AI-Powered Inventory Management System: IntelliStock

Pritam Ahire^[1], Adarsh Biju Nair^[2], Prathamesh Sandeep Nalawade^[3], Nishant Vinod Patil^[4]

Computer Engineering Department^{[1][2][3][4]}

Nutan Maharashtra Institute of Engineering and Technolog, Pune, Maharashtra^{[1][2][3][4]}

Abstract— IntelliStock is an intelligent assistant designed to help store managers manage inventory efficiently. By leveraging natural language processing, IntelliStock can provide store managers with real-time inventory updates, track product movements, and generate insights for better inventory. With the ability to understand and answer questions in natural language, IntelliStock streamlines the inventory management process, allowing store managers to make quick decisions. This case study explores the development and implementation of IntelliStock and highlights its benefits for businesses looking to improve their inventory management processes.

Keywords— Generative AI, Natural Language Processing, Inventory Management System, SQL, Case Study

Introduction

Inventory management is a complex and challenging task that requires careful planning and execution to ensure optimal stock levels, minimize costs, and meet customer demand. With the advent of artificial intelligence (AI) technology, new opportunities have emerged to streamline inventory management processes and improve overall efficiency [1].

IntelliStock is a cutting-edge AI assistant that leverages natural language processing models to provide store managers with valuable insights into their inventory levels, sales trends, and supply chain performance. By analyzing historical data and real-time information, IntelliStock can generate forecasts, identify potential stock outs or overstock situations, and recommend replenishment strategies to optimize inventory levels [2].

One of the key strengths of IntelliStock is its natural language processing capabilities, which enable users to interact with the system using everyday language [3]. Store managers can ask IntelliStock a wide range of questions, such as "What is the current stock level of Product X?" or "Which items are running low in inventory?" and receive informative and actionable responses in real-time. This conversational interface improves user experience and makes it easier for non-technical users to leverage the power of AI for inventory management.

In this paper, we describe the development process of IntelliStock, including the design of its AI algorithms, data integration methods, and user interface [4]. We also discuss the benefits of using IntelliStock for inventory management, such as increased efficiency, reduced carrying costs, and improved decision-making capabilities. Overall, IntelliStock represents a significant advancement in the field of inventory management and has the potential to revolutionize how businesses manage their stock levels and supply chain operations.

One of the most important advantages of IntelliStock is "ease of use". This is especially important for inventory management because store managers with a lot of experience need to access and use the system correctly. IntelliStock simplifies the process as follows:

Natural Language Processing (NLP): IntelliStock eliminates the need for complex questions or artificial intelligence. Users can interact with the system using **"natural language"**, as if asking a question to their colleagues [5]. For example, instead of code-based questions, the manager might ask: "How many t-shirts do we have left for Nike?" This intuitive interface makes the system accessible to a wide range of users regardless of their abilities.

Real-Time Information: IntelliStock supplies **real-time information**, enabling immediate action. Critical inquiries such as "Are any products running low on stock?" can be answered immediately by managers [6]. This enables them to take corrective actions such as placing urgent orders or running promotional campaigns to avoid lost sales.

Real-World Example: Previously, Sarah, a store manager with limited technical knowledge, relied on manual calculations and spreadsheets to manage inventory. This process was time-consuming, prone to errors, and didn't offer real-time insights [7]. With IntelliStock, Sarah can simply ask, "What items should I reorder this week?" The system provides a clear and actionable list, allowing her to focus on other tasks while ensuring optimal stock levels [8]. IntelliStock enables store managers to harness the potential of AI in inventory management, even without advanced technical skills, by integrating user-friendly features [9].

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

Inventory management is a crucial aspect of supply chain management, pivotal to the success of businesses across industries. Manual processes and simplistic forecasting methods in inventory control systems often lead to inefficiencies, overstocking, and stockouts, consequently raising prices. Hence, there's a growing interest in leveraging technologies like artificial intelligence (AI) to address these challenges and enhance product management [10]. Integrating real-time data from multiple sources such as inventory and external business data enables companies to swiftly respond to changing needs, disruptions, and market dynamics, thereby mitigating the risk of stockouts and overstocking [11]. Functionality, user interface, and interaction design significantly impact user engagement and participation. Natural language processing (NLP) has emerged as a powerful tool to enhance interactions with AI

systems, making them more usable and accessible, especially for non-technical users such as business managers, store, and sales personnel. Overall, the data underscores the potential for AI-powered inventory management systems like IntelliStock to revolutionize traditional inventory management, driving significant improvements in performance, efficiency, and decisionmaking ability [12].

III. METHODOLOGY

1. Requirement Analysis and System Design:

The development of the IntelliStock application commenced with a thorough analysis of requirements gathered from stakeholders, including store managers, inventory specialists, and business owners. These requirements were meticulously translated into a comprehensive system design, delineating the functionalities, architecture, and technical specifications essential for the development process.

2. Integration of Environmental Variables:

Environmental variables, crucial for system configuration and operation, were integrated into the application using the dotenv library [13]. These variables, including API keys and database credentials, were loaded securely into the application environment using the load_dotenv() function.

3. Implementation of Streamlit User Interface:

The user interface of the IntelliStock application was developed using the Streamlit framework, facilitating intuitive interactions for users [14]. Input fields were provided for users to input their queries, and a submit button was incorporated to trigger query processing and response generation.

4. Integration with Google Generative AI:

The application leveraged the Google Generative AI API to generate responses to user queries. The get_gemini_response() function was developed to interact with the Generative AI model, providing relevant prompts and extracting responses for further processing.

5. Database Connectivity and Query Execution:

IntelliStock integrated with a SQLite database to store and retrieve inventory data. Queries generated by the Generative AI model were executed against the database using the read_sql_query() function, facilitating seamless interaction between user queries and inventory data stored in the database [15].

6. Response Processing and Display:

Responses generated by the Generative AI model and database queries were processed and formatted for display to the user. Depending on the nature of the query and response, appropriate formatting and text manipulation techniques were applied to ensure clarity and readability of the response output.

7. Error Handling and Exception Management:

To enhance the robustness and reliability of the IntelliStock application, comprehensive error handling and exception

management mechanisms were implemented. This included validation of user inputs, error detection during query execution, and graceful handling of unexpected errors to ensure uninterrupted user experience.

8. Testing and Validation:

The IntelliStock application underwent rigorous testing and validation procedures to ensure adherence to requirements and robust performance in real-world scenarios. Functional testing, integration testing, and user acceptance testing were conducted to identify and rectify any issues or discrepancies.

9. Deployment and User Feedback:

Following successful testing and validation, the IntelliStock application was deployed in a pilot environment for user feedback and evaluation. Stakeholders, including store managers and inventory specialists, provided valuable insights and suggestions for further enhancements and refinements.

10. Iterative Improvement and Maintenance:

Based on user feedback and evaluation results, iterative improvements and refinements were made to the IntelliStock application [16]. This iterative process of improvement and maintenance ensures the continuous enhancement of IntelliStock's functionality, usability, and performance to meet the evolving needs of users and stakeholders [17].

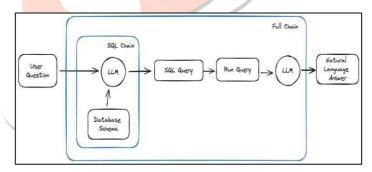


Fig (a): System Workflow Overview

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Results:

1. Importing libraries and loading the data: We begin by importing necessary libraries for our project. dotenv is used to securely load environment variables, streamlit for creating the user interface, os for operating system functionalities, and sqlite3 for interacting with our SQLite database. Additionally, we import the Google Generative AI library for leveraging


```
1 from dotenv import load_dotenv
2 load_dotenv() ## load all the environment variables
3
4 import streamlit as st
5 import os
6 import sqlite3
7
8 import google.generativeai as genai
```

Fig (b): Importing libraries and loading the data **2. Configuring GenAI Key Integration and Loading**

Google Gemini Model:

Here, we configure the GenAI key by accessing the environment variable GOOGLE_API_KEY securely using os.getenv(). This key is essential for authenticating our access to Google's Generative AI services. Additionally, we define a function get_gemini_response() to load the Google Gemini model and generate responses to user queries. This function utilizes the GenAI library to interact with the Gemini model and provide relevant responses based on predefined prompts and user questions.

10	## Configure Genai Key
11	<pre>genai.configure(api_key=os.getenv("GOOGLE_API_KEY"))</pre>
12	
	## Function To Load Google Gemini Model and provide queries as response
	<pre>~ def get_gemini_response(question,prompt):</pre>
	<pre>model=genai.GenerativeModel('gemini-pro')</pre>
	<pre>response=model.generate_content([prompt[0],question])</pre>
	return response.text

Fig (c): Configuring GenAI Key Integration and Loading Google Gemini Model

3. Final Output:

Question: "How many t-shirts do we have left for Nike?"

Answer: "There are 190 items left."

In this output, the user has asked a specific question about the quantity of t-shirts available for the brand Nike. The system provides a concise response indicating the remaining quantity of t-shirts in stock for the specified brand. This interaction demonstrates the effective functionality of the system in responding to user queries with accurate and relevant information.



Fig (d): Final Output

B. Applications:

IntelliStock can be utilized in various industries and sectors for inventory management and supply chain optimization. Some applications of IntelliStock include:

1. Retail: IntelliStock can help retail stores and ecommerce businesses effectively manage their inventory levels, forecast demand, and avoid stock outs or overstock situations. For example, a clothing retailer can use IntelliStock to track sales trends and identify popular items in order to optimize their inventory assortment and minimize costs.

- 2. Manufacturing: IntelliStock can be used in manufacturing plants to monitor raw material inventory levels, track production schedules, and identify bottlenecks in the supply chain. For instance, a car manufacturer can use IntelliStock to automate the procurement process for essential components and ensure timely production and delivery.
- **3. Healthcare**: IntelliStock can assist hospitals and healthcare facilities in managing medical supplies, pharmaceuticals, and equipment inventory. By analyzing usage patterns and expiration dates, IntelliStock can help healthcare providers reduce wastage and ensure that critical items are always available when needed [17] [18].
- **4. Logistics:** IntelliStock can be integrated into logistics and transportation companies to optimize route planning, warehouse management, and inventory replenishment. For example, a courier service can use IntelliStock to track package volumes, forecast delivery demand, and allocate resources efficiently to meet customer expectations [19].

Overall, IntelliStock presents numerous opportunities for businesses to enhance their inventory management practices and achieve greater operational efficiency. By leveraging AI technology and data-driven insights, organizations can make informed decisions, reduce costs, and improve customer satisfaction in today's competitive marketplace [20].

V. CONCLUSION

IntelliStock is an innovative AI-powered inventory management assistant aimed at transforming traditional inventory practices. Leveraging state-of-the-art technologies like Google Generative AI and Streamlit, IntelliStock delivers real-time insights and simplifies inventory processes for businesses. By seamlessly integrating Google Generative AI, IntelliStock swiftly generates accurate responses to user queries, facilitating efficient interaction with inventory data. Its seamless execution of SQL queries against SQLite databases ensures prompt retrieval of real-time inventory information, empowering users to make informed decisions swiftly.

Furthermore, IntelliStock boasts a user-friendly interface through Streamlit, enhancing usability by allowing easy query input and immediate response receipt. Robust error mechanisms handling guarantee uninterrupted functionality. Validation procedures affirm its effectiveness in meeting user requirements and delivering superior performance. IntelliStock represents a significant leap in inventory management, offering businesses a potent tool for cost reduction, operational efficiency enhancement, and stock level optimization. Continued refinement promises further enhancements, ensuring IntelliStock's continued relevance and driving tangible benefits across industries.

VI. FUTURE SCOPE

- **1. Integration with IoT Devices:** Intellistock can integrate with Internet of Things (IoT) devices such as RFID tags or sensors to provide real-time tracking and monitoring of inventory, enabling more accurate demand forecasting and inventory optimization.
- 2. **Real-Time Inventory Visibility:** Intellistock can provide real-time visibility into inventory levels across the supply chain, enabling better coordination and responsiveness to changes in demand or supply.
- **3. Inter-Store Inventory Transfer Optimization:** Intellistock can optimize inventory transfers between stores within a retail chain to balance stock levels, reduce stockouts, and improve overall customer satisfaction.
- 4. Reverse Logistics Optimization: Intellistock can expand its capabilities to optimize reverse logistics processes, including product returns, refurbishment, and recycling, to reduce costs and environmental impact.

VII. REFRENCES

[1] J. Lehman, J. Gordon, S. Jain, K. Ndousse, C. Yeh, and K. O. Stanley, "Evolution through large models," 2022, arXiv:2206.08896.

[2] R. Thoppilan et al., ''LaMDA: Language models for dialog applications,'' 2022, arXiv:2201.08239.

[3] LSTM based stock price prediction, P Ahire, H Lad, S Parekh, S Kabrawala - International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts, 2021.

[4] C. Sugandhika and S. Ahangama, "Heuristics-based SQL query generation engine," in Proc. 6th Int. Conf. Inf. Technol. Res. (ICITR), Dec. 2021, pp. 1–7.

[5] F. Palmas, J. Raith, and G. Klinker, "A novel approach to interactive dialogue generation based on natural language creation with context-free grammars and sentiment analysis," in Proc. IEEE 20th Int. Conf. Adv. Learn. Technol. (ICALT), Jul. 2020, pp. 79–83.

[6] Prof. Pritam Ahire, Akanksha Kale, Kajal Pasalkar, Sneha Gujar, Nikita Gadhave, "ECG MONITORING SYSTEM", International Journal of Creative Research Thoughts (IJCRT), ISSN:2320-2882, Volume.9, Issue 3, pp.407-412, March 2021, Available at :http://www.ijcrt.org/papers/IJCRT2103052.pdf

[7] P. Parikh, O. Chatterjee, M. Jain, A. Harsh, G. Shahani, R. Biswas, and K. Arya, "Auto-query—A simple natural language to SQL query generator for an e-learning platform," in Proc. IEEE Global Eng. Educ. Conf. (EDUCON), Mar. 2022, pp. 936–940

[8] J. G. Meyer, R. J. Urbanowicz, P. C. N. Martin, K. O'Connor, R. Li, P.-C. Peng, T. J. Bright, N. Tatonetti, K. J. Won, G. Gonzalez-Hernandez, and J. H. Moore, "ChatGPT and large language models in academia: Opportunities and challenges," BioData Mining, vol. 16, no. 1, p. 20, Jul. 2023, doi: 10.1186/s13040-023-00339-9.

[9] B. D. Goel, A. Gupta, S. C.Batra, and Hunar, "MUCE: A multilingual use case model extractor using GPT-3," Int. J. Inf. Technol., vol. 14, no. 3, pp. 1543–1554, 2022, doi: 10.1007/s41870-022-00884-2. [10] X. Tang, H. Gao, and J. Gao, "Knowledge-based questions generation with seq2seq learning," in Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. Prog. Informat. Comput. (PIC), 2018, pp. 180–184.

[11] Overview—Seq2Seq. Accessed: Jun. 18, 2023. [Online]. Available: <u>https://google.github.io/seq2seq/</u>

[12] Z. Gao, W. Dong, R. Chang, and C. Ai, "The stacked Seq2seq-attention

model for protocol fuzzing," in Proc. IEEE 7th Int. Conf. Comput. Sci. Netw. Technol. (ICCSNT), Oct. 2019, pp. 126–130.

[13] D. Lu, J. Fei, L. Liu, and Z. Li, "A GAN-based method for generating SQL injection attack samples," in Proc. IEEE 10th Joint Int. Inf. Technol. Artif. Intell. Conf. (ITAIC), vol. 10, Jul. 2022, pp. 1827–1833.

[14] DukeNLIDB. (2017). Natural Language Interface to Databases(NLIDB). Accessed: Apr. 8, 2023. [Online]. Available:https://github.com/DukeNLIDB/NLIDB.

[15] S. V. Joshi and R. D. Kanphade, "Deep Learning Based Person Authentication Using Hand Radiographs: A Forensic Approach," in *IEEE Access*, vol. 8, pp. 95424-95434, 2020, doi: 10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2995788.

[16] Joshi, S.V., Kanphade, R.D. (2020). Forensic Approach of Human Identification Using Dual Cross Pattern of Hand Radiographs. In: Abraham, A., Cherukuri, A., Melin, P., Gandhi, N. (eds) Intelligent Systems Design and Applications. ISDA 2018 2018. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, vol 941. Springer, Cham. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-16660-1_105.

[17] Anuradha D. Thakare, Rohini S Hanchate . Introducing Hybrid model for Data Clustering using K-Harmonic Means and Gravitational Search Algorithms. International Journal of Computer Applications. 88, 17 (February 2014), 17-23. DOI=10.5120/15445-4002

[18] Hanchate, R., & Anandan, R. (2023). Medical Image Encryption Using Hybrid Adaptive Elliptic Curve Cryptography and Logistic Map-based DNA Sequence in IoT Environment. IETE Journal of Research, 1–16. https://doi.org/10.1080/03772063.2023.2268578

[19] Christopher Troy, Sean Sturley, Jose M. Alcaraz-Calero, Qi Wang, "Enabling Generative AI to Produce SQL Statements: A Framework for the Auto- Generation of Knowledge Based on EBNF Context-Free Grammars", 2023

[20] A. Meier and M. Kaufmann, SQL and NoSQL Databases (Database Languages). Cham, Switzerland: Springer, 2019, pp. 85–121.