A

PROJECT REPORT ON

"Computer Shop Management System"

FOR



Arts, Commerce & Science College, Sonai



SUBMITTED TO SAVITRIBAI PHULE PUNE UNIVERSITY, PUNE BY

Mr. Nilesh Annasaheb Lambe

Mr. Abhishek Ambadas Pawar

Under the Guidance of

Shri.Bahirat Sir

IN PARTIAL FULLFILLMENT OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS FOR THE

ACADEMIC YEAR

2020-2021



Mula Education Society's ARTS, COMMERCE & SCIENCE COLLEGE SONA

Tal. Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar - 414105. Ph./Fax : (02427) 231384
E-mail : sonaicollege@yahoo.co.in Website - www.acssonaicollege.com

Affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University (I.D.PU/AN/ASC/031/1989)
NAAC REACCREDITED 'A' GRADE and ISO 9001 : 2008 CERTIFIED

Date:

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. Nilesh Annasaheb Lambe and Mr. Abhishek

Ambadas Pawar students of Arts, Commerce and Science College,

Sonaihave successfully completed the Mini project work as prescribed by the SavitribaiPhule Pune University, Pune in the partial fulfillment of the requirement of Third Year, Bachelor of Business Administration (Computer Application). Program for the academic year 2020-2021.

The Project Work titled as "Computer Shop Management System"

Shri.Bahirat Sir

ExternalExaminer

Project Guide

Dr.S.R Darandale

H.O.D.

InternalExaminer

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At every outset we express my gratitude to almighty lord for showering his grace and blessings upon me to complete this project.

Although our name appears on the cover of this book, many people had contributed in someformortheotherformtothisprojectDevelopment. We could not do this project without the assistance or support of each of the following we thank youall.

We wish to place on my record my deep sense of gratitude to my project guide, for his constant motivation and valuable help through the project work. Express my gratitude to Dr. LawareS.L.(Principal)andProf.Chopde(H.O.D.)ofArts,Commerce&ScienceC ollege, Sonaifor her valuable suggestions and advices throughout the B.B.A(CA) course. We also extend my thanks to other faculties for their Cooperation during myCourse.

Finally, we would like to thank my friends for their co-operation to complete this project.

Mr. Nilesh Annasaheb Lambe

Mr. Abhishek Ambadas Pawar

Declaration

We hereby declare that the project work entitled, "Computer Shop

Management System" submitted under the guidance of Shri. Bahirat Sir is

our original work completed under the four walls of our institute.

The Report submitted is our own work and has not been duplicated from any other source. We shall be responsible for any unpleasure moment/situation.

INDEX

Sr.No.	Topic Name	Page No.
1	Introduction	
2.	Existing System	
3.	Proposed Solution	
4.	Scope	
5.	Objective	
6.	Hardware and Software	
7.	System Analysis	
8.	File Database Design	
9.	Screen Layout and Design	
10.	Future Enhancement	
11.	Conclusion	
12.	Limitations	
13.	Reference	

Introduction

Computer-shop management System is a project which assist in keeping theRecord of what ever the sales from shop (whole seller), also it keep track of remainingbalance which due after selling the product. Through this project we maintain thewarranty given on particular products along with complete information related to that product. Computer-

shop management System is software for store billingmanagement. Sell hardware systems components and accessories (keep track of soldconfigurations, create system configuration, sell a ccessories and computer components, supplying company's administration, and many more...). Computer-shopmanagement System is a windows based billing software designed for uses in computer stores.

Objectives

A computer shop management system sells various types of hardware and software accessories such as Laptop, Antivirus and Keyboard etc. It's very hard for the shopkeeper to remember their cost price and in what price these items to be sold. As the market goes up and down for various products daily, so there should be some proper medium through which prices of these items can be changed frequently without any problem. There are many customers who will make their payment online, so there should be a medium to take their credit card as input and reduce exact amount from their account. This computer shop management system will enable its user's keep their customers report secure, so that next time these customers when arrive to their shop, do not have to enter their details again. Buyers will also able to select products options while purchasing through computer screen and can

make their payment from that particular screen and pick up their materials which they have selected at the pickup center within the shop.

Scope

The scope of project 'Computer-shop system' is to Develop Visual Basic based software to support for daily sale, receipt & Balance of products andmaintain the all information of System related items. This software will be very useful for the Big Computer Shop as well as the customer. It will perform as the required task of Automation of product by itself in asystematic way

Proposed System

In this proposed computer shop management system all the requirements has been added which makes the computer shopkeeper to perform all their tasks by their own such as knowing details of daily transactions, preparing balance sheet and knowing stock details of each products under their shop by just one click. Each customers will have a unique bill id, customer id and product id along with the description of product such as model number, name, number of quantities, price of each product, total price along with the date and time. Each working member within the shop will have unique id which will help the shopkeeper to know who has made how much transaction in their shop. Customers will get a secure gateway method by which they can make their payment using their credit and debit card. To make bills and perform other transaction within the shop each working member will have unique id and password. Using these id, system will able to identify which person is having the admin responsibility and which person has assigned which task that he or she can performed.

Existing System

Existing computer shop management system only having the potential to perform processing task for limited section. In this system shopkeeper have to enter customer's report every time whenever they visited their shop. There was no any medium to find the customers record using any unique key or customers id. If the records of any items is to be revised, then search operation is performed to find the item and make updation. Stock report and making query on daily selling reports was not possible. It was not possible by the shopkeeper to track which salesman was responsible to sell particular product and what price and time. The present system was not able to make balance sheet, only the daily transaction was saved in the file, which was sended to the charted accountant office to prepare balance sheet which is again not secure with respect to the customer's details. As product identification was done only using the particular product serial number, thus problem in identifying which product has been solved.

• Hardware requirement for the System are:

- Processor -Pentium Dual-core inside
- RAM: 2GB

• Software requirement for the System are:

- Operating System : Windows 9x,Linux
- Java Virtual Machine
- SQL Server

Preliminary Investigation

Problem Definition

- OBJECTIVE :-

Our goal in this project is to developed for providing to the user Facility to buy their Computer Equipments.

In "Computer Shop" the Speed in data Processing, easy to stored &quick required information, limited data entry in limited efforts, minimize repetations of data enables, enables sufficient validation.

Need of Computerization:

- 1. Processing is done as soon as transaction takes place & without errors & in less time.
- 2. Less man power is required.
- 3. Reports can be generated quickly & accurately.
- 4. Data can be printed when required.

Feasibility Study

An important outcome of preliminary investigation is the determination that the requested system is feasible for organization or not.

Feasibility is the determination of whether or not a project is within the scope of organization. Feasibility is carried out to select the best system that meets performance requirements. This type of study determines if a project can and should be taken.

There are aspects of feasibility studies:-

A: Technical feasibility study.

B: Economical feasibility study.

C: Operational feasibility study.

A] Technical feasibility study:-

Whether it is possible to develop the project with the available equipment as well as available software, hardware with available man power if there will be any kind of need in order to develop the software in this phase the cost of hardware, software as well as technical equipment are considered & found that whether requested system is technically feasible for the organization or not.

B] Economical feasibility study:-

In this study the benefit of this system are considered means actually the cost of benefit analysis has been done while considering the benefits, system tangible are also considered & find out the cast is acceptable or not & also find out the economical feasibility of the proposed system.

C] Operational feasibility study:-

This system will be used, if it is developed & implemented training of user, actual place for implementation & expenses of training program are considered & show that how it is operationally feasible for the organization.

The study is carried out by small group of people. The number of involved people may be one or two who are familiar with information system as well as technique & the rules of the business organization. Person should be skilled in a system analysis & design process. They are experienced persons generally analysts or manager.

Fact Finding Technique

Right from encountering the problem till the analysis, design & implementation of system, information about various aspects & expectations from the system is collected.

Analyst used for collecting data about requirements are called Fact Finding. There are four techniques are used for this purpose:

- 1. Interview
- 2. Questionnaire
- 3. Record Review
- 4. Observation

1] <u>Interview</u>:

Interviews are used to collect information from individual or from groups. Interviews are not the best source for collecting the information because the time required from respondence.

The interview the best method for producing the qualitative information like opinions, policies & subjective description of activities & problems.

2] **Questionnaire**:

Questionnarie is used to collect information about various aspects of a system from a large number of person .The use of standardized question format can produce more reliable data other fact finding technique. However this method dose not allow analyst to observer the expressions or reactions of respondents.

3] Record View:

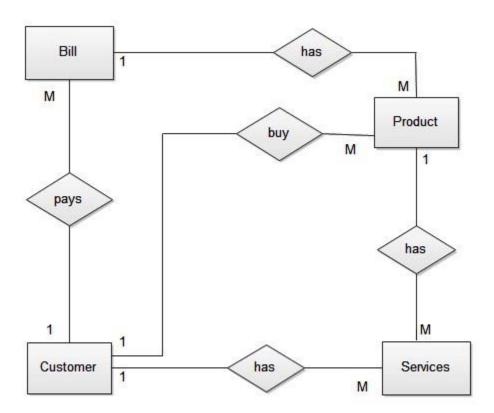
Many kind of records & reports can provide valuable information about organization & operation. In record views analyst examines information that has been recorded about the system & about the user.

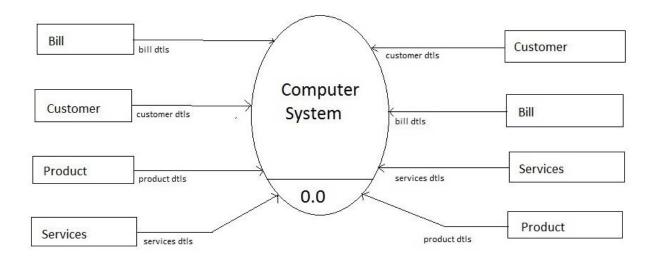
Records include writer policy manual, regulations & standard operating producers used by most organization is guide for manages & employee Records do not show what activities are actually occurring, who takes the decision, how the task is performed etc.

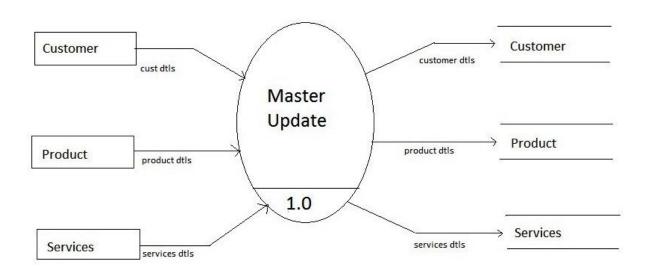
4] Observation:

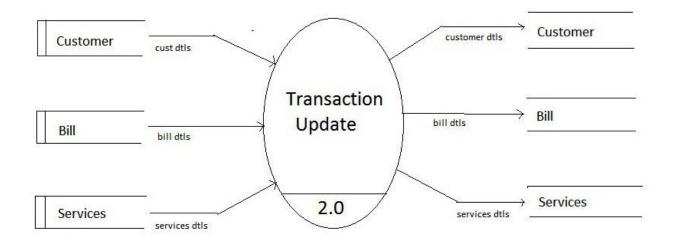
Observation allows the analyst to get information which they cannot obtained any other fact finding technique. Through the observation analyst can obtain the first hand information about how activities are carried

out. This method is very useful when the analyst need to be actually observe how documents are handled, how processes are carried out & whether specified steps are actually followed or not.









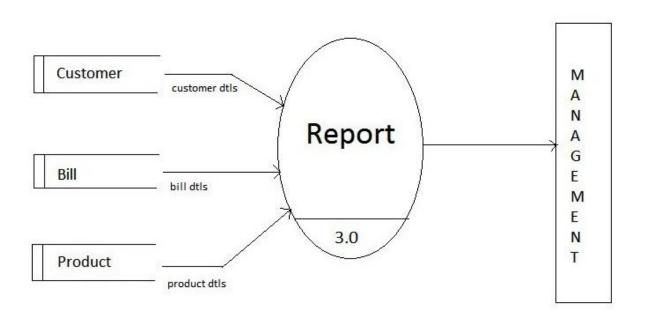


Table Design

Branded Stock

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint
Compid	Int (10)	Primary Key
Compname	Varchar2(30)	
Modelno	Varchar2 (20)	
Stkqty	Number(10)	
Purchaserate	Int (10)	
Salerate	Int (10)	
Configuration	Varchar2 (50)	

Laptop Stock

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint
Compid	Int (10)	Primary Key
Compname	Varchar2 (30)	
Modelno	Varchar2 (20)	
Stkqty	Int (10)	
Purchaserate	Int (10)	
Salerate	Int (10)	
Configuration	Varchar2 (50)	

Customer Info

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint
custid	Int (10)	Primary Key
cname	Varchar2 (30)	

contactno	Varchar2 (20)	
Email	Int (10)	
product_type	Varchar2 (10)	

Bill Detail

Field Name	Data Type	Constraint
billid	Int(10)	Primary Key
custid	Int (10)	Foreign Key
cname	Varchar2 (20)	
Contactno	Varchar2 (10)	
Product_type	Varchar2 (10)	
Compname	Varchar2 (10)	
Modelno	Int (10)	
configuration	Varchar2 (50)	
quantity	Int (10)	
bill	Int (20)	
totalbill	Int (20)	
date	Date/Time	

System Testing

Testing is nothing but Destruction for Construction. Testing is very important for every system to be successfully implemented. The common view of testing is performed to prove that there are no errors in the system. Testing gives the guarantee that the software does not fail & will run according to specifications & in the way user expects.

Testing can be done in two ways:

- 1. Black-Box Testing.
- 2. White-box Testing.

1. Black-Box Testing:

In this, the software is considered as a black box to which defined inputs are obtained. In this the tester only knows what the software is supposed to do but cannot look in the box to see how it operates.

This testing has to be done in the lab (**alpha testing**) and at users side (**beta testing**). During planning stage the time for alpha & beta are fixed. The black box testing finds the error, incorrect & missing function, initialization & determination errors, errors in data structure & external database access, etc. It is called data-driven testing.

2. White-Box Testing:

In this the structure of a program is taken into consideration .The objectives of this testing is to ensure each & every line of the code is tested. It is also called Logic-driven structural testing .The tester derives test logic & structure.

White box testing is more involved than black box testing.

The S/W utilities called run-time profilers are specially used which give the statistics & on which statement executed how many times. Using this we can develop highly reliable software.

System Development

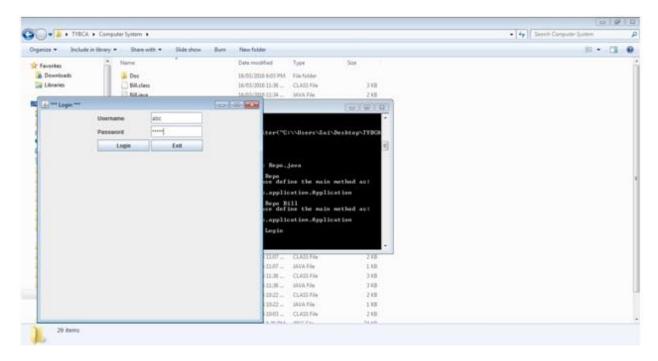
After system design is completed it must be translated into a machine language. The coding step includes writing new programs.

The basic activities involved in this phase are as follows:

- Checking of the program specification received from the system development stage & expanding their specifications.
- Breaking the system modules into smaller programs & allocating these programs to the members of the system developed team.
- Writing programmer code in the selected computer programming language.
- Prepare the documentation for each one of the programs.

Input/Output Screens

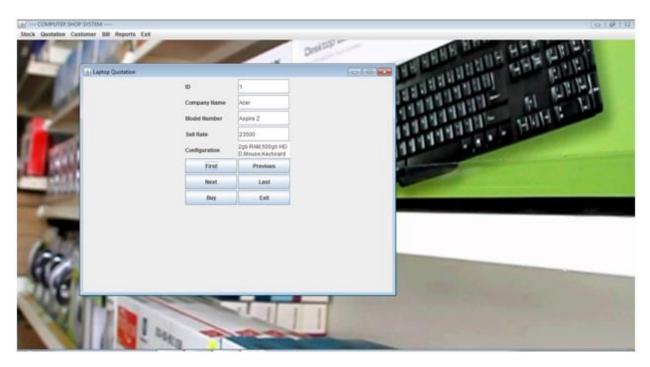
Login



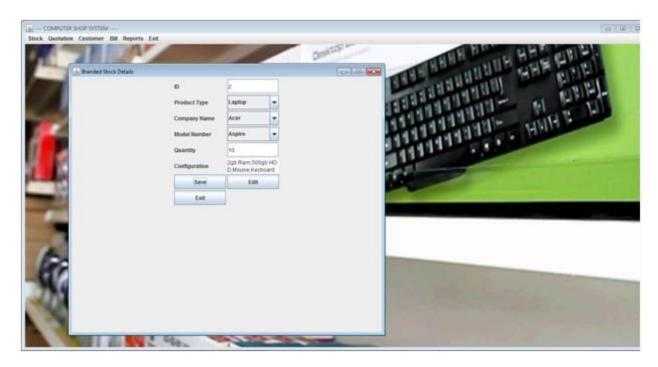
MDI



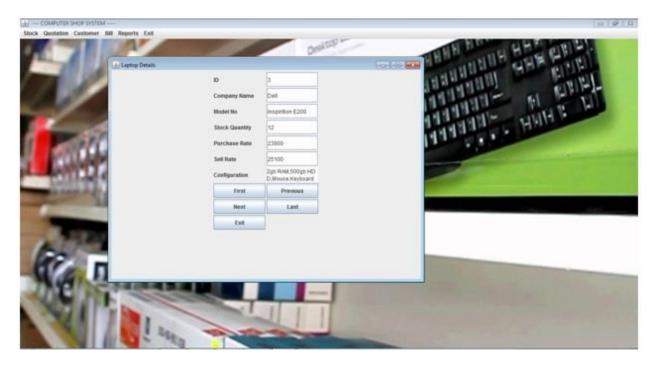
Laptop Quotation



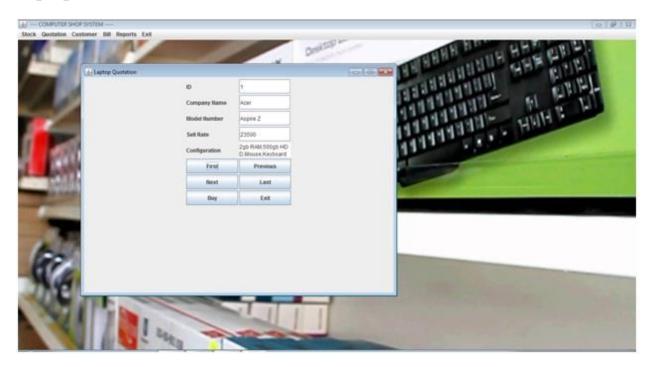
Stock



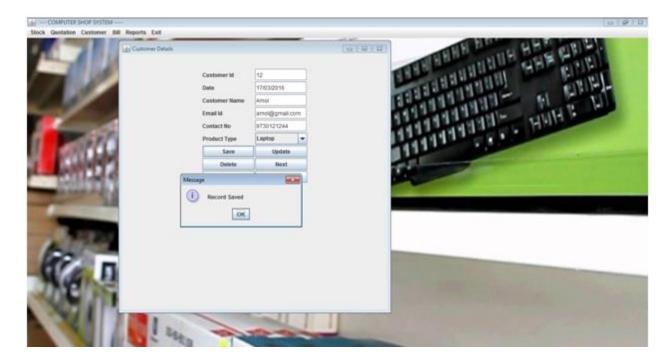
Laptop Stock



Laptop Quotation



Customer



Bill



Limitations

- Due to lack of time project contains only few transactions.
- This project only gives information about mobiles.
- We can't print Bill receipt of Customer. There is no such option for printing.

Future Enhancement

The system can be made more users friendly and reliable by implementing some advantages in our system by providing following facilities:

- The system can be extended in multi-user system in future.
- Also various other reports as per requirements can be added on user request in future.
- Provision of Bills receipt for Customer in printed format.
- Provision of online help for user.

Bibliography

- 1. The Complete Reference Java2 (Seventh Edition)
 - Herbert Schildt
- 2. Java2 Programming Black Book (JDK 5th Edition)
 - Steven Holzner et al.