

# [Thesis (point of sale system)](https://assignbuster.com/thesis-point-of-sale-system/)

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION “ Our belief at the beginning of a doubtful undertaking is the one thing that assures the successful outcome of any venture” Starting up small businesses is a risky venture, particularly for first-time entrepreneurs. Taking a cautious approach and starting small is the best way to launch a small business. Entrepreneurs should avoid investing so much of their personalmoneythat they would be financially ruined should the small-business venture fail.

Starting a service business allows a skillful entrepreneur with a specialized background to capitalize on his skills to the fullest potential, sometimes earning more than they could work as an employee plying the same trade. They often doing more of the same things that made them successful in the first place and so are the humble beginnings of “ LNKS”. They are the first t-shirt store in their place. June 2010 “ LNKS” was built at Dona Erika Brgy. Zone 2, Talisay City by Achilles Palma, Christian Sausa, Rodzil Camato, Mary Ver Libo-on and Shiera Mae Tuting, group of friends since they were in college.

The primary target of the business is the schools that surround the establishment and also the near offices, houses, community and passersby from other cities. The products of this business are produced to meet the customer’s new life style, sense of taste and expectations for better quality less expense t-shirts. Method of transportation is provided to facilitate an efficient distribution of the products to the respective customers. Promotion andadvertisementof our products is applied. The investors are the owners of this business and it is now successfully booming in the industry.

Honesty andprofessionalismis what the owners believe that makes the business stand still for a long time. LNKS is using manual system in every transactions and it’s hard for the cashier because it is time consuming and sometimes mistakes can’t be avoided. 1. 1 Organizational Background LNKS is an exciting new business that allows people to custom design a shirt, specifically the design on the front or back. LNKS will harness the power of computer sublimation to allow custom shirt printing in production runs as small as one unit.

The company was founded last June 2010 by Achilles Palma, Christian Sausa, Rodzil Camato, Mary Ver Libo-on and Shiera Mae Tuting, LNKS have a storefront in Talisay City as well as a comprehensive website that advertise their products. Imagine the ability to create a totally custom shirt. You choose the material and style of the shirt, and then the image or graphic you want on the front and/or back. This is the ultimate form of expression. There are no limits to what you can communicate. Some people might show their fanaticism for a particular sports team, others a musician or you might have a social message or cause on your shirt.

Whatever you may decide, you can print any image on your shirt because it’s not just a shirt it’s who you are. 1. 2 Company Mission and Vision Mission LNKS’ will offer the finest in custom shirt sublimation production, the best product at the best price and customer's expectations will always be exceeded. Vision A company that shareholders, customers and society want with trustworthy leading brands for our consumers and customers' preferred supplier. 1. 3 Unit DescriptionGraphic Designer Web Developer Owner/ Manager Accountant Customer Services Production Supervisor

Operation Staff Staff Sales Marketing Fig. 1. 0 Organizational Chart Description The owner/manager is the proprietor of the business. The owner hired a manager to run the business without him or without his supervision or supervise the business himself. The graphic designer supervisor is the one in charge in making all the designs and plans. The web developer is the one who is in charge in doing the advertisement or develop a website for the business as online presence. Production supervisor is the one who supervise if the products meet the supply and demands of the customer.

Accountant is the one who does all thefinancial statementof the company, do the auditing if the business is gaining or losing. Sales marketing are the people who let the business be known in the market they do the advertisement or do some launching to make the business more popular for the consumer. Operation staff is the one in charge in the operation and the one who make decision on what to do or not if there is a problem occur. Who make sure that everything in the operation or in the building is doing good, he is also in charge on those machines and equipments being used if it is still good to used for or not or need a replacement.

Customer service is the people who answer customer’s complaints and queries. Staffs make sure that everything was polished and products are ready to market. 1. 4 Current System Description LNKS is using manual system for selling products. Every time there is a buyer, the seller still writes everything from recording sales to receipts. Monthly inventory were based on sales recorded in every transactions. Inventory takes a lot time to discern the result because recorded transactions need to be reviewed first since sometimes error cannot be avoided. The manual system consumes a lot of time and it is laborious for the cashier. . 5 Current Data Flow Diagram Items’ Details Receipt 0 Manual POS Verification of Transaction Client Cashier Bill’s Information Items to be purchased Fig. 2. 0 Context Data Flow Diagram of the Current System This illustrates the Data Flow Diagram of the Walk-in/Order Transaction of the Current System. The cycle shows how the transaction works out. As the customer enter the store he/she will choose from the products then it will pass through the cashier were all the data/ bill will be calculated and written down and bills must be paid before customer gets the product/s. . 0 Verification of Product Product Information Cashier Product Client 2. 0 Calculating of Bills Bills’ Information Account Details 3. 0 Payment of Bills Bill/Payment Receipt and Purchased Product/s 4. 0 Issuance of Receipt Fig. 3. 0 First Explosion Data Flow Diagram of Walk-In Transaction of the Current System This explosion shows the walk-in transaction. Transaction starts when the customer enters the shop. As he/she chooses a product it will go through the cashier. Product will be first verified while the cashier writes everything into a ledger and receipt.

Bills will be calculated manually or calculator will be used. After calculating the customer pays the bill and gets his/her receipt and product/s. 4. 0 Issuance of Receipt 3. 0 Paying of Partial/Full Payment 2. 0 Calculation of Bills 1. 0 Verifying of Products Product Stocks Items’ Information Product Client Cashier Bills’ Information Account Details Bill/Payment Claim Slip Claim Slip Receipt and Purchased Product/s Finished Product/s 5. 0 Issuance of Product/s Fig. 4. 0 First Explosion Data Flow Diagram of Order Transaction of Current System

The only difference between walk-in and order transaction is that order customer could pay partial or full and products will be given on the date agreed. 1. 6 Proposed Data Flow DiagramVerification of Transaction Cashier 0 Automated POS Receipt Client Item/s to be purchased Sales Fig. 5. 0 Context Data Flow Diagram of the Proposed System This illustrates the Data Flow Diagram of the Walk-in/Order Transaction of the Proposed System. The cycle shows how the transaction works out on proposed system. As the customer enter the store he/she will choose from the products then it will pass through the cashier were the sales happen.

Sales include the inputting of data, calculating and payment of bills which all happens on the system. Printed receipt and product/s will be given afterwards but for the order transaction products will be delivered or fetch on the agreed date. 1. 0 Sales Product Information Product Client Cashier 1. 3 Payment of bills 1. 1 Verification of Product Account Details 2. 0 Issuance of Receipt Receipt and product/s Purchased Bills’ Information 1. 2 Calculating of bills Bill/Payment Fig. 6. 0 First Explosion Data Flow Diagram of Walk-in Transaction of the Propose System.

This illustrates the detailed Data Flow Diagram of Walk-in Transaction of the Proposed System. On proposed system everything will be easy and faster because all you/cashier have to do is to input data into the system and the system works everything for you/cashier. As the customer chooses a product/s, cashier input the date and quantity, he/she chooses on the product list price automatically appear, system calculates the total amount and receipt will be printed out. Then product and receipt will be given to the customer. Product Product Stocks 1. 0 Sales Inventory Cashier Client

Product Information 2. 1 Verification of transaction 2. 0 Sales Bills Information 3. 0 Issuance of receipt Receipt 2. 2 Calculating/ payment of bills Receipt 3. 0 Issuance of products Products Fig. 7. 0 First Explosion Data Flow Diagram of the Order Transaction of the Current System This illustrates the detailed Data Flow Diagram of the Order Transaction of the Current System. Walk-in and order transaction is almost the same. First is that the customer chooses from the list of product and gives added information or requests while the cashier input those data into the system.

System will calculate everything for the cashier and as the customer pays the bill, customer will just wait for the delivery of the purchased products on the date agreed. CHAPTER II Project Charter This chapter discusses the strategies being done by the proponent that made them came out with the idea of improving the manual operations inside the business. This chapter also includes the problem statements and the objectives of the project. 2. 2 Statement of the Problem The lists of problems of the current system used of the business are as follows: . Consumes a lot of time on writing every single detail in each transactions. 2. Loss of documents because of unsecure storage due to paper works and ledger. 3. Incorrect/unreliable result of inventory depending on manual list. 2. 1 Project Objective The exact objectives of the proposed Point of Sale System are as follows: 1. Make every transaction easy and faster because cashier will just input data to the computer. 2. To avoid loss of information/data of transaction because of secure storage and backups are available. 3.

To have an accurate total inventory because of automatic calculation of sold/unsold products. 2. 3 Scope and Limitation The main concern of this project is the daily transactions and inventory of LNKS. The purpose of this project is to solve the problem about manual transaction. POS helps LNKS in recording sales, inventory, reports and printed receipts. The POS will be a competitive advantage to business competitors. 2. 4 Project Vision Customers want a faster transaction and that is the LNKS Point of Sale. Records of data are manageable, reliable and well-organized for inventory. 2. 5 Business Constraints

All of them are in favor of the project proposal of Point of Sale of LNKS. But we can't avoid constraint like having employees who isn’t comfortable or used to of using computer yet they are willing to undergo training. Because we are now in a computer generated world customers will surely approve because it will make every transactions faster and reliable. 2. 6 Project Strategy The company studied to find out the problem and gather some suggestion for the betterment of the transaction of the company. The company considers the affect of manual transaction to the cashier and inventory.

Company even interacts with other company to mobilize the current system for transaction. The programmer decided to use Microsoft Visual Studio and Access for database to keep track on every data inputted in the Point of Sale System. Programmers studied every corner of the manual transaction for them to know and to figure out what are the problems to be solved and applied in the Point of Sale System. CHAPTER III Review of Related Literature This chapter contains different companies that use POS system in their businesses. The proponents are eager to enhance the capability of the proposed system.

In relation to that this chapter’s contents will give the proponents ideas on how to optimize and enhance the system that they would like to have for the benefits of user, employees, the business and the clients. 3. 1 Local Literature E. C. PAY Through the years, E. C. Pay has produced several products and services that catered to the needs of its merchant clients. Several of these noteworthy achievements include real-time loading of air-time credits, bills payment, electronic pins, retailer loading, and POS integration services. Features Technological Conveniences Simple, user-friendly and robust system \* Electronic dispensing of e-pins done real-time (i. e. virtually unlimited variety of prepaid card products can be made available) \* multi-platform solution enables merchants to select an option suitable to their current business practice and operating procedures \* E. C. Pay's time-tested prepaid virtual wallet system allows for a " liquid inventory" so that merchants are no longer saddled with the cost of unsold or non-moving products \* Updates for new products and services are done centrally by E.

C. Pay so there is no need to update the storefront for any change \* Real-time Settlement and Reconciliation \* Automated Back-office Billing \* Daily / Weekly / Monthly reports are sent to the merchants in their preferred formats. \* Replenishment is made simpler by loading through other E. C. Pay accredited merchants. Cost Savings / Added Revenue \* Reduction/elimination of opportunity losses resulting from stock-outs and over-stocks \* Reduction/elimination in prepaid inventory-related costs: a) Handling, b) Receiving, c) Storing, and; ) Delivery \* Reduction/elimination of pilferage/theft of prepaid products \* Additional revenues arising from other products and services aside from prepaid loading \* Additional revenues from advertising and promotions, and partner-sponsored promos and events Security \* Various Encryption methodologies are employed generously throughout every possible process to ensure the safe storage and delivery of services \* E. C. Pay's NOC is safely secured in IBM Plaza in Eastwood and is redundant in another VITRO location. \* Advanced feedback (i. e. se of " warning flags" in reconciliation reports to alert clients on potential settlement problems) \* Provides access controls for various levels of Web access within a single client \* Full audit trails are disclosed and made available to client merchants on their transactions 7-ELEVEN 7-ElevenFoodstores migrate to NEC Point-of-Sale system In a move to meet their plans of doubling net income from P9. 3 million of last year, PSC began its foray into informationtechnologyto further improve its franchisee and company store operations that will translate to better sales and more responsive customer care.

PSC adopted a new point-of-sale (POS) system that is meant to respond more efficiently to the demands of today’s breed of consumers. This includes the provision for one-stop, round-the-clock on-line repayment and purchase services ranging from utility bills to credit card. Features \* Efficient distribution of information from store site to corporate site \* Multi-store Editing - maintain single corporate database of PLU’s, Prices, Taxes and Screen \* Layouts by database store group \* Maintain individual store database for employee, store messages and ommunication \* Consolidated reporting by time or store group, by region or a combination \* Password protected security levels \* Schedule daily and weekly tasks such as importing files and receiving consolidated reports \* Prices can be assigned to a group of stores or assigned by each store \* Hi-speed connections at each site allows store to connect to internet provider via: Router with DSL cable Router with Modem Back-up \* Individual store automatically “ pushes” files by schedule to the FTP site \* Store database updates downloaded files prior to activation with confirmation. 3. Foreign Literature WENDY’S INTERNATIONAL Wendy’s International has chosen WAND NextGen Point of sale software for its franchisees. WAND currently has more than 1, 600 Wendy’s restaurant installations, providing an intimate knowledge of the Wendy’s system. Wendy’s is engaged in a Point of Sale system which would: \* Support conversional ordering \* Increase accuracy and speed \* Allow for significant growth in menu offerings. WAND NexGen POS conducted field studies in various markets and store types, learning about emplyees’ struggles, frustrations, and the unique context in which their employees work.

WAND brought back some surprising findings regarding customer interaction, employees’ use of technology (and ways they got around its limitations. ) The proponents also provided insights which helped corporate adjust the way they monitored and communicated with employees. WAND analyzed customer orders collected in the field, and created a design based on this and a host of other data. Thus, the design was founded not only on solid usability principles, but also on hard data specific to the Wendy’senvironment. The new design allows cashiers to: Take an order as the customer speaks it with less transaction and fewer interruptions. -Easily make adjustments when the customer changes his/her mind. -Assess order accuracy at the point of interaction, rather than having to continually check the virtual receipt. -Quickly find needed menu items and functions, due to an organization ad flow that matches the way they think. -The new design has produced a 90% reduction in voids while increasing speed of service, order accuracy, customer satisfaction, and average check size. NICKY NICOLE

Nicky Nicole, a children’s fashion store located in Hudson, Ohio, has only been open a year, but already business is solid. Specializing in clothing, jewelry and items for young girls between the ages of 4-14, Nicky Nicole is quickly merging into the fashion scene. Starting a new business can be overwhelming, but MJ Leman, the owner of Nicky Nicole, did the research and decided long before the store opened that she would use the latest technology to give her an operational advantage. Lehman’s goal from the start was to establish a data-driven based operating system that could accurately track buying and selling.

The challenge was finding a cost efficient and easy to use system that would meet the needs of this new specialty store. WASP Quick Store POS Solution was suggested to Nicky Nicole because it includes everything needed to control inventory, conduct sales and manage the customized requirements of a retail business. What the system establishes is the ability to keep track of what is selling and allows the owner to make the proper business decisions when it comes to new orders. In addition, the combination of this detailed data captures system and a clearly labeled inventory guarantees that every sale is professional and error free.

This enables Nicky Nicole to increase productivity by eliminating the need for paper files, handwritten data reports, Lehman will not have to worry about lost inventory or stock-outs. With the Wasp POS system, tracking inventory and managing sales at Nicky Nicole is simple. Wasp Quick Store Point of Sale gives this small business access to the same technology that allows the larger, higher-volume retailers too quickly and accurate manage transactions. This complete business management system gives Lehman total control of her store from the sales registers to the stock room and every step in between. . 3 Summary of Findings Based on what the researcher researched and on the data gathered in both local and foreign companies uses Point of Sale System, the researcher found an idea about how the system will look like. The feature of the Point of Sale System is said to be more accurate and much faster in making every transaction. The system will enable also to provide and manage for maintenance and transaction which can generate an accurate and detailed report ready for submission in every inventory. The system also has various features which involve user-friendly interface and fast lookups.

CHAPTER IV FORMS and DATA ANALYSIS 4. 1 Form Description This is where the forms are shown and its functions. Fig. 8. 0 LOG IN FORM Log-in form is where every data/transaction of a business is secured. The only one who can access through the stored files is the admin and limited areas for the user/cashier. Fig. 9. 0 MAIN FORM Main form has the record of all transactions; list of products, suppliers, customers, sales order, purchase order and reports. Fig. 10. 0 PRODUCT FORM Product form is where product’s data is added, stored and could be deleted. Fig. 11. 0 SALES FORM

Sales Form has the record of sales transaction; date of sales, cashier, customer, product, quantity, price and total amount. It also has the button for printing receipt. Fig. 12. 0 PURCHASE ORDER FORM Purchase order form has the record of purchase transaction; date of sales, cashier, customer, product, quantity, price and total amount. It also has the button for printing receipt. Fig. 13. 0 ADD CUSTOMER FORM Customer form is where customer’s data is added, stored and could be deleted. Fig. 14. 0 ADD USERS FORM Users Form is where the admin could add another user, edit user’s data or delete a user.

Fig. 15. 0 CASHIER FORM Cashier form has a limited button for cashier unlike main form where the only one who could access is the admin. The cashier could only access the sales, sales order and reports. Fig. 16. 0 CUSTOMER FORM Customer Form has the list, with its information, of the entire customer that LNKS has encountered. Fig. 17. 0 SALES RECORD FORM Customer Form has the list, with its information, of the entire customer that LNKS has encountered. Fig. 18. 0 INVENTORY FORM Inventory Form is where the transactions of products purchased are recorded.

Fig. 19. 0 PURCHASE RECORD FORM Purchase Order Form displays all the purchase order records that contain supplier’s name, qty, product’s name, price and total amount. Fig. 20. 0 SALES ORDER FORM Sales Order Form has the record of sales transaction; date of sales, cashier, customer, product, quantity, price and total amount. It also has the button for printing receipt. 4. 2 Data Dictionary This is where the tables are shown with its column name, data type, field size, if it is optional or not, foreign or primary key and its description. Table 1 Log In Form

FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| User’s unique identifier| Username| Text| 20| No| | Username of user| Password| Text| 20| No| | Password of user| Table 2 Customer Form FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Customer ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Customer’s unique identifier| Lastname| Text| 50| No| | Lastname of customer| Firstname| Text| 50| No| | Firstname of customer| Address| Text| 100| Yes| | Address of customer| Contact No. | Text| 15| Yes| | Contact No. of customer| Table 3 Product Form

FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Product ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Product’s unique identifier| Quantity| Number| Long integer| No| | Qty left in products| Product name| Text| 100| No| | Name of product| Price| Currency| | No| | Price of each product| Table 4 Supplier Form FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Supplier ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Supplier unique identifier| Suppliers name| Text| 100| No| | Supplier’s Name| Address| Text| 100| Yes| | Address of supplier| Contact No. | Text| 15| No| | Contac No. of supplier| Table 5 Sales Order Form

FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Sales order ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Sales Order unique identifier| Customer ID| Number| Long integer| Yes| | Customer’s Name| Date| Date/Time| | No| | Date of transaction| Table 6 Sales Order Details Form FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Sales Order Details ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Sales Order Details unique identifier| Sales Order ID| Number| Long integer| No| FK| Sales Order unique identifier| Quantity| Number| Long integer| No| | Qty of products sold| Product name| Text| 100| No| | Name of product|

Price| Currency| | No| | Price of each product| Amount| Currency| | No| | Total amount of sold products| Table 7 Purchase Order Form FIELD NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION| Purchase Order ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Sales Order unique identifier| Customer ID| Number| Long integer| Yes| | Customer’s Name| Date| Date/Time| | No| | Date of transaction| Table 8 Purchase Order Details Form COLUMN NAME| DATA TYPE| FIELD SIZE| OPTIONAL| KEY| DESCRIPTION|

Purchase Order Details ID| Autonumber| Long integer| No| PK| Purchase Order Details unique identifier| Purchase Order ID| Number| Long integer| No| FK| Purchase Order unique identifier| Quantity| Number| Long integer| No| | Qty of products bought| Product name| Text| 100| No| | Name of product| Price| Currency| | No| | Price of each product| Amount| Currency| | No| | Total amount of sold products| CHAPTER V PROJECT TECHNICALITY 5. 1 System Project Scope The programmer designs the system easy for the users to use. It can be access by the admin/user.

This system will be used for the daily transaction of LNKS. Information of every transaction are saved and secured. Saved data will used for inventory. 5. 2 Usage Scenario Log-in/Log out Encode Information of Customer Access System for Inventory Reports Access Transaction/Printing Receipts User Log-in/Log out Adding/Editing Prices/Deleting Adding New User/Cashier Access for Inventory Reports Admin User Log-in/Log-out Name| Log in/Log out| Description| Admin can access the system| Actor| Admin| Scenario| Happy Path \* The admin will choose the username and type the password. Admin will log-in into the system| Workflow| | Add New Transaction Name| Add Data| Description| Can create new data| Actor| Admin| Scenario| Happy Path \* The admin can add new data. \* Admin will encode all data needed. | Workflow| | Delete Data Name| Delete data| Description| Can delete data| Actor| Admin| Scenario| Happy Path \* The admin will delete invalid or undesirable data. | Workflow| | View Data Name| View Data| Description| Admin can view saved data| Actor| Admin| Scenario| Happy Path \* The admin will view saved and updated data. | Workflow| | Customer’s Account

Name| Log in/Log out| Description| Admin can access the system| Actor| User| Scenario| Happy Path \* The user will access the system but with limitation. | Workflow| | Customer’s Data Name| Add customer’s data| Description| Can add new customer’s data| Actor| User| Scenario| Happy Path \* The user will add new data for the customer’s record. | Workflow| | Customer’s Data Name| View customer’s data| Description| Can view all customer’s data| Actor| User| Scenario| Happy Path \* The user will view customer’s data for transaction purposes. | Workflow| | Customer’s Order

Name| Calculate customer’s data| Description| Can total all customer’s order| Actor| User| Scenario| Happy Path \* The user will total customer’s order and save the transaction. | Workflow| | Customer’s Bill Name| Issued bill for customers| Description| Can issued receipts for the purchased products of the customer. | Actor| User| Scenario| Happy Path \* The user will sum-up the bill \* The user will issued receipts for purchased products. | Workflow| | CHAPTER VI 6. 1 Software Requirements The programmer preferred to use the following software for the propose system of LNKS.

Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 is used for making and designing the GUI of the system, Microsoft Access is used as the database program for monitoring the files or data and Photoshop was used for the logo of LNKS. SOFTWARE| MINIMUM| RECOMMENDED| 1. Microsoft Visual Studio 2008| MVS2008| MVS2008| 2. Microsoft Access| Microsoft Office 2007| Microsoft Office 2010| 3. Photoshop| Photoshop CS3| Photoshop CS5| 6. 2 Hardware Requirements Hardware requirements for the proposed system are the following: HARDWARE| MINIMUM| RECOMMENDED| 1.

AMD or Intel Pentium 4 Dual Core processor| 2 Dual Core processor| 4 Dual Core processor| 2. 128 MB of RAM| 128 MB of RAM| Higher if possible| 3. 100 GB Hard drive| 100 GB| Higher if possible| 4. Screen Resolution: 1280x800| | | 5. Mouse| Touchpad| Optical Mouse| 6. Keyboard| any| any| 7. Monitor| 16bit Colored Monitor| 32bit Colored Monitor| 8. USB Storage Mass/Disk for back-up files| 50 GB| Higher if possible| 9. Printer| Laser Printer| Ink Jet Printer| 6. 3 Staff Requirements and Qualification The Point of Sale System is intended for the daily transactions of LNKS with customers and suppliers.

The manager is responsible to evaluate reports and improving strategies to enhance the quality of transaction, operation and inventory. The user must also know how to operate the POS or if not the user might go through a training session to familiarize the features, capabilities and different functions of the POS. STAFF| QUALIFICATIONS| 1. Admin| Computer Literate, Proficient in using the system, knows how to troubleshoot. | 2. User| Fast Learner and willing to undergo training. | CHAPTER VII In this part, it discusses about the proposed Point of Sale system for LNKS.

This chapter includes the summary, conclusion and recommendation. The summary discusses the reasons why the programmer proposed the Point of Sales system. The conclusion tells the output of the proposed system and the recommendation involves the idea or the suggestions of the programmer. 7. 1 Summary of Findings In proposing the system, the programmer makes sure that the system proposes would be a big help for the LNKS to solve the problem and to be more competitive. The programmer proposed the system to change the current system and remove the problem that the manual system produced.

LNKS needs POS system to make the transactions easy and faster, to be more efficient and to avoid loss of documents and incorrect manual list. But before that, the programmer had undergone in the process ofobservation, data gathering and analysis to think what is the best to provide improvement for the LNKS, the programmer had an idea to propose a POS system for the LNKS. As the first problem states that manual transaction consumes a lot of time because of writing, so POS could make it faster through inputting data directly in the computer.

Second problem is the storage where ledger is used and it could be lost or misplaced but it could be saved by POS because of its back up storage with security measures. And the last one is having unreliable result of inventory based on ledger; it could be because of unreadable penmanship or overlook of data, to have an accurate result POS enter where it has an automatic calculation of sold/unsold products and sales report whenever the company needs it. 7. 2 Conclusions The programmer concludes that the POS system is more professional to use than the manual transactions to avoid problems of the LNKS.

Through the POS system, LNKS will maintain the records easily and safely and sent an accurate report for inventory. Transaction would be faster and can also avoid errors in listing details. 7. 3 Recommendation The system made to be much more improved than the current system. POS system can meet the needs of LNKS to become successful in such an easy way process and to gain a competitive edge over other business, for its process of transactions is easy and less errors. REFERENCES 7-Eleven (2011, February 13). Point of sale.

Retrieved (February 20, 2011) from http://www. 7eleven. com. ph/AboutUs/CompanyProfile/tabid/94/Default. aspx E. C Pay (2012, February 13). Billing and Inventory sytem. Retrieved (Feb 20, 2012) from http://ECPAY. com/Arizona Department of Transportation Wendy’s International. (). Point-of-Sale Designs. Retreived February 18, 2012 Nicky Nicole. (). Point-of-Sale. Retreived February 21, 2012 www. waspbarcode. com/point\_of\_sale/case\_nickynicole. asp USER’S MANUAL Log-in and Log-out Procedure (admin and cashier) 1. Log-in form must be filled with username and password.

If it doesn’t match or username and password are invalid, a message box will appear to warn the user. 2. If log-in was successful, for admin, MDIFORM will appear consist of transaction, reports, users, items and help. For cashier, a form with Sales and Report button will appear. 3. When Log-out is click MDIFORM will close and it will go back to the Log-in form. Add Sales Procedure (admin) 1. Click Transaction and choose Sales on the MDIFORM. 2. Then the Sales Form will appear. Click add new button. Fill-in all needed data, click save and then close.

Add User Procedure (admin) 1. Click Users and choose Add user on the MDIFORM. 2. Then the Add User Form will appear. Click add new button. Fill-in all needed data, click save and then close. Add New Product Procedure (admin) 1. Click Items and choose Input Products on the MDIFORM. 2. Then the Items Form will appear. Click add new button. Fill-in all needed data, click save and then close. Add Sales Procedure (cashier) 1. Click Sales on the Cashier Form. 2. Then the Sales Form will appear. Click add new button. Fill-in all needed data, click save and then close.