DBMS PROJECT OVERVIEW

1)Title: Godown Management system for daily consumer goods

2)Team Members:

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3)Purpose:

The purpose of the project is to showcase the transactions that take place in a godown(warehouse) especially for daily consumer goods. The priority focus was aimed at showcasing the way stocks of a product changes in a godown with new supplies and new purchases happening affecting the total availability.

4)Scope of the Project

1. Primary Functionality

- o Inventory Management:
 - Maintain a real-time record of stock availability for each product.
 - Handle stock updates based on incoming supplies and outgoing sales or dispatches.

Transaction Management:

- Record supply details, including supplier information, quantity supplied, and dates.
- Record purchase details, including customer information, quantities sold, and dates.

2. Product Information

- o Track detailed information about each product, including:
 - Product name, category, and availability.
 - Expiration dates and manufacturing details.
 - Current stock levels and reorder thresholds.

3. Reports

Generate reports on:

- Any purchasings done
- Any sales carried out
- Highest selling price per unit of a product.

5) Description:

Managing inventory and transactions in a godown (warehouse) for daily consumer goods is a complex and time-sensitive task. Traditional methods, such as manual record-keeping or disconnected systems, are prone to errors, inefficiencies, and delays. These challenges lead to problems such as inaccurate stock tracking, overstocking or understocking, wastage due to expired goods, and difficulties in analyzing sales and supply trends.

The absence of an integrated system creates the following specific challenges:

- 1. Inefficient Inventory Management: Difficulty in maintaining real-time stock levels and tracking stock changes due to supplies and purchases.
- 2. Limited Visibility of Product Details: Lack of accurate and updated information on product expiration dates, reorder thresholds, and manufacturing details.
- 3. Manual Transaction Tracking: Recording supply and sales transactions manually is time-consuming and increases the risk of errors.
- 4. Delayed Decision-Making: Without automated alerts or analytics, identifying low-stock items or expired products is delayed, leading to stockouts or wastage.
- 5. Lack of Insights: Difficulty in generating reports for trend analysis, supplier performance, or product demand.

These issues impact the efficiency and profitability of warehouse operations, highlighting the need for an automated solution.

This project aims to address these challenges by developing an integrated Godown Management System that streamlines inventory management, automates transaction tracking, and provides actionable insights through analytics and reporting. The solution will enhance operational efficiency, reduce wastage, and support informed decision-making for daily consumer goods warehouses.

5) Use-Case View

1. Stock Entry and Updates

Warehouse stock tracking personnel can enter new stock or update existing inventory records.

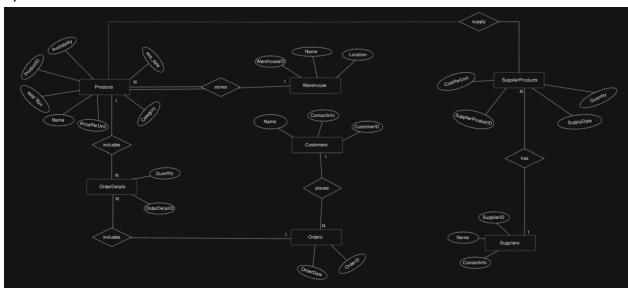
2. Goods Receipt and Dispatch

Tracks incoming and outgoing goods, ensuring accurate inventory records.

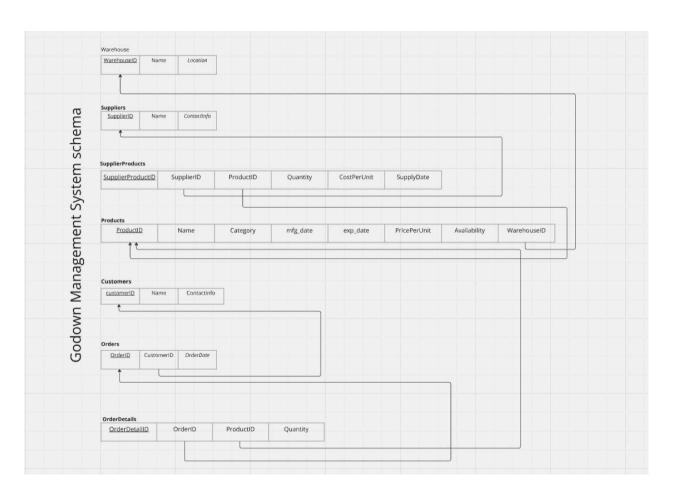
3. Inventory Tracking and Monitoring

Provides real-time stock levels and generates low-stock alerts.

6)ER DIAGRAM



7) RELATIONAL SCHEMA



8)QUERIES

i) Creating Database:

```
mysql> create database Godown_management;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> show databases;
 Database
 classl
 collegedays
 company
company_new
fest_database
godown_management
 information_schema
 mysql
 performance_schema
schooldb
 simpledb
 studentdb
 sys
13 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

ii) Creating tables

```
mysql> use godown_management;
 Database changed
 mysql> CREATE TABLE Warehouses (
                     WarehouseID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        ->
        ->
                     Location VARCHAR(100)
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
mysql> CREATE TABLE Products (
-> ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> Category VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
-> mfg_date DATE NOT NULL,
-> exp_date DATE NOT NULL CHECK (exp_date > mfg_date), -- Ensure expiration date is after manufacturing date
-> Availability INT DEFAULT 0,
-> PricePerUnit DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,

WarehouseID INT
                      WarehouseID INT,
FOREIGN KEY (WarehouseID) REFERENCES Warehouses(WarehouseID) ON DELETE SET NULL
WarehouseID INT,
FOREIGN KEY (WarehouseID) REFERENCES Warehouses(WarehouseID) ON DELETE SET NULL
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.06 sec)
  mysql> CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
-> SupplierID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> ContactInfo VARCHAR(100)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
 mysql> CREATE TABLE SupplierProducts (

-> SupplierProductID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,

-> SupplierID INT,

-> ProductID INT,

-> Quantity INT NOT NULL,

-> CostPerUnit DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, -- Cost per unit from the supplier

-> SupplyDate DATE NOT NULL,

-> FOREIGN KEY (SupplierID) REFERENCES Suppliers(SupplierID) ON DELETE CASCADE,

-> FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID) ON DELETE CASCADE
 Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
  mysql> CREATE TABLE Customers (
-> CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> Name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
-> ContactInfo VARCHAR(100)
  -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
 mysql> CREATE TABLE Orders (
-> OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
-> CustomerID INT,
-> OrderDate DATE NOT NULL,
-> FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES Customers(CustomerID) ON DELETE CASCADE
```

Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)

```
nysql> CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (
-> OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
                    OrderID INT,
ProductID INT,
        ->
                    FOOLULID IN,
QUANTITY INT NOT NULL,
FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID) ON DELETE CASCADE,
FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID) ON DELETE CASCADE
 -> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
 mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER after_supply_insert
-> AFTER INSERT ON SupplierProducts
-> FOR EACH ROW
        -> BEGIN
                  UPDATE Products
                  SET Availability = Availability + NEW.Quantity
WHERE ProductID = NEW.ProductID;
       -> END;
 -> //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.04 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE TRIGGER after_order_insert
-> AFTER INSERT ON OrderDetails
        -> FOR EACH ROW
                   UPDATE Products

SET Availability = Availability - NEW.Quantity

WHERE ProductID = NEW.ProductID;
       -> END;
-> // Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)
mysql> DELIMITER ;
```

iii) Integrated queries to list products:

Products							
NAME	CATEGORY	PRICE PER UNIT	AVAILABILITY	MANUFACTURE DATE	EXPIRY DATE	WAREHOUSE	
Urad Dal	Non perishable Foods	78.00	240	2024-11-01	2024-12-07	A	

iv)Query to list out supplier details:

```
@app.route("/sell")
def supplier_product_map():
    # Query for Supplier-Product Relationship Map
    supplier_query = """
    SELECT s.Name AS SupplierName, p.Availability, p.Name AS ProductName, p.Category
    FROM Suppliers s
    JOIN SupplierProducts sp ON s.SupplierID = sp.SupplierID
    JOIN Products p ON sp.ProductID = p.ProductID
    ORDER BY s.Name, p.Name;
    """
    supplier_product_data = run_query(supplier_query)
```

Supplier-Product Relationship Map

Supplier Name	Availability	Product Name	Category
Agro foods	240	Urad Dal	Non perishable Foods

v)Query to list out order details:

```
# Query for Order Details
order_details_query = """

SELECT c.Name AS CustomerName, o.OrderDate, od.Quantity, p.Name AS ProductName
FROM OrderDetails od

JOIN Orders o ON od.OrderID = o.OrderID

JOIN Customers c ON o.CustomerID = c.CustomerID

JOIN Products p ON od.ProductID = p.ProductID

ORDER BY o.OrderDate DESC, c.Name;
"""
order_details_data = run_query(order_details_query)
```

Order Details

Customer Name	Order Date	Quantity	Product Name
Bob	2024-11-15	5	Urad Dal

vi)query to insert into order details and update stock quantity

```
# Check if products are available and insert order details
for product_id, quantity in ***E(products, quantities):
    # Check product availability
    check_availability_query = "SELECT Availability FROM Products WHERE ProductID = %s"
    cursor.execute(check_availability_query, (product_id,))
    available_quantity = cursor.fetchone()

if available_quantity and in* (quantity) <= available_quantity[0]:
    # Insert order details into OrderDetails table
    insert_order_details_query = "INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderID, ProductID, Quantity) VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
    cursor.execute(insert_order_details_query, (order_id, product_id, int (quantity)))

# Update product availability only once
    update_availability_query = "UPDATE Products SET Availability = Availability - %s WHERE ProductID = (%s)/2"
    cursor.execute(update_availability_query, (int (quantity), product_id))</pre>
```

Place Order



vii)query to list out customer details

```
# Get all products for the order form
products_query = "SELECT ProductID, Name FROM Products WHERE Availability > 0"
products = run_query(products_query)

# Get all customers for the customer dropdown
customers_query = "SELECT CustomerID, Name FROM Customers"
customers = run_query(customers_query)

return render_template("orders.html", products=products, customers=customers)
```

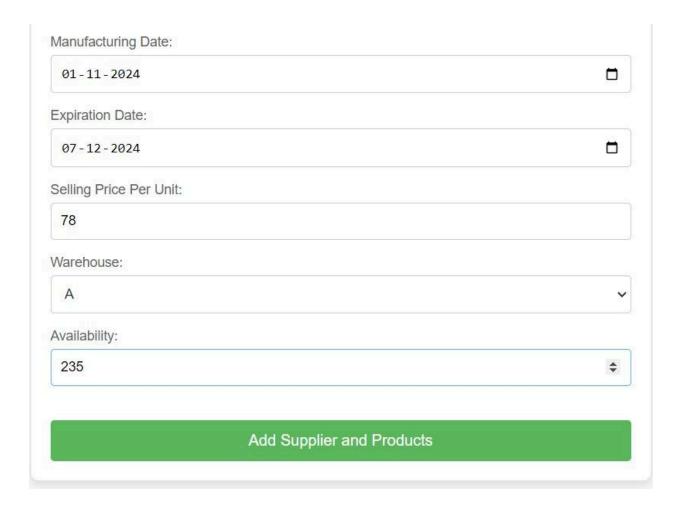
viii)query to get product details from warehouse

viii)Queries to insert new supplier and new product and existing product stock

```
# Insert Product
product_query = """
    INSERT INTO Products (Name, Category, mfg_date, exp_date, PricePerUnit, Availability, WarehouseID)
    VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
"""
cursor.execute(product_query, (product_name, category, mfg_date, exp_date, price_per_unit, availability, warehouse_id))
# Get ProductID of newly added product
product_id = cursor.lastrowid

# Insert into SupplierProducts table
supplier_product_query = """
    INSERT INTO SupplierProducts (SupplierID, ProductID, Quantity, CostPerUnit, SupplyDate)
    VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
"""
cursor.execute(supplier_product_query, (supplier_id, product_id, quantity, cost_per_unit, supply_date))
# Commit transaction
connection.commit()
```

Supplier Information				
Supplier Name:				
Agro foods				
Contact Info:				
8088273401				
Product Name: Urad Dal				
Category:				
Non perishable Foods				
Quantity:				
additity.				
235				
235				



ix)Procedure to get products

```
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE GetProducts()
    -> BEGIN
    -> SELECT p.ProductID, p.Name, p.Category, p.PricePerUnit, p.Availability,
    -> p.mfg_date, p.exp_date, w.Name AS WarehouseName
    -> FROM Products p
    -> LEFT JOIN Warehouses w ON p.WarehouseID = w.WarehouseID;
    -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql>
mysql> DELIMITER;
mysql>
mysql> call procedure getproducts();
```

x)Trigger to update stocks

```
mysql> USE godown_management;
Database changed
mysql> CALL GETPRODUCTS;
 ProductID |
                 Name
                                                            PricePerUnit | Availability | mfg_date
                                                                                                                                   WarehouseName
                               Category
                                                                                                                    exp_date
                 Urad Dal
                               Non perishable Foods
perishable
                                                                                                    2024-11-01
                                                                                                                     2024-12-07
                                                                      78.00
           10
13
                                                                      75.00
10.00
                                                                                                    2024-11-01
2024-11-02
                                                                                                                     2024-12-07 |
2024-12-07 |
                                                                                                                                     A
B
                 dal
                                                                                              90
                 mugdal
                                perishable
                                                                                            100
3 rows in set (0.00 sec)
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```

xi) aggregate function to display the most expensive product available for sales

```
mysql> DELIMITER //
mysql> CREATE PROCEDURE GetMostCostlyProduct()
   -> BEGIN
   -> SELECT
   -> p.*,
   -> w.Name AS WarehouseName
   -> FROM
   -> Products p
   -> LEFT JOIN
   -> Warehouses w ON p.WarehouseID = w.WarehouseID
   -> WHERE
   -> p.PricePerUnit = (SELECT MAX(PricePerUnit) FROM Products);
   -> END //
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.02 sec)
```



xii)Warehouse reports

