COMPUTRIZED INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

For

AUTO SPARE PARTS MALL

BY



&

NAYYIAR SULTANA

A project report is submitted to Computer Center,
Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
As a partial fulfillment of the requirements
For the Post Graduate Diploma in
Computer Science

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THE HOLY QURAN SAYS

OH! PROPHET (Peace Be Upon Him) say! If Oceans are converted into ink to write the qualities of my creator then the whole Ocean would be consumed in writing before. His qualities come to an end & even if we produce the like of ink would also be insufficient.

(AL-KAHF)



HAZRAT MUHAMMAD (Peace Be Upon Him) SAID

"VERIFY THE MAN OF KNOWLEDGE ARE THE INHERITERS OF THE PROPHET."

DEDICATION

To

OUR PARENTS

AND

ALL OUR FRIENDS

DECLARATION

We declare that this software, neither as a whole nor as a part has been copied from any other source. It is further declared that we have completed our final project of Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Sciences successfully as a result of my own struggle and research. No portion of this whole work is presented in this report has been submitted in support of any application for any other University of institute of learning. If any part of the project and write up is proved to be copied out or there is any duplication of code then we will be responsible for the consequences.

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Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad Computer Center

This is certified that we have read the project report submitted by Khair Muhammad and Nayyiar Sultana and it is our judgement that the report is of sufficient standard to warrant its acceptance by the Quad-i-Azam University, Islamabad, for the Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Science.

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indeed not a friend in need. He has not only given me a nice company

but also in every day life prove to be a worthy helping hand.

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who mean most to us, and whose prayers are a source of determination

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they encouraged us throughout our academic careers.

October, 2003

Khair Muhammad

&

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Abstract

Using ORACLE 8.0i under Windows 2000 environment has developed the computerized Inventory System of Auto Spare Parts Mall. The designed system keeps the record of customers, suppliers, salesmen, issue and receipt of store items and adjustment activities at physical store of Auto Spare Parts Mall. The design system also keeps the record of all the expenditures related to Mall, Purchase order, Sale order and salaries of salesmen. The system provides correct, reliable and efficient information to Auto Spare Parts Mall for monitoring and decision-making. The system also provides efficient means of data storage and retrieval of information in the form of printed reports and queries, which are required by the Auto Spare Parts The system exhibits user-friendly environment for insertion, deletion and updating of data. implementation of this system most of the problem faced by the Mall regarding this aspect would be solved.

Project Brief

Project Title

Computerized inventory Management

System

Organization

Auto Spare Parts Mall

Undertaken By

Khair Muhammad

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Supervied By

Mr. Munawar Tuwana Assistant Programmer Computer Center

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Starting Month

July,2003

Completion Month

October, 2003

Software Used

ORACLE RDBMS Version 8i

Operating System

Windows 2000 Professional

System Used

ICL DRS 6000/40 Mhz with monochrome

monitor

PREFACE

This report presents a detailed account of the system study, design and implementation phase of the project carried out for the Auto Spare Parts Mall. An attempt was made to organize this report according to the procedure recommended for the design and development of computer base information system.

CHAPTER # 1

Introduction to the Auto Spare Parts Mall.

CHAPTER # 2

It elaborates the working of the existing system and its drawbacks.

CHAPTER #3

This chapter discusses the proposed system and objectives of the proposed system.

CHAPTER # 5

The user guide is presented and described the operation of the system.

CHAPTER # 6

Detail of E.R.D and Tables

CHAPTER # 7

Forms Detail

CHAPTER # 8

Reports



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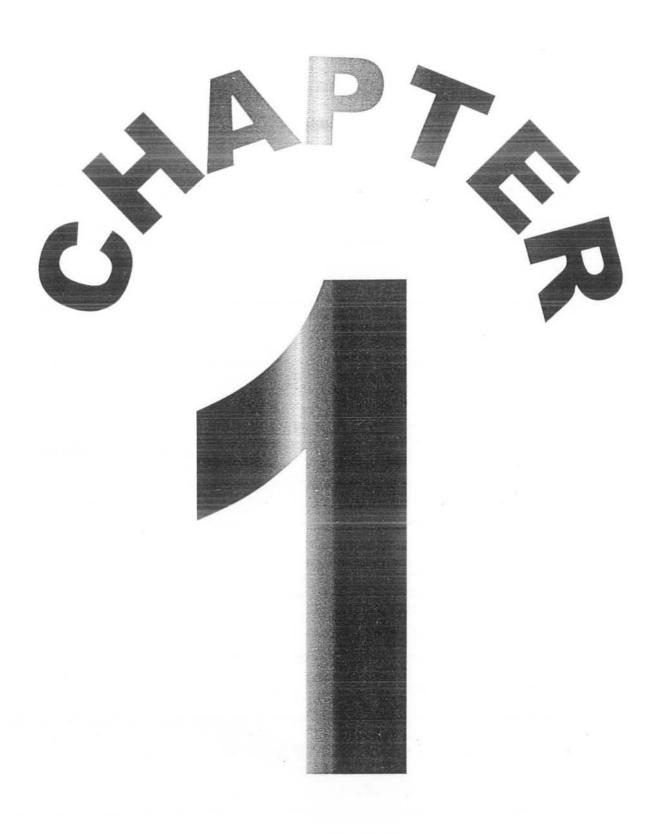
E.R.D & Table Details

CHAPTER#6

Forms Details

CHAPTER # 7

Reports



1.1 Importance of Auto Spare Parts

In this modern world cars are playing a very important role and are becoming very essential to every human being in this fast moving world.

To run any car or vehicle you need spare parts, so a "SPARE PARTS SHOP" is highly required to keep the wheels rolling of your vehicle.

Spare parts shops are located in every city and in all parts of the city. Every car manufacturer has his own "Spare Parts Outlet" which is generally known as "Genuine Spare Parts Dealer" which provides genuine parts for only those vehicle which they manufacturer.

In reality CAR and a SPARE PARTS SHOP are firmly inter connected to each others you cannot run your car without going to a spare part shop.

1.2 Introduction to Spare Parts Shop

This introduction belongs to that shop where from we got information about auto spare parts and the detail is given below about that shop:

Shop Name

Jaan Autos

Owners Name

Khalid Ismaeel

Location

Shop no.2 I&t Center Sector G-7/1

Islamabad

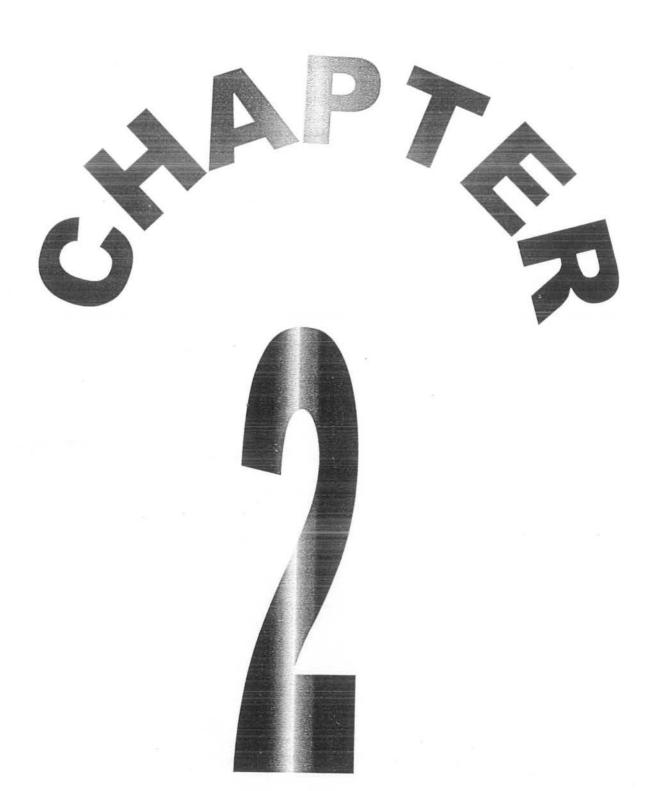
Contact No.

051-2202313

Sales manager

Muhammad Imran

This shop was commenced in 1983. It deals in all the genuine, Imported and Local spare parts of the "SUZUKI" brand name. This shop also deals in wholesale and retail. The number of employees is about 10. It has to make a lot of efforts to create its name and now a day it has become a good reputable and sign of quality shop



2.1 Introduction

A complete specification of software requirements is essential to the success of a software development effort. No matter how well design or well coded a system is, a poorly specified program not only results in disappointment for the user but all of the developer's efforts also go in vain.

In order to avoid this, the problems and limitations faced by users must be properly understood without any ambiguities, this getting an inside of the system. There for the study of the working of the system, the drawbacks and limitations of the existing system, is one of the most important tasks of an analyst's work.

2.2 The Existing System



Presently the entire working of the system is manual. All the records are kept in the register in a proper way. Following section describes the existing system.

2.2.1 Customers Detail

The customer register contains the following information

Customer Name:

Customer Address:

Customer N.I.C No.

Contact No.

There are two types of customers, one is retail customer and the other is wholesale customer (who purchase goods in bulk or for retail purpose) and the method of payment may be on cash or credit.

Spare Parts Detail:

Spare parts inventory (stock) detail is kept in separate registers which contains the following information

Part No.

Part Name

Vehicle Type

Per Unit Selling Price

Available Quantity

Re order Level

Shop deals only in "SUZUKI" spare parts genuine, imported and local made spare parts.

2.2.3 Customers Order Detail:

The shop maintains all the customer order details in a separate book which contains the details about customer orders and customers bill including cash and credit transactions, Following related information is also maintain in this book

Customer Order No.

Customer Name

Part Name

Vehicle Type

Quantity Ordered

Ordering Date

Due Date

Sales Man Name

Salesman is just linked with the customer or customer order he has no link with the supplier or warehouse.

2.2.4 Supplier Detail:

Supplier details are kept on separate register under the following heads

Supplier Name

Company Address

Supplier N.I.C. No.

Supplier Phone No.

2.2.5 Shop Order Detail;

When the quantity of stock is less then reorder level then the shop orders for new inventories to suppliers. The supplier detail book consist of following information

Shop Order No

Supplier Name

Part Name

Vehicle Type

Quantity Required

Per Unit Cost Price

Supply Date

Due Date

Shop order detail book consist of all the information related to the transaction and the company with whom transaction is to be made

2.2.6 Salesman Detail:

Salesman detail book contains the detail about the salesman and the transactions made by the salesman

Salesman Name

Salesman Address

Salesman N.I.C. No.

Joining Date

Basic Pay

Commission

Tax Deduction

There is only one book kept by the shop for salesman for his all related details, which consist of all information about him, his salary, his commission and his personal bio-data.

2.2.7 Expenditure Details

All the expenditures are recorded in a separate book, which is called expenditure details book. Followings are the expenditures that are recorded in it

Expenditure Type
Expenditure Amount
Expenditure date

There are so many expenses related to this book but these are some special expenditures which are repeated every month telephone bill, daily expenses, electricity bill etc.

2.3 Working of Shop

Here is a general view of a spare parts shop existing system of work

- 1. Parts are purchased from the parts whole sale market by the vender ho is the owner of spare parts shop
- 2. Term of payment is usually in cash but if the vender becomes an old customer he can have the privileges to pay to pay in credit

- 3. Parts are purchased in bulk but sales in both wholesale and retail.
- 4. Every part has minimum and level which is called reorder level

 When the part is less then reorder level then it is to be order
- 5. The spare parts are of basically two qualities one is imported and
 Other one is local
- 6. Most of transactions are made on cash as well as check are also
 Acceptable.

2.4 Drawbacks of the Existing System

Drawbacks of a system are the ones that give rise to the need of improving the existing system and eradicating these problems from the system. Following are the drawbacks of the existing system.

- 1. Inventory control through manual procedures was slow and difficult
- 2. All the records are maintained in huge registers, so in order to search for particular record the registers are searched manually, which is a time consuming process
- 3. All the information is kept in registers, which causes wastage of the stationary and manpower.

Various reports, regarding different kinds of information about customers store items orders receipt and payments etc have to generate manually to maintain store statistics. This increases the chances of producing incorrect information.

- 4. Information stored on paper has a greater chance of being destroyed or lost
- 5. In manual system, all the calculation is done manually. This is not only liable to error but also required a lot of mental exertion.
- 6. Errors are not easy to detect.

PROPOSED SYSTEM

3.1 Introduction:

After understanding the existing Accounting System and its drawbacks a new system has been proposed which will fulfill the requirements of Spare Parts Mall, so it so necessary to remove the problems from the existing system and give a reasonable solution for problems encountered by the Mall. This chapter explains the objectives of the proposed system how it differs from the existing system, what are the inputs of the system and which hardware and software we use.

3.2 Objectives of Proposed System:

It is a user-friendly database. It will fulfill the requirements of the Mall user and satisfies the user's requirements. It will provide required documents such as various Reports efficiently, provide the information to management and would help them in decision-making.

The objectives of the new system must be established before designing the system keeping in mind the

drawbacks of the existing system, the objectives of proposed system are as follows.

It will be more efficient than the existing system.

- The system will have an integrated environment, so that it provides a platform where the system could be accessed.
- There is no screen in existing system but in proposed system, there will be efficient screen designing.
- The present system does not have validation checks while in proposed system are in the form of
- 1. Item level
- 2. Block level
- 3. Form level
 - Checks will be provided for correct data entry.
 - The proposed system will generate a number of reports, which are not available in existing system.
 - The system will be completely computerized while the existing system is manually working.
 - The proposed system will be a comprehensive database, which provides Insertion, Deletion, Accession, Updating, etc. on each file.
 - In the proposed system, facilities will be provided.

 It is user friendly. Some of general features of the proposed system are as follows.

3.3 USER INTERFACE:

For efficient use interaction, screens will be designed to keep data entry, updating and deletion simple and easy for the user. These screens will clearly tell the user what to do and how to perform a particular function, data will be accepted in similar manner as it is done manually.

3.4 *ON-LINE-HELP*:

The system will provide full on line help to the user, so that the user can use the system easily. The proposed system will be completely user friendly with appropriate messages, which will indicate a wrong input or any other error.

3.5 UPDATION:

Any mistake detected or any other necessary updating can easily be made through updating operation. User may change any field of any field, having privilege (authority)

for updating. If record does not exist then the system should give an error message.

3.6 DELETION:

Facility of deletion of particular records from database is also provided if so required. Different SQL quires would provide deletion facility. Only the responsible person would have the privilege for deleting records, which are necessary.

3.7 CHECKS:

Various checks are provided in the database for data entry, updating, deletion and insertion. Checks would also be made so that no duplication records are entered. If a user tries to enter duplicate records then system will give an error message. Range checks would also be applied on some data files to check whether they fall in the required range.

3.8 SPECIFICATIONS OF THE INPUT:

There are various types of inputs, which are classified according to their mode of entry in the database. Some input remains

constant during the working system. These inputs are called CONSTANT INPUTS. Constant inputs are designation. For example Customer no, Shop_order_no etc.

Some input can be changed throughout the program; these types of inputs are called VARIABLES INPUTS. For example Bill_serial_no, date, amount etc.

3.9 HARDWARE CONSIDERATION:

The hardware and operating system requirements for the proposed system are as follows

- 128 MB RAM
- A PENTINIUM with 1.8 MHz processor
- A 20 Gigabyte Hard Disk
- A VGA color monitor
- Window 2000 Server Operating System
- A Laser Printer



3.10 The Software Tool Selection:

It depends upon the problems that are to be solved. Different languages and packages provide different features that they handle strongly in its own way. Oracle is fully relational database packages.

The software tool used for the designed software is Oracle 8i Developer 6i version (1.7). The reason for its is as follows

- Developer 6i Version, which is more secure and efficient.
- It contains all the features of DBMS i.e. relation like insertion deletion etc. data integrity, consistency, crash recovery and 4th DL tools.
- It has menu driven Win Word user interface.
- It contains rich library of commands and functions, which simplifies the programming task.

It provides the facility to maintain screens updating deletion, insertion so possible in minimum possible time, powerful and efficient indexing and easy.

Every unit in Oracle works like an independent engine and they start independently. Its engines are

- SQL *MENU
- SQL *PLUS
- SQL *FORM
- SQL *REPORTS Writer.

One engine can run another. Database is created in SQL *PLUS. Entry program, modification, deletion etc. are made in SQL *FORMS, reports are made in SQL *REPORTS, then SQL *MENU links all these independent units together and a complete Software is introduces with proper security by SQL *MENU.

USER GUIDE

4.1 INTRODUCTION:

The guide has been designed to explain the working of the data base. It explains the system in detail to guide the user while running the Forms, Queries and SQL Tables. This chapter comprises the features provided by the system. In this chapter, we have discussed the different operation like record insertion, modification, and retrieval etc. for the user.

4.2 HOW LOGIN AND LOGOUT:

The systems operates in multi-user environment, thus requiring the services of a database administrator task of the system such as creating new user, keeping back up copies of the data as well as confirm to the efficient working of the system. The step is to install the operating system i.e. WINDOW 2000 Server 6i version (1.7)

Installation of the DEVELOPER 6i version (1.7) is the next step. SQL*DBA is used to start and stop on ORACLE program. It also performs monitoring function and maintenance such as initial database creation, data backup of media recovery.

After LOGING, by using LOGIN and password i.e.

USER NAME

spareparts

PASSWORD

suzuki

Now type SQL*DBA and an SQL*DBA prompt will appear. At the SQL*DBA double click on it and a new screen will appear in the bottom in which we write.

4.3 CONNECT INTERNAL/MANAGER:

Now press <RETURN> key or with the help of mouse, click on connect option, so that a message appears on the screen. A message CONNECTED will be appear on the screen.

Now write STARTUP and press <ENTER>key. So that a message appears on the screen ORACLE INSRANCE STARTED or database MOUNTED. Mounted means database opened. To shutdown or dismounted the database, write SHUTDOWN at SQL*DBA prompt. In this way DEVELOPER 6i Version (1.7) will be dismounted.

To run the system, write DEVELOPER MENU user name and pass ward and then press <ENTER>key. So that the menu will be executed. After some time, the main menu screens appears on the screen in which we can go to any option by moving the bar and then for selection press <ENTER>key.

4.4 IMPORTANT POINTS:

The following points should be kept in mind, before using the system. These points are

4.4.1 EDITING FIELDS:

With the help of editing fields, a form layout is able to store and retrieve data to and from the database. So an editing field is a base unit of the form designing.

4.4.2 STATUS LINE:

The status line that line on the screen in which the information is displayed of the current status of SQL*FROMS. Usually, it is the last line on the screen. It contains which indicates that the end of the current fields is scrolled to the right side of the screen. This indicates that the start of the current field is scrolled to the left side of the screen CHARTY MODE indicates the number of the record retrieves.

4.4.3 FORMS:

To enter and retrieve data from the database, we use various form layouts. Thus they from the basis for under considered database.

4.4.4 MESSAGE LINE:

It is usually the last line on the data entry screen on particular form layout. The message line is a place where SQL *FORMS display message. It also provides additional help.

4.4.5 OPERATIONS ON THE RECORDS:

They are four operations, which are applicable in records. These four operations are

- INSERT
- DELETION
- MODIFY
- RETRIEVE

4.4.5.1 INSERT THE RECORDS:

User will adopt that method to insert more records in the database files. Forms must be displayed when user wants to insert a new record.

Then select record option from the menu.

After select the record option, now select insert

Enter required data into respective fields

By pressing <DOWN ARROW>key, the new inserted record will be saving in the workspace.

In this way, we insert the records one by one

After entering or inserting all the required records, select <SAVE> option with the help of mouse to save all newly records.

The is also an other method to delete the records from date abase which is

In this method, select <CLEAR>option from the records option i.e. enter <CLEAR>key

Enter the data in respective fields

Now to save the records by pressing <SAVE>key

After entering the records, press <EXIT>key, to exit from the form

If user tries to enter the duplicate primary key, then system will generate an error message.

So care must be taken when entering the records.

4.4.5.2 DELETE THE RECORDS:

The following criteria are adopted, when user wants to delete the records.

The form where user wants delete their record must be displayed.

Keeping the cursor at the first field of the form.

Press <EXECUTE QUERY>

First record is displayed; now select this option until the desired record is displayed.

Now enter <DELETE>key.

If user wants to delete the other records, t hen the same process is repeated.

If user wants to delete the records permanently, then enter <COMMIT>

Press <EXIT> to exit form the form

In the way, we insert the records one by one.

After entering or inserting all the required records, select <SAVE>option with the help of mouse to save all newly records.

The is also an other method to delete the records from database which is in this method, select <CLEAR>option from the records option i.e. enter <CLEAR>key

Enter the data in respective fields

Now to save the records by pressing <SAVE>key

After entering the records, press <EXIT>key, to exit from the form.

If user tries to enter the duplicate primary key, then system will generate an error message. So care must be taken when entering the records.

4.4.5.3 MODIFY THE RECORDS:

To modify the records, user should adopt the following method.

The form which user wants to modify must already be displayed Now enter <ENTER QUERY> key.

Enter suit able value is t he display editing fields, which are to be used, in performing a particular search, It may be single field of more than one filed.

Enter <EXECUTE RECORD> from menu and then select <NEXT> option until the desired record is displayed.

Enter new data in the editing field, whose values need to be changed.

After entering the new data, press <DOWN ARROW> key to save the records into the workspace before saving it to the database. Similar process is continued until desired record is modified.

To store the changes in the database select <SAVE>key Press <EXIT> to exit from the form.

4.4.5.4 RETRIEVE THE RECORDS:

To retrieve the records from the database, there are two methods available, which are

4.4.5.4.1 DISPLAY ALL RECORDS:

The form, which we want to retrieve a record, must already be displayed by selecting suitable option

Presses enter <EXIT>key to exit from the form.

4.4.5.4.2 DISPLAY SPECIFIC RECORDS:

The form, which we want to retrieve records, must be displayed

Press <ENTER QUERY> key

Enter specific value n the display-editing fields, which is coming from the form menu

First record is displayed.

Now select the <RECORD>option from the form menu, from this user should be select the <NEXT> option from the <RRECORD>option

Select next option until all records Ron the database that matches the parameter values are retrieve.

Press <EXIT>key to exit from the form

If user want to retrieve that record which does not exit in the database, there will be a suitable message i.e. corresponding record does not exit in the database.

4.5 RECORDS LOCKING

Record locking provided SQL *FORM automatically. Because it have important role in multi-user environment. If another user want to enter updating or delete the records from the database and has not yet been committed which tells the user to wait for that person to make the changes permanently. In access the same record, then access will be denied. And so the other will go in to wait position.

4.6 QUERY AND REPORTS GENERATION:

From the main screen of in the submenu, user will select her reports of query option. By using <DOWN

ARROW>key or <UP ARROW>key User select the required report of query. And finally pressing <ENTER>key at desired query or report, then it will produce a required result.

4.7 SECURITY IMPLEMENTATION:

To create, startup Connect and shutdown internal to the database, the ORACLE owner requires DBA privileges. So a member of DBA group automatically gives his privileges. Making this account, a member database group automatically gives to him/her these privileges. It looks for the group membership of our account, when user access the SQL *DBA. If it is the DBA group, then it grants access to the system privileges function. If not so, then user can access only the querying and monitoring functions of SOL *DBA.

4.8 COUNT QUERY RECORDS:

In SQL *FORM count query record is also used. The following criteria should be used. The required form must be loaded.

Press <ENTER QUERY> key

Enter the search criteria.

Now select <COUNT QUERY HIT'S>key

In this way, the SQL *FORMS count the no of records that satisfy the particular condition and display the number in the message line.

4.9 SPECIAL CONSIDERATION:

The system is developed under WINDOWS 2000 server - Based ORACLE, which is more complicated that other operating systems. Every user must have a log-in account and password assigned to user by the system administrator. The only user has the authority to create new users. System should be carefully dismounted and the root password is given before switching of the system otherwise may be corrupt, which either result in loss of data of in consistent data.



CHAPTER NO. 5

ERD (ENTITY RELATIONSHIP DIAGRAM)

Entity Relationship Diagram is a logical design of the database. It is the main key to create physical database which helps in making database or simply we can say it plays a main role for the existence of database. It shows relationship amongst all the entities. An ERD is given bellow to understand the structure of database of a Spare Parts Mall.

VEHICLE TYPE

PK-1

VEH_TYPE	VEH_NAME	VEH_MODEL	

SPARE PARTS

PK-2	FK-1
1 11-4	1 11-1

A AA M								
PART_ NO	PART_NAME	VEH_TYPE	U_S_PRICE	RO_LEVEL	LOC_IMP	STR_QTY	LOC	

CUSTOMER

PK-3

CUS_NO	CUS_NAME	CUS_ADD	CUS_NIC_NO	CUS_PH_NO

CUSTOMER ORDER

PK-4	FK-3			
CUS_ORD_NO	CUS_NO	ORD_TYPE	ORD_DATE	ORD_DUE_DATE

CUSTOMER ORDER DETAIL

FK-4 FK-3 FK-2 FK-1 FK-5

ORD_SNO CUS_ORD_NO CUS_NO PART_NO VEH_TYPE SM_ID ORD_QTY STARUS DA

CUSTOMER BILLS

FK-4 FK-3

BIL_SNO | CUS_ORD_NO | CUS_NO | TOT_AMT | AMT_RCPT | BAL | DATE | PAY_NAT

SALESMAN

PK-5

SM_ID | SM_NAME | SM_ADD | SM_NIC_NO | SM_PH_NO | JOIN_DAT | REMARKS

SALARIES

FK-5

SAL_SNO SM_ID BASIC_PAY COMM TAX_DED SAL_DATE

SUPPLIER

PK-6

SUP_ID SUP_NAME SUP_ADD SUP_NIC_NO SUP_PH_NO

SHOP ORDER

PK-7 FK-6
SH_ORD_NO SUP_ID SUP_ORD_DATE SUP_DUE_DATE

SHOP ORDER DETAIL

FK-7 FK-6 FK-2 FK-1

SH ORD SNO | SH ORD NO | SUP_ID | PART_NO | VEH_TYPE | SUP_QTY | UC_PRICE | STATUS | 1

SUPPLIER BILLS

FK-7 FK-6

BILL_SNO | SH_ORD_NO | SUP_ID | TOT_AMT | AMT_PAID | BAL | DATE | NAT_PAY

EXPENDITURE

PK-8

EXP DETAIL	
	EXP DETAIL

EXPENDITURE BILLS

FK-8

FRANK CALC		1		
EXP_SNO	EXP_TYPE	EXP_AMOUNT	EXP DATE	

Note:-

In the above diagram, we have used Two Terms which are as follows

- 1. PK
- 2. FK

First term "PK" stands for "Primary Key" and the second term stands for "Foreign Key". PK-1 is the primary key of first table and "FK-1" is the foreign key and where ever it is being used it is linked with "PK-1" and all the other keys are linked vise versa,

SQL TABLES DETAIL

This section provides an overview of the various tables used in the system. The following format is used to describe each table.

An overview of the structure of each table is also provided here .The length of each column specifies the maximum breadth of that column. The space allocation, it may

Each of these tables is briefly described below:

TABLE NAME

PRIMARY KEY

DESCRIPTION

PURPOSE

CUSTOMER

CUS NO

CUSTOMER

This table is used to store information about

customers.

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Customer no	CUS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Customer name	CUS_NAME	CHAR(25)
Address	ADDRESS	CHAR(40)
National identity card	NIC_NO	CHAR(20)
Phone no	PH_NO	NUMBER(15)

TABLE NAME DESCRIPTION PURPOSE CUSTOMER_BILLS
CUSTOMER'S BILLS

This table is used to store information

about customer's bills

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Bill serial number	B_SNO	NUMBER(8)
Customer order number	CO_NO	NUMBER(8)
Customer number	CUS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Total amount	TOT_AMT	NUMBER(8)
Amount receive	AMT_REC	NUMBER(15)
Balance	BALANCE	NUMBER(15)
Bill date	BILL_DATE	DATE
Nature of payment	PAY_NATURE	CHAR(15)

TABLE NAME PRIMARY KEY DESCRIPTION PURPOSE CUSTOMER_ORDER

 CO_NO

CUDSTOMER 'S ORDER

This table is used to store information

about customer's order .it also maintain the

order from customer.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Customer order number	CO_NO	NUMBER(8)
Customer number	CUS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Order type	ORD_TYPE	CHAR(15)
Order date	ORD DATE	DATE
Due date	DUE DATE	CHAR(15)

TABLE NAME

EXPENDITURE

PRIMARY KEY

EXP_TYPE

DISCRIPTION

EXPENDITURE

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about

Expenditure

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN	DATA TYPE
Expenditure type	EXP_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Expenditure detail	EXP_DETAIL	CHAR(30)

TABLE NAME

EXPENDITURE_BILLS
EXPENDITURE'S BILLS

DESCRIPTION PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about

expenditure's bills.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Expenditure serial number	EXP_SNO	NUMBER(8)
Expenditure type	EXP_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Amount	AMOUNT	NUMBER(10)
Expenditure date	EXP_DATE	DATE

TABLE NAME DESCRIPTION PURPOSE CUSTOMER_ORDER_DETAIL
CUSTOMER'ORDER DETAIL
This table is used to store information
about the customer's order detail

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Serial number	S_NO	NUMBER(8)
Customer order number	CUS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Customer number	CUS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Part number	PART_NO	NUMBER(8)
Vehicle type	VEH_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Salesman identity	SM_ID	NUMBER(5)
Order quantity	ORD_QTY	NUMBER(5)
Status	STATUS	CHAR(20)
Delivery date	DEL_DATE	DATE

TABLE NAME DESCRIPTION PURPOSE SALARIES SALARIES

This table is used to store information

about the salaries.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Salaries serial number	SAL SNO	NUMBER(8)
Salesman identity	SM ID	NUMBER(5)
Basic pay	B PAY	NUMBER(10)
Committee	COMM	NUMBER(8)
Tax	TAX	NUMBER(8)
Salaries date	SAL DATE DATE	

TABLE NAME

SALESMAN

PRIMARY KEY SM ID

DESCRIPTION

SALESMAN

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about

salesman.

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Salesman identity	SM_ID	NUMBER(5)
Salesman name	SM_NAME	CHAR(30)
Salesman address	SM_ADR	CHAR(40)
Salesman nic	SM_NIC	CHAR(20)
Salesman phone number	SM_PH	NUMBER(15)
Joining date	JOINING_DATE	DATE
Remarks	REMARKS	CHAR(30)

TABLE NAME

SHOP ORDER

PRIMARY KEY

SO NO

DESCRIPTION

SHOP'ORDER

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about

shop's order.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Shop order number	SO NO	NUMBER(8)
Supplier identity	SUP ID	NUMBER(8)
Shop order date	SO DATE	DATE
Due date	DUE DATE	CHAR(15)

TABLE NAME DESCRIPTION SHOP_ORDER_DETAIL SHOP_ORDER_DETAIL

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about shop's

order detail.

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Serial number	SNO	NUMBER(8)
Shop order number	SO_NO	NUMBER(8)
Supplier identity	SUP_ID	NUMBER(8)
Part number	PART_NO	NUMBER(8)
Vehicle type	VEH_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Supplier quantity	SUP_QTY	NUMBER(5)
Unit cost price	UC_PRICE	
Order status	ORD STATUS	CHAR(20)
Order date	ORD_DATE	DATE

TABLE NAME

SPARE PARTS

PRIMARY KEY

PART_NO

DESCRIPTION

SPARE PART

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information

about spare parts.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Part number	PART_NO	NUMBER(8)
Part name	P NAME	CHAR(20)
Vehicle type	VEH_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Reorder level	RO LEVEL	NUMBER(5)
Local& imported	LOC_IM	CHAR(15)
Store quantity	STR_QTY	NUMBER(8)
Unit price	U PRICE	NUMBER(1)

TABLE NAME SUPPLIER
PRIMARY KEY SUP_ID
DESCRIPTION SUPPLIER

PURPOSE This table is used to store information about

Supplier.

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Supplier identity	SUP_ID	NUMBER(8)
Supplier name	SUP_NAME	CHAR(30)
Company address	COMP_ADR	CHAR(40)
Supplier nic	SUP_NIC	CHAR(20)
Phone number	PH_NO	NUMBER(15)

TABLE NAME VEHICLE_TYPE

PRIMARY KEY VEH_TYPE

DESCRIPTION VEHICLE'S TYPE

PURPOSE This table is used to store information about

vehicle type.

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Vehicle type	VEH_TYPE	NUMBER(5)
Vehicle name	VEH_NAME	CHAR(20)
Model	MODEL	NUMBER(6)

DESCRIPTION

TABLE NAME SUPPLIER_BILLS SUPPLIER'S BILLS

PURPOSE

This table is used to store information about

supplier's bills.

SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE
Bill serial number	BS_NO	NUMBER(8)
Shop order number	SO_NO	NUMBER(8)
Supplier identity	SUP_ID	NUMBER(8)
Total amount	T_AMT	NUMBER(15)
Amount paid	AMT_PAID	NUMBER(15)
Balance amount	BAL_AMT	NUMBER(15)
Balance date	B_DATE	DATE
Nature of payment	NO_PAYMENT	CHAR(15)

TABLE NAME	C US TO M ER	C US TO M ER - BI LL S	C US TO M ER - O R DE R	EX PE N DI TU RE	EX PE ND IT UR E - BI LL S	C US TO M ER - O R DE R	SA LA RI ES	SA LE S M A N	SH OP O R DE R	S H O P O R D E R	SP A RE - PA RT S	SU PP LI ER	
COLUMN NAME •						DE TA IL				D E T AI L			
CUS NO	X	X	X			X							
CUS NAME	X												
ADDRESS	X												
NIC_NO	X												
PH_NO	X												
B_SNO		X											
TUT_AMT		X											
AMT_REC		X											
BALANCE		X											
BILL DATE		X											
PAY_NATURE		X											
CO_NO		X	X			X							
ORD_TYPE			X										
ORD_DATE			X										1
DUE_DATE			X										
EXP_TYPE				X	X								
EXP DETAIL				X			-						T
EXP_SNO					X								
AMOUNT					X								
EXP_DATE					X								1
S NO						X							1
ORD_QTY						X							1
STATUS			_			X							

DEL_DATE	X							
SAL_SNO		X						
B PAY		X						
COMM		X						
TAX		X						
SAL_DATE		X						
SM ID	X	X	X					
SM_NAME			X					
SM ADR			X					T
SM_NIC			X					
SM PH			X					
JOINING_DATE			X					
REMARKS			X					T
SO_NO				X	X			T
SO DATE				X				
DUE_DATE				X				T
SNO					X			T
SUP_QTY				1	X	1		1
UC_PRICE	1	1			X	\vdash	1	1
ORD_STATUS					X			T
ORD_DATE				1	X	1	 	T
PART_NO	X	+	1	+	X	X	+	+
P NAME			1	-	1 5.5	X	+	+-
RO_LEVEL		+		1	1	X	1	+
LO_IL	1				-	X	1	+
STR_QTY		-		-		X	-	+
U_PRICE	1	+		-	+	X	+	+
SUP ID		-		X	X	2.8	X	+
SUP_NAME		1	-	24	73	-	X	+
COMP_ADR	-		-	-	-	-	X	+
SUP_NIC		-		-	+	-	X	+
PH_NO	-		-	-	-	-	X	+
VEH_TYPE	X		-	-	X	X	Α	1
VEH_NAME	1	-	-	+	Α.	1	-	13
MODEL	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\pm i$
BS_NO	-		-	-	-	-	+	+
T_AMT		-	1-	-	-	-		+
AMT_PAID	-	-	-		-	-	-	+
			-	-	-	-	-	1
BAL_AMT	-	-					-	-
B_DATE NO_BAIMENT		-					-	
NO_PAIMENT								

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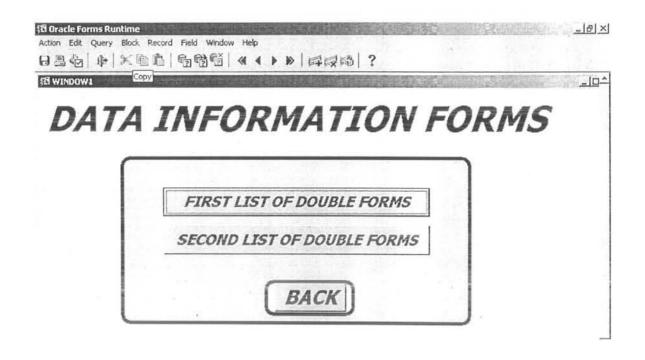
MAIN SWITCH BOARD

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SWITCH BOARD OF LIST OF DATA ENTRY FORMS

DATA ENT	TRY FORMS
EXPENDITURE	EXPENDITURE'S BILLS
SALARIES	VEHICLE TYPES
CUSTOMER'S BILLS	CUSTOMER'S ORDERS
SPARE PARTS	CUSTOMER
ISTOMER ORDER DETAIL	SUPPLIER'S BILLS
SALESMAN	SUPPLIER
SHOP ORDERS	SHOP ORDER DETAIL

SWITCH BOARD OF DOUBLE FORMS

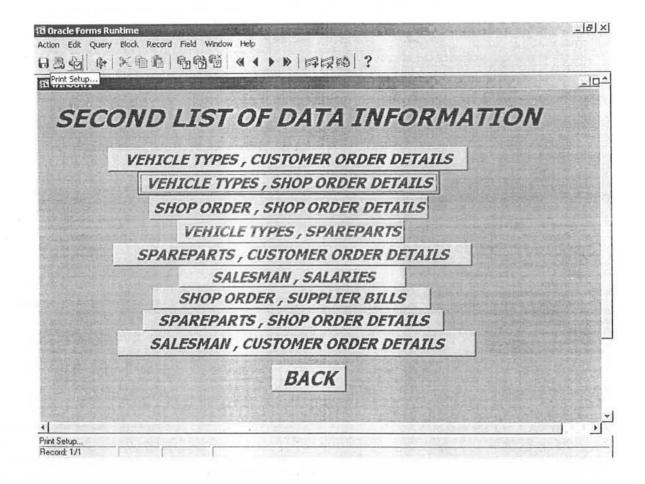


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SWITCH BOARD OF FIRST LIST OF DOUBLE FORMS

V1 Exit	
KS	ST LIST OF DATA INFORMATION
	CUSTOMER, CUSTOMER ORDER DETAILS
	CUSTOMER ORDERS , CUSTOMER BILLS
	CUSTOMER, CUSTOMER ORDERS
	SUPPLIER , SUPPLIER BILLS
	CUSTOMER ORDERS , CUSTOMER ORDER DETAILS
100	SUPPLIERS, SHOP ORDERS
	CUSTOMER , CUSTOMER BILLS
	SUPPLIER , SHOP ORDER DETAILS
	EXPENDITURE, EXPENDITURE BILLS
	BACK
	DACK

SWITCH BOARD OF SECOND LIFT OF DOUBLE FORMS

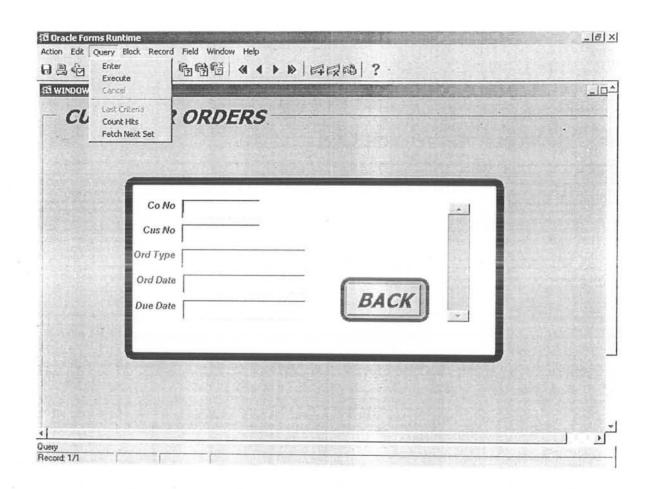


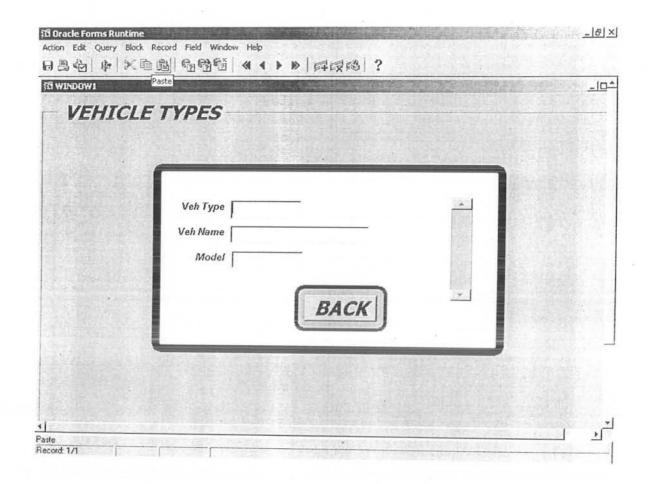
SWITCH BOARD OF THREE WAY FORMS

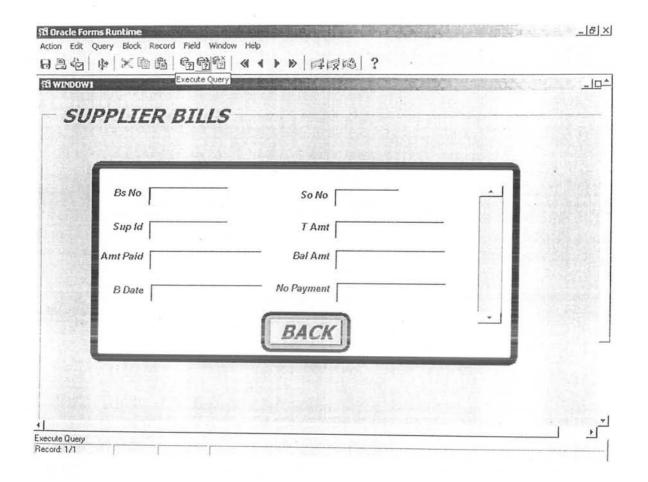
FTATI DATA	INFORMATION SYSTEM
EINIE DAIA	
SUPPLIER , SHOP	ORDERS, SHOP ORDER DETAILS
CUSTOMER , CUS	TOMER ORDERS , CUSTOMER BILLS
CUSTOMER , CUSTOMI	ER ORDERS , CUSTOMER ORDER DETAIL
VEHICLE TYPES , SPA	RE PARTS , CUSTOMER ORDER DETAILS
VEHICLE TYPES , SI	PARE PARTS , SHOP ORDER DETAILS
SUPPLIER , SI	HOP ORDERS , SUPPLIER BILLS

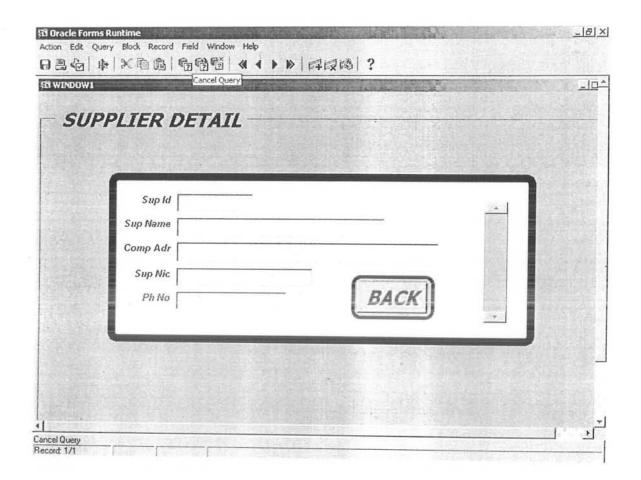
MAIN DATA ENTRY FORMS

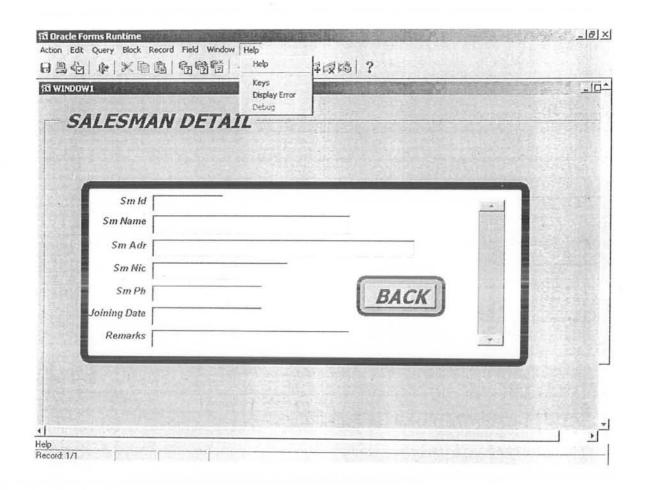
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	Cus Name	
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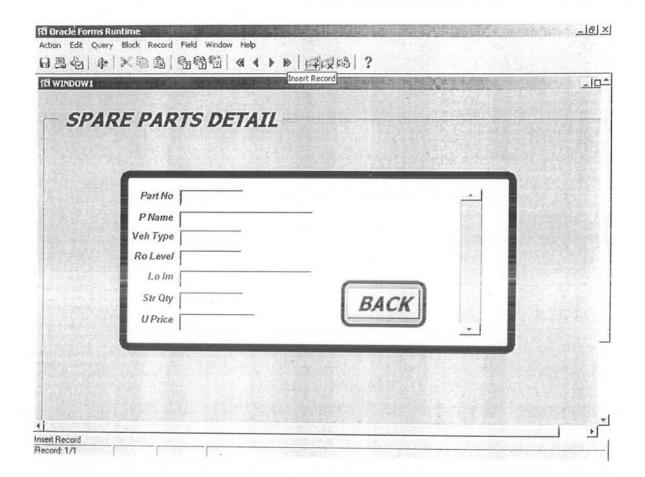


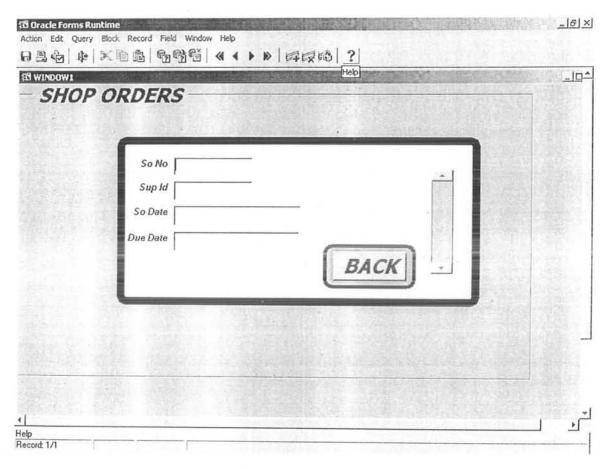




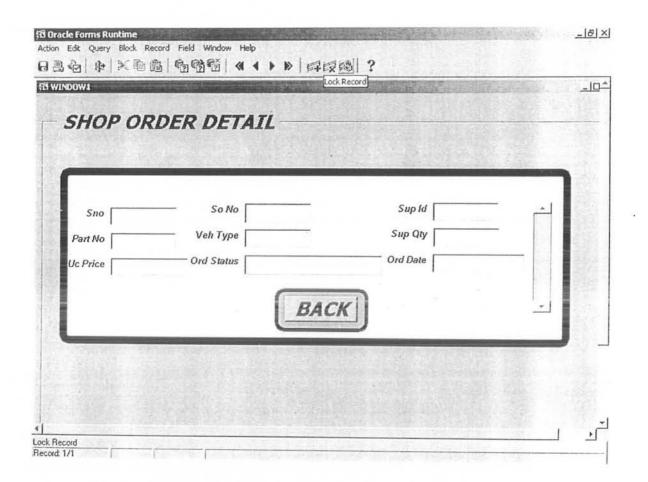


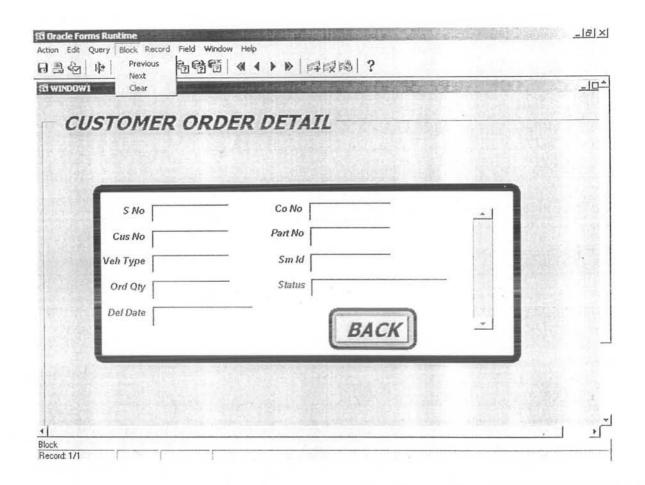


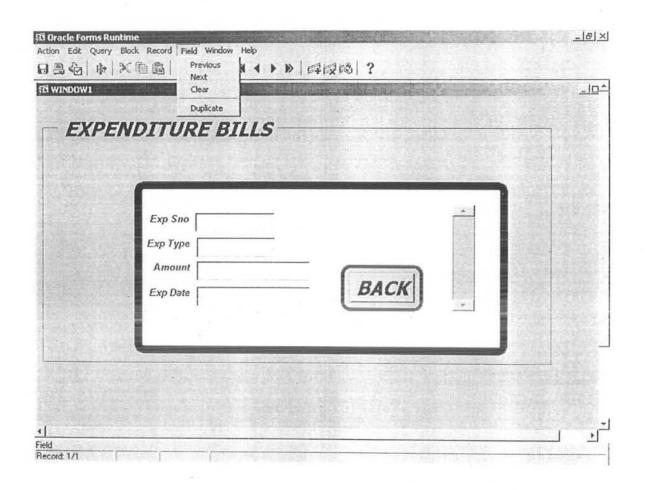


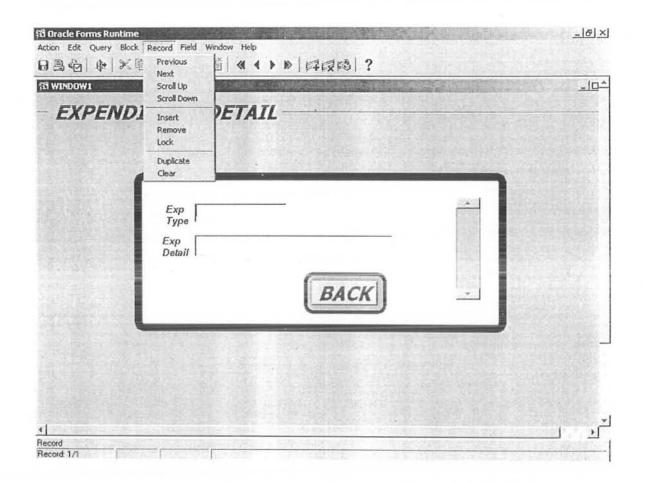


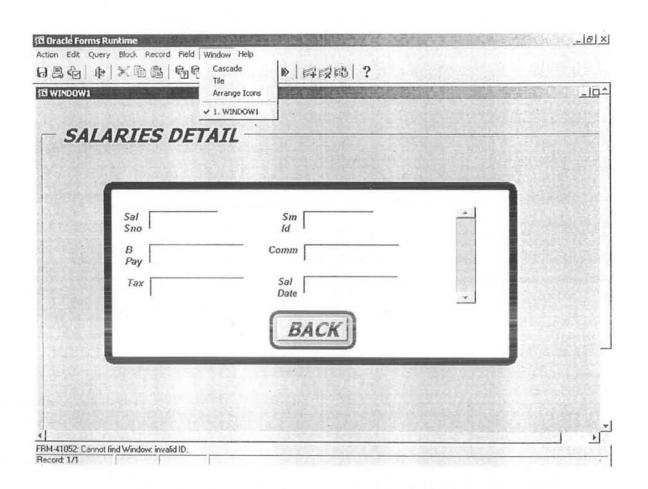


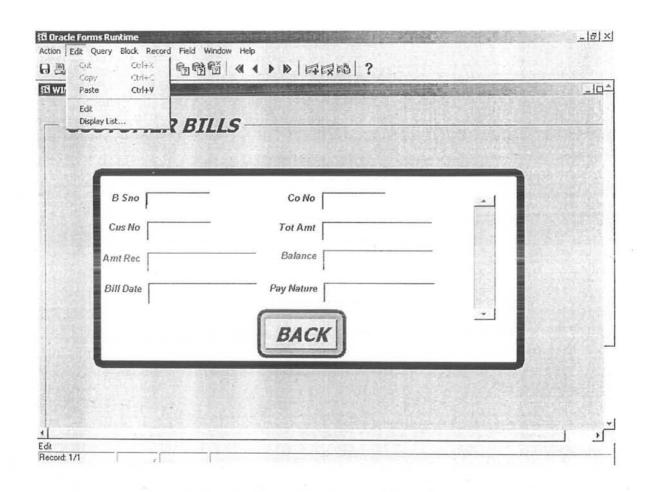












DATA ACCESS FORMS

EXPEND Exp Type	Remove	TYPES xp Detail			
	Lock Duplicate Clear				
	DITURI Exp Type	Amount	Exp Date		
				BACK	

CUSTOMER BILLS	
Sno Co No Cus No Tot Amt Amt Rec Balance Bill Date Pay Nature	
	_
BACK	

us No	Cus Na		Addr	ess	Nic No	
Co No		1 Туре	Ord Date	Due Date	BACK	
CUS Sno	Tot Amt	Amt Rec		Bill Date	Pay Nature	
			1			

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	Von Name		Model		,	BACK
SPAR Part No	E PART		Ro Leve	Lo Im	Str Qty	UPrice
CUST S No	OMER CO NO	ORDE	R DET	TAIL Ord Qty	Status	Del Date
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SOME IMPORTANT REPORTS

