Point of sale

CHAPTER 1 Introduction In this time many big companies are suffering about their system, it is very important to usetechnologyto lessen the work on process, as we all know it is very essential to our lives especially in businesses. Technology alleviates suffering and makes man's life easier, it reduce the workforce and fasten work individual because of the high-tech facilities like computers. Point of Sale is a system that can monitor all the records and stocks.

The Jeff Millen Nepomuceno store is using a manual computation of stocks, sales, inventorying, and tracking the items purchased in their store. This can cause too much time and effort for the employee as well as for the store. Because of this, it seems to waste their time in computing the sales of the store and sometimes they do not compute it accurately. This problem causes them to spend moremoneyin buying materials and labor for the employee's because of the overtime works. The proponents propose this system is to be able to learn new knowledge in creating and improving new system that can be user friendly.

The proposed system will help and benefit the Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store to save materials and time. It also saves money for paying the labors of the employee's. It will also help them when it comes to monitor the remaining and added stocks in every item and the products being purchased by the customers. It can also monitor the sales that are being bought per day. The propose Point of Sale System will give a big relief for the employee's and for the store as well. It will make the task easier; it can lessen the work and make it faster. Statement of the problem There are many reasons why businesses would want to develop a system.

These are the following questions that Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store encountered. 1. How to lessen time when it comes in computing the stocks? 2. How to have a hardcopy of all items that being purchased? 3. How to create a computerized Point of Sale that will provide an easier, faster and accurate monitoring of stocks? The concern problem in Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store is the use of too much time for the computation of the sales and products that are bought and purchased by the customers. It tends to be slow and time consuming when the customers want to have a receipt for the products they bought.

It also causes them to spend more money for the labor of the employee's and sometimes when they count the sales for the day that ends up with wrong and inaccurate computation that's why it consume time to recount and it spends more money to pay the labor of the employee because of the overtime works. Significance of the study The study will benefit particularly to the company of Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store and introduce technology to build that will improve the process on the creation of monitoring for the

stocks. The propose system aims to manage and do things in a short period of time in terms of time managing.

It can easily compute the purchased items or products and all the sales of the store, because it can monitor business transactions such as recording of the sales and stocks. It helps the Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store to monitor the remaining stocks for every item or product that are being purchased by the customers, and since the trend of technology especially in the business world rapidly changing and the need for the best service is demanding. This kind of system will help them to improve and make their selling procedure more accurate and dependable.

It will help for achieving business success. Assumption and Hypothesis The proponents assume that the proposed Point of Sale System for the Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store will help them to improve the monitoring of the sales, profit, and inventory of the stocks, it will also help them to manage the selling process, that will improve the manual computation of the sales and to earn more money than to spend it in paying the labor of the employee's. The proponents also assume that the propose system is not difficult for them to use and be a user friendly. Objectives of the study General Objectives:

The purpose of the study is to make a user friendly system were the user can manage the Point of Sale System in the form of Graphical-Interfaced system and to meet the company's expectations for this proposed program. Specific Objectives: ? To be able to develop a system in an easy manner of computing the saluted items. ? To be able to develop a log-in form for the admin and cashiers user. ? To be able to develop a system that is easy to use. ? To be able to develop a system that will show the remaining stocks of

every product. ? To be able to develop a system which can work fast in computing the total item that the customer being purchased.

Scope and Delimitation The proposed Point of Sale System can easily compute the sales and purchased items in the store. It can also monitor the releasing and upcoming stocks. It can print a receipt of the total items that being purchased by the customer. The proposed system can add, delete, edit and save the products, it has a security code that can add a new user account. The system will not print a hard copy of the total stocks for each day, and it is not an online system that will access the other compute. It will not be liable for loss of data caused by natural calamities , blackouts and loss of cash.

CHAPTER II Review of Related Literature and Studies IPO diagram Existing System Computerized products information: * Name of items * Price Printed receipt. Automatic computation of products. Manual Product information: * Name of items * Price Manual calculation of items. A furnished hard copy of a receipt. Input Process Output Propose System Input Process Output Conceptual Framework The owner only listed the products in a piece of paper, and then she manually calculate the total value of the purchased products that are bought by the customer.

After that the owner will do the furnished hard copy of the customers receipt. In the proposed system the owner used computerized listing of their products, and then it will done by computerized computation of all the items that the customers bought, and it can be monitor the transactions in a database that will happened on their store like computing the total value of the purchased items, it can update the remaining stocks of each product,

and it can also delete or edit the items you want in the list of the products. After that it will do the printed receipt.

Related Literature Computerization is to furnish with a computer or the control of processes by computer. Computers are incredibly fast, and accurate; humans are incredibly slow, inaccurate and brilliant together they are powerful beyond imagination. Being intelligent humans, we should utilize the best qualities of computers, especially the speed, accuracy and. If you are stuck with the traditional, time consuming, error prone, manual computation process, it's time to use computerized system. According to the website http://www. pages. ebay. com that:

A computerized point of sale system can cut down on shrinkage (the inventory that disappears from your store or restaurant) due to theft, waste, and misuse. It can also ensure that every item in your store or on your menu sells for the correct price and generate detailed sales reports that can help you focus on higher-margin items. Point of sale (POS) or checkout is the location where a transaction occurs. A " checkout" refers to a POS terminal or more generally to the hardware and software used for checkouts, the equivalent of an electronic cash register.

A POS terminal manages the selling process by a salesperson accessible interface. The same system allows the creation and printing of the receipt. According to the website http://pages. ebay. com that: POS systems can dramatically reduce the time you have to spend doing inventory, sales figures, and other repetitive but important paperwork. The savings here: time and peace of mind. In retail settings, barcode scanners and other POS features make checkout faster. Restaurants will find their order process

greatly streamlined as orders are relayed automatically to the kitchen from the dining room.

In both cases, your customers get faster, more accurate service. Database is a system intended to organize, store, and retrieve large amounts of data easily. It consists of an organized collection of data for one or more uses, typically in digital form. One way of classifying databases involves the type of their contents, for example: bibliographic, document-text, statistical. Using database management systems, which store database contents, allowing data creation and maintenance, and search and other access. According to the website http://www. wisegeek. om that: Point of sale should be able to track and record the date-time of every sale ever made in your store. This information is useful for a number of different analytical tasks. For instance, are sales slowing down for tabletop fountains because they are just 'over', or because their sales always drop in the summer months? The most unexpected items turn out to be 'seasonal', and your point of sale software should be able to help you determine what demand is likely to be. Inventory is the total amount of goods and/or materials contained in a store or factory at any given time.

Store owners need to know the precise number of items on their shelves and storage areas in order to place orders or control losses. Factory managers need to know how many units of their products are available for customer orders. According to http://www. wisegeek. com that: Companies also take an inventory every quarter in order to generate numbers for financial reports and tax records. Ideally, most companies want to have just enough inventory to meet current orders. Having too many products

languishing in a warehouse can make a company look less appealing to investors and potential customers.

Quite often a company will offer significant discounts if the inventory numbers are high and sales are low. This is commonly seen in new car dealerships as the manufacturers release the next year's models before the current vehicles on the lot have been sold. Furniture companies may also offer 'inventory reduction sales' in order to clear out their showrooms for newer merchandise. Price is the quantity of payment or compensation given by one party to another in return for goods or services. In all modern economies, the overwhelming majority of prices are quoted in units of some form of currency.

Price can sometimes alternatively refer to the quantity of payment requested by a seller of goods or services, rather than the eventual payment amount. According to http://en. wikipedia. org that: Price is commonly confused with the notion of cost of production as in " I paid a high cost for buying my new plasma television". Technically, though, these are different concepts. Price is what a buyer pays to acquire products from a seller. Cost of production concerns the seller's investment in the product being exchanged with a buyer.

For marketing organizations seeking to make a profit the hope is that price will exceed cost of production so the organization can see financial gain from the transaction. Finally, while pricing is a topic central to a company's profitability, pricing decisions are not limited to for-profit companies. Non-profit organizations, such as charities, educational institutions and industry trade groups, also set prices, though this is often not as apparent. Receipt is

a written acknowledgment that a specified article or sum of money has been received as an exchange for goods or services.

The receipt is evidence of purchase of the property or service obtained in the exchange. According to http://www. ehow. com/ that: If you run a small business or work as a freelancer, you will need to provide receipt of payment to your customers. A receipt of payment records what services or good you have provided, how much was paid and what form that payment was in. The receipt is important for the records of both the seller and customer. For this reason, you will need to use a carbonless receipt book to create 2 copies of each receipt. Using different software can helps the system to become unique and accurate for all programs:

Application Software is computer software designed to help the user to perform singular or multiple related specific tasks. It helps to solve problems in the real world. It is contrasted with system software and middleware, which manage and integrate a computer's capabilities, but typically do not directly apply them in the performance of tasks that benefit the user. According to http://en. wikipedia. org : Application software is developed for some certain purpose, which either can be a certain program or a collection of some programmers, such as a graphic browser or the data base management system.

Application software allows end users to accomplish one or more specific tasks. Programming software   is   a program or application that software developers use to create, debug, maintain, or otherwise support other programs and applications. The term usually refers to relatively simple programs that can be combined together to accomplish a task, much as one

might use multiple hand tools to fix a physical object. According to the website http://pages. ebay. com that: Programming software that usually provides tools to assist a programmer in writing computer programs, and software using different programming languages in a more convenient way.

System software does not aim at a certain application fields. In contrast, different application software offers different functions based on users and the area it served. System software is computer software designed to operate the computer hardware and to provide a platform for running application software. According to http://pages. ebay. com that: System software that is responsible for managing a variety of independent hardware components, so that they can work together harmoniously.

Its purpose is to unburden the software programmer from the often complex details of the particular computer being used, including such accessories as communications devices, printers, device readers, displays and keyboards, and also to partition the computer's resources such as memory and processor time in a safe and stable manner. Related Studies This is one of the basis why the proponents propose the Point of Sale System for Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store. Over the years, more enhancements were made to the cash registers until this year, when the first computer-driven cash registers were introduced.

The first computer-driven cash registers were basically a mainframe computer packaged as a store controller that could control certain registers. These point of sale systems were the first to commercially utilize client-server technology, peer-to-peer communications, Local Area Network (LAN) backups, and remote initialization. In the late 1980s, retail software based on

PC technology began to make its way into mainstream retail businesses. Today, retail point of sale systems are light years ahead of where they began.

Today's Point Of Sale systems are faster, more secure, and more reliable than their predecessors, and allow retailers to operate every facet of their business with a single, integrated point of sale system. Operational Definition of Terms Computerized- To furnish with a computer system. Database- Is an organize collection of data. SQL- Is a database computer language designed for managing data. Data- Refers to quantitative of a variables. Data Record- Is a fully owned subsidiary label of ministry of sound. Stocks- An instrument signifies an ownership position in a corporation.

Quantity- Is a kind of property which exist as magnitude. Monitoring- The act of observing something. Security code- Is flash for any dynamic form. Data Report- Is a process of extracting data. Inventory- A list for some formal purpose. Price- Is a quantity of payments or compensation given by one party to another in returns for goods or service. Password- Is a secret word or string of characters that is used for authentication, to prove identity or gain access to resource. Receipt- Is a written acknowledgement that a specified article or sum of money has been received as an exchange for goods or services.

Product- Is defined as a thing produced by labor or effort. Cashier -is an occupation focused on the handling of cash money. Record - An item or collection of data. Sales - is the act of selling of products or services in return for money or other compensation. Product - an item that ideally satisfies a market's want or need. DataFlow Diagram Exploded Diagram Sales Form for

Cashier 1. 0 Get the items that being inquire about Item Customer Inquiry information Items Db D1 Get the data from the store 2. 0 Cashier Details for item Item Item details Db D2 Buy items details Cashier Feed back 3. 0 Purchased

Purchased items that being bought by the customer Purchased Item Db D3 Sold item Cashier 4. 0 Item list Collect total payment Cash Drawer D2 Receipt Payment Cashier Log-In Form Sales Db D1 2. 0 Admin Update Products 1. 0 Admin Sales JMN Form (MDI) It will show the transactions in the MDI Form. Admin JMN Form (MDI) It will show the transactions in the MDI Form. Admin 1. 0 Sales Sales Db D1 Admin 2. 0 Update Products Products Db D2 Admin Create New Account 3. 0 D3 Reports Db Daily Reports Admin 4. 0 D4 Users Db Admin Cashier Sales Db D1 1. 0 Cashier Sales For Cashier Form of Updating Products 1. 0 Update Products D1

Products Db Admin 1. 0 Form of Creating Account Admin D1 Users Db Create Account or Change User/Password 1. 0 Form of Reports Admin D1 Products Db Reports for Stocks 2. 0 D2 Sales Reports Db Reports for Sales Context Flow Chart Sales JMN Form (MDI) It will show the transactions in the MDI Form. Admin Users Db D4 Reports Db D3 Products Db D2 4. 0 Admin Create New Account 3. 0 Admin Daily Reports Sales Db D1 2. 0 Admin Update Products 1. 0 Admin/Cashier Cashier Entity Relationship Diagram Where they buy products Store Customer Where the products can buy Gives the items receipt of the product Bought by the customer

Cashier Products CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY AND SYSTEM DESIGN This chapter is the old formalized methodology for building information system. The main idea was to pursue the development of information system in a

very deliberate, structure and methodical way, reiterating each stage of the life cycle. METHODS USED Descriptive Method This method specifying in objective terms the situation in which the study is conducted for Jeff Millen Nepomuceno Store, and it used to indicates the data gathered during the current situation. It designed for the investigator to gather information about presenting existing conditions.

It helps the proponents to describe the nature of site as it exist at the time of the study and to explore the causes of particular aspect. Experimental Method This method that the proponents used is used to find out if the proposed system is useful and competent. It uses experimental method to know the future operation of the developed system. It helps to indicate if the proposed system is technically and operationally feasible. Library Research Method This method that the proponents used is a research done with the use of the books found at the library.

It helps the proponents to have an idea on how to create a system flow and makes the proponents to be aware and educated on how must the proposed system functions. Creative Research Method This method that the proponents used is based on the skills and creativity of the proponents to develop a system that is unique, reliable and user-friendly. A creative research is a reflection on how the system will benefit the users on their current situation. DATA GATHERING INSTRUMENTS Survey It is done by the proponents to gather data or information about the existing system and it discuss the problems that the existing system encountered.

The survey researchers have specific ways of describing what they do. It should prepare a document that provides a clear and comprehensive

statement of the survey'sgoals, data requirements, and the analysis plan. InterviewIs defined as the verbal asking of question to the respondent. It is the major procedure used by the group to gather information that will sustain the system requirements to come up with the solution to the problems encountered by the institution, meet the general and specific objectives of this study and develop a system. Questionnaire

This instrument will provide you with a useful starting point and will help you create appropriate and informative questions. The proponents ask a specific questions to the users to meet their expectation about the propose system. It is useful because the proponents based their alternatives and idea from the answers and suggestions of the respondents. ObservationThis instrument is defined as analyzing theenvironmentand understanding how everything works. The proponents observed that the transaction in the Store are not arranged properly and will cause problem in finding the users data if the cashier or the owner is not there.

ANALYTICAL TOOLS Data Flow Diagram(DFD) / Entity Relationship Diagram(ERD) This diagram discuss input about information, ideas, and resources used. The process define as the actions taken upon/using input or stored material, and the output which is the results of the processing that then exit the system Program Flow Chart This is described as " cross-functional" when the page is divided into different swim lanes describing the control of different organizational units. A symbol appearing in a particular " lane" is within the control of that organizational unit.

This technique allows the author to locate theresponsibilityfor performing an action or making a decision correctly, showing the responsibility of each

organizational unit for different parts of a single CHAPTER 4 Analysis, Interpretation and Presentation Data The Existing System Now a day's, many software products are have been improved and developed by many software developers, because they are now aware of improving and developing software products, to be able for users to use it and consume less time. The current system of JMN Store is a manual computation of sales and inventorying of products in which it considered time consuming.

The Need to Develop the Proposed System The proposed system is a Point of Sale System for the JMN Store. It lessens time and effort when it comes to computing the purchased items, sales of the store and inventorying the items. It is more convenient because it is easy to use. The proponent aspires to lessen the problem that the JMN Store encountered in their manual process of computation and inventorying. The Objectives of the Proposed System The proponent proposed which is the Point of Sale System has graphical user interface environment.

The proponent wants to obtain the following objectives: 1. To be able to develop a system that is user friendly. 2. To be able to develop a system that consumes less time and effort. 3. To be able to develop a system that is error-free. 4. To be able to develop a system that will improve the manual computation of sales of the JMN Store. 5. To be able to develop a system that can provide the summary of the sales. Prospective User and Beneficiaries The prospective users/beneficiaries of the proposed system are the employee, owner and the customers. The Components of the Proposed System

The following are the general functions of the proposed system: 1. Security facilities. The proposed system has a security system to secure that no one can manipulate or change the data of the sales. Only the authorized user can access the system. 2. Mouse and Keyboard Driven. It allows the user to have and an easily use the system by just clicking and pointing he mouse on the assigned button of the system. 3. Back-up facilities. It will be important for the future needs. The system must always have a back-up file for unexpected problems. 4. User-friendliness.

The user can easily interact with the system, because the proposed system has a GUI Environment. Software Development Visual Basic It was designed to be easily learned and used by beginner programmers. The user can easily run the software because it has an object-oriented interface environment. MS Access This is where the databases are made. In this application the tables and the entire record are saved. Design. Because of the manual computation process that the user used in the past. The proponents design the proposed system, simple and easy to understand and access by the user. Programming.

The program is written in a programming language. This kind of coding must be readily seen clearly by the user, so that they can easily understand the flow of the system. Testing . The system must be efficient, accessible and free from errors. Hardware Specification. These are the requirements in order to achieve the objective of the study. The proposed system needs a computer set with printer. Technical and Operational Feasibility It is where we determine the effectiveness and efficiency of the proposed system. It is evaluated though the data gathering materials that the proponent used.

Gantt Chart CHAPTER V Summary, Recommendation and Conclusion Summary The proponent proposed a Point of Sale System for the JMN Store. The proposed system is designed very simple to be able for the user to access and use it easily. The store's concerned problem is the use of too much time for the computation of the sales and products that are bought by the customers, the accuracy in which when they count the sales for the day, which ends up with wrong and inaccurate computation and spending more money for the labor of the employee's because of the overtime works.

The system has a security system that the only authorized user can access and use it. It also have an automatic computation of the sales and items being purchased by, just put the quantity of the purchased products and click the desired button for the computation. Unlike in the past computation of the JMN Store that they are using a manual computation that consumes time and effort when it comes to computing the sales. The proponents proposed system will help the store to improve and make their selling procedure more accurate and dependable. Recommendation

That's why the proponent motivated to do the proposed system to be able for the JMN Store to consume less time and to save effort when it comes to computing the sales and purchased items. The proposed system has also a monitoring system that can monitor the number of stocks left in the store. It will also benefited the store when it comes to inventorying their products. Conclusion Therefore the proponents conclude that the JMN Store must used the proponent proposed system for them to save time and effort. It will fasten their transactions in terms of purchasing the items bought by the customers.