
Real Time Jewellery Updating Software

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Abstract

Jewellery Management Software is user friendly application software which is used by the jewellery vendors. The main intention behind the designing and developing of the mentioned software is to enable easy transaction and also maintain the details about the available stocks of ornaments. The features of a database such as adding, deleting, modifying and searching of a required record are included in this software. This software handles the complete automation regarding transactions. It also enables the employees to add records regarding new customer, new design ornaments and details about the ornaments etc. It provides a faster and easiest way of viewing the records through searching. The high degree of emphasis of the software is on adding, deleting, updating, manipulating in a user friendly manner.

Keywords: Jewellery, software, designing, adding, deleting

INTRODUCTION

This Software will be helpful for the smooth functioning of jewellery with the integration of various functions and will enable ease of the work and helps the jewellery staff to maintain an account for their customers as well as their bill reports. By using this application the staff of that showroom who handles this page

can easily check the availability of an item and can also manage the details of the employees working on that showroom. The main aim is to manage the details of the jewellery items and employees working on the showroom. By using this application the process of the organization or showroom will be managed easily. This project is developed for jewellery

showroom to make it easily manageable by saving time and relieving one from semi-automated.

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Easy generation of accounts and automated transaction reducing the workload of an organisation and thereby reducing human errors [1].

IMPLEMENTATION

The challenges faced during the development of software are: 1. Database deployment architecture. 2. Reporting within your application. 3. Reporting outside your application. 4. Database design strategies. 5. Implementation strategies. 6. Challenges that make reporting hard.

Database Deployment Architecture

For consistency data is stored in one and one place only so we adopt normalization. Normalization results in cohesive tables and a database schema that is very flexible. Object relational data models extend the relational data model by including object orientation and add constructs to relational query languages such as SQL to deal with the additional data types. Data from the operational

database will be used to load data marts. An operational database supports on line transaction processing and analytical reporting [2]. A data mart is a department /application specific database used for reporting. There are four informal measures of quality for relation schema design:

1. Semantics of Attribute.
2. Reducing the Redundant Values in Tuples.
3. Reducing the Null Values in Tuples.
4. Disallowing the Generation of Spurious Tuples.

Reporting within your Application

A report should be based on requirements. Application programmers and Agile DBAs are used by project stakeholders to develop reports; the project stakeholders provide the requirements and feedback on the work of the developers.

Reporting outside your Application

Here, we implement reports outside of the application, typically using a reporting facility design for exactly that purpose. This is known as business intelligence reporting. Reporting is typically performed for the specific purposes of a small group of users where it is common

that the users write the report(s) themselves. Reports are typically developed in response to user request, within the scope of an application.

Database Design Strategies

Make use of database features: Each database implements joins indices, SQL Select statement execution, and access paths in slightly different ways. All of the above mentioned things influence the performance of your queries and thus your reports.

Introduce Aggregate Tables

Aggregate tables are used to store normalized copies of data. The disadvantage related with this system is that we need to maintain the aggregate table.

Remove Unnecessary Data

As long as the data amount reduces the data processing also reduces. That is the smaller the amount of data to process, the faster your queries will run. By removing unnecessary data, either by archiving it or by simply deleting it, we can improve the performance of your reports.

Caching

Caching helps to improve the system performance. Caches, either of data or of objects, will result in dramatic improvement of your system performance by replacing relatively slow disk accesses with memory access. Increased complexity and the increased chances of cross schema referential integrity are the disadvantages.

Partition a Table

The goal is to take a large table. But which results in poor performance, and reorganize it into several smaller tables. Tables can be partitioned vertically as well as horizontally. Partitioned vertically by storing different columns in each table as well as horizontally by storing collections of rows in different tables. Combinations are also possible.

Disallow Real-Time Reports

Lot of organizations choose to only support batch reporting against databases. This is used to ensure that report queries do not interfere with operational applications. With the help of batch reporting we can ensure consistent performance levels within data marts and data warehouses, and to reserve update windows for those databases.

Introduce Indices

If a report needs to obtain data in a different order in which it is stored.

Challenges that make Reporting Hard

Object technology does not readily lend itself to reporting. Although, there are different kinds of implementation strategies available, in which none of them are ideal. A “pure” object-oriented approach would be solely based on object, but because many reports require information from thousands and sometimes millions of object the database access and marshalling alone can be performance inhibiting. “Non-pure” solutions exist, such as developing report objects or integrating with reporting tools, but they will most likely require you to break the database encapsulation strategy common way to support this is to introduce an index that access the data in the required order. The disadvantage is that this slows down run-time performance due to the need to update the additional index.

DESIGN SPECIFICATION

Jewellery management software is designed for the advanced working of jewellery. This project serves as an easier

way to maintain jewellery related transaction. This is a system application that manages the details of employees, stock, product, suppliers etc. This software simplifies the manual work conducted in jewellery, thereby reducing the work of the employees. Therefore, the staff handling a floor can easily check the availability of the product and thereby saving time and increasing the easiness of work. Staff is responsible for the generation of bills on the items produced by the customers that involves the dynamic updating of rate of the jewellery. On updating the rate of the jewellery manually does not reduce the workload of the employees or the employers. Here, the rate is updated automatically by connecting it to a trustful site.

CONCLUSION

The system “Jewellery Management system” deals with purchase and sales processing of Jewellery shop. This system has been developed to satisfy all the proposed requirements. The process of recording details about supplier, item, Billing and customers is more simple and easy. The system reduces the possibility of errors to a great extent and maintains the data in an efficient manner. User

friendliness is the unique feature of this system. The system generates the reports as and when required. The system is highly interactive and flexible for further enhancement. The coding is done in a simplified and easy to understandable manner so that other team trying to enhance the project can do so without facing much difficulty. The documentation will also assist in the process as it has also been carried out in a simplified and concise way.

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