A Project Report

On

Inventory Management System (IMS)

For

Departmental Store

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of Project – II

<MCA 216>

Of

Masters of Computer Application (MCA)

Submitted to

Purbanchal University

Submitted By

Samip Gnyawali (333993)

KANTIPUR CITY COLLEGE

Putalisadak, Kathmandu

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Project Supervisor

Mr. Ramesh Parajuli

Asst. Professor

KANTIPUR CITY COLLEGE

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CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL

The undersigned certify that they have read and recommended to the Department of Computer Application for acceptance, a project report submitted by **Mr. Samip Gnyawali (333993)** in partial fulfillment for the degree of Masters of Computer Application.

_____

Project Supervisor

Mr. Ramesh Parajuli

Kantipur City College

Kathmandu

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(External Examiner)

Supervisor's Recommendation

I hereby recommend that this report has been prepared under my supervision by **Mr. Samip Gnyawali (333993)** in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of MCA in Computer Application be processed for evaluation.

……..…

Mr. Ramesh Parajuli

Asst. Professor

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Acknowledgement

Firstly, we would like to give my gratitude towards **Mr Raju Kattel**, my mentor for assisting and inspiring to do the project report on Inventory Management System (IMS) for Departmental Store. Without their support and encouragement, it would have been difficult to work on.

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I would also be thankful to my colleagues for their support and encouragement in the project, who has supported us through his guidelines and experience. I would also be thankful to all the faculty members, for their intense support in fulfilling my project requirements and also thankful to the library staffs of KCC for providing me with the necessary reference materials. At the end, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all my friends and others who helped me directly or indirectly during this project.

Project Abstract

This project is aimed at developing a web based application named Inventory Management System for managing the inventory system of any departmental stores. The Inventory Management System (IMS) refers to the system and processes to manage the stock of organization with the involvement of Technology system. This system can be used to store the details of the inventory, stock maintenance, update the inventory based on the sales details, generate sales and inventory report daily or weekly based. This project is categorize individual aspects for the sales and inventory management system. In this system we are solving different problem affecting to direct sales management and purchase management. Inventory Management System is important to ensure quality control in businesses that handle transactions resolving around consumer goods. Without proper inventory control, a large retail store may run out of stock on an important item. A good inventory management system will alert the wholesaler when it is time to record. Inventory Management System is also on important means of automatically tracking large shipment. An automated Inventory Management System helps to minimize the errors while recording the stock. This IMS system helps to departmental store's to keep inventory details, remove items, update items, define warehouse for storing items, request to buy items, generate different bills, generate different reports, admin can define different roles and can assign to users according to their needs.

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List of Abbreviations

IMS: Inventory Management System

IT: Information Technology

SDLC: System Development Life cycle

DFD: Data Flow Diagram

IDE: Integrated Development Environment

SQL: Structured Query Language

CLR: Common Language Runtime

SSMS: SQL Server Management Studio

PDA: Personal Digital Assistant

Chapter 1

Introduction

1.1 Introduction to Inventory management system

An inventory system's main function is to keep track of products and supplies. When we buy inventory, we need to keep track of when we bought it, when we sold it, and how much we have on hand. To make a change and provide easiness in these activities, an application of computerized inventory management should be done. Through this, every inventory management would be much easier and will not require a lot of effort. This will also secure every record and inventory transactions for important purposes.

The project Inventory Management System is a complete web based application designed on .Net technology using Visual Studio Software. The main aim of the project is to develop Inventory Management System Model software in which all the information regarding the stock of the organization will be presented. It is an intranet based web application which has admin component to manage the inventory and maintenance of the inventory system [5].

This application is based on the management of stock of an organization. The application contains general organization profile, sales details, Purchase details and the remaining stock that are presented in the organization. There is a provision of updating the inventory also. This application also provides the remaining balance of the stock as well as the details of the balance of transaction. Each new stock is created and entitled with the named and the entry date of that stock and it can also be update any time when required as per the transaction or the sales is returned in case. Here the login page is created in order to protect the management of the stock of organization in order to prevent it from the threads and misuse of the inventory.

1.2 Problem statement

Major problem of existing system are:

- Lack of Classify Inventory

- Lack of managing Multi-Location Warehousing
- Stock Auditing problem
- Hard and Time consuming on preparation of daily, weekly, monthly, and yearly reports.

1.3 Objective of IMS

- To manage the details of inventory, vendor, product, order and delivery.
- To build an application program to reduce the hassle of data store, here different data warehouses are used and can create according to needs.
- To tracks all the details about the product, cost, and order.

1.4 Significance of the project

Inventory management system has its own significance to the departmental stores. Using this system, helps to record all transactions made at the daily purchases and sales, it helps to recognize all balance stock.

1.5 Project Features

This application is used to show the stock remaining and details about the sales and purchase. It gives the details about the stock on daily based and weekly based. The details components are described below:

Dashboard

This the main login page of the system. It gives us an overview of inventory management in the departmental store.

Sales

It contains the seller information with following components:

- Customer Type
- Customer
- Sales Type
- Sales Order
- Shipment

- Invoice
- Payment Receive

Purchase

It contains the buyer information with following components:

- Vendor Type
- Vendor
- Purchase Type
- Purchase Order
- Goods Received Note
- Bill
- Payment Voucher

Inventory

It contains the inventory information with following components:

- Product
- Product Type
- Unit Of Measure

Config

It contains the different configuration part needed for the system including following components:

- Currency
- Branch
- Warehouse
- Cash Bank
- Payment Type
- Shipment Type
- Invoice Type
- Bill Type

User & Role

It contains the user profile, user add, and different role assigned to the user with following components:

- Add User
- Change Password
- Role
- Change Role

1.6 Scope of IMS

The scope of an inventory system can cover many needs, including valuing the inventory, measuring the change in inventory and planning for future inventory levels. The value of the inventory at the end of each period provides a basis for financial reporting on the balance sheet. Measuring the change in inventory allows the company to determine the cost of inventory sold during the period. This allows the company to plan for future inventory needs. Major scope are listed below:

- **Manage Inventory:** Inventory management helps to manage the stock of the company. It provides proper details of the products what kind of raw material, what are the sizes we require and etc. to the purchasing department.
- **Less Storage:** When the inventory management provides proper information to management, they buy according to them which helps the company to store fewer products.
- **Improve Productivity:** Inventory management helps to improve the productivity of the machines and manpower. Employees are aware of stocks and the quantity that require to produce.
- **Increase Profits:** Inventory management helps to improve the profits of the company. It helps to provide proper information about stocks that saves the unnecessary expenses on stocks.

1.7 Documentation Organization

This document contains six chapters. Chapter one describes the introduction of the project, problem statement, objectives, significant of the project, scope and features of the project and document organization section. Chapter two describes the literature review part where we describe introduction of existing similar systems. Chapter three contains system analysis part. Where we describes systems functional, non-functional requirements and feasibility study. Likewise chapter

four describes the system design part. Were we draw ER diagram, DFD, use case diagram etc. similarly chapter five describes the System Development and Implementation. Where we describe various tools and techniques are used for system development. Finally chapter six contains conclusion and feature work.

Chapter 2

Existing Systems Overview

2.1 Background

Over the past 40 years, Information Technology (IT) has had a major impact on the working lives of millions of people. Many industries have embraced computer technology because of the benefits of automated information processing. These include enabling routine, repetitive and monotonous tasks to be conducted with consistent accuracy; standardization and consistent use of terminology and nomenclature; and mass customization (the capacity of information technology to provide services to a large population, yet in a way that can be customized to the individual).

For departmental store, IT can enable the storage of structured sales records, facilitate the electronic prescribing, customers and management of inventory, automate the handling of inventory in the supply chain and provide tools for monitoring the efficacy and safety of inventory in the inventory. IT can therefore improve inventory management, enable professionals to provide high quality services and help to provide accuracy data through the system that will be able to handle all necessary activities in the departmental store e.g. sales and stock reports [4].

The current inventory systems were manually base system which is almost all works on the departmental store is accomplished by papers. Among thus departmental store data search in order to buy, audit, and other related works. And the other one is data security, the data's can be accessed anyone who entered to the departmental store as friends, other Humans without the volunteer of the store. Not efficient on arrange inventory in departmental store on the shelf meaning arrangement method is difficult to take in mind.

In current systems almost all departmental stores do not use computerized system but use computer for giving bills only for the sold things to the user. And use manual searching of things on shelf because of manual based system and there is nothing which gives alarm for the finished or sold inventory. Also, there is a difficulty on store the data which wastes resources as well as time to retrieve the necessary data from the manually based data system. So generally, the current system does not arrange inventory in systematic way, does not store the inventory appropriate data,

security for the data is low, does not indicate how much inventory is needed and sold quickly and efficiently.

2.2 Existing Systems

There are many existing of Departmental store inventory systems in the world wide now a days [6]. There are a large number of articles describing stochastic inventory systems. Many of the authors note that the majority of the literature on inventory models describes demand as deterministic, though stochastic demand is actually more appropriate in many cases.

2.2.1 Sales and Inventory Management System

The term 'sales and inventory system' is a software-based business solution which is used to simultaneously track sales activity in addition to inventory [4]. Trade resellers as well as manufacturers can gain advantages from this solution. Sales and inventory system minimize the time consuming, paper record-keeping, and error-prone excel sheet. This system auto generates all relevant records once a transaction is done updating stocks, customer and supplier's a/c and receivables or payables. Following are the features of this system:

- Product management (product, category, brand, unit)
- Sales (billing / invoice / offline sale)
- Stock (stock out notification / edit stock)
- Purchase and inventory
- Customer management
- Suppliers management
- Reports (Sales, purchase, customer, profit, loss)
- Discount management

2.2.2 Wal- Mart's: SMART Inventory System

According to Seanferd, Wal-Mart uses the SMART inventory system which is basically a tracking system that keeps track of all of Wal-Mart's inventory as well as it automatically reorder products that the store is either low or empty on. The SMART system [3] is though the Telxon which is a

900 MHz wireless hand held terminal equipped with bar code scanners. When the bar code is scanned the number of that item will show up instantly as well as a short description of the product.

The advantages of the SMART system is that it has to be huge because products that Wal-Mart do not carry will still scan and give out the relevant information so that it is easier for people to return products. The SMART system is linked to the cash registers as well as inventory is automatically update as products are sold. Hand counts are updated as well as some products automatically updated. The main disadvantage of the SMART system is that everything has to be coded with bar codes. Which can lead to additional cost but the main key to an effective bar code system is to get as close as possible to the bar code data source [2].

2.2.3 Inventory Management System Project

Moving on, this inventory management system project in PHP focuses mainly on dealing with products regarding their sales and other pieces of information [3]. Also, it displays all the available data such as total users, categories, products, and sales. The project is divided into three categories: Admin, Special User, and User Login, but the admin can manage it up to his/her choice from the user group management section. In an overview of this web app, the admin has full control of the system, where he/she can manage all inventory records. Talking about the project, an admin account can manage categories, products with their respective sales information. Also, this inventory system generates sales reports on basis of monthly, daily, and weekly reports. In terms of maintaining a sales record, the user has to fill up certain details like the product name, quantity and date.

Under the sales report, it displays all the sales item with their respective buying and selling price, total cost, date, quantities and total earnings with profit margins. Besides, the user can attach media files along with the product names. For this, user simply has to upload the image file under Media section and later on, he/she must select that particular media file while inserting product details. The system arranges all the records systematically with their respective categories. The admin dashboard displays top recent product sales with their highest amount of quantities. Major features of this system are listed below:

- Admin panel

- Employee panel
- Special user panel
- Manage user groups
- User management system
- Account settings
- Arrange categories
- Product management system
- Upload media files
- Sales management system
- Generate monthly, weekly, and daily sales reports
- Top latest sale items
- Highest selling products

Chapter 3

System Analysis

3.1 System Development Model

Choosing an appropriate approach to software development is mostly dependent on the nature of the project which needs to be developed. System Development Life cycle (SDLC) is one of the traditional and most common methodology suited for this purpose [1].

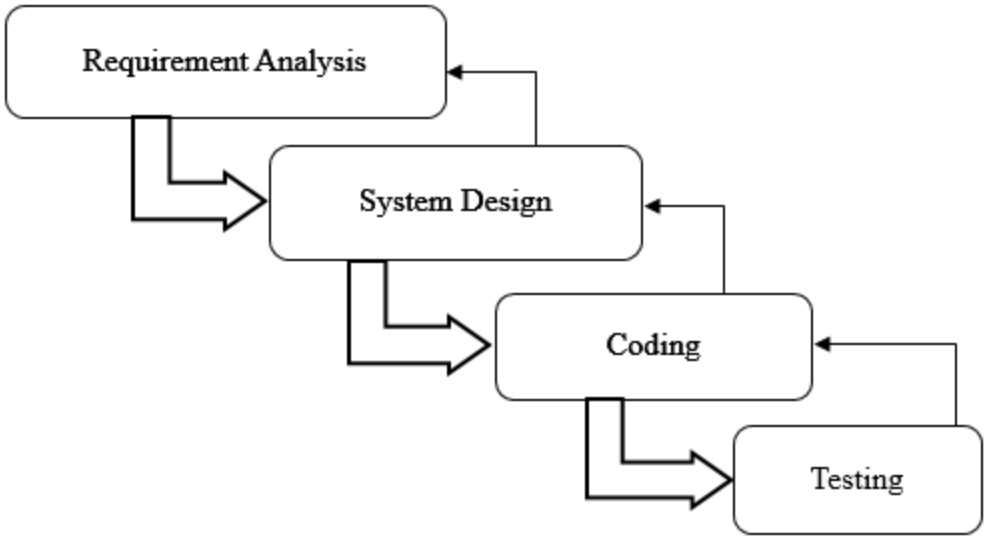

Figure 3.1: SDLC (Waterfall Model) used for IMS

The waterfall model is usually chosen for low risk and small-scale projects; thus, this model has been identified as the fitting option for Inventory Management System. The requirements are certain and the project is less complex. It is also easy to manage due to its rigidity. More importantly, the focus of this project is on planning, time schedule, cost and implementation of the entire system at one time.

The progress of the system needs to be measured looking at the investment the department is putting. It also needs to conserve the resources to cut down the cost of development and maintenance. So, waterfall model is chosen for this project and is shown in figure 3.1.

Here at first collect requirements by visiting different departmental stores. Then analysis was done on the gathered data by using use case diagram and flow chart. After requirement specifications the system design was done. Here different level of DFD, ER diagram and use case diagram was drawn. After design of system their coding parts was done with the help of ASP dot.net programming. And finally testing done in coding level, unit level and integration level.

3.2 Requirement Specification

3.2.1 Functional Requirements

There are functions done by the system such as:

- **Add inventory details in stock in and stock out:** The IMS has functions to add new (incoming) records into stock in data file and to add all dispatched (outgoing) records into stock out data file.
- **Delete inventory details from stock in and stock out:** Because of transactions of inventory the user needs to modify the items. Here user deletes inventory details from stock in and stock out separately.
- **Search total stock in or stock out quantity of an item:** The IMS can search aggregate quantity of items from stock in data file and stock out data file separately. The search is based on the item name and generic name.
- **Show stock report of stock in and stock out:** The IMS has function to generate stock in report and stock out report separately where all the stock in records and stock out records are displayed separately.
- **Check available stock of an item:** The IMS has function to generate report of available quantity of item in stock. The available stock is calculated after deducting stock out quantity from stock in quantity.
- **Choose data warehouse for store data:** This system has a features of **choosing** number of data warehouses for storing different IMS items.
- **User and Role management:** The IMS has the features of adding user, change password, update user profile, assign different roles to user, create roles and change roles.

3.2.2 Non-functional Requirements

This IMS system is able to operate in the following characteristics.

- **Usability:** Any familiar in using windows operation can operate the system. Since IMS is menu-based system it can be used without any ambiguity.
- **Availability:** The IMS system is available based on the user's needs, can work properly.
- **Performance:** The IMS system operates its function in short period of time and can be accessed easily because it requires simple hardware which is found in general purpose computers.
- **Supportability:** This system operates in any version of windows operating system. Such as Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 8 and other newer versions. The system can be easily maintained by the user by using the prepared documents of the system for easy maintenance. Other ways, it will be maintained by the system developers for corrective and other heavy problems.

3.3 Feasibility Study

Since feasibility study evaluates the project's potential for success. Following feasibility study was performed prior to working on the project.

3.3.1 Operational Feasibility

This project significantly reduces the time of departmental store as the user doesn't have to maintain stock records manually. The IMS system will provide quick access to the records maintained.

3.3.2 Technical Feasibility

All the technology, algorithms and language required to develop the IMS system are easily available. No additional hardware and software are needed to implement this application. For the development of the system it requires to install Visual studio 2022 tool in the system. User who

can operate basic function of computer can easily operate the IMS system. So, it is technically feasible.

3.3.3 Economic Feasibility

From financial point of view the project is feasible as the cost that goes for analysis, design, coding and testing the project is very lower than the benefits. The algorithms, technologies and language used are freeware. Also, the system can be developed in any low configuration computer and the IMS can be installed (deployed) in minimally configured computers. Since, IMS system is easy to install and less time consuming (about few minutes) its installation cost is so low.

3.3.4 Schedule Feasibility

The estimated time for the development of the project is six months approximately. The total task is sub-divided into various pieces and allocated time schedule as per requirements. The schedule is as shown below.

Table 3.2: Gantt chart of IMS Activity

Months / Weeks / Task	Feb. 2022				March 2022				April 2022				May 2022				June 2022				July 2022			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th																
General discussion																								
Requirement Analysis																								
System Design																								
Interface Design																								
Coding																								
Testing																								
Documentation																								

Chapter 4

System Design

4.1 Block Diagram of IMS

The overview of the block diagram is shown below (see figure 4.1):

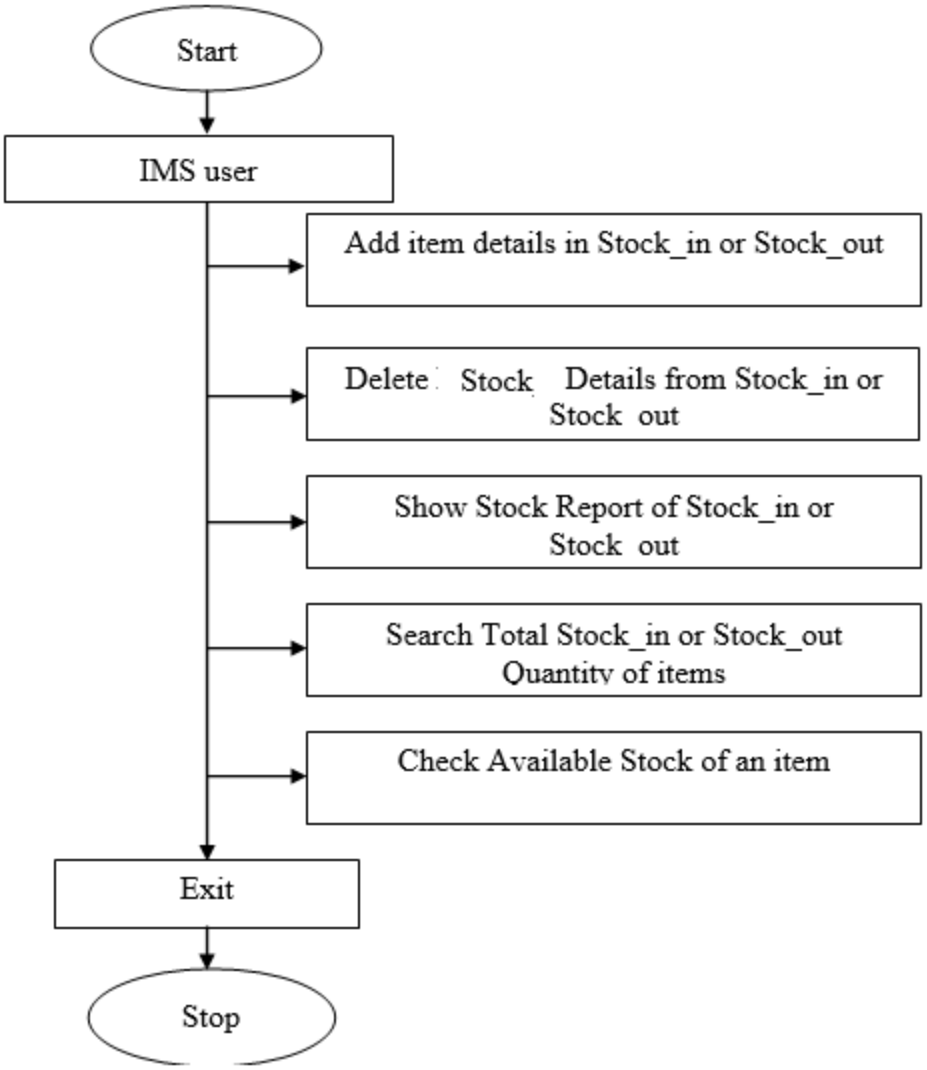

Figure 4.1: Block diagram of IMS

4.2 DFD Level 0 (Context Diagram)

The DFD Diagram level 0 shows the abstract view of Inventory Management System and represented as a single process with external entities and main data. This level introduces the main function of Inventory management System in general that is why it is called as the context diagram.

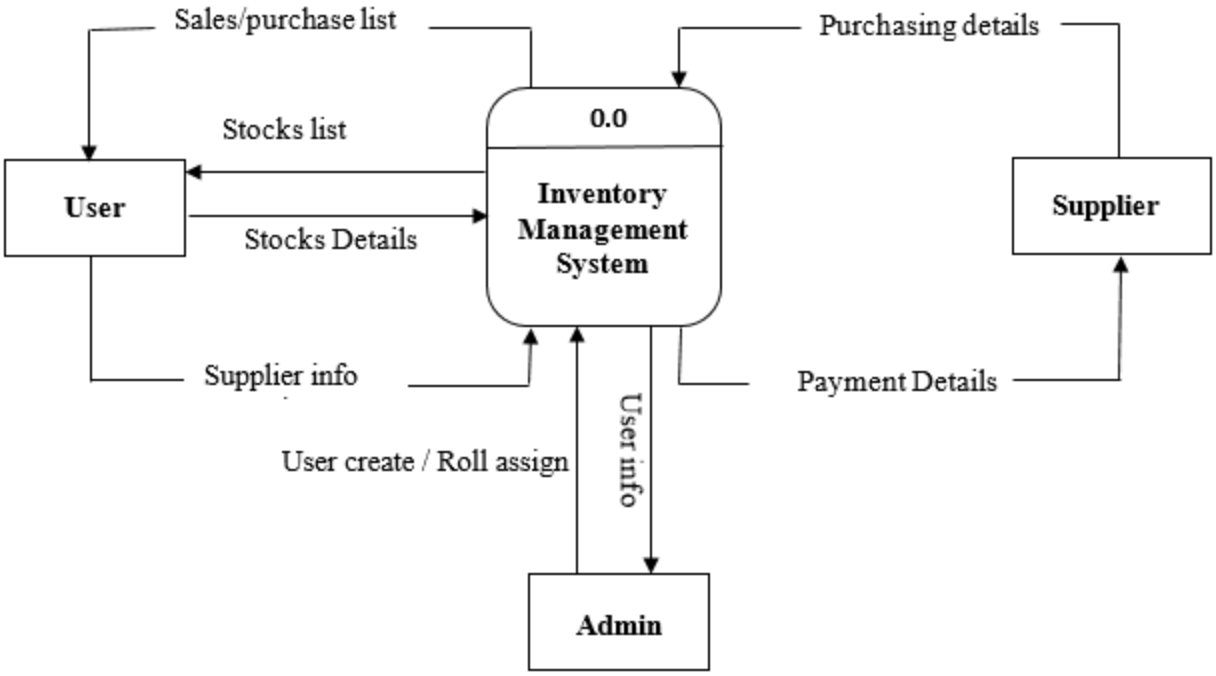

Figure 4.2: Context diagram for IMS

4.3 DFD Level 1

The content of DFD level 1 is the broadened idea form the DFD level 0. It reveals further processing information as well the data and processes that completes the Inventory Management System function.

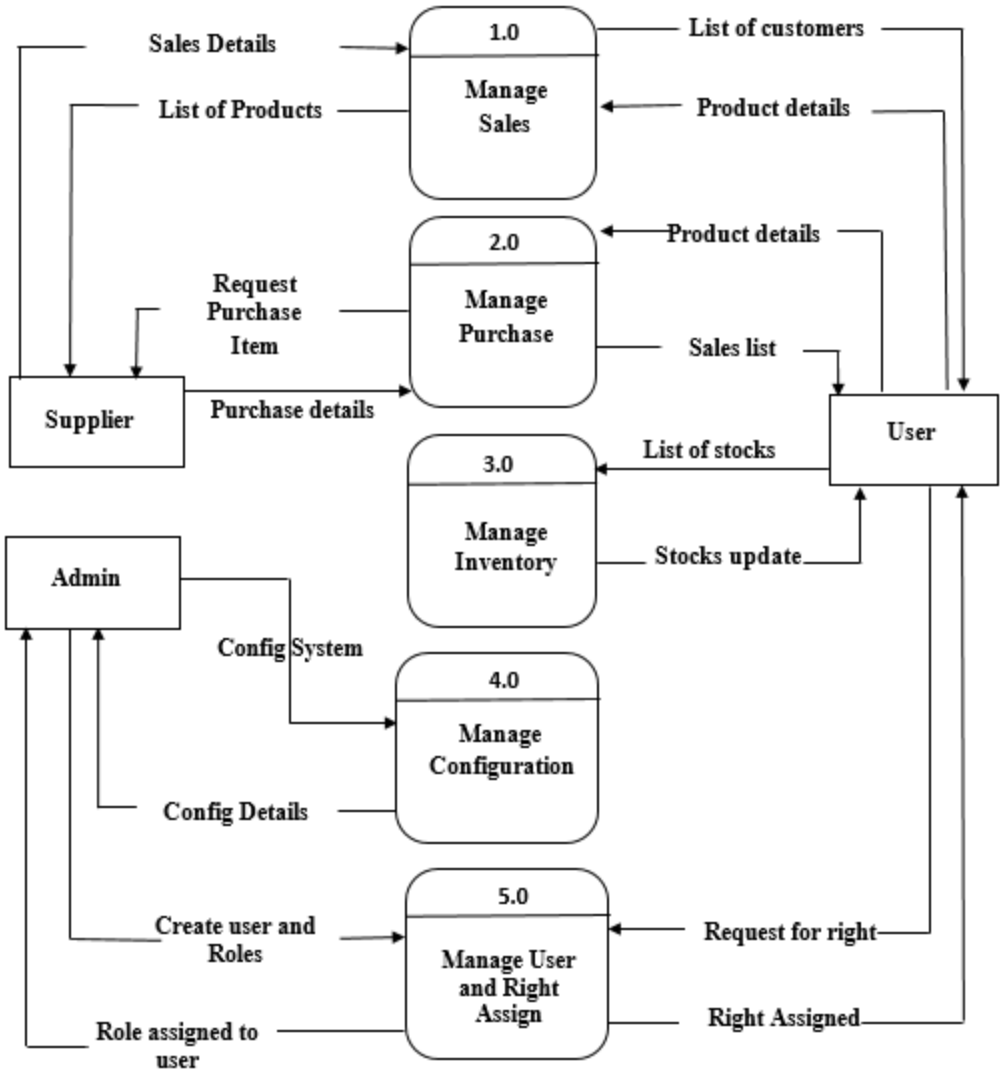

Figure 4.3: DFD Level 1 for IMS

4.4 DFD Level 2

DFD Level 2 is the detailed version of DFD level 1. The DFD Level 2 represent the database or data storage used to secure all the data that moves inside the System.

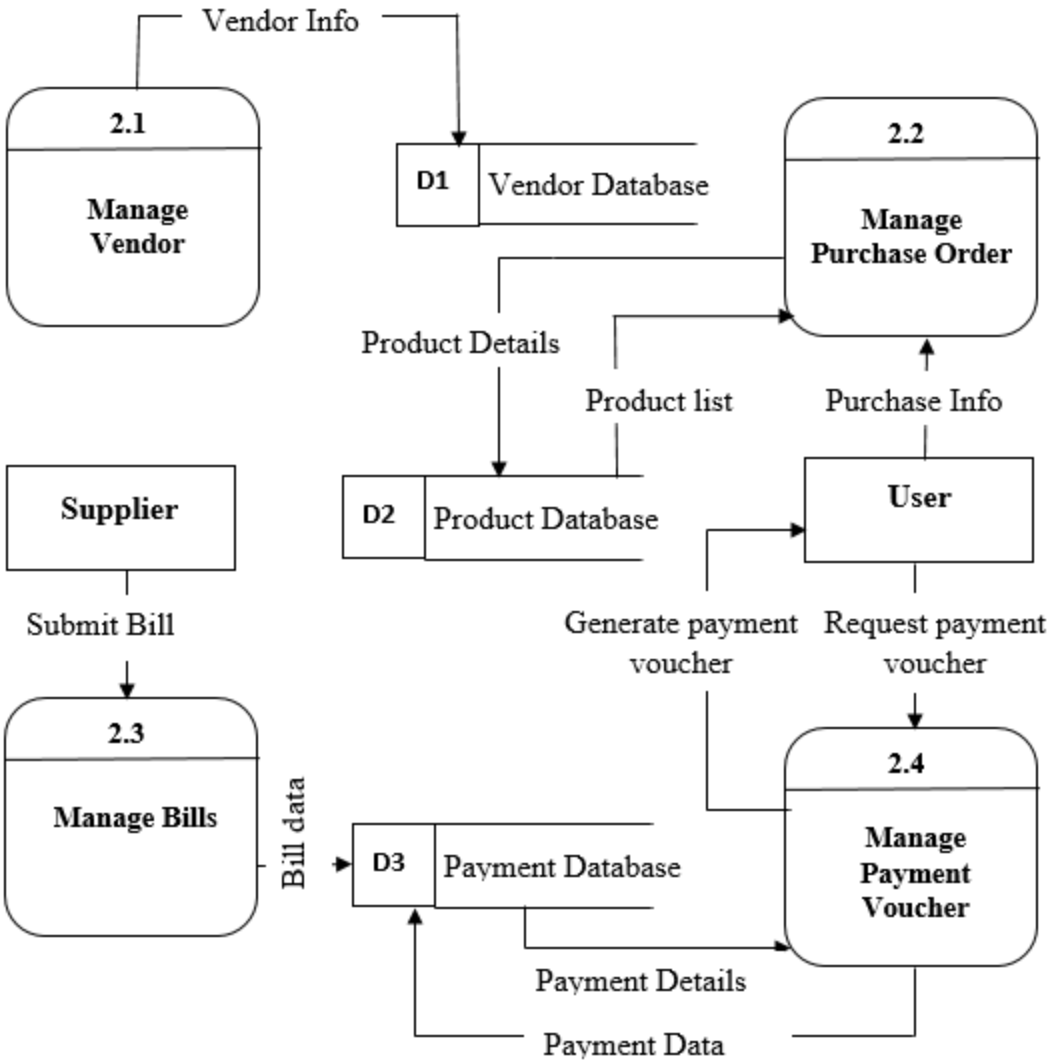

Figure 4.4: DFD Level 2 for IMS

4.5 Use Case Diagram

Use case diagrams model the functionality of a system using actors and use cases. Use cases are a set of actions, services, and functions that the system needs to perform. The use case diagram for Departmental store inventory management system is shown in figure below. Here are mainly three types of user namely admin, system user and supplier.

- **Admin:** use cases of admin are manage inventory, manage customer, manage purchasing, manage receiving stock, manage payment, manage supplier, manage system user, manage roll to system user etc.

- **System user:** use case of system user are manage inventory, manage purchasing, Manage receiving stock, Manage payment, Manage Supplier etc.
- **Supplier:** Use cases of supplier are check inventory, send products, create invoice, manage Bills, Manage stocks etc.

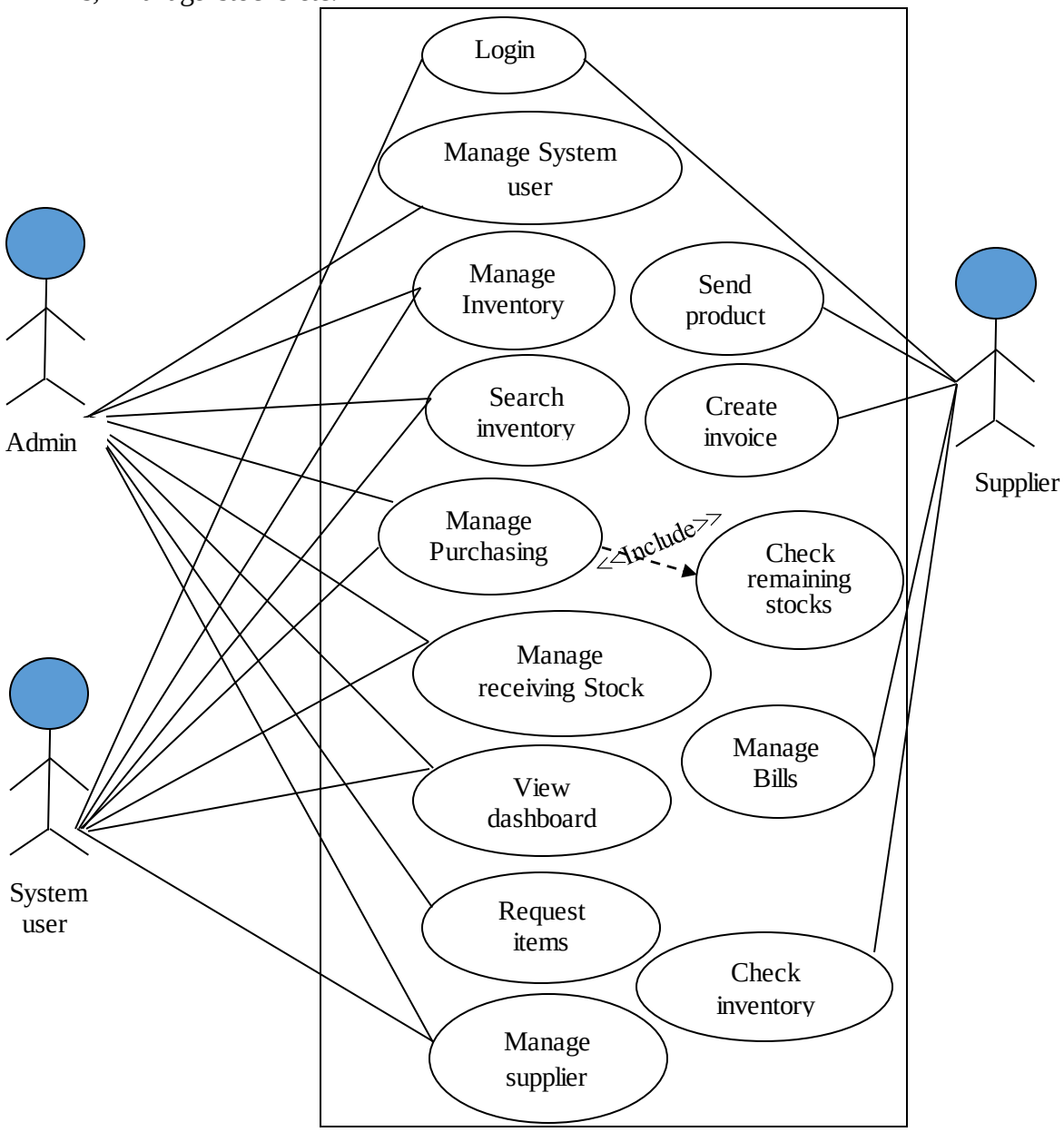

Figure 4.5: use case diagram for IMS

4.6 Sequence Diagram

The designed sequence diagram illustrates the series of events that occurs in Inventory Management System. In this illustration, the actors are represented by a stick man and the

transactions or classes are represented by objects. It will give us clear explanation about the behavior of an Inventory Management System in terms of processing the flow of instructions.

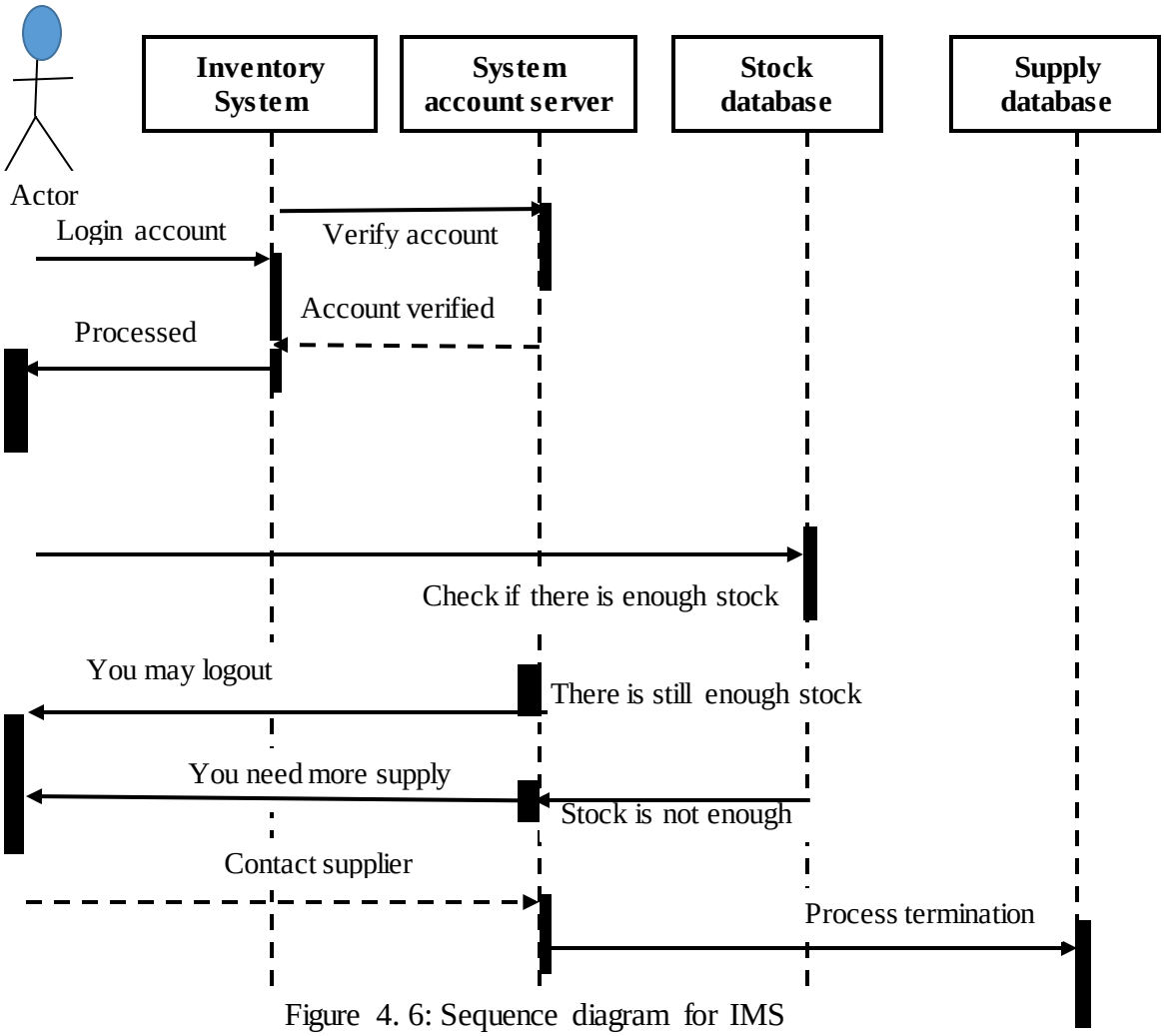

Figure 4. 6: Sequence diagram for IMS

4.7 Database Design

4.7.1 Entity Relationship Diagram (ER Diagram)

An entity relationship diagram (ERD) shows the relationships of entity sets stored in a database. An entity in this context is a component of data. In other words, ER diagrams illustrate the logical structure of databases. An entity relationship diagram is a means of visualizing how the information a system produces is related. Here we use eight entities with their corresponding attributes but here we show only few attributes of given entities. There are one to one, one-to-many and many to one relationship exist between the entities.

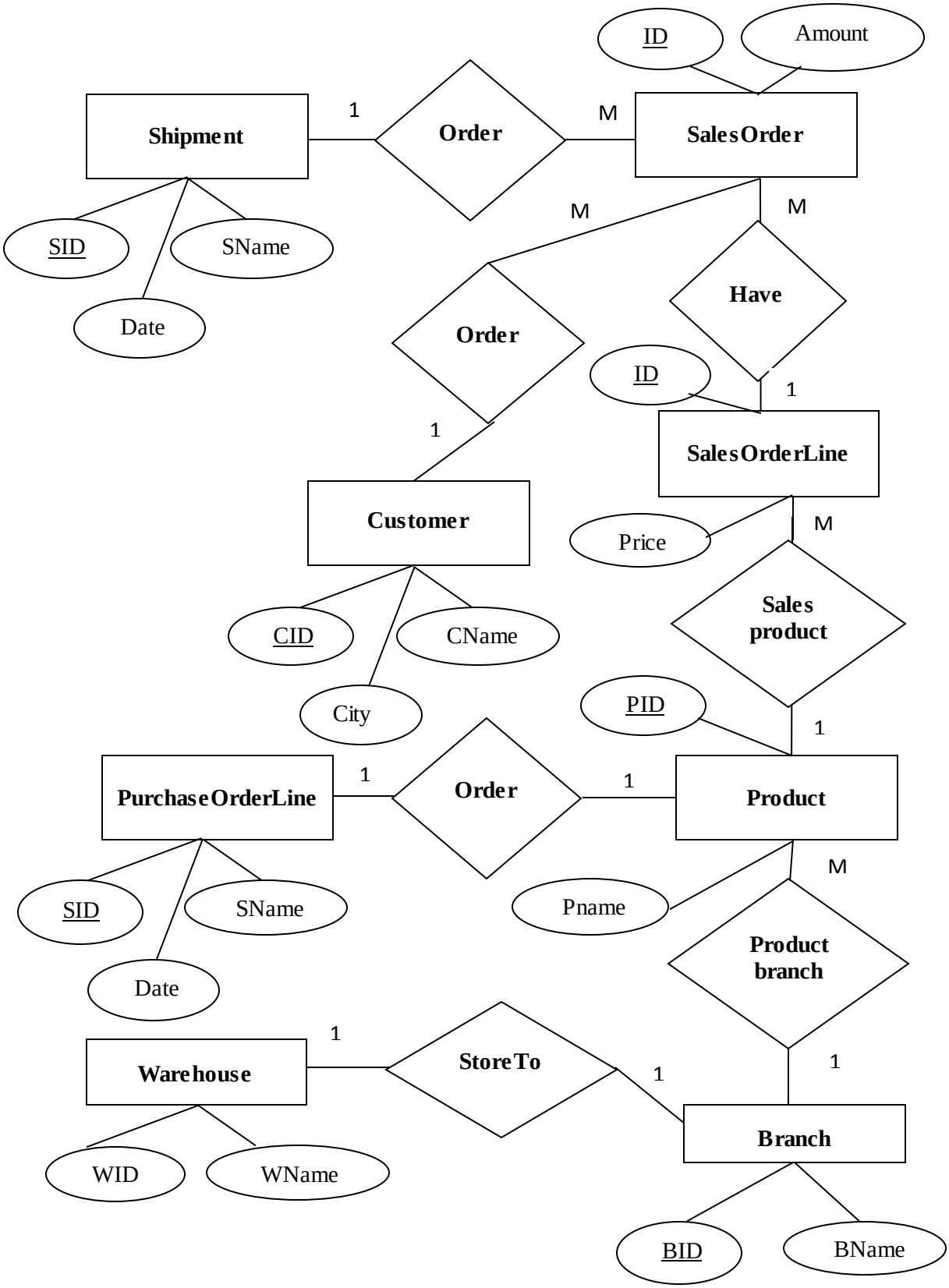

Figure 4. 7: ER diagram for IMS

4.7.2 Schema Diagram

A database schema, along with primary key and foreign key dependencies, can be depicted by schema diagrams. Figure below shows the schema diagram for our system. Each relation appears as a box, with the relation name at the top, and the attributes listed inside the box. Foreign key dependencies appear as arrows from the foreign key attributes of the referencing relation to the primary key of the referenced relation

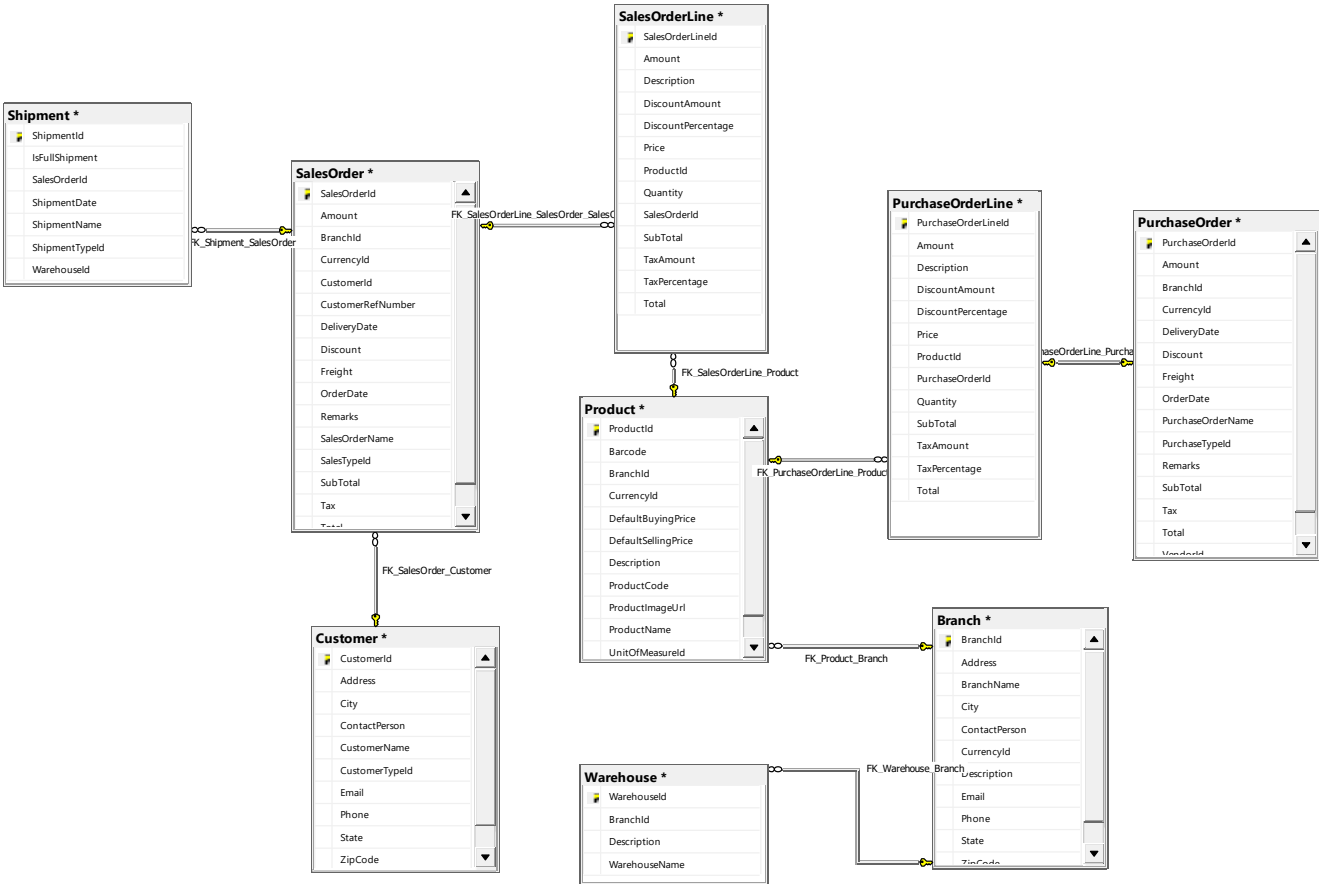

Figure 4. 8: Scheme diagram of the system

4.7.3 Relational Data Structures

Relational Model represents how data is stored in Relational Databases. A relational database stores data in the form of relations (tables).

Customer

Cid	Address	City	Contact person	Customer name	Customer typeid	Email	Phone	State	Zipcode

SalesOrder

Soid	Amount	Branchid	Currencyid	customerid	CustomerrefNo	deliveryDate	Discount	orderdate	remarks	tax	Salesordername	salestypeid

Shipment

Shipmentid	Isfull	Salesorderid	shipmentdate	Shipmentname	Shipmenttypeid	Warehouseid

SalesOrderLine

SOLId	Amount	Description	Discount amount	Discountpercentage	Price	productId	Quentity	salesOrderId	Subtotal	Taxamount	Taxpercentage	total

Product

Pid	Barcode	Branched	currencyId	defaultBuyingPrice	defaultSellingPrice	Description	productCode	Pname

PurchageOrderLine

POLid	Amount	Description	discountAmnt	DiscountPercentage	Price	ProductId	purchageOrderId	Quentity	Subtotal	taxamount	Total

PurchageOrder

POid	Amount	BranchId	CurrencyId	DeliveryDate	Discount	OrderDate	PurchageOderName	PurchageTypeId	Remrks	Tax	Total

Warehouse

Warehouse	BranchId	Description	WarehouseName

Branch

BranchId	BranchName	Address	City	ContactPerson	CurrencyId	Description	Email	Phone	State	ZipCode

4.8 UI/UX Mechanisms

The User Interface (UI) of the IMS system is of web based and the UI is shown in figure below.

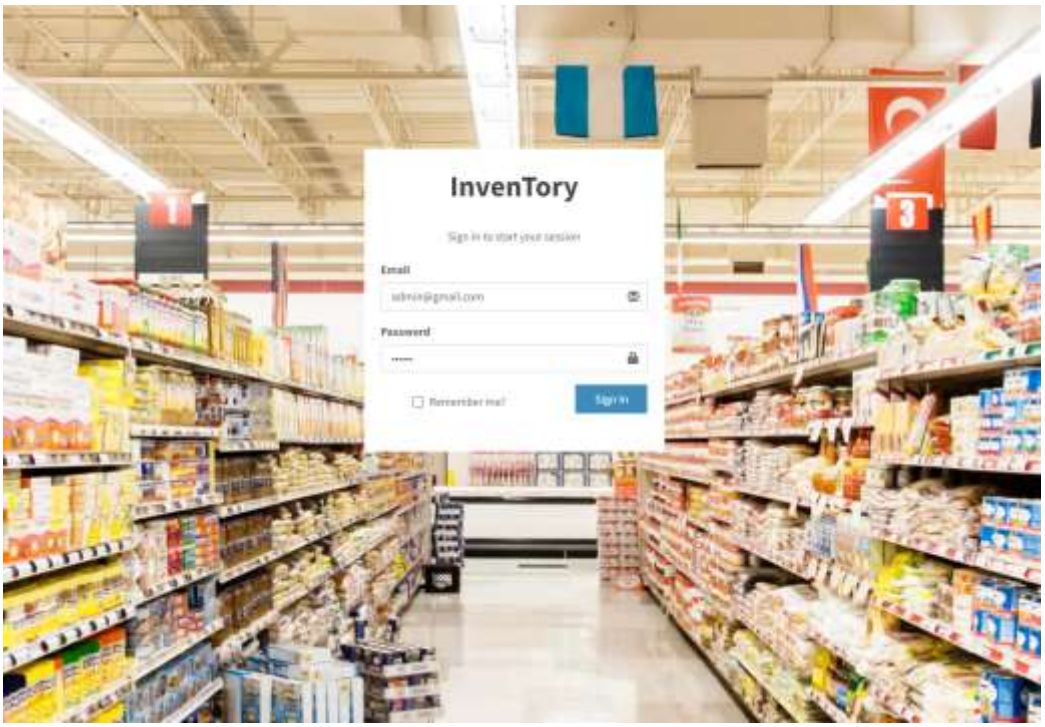

Figure 4. 9: Home page

Figure 4.10: Main Dashboard

Chapter 5

System Development and Implementation

5.1 Development Tools

5.1.1 Microsoft visual Studio

Microsoft Visual Studio is an integrated development environment (IDE) from Microsoft. It is used to develop console and graphical user interface applications along with Windows Form applications, websites, web applications, and web services in both native code together with managed code for all platforms supported by Microsoft Window, Windows Mobile, Windows CE, .NET Framework, .NET Compact Framework and Microsoft Silverlight. Microsoft Visual Studio simplifies the basic tasks of creating, debugging and deploying applications. We have used Visual Studio Community 2022, for developing the Inventory Management System Application.

5.1.2 Microsoft SQL server Management Studio

Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS) provides a graphical management tool for SQL Server Express Edition. SSMS user interface is a subset of SQL Management Studio that is available with other editions of SQL Server. SSMS call also manage instance of the SQL Server Database Engine created by any edition of SQL Server. Inventory Management System is developed using Microsoft SOL Server 2019.

5.1.3 .NET Framework 2.20

The .NET Framework is a development platform for building apps for Windows, Windows Phone, Windows Server, and Microsoft Azure. It consists of the common language runtime (CLR) and the .NET Framework class library, which includes classes, interfaces, and value types that support an extensive range of technologies. The .NET Framework provides a managed execution environment, simplified development and deployment, and integration with a variety of programming languages, including Visual Basic and Visual C#

5.2 SQL server 2019

In this system we use SQL server 2019 for managing data in the database. It is an application used to create computer databases for the Microsoft Windows family of server operating systems. Microsoft SQL Server provides an environment used to generate database that can be accessed from workstations, the Internet, or other media such as a personal digital assistant (PDA). Microsoft SQL Server is used to create desktop, enterprise, and web-based database applications. It is used at different levels and with various goals.

5.3 Browsers

This project supports Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Opera mini, Windows Explorer etc. But in this project we use Google Chrome browser.

5.4 Testing and debugging

Testing is intended to show that a program does what it is intended to do and to discover program defects before it is put into use. The goal of testing is to demonstrate to the developer & the customer that the software meets its requirements and to discover situations in which the behavior of the software is incorrect, undesirable, or does not conform to its specifications. In this project, following these kinds of tests were performed:

5.4.1. Unit Testing

In unit testing, individual units/components of a software are tested. A unit is the smallest testable part of any software. It usually has one or a few inputs and usually a single output. All the units that make up a system are tested independently to ensure that they work as required.

During unit testing, we carried out various testing task such as the reflection of the unit data on database and its interface. Various types of bugs associated with the component were identified and fixed. We use various functional keys to test our software. In our software unit testing is concerned with the stock units, opening stock units and validation of product units etc. Below are the various tables for different test case.

Test cases	Preconditions	Steps to be executed	Expected results	Actual results	Pass/Fail

Login for admin	The admin account be registered	1. Enter the correct user name and password 2. click login button	Admin must login to admin dashboard	The admin is successfully logged in	Pass
Login for admin	The admin account be registered	1. Enter the incorrect user name and password 2. click login button	Admin login unsuccessful and throw message "user name and password wrong, try again"	Login unsuccessful	Pass
Create user	The user account be created	1. Enter the correct user name and password 2. click login button	User must login to user's dashboard	The user is successfully logged in	Pass
Assign role to user	Item add Role assigned to user	Add any item to IMS system	Item added to Item List	The item is added successfully	Pass
Remove role from user	Remove item update role from user	Remove existing item from system	Item removed from Item List	The item is not removed	Pass

6.4.2. Integration Testing

In integration testing, individual units are combined and tested in group. Integration testing expose defects in the interfaces and in the interactions between integrated components or systems. Below are the various integration testing cases.

Test Id	Test objectives	Test case description	Result
1	Check interface between system user and supplier.	Enter login credentials and click on the login pages of system user and show supplier details.	Direct to the dash board page
2	Check interface between admin, system user and supplier details pages.	Choose any of the required items and press book now button	Directed to the request page

6.2.3. System Testing

In system testing, final integrated system is tested, to check if the specific system requirements have been fulfilled or not, test cases have been created that specifies the requirement of each required functionalities of the system.

Chapter 6

Conclusion and Future Enhancement

Conclusion

Inventory management system has to do with keeping accurate of goods that are ready for shipment. This often means having enough stock of goods to the inventory totals as well as subtracting the most recent shipments of finished goods to buyers.

The Inventory management system reducing purchase cost of goods, preventing dead stocks, optimizing storage cost, maintaining sufficient stocks, Enhancing cash flow, defining roles for user, assign, remove and update roles of user.

Future Enhancement

Future enhancement of this system are listed below:

- Currently this system is not integrated with any payment gateway system so later this system integrated with payment gateways.
- Currently this system is for departmental store staff only, in future this system will add clients' site also.

References

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[2]. Abisoye Opeyemi, A., & Boboye Fatoba, A. B. O. (2013). Design of a Computerized Inventory Management System for Supermarkets.

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[5]. Zipkin, P.H., 2022. Foundations of Inventory Management, McGraw-Hill, New York.

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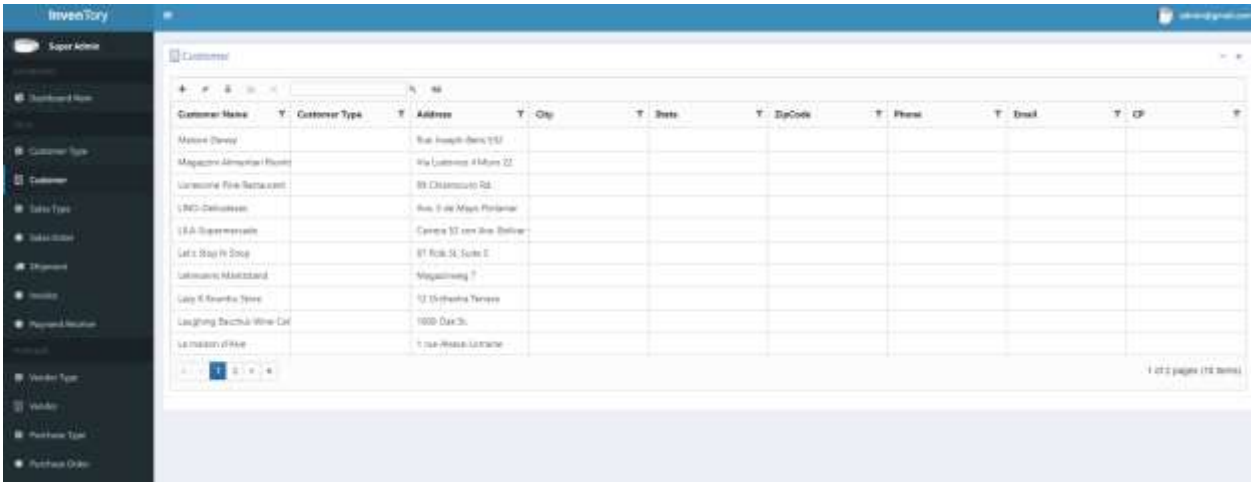
Appendix 1: Screenshots

Main dash board



Customer details

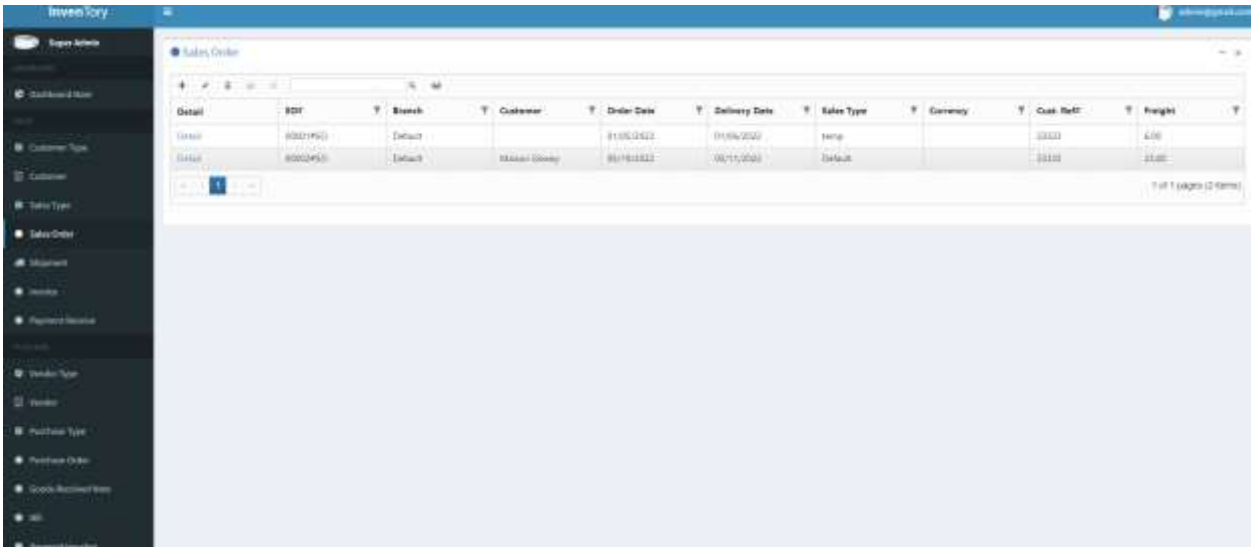
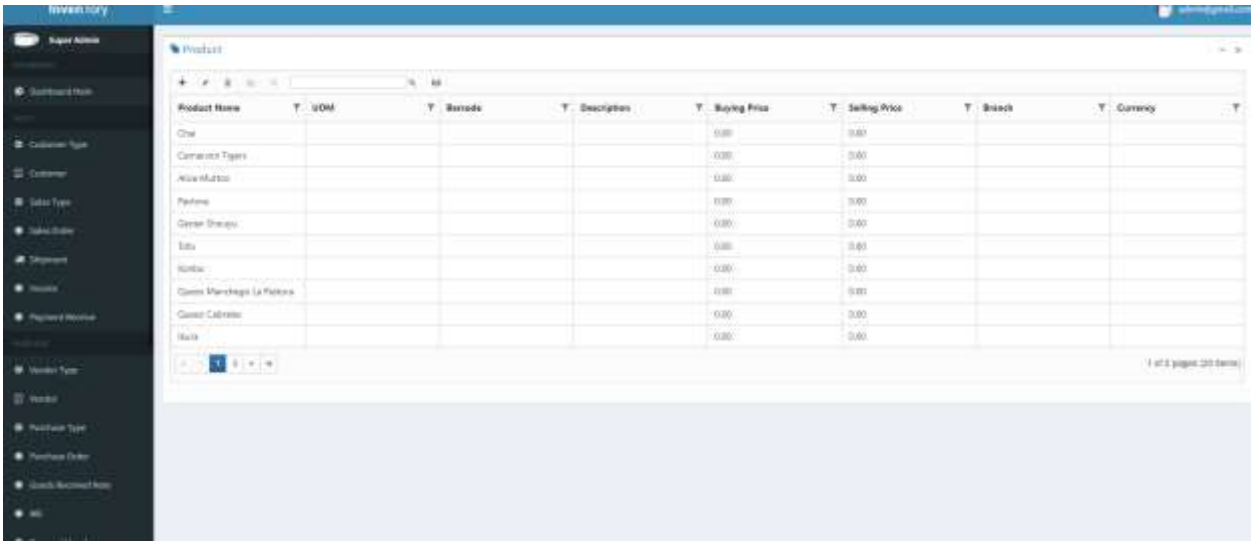
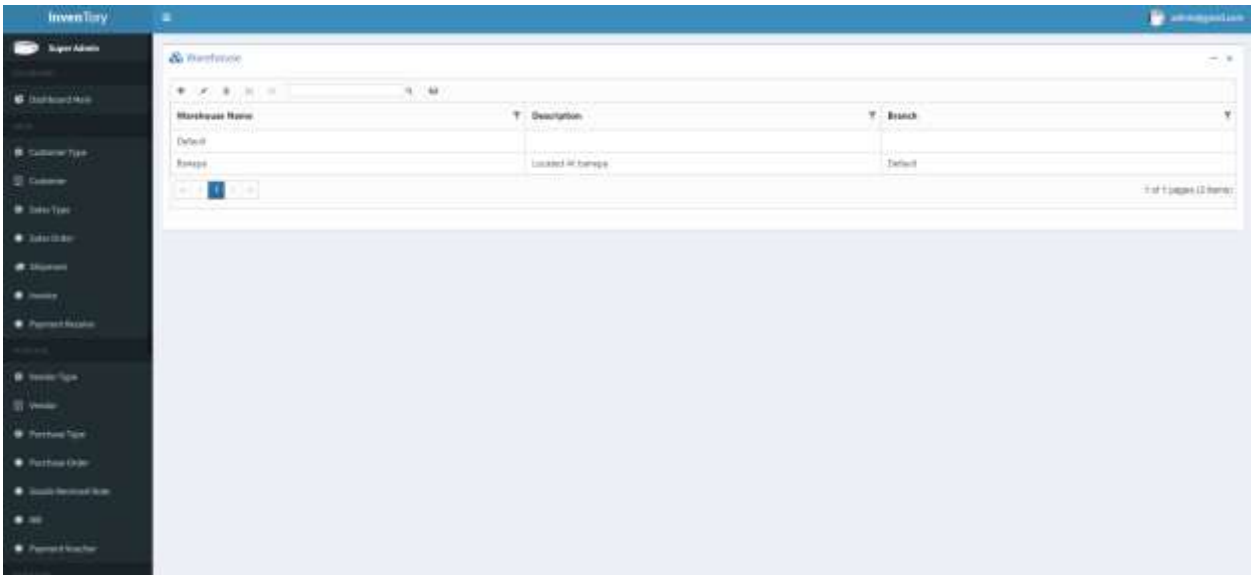


Figure: sales order



Product list


InvenTory
Super Admin
Warehouse
Warehouse Name
Description
Branch
Default
Banepa
Default

Warehouse