WEB BASED SOFTWARE USING PHP RECURRING AND NON-RECURRING STOCK MANAGEMENT

Rasika Patil, B.E. (computer)

rasikapatil3499@gmail.com

---****---

ABSTRACT

The efforts intend to develop a web-based system such as Recurring and Non-recurring Stock Management for keeping stock data for recurring and non-recurring items in any organization. The main contrast between recurring and non-recurring expenses is the separation between regular, set costs and unexpected costs. The term "Recurring and Non-Recurring Stock Management System" refers to the system and methods an organization uses to manage its recurring and non-recurring stock with the help of a Technology system. It is used to save recurring and non-recurring stock information, execute stock maintenance, update the record based on stock/billing facts, and generate recurring and non-recurring stock reports. This project is divided into different components for recurring and non-recurring stock management. In this system, we are addressing many issues related to direct stock management and purchasing management. A stock management system is essential for ensuring quality control in organizations that handle consumer-good transactions. A major retail store may run out of stock on the main item if stock is not appropriately controlled. When it is time to record, a better stock management system will notify the organization. A stock management system used for automatically tracking huge shipments. An automated Stock Management System reduces errors in stock recording.

KEYWORDS - html, CSS, bootstrap, php, sql, recurring and non-recurring stock management system

---****---

1. INTRODUCTION

The stock management system helps you to track your products. This website has two types of records which are recurring stock management and non-recurring stock management. A recurring product has an entry that applies to every pay period until the entry ends. A non-recurring product has entries that are applicable for one pay period only. It's only processed once per pay period. [1]This project is PHP based website. This website will enable the user or organization to create, read, update, and delete the entries of their inventories. As the organization saves its record on the website, it will be easy for them to check the track of their inventory/stock. Also, it will help the organization to find a summary of its stock. It displays total of amount in database.

2. OBJECTIVES
OBJECTIVES OF THIS RESEARCH ARE:

- Giving online interface to organizations
- Expanding the effectiveness of the organization recurring and non-recurring stock
- Abatement time needed to access and convey stock records.
- To make the framework more secure.

3. METHODOLOGY

SERVER XAMPP: -

Cross-Platform (X), Apache (A), MySQL (M), PHP (P), and Perl (P) are the acronyms for XAMPP. It is a small, lightweight Apache installation that allows developers to easily create a local website server for purposes of testing simple extractable file contains everything you need to set up a web server, including the server program (Apache), database (MySQL), and scripting language (PHP).

XAMPP is also cross-platform, which means that's works on Linux, Mac, and Windows.

Because most actual web server installations employ the same components as XAMPP, moving from a local test server to a live server is also relatively simple. Web development with XAMPP is very user-friendly for beginners. XAMPP is a lightweight Apache distribution [2].

Its content, modest size, and mobility make it the best tool for Organization designing and testing PHP and MySQL applications. XAMPP is available for free download in two flavors: full and lite. While the complete package download includes a wide range of development tools, this post will concentrate on using XAMPP Lite, which includes the technologies required to achieve the Ontario Skills Competition guidelines. [3]

XAMPP HAS FOUR MAIN COMPONENTS:

1. APACHE: - The Apache web server application is responsible for processing and delivering web content to a computer. Apache is the most widely used web server, powering about 54% of all websites.

2. MYSQL: - Every online application, no matter how simple or complex, must use the advantage of a database to store collected data. MySQL, the world's most widely used database management system (DBMS), is open source. It runs everything from personal blogs to big platforms like WordPress.

3. PHP: - PHP is an abbreviation for Hypertext Preprocessor. It is a server-side programming language that drives some of the world's most popular websites, such as WordPress and Facebook. It is open source, easy to learn, and works flawlessly with MySQL, making it a popular choice for web development.

4. PERL: - Perl is a high-level, dynamic programming language that is widely used in network programming, system administration, and other areas. Perl has several types of specialist applications while being a lesser-known language for web development.

PHP: - PHP (Hypertext Preprocessor) is a server-side scripting language that is open source and used to create dynamic web pages. PHP scripts contain reserved PHP tags. which enables the programmer to include PHP programs in HTML pages. Several built-in functions enable rapid development. Many databases are supported. A PHP script is executed by the server. PHP file is saved by the file extensions ".php", ".php3", or ".phtml"

CREATING A DATABASE AND TABLE, AND INSERTING DATA: -

To begin, launch the XMAPP server's control panel and launch the MYSQL and Apache modules. After that, launch the browser and navigate to the local host, as shown in the figure below. It requires the PHP admin's account and password. The default username is 'root,' and the password is provided by the admin when he launches the software for the first time. Both the Apache server and the MySQL server must be running. There are also additional types of data present. Multiple variables are able to be applied to the tables by the user. SQL is used to retrieve data from the tables. SQL is used to insert data into the tables.
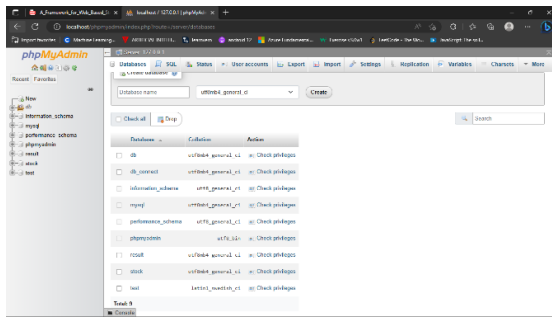
Figure 3. 1 Create Database in Xampp Server

When we enter the username and password, the PHP admin page, as shown in the image will be displayed.

To create the database, click on the database and enter the database name. The database is to be created when you provide the database name.

To create tables in the database, go to the database tab and select database. Data types are given, and PHP administrators can choose data type based on their needs. We are now ready to write created, which will prompt us for the table name, number of columns, and number of rows. The remaining tables will be constructed in the same way on the PHP program will connect to the database and display our data in an internet browser. The procedure we will use for creating this program is to first connect with a database using PHP, then begin our XHTML deceleration and metadata, and finally write a loop in the body of our page that will iterate through each record in the table and display that data in the browser.

MYSQL: -

The most common open-source database server is MySQL. We can query a database for specific information and get a record set back with MySQL. A database specifies a structure for storing data. MySQL is well-suited to both small and large applications. It supports standard SQL queries.

MySQL executes on a variety of platforms. It is free to download and use. PHP and MySQL are cross-platform (they can be developed in Windows and served on a Unix platform).

MySQL is a relational database management system. It can store information in various tables and connect

those tables. Tables and individual fields represent each piece of information.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

STOCK DATABASE: -

The stock database contains the record of stock. It includes recurring and non-recurring records. These records are stored in the form of tables. [4] There are a total of two tables in the database recurring, non-recurring.
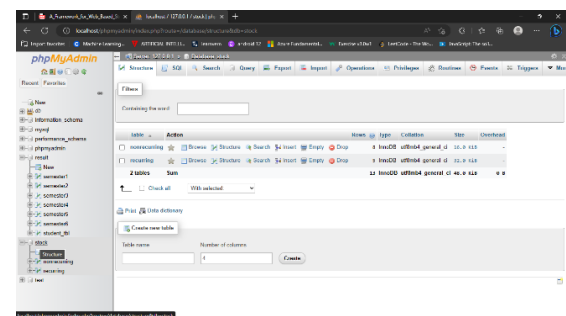

Figure 4.1 Stock database

HOME PAGE: -

When the user opens the website, it will display the first page which is the homepage, which has a navigation menu that contains four tabs.
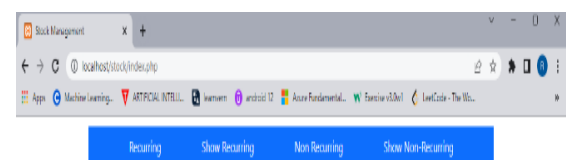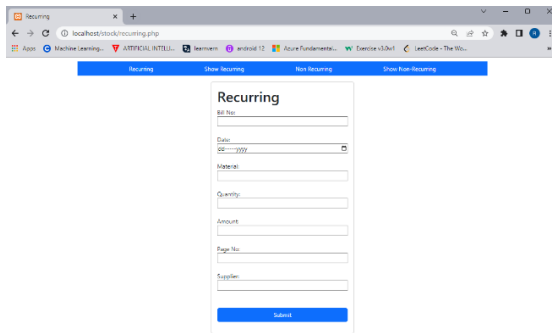

Figure 4.2 Homepage

RECURRING PAGE: -

The user clicks on the recurring; it will show a recurring page where the user can add, update, delete products which is recurring items or products.
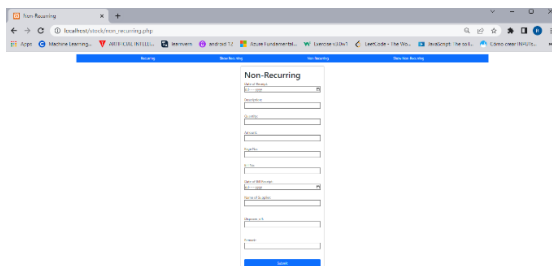
Figure 1.3 Recurring Page

NON-RECURRING PAGE: -

When the user clicks on the non-recurring, it will show a non-recurring page where the user can add non-recurring products.

Figure 4.4 Non-Recurring Page
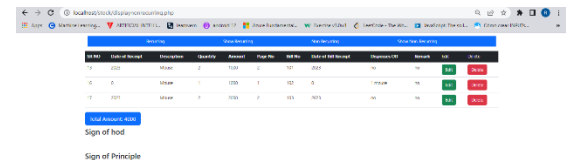
RECURRING TABLE PAGE: -

When the user clicks on show recurring it will show a recurring page that displays a table that contains all the data stored as recurring data. Also it shows Total amount or price.

Figure 4.5 Recurring Table Page

NON- RECURRING TABLE PAGE: -

When the user clicks on the show non-recurring that will open a non-recurring page that displays a table that contains all the data stored as non-recurring data. Also it shows Total amount or price.

Figure 4.6 Non-Recurring Page

5. CONCLUSION

This system will work on the network. Organization gets their desired information without any delay. This system is only for the universities and business. The information which is stored in the database can be accessed any time by using this system there will be no wastage of resources in business and universities. The objectives of this research are achieved and they are functioning well. There is no need to arrange the Organization record manually this system will give better performance in arranging the inventory record. It will reduce the time to search or maintain record.

6. REFERENCES

[1] [Online]. Available: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/human-resources/22d/faimx/what-s-the-difference-between-a-recurring-and-nonrecurring.html#s20033629.

[2] [Online]. Available: https://blog.udemy.com/xampp-tutorial/.

[3] [Online]. Available: https://www.academia.edu/5026979/INSTALLING_CONFIGURING_AND_DEVELOPING_WITH_XAMPP.

[4] [Online]. Available: https://www.ijcsmc.com/docs/papers/August2014/V3I8201409.pdf.