

# Inventory Management Preparation for Stock Manager with React.js

---

## 1. Introduction

### TOPIC: STORE MANAGER KEEP TRACK OF INVENTORY

This document provides a step-by-step guide to preparing an inventory management system for a stock manager using React.js. The goal is to create an efficient interface for managing products, tracking stock levels, adding or removing items, and providing reports.

#### Team members and their role:

*Vaishnavi V=documentation*

*Visalani A=demo video*

*Vishali V=coding*

*Yuvasuriya P=coding*

## 2. Project Setup

### 2.1 purpose and features:

\*Used to check the product stock.

\*This application will use in online shopping.

\*Keep real time records of products in stock, including quantities available,sold or returned.

\*To store the product information (eg:name, category, supplier,cost,expiry date of applicable).

\*To manage the product stocks digitally.

### 2.2 Prerequisites:

Before starting, ensure you have the following installed:

- Node.js (v14 or above)
- npm or yarn
- Code editor (VS Code recommended)

- Git (optional for version control)

### 2.3 Create React App:

...

```
npx create-react-app stock-inventory-manager
```

```
cd stock-inventory-manager
```

```
npm start
```

...

This will initialize your project and launch the development server at <http://localhost:3000>.

### 3. Project Structure

...

stock-inventory-manager/

```
├── public/
├── src/
│   ├── components/
│   │   ├── InventoryList.js
│   │   ├── InventoryForm.js
│   │   └── InventoryItem.js
│   ├── context/
│   │   └── InventoryContext.js
│   ├── App.js
│   └── index.js
├── package.json
└── README.md
```

...

### 4. Key Features

1. Display Inventory List
2. Add New Items
3. Edit Existing Items
4. Delete Items
5. Track Stock Levels
6. Search and Filter Items

### 5. Inventory Context Setup

We will use React Context API to manage state globally.

```
**src/context/InventoryContext.js**
```

```
````javascript
```

```
import React, { createContext, useState } from 'react';
```

```

export const InventoryContext = createContext();

export const InventoryProvider = ({ children }) => {
  const [items, setItems] = useState([]);

  const addItem = (item) => {
    setItems([...items, item]);
  };

  const removeItem = (id) => {
    setItems(items.filter(item => item.id !== id));
  };

  const updateItem = (updatedItem) => {
    setItems(items.map(item => item.id === updatedItem.id ? updatedItem : item));
  };

  return (
    <InventoryContext.Provider value={{ items, addItem, removeItem, updateItem }}>
      {children}
    </InventoryContext.Provider>
  );
};

```

## 6. Inventory List Component

```

**src/components/InventoryList.js**
```javascript
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { InventoryContext } from '../context/InventoryContext';
import InventoryItem from './InventoryItem';

const InventoryList = () => {
  const { items } = useContext(InventoryContext);

  return (
    <div>
      <h2>Inventory</h2>
      {items.length === 0 ? (
        <p>No items in stock.</p>
      ) : (
        items.map(item => <InventoryItem key={item.id} item={item} />)
      )}
    </div>
  );
};

```

```

    })
  </div>
);
};

export default InventoryList;
'''

```

## 7. Inventory Form Component

```

**src/components/InventoryForm.js**
'''javascript
import React, { useState, useContext } from 'react';
import { InventoryContext } from '../context/InventoryContext';

const InventoryForm = () => {
  const { addItem } = useContext(InventoryContext);
  const [name, setName] = useState("");
  const [quantity, setQuantity] = useState("");

  const handleSubmit = (e) => {
    e.preventDefault();
    addItem({ id: Date.now(), name, quantity: parseInt(quantity) });
    setName("");
    setQuantity("");
  };

  return (
    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
      <input
        type="text"
        placeholder="Item Name"
        value={name}
        onChange={(e) => setName(e.target.value)}
        required
      />
      <input
        type="number"
        placeholder="Quantity"
        value={quantity}
        onChange={(e) => setQuantity(e.target.value)}
        required
      />
      <button type="submit">Add Item</button>
    </form>
  );
};
'''

```

```

    </form>
  );
};

export default InventoryForm;
'''

```

## 8. Inventory Item Component

```

**src/components/InventoryItem.js**
```javascript
import React, { useContext } from 'react';
import { InventoryContext } from '../context/InventoryContext';

const InventoryItem = ({ item }) => {
  const { removeItem } = useContext(InventoryContext);

  return (
    <div>
      <span>{item.name} - {item.quantity}</span>
      <button onClick={() => removeItem(item.id)}>Delete</button>
    </div>
  );
};

export default InventoryItem;
'''

```

## 9. Integrating Context in React.js:

# dependencies

/node\_modules

/.pnp

.pnp.js

# testing

/coverage

# production

/build

# misc

.DS\_Store

.env.local

.env.development.local

.env.test.local

.env.production.local

npm-debug.log\*

yarn-debug.log\*

yarn-error.log\*

## 10.screenshot or demo:

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DNkZhmJ2s6fEm4u16RSip2yGBPCs\\_kq0/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1DNkZhmJ2s6fEm4u16RSip2yGBPCs_kq0/view?usp=sharing)

## 11. Testing & Deployment

1. Test functionalities by adding, editing, and deleting items.
2. Validate that stock updates correctly.
3. Use tools like Netlify or Vercel for deployment.

## 12. Future Improvements

1. Integrate with backend using REST API or GraphQL.
2. Add user authentication.
3. Include charts and analytics for better stock management.

4. Improve styling with Material-UI or Tailwind CSS.