

A STUDENT'S PROJECT REPORT

ON

ONLINE DRUG SEARCH ENGINE



SUBMITTED BY

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**KAKATIYA GOVERNMENT COLLEGE,
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(Affiliated to Kakatiya University)**

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Project Report entitled **ONLINE DRUG SEARCH ENGINE**, submitted to the Commissioner of Collegiate Education Hyderabad, for the Best student Project award in **JIGNASAC** competition, was carried out by the following students under my guidance.

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Name & Address of the Guide
Dr. D. SURESH BABU,
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Signature of the Guide

Attested by

DECLARATION

We, hereby declare that the project report entitled **ONLINE DRUG SEARCH ENGINES** submitted to the Commissioner of Collegiate Education Hyderabad, for the Best student Project award in **JIGNASA** Competition is a Bonafied work under taken by us and it is not submitted to any other University or Institution for the award of any Degree/ Diploma certificate on any time before.

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1. Introduction About The Project

The main aim of the project is user can go for searching for medicines in any city of the state selected by him. The user can also reserve particular medicine by making a phone call to a particular pharmacy near to his location where the user required medicines are available. Using this application user search hospitals information as well as doctors availability for particular disease.

1.1 Existing System:

Generally the pharma's are maintaining their own softwares to maintain the medicines information in their own shops for their convenient only. The patient/user when gets the prescription from a doctor either consulting directly or through online. The patient/user move around in the city to purchase the medicines. In some case he/she may not find the complete medicine in a pharmacy and may visit many pharmacies around the city. There are some situations where some medicines may present in pharmacies which the user may not aware of it and he/she will waste the time in searching the medicine.

1.2 Proposed System:

To overcome all the above situations we develop an online application "Online Drug Searching Engine" where the pharma's provides their medicines information which are currently available in their stores. The user can enter into this application by logging and can search for the medicines/prescriptions availability in pharmaceuticals. The user gets all pharmaceuticals information where his/her required medicines are available and the user can directly contact the pharmacy which is near to him and purchases the medicine.

2. Feasibility Study

The Analyst creates different models and a comparative study is made between the models as to their feasibility. There are 3 types of feasibilities.

2.1 Technical Feasibility

2.2 Operational Feasibility

2.3 Economical Feasibility

2.1 Technical Feasibility:

Technical feasibility is concerned with specifying the hardware and software that will successfully support the tasks required. The technical needs of the system may vary considerably but in general may include tasks like:

When we consider 2 or 3 different configurations, the technical performance and cost of rejected alternative should be given in the feasibility report. For Example, in the proposed system, the system has to look for the technical feasibility by asking the queries like.

1. Is the present technology sufficient to do the project?
2. Does the proposed equipment have the technical capacity to hold the data required to use the new system?
3. Can the system be expanded if developed?
4. Are there technical guarantees of accuracy, reliability, ease of access and data security?

2.2 Operational Feasibility:

It is concerned with human & organizational aspects. Whenever changes are introduced, there is likely to be some resistance from the users. It may require people to acquire new skills. All these aspects must be clearly presented to the management so that the management can talk with the concerned people and work out a solution.

2.3 Economic Feasibility:

Projects are generally evaluated on economic basis. i.e. they must show financial returns that out weight the cost. Such analysis is also called as the Cost Benefit Analysis. Benefits basically are of two types, Tangible and Intangible.

Tangible benefits are those that may be directly measured in financial terms, where as Intangible are those that cannot be measured directly in terms of financial terms.

3. Software Engineering Model Of The Project

The model that is basically being followed is the ***WATER FALL MODEL***, which states that the phases are organized in a linear order. First of all the feasibility study is done. Once that part is over the requirement analysis and project planning begins. If system exists one and modification and addition of new module is needed, analysis of present system can be used as basic model.

The design starts after the requirement analysis is complete and the coding begins after the design is complete. Once the programming is completed, the testing is done. In this model the sequence of activities performed in a software development project are: -

- Requirement Analysis
- Project Planning

- System design
- Detail design
- Coding
- Unit testing
- System integration & testing

Here the linear ordering of these activities is critical. End of the phase and the output of one phase is the input of other phase. The output of each phase is to be consistent with the overall requirement of the system. Some of the qualities of spiral model are also incorporated like after the people concerned with the project review completion of each of the phase the work done.

WATER FALL MODEL was being chosen because all requirements were known beforehand and the objective of our software development is the computerization/automation of an already existing manual working system.

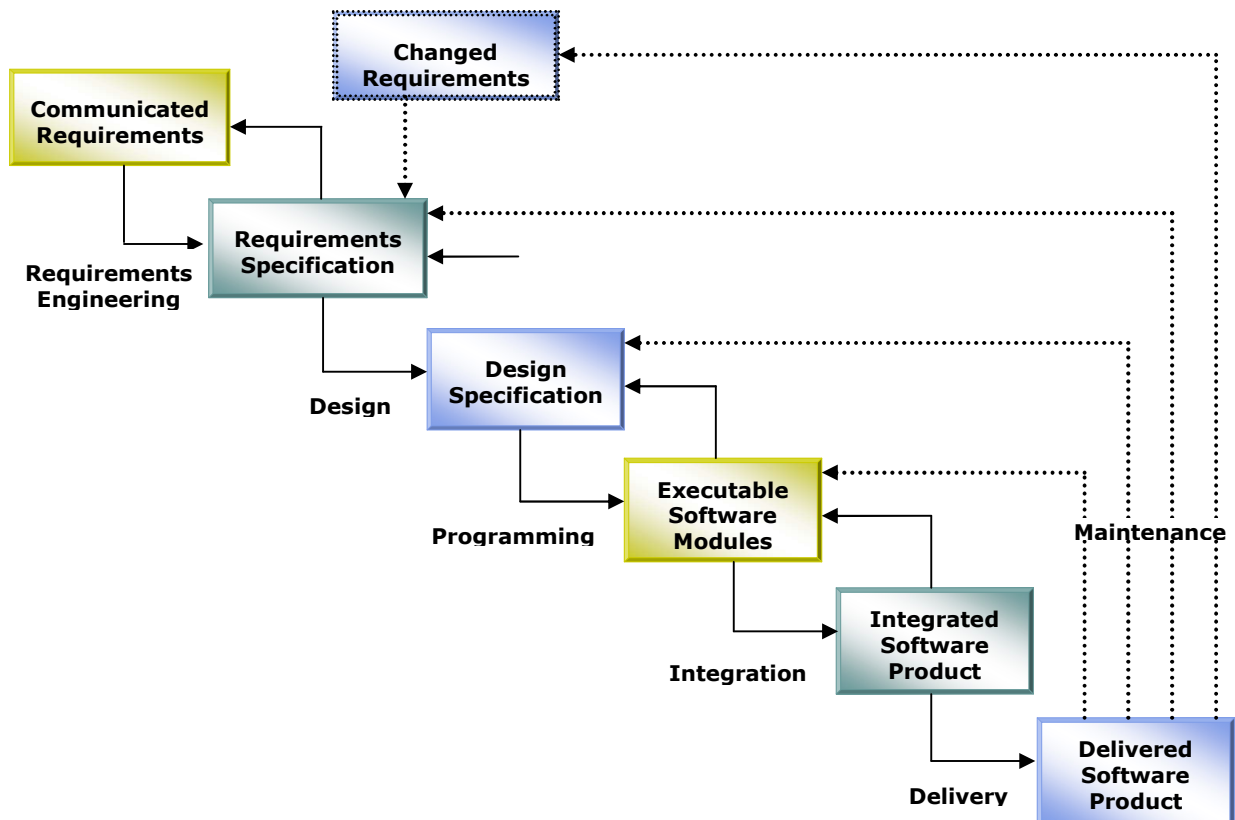


Figure: Water fall Model

4. Specifications

4.1 Hardware Specifications

- Processor : Dual Core
- RAM : 1 GB
- Hard Disk : 80 GB

4.2 Software Specifications

- Operating System : Windows7 or Above
- Language : Adv. Java
- Web Technologies : Html
- Web Server : Tomcat
- Database : Oracle 10g XE
- Java Version : JDK1.6.0

5. Modules

The Modules in this Project are:

- User
- Admin
- Security and Authentication
- Pharmaceuticals
- Medicines
- Hospitals
- Places
- Feedback
- Reports

User Module:

In this module user can register with their own details like name, contact number, email and etc...and gets his own userID and password. In this module user can view/search the medicine and also search the pharmaceuticals which is near by his selected location.

Admin Module:

The admin can maintains this application. In this module admin can update the users information as well as pharmaceuticals details.

Authentication Module:

An authentication module compares the information against entries in a database. If the user provides information that does not meet the authentication criteria, the user is not validated and denied access to the requested resource.

Pharmaceuticals Module:

In this module all pharmaceuticals maintains the medicines information. This module stores the all pharmaceuticals details. Pharmaceuticals first register and then login to this application to accessing.

Medicines Module:

In this module stores the medicines information. In this module user can search the particular medicine or particular prescription. Here the pharmaceutical owners adds and updates the available medicine information at their stores.

Pharmaceuticals Module:

In this module all hospitals maintains the doctors information. This module stores the all hospitals details. hospitals first register and then login to this application to accessing.

Reports Module:

This module can generates the daily reports of pharmaceuticals stock and sales reports.

Feedback Module:

Takes the feedback from the users from this web application. Admin and users can view the feedback.

6. Data Flow Diagrams

A data flow diagram is graphical tool used to describe and analyze movement of data through a system. These are the central tool and the basis from which the other components are developed. The transformation of data from input to output, through processed, may be described logically and independently of physical components associated with the system. These are known as the logical data flow diagrams. The physical data flow diagrams show the actual implements and movement of data between people, departments and workstations. A full description of a system actually consists of a set of data flow diagrams.

Using two familiar notations Yourdon, Gane and Sarson notation develops the data flow diagrams. Each component in a DFD is labeled with a descriptive name. Process is further identified with a number that will be used for identification purpose. The development of DFD'S is done in several levels.

Each process in lower level diagrams can be broken down into a more detailed DFD in the next level. The lop-level diagram is often called context diagram. It consists a single

process bit, which plays vital role in studying the current system. The process in the context level diagram is exploded into other process at the first level DFD.

The idea behind the explosion of a process into more process is that understanding at one level of detail is exploded into greater detail at the next level. This is done until further explosion is necessary and an adequate amount of detail is described for analyst to understand the process.

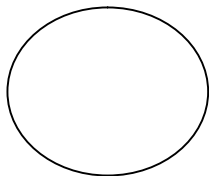
Larry Constantine first developed the DFD as a way of expressing system requirements in a graphical form, this lead to the modular design.

A DFD is also known as a “bubble Chart” has the purpose of clarifying system requirements and identifying major transformations that will become programs in system design. So it is the starting point of the design to the lowest level of detail. A DFD consists of a series of bubbles joined by data flows in the system.

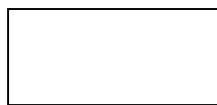
Symbols:

In the DFD, there are four symbols

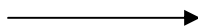
1. A square defines a source(originator) or destination of system data
2. An arrow identifies data flow. It is the pipeline through which the information flows
3. A circle or a bubble represents a process that transforms incoming data flow into outgoing data flows.
4. An open rectangle is a data store, data at rest or a temporary repository of data



Process that transforms data flow.



Source or Destination of data (Input/Output)



Data flow



Data Store

Constructing a DFD:

Several rules of thumb are used in drawing DFD'S:

1. Process should be named and numbered for an easy reference. Each name should be representative of the process.
2. The direction of flow is from top to bottom and from left to right. Data traditionally flow from source to the destination although they may flow back to the source. One way to indicate this is to draw long flow line back to a source. An alternative way is to repeat the source symbol as a destination. Since it is used more than once in the DFD it is marked with a short diagonal.
3. When a process is exploded into lower level details, they are numbered.
4. The names of data stores and destinations are written in capital letters. Process and dataflow names have the first letter of each word capitalized.

A DFD typically shows the minimum contents of data store. Each data store should contain all the data elements that flow in and out.

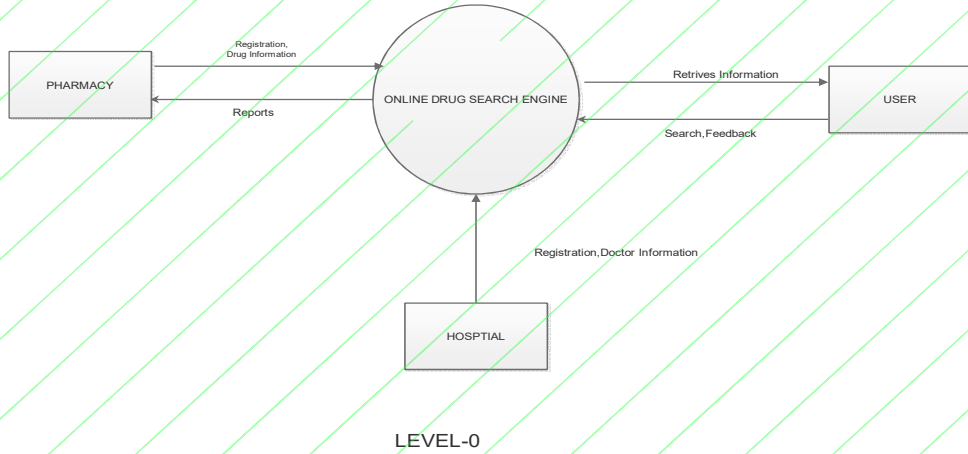
Data Flow:

- 1) A Data Flow has only one direction of flow between symbols. It may flow in both directions between a process and a data store to show a read before an update. The later is usually indicated however by two separate arrows since these happen at different type.
- 2) A join in DFD means that exactly the same data comes from any of two or more different processes data store or sink to a common location.
- 3) A data flow cannot go directly back to the same process it leads. There must be at least one other process that handles the data flow produce some other data flow returns the original data into the beginning process.
- 4) A Data flow to a data store means update (delete or change).
- 5) A data Flow from a data store means retrieve or use.

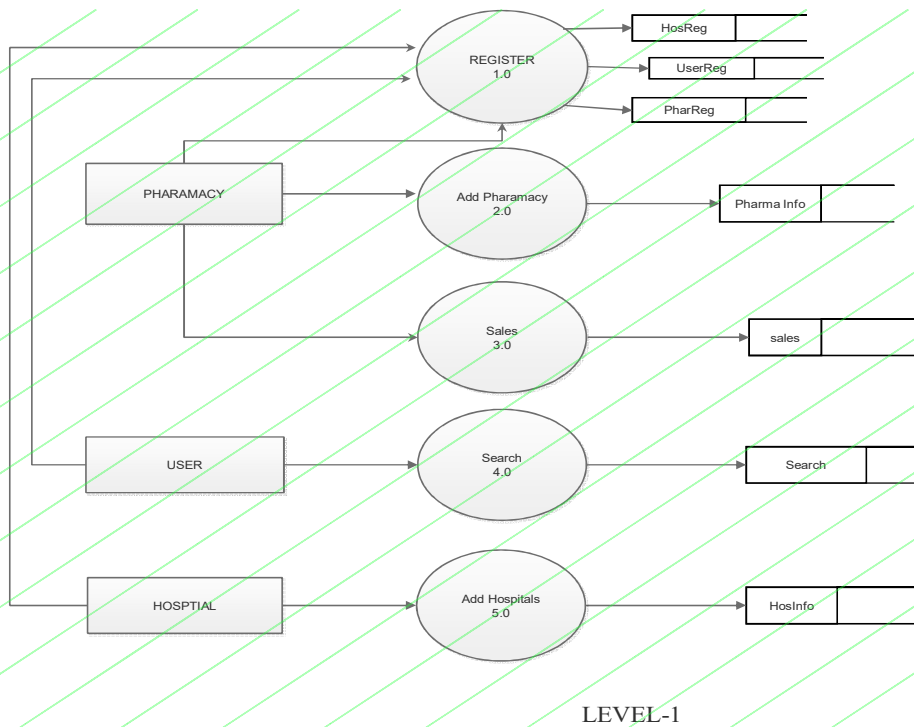
A data flow has a noun phrase label more than one data flow noun phrase can appear on a single arrow as long as all of the flows on the same arrow move together as one package.

Context Level DFD:

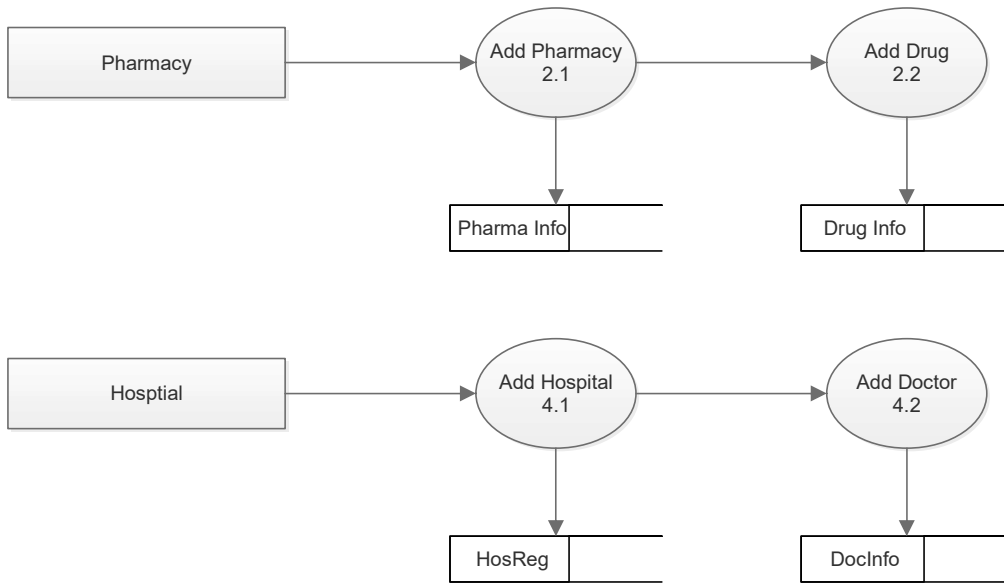
DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



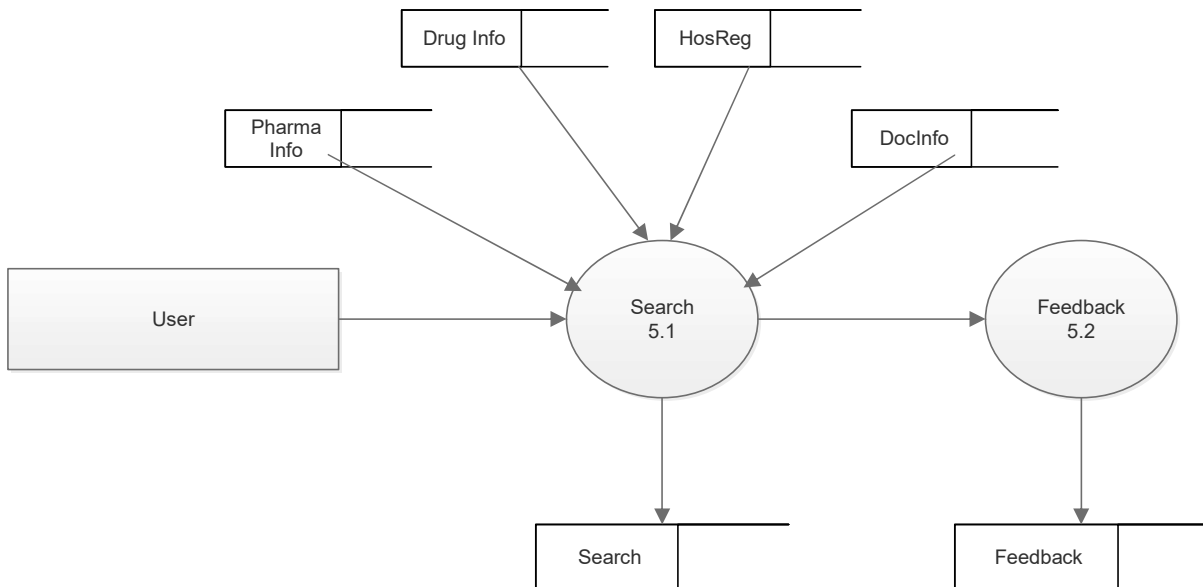
Level -1 DFD



Level – 2 DFD:



LEVEL-2



LEVEL-2

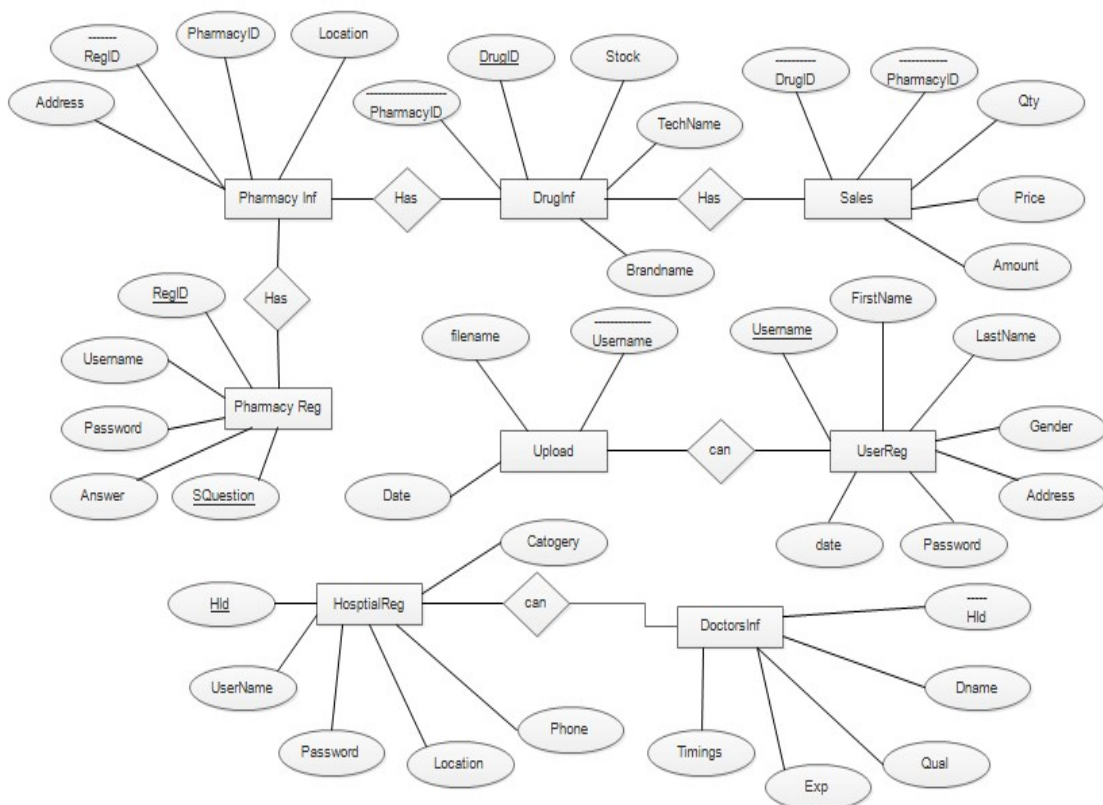
7. ER Diagrams:

- The relation upon the system is structure through a conceptual ER-Diagram, which not only specifies the existential entities but also the standard relations through which the system exists and the cardinalities that are necessary for the system state to continue.
- The entity Relationship Diagram (ERD) depicts the relationship between the data objects. The ERD is the notation that is used to conduct the date modeling activity the attributes of each data object noted is the ERD can be described resign a data object descriptions.
- The set of primary components that are identified by the ERD are

- ◆ Data object ◆ Relationships
- ◆ Attributes ◆ Various types of indicators.

The primary purpose of the ERD is to represent data objects and their relationships.

The following diagram represents the relations between each Entity:



8. UML Diagrams

UML is a standard language for specifying, visualizing, constructing, and documenting the artefacts of software systems. UML was created by Object Management Group (OMG) and UML 1.0 specification draft was proposed to the OMG in January 1997. OMG is continuously putting effort to make a truly industry standard.

- UML stands for **Unified Modelling Language**.
- UML is different from the other common programming languages like C++, Java, COBOL etc.
- UML is a pictorial language used to make software blue prints.

So UML can be described as a general purpose visual modelling language to visualize, specify, construct and document software system. Although UML is generally used to model software systems but it is not limited within this boundary. It is also used to model non software systems as well like process flow in a manufacturing unit etc.

UML is not a programming language but tools can be used to generate code in various languages using UML diagrams. UML has a direct relation with object oriented analysis and design. After some standardization UML is become an OMG (Object Management Group) standard.

Goals of UML:

A picture is worth a thousand words, this absolutely fits while discussing about UML. Object oriented concepts were introduced much earlier than UML. So at that time there were no standard methodologies to organize and consolidate the object oriented development. At that point of time UML came into picture.

There are a number of goals for developing UML but the most important is to define some general purpose modelling language which all modelers can use and also it needs to be made simple to understand and use.

UML diagrams are not only made for developers but also for business users, common people and anybody interested to understand the system. The system can be a software or non software. So it must be clear that UML is not a development method rather it accompanies with processes to make a successful system.

At the conclusion the goal of UML can be defined as a simple modelling mechanism to model all possible practical systems in today's complex environment.

A. UML Diagrams:

UML diagrams are the ultimate output of the entire discussion. All the elements, relationships are used to make a complete UML diagram and the diagram represents a system. The visual effect of the UML diagram is the most important part of the entire process. All the other elements are used to make it a complete one.

UML includes the following nine diagrams and the details are described in the following chapters.

1. Class diagram
2. Object diagram
3. Use case diagram
4. Sequence diagram
5. Collaboration diagram
6. Activity diagram
7. Statechart diagram
8. Deployment diagram
9. Component diagram

We would discuss all these diagrams in subsequent chapters of this tutorial.

UML Architecture

Any real world system is used by different users. The users can be developers, testers, business people, analysts and many more. So before designing a system the architecture is made with different perspectives in mind. The most important part is to visualize the system from different viewer's perspective. The better we understand the better we make the system. UML plays an important role in defining different perspectives of a system.

These perspectives are:

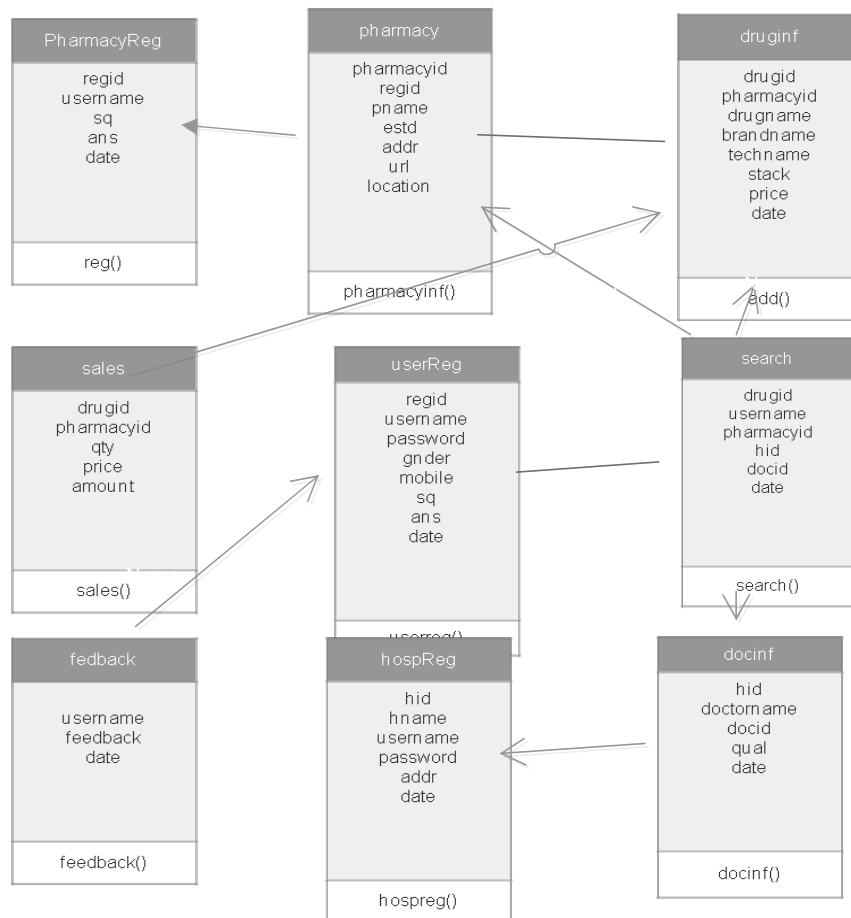
- Design
- Implementation
- Process
- Deployment

And the centre is the **Use Case** view which connects all these four. A **Use case** represents the functionality of the system. So the other perspectives are connected with use case.

- Design** of a system consists of classes, interfaces and collaboration. UML provides class diagram, object diagram to support this.

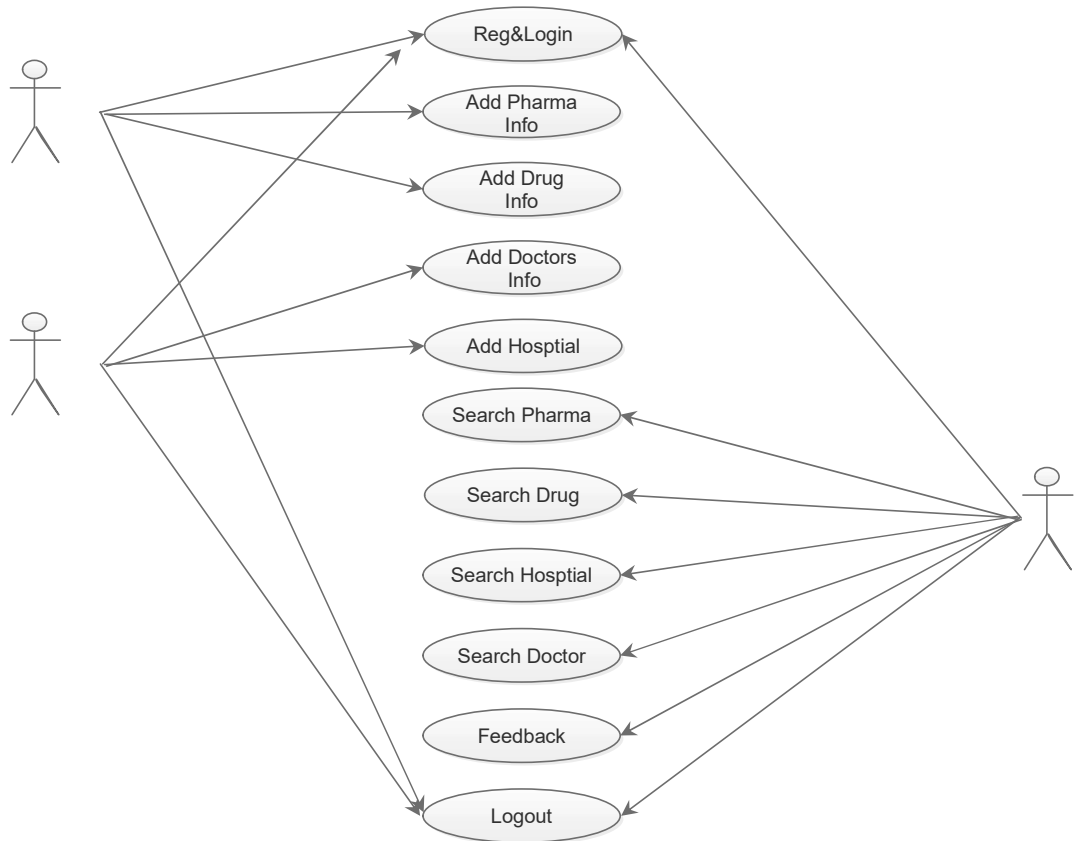
- **Implementation** defines the components assembled together to make a complete physical system. UML component diagram is used to support implementation perspective.
- **Process** defines the flow of the system. So the same elements as used in *Design* are also used to support this perspective.
- **Deployment** represents the physical nodes of the system that forms the hardware. UML deployment diagram is used to support this perspective.

Class Diagram:



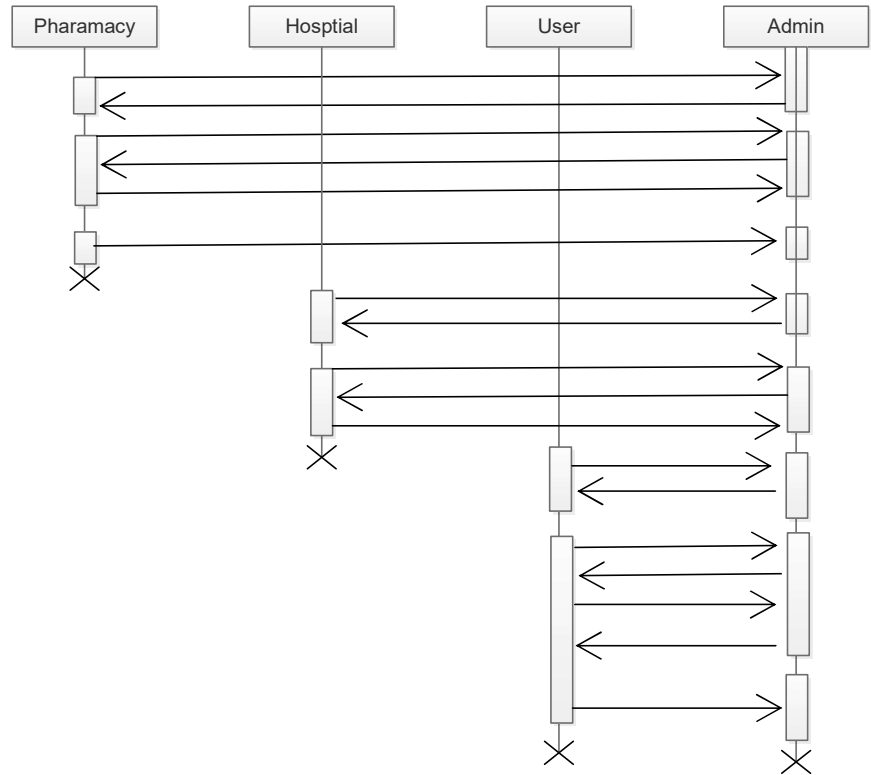
Use Case Diagram:

USECASE DIAGRAM



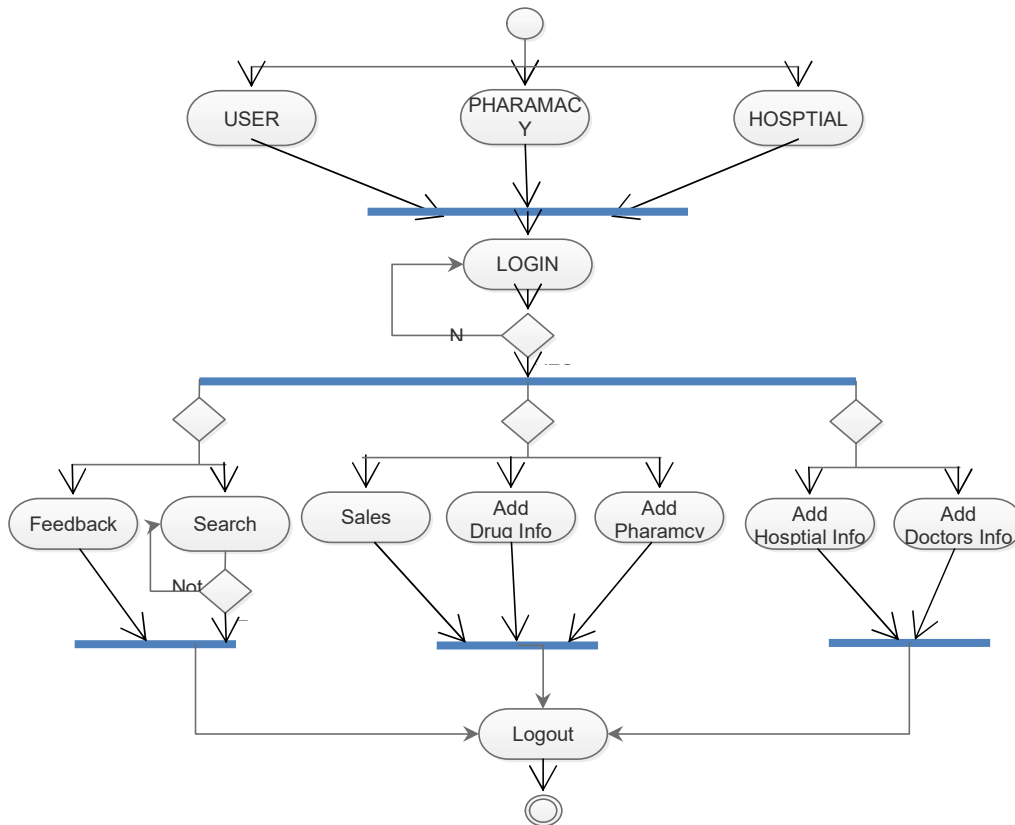
Sequence Diagram:

SEQUENCE DIAGRAM



Activity Diagram:

ACTIVITY DIAGRAM



9. Forms

In this project the following are the forms:

FORMS

Home Page

pharmacy and hospital homep... x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/PharmaAndHospHomepage.html

Search

Most Visited Getting Started

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home New User User Login Monday, April 06, 2015 10:33:21 PM

About this Application

Designed by M.Rajasekaram MCA 6th Sem

This is Mr. Techie, Pharmacists and other health care professionals are diligent about ensuring that patients receive the correct medication. However, they are human, and once in a while they make mistakes. The doctor may prescribe the wrong dose or the wrong medication. Pharmacy staff may misinterpret the prescription or the wrong medication may be dispensed. There are several checks and balances to minimize medication errors, but sometimes the checks and balances fail. Medication errors can cause serious consequences. What should you, the prudent consumer do to protect yourself? You should make sure that you have the correct medication. Before the Internet age, pill identification was accomplished by calling a pharmacy or using pill identification books at the local library or bookstore. The Internet has made it possible for anyone to use pill identifiers (pill finder), such as the Rxlist Pill Identifier, to ensure that they have the correct medication. You can identify drugs by imprint, color, shape, and brand or generic name. If you do not find a match, you should call your pharmacist. Some generic drugs are manufactured by several manufacturers, and pill identification databases may not have images of all the generic versions. For pill identifiers to be valuable, you have to know the medication and strength you should have received.


Registration

- [New User Registration](#)
- [Pharmacy Registration](#)
- [Hospital Registration](#)

Login

- [User Login](#)
- [Pharmacy Login](#)
- [Hospital Login](#)

Gallery



Importants

Pharmacy Registration Form

Pharmacy Registration Form

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/PharmaReg.html

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home Pharmacy Login Hospital Register Hospital Login Monday, April 06, 2015 10:40:14 PM

Pharmacy Registration Form.

Annapurna_wgl

...

...

What is your first name?

Annapurna

[Forgot Password?](#)

SUBMIT

Registration

[Hospital Registration](#)

[User Registration](#)


Login

[User Login](#)

[Pharmacy Login](#)

[Hospital Login](#)

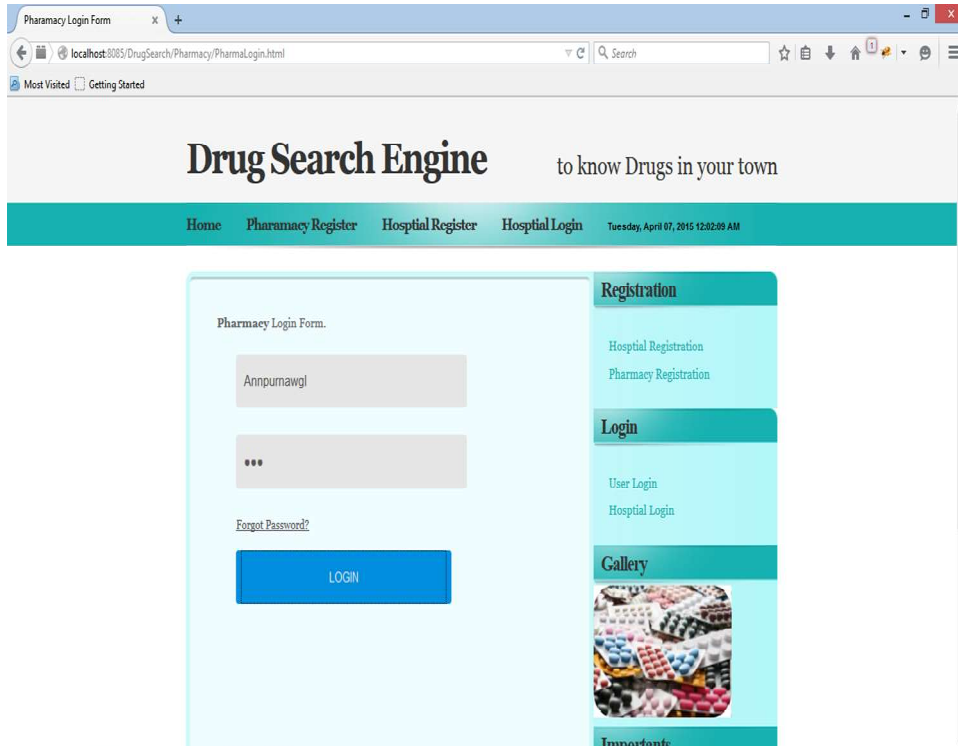
Gallery



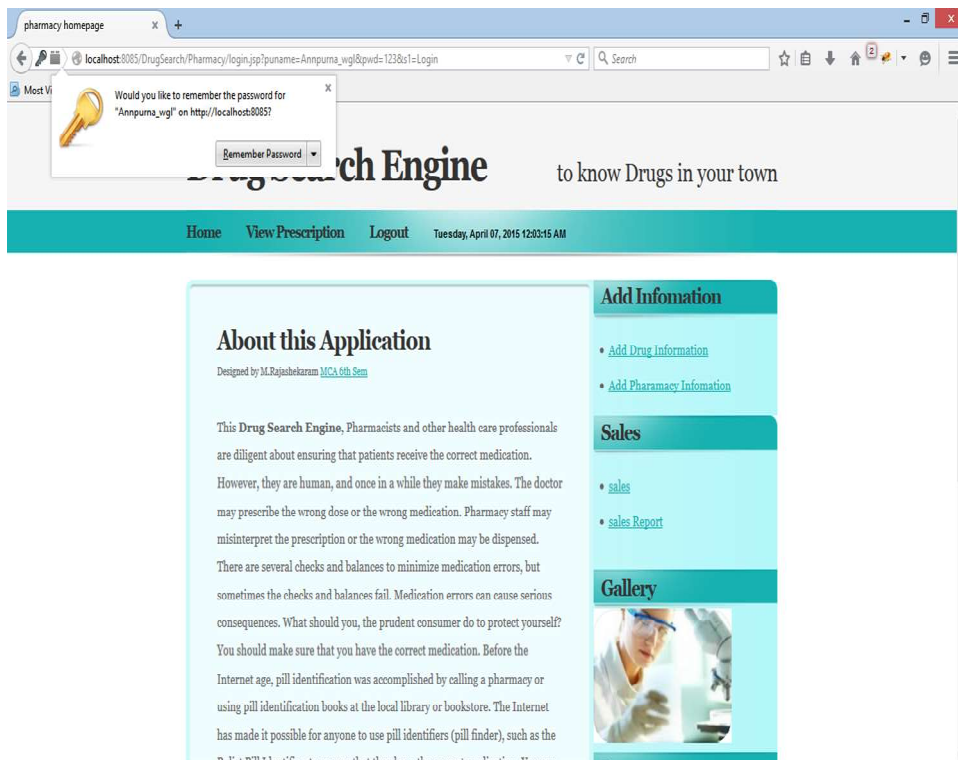
Importants

generic name. If you do not find a match, you should call your

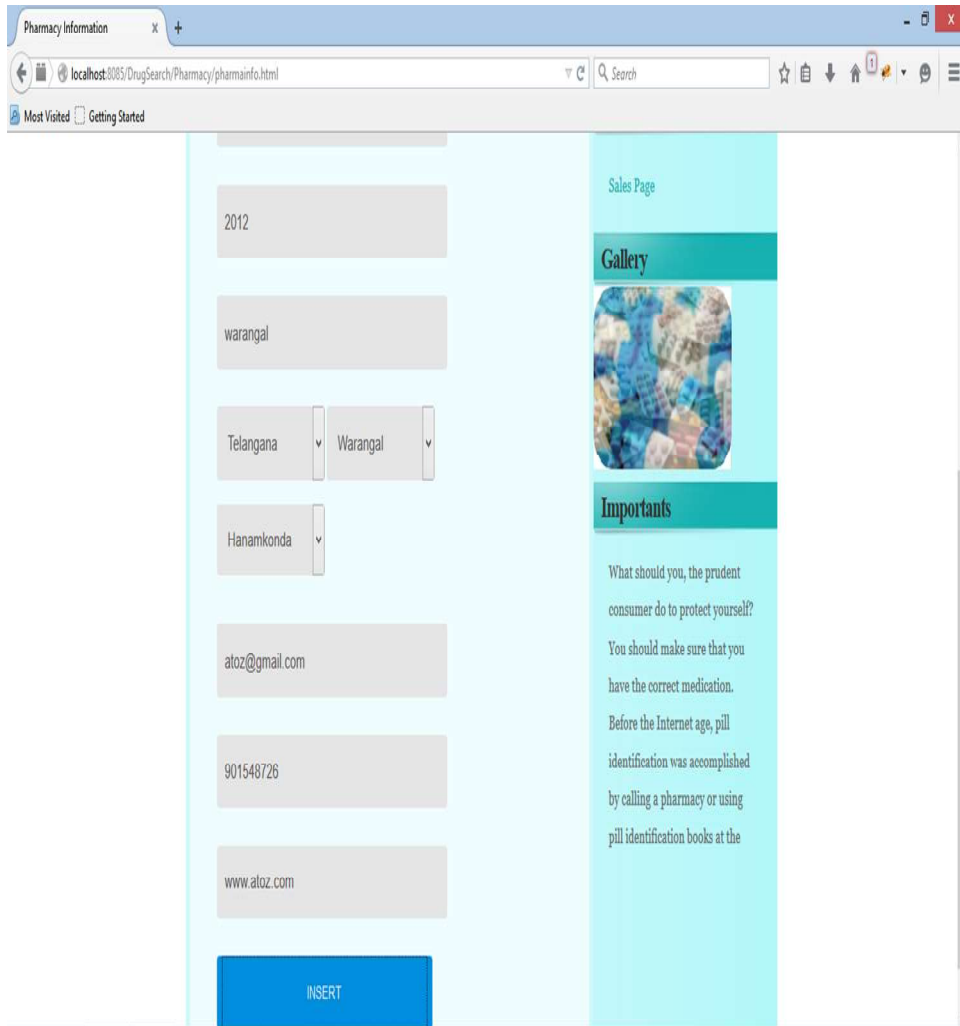
Pharmacy Login Form



Pharmacy Home Page



Adding Pharmacy Information



Adding Drug Information

Drug Information

142

02281

M3P010

81123

23

1/24 2015

06 015 2016

12

126

ADD

Registration

[Add Drug Information](#)

[Add Pharmacy Information](#)

Sales

[Sales Page](#)

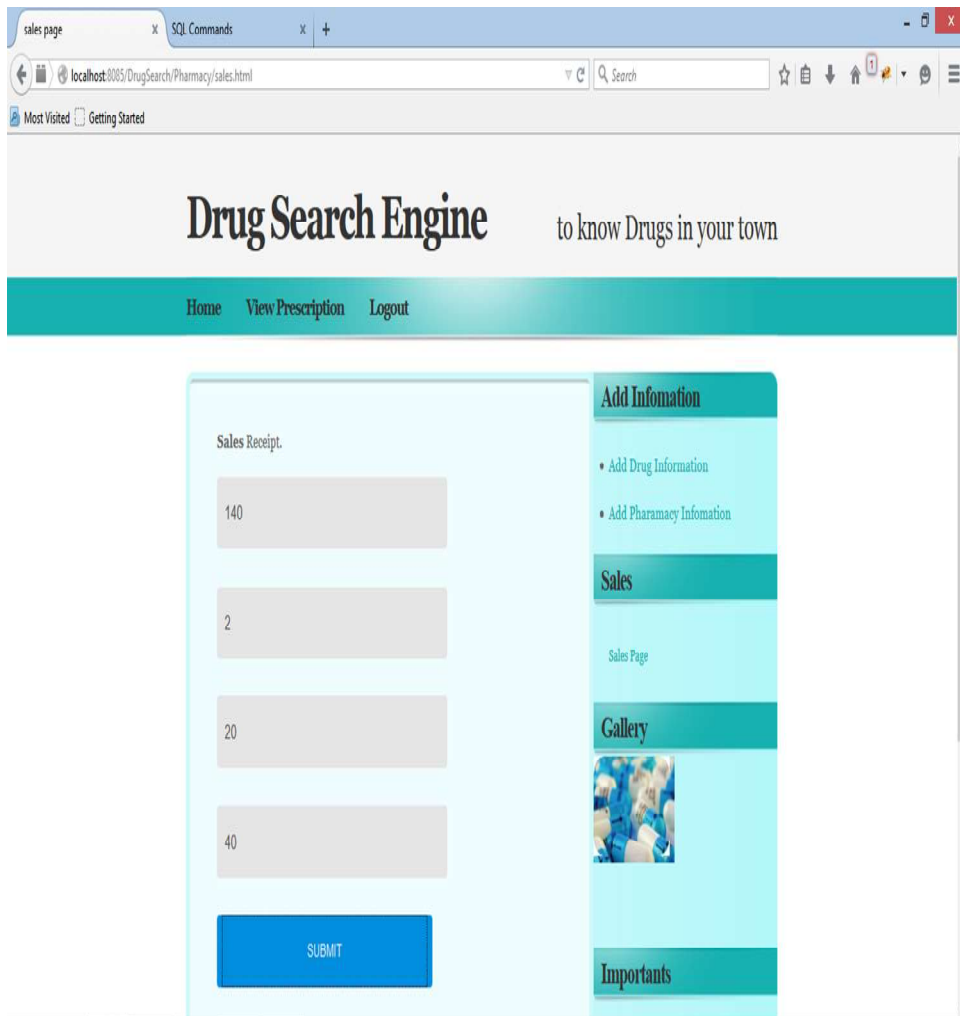
[Sales Reports](#)

Gallery

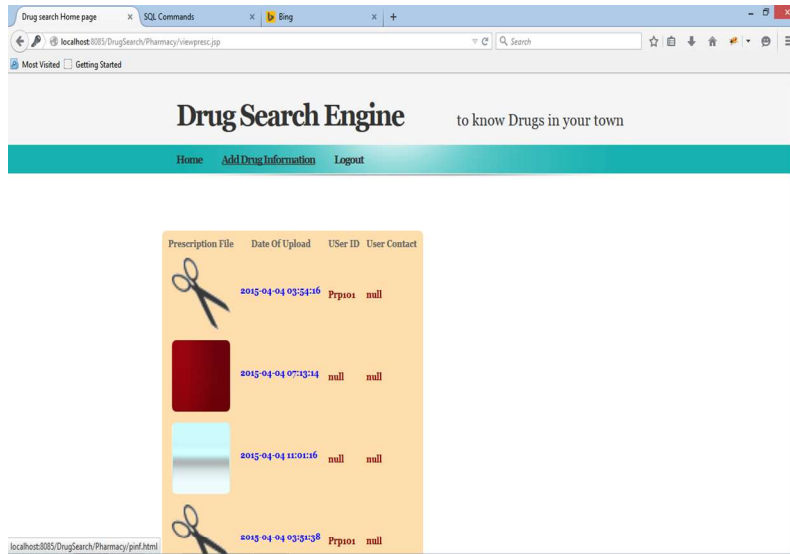
Important

anyone to use pill identifiers (pill finders), such as the RxList Pill Identifier, to ensure that they have the correct medication. You can identify drugs by imprint, color, shape, and brand or generic name. If you do not find a

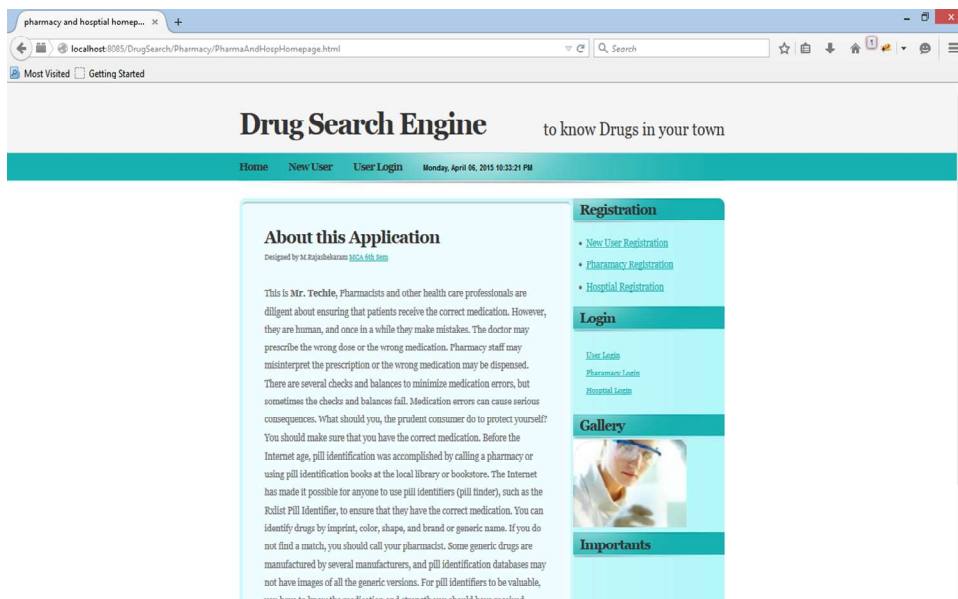
Sales



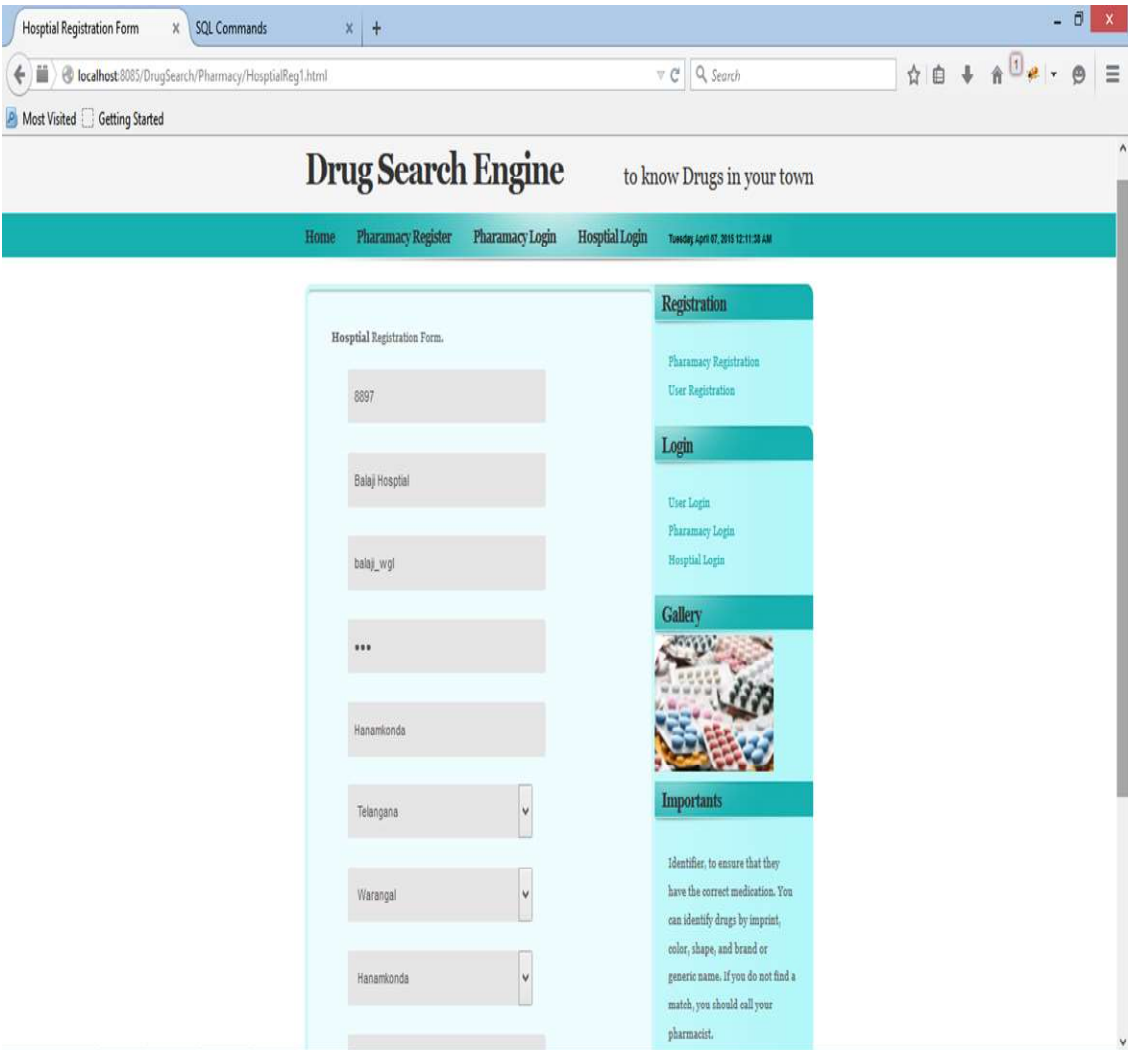
Views Prescription



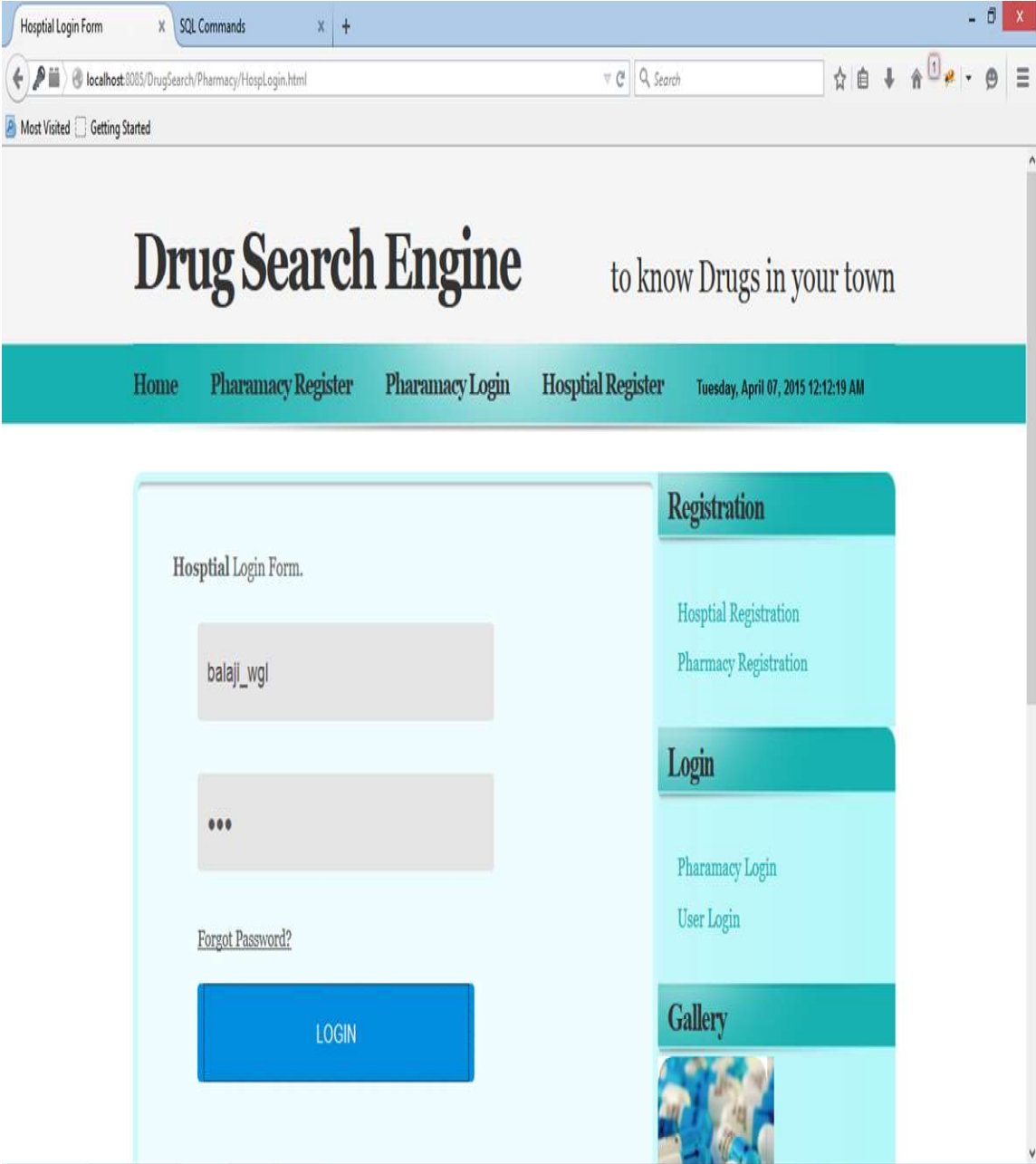
Home Page



Hospital Registration Form



Hospital Login



Adding Doctors Information

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'Doctors Information' and 'SQL Commands'. The address bar shows 'localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/doctorsinfo.html'. The page title is 'Drug Search Engine' with the tagline 'to know Drugs in your town'. Below the title is a teal navigation bar with 'Home' and 'Logout' links. The main content area is titled 'DOCTORS INFORMATION FORM' and contains a form with the following fields:

- Hospital ID:** Text input with value '11-11111'
- Doctor ID:** Text input with value '11111'
- Doctors Name:** Text input with value 'Aravind'
- Qualification:** Dropdown menu with value 'MD'
- Specialization:** Dropdown menu with value 'Dent'
- Experience:** Text input with value '10 years'
- Phone:** Text input with value '9876543210'
- Timings:** Text input with value '10am to 8pm'
- Days:** Text input (empty)

Home Page

pharmacy and hospital homep... X

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/PharmaAndHospHomePage.html

Search

Most Visited Getting Started

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home New User User Login Monday, April 06, 2015 10:32:21 PM

About this Application

Designed by M. Rajeshkaran [MCA 6th Sem](#)

This is Mr. Techie, Pharmacists and other health care professionals are diligent about ensuring that patients receive the correct medication. However, they are human, and once in a while they make mistakes. The doctor may prescribe the wrong dose or the wrong medication. Pharmacy staff may misinterpret the prescription or the wrong medication may be dispensed. There are several checks and balances to minimize medication errors, but sometimes the checks and balances fail. Medication errors can cause serious consequences. What should you, the prudent consumer do to protect yourself? You should make sure that you have the correct medication. Before the Internet age, pill identification was accomplished by calling a pharmacy or using pill identification books at the local library or bookstore. The Internet has made it possible for anyone to use pill identifiers (pill finder), such as the Rxlist Pill Identifier, to ensure that they have the correct medication. You can identify drugs by imprint, color, shape, and brand or generic name. If you do not find a match, you should call your pharmacist. Some generic drugs are manufactured by several manufacturers, and pill identification databases may not have images of all the generic versions. For pill identifiers to be valuable, you have to know the medication and strength you should have received.


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- [Pharmacy Registration](#)
- [Hospital Registration](#)

Login

- [User Login](#)
- [Pharmacy Login](#)
- [Hospital Login](#)

Gallery



Importants


User Registration

The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: "User Registration Form" and "SQL Commands". The address bar displays "localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/RegforUsers.html". The main content area features a "User Registration Form" with the following fields and values:

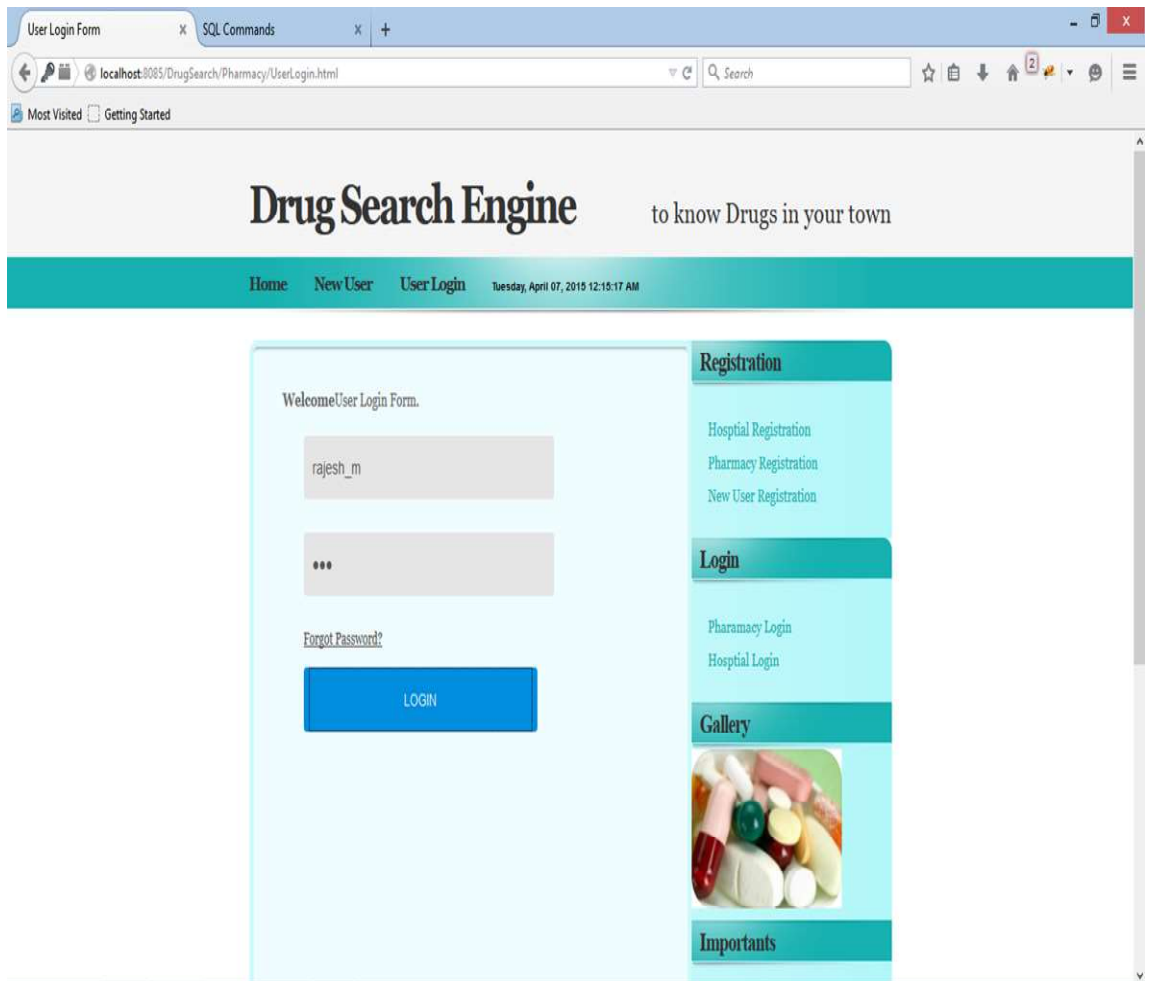
- First Name: m
- Last Name: rajesh
- Gender: male
- Phone Number: 8897976019
- Email: rajesh_m
- Address: ...
- City: ...

A blue "REGISTER" button is located at the bottom of the form.

The sidebar on the right contains the following sections:

- Registration**
 - Pharmacy Registration
 - Hospital Registration
- Login**
 - Pharmacy Login
 - User Login
 - Hospital Login
- Gallery**
 - 
- Importants**
 - What should you, the prudent consumer do to protect yourself?
You should make sure that you have the correct medication.

User Login



User Home Page

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

- Browser Tabs:** "Drug search Home page" and "SQL Commands".
- Address Bar:** "localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/homepage.jsp".
- Search Bar:** A search input field with a magnifying glass icon.
- Remember Password Dialog:** A dialog box asking "Would you like to remember the password for 'rajesh_m' on http://localhost:8085?". It includes a "Remember Password" button.
- Page Header:** "Search Engine" in a large font, followed by the tagline "to know Drugs in your town".
- Navigation Menu:** A teal bar containing links for "Home", "About", "Feedback", "New Register", and "Logout".
- Main Content Area:**
 - About this Application:** A section with a title and a paragraph of text. The text discusses medication errors and the importance of correct medication. It mentions "Mr. Techie" and "Rxlist Pill Identifier".
 - Drug Search:** A search form with a text input field and a "Search" button.
 - Pharmacy Search:** A search form with a dropdown menu labeled "--Select Location--" and a "Search" button.
 - Hospital Search:** A search form with two dropdown menus labeled "--Select Location--" and "--Select type--", and a "Search" button.

Searching Drug

Drug search Home page x SQL Commands x Bing x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/homepage.jsp

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home About Feedback New Register Logout

About this Application

Designed by [M.Rajeshkaram MCA 6th Sem](#)

This is Mr. Techie, Pharmacists and other health care professionals are diligent about ensuring that patients receive the correct medication. However, they are human, and once in a while they make mistakes. The doctor may prescribe the wrong dose or the wrong medication. Pharmacy staff may misinterpret the prescription or the wrong medication may be dispensed. There are several checks and balances to minimize medication errors, but sometimes the checks and balances fail. Medication errors can cause serious consequences. What should you, the prudent consumer do to protect yourself? You should make sure that you have the correct medication. Before the Internet age, pill identification was accomplished by calling a pharmacy or using pill identification books at the local library or bookstore. The Internet has made it possible for anyone to use pill identifiers (pill finder), such as the Rxlist Pill Identifier, to ensure that they have the correct medication. You can identify drugs by imprint, color, shape, and brand or generic name. If you do not find a match, you should call your pharmacist. Some generic drugs are

Drug Search

nice

Search

Pharmacy Search

--Select Location--

Search

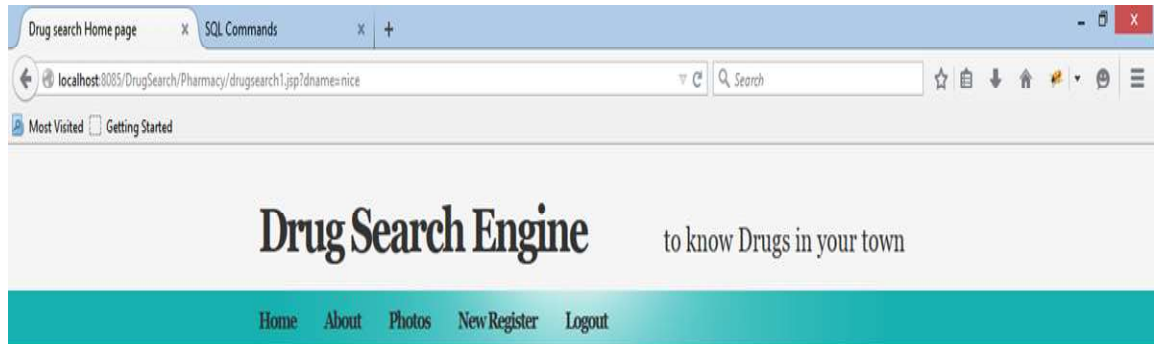
Hospital Search

--Select Location--

--Select type--

Search

Search Results



Technical Name	Stock	Price	Pharmacy Name	Address	Contact
nice	6	5	rajesh	Warangal	8897976019

Search Pharmacy Information

Drug search Home page x SQL Commands x Bing x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/homepage.jsp

Most Visited Getting Started

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home About Feedback New Register Logout

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Drug Search

Search Results

Drug search Home page x SQL Commands x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/pharmacysearch.jsp?dist=1 Search

Most Visited Getting Started

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

[Home](#) [About](#) [Photos](#) [New Register](#) [Logout](#)

Pharmacy Name	Estd In	Address	Email	URL	Contact	More
rajesh	2012	Warangal	null	www.google.com	887,9,6019	View Details
Annapurna	2012	Warangal	null	www.google.com	787888	Upload Prescription
Sai Pharmaceutics	2013	Chowrasta Hanamkonda	null	saiipharma.com	8451245870	View Details

Prescription Upload

Drug search Home page x SQL Commands x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/upload1.jsp

Most Visited Getting Started

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home About Photos New Register Logout

Upload Prescription

File Name :

jhuk

Select Image :

Browse... No file selected.

Submit Clear

Drug Search

Search

Pharmacy Search

--Select Location--

Search

Hospital Search

--Select Location--

--Select type--

Search

Hospital Search

Drug search Home page x SQL Commands x Bing x +

localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/homepage.jsp

Drug Search Engine

to know Drugs in your town

Home About Feedback New Register Logout

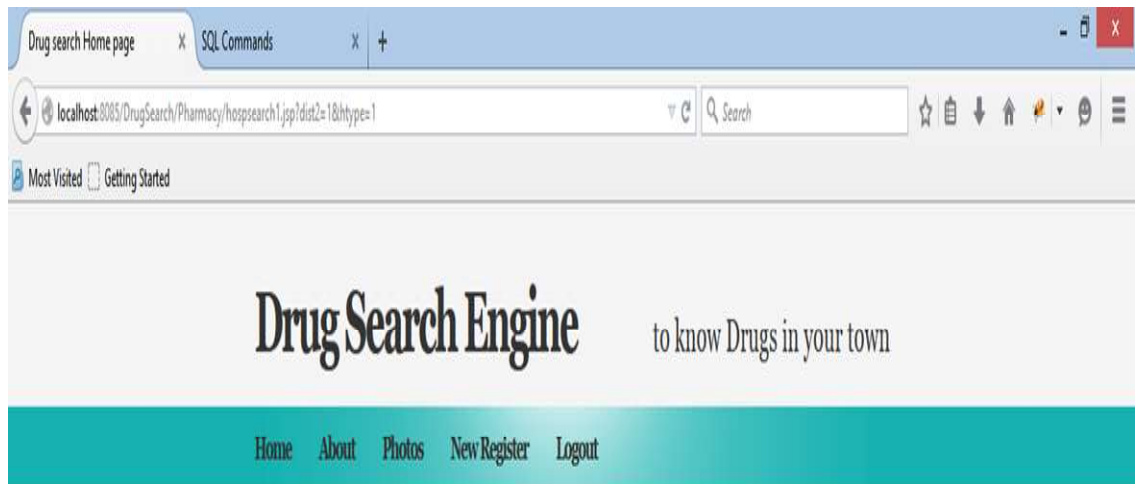
About this Application

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Drug Search

Search Results



Hospital Name	Address	Doctor Name	Experience	Timings	Days	Specialist in
Gardian Hospital	JPN Road Warangal	Kiran Kumar	3Years	3pm to 9 pm	4 days/week	1
Balaji Hospital	Hanamkonda	kranthi	2years	10am to 8pm	2days/week	1

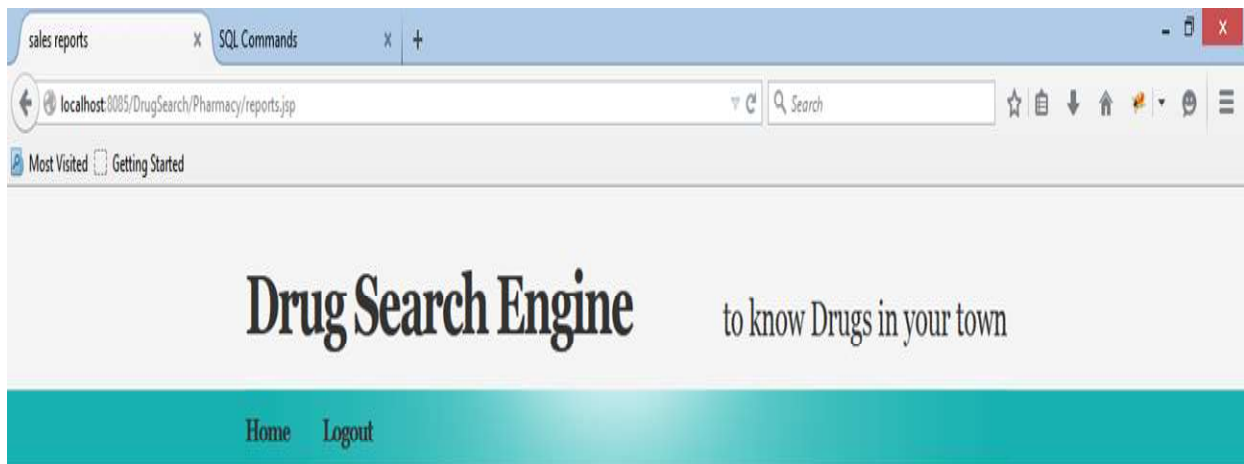
Feedback

The screenshot shows a web browser window with three tabs: "User feedback form", "SQL Commands", and "Bing". The address bar displays "localhost:8085/DrugSearch/Pharmacy/feedback.html". The page content includes a header for "Drug Search Engine" with the tagline "to know Drugs in your town" and a navigation menu with links for "Home", "About", "Feedback", "New Register", and "Logout". The date and time "Tuesday, April 07, 2015 1:41:07 AM" are also visible.

The main content area is divided into two sections. On the left is a feedback form titled "Please Give Feedback." with a text area containing "Good Application" and a "SUBMIT" button. On the right is a sidebar with three search sections: "Drug Search" (with a text input and "Search" button), "Pharmacy Search" (with a "--Select Location--" dropdown and "Search" button), and "Hospital Search" (with "--Select Location--" and "--Select type--" dropdowns, and a "Search" button).

10.Reports

Sales Reports



Sales Report

Pharmacy ID	Product ID	Quantity	Price	Amount	Date
15156	15156	2	4	8	2015-04-06 01:23:45
105	140	2	20	40	2015-04-07 00:08:59

11. Conclusions

It has been a great pleasure for me to work on this exciting and challenging project. This project proved good for me as it provided practical knowledge of not only programming in JAVA and JSP web based application and no some extent Windows Application, Oracle Database and Tomcat Server but also about all handling procedure related with “**ONLINE DRUG SEARCH ENGINE**”. It also provides knowledge about the latest technology used in developing web enabled application and client server technology that will be great demand in future. This will provide better opportunities and guidance in future in developing projects independently.

This project offers user to enter the data through simple and interactive forms. This is very helpful for the client to enter the desired information through so much simplicity. The user is mainly more concerned about the validity of the data, whatever he is entering. There are checks on every stages of any new creation, data entry or updation so that the user cannot enter the invalid data, which can create problems at later date. User is provided the option of monitoring the records he entered earlier. He can see the desired records with the variety of options provided by him. Through these features it will increase the efficiency, accuracy and transparency,

12.Scope for Further Improvement:

It is not possible to develop a system that makes all the requirements of the user. User requirements keep changing as the system is being used. Some of the future enhancements that can be done to this system are:

- As the technology emerges, it is possible to upgrade the system and can be adaptable to desired environment.
- Because it is based on object-oriented design, any further changes can be easily adaptable.
- Based on the future security issues, security can be improved using emerging technologies.
- Additional modules can be added
- In addition we can extend this application for the online drug shopping as well as reserve particular drugs

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