

# Medicine Stock Management System

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**Abstract:** *The medicine stock management system is a system which allows customer or user to view the stock in medicine category and can buy if they need of medicine. This system comes into mainly during the pandemic period for example during the covid time people can sit in their and can look for the medicine needed for them to cure their diseases. Today with the help of internet people can come to the conclusion about the medicine effects and can know what are the medicines should be taken. So for curing small diseases there is no need for doctors prescription. Instead they can visit the site and can go for the medicines needed, also the medicine not found we can go for the map section to view the nearby shops and go for the medicines.*

**Keywords:** HTML, CSS, JavaScript, PHP.

## I. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 HTML

HTML is stands for **Hyper Text Markup Language** which can be used to create web pages and web applications. **Hyper Text**-Hypertext refers to "Text within Text." A text has a link within it, which is called a hypertext. Whenever we click on a link, it will bring us to a new web page, we have clicked on a hypertext. Hypertext is a method to link two or more web pages together. **Markup language**-A markup language is used to apply layout and format conventions to a text document. It can change text into images, tables, links, etc.It makes text more interactive and dynamic.

### 1.2 CSS

**CSS** is a simple design language used to control the style of a web document. It is done in a simple and easy way. **CSS** stands for "**Cascading Style Sheet**". It is used to make web pages presentable.CSS handles the presentation part of a web page. With CSS, the color , the style of fonts, the spacing, usage of background images or colors, layout designs can be controlled. It is simple to maintain and loads page faster.

### 1.3 JavaScript

A **script** can be defined as a small piece of program which helps to add interactivity to website. A script can provide a pop-up alert box message, or provide a drop down menu. Event handlers, which are small functions can be written using any scripting language and then functions are used to trigger using HTML attributes. This script can be written with JavaScript or Vb Script. Only **JavaScript** and associated frameworks are being used now-a-days by most of the web developers. Using multiple `<script>` tags, you can include multiple script files. A default scripting language can be specified for all your *script* tags.

### 1.4 PHP

Stands for "PHP: Hypertext Preprocessor," a recursive acronym. PHP is a scripting language web developers use to create dynamic websites. It is often installed by default on Apache web servers, alongside MySQL as part of a "LAMP" configuration. When a website visitor accesses a PHP page, the web server processes, or "parses," the PHP code, which can output HTML to the webpage. In the example below, the PHP function gets the local time and date from the server and inserts it into the HTML. (The PHP code starts and ends with the tags. "F d, Y" formats the date as December 31, 2021.) PHP scripts can range from simple one-line commands to complex functions. Some PHP-based websites generate nearly all webpage content dynamically using a series of PHP scripts. While early versions of PHP were not object



oriented language, PHP3 introduced support for classes, including object attributes and methods. Developers can create custom object libraries and import them into various PHP pages, similar to a compiled language.

## II. RELATED WORKS

Medicines are one of the important factors that are necessary to cure a person's disease. Due to the delay of the medicines, there are chances that the person might even lose his life. To solve all these problems, the medical shop management system plays a major role. The Medical Shop Management System helps to maintain and keep the medicines in the medical store in the proper place. Adrian Mirea & et.al., (2019)<sup>[1]</sup> proposed a paper to describe an automated system aimed to help them with this activity. This application is able, at the time being, to receive information from peripheral equipment, to store it into a database and to display all the actions performed by different users of the system. This way, any placement or displacement of medication vials and small dimension medical objects is automatically detected and registered by the system. A. J. Lopez Ramirez & et.al., (2014)<sup>[2]</sup> proposed a paper for which the main objective is to estimate the demand of stock in different services of the hospital pharmacy, obtaining a reliable method for future planning and management. Bruno Kinder Almentero & et.al., (2021)<sup>[3]</sup> discussed challenges on data preprocessing of the pharmacy data including cleaning, feature constructions and selections, as well as processing data during the COVID period and experimented on different machine learning and deep learning neural network models to predict future purchases for each product, including classical Seasonal Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (SARIMA). Xu Luo Chen & et.al., (2021)<sup>[4]</sup> has proposed a paper for which the main objective of this paper is to find a method to forecast a medicine with an irregular demand pattern. Firstly, the Coefficient of variation and Average interdemand Interval were used for defining the medicine demand pattern. Secondly, forecasting error compared from applying four general forecasting models including Moving Average, Weight Moving Average, Exponential Smoothing, and Holt Winter Additive. Thirdly, apply a more specific model for Irregular forecasting, including Croston's method, TSB method (Teunter, Syntetos, and Babai's method), SBA method (Syntetos-Boylan approximation method), and Kalaya et al' approach (2019) approach to see if it is superior to the general models.

## III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Today, developers are focusing on this sector and have come around with a lot of comfort for the people. People can buy medicines in their home but doctors' prescription is needed for some websites even for small curable diseases. The medicine stock website allows viewers only to view the stock but does not offer to buy those medicines. If there is no stock, people are offered with no choice other than looking for another way to buy medicine. The complexity is high for the users to use the sites.

## IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

People can examine the stock and order the drugs they require while sitting at home. After logging into the website, consumers can examine the inventory and place orders without needing a prescription from a doctor. Users can also wait if the stock is depleted or browse to the nearby stores area to view neighboring pharmacies on a Google map and learn more about them.

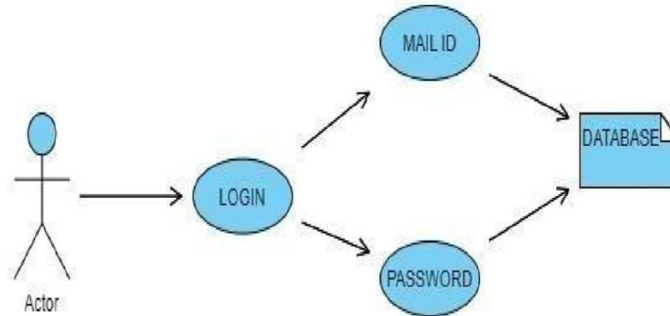
## V. IMPLEMENTATION

### 3.1 Modules

1. Login
2. View Stock
3. Update
4. Order
5. Nearby Shops

### 5.1 Login

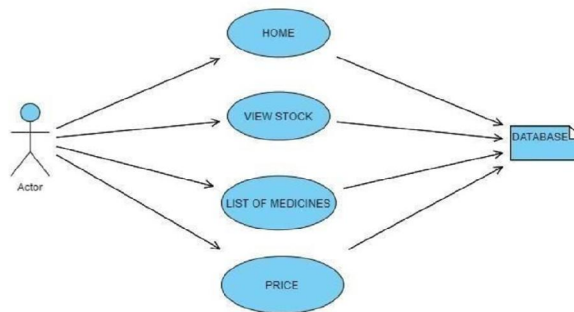
A login page appears, prompting the user to enter their email address and password. The user gets taken to the website's home page after hitting the submit button. You can't get in if you enter wrong.



**Fig 3.1** Use Case Diagram for Login Page

**5.2 View Stock**

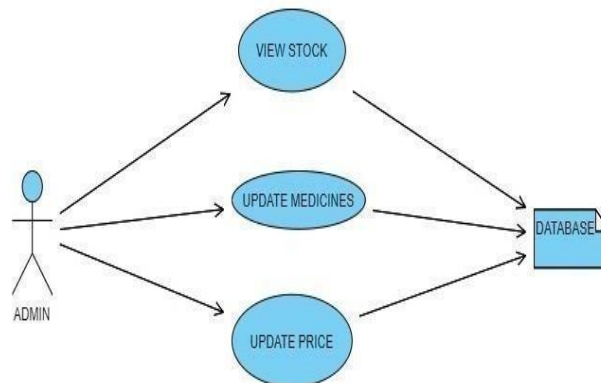
When a person visits the website, they can see the available and sold drugs. He can learn about the drugs that are available and what is sold. This module provides comprehensive information regarding the medicine's availability on the website.



**Fig 3.2:** Use Case Diagram for View Stock Page

**5.3 Update**

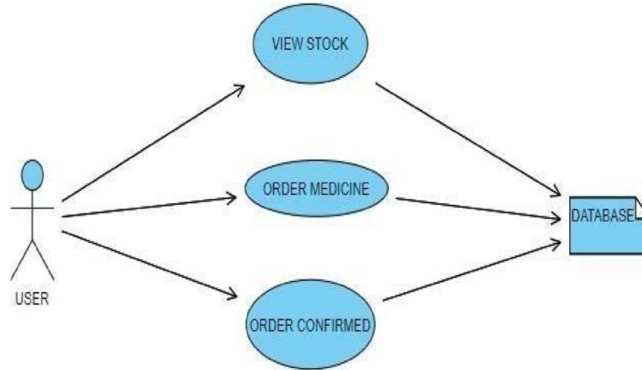
The admin can go update the stock when the medicine is sold or not available at the moment. He has the ability to remove medications that are no longer available and to add medications that are. The system is simple to use, and the administrator may quickly view or edit the inventory. The actions take place in the database's backend. After changing those stock contents when he gets back, he can see the content changes automatically.



**Fig 3.3:** Use Case Diagram for Update Page

**5.4 Order**

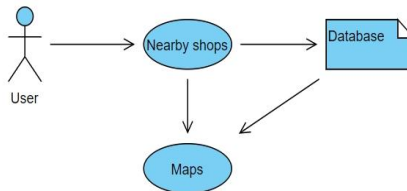
This module allows purchasing medicines from the supplier. The user can order medicines from the website. He can order medicines and can also cancel those orders. The discount, offers etc are provided for the customer convenience. The system provides an easy way of ordering medicines and the complexity is not much seen in this site.



**Fig 3.4:** Use Case Diagram for Order Page

**5.5 Nearby Shops**

The user also has another choice. If he or she doesn't find the medicines which are needed to them in this site, then he or she are provided another one option. An option nearby shops is provided in this site. On clicking this option the user gets to see a map on the window screen. On the maps you can find the nearby pharmacy and can get details about the shop.



**Fig 3.5:** Use Case Diagram for Nearby Shops Page

**VI. CONCLUSION**

Fig 5.1 shows the login page of the website where the user enters the mail id and the password. Fig 3.2 shows the stock page where the users can view the stock of medicines listed in the site. Fig 3.3 gives the update page where the admin can update the stock. Fig 3.4 offers the user to order the medicines available in the stock. Fig 3.5 gives user an option to go for the nearby shops in the google maps. This site allows users or customers to view the medicine stock and also can order those medicines required for them without doctor’s prescription. The user can also get the details of the nearby shops.

**VII. FUTURE WORK**

The site is user-friendly and is free to use without any complexity issues. The order is placed but not delivered. If it is deliverable then it is easy for customer to get their medicines sitting at home. This process is in progress and need to be updated. Also here user gets medicines without the doctor prescription. It may be easy for the user to get medicines in emergency cases or for short term diseases but for some medicines doctor's prescription is must. So the medicines categorization is in progress and should be implemented.

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