MEDICAL STORE AUTOMATION WITH EXPIRY ALERT SYSTEM

PROJECT REPORT

A Project report submitted to the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore

In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of

Bachelor of Science

Submitted by

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(Affiliated to Bharathiar University, Coimbatore)

Accredited By NAAC with 'B' GRADE

Erode - 638 009

APRIL - 2020

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify the project "Medical Store Automation With Expiry Alert System" is submitted to the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Science is a record of original work done by R.PRIYANKA and K.USHARANI during the period of 2017-2020 of his study in the Department of Computer Science at Erode Arts And Science College (Autonomous), Erode, under my supervision and guidance and it has not formed the basis for the award of any degree / Diploma / Associate ship / Fellowship or other similar title to any candidate of any University.

Head of the Department	Signature of the Guide
Signature of the Pr	rincipal
Project Viva-voce held on:	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
Internal Examiner	External Examiner

DECLARATION

We, hereby declare that the dissertation entitled "Medical Store Automation With Expiry Alert System" submitted to the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the **Bachelor of Science** a record of original work done by me under the Supervision and Guidance of **Dr.P.SRIMANCHARI.,M.Sc.,M.Phil.,Ph.D.,** Associate Professor Department of Computer Science, **Erode Arts And Science College (Autonomous), Erode,** Affiliated to Bharathiar University, Coimbatore and that it has not formed the basis for the award of any Degree similar to any candidate of any University.

Signature of the Candidates

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SYSTEM

ASBTRACT

The project titled "Medical Store Automation With Expiry Alert System" is designed using Microsoft Visual Studio as the front end and MS Access as the back end which is developed under Windows environment.

This project is an attempt to computerize the day to day activities of medical shop. It is designed to help the shop to perform daily duties and transaction with ease.

Members' satisfaction is the foremost priority of the system.

The scope of the project is to automate all the process involved in a Medical shop. It maintains details like drug details, Purchase details, Sales, purchase return and sales return details. Various transactions like Billing, inward entry and sales return will be carried out.

The project contains following modules:

- Admin Module
- Drugs Module
- Transaction Module
- Report & View Module

The Report for all transactions is generated with report. The flexible report helps the user to get the maximum output from the system.

CONTENTS

Sl. No	TITLE	Page No.
1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1 About the Project	
	1.2 About the Organization	
2	SYSTEM ANALYSIS	
	2.1Existing System	
	2.2 Proposed System	
	2 3 Feasibility Study	
3	SYSTEM SPECIFICATION	
	3.1 Hardware Specification	
	3.2 Software Specification	
4	SYSTEM DESIGN	
	4.1 Input Design	
	4.2 Data Flow Diagram	
	4.3 System Flow Diagram	
	4.4 Database Design and Tables	
	4.5 Output Design	
5	SYSTEM TESTING	
6	SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION	
7	SYSTEM MAINTENANCE	
8	FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS	
9	CONCLUSION	
10	BIBLIOGRAPHY	
11	APPENDIX	
	11.1 Screen Layouts	
	11.2 Sample Source Code	

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 ABOUT THE PROJECT

The scope of the project is to automate all the process involved in a Medical shop. It maintains details like supplier, Customer, Sales, manufactures and product level details. Various transactions like Billing, inward entry and sales return will be carried out. The Report for all transactions is generated with daily and period report. The flexible report helps the user to get the maximum output from the system.

The project contains following modules:

ADMIN

In this module admin can create new users .he can delete and update the users

DRUG MODULE

In drug module we can add the drugs details, drug code, drug name, drug category and description

TRANSACTION MODULE

The transaction module contains purchase; purchase return sale and sales return details. During this process bill no drug code, batch no expiry date, rate drug name mfg date also maintain here, we can add these details, and also modify the details.

REPORTS AND VIEW

The Reports and view module contains drugs details and bill details sales, and purchase details are viewable. The bill details either date wise, drug id wise or all details.

This automation project is developed on the Windows platform with Front end tool as Visual basic 6.0 and back end tool as Access.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of this Medical Store Automation With Expiry Alert System is automating the complete operations carried out in a medical shop.

The software will be designed with following attributes

- ✓ Minimum error level
- ✓ High reliability
- ✓ User friendly system
- ✓ Scope for enhancement

1.2 ABOUT THE ORGANIZATION

Anjaneya Medicals, Nadupalayam is well known retail seller medicines and medical products with the dealership of Dolo India limited. They have the product portfolio of more than 20 products, which serves for the retail selling, whole selling and outlets medicines. For more than 5 years they are rendering customers with more users friendly and retail products that cater their various needs.

Anjaneya Medicals, Nadupalayam was founded in1995. Started with the total workforce of three members had grown to workforce of more than 5, staff of more than 5 to serve the medicines and other medicine related products.

The combined expertise and experience of their dedicated employees, working hand-in-hand with our customers, has led to steady advances in Smart Quality Control systems and the continual growth and diversity of the company.

They provide a wide range of pharmacy, surgical, disposables, anti-cancer, life saving and general healthcare products and nutritional supplements. Their priority is to stock an entire range of pharmaceutical and medical products, and delivering them efficiently to customers.

Their back up facility helps to serve customers with critical medicines. Customers include a large number of individual consumers besides leading hospitals and clinics, corporate houses and government hospitals.

2. SYSTEM ANALYSIS

2.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

The company is maintaining its records manually. One among the major back involved in the existing system is that of information management and record keeping. It requires a lot of time spared in writing the details in the paper and manually validates and maintains the records. It also requires large space to store valuable records and it's tedious in retrieve a particular record from the bunch of existing records. Besides the above mentioned problems, the factors like high cost of maintenance, data loss, Time consumption, error occurring possibilities, data inadequacy in decision making, poor efficiency and data availability, and minimum user support are the different problems afflicting the company. The company has to overcome has to overcome all these problems to survive in the market. The present method of manual maintenance of records is the major problem afflicting the company. Once the company takes action by computerizing it can successfully surge in the future.

DRAWBACKS OF EXISTING SYSTEM

The manual system of maintenance of records might have been suitable in the part when technological advances were at the nascent stage. In the present scenario, a concern without a systematic professional approach cannot hope to survive in the long run. The drawbacks of the existing system, as given under show the need for computerization.

- High cost
- Time consuming
- Error checking
- Data inaccuracy
- Inadequate data
- Inefficiency
- Pessimistic

These are some of the problems present in the existing system. These problems are given importance and solution to these is providing in the proposed system.

2.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

To avoid the drawbacks in the existing system, the proposed system is designed. The proposed system is a computerized one. In this system, every thing is done automatically.

ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

The following benefits accrue to the society. It decides to implement the proposal systems.

- Accuracy in the proposed system is very high.
- Cost of implementation and maintenance of the proposed system is very low.
- The proposed system s speed of processing is very high compared to the old system of manual processing. This increases the productivity of the society manifold.
- Minimum manpower is required in the proposed system.
- The proposed system is flexible so that the proposed can be adopted to suit various needs arising out in the future.
- Easier generation of reports makes the management takes fast decision;
- Backup facility is provided in the proposed system.
- Storage and retrieval of details easier

3. SYSTEM SPECIFICATION

3.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATION

Processor : Pentium IV

RAM : 512 MB

Monitor : 15" color

Hard Disk : 40 GB

Floppy Drive : 1.44 MB

CD Drive : LG 52x

Keyboard : Standard 102 keys

Mouse : Tech – Com Optical Mouse

3.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Operating System : Windows XP Professional

Front End : Visual Basic 6.0

Back End : MS Access

VISUAL BASIC – AN OVERVIEW

Microsoft visual basic is the newest version of the popular programming Language. With its feature, visual basic is even stronger contender in the application development arena than ever before. It makes use of graphical user interface (GUI) for creating robust and powerful application. GUI suggests use illustration to text, when enable user to interact with an application. The feature makes it easier to comprehend things in quicker and easier way.

Coding in GUI environment is quiet transition to traditional. Linear programming methods when the user is guided through a linear path execution and is limited to a small set of operation. In GUI environment, the number of option open to the user is much greater allowing more freedom to user and developers.

Visual basic was developed from basic programming language. In 1970's Microsoft got its start by developing ROM based interpreted BASIC for early microprocessor base computer.in1982, Microsoft Quick basic revolutionized basic and legitimize as serious development language for ms-dos environment.

Microsoft Corporation created the enhanced version of basic called visual basic for windows. It supports many useful tools that will help to be more productive. These include but are not limited to, projects forms, object templates, custom controls, add-ins, and a database manager. It's specially designed to utilize the Internet. It comes several controls that allow creating web based application, called active x executables. These will work just like the stand alone visual basic applications they are accessed through the Microsoft internet explorer web browser. This allows distributing the application through the internet.

In additional visual basic sports a new development environment, modeled after the window explorer environment. This makes it easy for a computer user to jump right into creating application with visual basic.

Features:

- Easier comprehension.
- User friendliness.
- Faster application development.
- Introduction to active x technology.
- Develop robust stand-alone applications, games and utilities in less time than it takes in other languages.
- Interactive screen handling facilities.

Visual Basic is a Windows programming language that has been developed at Microsoft Corporation. Visual Basic is a powerful programming language to develop sophisticated windows programs very quickly. Visual Basic is one of this RAD (Rapid Application Development) tool as it enables the programmer to develop applications very easily and very quickly. It contains the same BASIC like language that has been popular over the years and it includes all this necessary extensions required to produce windows programs.

Visual Basic applications are very popular as front-end to many Client/server database systems like SQL/Server, Oracle etc.

VISUALBASIC EDITIONS:

Visual Basic software comes in three editions:

Learning Editions: In this Edition, includes the Visual Basic development environment and use of standard tools to develop applications.

Professional Edition: This edition is used by computer professionals as it supports the tools to develop ActiveX and Internet controls.

Enterprise Edition: This edition includes all the features of professional edition as well as Microsoft Visual Source safe for source code control and Automation and Component manager.

TEMPLATES

- **Standard EXE**: Create a stand-alone program that you can copy, give away, or sell to others. Examples of stand-alone programs are Microsoft Word., Lotus 1-2-3, and Netscape Navigator. Stand-alone programs have a .EXE file extension.
- Active X DLL: Creates a file that has a .DLL file extension. Active X DLL files are not meant to be used by them. Instead, these types of file contain subprograms designed to be used as building blocks when creating a stand-alone program.
- Active X EXE: Creates a file that has a .EXE file extension. Unlike a stand-alone EXE file, an Active X EXE file is designed to work as an OLE server, which is nothing more than a program designed to share information with another program.
- Active X Control: Creates a file that has a .OCX file extension. Unlike an ActiveX DLL or ActiveX EXE file, an Active X Control usually provides both subprograms and a user interface that you can reuse in other programs.
- Active X Document DLL: Creates a file with a .DLL file extension. An Active X document DLL file is designed to help you run program on a web site.
- Active X Document EXE: Creates a file that has as .EXE file extension. An Active
 X Document EXE file can display a Visual Basic form within an Internet Web
 browser.
- Add In: Enables you to create an Add In program specially designed to work with the Visual Basic user interface.

- **VB Application Wizard**: The Visual Basic friendly guide to help you create a skeleton Visual Basic stand-alone EXE program quickly and easily.
- IIS Application: An IIS (Internet Information Server) application is a Visual Basic application that lives on a Web server and responds to requests from the browser. An IIS application uses HTML to present its user interface and uses compiled Visual Basic code to process requests and responds to events in the browser. IIS applications can be used on the Internet or an Intranet. End users of an IIS application do not need a specific operating system or browser. IIS applications use the Active Server Page (ASP) object model.
- **DHTML Application**: A DHTML (Dynamic HTML) application can also respond to events in an HTML page. However, DHTML applications are intended for use on Intranets, and are dependent on Internet Explorer 4.0 or later. DHTML applications use the Dynamic HTML object model.

DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VISUAL BASIC

ActiveX Data Objects (ADO)

The ADO is used to access any data source-relational databases, non relational data sources, Microsoft or any text file.

ADO accesses database data through an OLEDB provider, OLEDB which cannot be accessed directly from visual basic.

- The ADO data control
- Active X connection.
- Active X Record set.

MS ACCESS – AN OVERVIEW

MS ACCESS is a powerful database management system and the user can create application that requires little or no programming. It supports GUI features and an entire programming language, Visual Basic Application which can be used to develop richer and more developed application.

There are quite a few reasons, the first being that Access is a feature rich program that can handle any database related task you have. You can create places to store your data build tools that make it easy to read and modify your database contents, and ask questions of your data. Access is a relational database, a database that stores information about related objects. In MS ACCESS that database means a collection of tables that hold data. It collectively stores all the other related objects such as queries, forms and reports that are used to implement function effectively.

The MS ACCESS database can act as a back end database for Visual Basic as a front end, MS ACCESS supports the user with its powerful database management functions. A beginner can create his/her own database very simply by some mouse clicks. Another good reason to use Access as backend tool is that it is a component of the overwhelmingly popular Microsoft office software suite.

MS ACCESS however is a relational database, which means that you can define relationships among the data it contains. Relational database, are superior to flat file databases because you can store discrete information.

A user can move inside table using the navigator tools supported by the MS ACCESS database. A table can be accessed in a number of ways like as a Snapshot, dynaset table etc., Because of these salient features in Visual Basic and Access, INDIA choose Visual Basic as front end and Access as my Back end.

4. SYSTEM DESIGN

Design is multi-step process that focuses on data structure software architecture, procedural details, (algorithms etc.) and interface between modules. The design process also translates the requirements into the presentation of software that can be accessed for quality before coding begins.

Computer software design changes continuously as new methods; better analysis and broader understanding evolved. Software Design is at relatively early stage in its revolution.

Therefore, Software Design methodology lacks the depth, flexibility and quantitative nature that are normally associated with more classical engineering disciplines. However techniques for software designs do exist, criteria for design qualities are available and design notation can be applied.

4.1 INPUT DESIGN

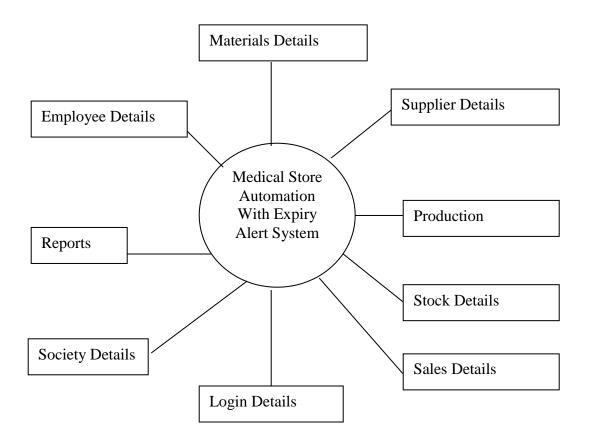
Input design is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computerbased format. Input design is one of the most expensive phases of the operation of computerized system and is often the major problem of a system.

In the project, the supplier, salesman, customer details pages is made with several easy to use options. For example, entering the details can be viewed without searching with the help of record navigation options like move first, move next, move last and previous.

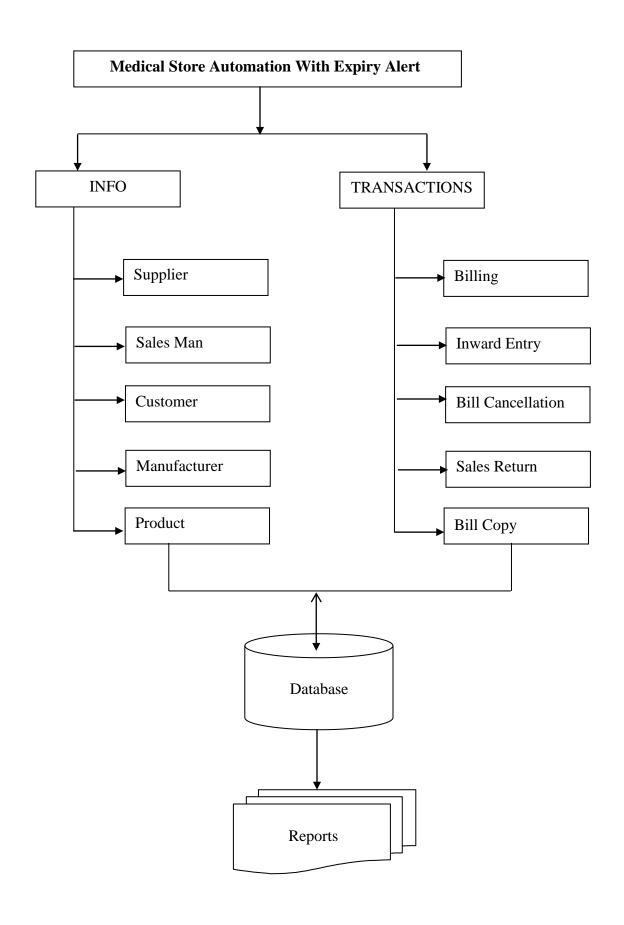
And also, to view the bill details, just select the consumer name and bill type from the combo box, it will shows all the relevant information. It is very easy to view the transactions.

In the same way all other information are maintained in this system.

4.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



4.3 SYSTEM FLOW DIAGRAM



4.4 DATA BASE DESIGN AND TABLES

The database design is a must for any application developed especially more for the data store projects. The general theme behind a database is to handle information as an integrated whole. A database is the collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make information access very easy, quick, inexpensive and flexible for the user.

Table Name: BILL

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
BILLNO	Number	12
ВТҮРЕ	Text	6
BDATE	Date/Time	8
CCODE	Number	12
NAME	Text	50
ADDRESS	Text	50
CITY	Text	50
PINCODE	Number	6
TMODE	Text	50
Sno1	Number	12
Sno2	Number	12
Sno3	Number	12
Sno4	Number	12
Sno5	Number	12
Pname1	Text	50
Pname2	Text	50
Pname3	Text	50
Pname4	Text	50
Pname5	Text	50

Sale1	Number	12
Sale2	Number	12
Sale3	Number	12
Sale4	Number	12
Sale5	Number	12
Qty1	Number	12
Qty2	Number	12
Qty3	Number	12
Qty4	Number	12
Qty5	Number	12
Pri1	Number	12
Pri2	Number	12
Pri3	Number	12
Pri4	Number	12
Pri5	Number	12
Tot	Number	12
Pcode1	Number	12
Pcode2	Number	12
Pcode3	Number	12
Pcode4	Number	12
Pcode5	Number	12

Table Name: CANCEL

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
CDATE	Date/Time	8
BILLNO	Number	12
BDATE	Date/Time	8
CCODE	Number	12

NAME	Text	50
ADDRESS	Text	50
CITY	Text	50
PINCODE	Number	6
TMODE	Text	50
SNO1	Number	12
SNO2	Number	12
SNO3	Number	12
SNO4	Number	12
SNO5	Number	12
PNAME1	Text	50
PNAME2	Text	50
PNAME3	Text	50
PNAME4	Text	50
PNAME5	Text	50
SALE1	Number	12
SALE2	Number	12
SALE3	Number	12
SALE4	Number	12
SALE5	Number	12
QTY1	Number	12
QTY2	Number	12
QTY3	Number	12
QTY4	Number	12
QTY5	Number	12
PRI1	Number	12
PRI2	Number	12
PRI3	Number	12
PRI4	Number	12
PRI5	Number	12

TOT	Number	12
PCODE1	Number	12
PCODE2	Number	12
PCODE3	Number	12
PCODE4	Number	12
PCODE5	Number	12

Table Name: CUSTOMER

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
CCODE	Number	12
NAME	Text	50
ADDRESS	Text	50
PINCODE	Number	6
TNGST	Text	50
DLNO	Text	50
TMODE	Text	50
CITY	Text	50

Table Name: MANUFACTURER

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
MNAME	Text	50
MADDRESS	Text	50
MPINCODE	Number	6
MPHONE	Number	10
MFRCODE	Number	12
MFRABBREVIATION	Text	50

Table Name: PRODUCT

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
PCODE	Number	12
PNAME	Text	50
SCODE	Text	50
TAX	Number	6
CST	Number	12
MFRCODE	Number	12

Table Name: PURCHASE

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Acc_date	Date/Time	8
Scode	Text	50
Invno	Number	12
sno	Number	6
Pcode	Number	12
Pname	Text	50
Qty	Number	50
Amount	Number	12
Package	Text	50
Bno	Text	50
Expire	Date//Time	8
Pprice	Number	12
Purtax	Number	12
Sale	Number	12
Mrp	Number	12
INVAMT	Number	12

Table Name: SALE

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
SMCODE	Number	12
SMNAME	Text	50
SMADDRESS	Text	50
SMPINCODE	Number	6
SMPHONE	Number	12

Table Name: SALER

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
NAME	Text	50
ADDRESS	Text	50
CITY	Text	50
RETD	Date/Time	8
BILLNO	Number	12
PNAME	Text	50
EXPIRE	Date/Time	8
QTY	Number	8

Table Name: STOCK

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
Pcode	Number	12
Paname	Text	50
Minst	Number	12
Mast	Number	12
Stoc	Number	12

Stcvalue	Number	12
Pprice	Number	12
Opstk	Number	12
BNO	Text	50
EXPIRE	Date/Time	8
SALESTK	Number	12
EXP	Number	12

Table Name: SUPPLIER

FIELD NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE
SNAME	Text	50
SADDRESS	Text	50
SPINCODE	Number	12
SCODE	Text	50

4.5 OUTPUT DESIGN

The output is designed in such a way that it is attractive, convenient and informative. Forms are designed in Visual Basic with various features, which make the console output more pleasing.

As the outputs are the most important sources of information to the users, better design should improve the system's relationships with us and also will help in decision-making. Form design elaborates the way output is presented and the layout available for capturing information.

In this project, the output is designed in the form reports. The system is designed to generate various user friendly reports to help the business process. Following are the different reports supported:

- 1. Price list
- 2. Minimum Level Report
- 3. Customer wise Sales report
- 4. Expiry Alert Report
- 5. Cancellation Report
- 6. Daily Sales Report

5. SYSTEM TESTING

The software is tested in various input data and produced the expected output in all the cases. It becomes essential to test the various operations and performance of system before implementing the System in the real time environment.

The proposed system is tested in two ways. One is unit testing and another one is integration testing.

UNIT TESTING

The procedure level testing is made first. By giving improper inputs, the errors occurred are noted and eliminated. Then the web form level testing is made. For example, storing of the data into the table in the correct manner or not. Unit testing has been undertaken as a part of white box testing with the classes of boundary value testing, control value testing and loop testing. in unit testing the analyst tests the programs making up the System.

Unit testing checks for two types of error

- 1. syntax error
- 2. logic error

The dates are entered in wrong manner and checked.

INTEGRATION TESTING

Testing is done for each module. After testing all the modules, the modules are integrated and testing of the final system is done with the test data, specially designed to show that the system will operate successfully in all its aspects conditions. Thus the

system testing is a confirmation that all is correct and an opportunity to show the user that the system works.

VALIDATION TESTING

The final step involves Validation testing, which determines whether the software function as the user expected. The end-user rather than the system developer conduct this test most software developers as a process called "Alpha and Beta Testing" to uncover that only the end user seems able to find.

The compilation of the entire project is based on the full satisfaction of the end users. In the project, validation testing is made in various forms. In question entry form, the correct answer only will be accepted in the answer box. The answers other than the four given choices will not be accepted.

6. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

Implementation is the most crucial stage in achieving a successful system and giving the user's confidence that the new system is workable and effective. Implementation of a modified application to be replaced an existing one. This type of conversation is relatively easy to handle, provide there are no major changes in the system.

Every developed system must be implement to fulfill the mode of development. There are many software implementation methods. In this system, direct change over from existing system to computer system is carried out. After designing of the system is over, the user was consulted with the demonstration.

This is done to find if any logical error occurs in the system, since the complete has been developed according to user requirements the demonstration is necessary. Various combination of test data were used to test the system accuracy and reliability.

This implementation plans involving planning, investigation of the current system and its constraints on implementation, design the methods to achieve the changes over and evaluation to change over methods.

This system is implemented under the Windows XP Professional environment.

7. SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The objectives of this maintenance work are to make sure that the system gets into work all time without any bug. Provision must be for environmental changes which may affect the computer or software system. This is called the maintenance of the system. Nowadays there is the rapid change in the software world. Due to this rapid change, the system should be capable of adapting these changes. In our project the process can be added without affecting other parts of the system.

Maintenance plays a vital role. The system is liable to accept any modification after its implementation. This system has been designed to favor all new changes. Doing this will not affect the system's performance or its accuracy.

In the project system testing is made as follows:

The procedure level testing is made first. By giving improper inputs, the errors occurred are noted and eliminated. Then the web form level testing is made, for example storage of data to the table in the correct manner.

This is the final step in system life cycle. Here we implement the tested error-free system into real-life environment and make necessary changes, which runs in an online fashion. Here system maintenance is done every months or year based on company policies, and is checked for errors like runtime errors, long run errors and other maintenances like table verification and reports.

8. FUTURE ENHANCEMENTS

The requirements may change when technology and time changes. When the technology and time changes the system has to be enhanced, this system itself provides us the facility to perform some additional features.

This computerized method is a well-suited application for the real time business activities. It posses many robust features even though it can be expanded for additional features. For further enhancement of this system is to maintain the employee details and their pay details. This system also be enhanced to support the remote login and to automatically read the bar-code of the products. This system is capable of incorporated in Medical Shops.

9. CONCLUSION

This project "Medical Store Automation With Expiry Alert System" has been successfully implemented and has been found to replace the existing system effectively. It is also possible to eliminate the human errors likely to creep into this kind of work in which bulk quantity of data has been processed. This project has been designed to suit all the exact needs.

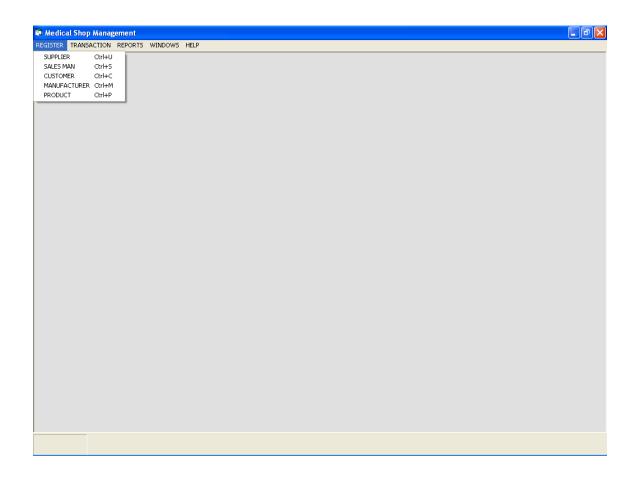
This project is easy to implement and operate. All the features, which are given in this system, were successfully implemented and hence each and every module was functionality tested and found correct.

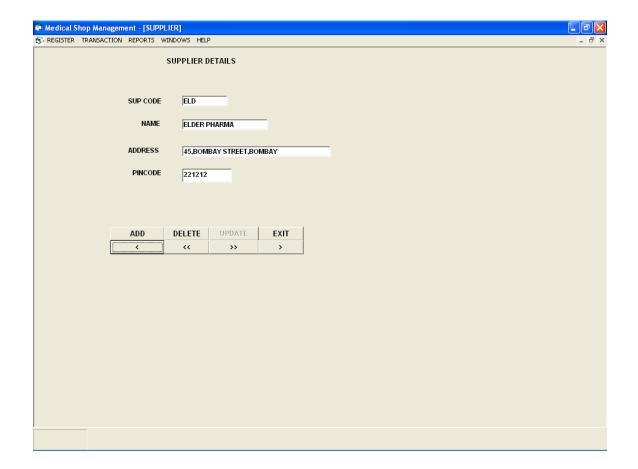
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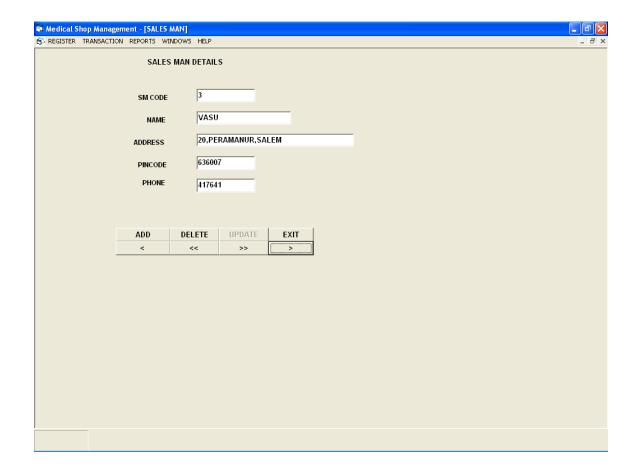
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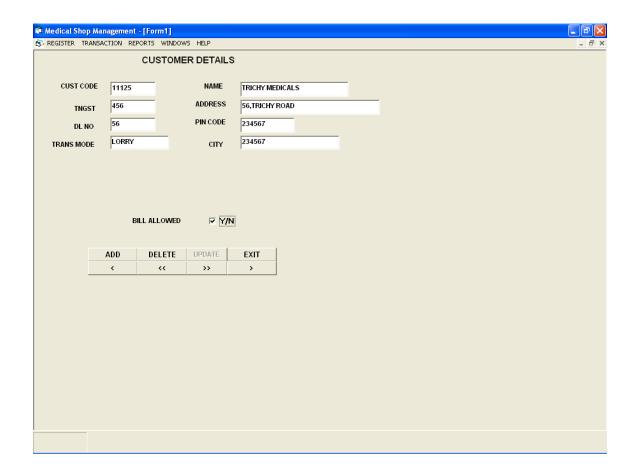
11. APPENDIX

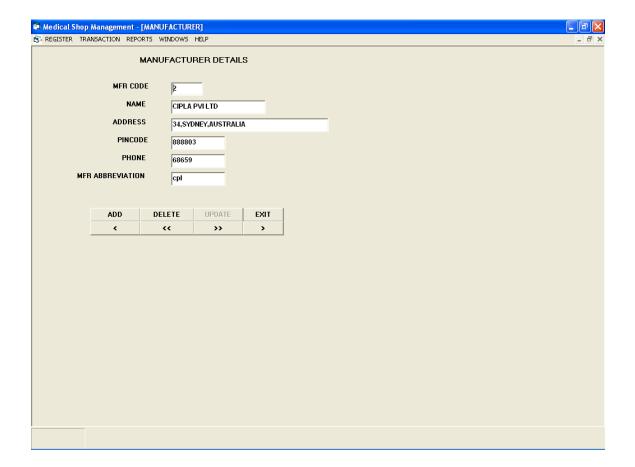
11. SCREEN LAYOUTS

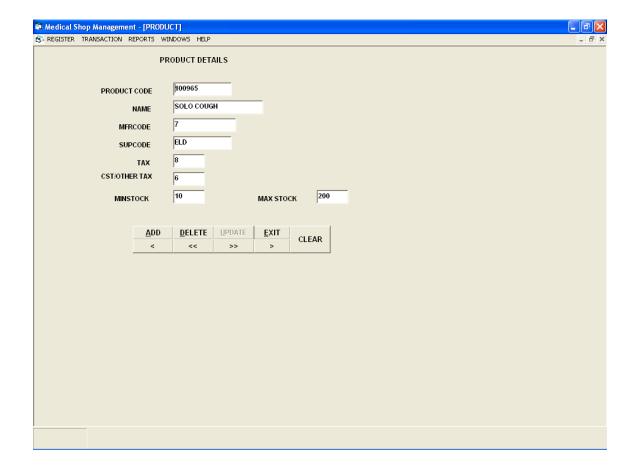


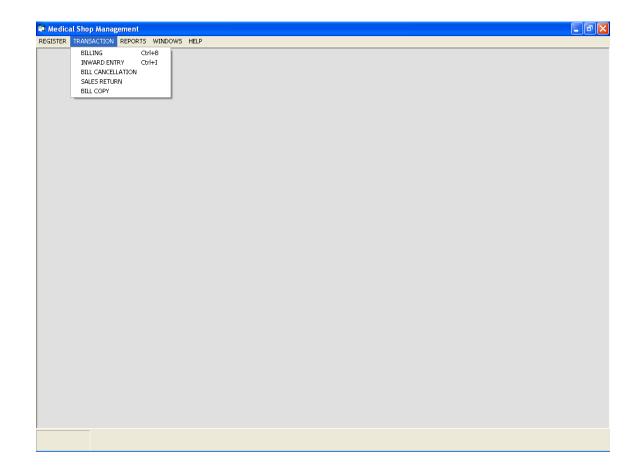


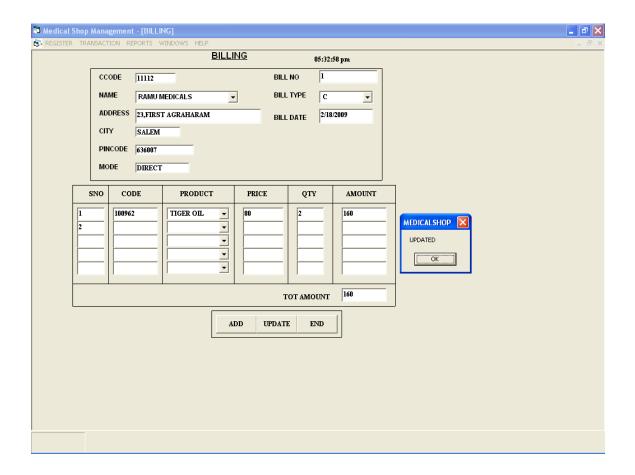


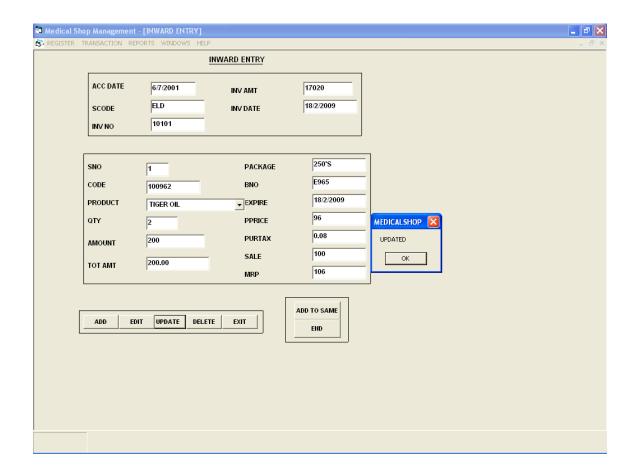


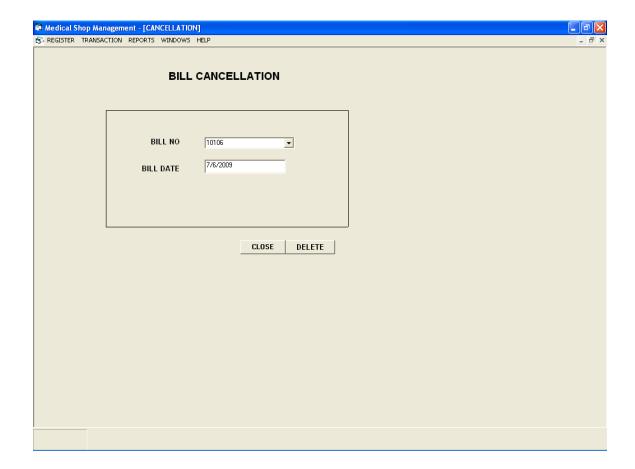


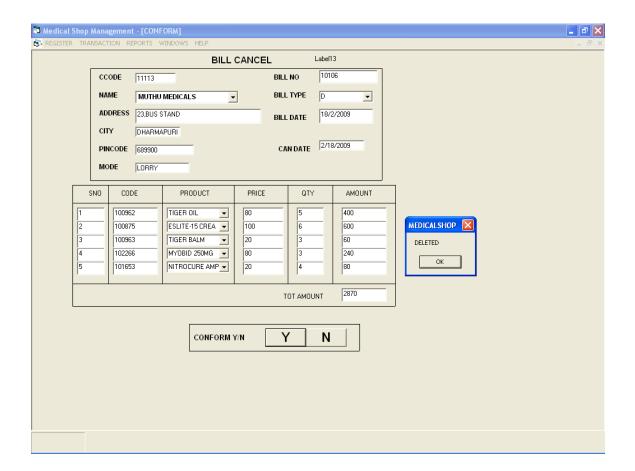


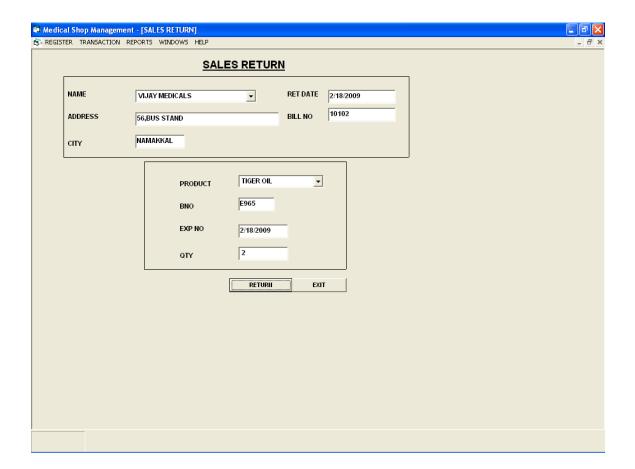


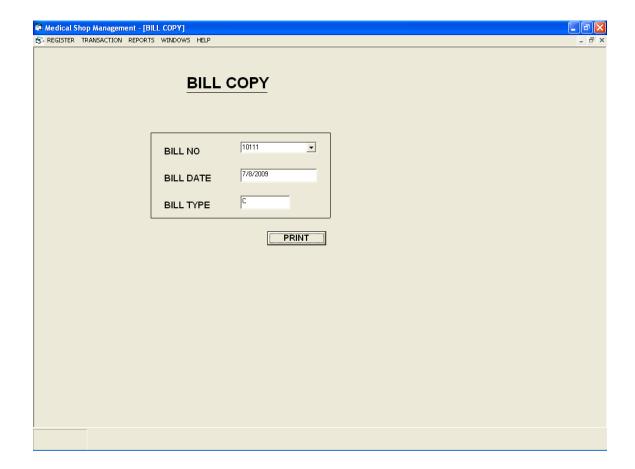


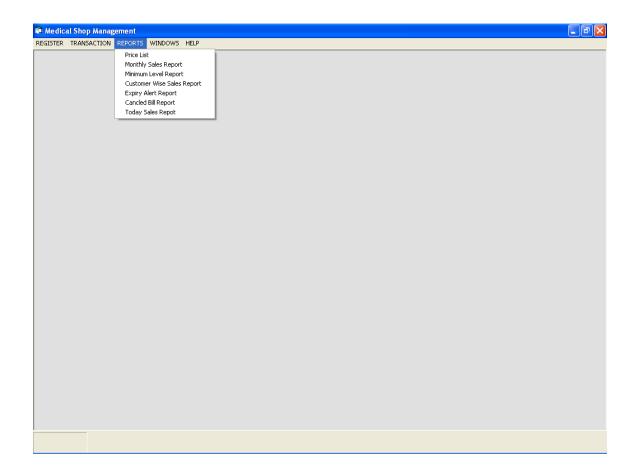


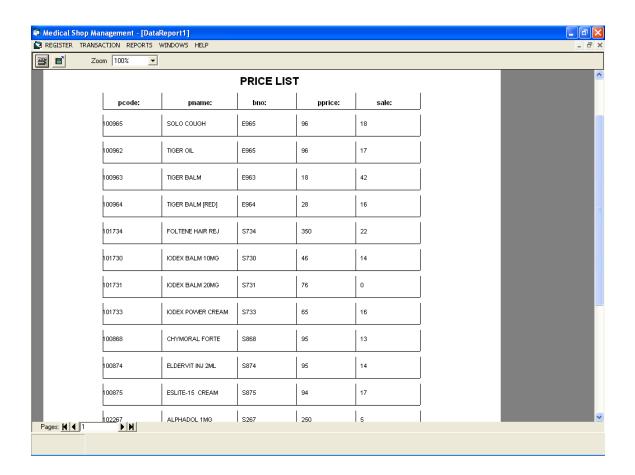


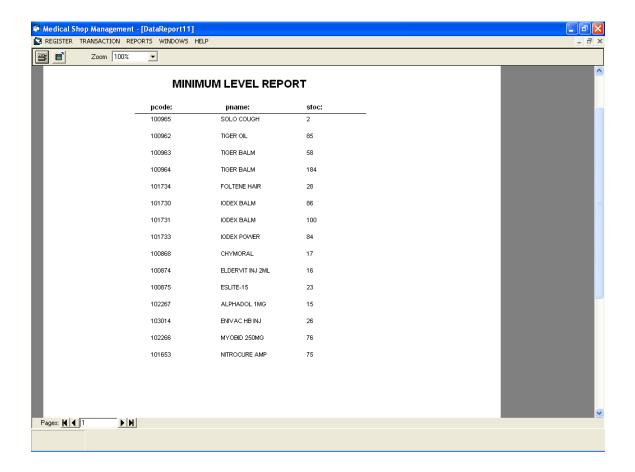


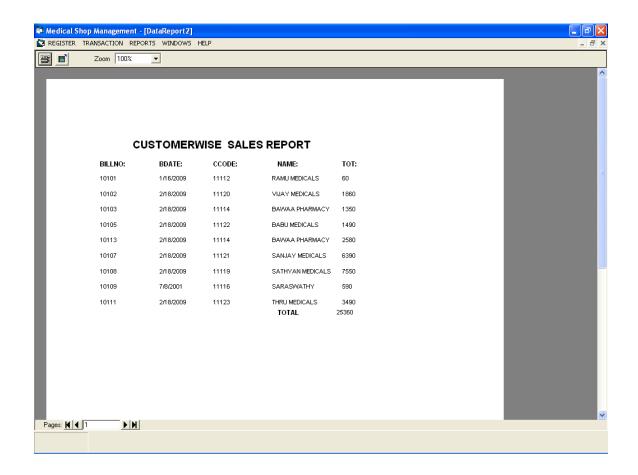


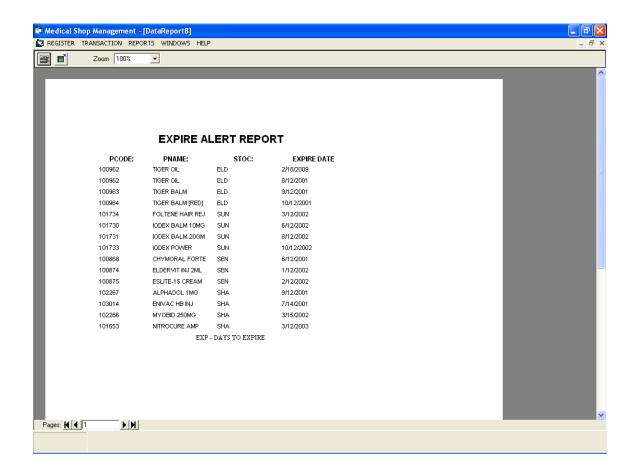


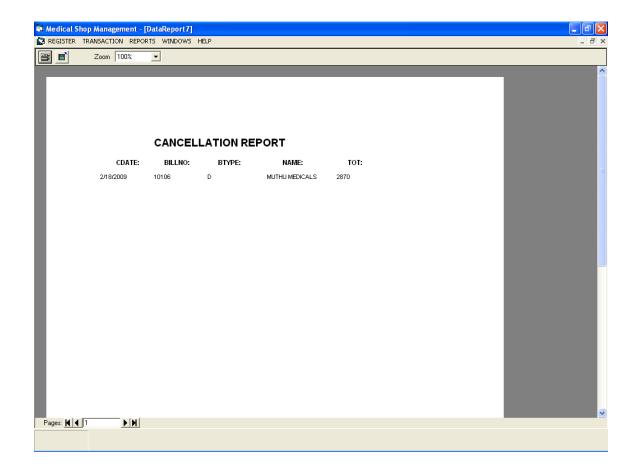


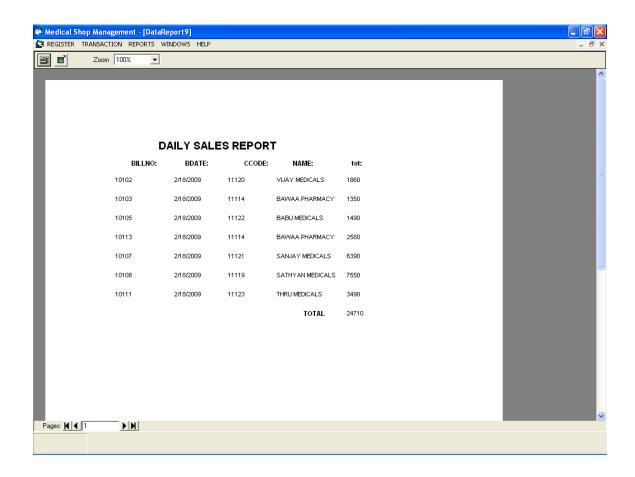












SAMPLE SOURCE CODE

Private Sub Command1_Click()

rs4.AddNew

CLEAR_REC

Text1.SetFocus

Command1.Enabled = False

Command 2. Enabled = False

Command 3. Enabled = False

Command 4. Enabled = True

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()

rs4.Delete

CLEAR_REC

MsgBox "DELETED"

rs.MoveFirst

End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()

Unload Me

End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click()

rs4("SCODE") = Text1.Text

rs4("SNAME") = Text2.Text

rs4("SADDRESS") = Text3.Text

rs4("SPINCODE") = Text4.Text

rs4.Update

MsgBox "UPDATED"

Command 1. Enabled = True

Command2.Enabled = True

Command3.Enabled = True

Command 4. Enabled = False

End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click()

rs4.MovePrevious

If rs4.BOF Then

rs4.MoveLast

End If

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command6_Click()

rs4.MoveFirst

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click()

rs4.MoveLast

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command8_Click()

rs4.MoveNext

If rs4.EOF Then

rs4.MoveFirst

End If

move_rec

```
Private Sub Form_Load()
connect
rs4.MoveFirst
move_rec
Command 4. Enabled = False
End Sub
Private Sub Text4_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii < Asc("0") Or KeyAscii > Asc("9") Then
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
Dim X
X = Chr(KeyAscii)
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(X))
If KeyAscii < Asc("A") Or KeyAscii > Asc("Z") Then
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
Public Sub move_rec()
Text1.Text = rs4("SCODE")
Text2.Text = rs4("SNAME")
Text3.Text = rs4("SADDRESS")
Text4.Text = rs4("SPINCODE")
End Sub
Public Sub CLEAR_REC()
Text1.Text = ""
```

```
Text2.Text = ""
Text3.Text = ""
Text4.Text = ""
End Sub
Private Sub Combo1_Click()
rs7.FindFirst "PNAME =" & Combo1.Text & " ' "
If Not rs7.NoMatch Then
Text1.Text = rs7("BNO")
Text2.Text = rs7("EXPIRE")
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Combo2_Click()
RS8.FindFirst "NAME =" & Combo2.Text & " ' "
If Not RS8.NoMatch Then
Text4.Text = RS8("ADDRESS")
Text5.Text = RS8("CITY")
Text7.Text = RS8("BILLNO")
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Command1_Click()
RS10.Edit
RS10("NAME") = Combo2.Text
RS10("ADDRESS") = Text4.Text
```

RS10("CITY") = Text5.Text

RS10("RETD") = Text6.Text

RS10("BILLNO") = Text7.Text

RS10("PNAME") = Combo1.Text

RS10("BNO") = Text1.Text

RS10("EXPIRE") = Text2.Text

RS10("QTY") = Text3.Text

rs7.Edit

rs7.FindFirst "PNAME =" & Combo1.Text & " ' "

If Not rs7.NoMatch Then

X = rs7("STOC") + Text3.Text

rs7("STOC") = X

End If

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()

Unload Me

End Sub

Private Sub Form_Load()

Text6.Text = Date

connect

While Not RS8.EOF

Combo2.AddItem RS8("NAME")

RS8.MoveNext

Wend

While Not rs7.EOF

Combo1.AddItem rs7("PNAME")

rs7.MoveNext

Wend

Private Sub Command1_Click()

rs5.AddNew

CLEAR_REC

Text1.SetFocus

Command1.Enabled = False

Command 2. Enabled = False

Command 3. Enabled = False

Command 4. Enabled = True

End Sub

Private Sub Command2_Click()

rs5.Delete

CLEAR_REC

MsgBox "DELETED"

rs5.MoveFirst

End Sub

Private Sub Command3_Click()

Unload Me

End Sub

Private Sub Command4_Click()

rs5("SMCODE") = Text1.Text

rs5("SMNAME") = Text2.Text

rs5("SMADDRESS") = Text3.Text

rs5("SMPINCODE") = Text4.Text

rs5("SMPHONE") = Text5.Text

rs5.Update

MsgBox "UPDATED"

Command 1. Enabled = True

Command2.Enabled = True

Command3.Enabled = True

Command 4. Enabled = False

End Sub

Private Sub Command5_Click()

rs5.MovePrevious

If rs5.BOF Then

rs5.MoveLast

End If

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command6_Click()

rs5.MoveFirst

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command7_Click()

rs5.MoveLast

move_rec

End Sub

Private Sub Command8_Click()

rs5.MoveNext

If rs5.EOF Then

rs5.MoveFirst

End If

move_rec

```
Private Sub Form_Load()
connect
rs5.MoveFirst
move_rec
Command 4. Enabled = False
End Sub
Private Sub Text1_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
If KeyAscii < Asc("0") Or KeyAscii > Asc("9") Then
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Text2_KeyPress(KeyAscii As Integer)
Dim X
X = Chr(KeyAscii)
KeyAscii = Asc(UCase(X))
If KeyAscii < Asc("A") Or KeyAscii > Asc("Z") Then
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
Private Sub Text4_Change()
If KeyAscii < Asc("0") Or KeyAscii > Asc("9") Then
KeyAscii = 0
End If
End Sub
```

Private Sub Text5_Change()

```
If KeyAscii < Asc("0") Or KeyAscii > Asc("9") Then
```

KeyAscii = 0

End If

End Sub

Public Sub move_rec()

Text1.Text = rs5("SMCODE")

Text2.Text = rs5("SMNAME")

Text3.Text = rs5("SMADDRESS")

Text4.Text = rs5("SMPINCODE")

Text5.Text = rs5("SMPHONE")

End Sub

Public Sub CLEAR_REC()

Text1.Text = ""

Text2.Text = ""

Text3.Text = ""

Text4.Text = ""

Text5.Text = ""