

**INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF  
INFORMATICS & MANAGEMENT  
(FORMERLY IIIM)**

**Inventory Management System**

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# **INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

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## **DISADVANTAGES OF OLD SYSTEM**

As we know the manual processing is quite tedious, time consuming, less accurate in comparison to computerized processing. Obviously the present system is not is exception consultant encountering all the above problems.

1. Time consuming.
2. It is very tedious.
3. All information is not placed separately.
4. Lot of paper work.
5. Slow data processing.
6. Not user-friendly environment.
7. It is difficult to found records due file

management system.

## **ADVANTAGES OF NEW SYSTEM**

In new computerized system I tried to give these facilities.

1. Manually system changes into computerized system.
2. Friendly user interface.
3. Time saving.
4. Save paper work.
5. Connecting to database so we use different type of queries, data report.
6. Give facility of different type of inquiry.
7. Formatted data.
8. Data's are easily approachable.

## **REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT REPORT**

### **Hardware Requirement:**

- Processor: - Intel Pentium III 833MHz
- RAM: - 128 SD-RAM.
- Hard Disk: -20 GB or above.
- Monitor: - 14" VGA.
- Mouse.
- Printer: - For print report or Bill.
- Floppy Disk Drive: - 1.44MB.

### **Software Requirement:**

- Operating system: - Windows 98/2002/NT.
- Front End: - Visual Basic 6.0.

(Professional Edition.)

- Back end: - MS. Access.

(Some additional feature of VB like, Dtagrind, Data-  
Report)



## **DATA FLOW DIAGRAM**

It is a graphical representation of the data. It identifies the path the data will take, what process will take place to it from one from to another.

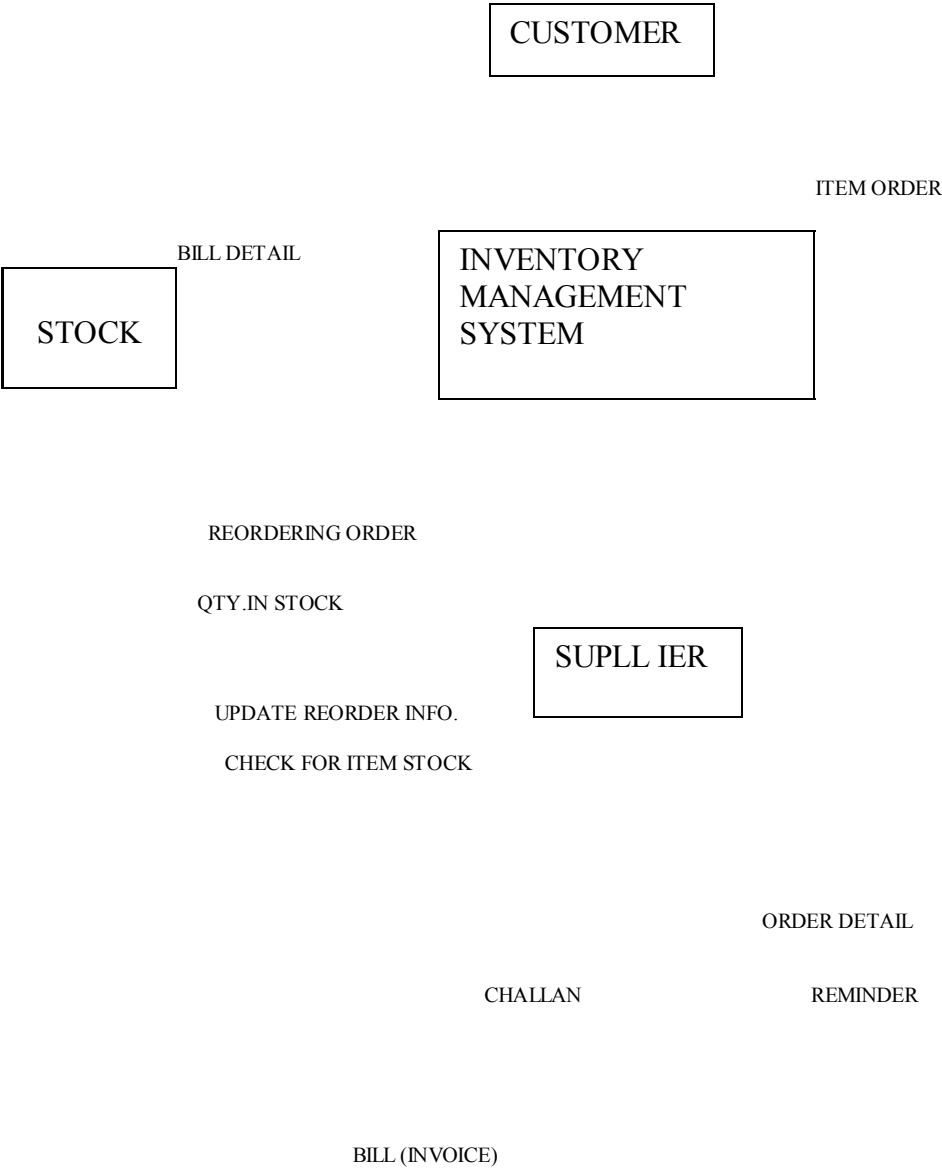
**Symbols used in data flow diagram:**

**DATA STORE**

**DATA FLOW**

**PROCESS**





**(DATA FLOW DIAGRAM)**

## **ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM**

The collection of tables of data is called a database. Entity relationship model is used here to obtain a conceptual model of data used in this case study. In E-R diagram following symbols are used:

**1. ENTITY**

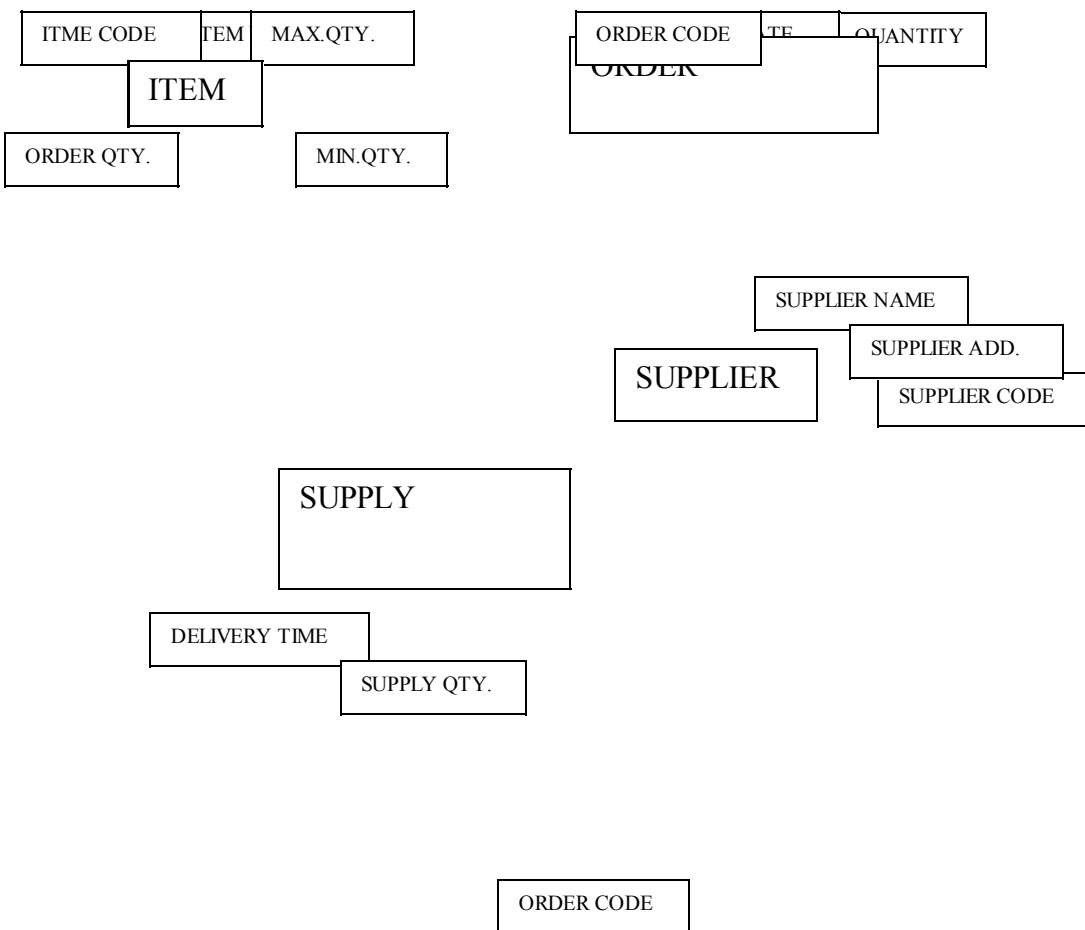
**2. RELATIONSHIP**

**3. ATTRIBUTES**

**4. CONNECTION**

**5. PROCESSING**

The design problem identifying entities and relationship.



## ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM

## **Why use Visual Basic**

Visual programming is programming for the user it aims at providing the user with an interface that is intuitive and easy to use in developing such as interface the programmer employee user friendly features such as window menu, buttons and list boxes.

A visual programming environment provides all features that are required to develop graphical user interface as ready to use components. The programmer does not have to write code to create and display commonly required user-friendly features each time around.

When the programmer needs a specific user interface feature such as a button, he selects the appropriate, ready to use component provided by the visual programming environment these component can be moved, resized and renamed as required.

## **ADVANTAGE OF VISUAL**

## **PROGRAMMING**

Visual programming enables visual development of graphical user interfaces, easy to use and easy to learn.

One of the principal advantages is that the programmer need not write code to display the required component.

The visual programming environment display a list of available component, the programmer pick up the required component from the list.

The component can be moved resized and even deleted if so required.

There is no restriction in the number of controls that can be placed  
Moreover since the programmer is creating the user interface usually he can align, move or size the components as required without having resort to writing code.

## **ADVANTAGE OF DATABASE**

There is several advantage of storing data in database.

1. All data stored at one location when a database is used, all tables are stored in a single file thus, and we need not deal with separate first button use the single database file. Though all the data is stored in a single file, distinction one main faired because of the use of the tables. Each tables is stored as separate entity in the file.
2. It is possible to define relationship between tables as will be seen once defined these relationship between tables are also stored in the database.
3. It is possible to define validation at the field as well table level this ensure accuracy of data being stored.
4. We also used query, report, sorting etc.

## **PROCESSING**

There are many items in a departmental store, which are sold to customer and purchased from supplier. An order is placed by the customer-required details, which are listed below:

- Item name
- Quantity
- Delivery time

The order processing executes, look up the stock of each item is available or not then order fulfilled by the management of departmental store. The system periodically checks the stock of each item if it is found below the reorder level then purchase order placed to the supplier for that item, if the supplier is not able to supply whole order then rest of quantity supplied by the another supplier.

After fulfilled the formalities, bill generated by the system and sent to the customer. Item details maintained by the management this whole process is being done manually. My work area is to automate the above process or to generate a more efficient system.

## **TABLES**

There are three tables in my project.

### **ITEM DETAIL TABLE**

It contains information about item like item name, minimum quantity in stock, maximum quantity, and reorder status etc.

- A.      Item code:** - It represents the code to identify an item. It helps to search the item in the stock according to requirement.
- B.      Item name:** - This field shows the name of item.
- C.      Minimum quantity in stock:** - This field helps to know the min-qty in stock.
- D.      Max quantity:** - This field shows max quantity in stock.
- E.      Reorder status:** - This field shows reorder status when quantity goes below to minimum quantity in stock.



## **Purchase order table**

This table contains the information about the purchase order like vender code, order code, supplier name, supplier address, order date, item code, item name, quantity, deliver time etc.

**Vender code:** - This field determine the code of vender.

**Order code :-**It determines the code of the order that has been ordered by the customer.

**Supplier address:** - This field helps to know the address of the supplier.

**Order date:** - This field shows the date of the order.

**Item code:** - It determines the code of the item.

**Item name:** - It contains the name of the item.

**Quantity:** - It specifies the quantity of the order.

**Delivery time:** - It shows the time of the deliver.

## **Selling bill table**

This table contains information about order that are given by the customer, customer name, customer's address, unit price, amount and total amount etc.

**Customer name:** - This field determines the name of the customer.

**Customer address:** - It determines the address of the customer.

**Unit price:** - It shows the price per item.

**Amount:** - it determines the amount per item.

**Total Amount:** - This field shows the total amount of the item that has been purchase by the customer.



## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

Mastering VB 6.0                      BPB Publication

Mastering ms access                BPB Publication

Visual basic 6 complete            BPB Publication





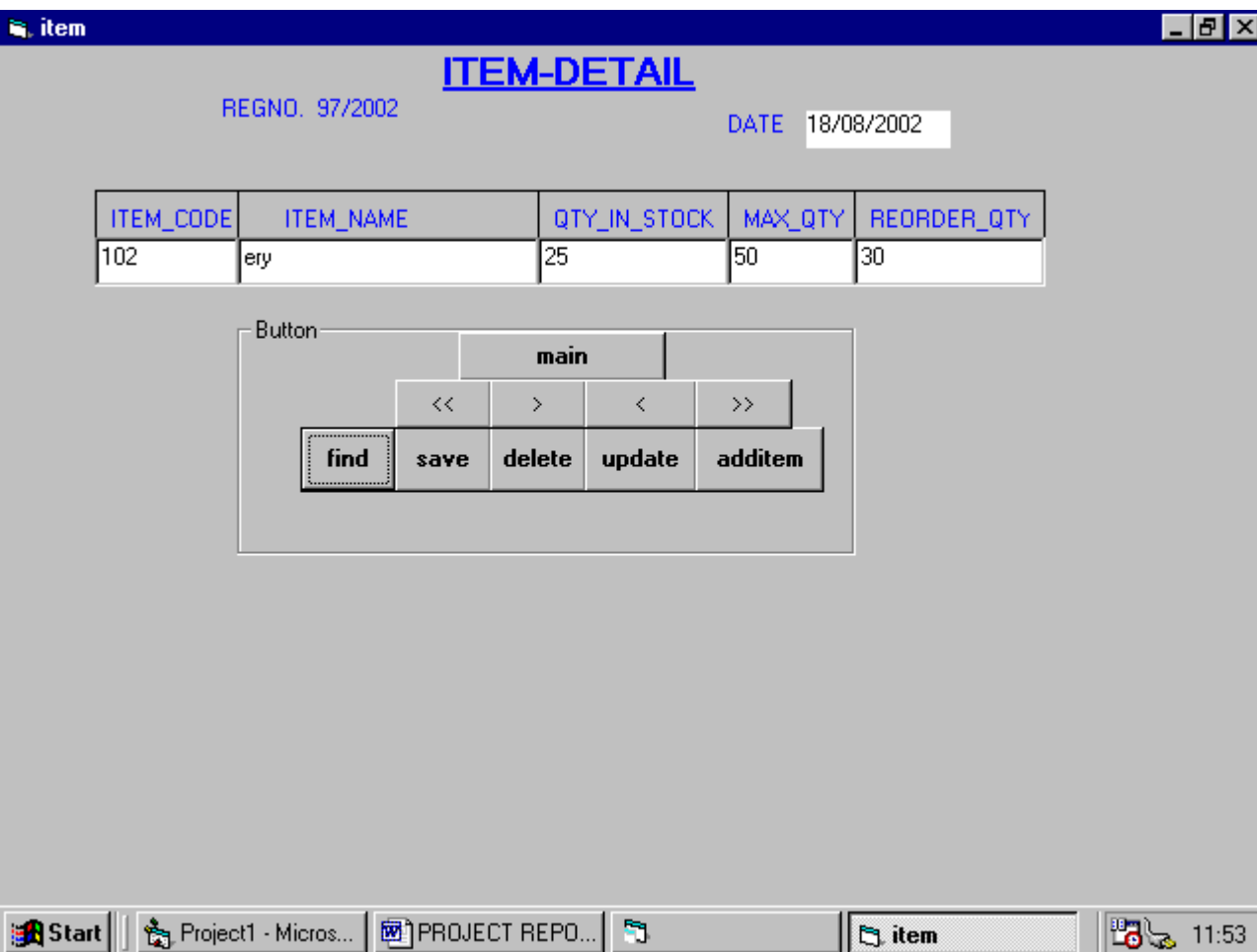
















form2

SELE-BILL

Regno. 97/2002

Customer\_name

Customer\_add.

date

Bill\_no

item_code	item_name	quantity	unit_price	amount
Grand total				













Microsoft Access - [item : Table]

File Edit View Insert Tools Window Help

Field Name Data Type Description

item_code	Text	
item_name	Text	
qty_in_stock	Text	
max_qty	Text	
reorder_qty	Text	
date	Date/Time	

Field Properties

General Lookup

Field Size 50

Format

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required No

Allow Zero Length No

Indexed Yes (No Duplicates)

Unicode Compression Yes

A field name can be up to 64 characters long, including spaces. Press F1 for help on field names.

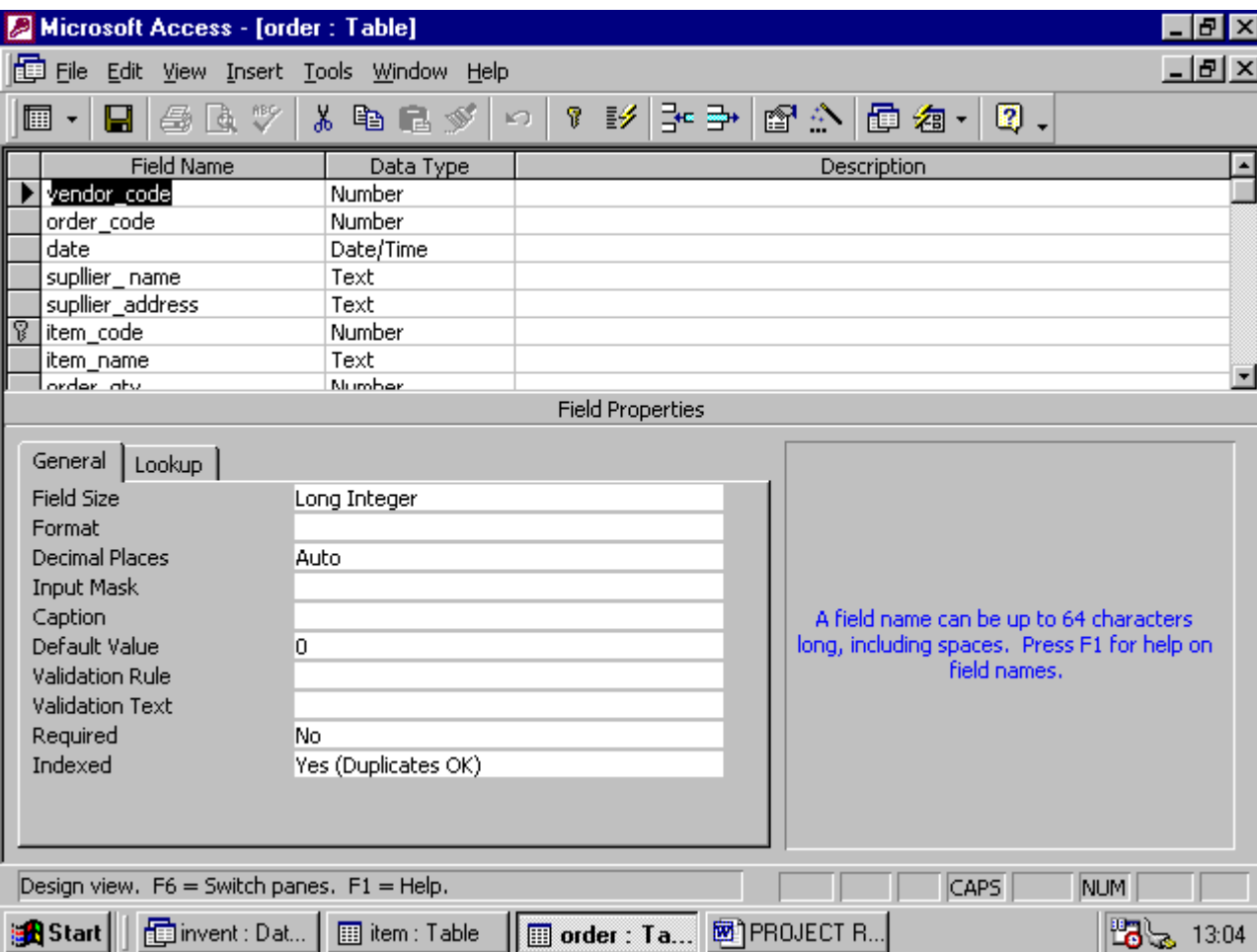
Design view. F6 = Switch panes. F1 = Help.

Start invent : Database item : Table order : Table PROJECT REPO... 13:02











Microsoft Access - [bill : Table]

File Edit View Insert Tools Window Help

Field Name Data Type Description

bill_no	Number	
date	Date/Time	
customer_name	Text	
customer_address	Text	
item_code	Number	
item_name	Text	
quantity	Number	
unit_price	Number	

Field Properties

General Lookup

Field Size Long Integer

Format

Decimal Places Auto

Input Mask

Caption

Default Value 0

Validation Rule

Validation Text

Required No

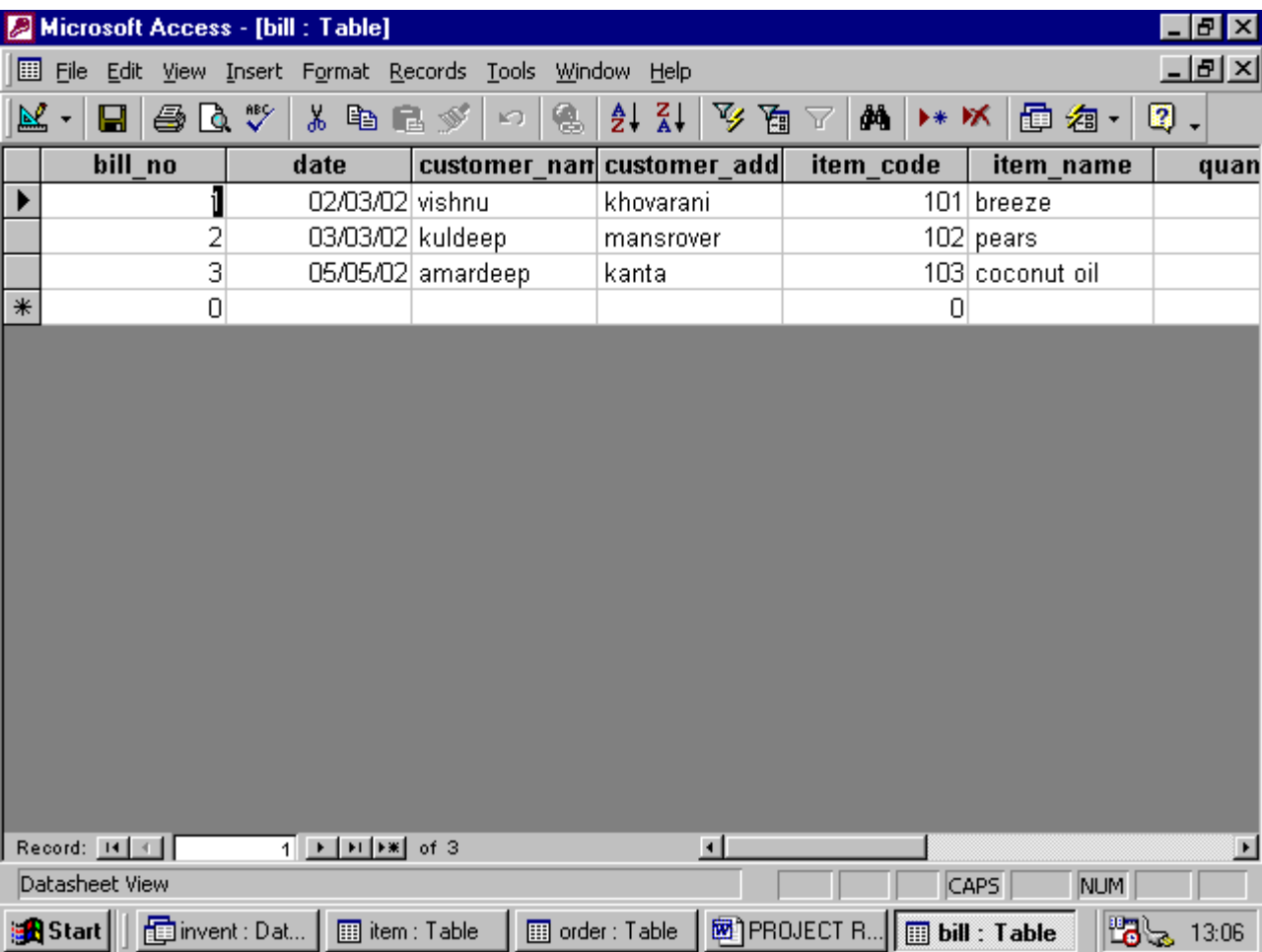
Indexed No

The field description is optional. It helps you describe the field and is also displayed in the status bar when you select this field on a form. Press F1 for help on descriptions.

Design view. F6 = Switch panes. F1 = Help.

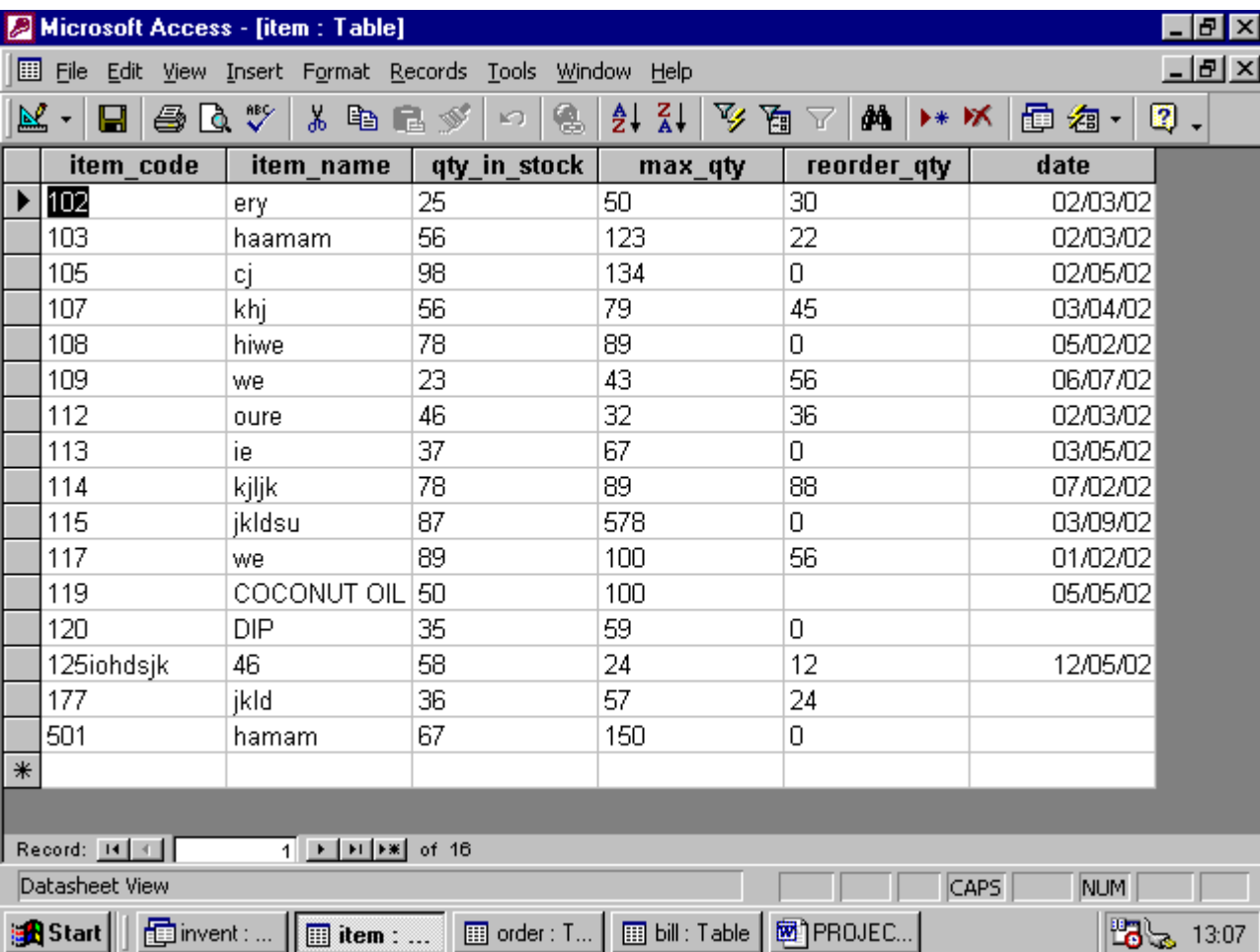
Start PROJECT REPORT - Mic... invent : Database bill : Table 12:34







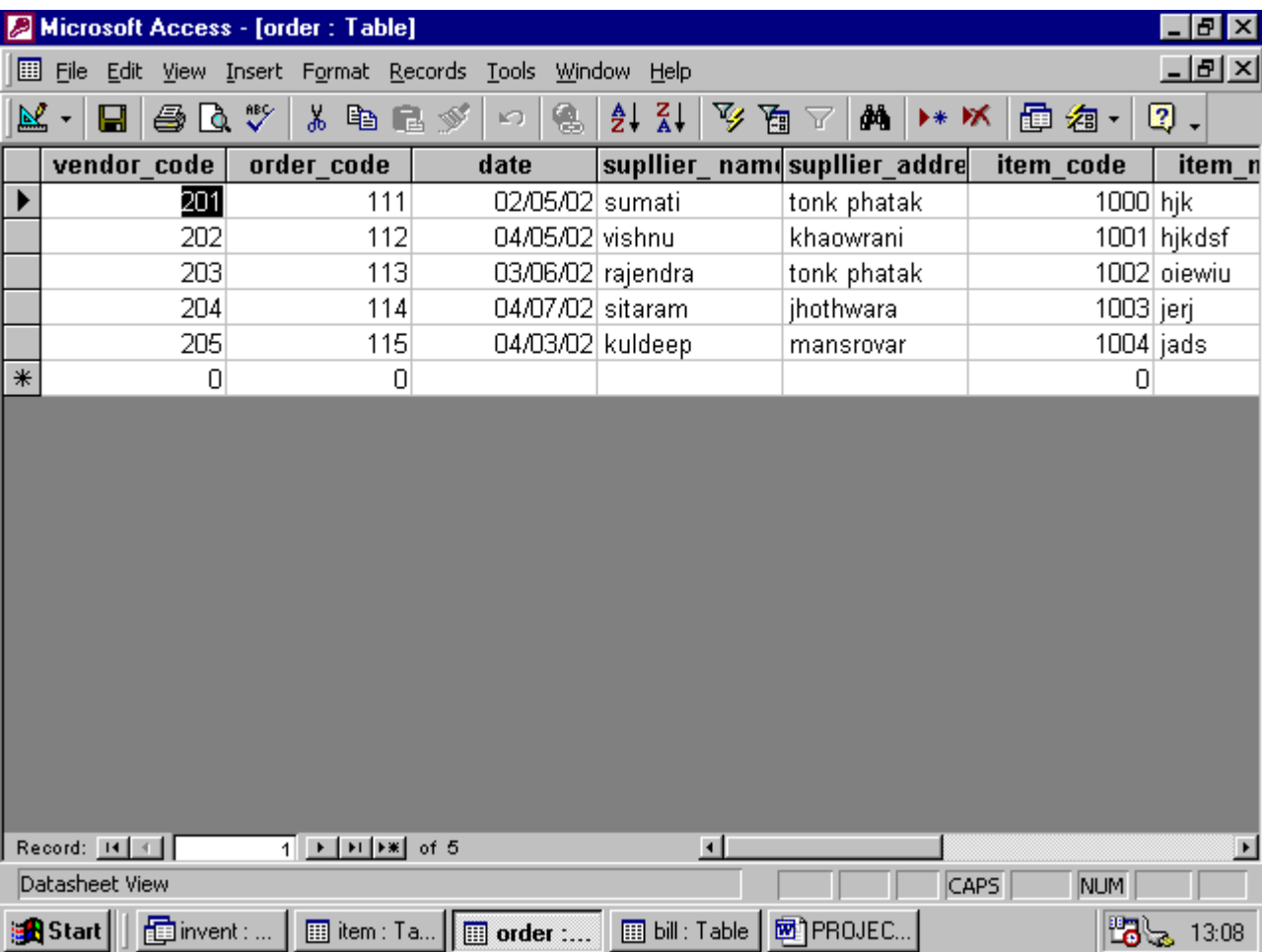














CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER  
ENTERY  
&  
ENQUARY

DEPARTMENTAL

CUSTOMER DETAIL

ITEM DETAIL

STOCK  
MAINTAINCE  
PROCESSING

ITEM DETAIL

BILL  
PROCESS

STOCK FILE

BILL FILE

STOCK  
MAINTAINCE  
PROCESS

PURCHASE  
PROCESS

STOCK FILE

PURCHASE FILE

