF and 3NF?

1NF. 2NF and 3NF are the first three types of database normalization They stand for first normal form second normal form, and third normal form, respectively There are also 4NF (fourth normal form) and 5NF (fifth normal form) There's even 6NF (sixth normal form), but the commonest normal form you'll see out there is 3NF (third normal form)

All the types of database normalization are cumulative - meaning each one builds on top of those beneath it. So, all the concepts in 1NF also carry over to 2NF, and so on.

Types Of Normal Form:



The First Normal Form1NF:

For a table to be in the first normal form, it must meet the following criteria

- A single cell must not hold more than one value (atomicity).
- There must be a primary key for identification.
- No duplicated rows or columns.
- Each column must have only one value for each row in the table.

The second Normal Form – 2NF

The 1 NF only eliminates repeating groups, not redundancy. That's why there is 2NF.

A table is said to be in 2NF if it meets the following criteria:

- It's already in 1NF
- Has no partial dependency. That is all non-key attributes are fully dependent on a primary key.

The Third Normal Form - 3NF

When a table is in 2NF, it eliminates repeating groups and redundancy, but it does not eliminate transitive partial dependency.

This means a non-prime attribute (an attribute that is not part of the candidate's key) is dependent on another non-prime attribute. This is what the third normal form (3NF) eliminates.

So, for a table to be in 3NF, it must:

- Be in 2NF
- Have no transitive partial dependency.

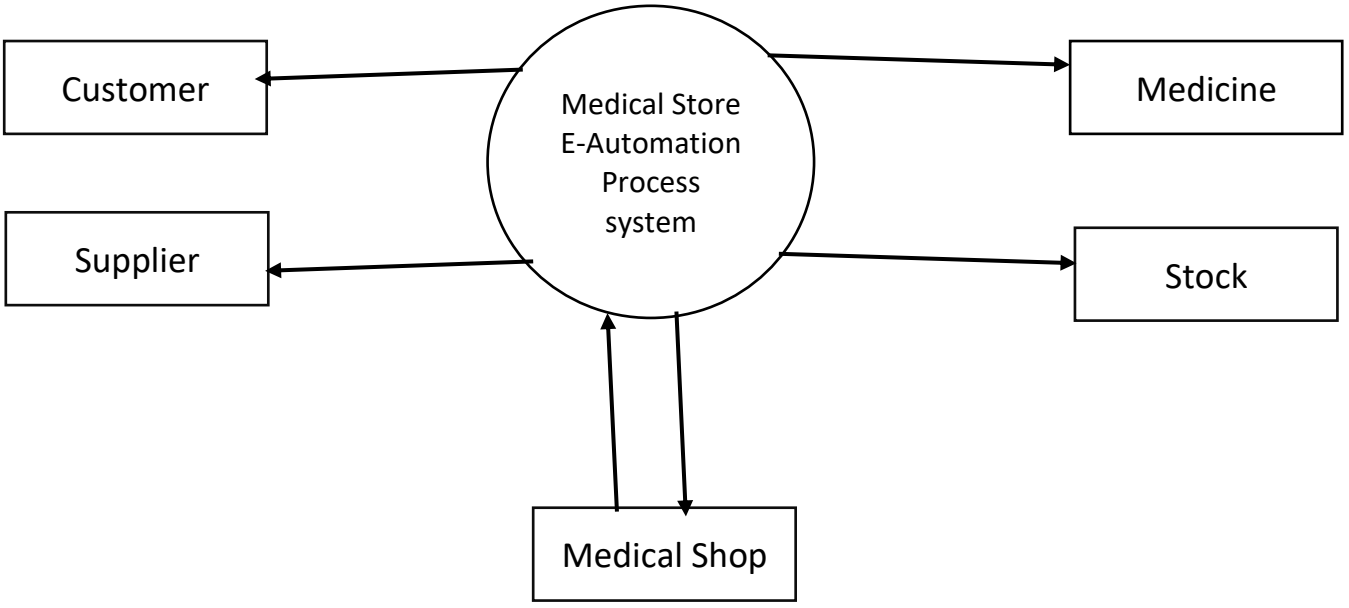
Boyce- Codd Normal Form (BCNF):

A stranger definition of 3NF is known as Boyce- Codd Normal Form.

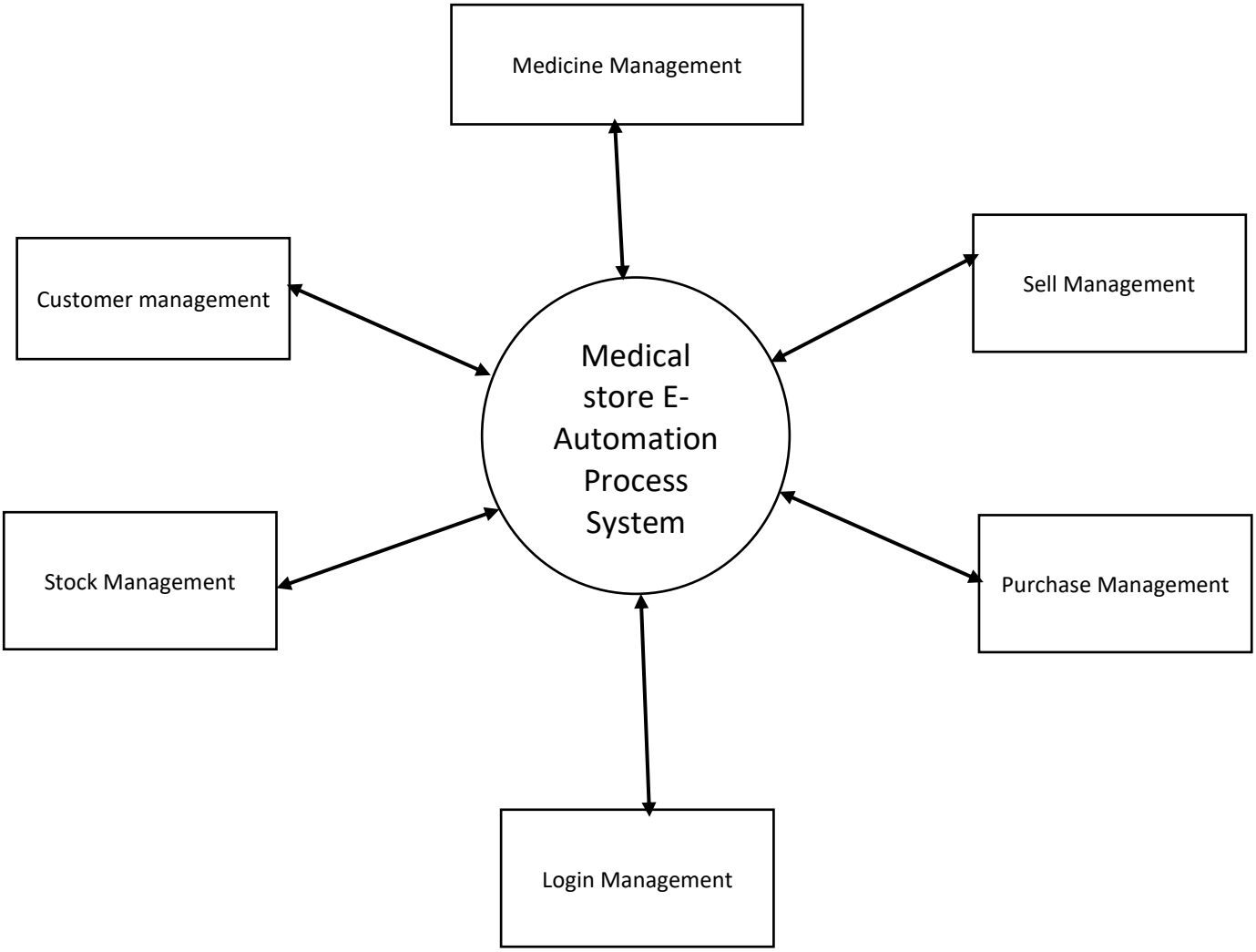
BCNF ensures that each non-key attributes are dependent only on the candidate key.

8.Data Flow Diagrams:

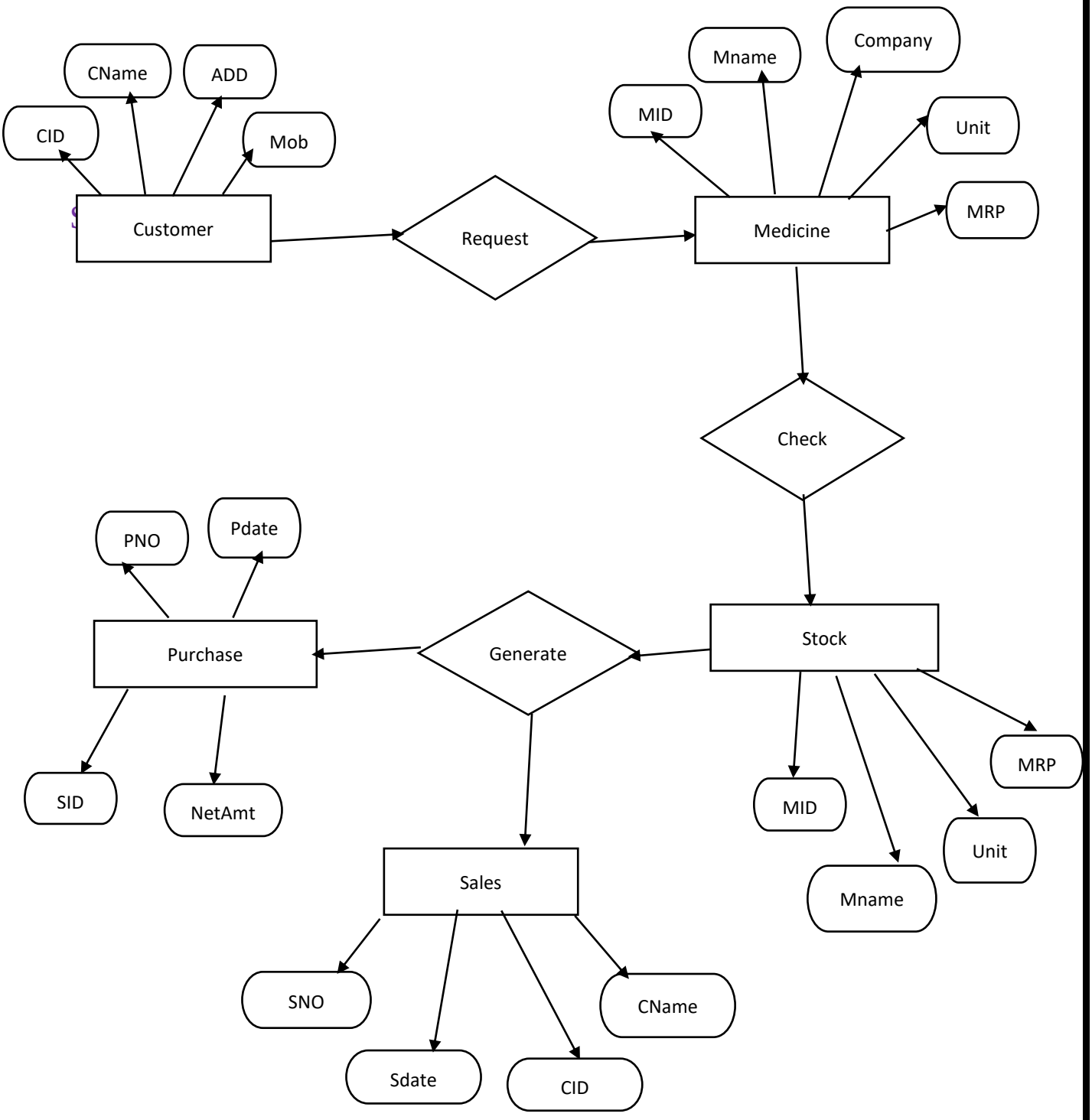
zero level DFD



First Level DFD:

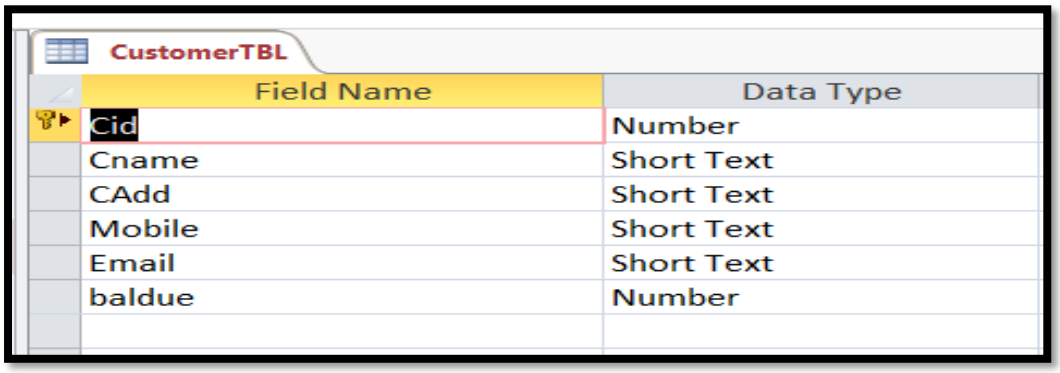


E-R Diagram:


CName
ADD
CID
Mob
Customer
Request
Mname
Company
MID
Unit
Medicine
MRP
Check
PNO
Pdate
Purchase
Generate
Stock
SID
NetAmt
MID
MRP
Unit
Mname
Sales
SNO
CName
Sdate
CID

9.Data Dictionary:

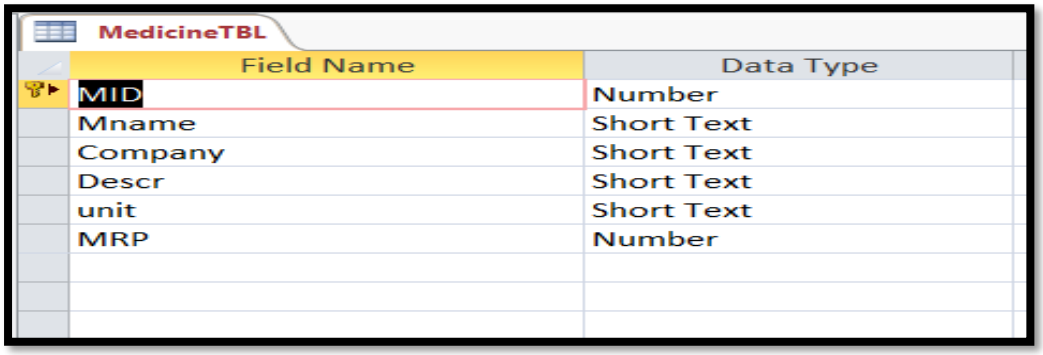
Customer Table:



CustomerTBL

Field Name	Data Type
Cid	Number
Cname	Short Text
CAdd	Short Text
Mobile	Short Text
Email	Short Text
baldue	Number

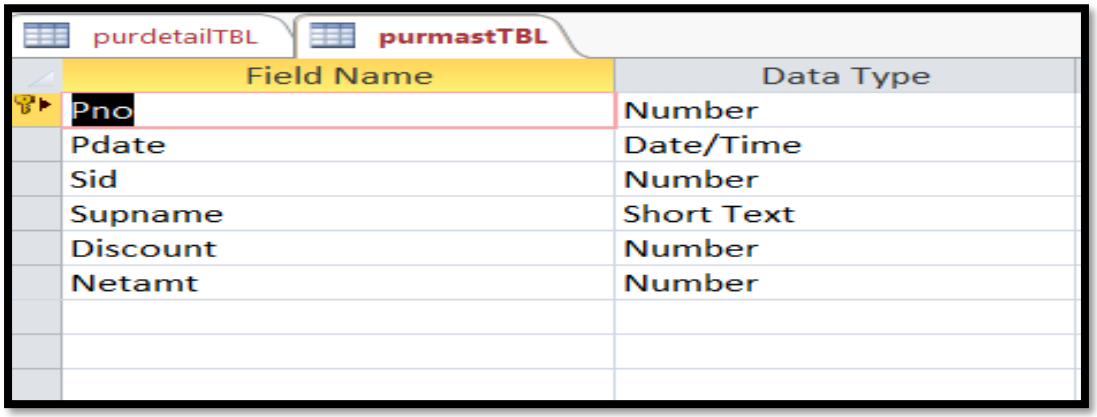
Medicine Table:



MedicineTBL

Field Name	Data Type
MID	Number
Mname	Short Text
Company	Short Text
Descr	Short Text
unit	Short Text
MRP	Number

Purchase Table:



purdetailTBL | purmastTBL

Field Name	Data Type
Pno	Number
Pdate	Date/Time
Sid	Number
Supname	Short Text
Discount	Number
Netamt	Number

Sale Table:

salemastTBL

Field Name	Data Type
Sno	Number
Sdate	Date/Time
Cid	Number
Cname	Short Text
discount	Number
NetAmt	Number

Supplier Table:

suppTBL

Field Name	Data Type
sid	Number
supname	Short Text
Address	Short Text
City	Short Text
Contact	Short Text
Email	Short Text
Baldue	Number

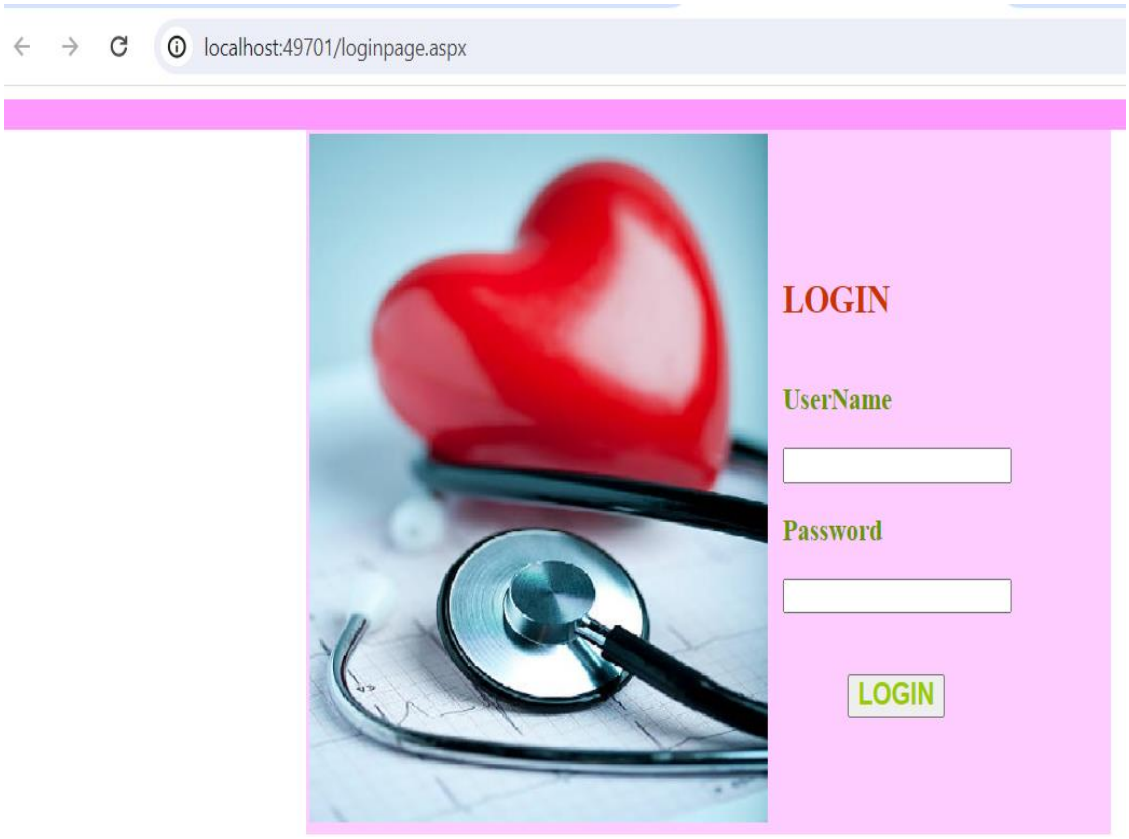
Stock Table:

stockTBL

Field Name	Data Type
Mname	Short Text
Company	Short Text
Descr	Short Text
unit	Short Text
MRP	Number

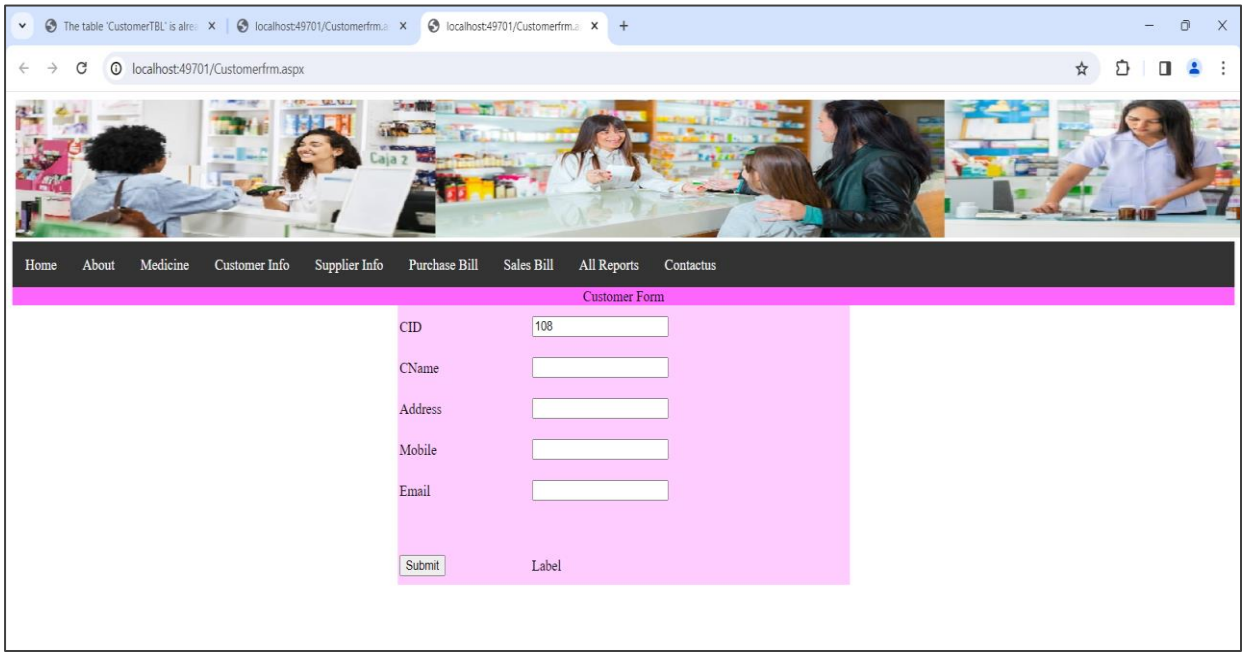
10. FORMS:

LOGIN:

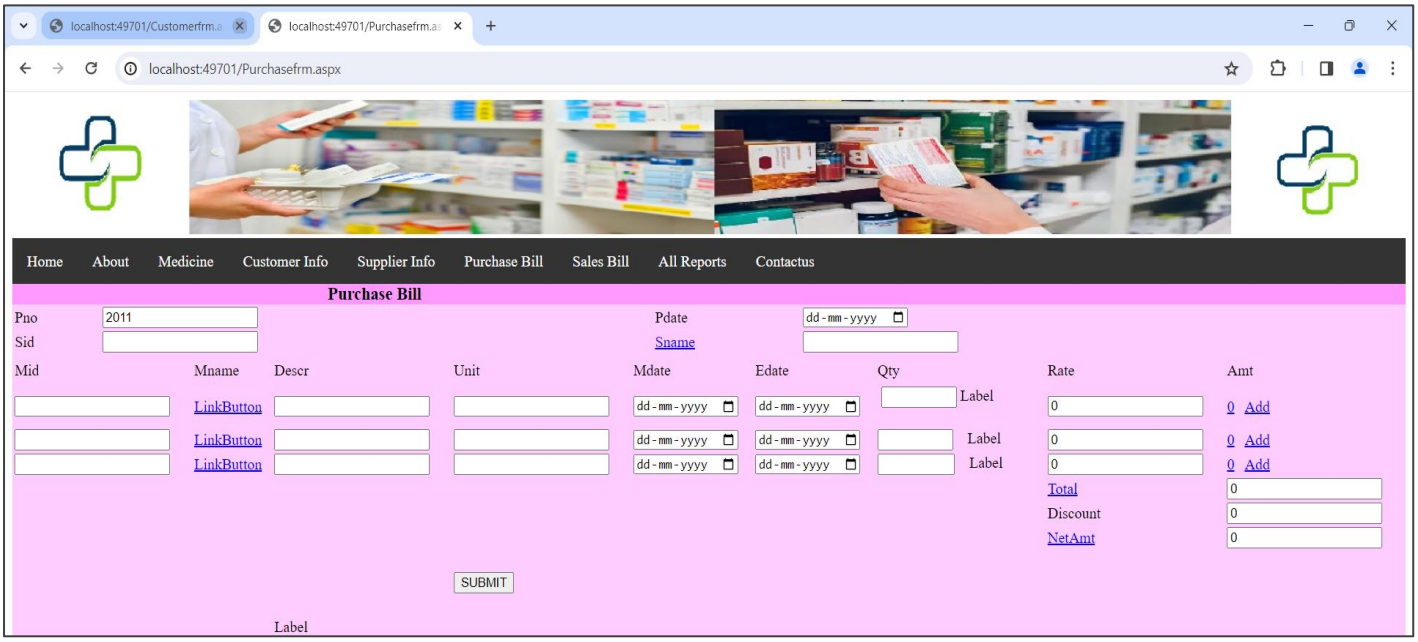


Medicine Form:

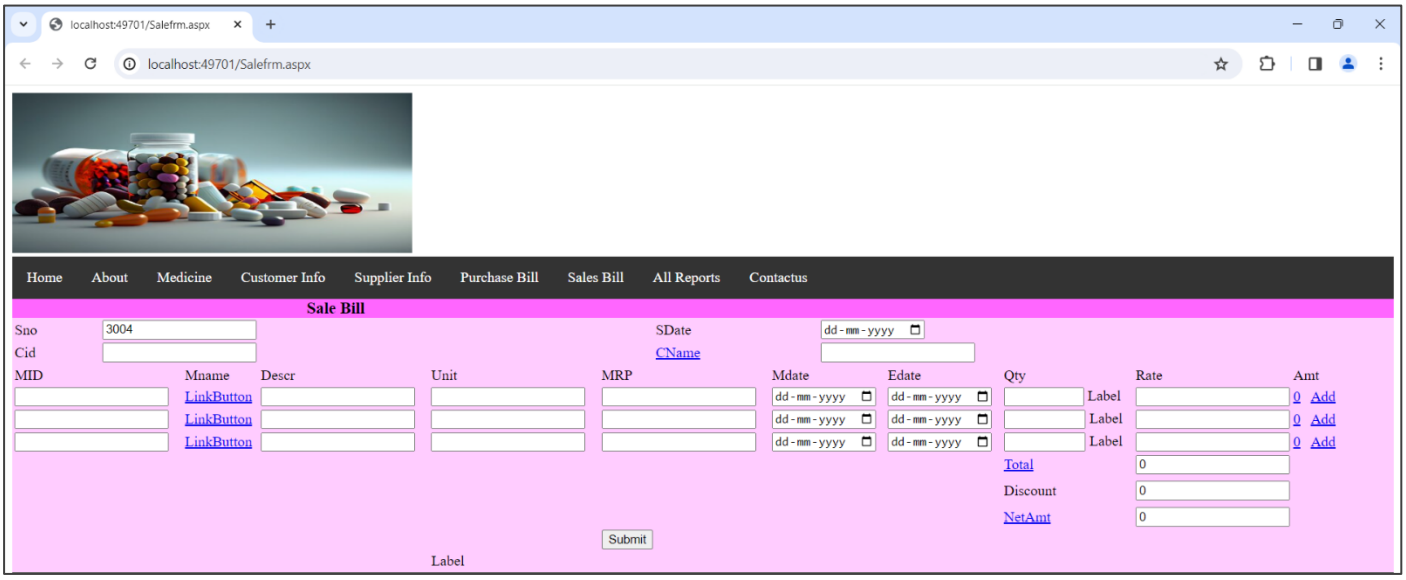
Customer Form:



Purchase Form:



Sale Bill Form:



Reference:

- https://www.google.com
- https://www.youtube.com
- Other resources from net.