

## Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences

## **Inventory Management System**

#### A PROJECR REPORT

# Submitted to: Department of Computer Application Damak Multiple Campus

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Bachelors in Computer Application

Submitted by

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Under the Supervision of

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## **Tribhuvan University Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Damak Multiple College**

## **Supervisor's Recommendation**

we hereby recommend that this project prepared under my supervision by Nishma Gurung and Shradha Tajpuriya entitled "Inventory Management System" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Computer Application is recommended for the final evaluation.

Mr.Ghanashyam Adhikari

**SUPERVISOR** 

Damak Multiple College

Department of BCA



## **Tribhuvan University**

## **Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences**

## **Damak Multiple College**

## LETTER OF APPROVAL

This is to certify that this project prepared by **Nishma Gurung and Shradha Tajpuriya** entitled "**Smart Contact Management System**" in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor in Computer Application has been evaluated. In our opinion, it is satisfactory in the scope and quality as a project for the required degree.

Signature	Signature
Supervisor BCA Department Damak Multiple Campus	Abhinash jha Project Coordinator BCA Department Damak Multiple Campus
Signature of Internal Examiner	Signature of External Examiner

## Acknowledgement

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Nishma Gurung	Shraddha Tajpuriya

## **Abstract**

The project "INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" is a system that is the process of recording Stock item and also day to day Transaction. This System has gradually evolved into an aspect of the customer relationship management (CRM) system, which allows businesses to improve sales and service levels of the company. This online INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM is available through a web application. It will track the customer's details as well as their image, work, etc. From the user dashboard, the user allows to store the is and every detail of each and every suppliers and vendors

The main aim of this project is to provide a simple platform for the User to Save There day to day Transaction of the stock. The proposed the systems is simplify store the of information of item as well suppliers and vendors. It provides the backup of the daily customer details of useful people or staff of the company the proposed system was designed and implemented using PHP, JS, HTML, CSS and MYSQL

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## **List of Abbreviation**

Abbreviation	Full description	Page
DMC	Damak Multiple campus	i
MySQL	Structure Query Language	ii
HTML	hyper text markup language	ii
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets	ii
JS	Java script	ii
ER	Entity Relationship	7
DFD	Data Flow Diagram	7

## **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### 1.1. Introduction

Inventory Management System is the application software to track the daily records of transactions occurs. It maintains the records in systematic and scientific procedures. Efficiency is the core thing of this software.

This project will play a vital role for making this type of company fully digital and well organized. The main aim of this project is to keep user up to date about the status of daily transaction. This project will help to maintain the proper transaction system for the users.

Inventory Management System is the application software use to track the income and expenses of general Stock. Inventory Management System is a software application to maintain day to day transactions in a shop. This software help to register all the suppliers, Buyer details, purchase, Sales details etc., The project entitled Dairy Management System is a pilot project for new Stock Distributor to be start soon in the city. They have a big plan to collect the stock from many different sources and distribute the same for the stock buyers. To manage all these they require application software which will takes care all these.

#### 1.2. Problem Statement

Traditional method of management is the main problem of the today modern world. This is the age of modern computers and digitalization, so all the system present are digital. According to the modern world requirement, online system and application software are mostly used. The main problems are listed below:

- Traditional methods
- Much time consuming to keep record in book-keeping system
- Slow search of record in note book system
- High chance of data lose

## 1.3. Objectives

The objectives of project are as follows:

- To keep the stock detail of a user, company as well.
- Multiple user can access
- Operated in any device

## 1.4. Scope and Limitations

IMS is the web application software designed and developed for store the Stock details of the user. Its scopes are given below:

• Keep day to day transaction details

Limitations of this application software are listed below:

- Internet Reliance
- Security
- Reduced Speed
- Browser Support

## 1.5. Report Organization

**Chapter 1:** Introduction of the project along with project scope limitations and objectives are described.

**Chapter 2:** Background study related to the project along with general descriptions of project functions and components. Literature review in order to have broader understanding of the project concepts based on research done previously and analyze similar systems for comparison with project.

**Chapter 3**: System Analysis and Design of the system using various charts and figures. Functional requirements defined using use cases and other techniques. Database schema, interface design and deployment diagram are included.

**Chapter 4:** Tools and techniques used for project implementation along with algorithms used in the project and creation of test cases to test the system as unit and as a whole.

**Chapter 5:** Lessons learn from start to finishing the project, future recommendations for other projects and project conclusion.

## **Chapter 2: Background Study and Literature Review**

## 2.1. Background Study

In context of Nepal, most widely used daily products like cloth, bag, shoes etc.. Inventory shops are most running shop. Day to day transaction should be maintained regularly both in morning and evening as well. Daily transactions should be recorded in paper. Searching details of any particular items and transactions becomes lengthy and time consuming. Paper can be damaged by any means inside the inventory shops that may cause the loss of data. Stock book should be maintained accurately to know the actual stock of the dairy items that to be sell, may lead to the customer less satisfaction in some exception. stock sold mainly shoes, carry bag, cloth, in daily basis. Traditional methods are widely used to maintain the stock shops which are now time lagging process to this generation. To overcome all these problems a general application software is developed. The title of the software is Inventory Management Software.

Inventory Management Software is the application software to maintain the day to day transaction of the dairy shop. It mainly holds the records of daily sales and purchase of both shift morning as well as evening. It helps to maintain the current stock details. It maintains the details of consumer and supplier. It helps to generate the receipt and print it. It helps to search anything related to dairy transactions accurately and fast. In today generation it is the most important thing to know the use of software in daily life.

#### 2.2 Literature Review

Before making this project, a brief study on old smart contact manager were made. Various book keeping system were studied.

'monday.com ' [1] developed by Eran zinman, Royman using NodeJS. Best for employee time & task tracking.

'Netsuit' [2] using java developed by Travis Hansen-co is an online system, Best all-inone HR software for small, local businesses.

'ecomdash' [3] developed by cloud computing enterprise software company, Best for business & professional services companies

## **Chapter 3: System Analysis and Design**

## 3.1 System Analysis

System analysis is the process of studying the each and every thing of a system in detail way. Critical analysis is done to know the activities of the system. It helps in the perspective of developing of the required software. Smart Contact Manager System is analyzed in various perspectives to get the required output. It helps to implement the software easily and efficiently.

## 3.1.1 Requirement Analysis

## 1. Functional Requirements

These are the major requirements of the software. User defined requirements are called functional requirements. In this project, functional requirements are:

- To generate the receipt and print it.
- Record sales and purchase transaction.
- To record Consumer and Supplier details.
- Searching functionality.
- To automatically maintain the stock book of item.

## 2. Non-Functional Requirements

These are the requirement that user don't define but should be there in software. In this project, non-functional requirements are:

- Validations on different fields: Validation is an automated process of ascertaining that each field contains the correct value before the form is accepted
- Availability: Stands for the system's reliability and accessibility to the user.
- **Security**: Defines how the system should confront the malwares
- **Performance**: Define the system's capability to handle the workloads.
- Reliable: It is important requirement for most software products so a software requirements specification should contain a reliability requirement
- **Efficient**: Efficient is the extent to which the software system handles capacity, throughput, and response time.

## 3.1.2 Feasibility Study

Feasibility study is the process of determining the necessary requirements for the developer. It determines how much time does the project needed to complete it through available resources. It is done before the starting phase of project. Possibility of project is determined here by studying operational, economic, technical, time and schedule feasibility. Comparison of real work and logical work is done to achieve the best result of the project development with systematic and scientific as well as efficient way.

#### 3.1.2.1 Operational Feasibility

This study is carried out to check the acceptance of the system. 'Inventory Management System' is design using simple UI so user can learn very fast to use it. So, project is operationally feasible.

#### 3.1.2.2 Economic Feasibility

Economic Feasibility is directly determined by calculating the total cost required for the development of the project. so,

Tools	Cost
Spring Tools Suite4 IDE	FREE
MYSQL	FREE
Apache Server	FREE
-	

From the above Table it is clear that, My project is simple and easy the cost of development can be bear in development phase so, this project is economically flexible

#### 3.1.2.3 Technical Feasibility

This study is carried out to check technical requirement of the system. IMS is made using PHP in Visual studio which is platform independent language. So, it is web application It can be use in all types of operating system. This system can be use on computer with very basic specification. So, this software is technically feasible.

#### 3.1.2.4 Time Feasibility

This project will be completed in given time period. We know it by studying the above mentioned feasibility study. As developer focuses on this project to give customer satisfaction, it is feasible respect to time.

## 3.1.2.5 Schedule Feasibility

Schedule Feasibility is defined as the probability of a project to completed within its scheduled time limits, by a planned due date. If a project has a high probability to be completed on-time, then its schedule feasibility is high. If We want to see the project completed before they can lose their utility, we need to give proper attention to controlling their schedule feasibility.

The final schedule of the project is given below:

Task	Falgun		Chaitra			Baisakh						
	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week	Week
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Planning	Nisl	hma										
Requirement analysis			Shra	ddha								
Database design					Nisl	nma						
Report writing							Nisl	nma				
Implementation									Shra	ddha		
Testing and debugging											Shra	ddha

Figure 1: Gantt Chart

## 3.1.3Data Modeling (ER- Diagram)

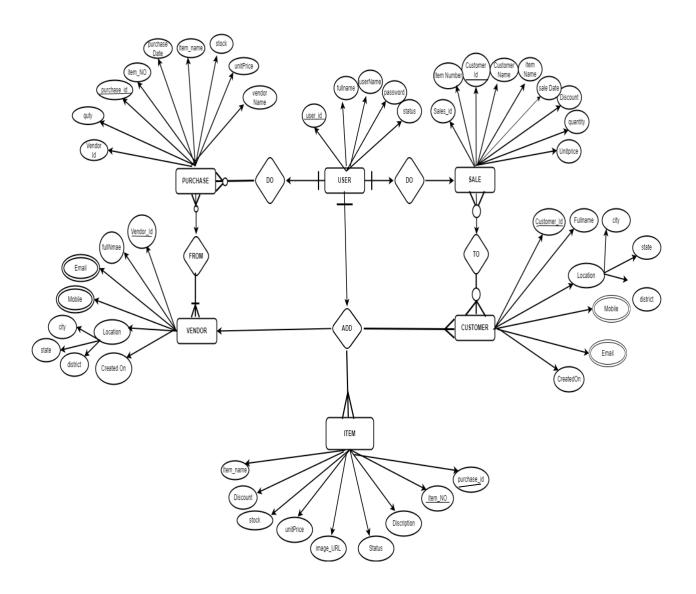


Figure 2: E-R Diagram

## 3.1.4 Process Modeling (DFD)

## 3.1.4.1 Zero Level DFD

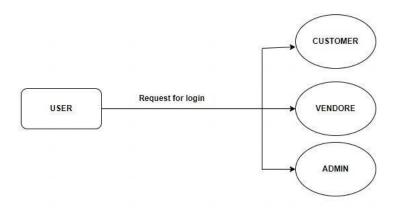


Figure 3: Zero Level DFD

## 3.1.4.2 One Level DFD

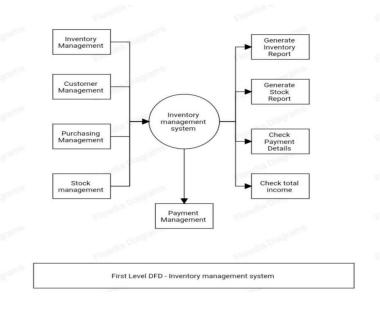


Figure 4: One Level DFD

## 3.1.4.3 Two Level DFD

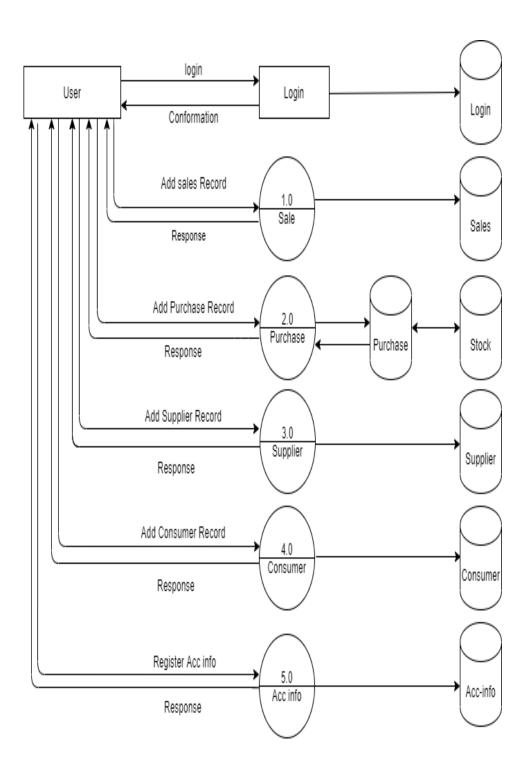


Figure 5: Two Level DFD

## 3.2 System Design

System design is the process of structuring the planned system. It is the way to visualize the concepts of system that how it works. It defines the graphical format or representation of system model process. To have complete design of project we must have architectural design, database schema design, interface design and physical DFD.

### 3.2.1 Architectural Design

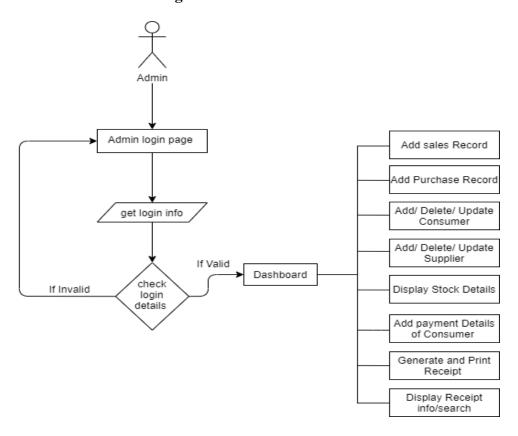


Figure 6: Architectural Design

#### 3.2.2 Database Schema Design

Schema is the collection of database created for the project. It determines the simplest form of data flow inside the project. It contains the databases and tables inside the database. It covers the whole project diagram of data flow.

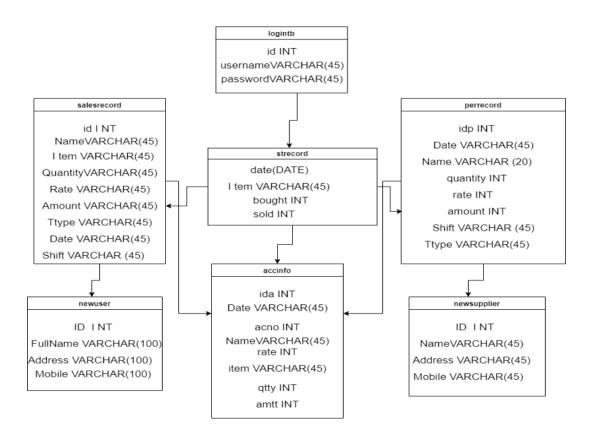
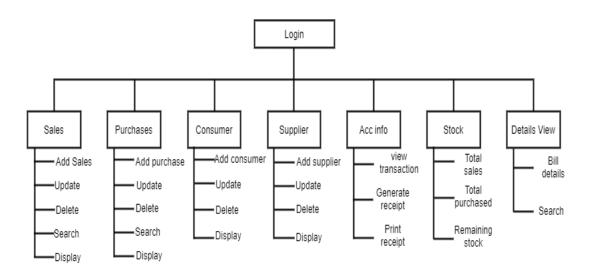


Figure 7: Schema Diagram

## 3.2.3 Interface Design

Interface is the medium to interact with software. Interface should be designed in such a way that user must feel comfortable to feel it and contains the most of necessary information. Interface Structure Design is the process of structuring the interface in raw format. It is not the actual interface but it is the frame to develop the interface.



**Figure 8: User Interface Structure Diagram** 

## 3.2.4 Physical DFD

A physical data flow diagram show how the system will be implemented, including the hardware, software, file, and people in the system. It is developed such that the processes describe in the logical data flow diagrams are implemented correct to achieve the goal of the business.

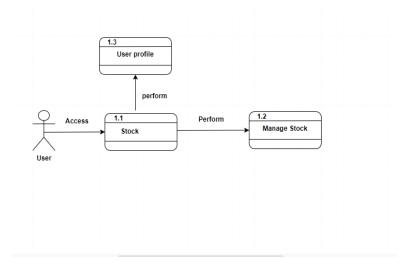


Figure 9: Physical DFD

## **Chapter 4: Implementation and Testing**

After planning and designing phase we must implement the project and test it accordingly. There are different types of testing; unit testing and system testing.

## **4.1 Implementation**

Implementation is the process of writing codes for the designed system to run in the hardware over the operating system. It consist the techniques and tools to write the program and use it. We implement the developed software here and check it. Modules are created and implemented by unit to unit. After the completion of whole project then only whole project is implemented.

#### 4.1.1 Tools Used

Different types of tools are used while implementing the project; CASE Tools, Programming Tools and Database Platforms. CASE tools are used to design the system as well. To generate the code automatically we use code generator. In this project we use the following tools, languages and database platforms.

#### **Drawing tools**

We use draw to draw the different figures while designing the system. We draw different DFD and ER Diagrams, schema diagrams, interface diagrams, architectural diagrams and physical DFD. It makes the project easy to represent in graphical format.

#### **Programming Languages**

This project is developed in visual studio ide. Html and bootstrap for front end and PHP is for back end. This is web application software developed for general purpose of users.. Window builder is used to design the graphical user interface and that automatically generate the code makes easy to program.

For database, we use MYSQL Database version 8.0.26 to store the data in backend. It has its own database server to serve the data according to the request sent by the user using PHP programming language.

#### **4.1.2** Implementation details of modules

There are many panels used in this Web application program for user convenience. Those panels have different functions inside it. There are total nine modules in this project. They are:

#### 1. Item module:

It provides the interface to enter the Item record of the user. It also Display the record entered and helps search of different contact.

#### 2. Dashboard Module:

It displays the buttons to navigate to any another modules and act as Home page of software.

#### 3. Login Module:

It is the module used to get inside the application software. It requests the user to input the user name and password to get access inside the software.

#### 4. Database Module:

It is the class to establish the connection between MYSQL server and user interface or application. It is used all over the program to make connection to database.

### 4.2 Testing

Testing is the process of determining the faults of programs. It is actually done to check different conditions and scenarios that may occur in the program while performing any kind of operation. It is used also for quality assurance. All the programs that are developed should be tested properly. So, testing takes long time rather than development. Critical condition should be applied while testing to make software run in critical condition. There are different types of testing. Here we perform only two types of testing; unit testing and system testing.

#### 4.2.1 Test cases for unit testing

It is basically the testing of modules inside the project. Certain cases are test under it to make sure of same problem overlaps or not.

Some test cases are given below:

Login Module:

Table 1: Login module test

<b>Test ID</b>	Test	Test	Test Data	Expected	Actual	Pass/Fail
	Scenario	Steps		Result	Result	
T01	Login by	Enter	username:	Dashboard	As	Pass
	User	username	admin	should be	Expected	
		and	Passowrd:	opened		
		password	Gauradaha@5	_		
T02	Login By	Enter	username:ngarc	Display	As	Pass
	other with	username	Passowrd:	message	Expected	
	wrong	and	G12345	and stay in		
	credentials	password		same page		

## Item Modules:

**Table 2: Item module test** 

Test ID	Test Scenario	Test Steps	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Pass/Fail
Т03	Adding Item records	Enter Item, Item no, Category, description	Bag 01 Black bag black back	New record should be added and displayed in table	As excepted	Pass
T04	Adding item records by blank fields	Enter Item, Item no, Category, description	Bag (blank) Black bag black back	Dialog box should be displayed with "please enter item num"	As excepted	Pass
T05	Searching details by any credentials of itemt record	Enter anything that to be searched from contacts T06record	bag	Display all the records where name= black	As excepted	Pass
T06	Deleting the selected item	select the itmt to be deleted	Bag 01 Black bag black back	Deleted record should be removed from table	As Excepted	Pass
Т07	Updating the Selected Contact	Select the contact to be edit	the	Updated record should be displayed over the previous record	As Excepted	Pass
T08	Updating The selected consumer supplier	Select the consumer/ suppliers	selected	Updated Recorded Should be display over the previous records	As Excepted	pass

### Account info module test:

**Table 3: Account info Module Test** 

Test ID	Test	Test	Test Data	Expected	Actual	Pass/Fail
	Scenario	Steps		Result	Result	
T12	Account	Name	Nishma	On	As	Pass
	Register	email	nishma@13	clicking	expected	
		password	pas@123	profile		
		about	abcd	display		
		Image	img	the		
				Profile of		
				each user		

## **4.2.2** Test Cases for System Testing

System testing is the process of checking the whole system compatibility. It is done after completing the final project after unit testing. After integrating all the units in system the testing is done to find out whether it could run or not. There are some cases of system testing are:

**Table 4: System Test** 

Test ID	Test Scenario	Test Steps	Test	Expected	Actual	Pass/
Test ID ST01	<ul> <li>valid login credentials</li> <li>loading dashboard</li> <li>loading different windows on clicking button on dashboard</li> <li>displaying accurate data in tables</li> <li>after clicking back button loading</li> </ul>	Enter valid login Credentials Check dashboard Check Different windows Check Table data Check Back button	Test Data Valid details click click click	Expected result Login successful load dashboard load different windows display accurate data redirect to dashboard window	Actual Result  As excepted	Pass/ Fail
	dashboard and dispose the current page					

## **Chapter 5: Conclusion and Future Recommendation**

#### **5.1 Lesson Learnt/Outcome**

While developing this project a lot of things happened. Different types of problems arises, challenges faced and a lot of hard work is done. From zero level to high level of development activities; lot of experience is gained. Some of the lessons learn are given below:

- High level of analysis is necessary to design and develop the project
- Accurate requirements should be collected to get the maximum productivity
- Simple and clear design should be done
- Good approach of programming should be followed to make it reliable
- Professional skills are most important factor

Some outcomes of the project are given below:

- It consume less time in record keeping
- Searching becomes more easier
- Easy to get accurate data
- Easy to maintain the stock details

#### **5.2 Conclusion**

I conclude that, this web application software is the basic requirements of each and every normal person to track their stock details remotely. This software contains most basic things that help in accuracy of the result. These types of web applications helps to Digitalized the whole country and play the vital role in development.

#### **5.3 Future Recommendations**

This is the basic application only. It can be expand further to any extend on requirement. Locations Tracking etc..It helps to fully digitalize the any company.

## **Appendices**

## **Screenshots**

Register

Name\*

Username\*

Password\*

Re-enter password\*

Login Register Reset Password Clear

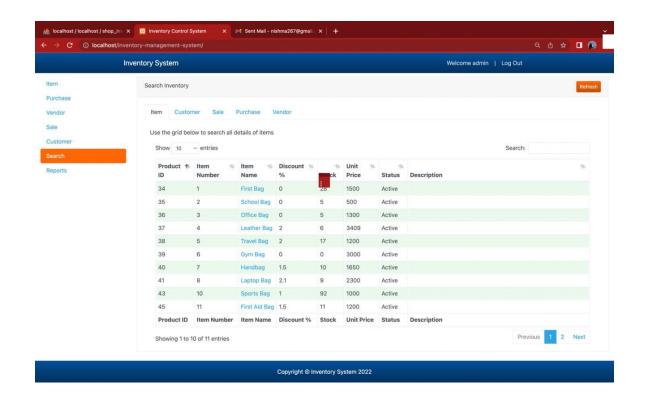
Login

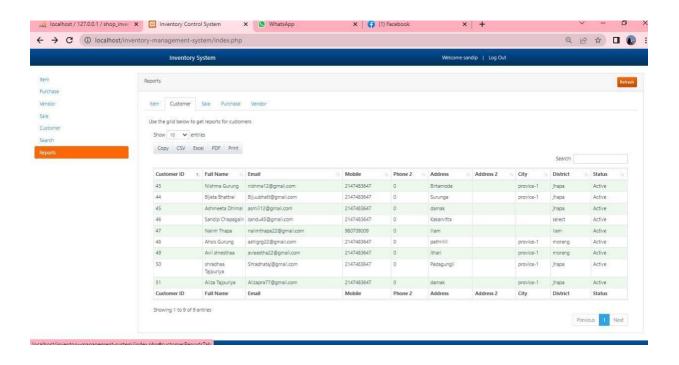
Username

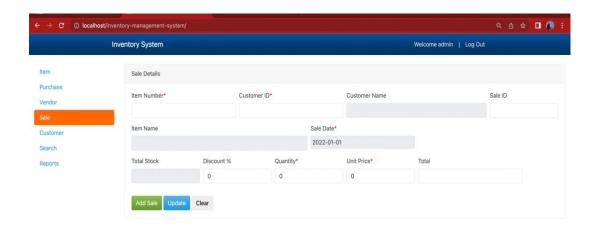
admin

Password

Login Register Reset Password Clear







#### Copyright © Inventory System 2022 Sale Report Sale ID Item Number Customer ID Customer Name Item Name Sale Date Discount % Quantity Unit Price Total Price Nishma Gurung School Bag 2022-02-09 10 Bijeta Bhattrai Hiking Bag 2022-03-02 5 Avii shresthaa First Aid Bag 2022-03-07 1.5 Aliza Tajpuriya Sports Bag 2022-01-31 1 Ashmeeta Dhimal Handbag 2022-03-02 1.5 1625.25 Bandika Shrestha First Aid Bag 2022-05-24 1.5 shradhaa Tajpuriya Laptop Bag 2022-08-19 1.5 11327.5 Sandip Chapagain First Bag 2022-07-20 5 Total 20 (20 total) 12900 (12900 total) 31557.75 (31557.75 total)

## Inventory Control System

Vendor ID	Full Name	Email	Mobile	Phone 2	Address	Address 2	City	District	Status
10	Louis Vuitton	LVuitton33@gmail.com	2147483647	0	Kathmandu		ktm	Anuradhapura	Active
11	ABC Company		2147483647	0	Birtanagar		biratnagar	Ratnapura	Active
12	Ximii	ximico11@gamil.com	980709990	0	Birtanagar		Birtabazar	Colombo	Active
13	Johnson and Johnson co.	Johnsonco2@gmail.com	23690038	0	kathmandu		Bhaktapur	Colombo	Active
14	Bags Co.Experts Ltd	bagsco@gmail.com	987000677	0	Kakarvitta		kakarvitta	Colombo	Active
15	Esbeda traders	esbedaxco@gmail.com	2147483647	0	Main Janaki Road		provice-2	janakpur	Active
16	Nepal Equipments Enterprises	np.eap@amail.com	2147483647	0	Highway town		provice-1	udavapur	Active

## Source code

```
<?php
require_once('../../inc/config/constants.php');
require_once('../../inc/config/db.php');
$customerDetailsSearchSql = 'SELECT * FROM customer';
$customerDetailsSearchStatement = $conn->prepare($customerDetailsSearchSql);
$customerDetailsSearchStatement->execute();
$output = '<table id="customerDetailsTable" class="table table-sm table-striped table-
bordered table-hover" style="width:100%">
<thead>
Customer ID
Full Name
Email
Mobile
Phone 2
Address
Address 2
City
District
Status
</thead>
';
// Create table rows from the selected data
      while($row = $customerDetailsSearchStatement-
>fetch(PDO::FETCH_ASSOC)){
            $output .= '' .
```

```
'' . $row['customerID'] . '' .
'' . $row['fullName'] . '' .
'' . $row['email'] . '' .
'' . $row['mobile'] . '' .
'' . $row['phone2'] . '' .
'' . $row['address'] . '' .
'' . $row['address2'] . '' .
'' . $row['city'] . '' .
'' . $row['district'] . '' .
'' . $row['status'] . '' .
'';
$customerDetailsSearchStatement->closeCursor();
$output .= '
<tfoot>
Customer ID
Full Name
Email
Mobile
Phone 2
Address
Address 2
City
District
Status
</tfoot>
';
echo $output;
```

```
?>
      <?php
require_once('../../inc/config/constants.php');
require_once('../../inc/config/db.php');
if(isset($_POST['customerDetailsCustomerID'])){
$customerDetailsCustomerID = htmlentities($_POST['customerDetailsCustomerID']);
// Check if mandatory fields are not empty
if(!empty($customerDetailsCustomerID)){
// Sanitize customerID
$customerDetailsCustomerID = filter_var($customerDetailsCustomerID,
FILTER_SANITIZE_STRING);
// Check if the customer is in the database
$customerSql = 'SELECT customerID FROM customer WHERE
customerID=:customerID';
$customerStatement = $conn->prepare($customerSql);
$customerStatement->execute(['customerID' => $customerDetailsCustomerID]);
if($customerStatement->rowCount() > 0){
// Customer exists in DB. Hence start the DELETE process
$deleteCustomerSql = 'DELETE FROM customer WHERE customerID=:customerID';
$deleteCustomerStatement = $conn->prepare($deleteCustomerSql);
$deleteCustomerStatement->execute(['customerID' => $customerDetailsCustomerID]);
echo '<div class="alert alert-success"><button type="button" class="close" data-
dismiss="alert">×</button>Customer deleted.</div>';
exit();
```

```
} else {
// Customer does not exist, therefore, tell the user that he can't delete that customer
echo '<div class="alert alert-danger"><button type="button" class="close" data-
dismiss="alert">&times;</button>Customer does not exist in DB. Therefore, can\'t
delete.</div>';
exit();
}

} else {
// CustomerID is empty. Therefore, display the error message
echo '<div class="alert alert-danger"><button type="button" class="close" data-
dismiss="alert">&times;</button>Please enter the CustomerID</div>';
exit();
}
}
```

## **Bibliography**

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