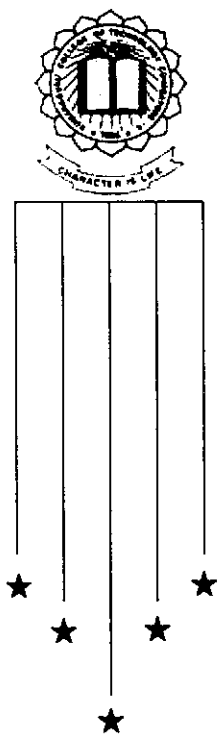
SALES AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

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P-1049

Under the Guidance of

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Lecturer

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In the partial fulfillment of the requirements for

The award if the degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

(Applied Science – Computer Technology)

of the **BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY**, Coimbatore.

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore - 641006

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

COIMBATORE-641006

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project entitled

SALES AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

has been submitted by

Mr. B. KARTHIKEYAN, P.PARANITHARAN, N.VIJAY

in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Degree of

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE in **COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY**

Branch of the Bharathiar University, Coimbatore,

During the academic year 2000-2003

(Guide) (Head of department)

Certified that the candidate with register number 0028Q0132, 0028[illegible], 0028Q0[illegible]

Was examined in the project work and viva-voce

Examination held on [illegible]

(Internal Examiner) (External Examiner)

WOOD BRIDGE
Raaj

Wood Bridge

BLENDING UNIT

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March' 20, 2003

PROJECT WORK CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Mr. B. Karthikayan, P. Paranitharan, N. Vijay final year B.Sc (Applied Science – Computer Technology) students of KumaraGuru College of Technology, Coimbatore. Have done a project works on **Sales and Distribution Management System** in our Organisation from Nov' 2002 to March 2003.

During the period of the Project work their character and conduct were found to be good.

For **Wood Bridge Blending Unit**

By. Managing Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

An endeavor over a long period can be successful only with the advice and support of many well-wishers. We take this opportunity to express our gratitude and appreciation to all of them.

We express our sincere and heartfelt gratitude to our esteemed principal **Dr.K.K.Padmanabhan, B.Sc. (Engg), M. Tech., Ph.D.**, Kumaraguru College of Technology Coimbatore, for his constant encouragement throughout our project course.

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We wish to thank **Mrs.V.Geetha, M.C.A,** Course Co-ordinators. Computer Technology, Kumaraguru College of Technology,Coimbatore ,for constantly encouraging us to pursue new goals and ideas.

We wish to express our gratitude to our project guide ,**Mrs.S.Vivekananthi, M.Sc,** Department of Computer Technology, Kumaraguru College of Technology. Coimbatore, for being supportive throughout the tenure of our project.

We express our gratitude to **Miss.D.Mithradevi, Managing Director ,RAAJ TEA Pvt.Ltd** Coimbatore for giving us opportunity to do this project at RAAJ TEA pvt.Ltd.

Last but not least, we would like to thank our parents for their support ,encouragement and prayers, which were instrumental in successful completion of this project

SYNOPSIS

The main aim of this project entitled **"Sales and Distribution Management System** "is to computerize the billing purpose of tea industries. The idea behind such an implementation is to provide a practical and feasible solution to reduce the current difficulties involved in recording the concern's data.

The processes such as stock distribution details, sales record details, stock maintenance, preparing bills etc.., are done manually at present and they are maintained in different note books. Hence it involves a lot of strenuous human work, so we implement these processes towards computers.

The main idea behind this implementation is to make data easily accessible to the concern and also for their future reference.

This project is built using Microsoft Visual Basic 6.0 to include the screen design components (Front End) and uses Oracle 8.0 to store the database used by the program (Back End).

This project helps in reducing the voluminous amount of paper work involved and the expenditure in manual billing.

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The project entitled **"SALES AND DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM"** is mainly concentrated in Tea sales and distribution of Tea to various dealers.

Raaj Tea Pvt.Ltd, a subsidiary of Ganesh valley is a manufacturer and distribution of Tea products. The distribution involves processes such as managing the stock level, Taking care of sales over the specified region, monitoring the sales in the region etc. The sales monitoring is performed according to the zones. There are about seven zones in the state.

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

Our system computerizes the existing system, which is done manually. This system involves various fields such as maintaining the stock level and recording all transactions both in the C&F and Head office. The details about the clearing and forwarding agents (C&F agents) are recorded.

The tea sales and distribution system starts with receiving the product requirements from clearing and forwarding agents, and after checking the stock in the head office, goods are transferred to the corresponding clearing and forwarding agents (C&F agents). In each clearing and forwarding (C&F) office, one sales officer and multiple sales representatives are working under him. The sales representatives get the orders from the dealers after

1. Receiving enquiry from dealers
2. Sending quotations.

Invoices are prepared to the corresponding dealers; stocks are updated in the clearing and forwarding (C&F) office and also in the head office. The end user for this system is the person working in the head office. The stock manager is given rights to maintain all stock level activities. The managing director has rights for managing the overall activities. There are various levels of users such as staff and manager. Each user is given rights according to their designation.

1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The project has been developed with the following objectives:

- Robustness
- Portability
- User job friendly
- Provides On line Information
- Accuracy

1.3 ORGANISATION PROFILE

Raaj Tea Pvt.Ltd was started in the year 1999 and there are more than 300 employees working under this organization. This

organization sells more than 40,000 kilograms of tea per month and they have the monthly turn over of Rs.20,00000 per month. It has various branches all over Tamilnadu with a very large customer market.

There are five major tea products as follows

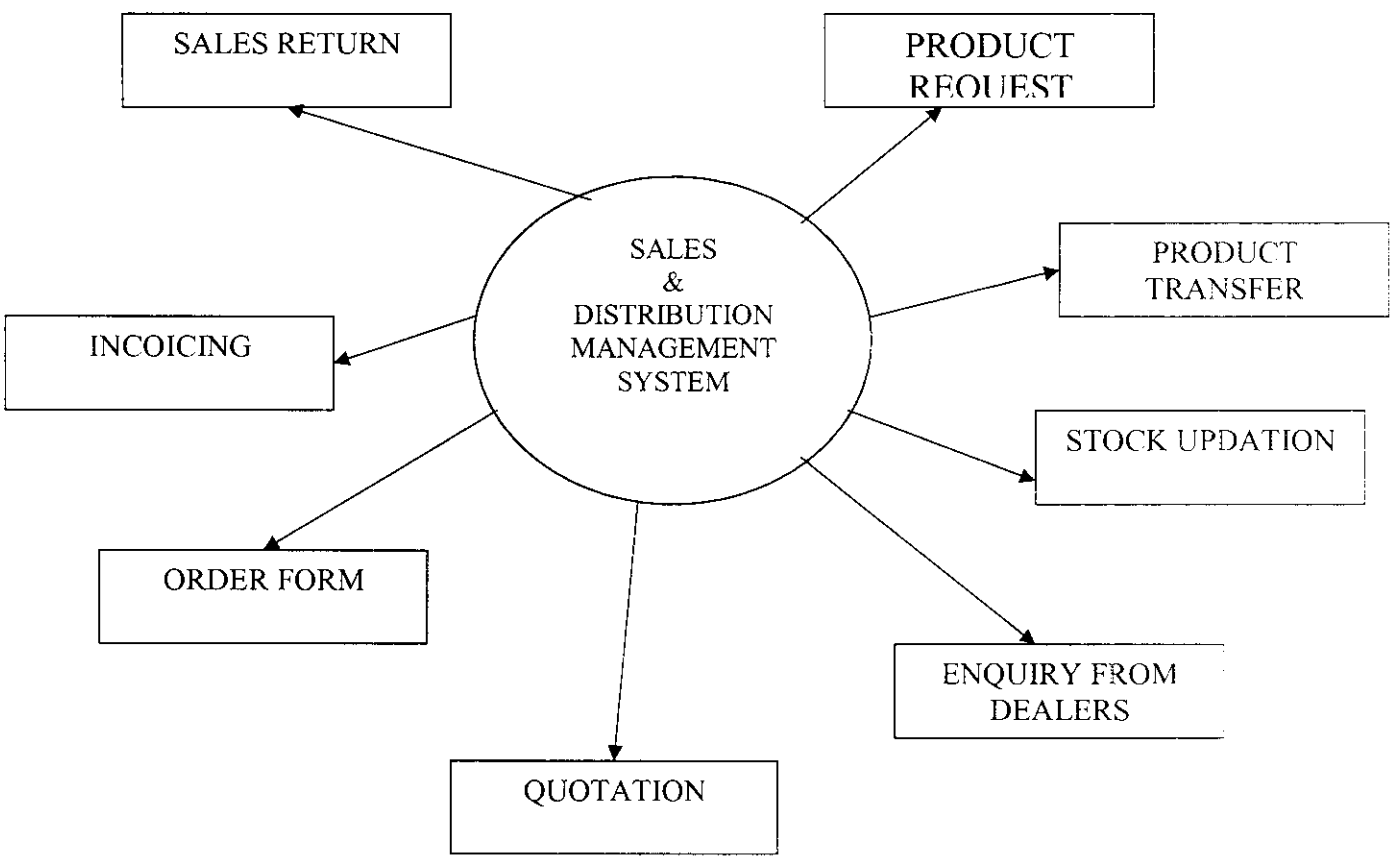
1. SILVER CLOUD
2. SAGAR
3. FRESH GARDEN
4. SILVER DUST
5. PREMIUM

They sell these products to seven major zones in Tamilnadu in which each zone is managed by their own Clearing and Forwarding agents (i.e., Area wise office).

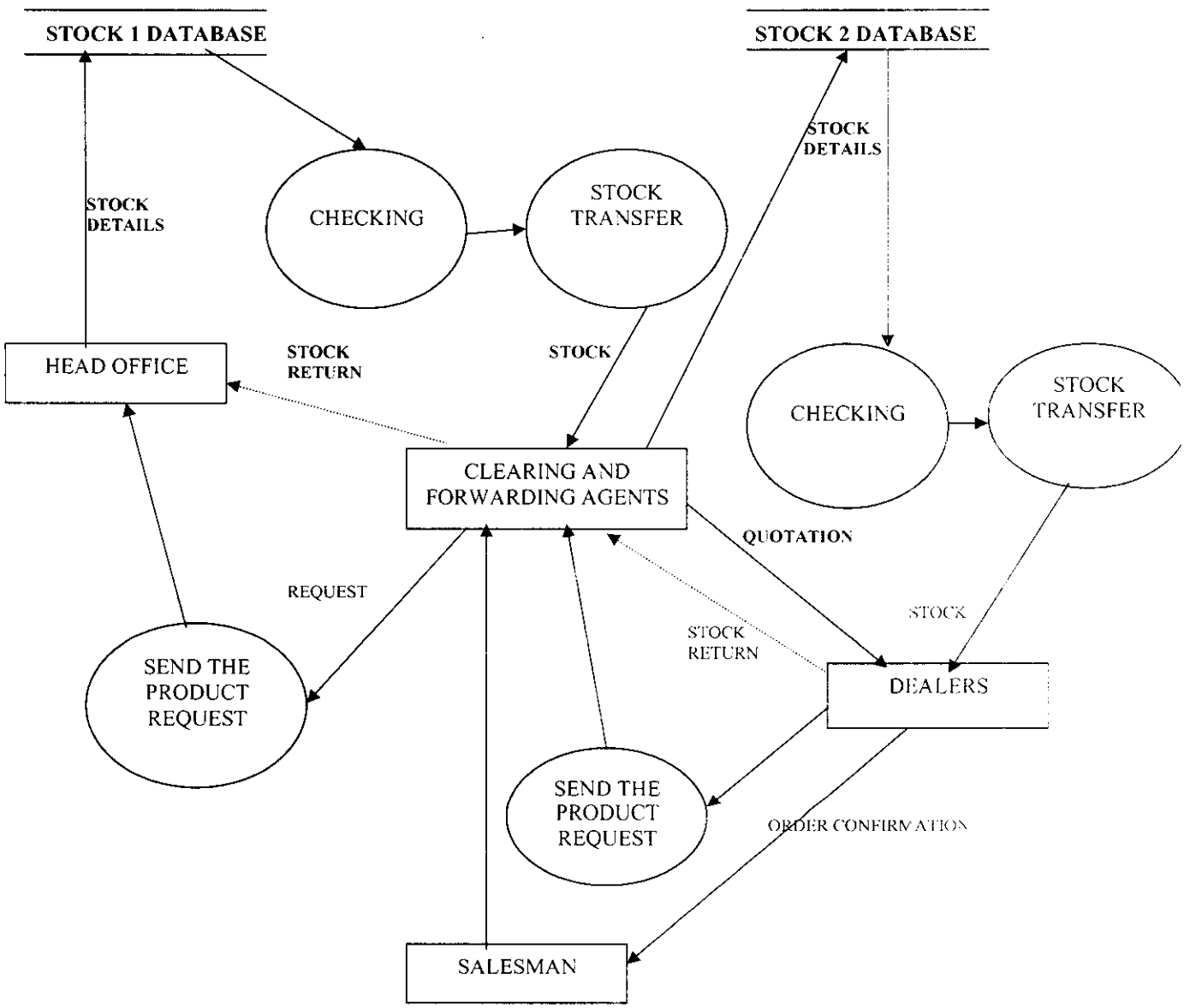
2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

2.1 PRODUCT PERPECTIVE

CONTEXT DIAGRAM



2.2 DATA FLOW DIAGRAM



3. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

3.1 FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

3.1.1 EXISTING SYSTEM

At present the process is performed manually. The reports and bills are being done manually and there are great chances of errors that can creep into the system.

By computerization a lot of time and energy will be saved, redundancy of data can de free from errors.

Disadvantages:

- It consumes more man power
- Bulks of papers, records have to be maintained
- Time consumption is more
- No accurate reports can be produced
- Inability to retrieve the information as and when needed

The expenditure of this manual processing is considerable high.

3.1.2 PROPOSED SYSTEM

The proposed system is now designed in such a way to overcome all the drawbacks that are faced in the existing system. It reduces the manual power by means of time; cost and many records can be stored and retrieved in an easy manner.

The system has been developed with three main modules as per the operations. They are

- Master files
- Transaction files
- Reports

MASTER FILE

The master file consists of C&F master, Dealer master, Product master, Stock master, Schemes master, Salesman master.

The C&F master consists of Area code, Area name, Address, Phone, Cell, Area Manager, TNGST number and CST number.

The Dealer master consists of Dealer code, Dealer name, Address, Area code, Area name, TNGST number, CST number, Contact person, Phone, Cell, and Category.

The product master consists of Product code, Product name, Weight, UOM, Rate and MRP.

The Stock master consists of Product code, Product name, Weight, UOM, Quantity.

The schemes master consists of Product code, Product name, Offer. Starting date and Expiry date.

The salesman master consists of Salesman code, Salesman name. Address, Dealer code, Dealer name, Credit Limit, Phone, Cell and Category.

TRANSACTION FILE

The transaction file consists of Requisition, Transfer, Enquiry. Quotation, Order, Invoicing, and Sales Return.

Requisition consists of Area code, Area name, Address, Requisition number, Requisition date, Due date, Mode of transport and requested product details.

Transfer consists of Requisition number, Transfer number, Transfer date, Requisition date, Grand total, Area code, Area name, Address and the Product list that is to be transferred.

Enquiry consists of Enquiry number, Dealer code, Mode of Transport, Date, Address, Area code and the list of products that is to be enquired.

Quotation consists of Quotation number, Area code, Enquiry number, Quotation date, Address, Enquiry date, Mode of transport, Dealer code and the product rate details.

The Order consists of Dealer code, Dealer name, Address, Order number, Area code, Area name, Order date, Delivery date, Mode of transfer date and ordered product details.

Invoice consists of Invoice number, Invoice Date, Dealer code, Address, Order date, Order number, Product code, TNGST number, CST number, Mode of payment, Grand total, Delivery date, Mode of transport, Salesman number, Sales name, Dealer name, Area code and Product list with rate and offers.

Sales return (From Dealer to C&F) consists of Sales return number, Sales return date, Invoice number, Dealer code, Invoice date, Address, Area code and the list of damaged & unsold products.

Sales return (From C&F to Head office) consists of Area code, Transfer number, Transfer date, Requested date, Address and the list of damaged & unsold products.

3.2 PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

3.2.1 HARDWARE SPECIFICATIONS

PENTIUM PRO 500 MHz PROCESSOR

64 MB RAM

20 GB Hard Disk

3.5" Floppy Disk Drive

Dot-Matrix Printer

3.2.2 SOFTWARE SPECIFICATION

Platform: Microsoft Windows 98

Front End: Visual Basic 6.0

Back End: Oracle 8.0

VISUAL BASIC 6.0

Visual Basic is the de-facto rapid application development environment for the industries, Prior to the release of Visual Basic, there was no easy way for programming environment. Visual basic provides an easy way to create all kinds of programs that run under Windows.

Two concepts are important:

1. A Visual method of creating the application including its forms. controls and components on the form.
2. Ability to attach code directly to each event of each element in visual design.

FEATURES PROVIDED BY VISUAL BASIC

FORMS

Forms have a .FRM file-name extension. They can contain graphical descriptions of the form and its controls, including the property settings. They also contain form-level declarations of types, constants, variables and external procedures.

MODULES

Code modules have .BAS file-name extension. They can contain global or module level declarations of type constants, variables, external procedures and global procedures.

DATA ACCESS

Advanced Data Objects (ADO) is used to access the database. ADO collection is the Microsoft Jet Database engines object oriented interfaces. To access the back end, Visual Basic provides Visual Data Manager. With this, the programmer can create modify and delete any database.

MICROSOFT FLEX GRID CONTROL

This control is table like structure which stores multiple data that helps us to display multi-records at a time.

MENU EDITOR

This is a powerful editor used to construct a menu-based program rapidly. It is quite easy to develop and manipulate this editor.

GLOBAL OBJECTS

To simplify the creation of reusable code libraries, VB lets you mark objects in a code component as global, so that their methods can be invoked without explicitly creating an instance of the global object.

ORACLE 8.0

ORACLE has produced 7 x families of Data Base Management System products for several years with increased functionality for every version. ORACLE 7 is upgraded to ORACLE 8 with the concepts of "Object Oriented Programming". NT supports best for ORACLE 8 because it is tier-one development platform for oracle. It is basically defined as "Oak Ridge Automatic Computing Logical Engines".

Features of ORACLE 8

Parallel updates, inserts and deletes

Partitioned tables and indexes Oracle 8 can now assign a number of processes to complete the insert, update, or delete process, thereby speeding up these operations.

Incremental backups

The incremental backups allows you to perform multiple levels of backup, capturing only the transactions that have occurred since the last time this level of backup was performed a level is reference point starting with 0 (complete backup).

DB Link concentration

It allows multiple user connections to share one physical (network interface) and operating system connection to link to other databases.

Connection pooling

Connection pooling allows large number of users to connect to a database.

Improved parallel server

Multiple computers accessing a single database on shared set of disk drives improved to reduce down time during the allover process.

Improved Replication

Replication is used to duplicate a set of table from one database to another. The replication was based on row IDs parallel propagation is now allowed to update a given site with multiple process streams opposed to a single process. Update a snapshot base d on the primary key of the table involved, as opposed to using row IDs, which can change in certain databases that require frequent reorganization.

Enhanced support for unstructured data

More than one object per table. The access and update functionality has been enhanced to be more efficient.

Optimizer enhancements

The optimizer is that section of the Oracle software that determines which algorithm to use when retrieving information from database.

Other features includes

- ✓ Table partitioning
- ✓ Index partitioning
- ✓ Backup and recovery management within the server
- ✓ Connection Manager
- ✓ Security Server
- ✓ User defined Data types data cartridges

3.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.3.1 SECURITY

Security plays a vital role in any software development security is especially important in a multi-user environment. In multi-user environment, each user is given a separate user ID and a pass word. When a user updates an item, his user ID is also stored along with it. This is to ensure that if any problem occur in future, that user will be held responsible.

3.3.2 RESPONSE TIME

Response time is defined as the fraction of second in which the require output is got depending on the query given.

4. DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

The most creative and challenging phase of the system life cycle in System Design. First step in design phase is to determine how the output is to be produced and in what format. Secondly, the input data and a master table have to be designed to meet the requirement of the proposed output. Finally at the end of the design phase the SDD will ready which is used as the base for coding phase.

4.1 INPUT DESIGN

Input to a system can be defined as the information that is to be provided to the System that is used for future processing by the system to obtain meaningful information, which helps in decision-making. Input design consists of developing Specification and procedures necessary for processing the data entered. The objectives followed while doing input design are controlling the data entered (i.e.). Preventing the entry of invalid data, all the validation checks to be done on data entered are specified.
Some sample screen layouts out are given in the appendix.

The input screens used in this system are classified into

- Master Screens
- Transaction Screens

MASTER SCREENS

The input design of the master screens includes the initial data entry for various masters and updating made at later stage. The master data are identified and screens are protected from the unauthorized access. Since sensitive data are available in the master tables. The master screens are provided with the accessibility options by which the authorized people can access these screens.

TRANSACTION MAINTANANCE SCREENS

The screen design for the transactions screens deals with designing input screens for the various transactions made in the systems. The transactions are processes that take place continuously in an organization. The transaction data are captured using the transactional screens and are stored in the intermediary transactional tables. The values of transactions processing will be periodically updated to the relevant masters.

STANDARD PROCEDURESADOPTED FOR SCREENS

When a screen is invoked generally the user can see six buttons on the screen.

MODES

- Add
- Modify
- Delete
- Print
- Clear
- Exit

The underscored letter is the hotkeys for the corresponding buttons (i.e. instead of clicking the buttons, the same can be activated by pressing Alt + the underscored letter). Initially the primary key fields, the mode buttons and the exit button alone will be enabled in the screen. Once the user enters the data for the primary key fields, and then he should click the mode button, which he wants to perform. Then the selected buttons will disable the primary key fields and perform the required validations and reacts as per the mode as follows.

1. Add

If the Add button is clicked then the system will protect all the fields, which are automatically generated (i.e. For automatic generated fields the user cannot input the data, it will be generated by the system). The cursor will be placed in the first non-protected screens (i.e. The field which is not an automatic generation). Now the user can start giving the inputs.

2. Modify

If the modify button is clicked, the system will display all the related information and the cursor will go to the first modifiable field of the screen. The user can navigate to the fields, whenever he wants to modify.

Note: The primary key field will be protected from the modification.

3. Delete

If the delete button is clicked, then the system will display all the related information in the screen. Before deleting the information, again the system will ask for a confirmation from the user for deleting

the information. If he clicks yes the details will clear the screen and the control will come to the mode buttons.

4. Print

If the print button is clicked, then the system will print all related information in the screen through the printer.

5. Clear

At the point of time, if the user clicks the clear button, all the fields in the screen will be cleared and the control will come to the mode buttons.

6. Exit

User can click this button at any point of time. Once this button is clicked, it will close this screen and the control will come to the menu.

4.2 CODE DESIGN

The codes in the system enable easy way of identifying the items. It is a normal practice that the entire primary should have coding scheme. Based on the scheme, data are allowed to be entered. This increases the system

flexibility, as the user cannot give any type of data, which will affect the system performance.

4.3 DATABASE DESIGN

There is a Database structure maintained in the system where the development took place. This database structure contains all the basic entities that are involved in the system. All the fields are present in the database structure. The Database structure and the Table Design are confidential within the organization and cannot be disclosed anywhere.

4.4 OUTPUT DESIGN

Outputs from the system are required primarily to communicate with the results of processing to the users and to provide permanent copy of these results. While designing the output, the types of the report content format have been taken into consideration.

The Reports of the system are generated so as to meet the requirements of Top, Middle and down line management. The reports are designed as per the requirements of the client and can be customized for other clients, if required. This system is designed in such a way to help the user to navigate easily through the system.

4.5 DESIGN PHASE REPORT

After all the design phase activities were completed, they were explained to the people in the client organization in the form of the document **"System Design Document".** The document contains all the types of data and other processing involved in the system. The input data format and output data format were explained. All the information of the input and the file design were also explained to the clients. Based on their suggestions, a few design changes were made. The design of the user interface was discussed in the great detail with the clients, as it is one of the important design constraints. The overview of the user interface was decided. After being approved by the clients, the changes being suggested were done. Then the development phase was carried out.

5. SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT,TESTING AND IMPLEMENTION

5.1 DEVELOPMENT

The system is being developed using the Prototyping Model. The development phase of the system is classified into three prototypes, i.e., the system is developed in stages as three prototypes and after each prototype development; it is shown to the client. The client in turn will give their feedback on them.

PROTOTYPE-I

The first prototype will have only the 'Navigation 'in the screens. The client will work with the Prototype-I and give their feedback. The feedback may be like change in the navigations. Type of entry like Enterable, Selection from the list or Display Only etc. The order of navigation can be changed to the order if the client feels convenient.

PROTOTYPE-II

The second prototype will have to incorporate all the suggestions of the users given as feedback. In addition to that the operations are included in the prototype-II like new, modify, delete, view, Print etc are

included. The user will work with that and will give feedback based on that. In some screens there is a need for some other applications to be performed. Sometimes, the operation in some screen may not be required. Such changes are to be made. Also in prototype-II all the validations will be included. If any special validations are to be included, based on the feedback from the user, they are to be incorporated.

PROTOTYPE-III

Prototype-III is the final prototype and is a full-fledged system which will incorporate all the suggestions by the users. The prototype-III is then subject to testing.

5.2 TESTING TECHNIQUES

The system is tested in three phases. These testing techniques are:

- Unit testing
- System testing
- Acceptance testing

UNIT TESTING

In unit testing, each program unit was tested individually. Unit testing comprises of tests performed by the individual programmer prior to integration of unit into a larger system. A program unit is usually small

enough that the programmer who developed it can test it in great deal. and certainly in greater in greater detail than will be possible when the unit is integrated into an evolving software product. Sample data was given for unit testing. The unit test results were recorded for further reference. During unit testing the functionality of the program unit. validations and limitations were tested.

SYSTEM TESTING

In system testing, the whole system was tested for the integration between the modules and program units. Careful planning and scheduling are required to ensure that modules will be available for integration into the evolving software product when needed. The entire system was tested as a whole. A set of errors were encountered and were corrected. The security and communication between the interfaces are tested and preceded to the next testing steps.

ACCEPTANCE TESTING

The acceptance testing is the final stage of the testing phase. The system was given to the user and they are tested the system with the live data. The various possibilities of data were entered and the response from the system was tested. Once the acceptance testing was signed-off by the client, then we can successfully implement the system.

5.3 IMPLEMENTATION

The implement phase of the software development is concerned with translating design specification into source code. The primary goal of implementation is to write source code and internal documentation so that conformance of the code to its specifications can be easily verified, so that debugging, testing and modification. This goal can be achieved by making the source code as clear and straight forward as possible. Simplicity, clarity and elegance are the hallmarks of good program: obscurity, clearness and complexity are indications of inadequate design and misdirected thinking.

As far as this project is concerned the entire system is developed using the client's hardware and software at client's site. The system was tested on the client's machine itself. And hence there is no particular phase called implementation. The data structures are already available in the machine and hence the client can directly use the system.

CONCLUSION

6. CONCLUSION

The project has met its objectives. The system has been thoroughly tested with varied test data and was found to be fit for implementation. The system reliability is high and enough security has been provided. The system is quite useful for the new entrants to computers and also experienced users. The system is user friendly and menu driven. It eases the user with less typing of commands and the user can select every thing by simply selecting the options available under menu or by shortcut keys.

SCOPE FOR FURTHER ENHANCEMENT

This system can be developed further, for the complete control of stock, when the unit is extended with more production of components.

7. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Database Programming with Visual Basic 6.0 – Michael C.Amundsen & Curits L.Smith, Tech Media Publications, New Delhi.
3. An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering – Pankaj Jalote. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi.

8. APPENDIX

8.1 SAMPLE CODING

```
Private Sub candf_Click()
Form100.Show
End Sub

Private Sub ccvv_Click()
DataReport10.Show
End Sub

Private Sub cxv_Click()
DataReport6.Show
End Sub

Private Sub CGRAPH_Click()
Form4.Show
End Sub

Private Sub coll_Click()
collectionform.Show

End Sub

Private Sub Dealer_Click()
dealerdetails.Show
End Sub
```

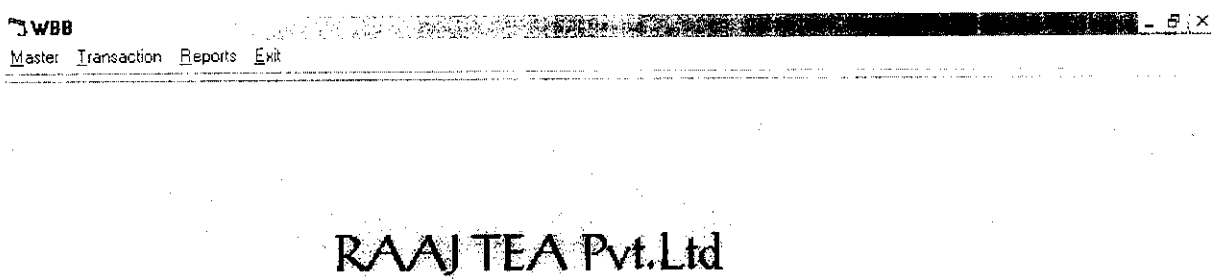
```
Private Sub Enqdeal_Click()
Form122.Show
End Sub

Private Sub exit_Click()
End
End Sub

Private Sub fd_Click()
DataReport9.Show
End Sub

Private Sub fff_Click()
Form6.Show


End Sub

Private Sub hhj_Click()
schemedetails.Show
End Sub

Private Sub invoice_Click()
Form3.Show
End Sub

Private Sub jhhh_Click()
salesreturncftoho.Show
```

```
End Sub

Private Sub ku_Click()
Form200.Show
End Sub

Private Sub MDIForm_Load()

End Sub

Private Sub PGRAPH_Click()
FROM6.Show

End Sub

Private Sub product_Click()
Productentry.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Qutcandf_Click()
Form222.Show
End Sub

Private Sub qw_Click()
DataReport8.Show
End Sub

Private Sub recepit_Click()
Receiptform.Show
```

```
End Sub

Private Sub reports_Click()
Form1.Show
End Sub

Private Sub req_Click()
requesitition.Show
End Sub

Private Sub salereturn_Click()
salesreturndealtocf.Show
End Sub

Private Sub Salesman_Click()
salesmendetails.Show
End Sub

Private Sub SGRAPH_Click()
Form7.Show
End Sub

Private Sub stock_Click()
stockupdation.Show
End Sub

Private Sub transfer_Click()

End Sub
```

```
Private Sub transfer1_Click()
transfer.Show
End Sub

Private Sub ui_Click()
Form4.Show
End Sub

Private Sub xc_Click()
DataReport5.Show
End Sub
```

8.2 SAMPLE SCREENS



WBB - [Form1]

Master Transection Reports Graph Exit

C AND F DETAILS

Area Code

Area Name

Address

Phone No.

Cel No.

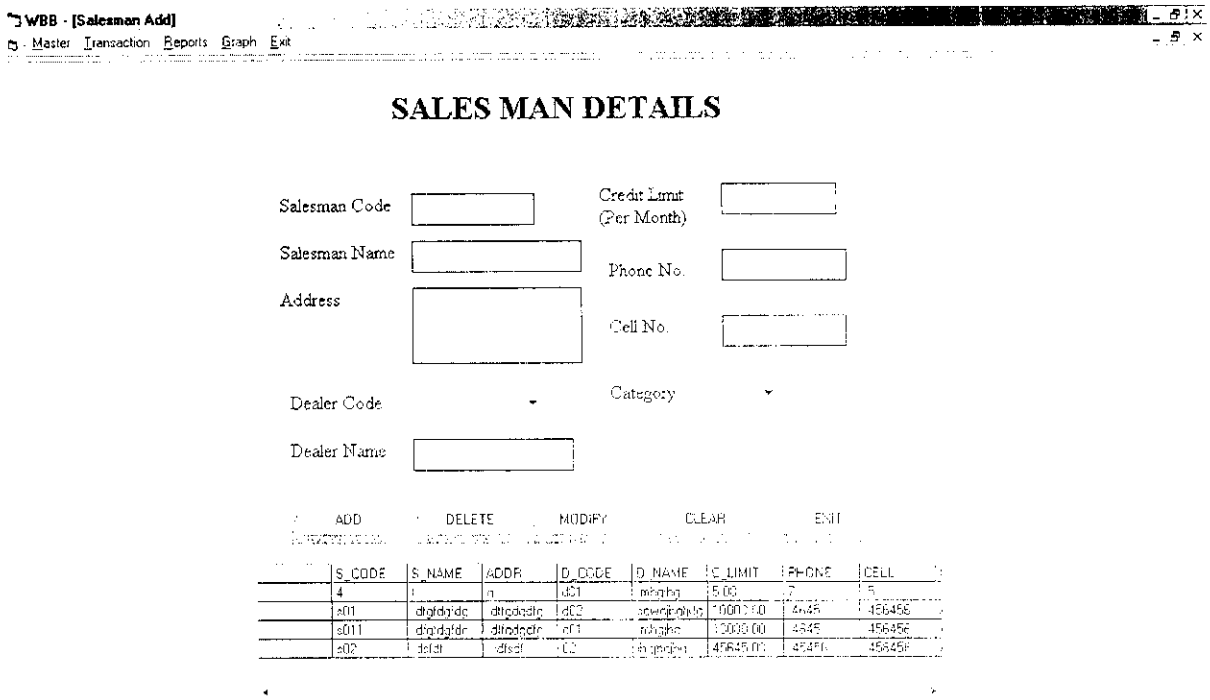
Area Manager

TNGST No.

CST No.

ADD DELETE MODIFY CLEAR EXIT

	A_CODE	A_NAME	ADDR	PHONE	CELL	A_MANAG	TNGST_N	CST_NO
	cbe01	Coimbator	dfmvglkdfl	34534534	34543543	fdgldfg	43534534	43543534
	Che02	Chennai	hjgfhgfghf	7687876	875875	gfhgfyhgf	765754	767676
	Mad03	Madhurai	hkjhkjhkjh	3254354	5454454	bhgfhglf	54654654	4565654
	Tri0	Trichy	fdgfdgfdgf	4654654	4654654	sdfvjhgsfd	5654654	64654654
	Sae05	Saelam	fgdfghfghf	34234234	23432343	fdgdfgdfg	34534545	4354545
	cbe05	Coimbator	dfmvglkdfl	34534534	34543543	fdgldfg	43534534	43543534


WBB - [Salesman Add]
Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit
SALES MAN DETAILS
Salesman Code
Salesman Name
Address
Dealer Code
Dealer Name
Credit Limit (Per Month)
Phone No.
Cell No.
Category
ADD
DELETE
MODIFY
CLEAR
EXIT
S_CODE
S_NAME
ADDR
D_CODE
D_NAME
C_LIMIT
PHONE
CELL
s01
s011
s02
d01
d02
5.00
10000.00
45645.00
4645
456456

WBB - [Product Details]

Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit

PRODUCT ENTRY FORM

Product Code

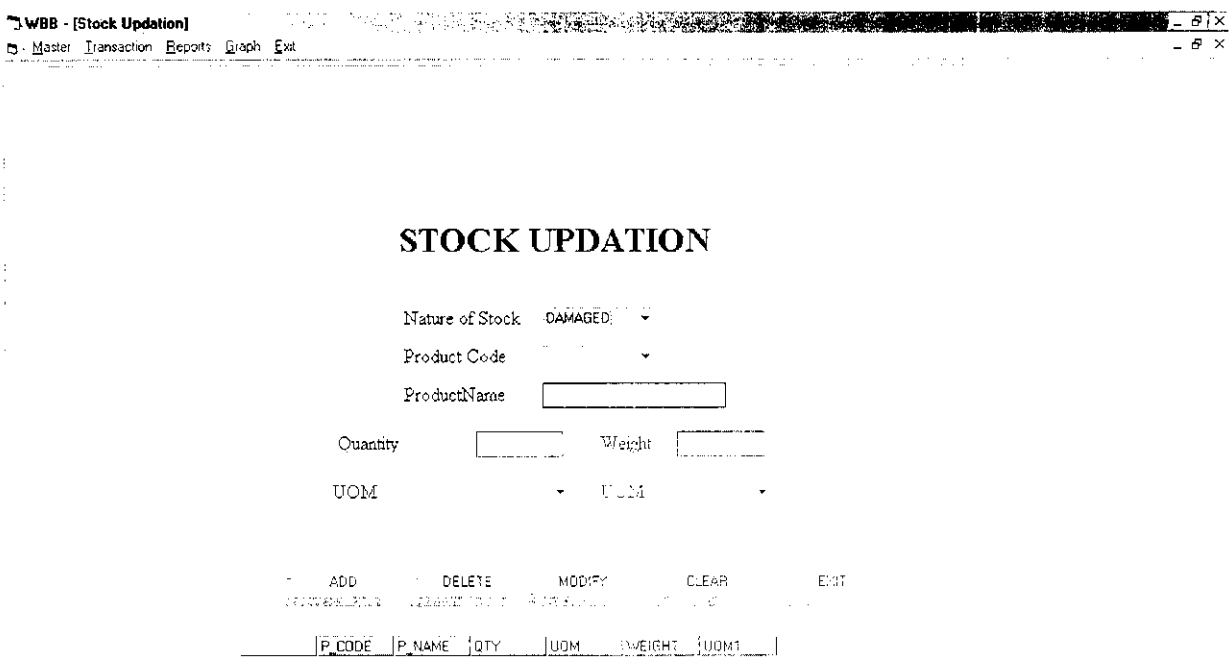
Product Name

Weight Rate Rs.

UOM MRP Rs.

ADD DELETE MODIFY CLEAR EXIT

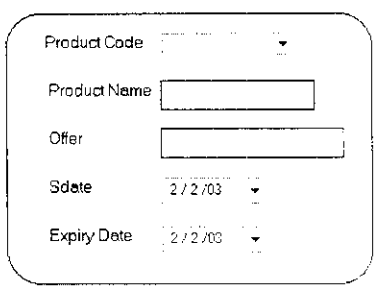
P_CODE	P_NAME	WEIGHT	UOM	RATE	MRP
02	dfgfd	334	g	45.00	45.00
01	asdced	100	g	40.00	40.00
03	dsfds	234	g	11.00	13.00


WBB - [Stock Updation]
Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit
STOCK UPDATION
Nature of Stock
DAMAGED
Product Code
ProductName
Quantity
Weight
UOM
UOM
ADD
DELETE
MODIFY
CLEAR
EXIT
P_CODE
P_NAME
QTY
UOM
WEIGHT
UOM1

WBB - [Scheme Details]

Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit

SCHEME DETAILS



ADD DELETE MODIFY CLEAR EXIT

P_CODE	P_NAME	OFFER	S_DATE	EXP_DATE
9	fh	7	2003-02-02	2003-02-02
22	dfgfg	4	2003-02-02	2003-02-02
23	dsfds	3	2003-02-02	2003-02-02

WBB - [Form8]

Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit

REQUISITION FORM (C and F to HOffice)

Area Code

Area Name

Address

Requistion No

Date 2/2/03

P_CODE

Quantity

ADD

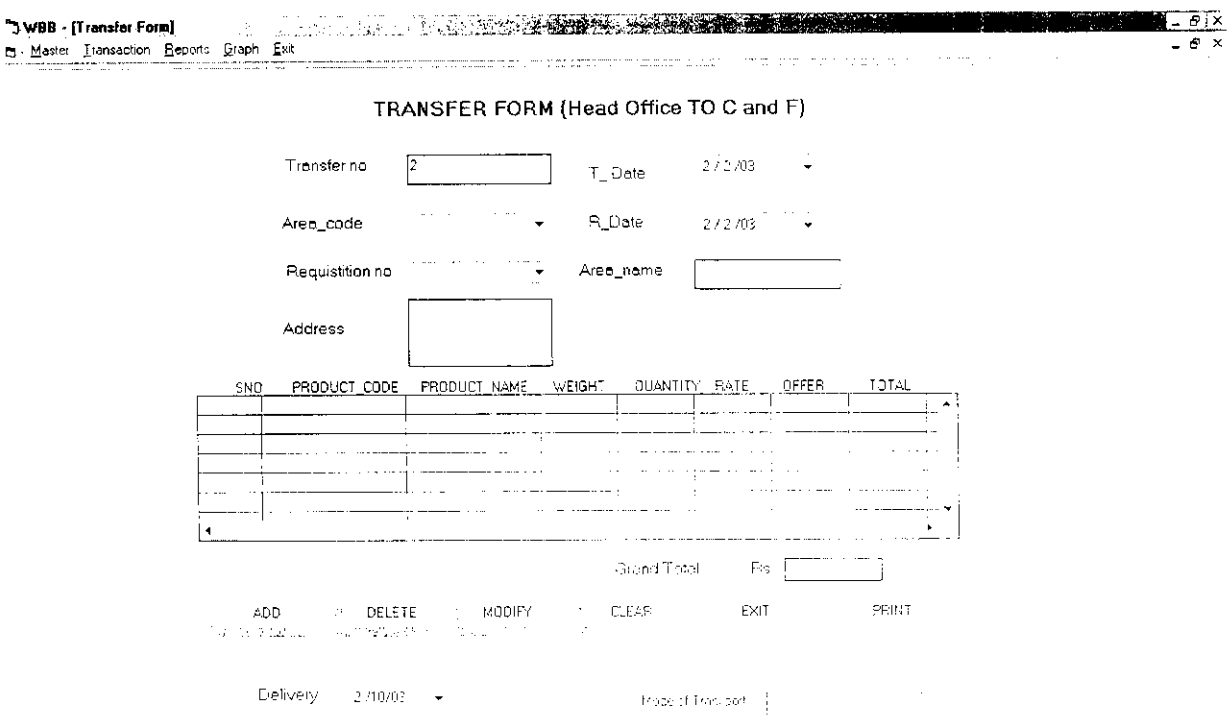
SNO	P_CODE	P_NAME	WEIGHT	QUANTITY	REQ_NO	AREACODE

DATE 2/2/03

Mode of Transport

ADD DELETE MODIFY CLEAR EXIT

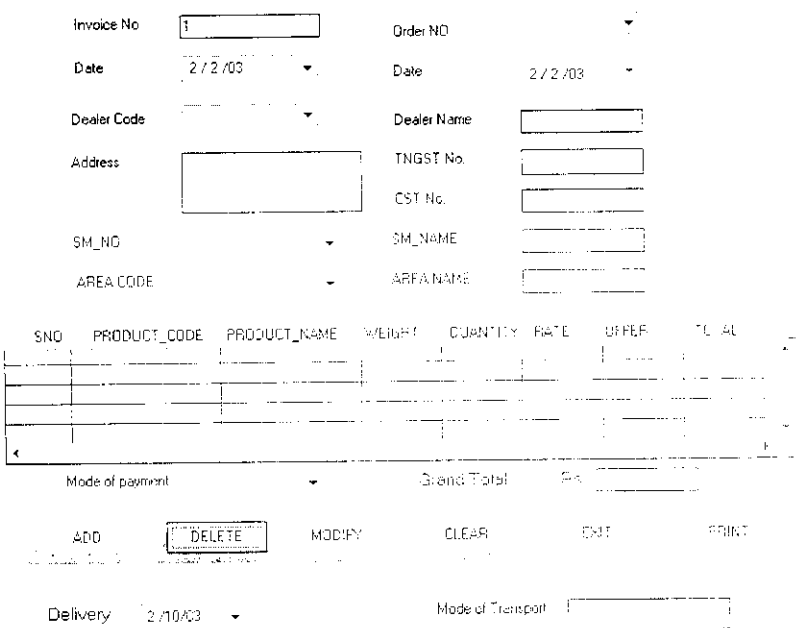
FIND

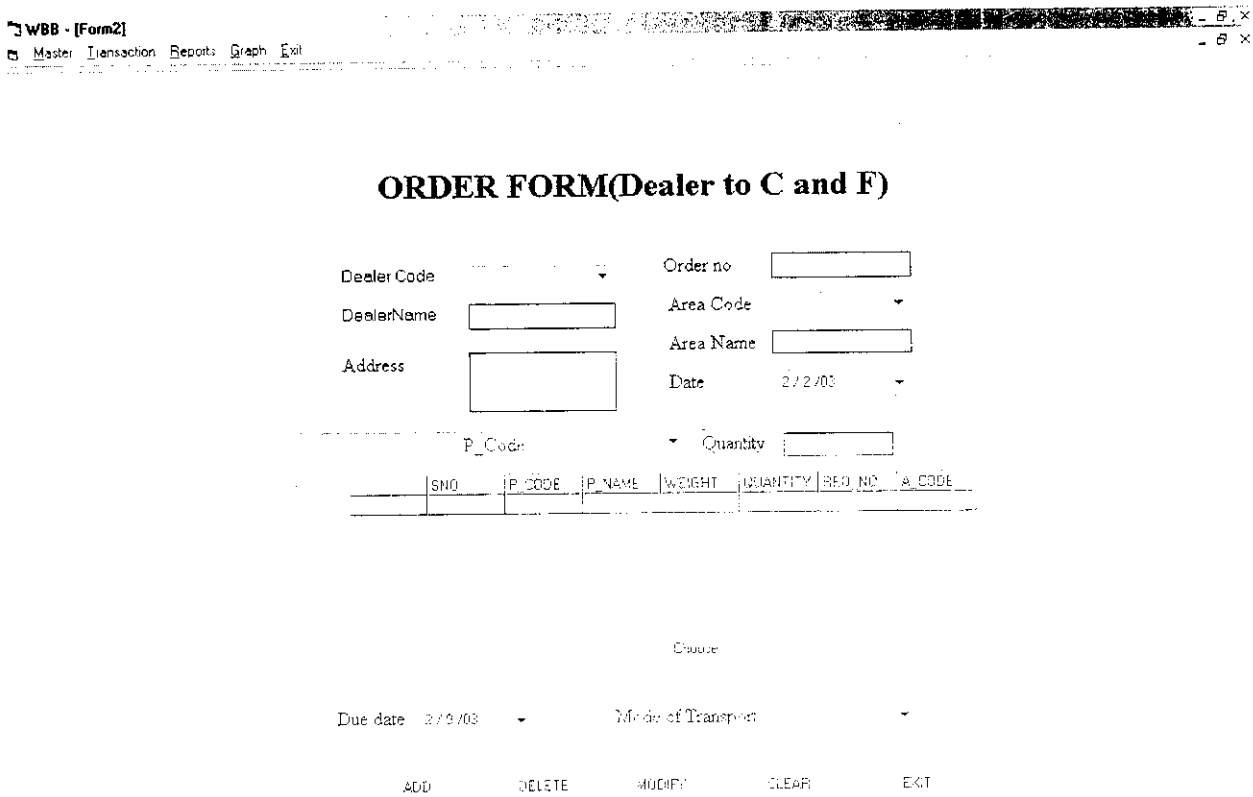

WBB - [Transfer Form]
Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit
TRANSFER FORM (Head Office TO C and F)
Transfer no
2
T_Date
2/2/03
Area_code
R_Date
2/2/03
Requistition no
Area_name
Address
SNO
PRODUCT_CODE
PRODUCT_NAME
WEIGHT
QUANTITY
RATE
OFFER
TOTAL
Grand Total
Rs
ADD
DELETE
MODIFY
CLEAR
EXIT
PRINT
Delivery
2/10/03
Mode of Transport

WBB - [invoice.....]

Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit

INVOICE FORM(C and F to Dealer)




WBB - [Form2]
Master Transaction Reports Graph Exit
ORDER FORM(Dealer to C and F)
Dealer Code
DealerName
Address
Order no
Area Code
Area Name
Date
2/2/03
P_Code
Quantity
SNO
P_CODE
P_NAME
WEIGHT
QUANTITY
REQ_NO
A_CODE
Choose
Due date
2/2/03
Mode of Transport
ADD
DELETE
MODIFY
CLEAR
EXIT

8.3 SAMPLE DATABASE TABLES

Table Name: candf

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	PRIMARY KEY
A_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
PHONE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
CELL	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
A_MANAGER	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
TNGST_NO	NUMBER(20)	NOT NULL
CST_NO	NUMBER(20)	NOT NULL

Table Name: dealer

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
D_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	PRIMARY KEY
D_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
A_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
TNGSTNO	NUMBER(30)	NOT NULL
CST_NO	NUMBER(30)	NOT NULL
CONT_PER	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
PHONE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
CELL	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
CAT	VARCHAR2(5)	NOT NULL

Table name: product

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
P_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	PRIMARY KEY
P_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
WEIGHT	NUMBER(10)	NOT NULL
UOM	VARCHAR2(5)	NOT NULL
RATE	NUMBER(6,2)	NOT NULL
MRP	NUMBER(6,2)	NOT NULL

Table name: salesman

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
S_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	PRIMARY KEY
S_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
D_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
D_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
C_LIMIT	NUMBER(7,2)	NOT NULL
PHONE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
CELL	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
CAT	VARCHAR2(5)	NOT NULL

Table name: stock

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
P_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
P_NAME	VARCHAR2(25)	NOT NULL
QTY	NUMBER(10)	NOT NULL
UOM	VARCHAR2(5)	NOT NULL
WEIGHT	NUMBER(20)	NOT NULL
UOM1	VARCHAR2(5)	NOT NULL

Table name: Quatation

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
Q_NO	NUMBER	PRIMARY KEY
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
E_NO	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
Q_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
E_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
MOT	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
D_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL

Table name: rep1

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
A_NAME	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
ADD2	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
TRANSN	VARCHAR2(20)	
GTOTAL	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
DCODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
DNAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
ADD1	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
ORDNO	VARCHAR2(20)	
G_TOTAL	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL

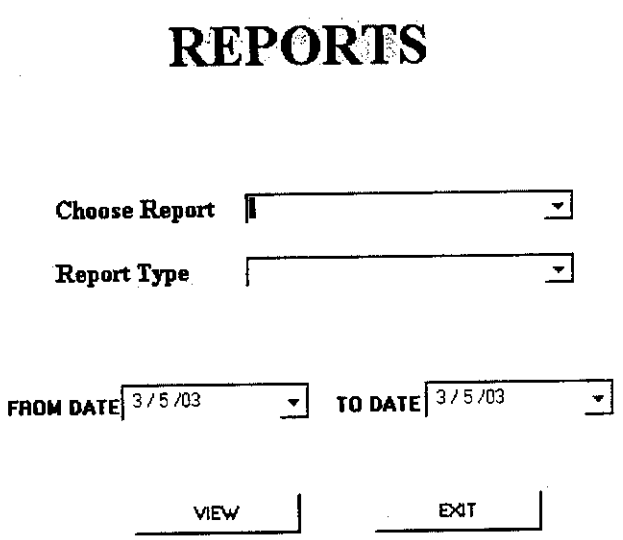
Table name: requisition

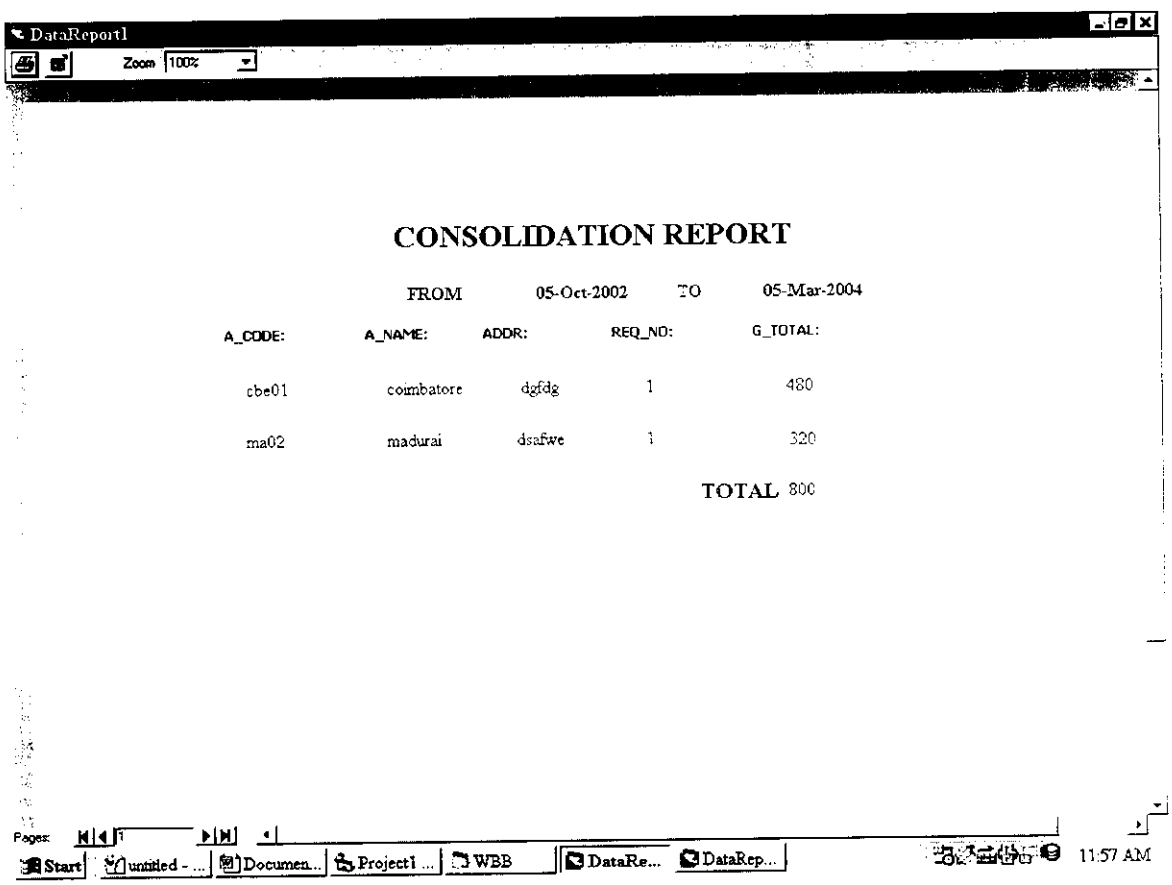
Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
REQ_NO	NUMBER(20)	PRIMARY KEY
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
A_NAME	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(50)	NOT NULL
REQ_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
DUEDATE	DATE	NOT NULL
MOT	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL

Table name: sales_ret1

Fieldname	Data type	Constraint
SR_NO	NUMBER(30)	PRIMARY KEY
S_DAT	DATE	NOT NULL
INV_NO	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
D_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL
I_DATE	DATE	NOT NULL
ADDR	VARCHAR2(30)	NOT NULL
A_CODE	VARCHAR2(20)	NOT NULL

8.4 SAMPLE REPORTS




DataReport1
Zoom 100%
CONSOLIDATION REPORT
FROM 05-Oct-2002 TO 05-Mar-2004
A_CODE: A_NAME: ADDR: REQ_NO: G_TOTAL:
cbe01 coimbatore dgfdg 1 480
ma02 madurai dsafwe 1 320
TOTAL 800
Pages:
Start
untitled - ...
Documen...
Project1 ...
WBB
DataRe...
DataRep...
11:57 AM

Zoom 100%

C & F SALES REPORT

FROM 05-Jan-2003 TO 05-May-2003

A_CODE:	D_CODE:	ORDER_NO:	O_DATE:	D_NAME:	P_CODE:	WEIGHT:	QUANTITY:
cbe01	d01	001	03-Mar-2003	xxx	sa100	100	1000
cbe01	d03	005	03-Apr-2003	xxx	sa500	500	1000
mad01	d05	002	03-Mar-2003	yyy	sa500	500	1500
che01	d04	003	03-Mar-2003	zzz	SE2kg	2	700
					TOTAL		4200

Pages: 1

]

Zoom 100%

STOCK TRANSFER

FROM 05-Nov-2002 TO 05-Aug-2003

A_CODE:	REQ_NO:	T_NO:	T_DATE:	P_CODE:	P_NAME:	WEIGHT:	QUANTITY:	RATE:	OFFER:	TOTAL:
cbe01	1	1	2/2/03	sa100	sagar100g	100	1	120	box	120
ma02	1	2	2/2/03	sa100	sagar100g	100	1	120	box	120
cbe01	2	2	2/2/03	sa500	sagar500g	100	1	120	box	120

G.TOTAL **360**

Pages: 1