SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM

PROJECT WORK DONE AT

Roots Multiclean Ltd,
Coimbatore.

PROJECT REPORT

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the Degree of M.Sc. (Applied Science) Software Engineering of Bharathiar University, Coimbatore.

P-1224

Submitted by,
G.N.Brinda
0137S0027

Under The Guidance Of

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Estd. 1984

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY,
COIMBATORE -641006.

(JUNE-2004 TO OCTOBER - 2004)

Estd. 1984

Kumaraguru College of Technology

(Affiliated to Bharathiyar University)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
Coimbatore- 641006.

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the project work entitled

"SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM"

Done By

G.N.Brinda

Reg.No-0137S0027

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of M.Sc (applied Science) Software Engineering of Bharathiyar University.

Professor and HOD

Internal Guide

Submitted to University examination held on: - 29.09.04

Internal examiner

External examiner

ROOTS

SL. No. : 310

Date : 23.09.04

PROJECT / ~~INPLANT TRAINING~~ / ~~INTERNSHIP~~ CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that ~~Mr.~~ / Ms. G.N.BRINDA

MSc IV th year student of KUMARAGURU COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY. (SOFT WARE ENGINEERING) COIMBATORE. has done / ~~undergone~~ / a Project / ~~Inplant training~~ / ~~Internship~~ on

" SALES AND [ROOTS] RDER SYSTEM "

in our ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED COIMBATORE. during

the period from JUNE-2004 to SEPTEMBER-2004

During this period his / her conduct was GOOD

(KAVIDASAN)
GENERAL MANAGER - CORPORATE HRD.

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the project entitled "**SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM**" submitted to **Roots Multiclean Ltd. Coimbatore**.In partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree of Master of Science (Applied Science) Software Engineering , is a record of original work done by me, under the supervision and guidance of **Mr. Harish kumar B.E., Manager-system(IT).**

Date: 24.09.04

Signature

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

I am bound to express my gratitude to our beloved Principal **Dr.K.K.Padmanabhan B.Sc.(Engg.,), M.Tech., Ph.D.,** Kumaraguru College of Technology , Coimbatore, for constant encouragement throughout my project.

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I admit my heart full thanks to my internal project guides **Prof. K.R.Baskaran – Assistant Professor and course coordinator [Software Engineering] and Mr.M.Manikantan M.C.A., Lecturer,** Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Kumaraguru College of Technology, Coimbatore, for being supportive throughout the tenure of my project.

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SYNOPSIS

The software entitled as "**SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM**" is developed using VB 6.0, ASP 3.0 as development tools with MS-SQL Server as back-end database server. The objective of this project is to create online system for sales order, purchase order, sales and purchase returns, customer relations. The system maintains the transactions happening between the company and all types of customers.

The system holds and provides information like, Product details, invoice details, delivery details, customer Personal details, dealer personal details, supplier details and etc. The system is based on collection of input data, which are partly derived from the internal Source of the company and partly from the customers in online.

Here, once the order is entered into the customer's computer, the other activities like sending the order, processing the order, storing the order information, preparing the invoice and updating the stock are automatically done by the computer. This minimizes the human intervention at various stages. There by we can reduce cycle time, ordering cost and human entry errors.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

This project entitled "**SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM**" is developed to fulfill the needs of the organization. It handles the sales order, purchase order and other customer related works in online. The project is developed into various modules; the modules are then integrated into a final system.

The following are the main modules of the system:

- **SALES ORDER**
- **PURCHASE ORDER**
- **SALES AND PURCHASE RETURNS**

SALES ORDER

This module holds and provides the following:

COMPANY MASTER

This provides information about this organization like Email Id's for various queries and replies, contact persons and their contact numbers for the benefits of the customers.

CUSTOMER MASTER

In this the information about the customer like customer name, billing address, contact phone numbers, e-mail Id's, area code, credit limit and etc.

PRODUCT MASTER

In this the information about the product category and product details like product category, product name, unit price, stock, tax rates, product description and etc

ORDER

In this the information about the sales order like order number, customer Id, details of the products ordered and etc.

PAYMENTS AND RECEIVEBLES

This helps to prepare statements showing the outstanding balances from the customers.

PURCHASE ORDER

This module holds and provides the following:

SUPPLIER MASTER

In this the information about the customer like supplier name, contact phone numbers, e-mail Id's and etc.

ORDER

In this the information about the purchase order like purchase order number, supplier Id, details of the products ordered and etc.

SALES & PURCHASE RETURNS

PURCHASE RETURNS

In this the information about the purchase returns like purchase order number, invoice number, dc number, supplier Id, details of the products returned and etc.

SALES RETURNS

In this the information about the sales returns like ref. number, invoice number, dc number, customer Id, details of the products returned and etc.

1.2 ORGANIZATION PROFILE

ROOTS INDUSTRIES LIMITED head quartered at Coimbatore was promoted by Mr. K.Ramaswamy a Master Degree Holder 0n Automobile Engineering from Lincoln Technical Institute, U.S.A. The company was started in the year 1970. Mr. Ramaswamy has established his reputation as a designer, inventor & innovator. He is one of the world authorities on Electric Horns. Roots have been a dominant player for the last 10 years in the Indian market in an uncontested manner.

Roots are committed to produce International Quality products which meet the customer's expectations and are safe to the society as well as the workmen who produce them.

Roots is a leading supplies to all major vehicle manufacturers like Mercedes Benz, Mitsubishi, Lancer, Mahindra & Mahindra, Toyota, Fiat UNO & Siena, TELCO, TVS SUZUKI, Kinetic Honda & etc.,

Roots have many credits for its innovation. Roots is the first horn company to get ISI approval for its horns & also ISO 9001 and now the first horn manufacturer in Asia to bag the QS 9000, 1998 Roots is the first company to get E certification from Europe for its products.

Roots industries place a premium on original technology and innovation. Its technical collaboration with Robert Bosch of spain in 1995 has helped it to further strengthen its R & D activities and technical competence.

The company has tremendous growth in the export sector. Its export with the modest figure of Rupees Thirty five million. Roots are the largest exporter of horns in India exporting 25% of company exports to Japan. M/s. OSAKA & CO., Japan, the oldest and respected trading houses in Japan has chosen Roots to manufacture horns for Japanese market. Roots horns are exported to over 25 countries world wide. Roots has established metrology lab and is equipped with the latest state of art, world class equipment.

The Roots group comprises are as follows:-

1. Roots Auto Products (P) Ltd.
2. Roots Multiclean Ltd.
3. Roots cast (P) Ltd.
4. Roots Precision Products
5. Poly Crafts
6. RK Nature cure Home

A brief note on each under taking is given below:

Roots Auto Products Pvt. Ltd. or RAPPL began its operations in 1984. RAPPL specializes in Air Horns. Today it is the .largest manufacturer of Air Horns catering mainly to the replacement market in India. Its diverse product range is used in Heavy Vehicles and earth movers.

Roots multiclean Ltd RMCH which is a Techno financial Joint venture with HakoWerke Gmbh & Co., Germany, Commenced manufacturing of cleaning equipment in early 90's. The company could establish itself as one of the country's leading manufacturers of floor clearing equipment.

Roots cast was started in the year 1985. It was formerly known as Aruna Auto Castings Pvt. Ltd. Though its beginning was just an installed capacity of seventy five tons, it has today grown to nearly Eight fifty tons per annum.

Roots Precision Products was established in 1987, RPP acts as a one-stop solution for tooling and precision machining. Its equipments include some of the best CNC machines from Germany and conventional toolroom machines. Its products line-up covers Jigs & fixtures, press tools, plastic injection moulds, and guages.

POLYCRAFT, the company was established in 1988 to manufacture high precision plastic components. Polycraft has now expanded its operations and the company undertakes job orders and has become a market-conscious player.

RK nature cure home has treated thousands of people including eminent personalities and clients from USA, France, Italy, and Singapore. Its facilities include naturopathy treatment equipment, Indoor and outdoor game facilities, Gymnasium, Nutritious diet.

SYSTEM STUDY AND ANALYSIS

2.0 System Study and Analysis

2.1 Software Requirement Specification

The requirement is to develop a project for online processing for roots industries. The system is capable of processing sales order, purchase order, sales and purchase returns and customer services in online.

The system will feature:

- Managing and presenting a product catalog, structured into a set of categories.
- A shopping basket that customer can use to choose the products they want.
- Forms that provide a way for the customers to supply address and other information securely.
- A database structure capable of holding an unlimited number of customers.
- Customer service tools that allow customer to visit and examine the statuses of their orders.

2.2 Existing System

In the existing system, the order processing is done manually. The purchase order is prepared by entering the Item ID and required quantity. The information is stored in the company database. After that hard copy of the Purchase Order is taken, and sends to the distributor by some means like postal, facsimile, etc. The supplier receives the hard copy and enters the order information into their database and processes the order.

The supplier then produces an invoice using the computer at their office. The hard copy of the invoice is sent to us through the Postal or by some other means.

After receiving the invoice copy the company enters the invoice details into his database and updates the stock after receiving the ordered goods.

In this type of order processing system human intervention is unavoidable at various stages. This leads to

- Time delay in order processing
- Increase in order processing cost and
- Error in data while reentering.

In the case of sales orders, the customer prepares a sales order and sends the hard copy of the order to the company. The hard copy is then processed by a person. Here also the human intervention is unavoidable at various stages.

2.3 Proposed System

Using "**SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM**" we can eliminate the human intervention at various stages. The online transactions for purchase, shipment, and the corresponding payment are as follows:

Sales Order

- The customer logon to the online system by entering his user name and password.
- View product list or price list
- Choose sales order form
- Enter order form by specifying the quantity, partial order ok, is Form C attached and etc. Submit the form.
- The stock, credit limits are verified by the system, if both are ok then order is accepted by the system.
- The invoice is prepared with tax calculation and send to the customer immediately by the system.
- After administrator's payment clearance, delivery note is send to the customer through E-mail.

Purchase Order

- Purchase order is prepared in offline by the purchase order department.
- The order information is stored in a file.
- The file containing order information is then send to the supplier through e-mail.

Returns

- Sales return form is prepared by the customer and send in online.

- The value of sales return is adjusted during next purchase.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

Investigating the existing system in the area under investigation does the feasibility study. The proposed system is first evaluated from a technical viewpoint. Since the proposed system is technically feasible, its impact on the organization and the staff are then assessed.

TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

The technical feasibility based on an outline design of the system requirements in terms of input, output, files, programs, procedures, and staffs are assessed.

SOCIAL FEASIBILITY

Impact on organization structure, authority, salary levels, group relationships and jobs are considered. The various social costs are evaluated which include the costs of education and training, communication, consultation, salary changes, job improvements and redundancy payments.

ECONOMIC FEASIBILITY

The factors for evaluation are:

- Cost of operation of the existing and proposed system.
- Cost of the development of the proposed system.
- Value of the benefits of the proposed system.

For this system there is no extra operation cost other than the Internet usage cost.

BENEFITS OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

There are two types of benefits

- Tangible benefits and
- Intangible benefits

- Tangible benefits are those which are readily evaluated in money. Intangible benefits are more difficult to estimate and justify.

- The tangible benefits of the proposed system are:]

  Fast, inexpensive, and safe method of sending invoices, purchase orders and other frequently used business documents.

Generally, the computer can be used for lots of activities whose benefits are intangible.

2.4 Requirements on new system

The new system should overcome the limitations of the existing system. It should provide better options for better data reporting and data comparison. The system should be secure, faster, error free and interactive.

Thus main requirements identified are:

- Good interaction with the user:

  The new system should be capable of good interaction with the User. Error and warning messages should be clearly displayed .The system should be menu driven. In case of item selection, a list can be provided for selection. Thus error in entries could be reduced and foreign key references can be maintained without cross checking.

- Centralized Database:

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  A Database management system should be introduced by which storage and retrieval of data becomes easy. Large amount of data can be managed, data integrity can be ensured and data redundancy could be avoided.

- Security:

  Since the storage data includes many details, there should some level of security for the system. Software's in a multi-user environment should use some level of security.

❖ Provision for quick report generation:

There should be provision for the quick report generation. Graphs and charts can be introduced for better data representation.

2.5 User Characteristics

User characteristics were analyzed to find the user requirements.
Users were consulted for their opinion on the system and their suggestions were recorded.

PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

3.0 PROGRAMMING ENVIRONMENT

3.1 Hardware Configuration

Hardware configuration is a very important task related to the software development. Particularly insufficient Random Access Memory may affect adversely on the speed and efficiency of the entire system. The processor should be powerful to handle all the operation. The hard disk should have sufficient capacity to store the database and the applications. The network should be efficient to handle the communication very fast.

SERVER

SERVER	-	IBM PC SERVER
PROCESSOR	-	PENTIUM IV
CLOCK SPEED	-	2.8 GHz
MEMORIES (RAM)	-	256 MB RAM
HARD DISK SPACE	-	40 GB

CLIENT

PROCESSOR	-	PENTIUM III
CLOCK SPEED	-	650 MHz
MEMORY (RAM)	-	64 MB
HARD DISK SPACE	-	20 GB

3.2 Description of Softwares and Tools used

TOOLS	-	VB 6.0, ASP 3.0
BACK END	-	MS – SQL Server 7.0
OPERATING SYSTEM	-	WINDOWS 98, PWS

INTRODUCTION TO ASP 3.0

- Active Server Pages is the latest web technology.
- **ASP** is a server side scripting environment that can be used to create and run dynamic, interactive, high performance Web Server Applications.

What is ASP File?

An ASP file is a text file and can contain any combination of the following:

- Text.
- HTML Tags.
- Script Commands.

ASP applications are,

- Completely integrated into HTML files.
- Easy to create, with no manual compiling or linking of programs required.
- Object oriented and extensible with Active & Server components.

ASP technology provides several built-in-objects.

- ❖ Request Object
- ❖ Response Object
- ❖ Application Object
- ❖ Session Object
- ❖ Server Object
- ❖ ASP Error Object

Request Object:

The Request object makes available to our script all the information that the client provides when requesting a page or submitting a form.

Response Object:

The response Object is used to access the response that we are creating to send back to the client.

Application Object:

The Application Object is created when the ASP.DLL is loaded in response to the first request for an ASP page.

Session Object:

A unique Session object is created for each visitor when they first request an ASP page from the web site or web application, and it remains available until the default timeout period expires.

Server Object:

The Server object provides us with a series of methods and properties that are useful in scripting with ASP. The Server CreateObject method, which allows us to properly instantiate other COM objects on the server within the context of the current page or session.

ASP Error Object:

ASP Error Object is a new object in ASP 3.0 and is available through the GetLastError method of the server object.

It provides a range of detailed information about the last error that occurred in ASP.

These ASP Objects retrieve information from and send information to browsers.

Record Sets:

These are several kinds of record sets some are read only, some allows us to scroll up and down among the data, some data's. All of those attributes of a record set can be controlled when created using a

CreateObject statement.

When we deal a record set using
Set Myset = Server.CreateObject ("ADODB.recordset"),
We need to set several attributes about it. The Attributes are:

1. Source
2. Active Connection
3. Cursor Type

4. Lock Type.

ASP Applications developed need the following web server

- ❖ Microsoft Internet Information Server version 4.0 on Windows NT Server.
- ❖ Microsoft Personal Web Server on Windows 95 / 98.

PERSONAL WEB SERVER:

Starts the Personal Web Manager by choosing start / control panels and double clicking Administration Tools and the Personal Web Manager. Every tine we open Personal Web Server, we see a tip, but we can stop this by unchecking the box in the lower left corner. This will take to the main management page.

We can do the following three options:

Main : This is where we stop and start PWM, and where we can get general information.

Tour : Gives a basic explanation of the capabilities of Personal Web Server.

Advanced: Enables to create and remove web directories.

FEATURES OF ASP

- ❖ An ASP file is that everything is executed on the server. This helps to ensure that the page is browser Independent.

- ❖ An ASP can be extended with addition components. ASP comes bundled with several standards, server side, Active & Components.

- ASP is relatively new technology for producing dynamic web pages.
- Scriptless ASP
- New flow control capabilities.
- Error handling and the new ASP error object.
- Server script lets
- Performance.

WHY I SELECTED THE ASP?

Using ASP we can make Dynamic web pages to display different content to different users or display different content at different times of the day.

- Process the contents of HTML forms. We can use an ASP to retrieve and respond to the data entered into an HTML form.
- Create database driven web page. An ASP can insert new data or retrieve existing data from the database.
- To send and retrieve E-mail. An ASP can automatically send E-mail to users and retrieve E-mail sent to our web sites.

CLIENT SIDE and SERVER SIDE Programming Languages

ASP can be used for both CLIENT-SIDE and SERVER SIDE Programming language. Server side Programming language is a language that executes on the server that serves as a Web Site's, rather than on the browsers that receives those files. SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE performs all the work on Web's Site Computer, burden is on server.

- Client – Side programming language is that can be interpreted & executed by a browser.

RELATIONAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SQL Server

Microsoft SQL server 7 is Microsoft's premier database management system. It is scalable from very small applications to extremely large applications. It is easy to install and administer, and it comes with tools and wizards that make it easy to develop applications. As you might expect, SQL server runs only on Microsoft Windows operating systems. Unlike previous versions of SQL server, however, SQL Server 7 runs on both windows 2000/NT and windows 98/95 platforms.

SQL server 7 has these key features:

- High performance relational database
- Scalable from small databases to very large databases
- Easy to install and use
- Reasonably priced
- Tightly integrated with Windows
- Built–in support for data warehousing

Data warehouses without programming:

Believe it or not, by combining SQL server standard Edition with tools likes Microsoft Excel 2000 and Microsoft MapPoint 2000. One can create data warehouses without writing a single line of code.

SQL Server utilities

SQL server includes several utilities to configure, manage, and use database server.

Enterprise Manager

Enterprise Manager is a multipurpose utility that we use to manage our database. With this utility, we can start and stop the database server and set configuration properties for the database server. This utility allows us to define logon ids and manage security. We can even use it to create database and their objects, including tables, indexes, stored procedures, and so on, using an interactive graphical design tool.

The enterprise Manager contains a large number of wizards to help us to perform common tasks such as creating databases, tables, and logon ids. Also, it contains wizards that help us to define a maintenance schedule for tasks such as backing up database, reorganizing indexes, and checking database integrity.

Query Analyzer

The Query Analyzer allows executing SQL statements interactively, which is useful for testing SQL statements before including them into the application.

Data Transformation services

Data Transformation services is one of the most useful tools in SQL Server 7, since it makes it easy to move data from one place to another. It is extremely fast and flexible and can communicate with SQL server databases, oracle databases, Excel files, Text files, and just about any other type of file that we can access using OLEDB or ODBC.

OLAP Services

OLAP (Online Analytical Processing) Services fulfills a critical need when implementing a data warehouse.

English Query

English Query is a series of COM components that allows to translate an English language question into an SQL statement. This ability makes it easy to build tools that let inexperienced users retrieve information from their databases. It also includes a tool that can automatically create a simple Web page that accepts questions and returns their results.

Database Architecture

SQL server uses a true client/server architecture, where the database server runs in its own address space. While it can run on windows 98/95 platform, we will get the best results running on multiprocessor computers with windows 2000/NT server. It is designed to be remotely administered and to exploit facilities that already exist in windows such as e-mail, internet access, etc. SQL server is arranged as a single windows service that operates a collection of databases. Four of the databases are known as system databases, because they provide services critical to the database server itself.

System databases

The system databases are *master, tempdb, msdb* and *model.* The master database contains information about the databases that the database server manages. This information includes the database name and physical files that are used. It also includes security information that allows users to access the database server itself.

Primary Key and Entity Integrity

Primary key is a column or a set column in a table, which uniquely identifies a row in a table, and no two rows in the table can have the same values for all the columns comprising the primary key. Entity Integrity is maintained ensuring that none of the columns that make up the primary key of any table can take "Null" values.

Foreign Key and Referential Integrity

The Referential Integrity rule specific that if a foreign key table refers to the Primary of table B, then every value of the foreign key in table A must be null or be available in table B.

SYSTEM DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

4.0 SYSTEM DESIGN

4.1 Input Design

Input design or form design consists of designing the screens for accepting the input. The user inputs are collected as screen entries. The screen has been designed in such a way to provide GUI features to the user. The input screens are designed in a way as to control the amount of input required, avoid delay and keep processing simple.

The form layout is designed to be user friendly .Layout labels are made self-explanatory .common set of entries are grouped into a frame for easy identification. Drop down lists are provided in the case of item selection .The user can choose from the valid data from the list provided for all activities that takes place through the form such as additions ,deletions etc .Input data is validated in the screen itself .Appropriate error message and warnings are displayed for the user's convenience.

Input design is the process of converting user _ oriented inputs to a computer based format .Erroneous data entered by the user can be controlled by the input design. If the input data given to the system is wrong, then the processing may lead to incorrect output.

Input design is the link that entities of the database to the real world guidelines are as follows:

- Formats of same data in different screen are the same.
- Only register data is collected and similar data are grouped.
- Exception handling is properly provided.

- Screen design should be clear.
- Input through keyboard should be minimal.

The user can make desired changes before the data is sent for processing .Screens have been designed using Visual Basic and ASP forms .On these forms we draw graphical objects called controls that includes textboxes, command buttons, list boxes ,timer etc.

The following are some of the constraints used in input design.

1. Specifying maximum length of each field.
2. Specify the format for the data field, which are entered.
3. Listing the values, where necessary.

Errors entered by data entry operations be controlled by input design. Input design is the process of converting user-originated inputs to a computer-based format. Input data are collected and organized into groups of similar data.

Input Data

The goal of designing input data is to make data entry as easy, logical and free from errors as possible. In entering data, the operators need to know the following:

1. The allocated space for each field.
2. Field sequence
3. The format in which data fields are entered.

The input specification of the company information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Company Id.	CmpID	Character	10	The first three characters for company, remaining for place. Ex. RKSDPM
Company Name	CmpNam e	Character	50	Ex. RK Computers Corporation
Company Address	Addr	Character	50	Door Number, Street. Ex.: I Floor, Vinayaga Complex, 15, Big Street.
City	City	Character	30	Dharapuram.
Pin code	Pin	Character	7	Ex. 638 656
Phone Number	PhoneNo	Character	15	[code]number Ex. [04258]220345
E_mail Id.	E_mailId	Character	25	Rks@yahoo.com
Proprietor Name	PropNa me	Character	30	Initials at end. Ex. Parimala.S

The input specification of the customer information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Customer Id.	CustID	Character	10	The first three characters for person, next three for company, remaining for place. Ex. KSRRKSDPM

Customer Name	CustName	Character	30	Name with initial at end. Ex. SenthilRaman.K
Billing Address	BillAddr	Character	75	Door Number, Street. Ex.: I Floor, Vinayaga Complex, 15, Big Street.
Area Code	AreaCode	Character	10	EX. DPM for Dharapuram.
TNGST No.	TNGST No	Character	15	Number/ref./date
CST No.	CSTNo	Character	15	Number/ref./date
Phone number	PhoneNo	Character	15	[code]number Ex. [04258]220345
E_mail Id.	E_mailId	Character	25	rks@yahoo.com

The input specification of the Product information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Product Id.	ProdID	Character	10	First three for product, next three for mfg. Company, next two for packing type.
Product Name	ProdName	Character	30	Product Name
Stock	StockQty	Number		With three decimal places Ex. 17.500
Unit of measure	StockUOm	Character	10	Ex.: Kgs
Unit Price	UnitPrice	Number		With two decimal places Ex. 18.20

MaxRetail Price	MRP	Number		With two decimal places Ex. 18.20
Tax percentage	TaxPer	Number		With two decimal places

The input specification of the Supplier information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Supplier Id.	SID	Character	10	First three for supplier, next three for place.
Supplier Name	Supname	Character	30	Company name
Address	SupAddr	Character	75	Door number, street, town and pin code. Multiline.
Phone Number	PhoneNo	Character	15	[code]number
E_mail Id.	E_mailId	Character	25	

The input specification of the Order information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Order Number	OrdNo	Long Integer		Used to link order details. Automatic Generation. Start from one. Not Null.
Order date	OrdDt	Date		mm/dd/yy Ex. : 04/20/03
Customer	CustId	Character	10	In the dealer side this

Id.				field is empty.
Order authorized by	OrdAuthId	Character	10	Employee id. who confirms the order.

The input specification of the Order Details information is as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Order Number	OrdNo	Long Integer		Automatic Generation. Start from one. Not Null.
Product Id.	ProdID	Character	10	References ProdMast.
Ordered quantity.	OrdQty	Number		With three decimal places Ex. 17.500
Unit of measure	QrdQtyUOM	Character	10	Ex.: Kgs

The customer payments are settled through cheques. The customer have to give some empty cheque leafs. The company uses these cheque leafs to settle the invoice due. The input specification of cheque details are as follows:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Customer Id.	CID	Character	10	Reference customer master.
Bank name and branch.	BankName	Character	50	Multi Line field. First line represents Bank, second line represents place.
No. of	NoofChequ	Number		Whole numbers only.

cheque leafs given.	es			
Number of cheques presented so for.	Noofusedcheq	Number		Initial value is zero. Incremented by one each time automatically.

For each invoice the distributor presents a cheque. The input particulars are:

Input Fields	Alias	Data Type	Max. Size	Format/Example
Customer Id.	CustID	Character	10	Reference customer master.
Sequence No.	SeqNo	Number		
The cheque number.	ChequeNo	Text	15	
Cheque Date	ChequeDt	Date		mm/dd/yy Ex.:04/20/03. Invoice date will be the cheque data.
Cheque Amount	ChequeAmt	Number		The invoice amount will be the cheque amount. During invoice preparation this value is supplied automatically.

4.2 Database Design

The general theme behind a database is to handle information as an integrated whole. A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and efficiently. The general objective is to make information access easy, quick, inexpensive, and flexible for the user.

Normalization

Data structuring is refined through a process called normalization. Data are grouped in the simplest way possible so that later changes can be made with a minimum of impact on the data structure.

The database approach to system design places great emphasis on integration, integrity and independence of data. The master table contains the data that are fixed and do not change frequently. The transaction tables are maintained to record daily transactions. Tables have been normalized to avoid data redundancy. Primary key and foreign key are provided for integrity.

Before the database concepts become operational, user had programs that handled their own data independent of other users. It was a conventional file environment with on data integration or saving of common data source application. In a database environment, common data are available across several applications and are used by several users. Instead of each program managing its own data, authorized users share data across application with a database software managing the database as an entity.

Data structuring is refined through a process called Normalization. Data are grouped in the simplest way possible, so

that later changes can be made with a minimum of impart on the data structure.

Normalization is the process of simplifying the relation between data elements in a record. Through normalization, a collection of data in a record structure is replaced by successive record structures. They are simple and more predictable and therefore more manageable.

Various objectives are considered for designing the database such as,

- Control of data integrity
- Control of redundancy
- Control of data security
- Data independence
- System performance
- System compatibility

a) Table Structures

The following tables are created for the system design.

Table Name: CompInfo

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CmpId	Not null	Text	10	Company Id.(PK)
CmpName	Not null	Text	50	Company Name
Addr		Text	75	'' address
City		Text	30	
Pin		Text	7	
PhoneNo		Text	15	
E_mailId		Text	25	
WebAddr		Text	30	URL

Table Name: CustInfo

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CustID	Not null	Text	10	Customer Id. (PK)
CustName	Not null	Text	150	Comp. Name
ContPerson		Text	50	Contact Person
BillAddr		Text	75	

City		Text	50	
State		Text	50	
AreaCode		Text	10	Area Code
TNGSTNo		Text	15	
CSTNo		Text	15	
PhoneNo		Text	15	
E_mailId		Text	15	
CrLimit		Number		Credit Limit

Table Name: ProdMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
ProdId	Not null	Text	10	Product Id.(PK)
ProdName		Text	50	Product name
ProdDesc		Text	100	
ProdCategId		Text	10	
StockQty		Double		Stock Quantity
StockUOM		Text	10	Unit of measure
UnitPrice		Double		
PriceUOM		Text	20	
MRP		Double		Max. retail Price
TaxPer		Single		Tax %
TaxId		Text	10	

Table Name: ProdUOMConv

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
ProdId	Not null	Text	10	Product Id. (FK)
FromUOM		Text	10	
ToUOM		Text	10	
ConVal		Double		Conversion Factor
Op		Text	1	Operator

Table Name: SupMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
SupID		Text	10	Supplier Id.
Supname		Text	30	'' Name
Supaddr		Text	75	Address
PhoneNo		Text	15	
E_mailId		Text	25	

Table Name: OrdMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
OrdNo		Long Integer		Order No.(PK)

OrdDt		Date/Time		'' Date
CustId		Text	10	Customer Id.
OrdAuthId		Text	10	
IsWithFormC		Text	1	Is Form C is furnished

Table Name: OrdDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
OrdNo		Long Integer		Order No. (FK)
ProdId		Text	10	Product Id.
OrdQty		Double		Order quantity
OrdUOM		Text	20	Unit of measure
IsPartialOrdOk		Text	1	

Table Name: InvoMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
InvNo		Long Integer		Invoice No.(PK)
InvDt		Date		" Date
OrdNo		Long Integer		
BillAddr		Text	75	
ChequeNo		Text	10	
ChequeDt		Date/time		
BankName		Text	50	
ChequeAmt		Double		
PaymentDetailsOk		Text	1	
TaxAmt		Double		
BillAmt		Double		
IsDelivered		Text	1	
ChequeRealized		Text	1	R-Realized T-Returned

Table Name: InvoDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
InvNo		Long Integer		Invoice No.(FK)
PordID		Text	10	Product Id.
InvQty		Double		Quantity
InvQtyUOM		Text	20	Unit of measure
UnitPrice		Double		
TaxPer		Single		

Table Name: TaxMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
TaxId		Text	10	Primary Key
TaxDesc		Text	50	

Table Name: ProdOtherTaxes

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
ProdId		Text	10	FK
TaxId		Text	10	FK
TaxPer		Single		

Table Name: LastNum

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
LastOrdNo		Long Integer		
LastInvNo		Long Integer		

Table Name: CustCheqDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CustID		Long Int.		Fk
BankName		Text	50	
NoOfCheques		Integer		
NoOfUsedCheq		Integer		

Table Name: CustCheqUse

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CustID		Long Int.		FK
SeqNo		Integer		
ChequeNo		Text	15	
ChequeDt		Date/Time		
ChequeAmt		Double		

Table Name: CustCategory

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CustCategId		Test	10	PK
CustCategory		Text	50	

Table Name: ProdCategory

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
ProdCategId		Test	10	PK
ProdCategory		Text	50	

Table Name: CustPwd

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description

CustId		Long Int.		FK
UserName		Text	25	
UserPwd		Text	25	

Table Name: BranchInfo

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CmpID		Text	10	FK
BranchId		Text	10	
BranchAddr		Text	150	
City		Text	50	
State		Text	50	
PhoneNo		Text	20	
E_mailId		Text	30	

Table Name: CompConNos

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
CmpId		Text	10	FK
ContNo		Text	20	
ContNoType		Text	20	Default 'Phone'

Table Name: PurchaseRetMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
PRRefNo		Long Integer		Reference(PK)
SupId		Text	10	Supplier Id.
InvNo		Long Int.		
InvDt		Date/time		
DCNo		Long Int.		
DCDt		Date/Time		

Table Name: PurchaseRetDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
PRRefNo		Long Integer		Reference(FK)
ProdId		Text	10	
Qty		Single		
UOM		Text	15	
Remark		Text	100	

Table Name: SalesRetMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
PRRefNo		Long Integer		Reference No.(PK)
CustId		Text	10	Supplier Id.

InvNo		Long Int.		
InvDt		Date/time		
DCNo		Long Int.		
DCDt		Date/Time		

Table Name: SalesRetDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
SRRefNo		Long Integer		Reference No. (FK)
ProdId		Text	10	
Qty		Single		
UOM		Text	15	
Remark		Text	100	

Table Name: PurchaseOrderMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
PorderNo		Long Integer		Purchase Order No.(PK)
SupRefInfo		Text	50	Supplier Reference Info.
PorderDt		Date/Time		
SupId		Text	10	

Table Name: PuchaseOrderDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
PorderNo		Long Integer		Puchase order No. (FK)
ProdId		Text	10	
Qty		Single		
UOM		Text	15	

Table Name: SupItem

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
SupId		Text	10	
ProdId		Text	10	

Table Name: SupProdMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
ProdId		Text	10	
ProdName		Text	50	
ProdCateId		Text	10	
ProdDesc		Text	100	

Table Name: DeliMast

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
DCNo		Long Int.		Delivery Cno.
DCDt		Date/Time		
LrNo		Text	10	Vehicle No
InvNo		Long Int.		
PackDeta		Text	100	Packing Details
TranName		Text	50	Transport Name

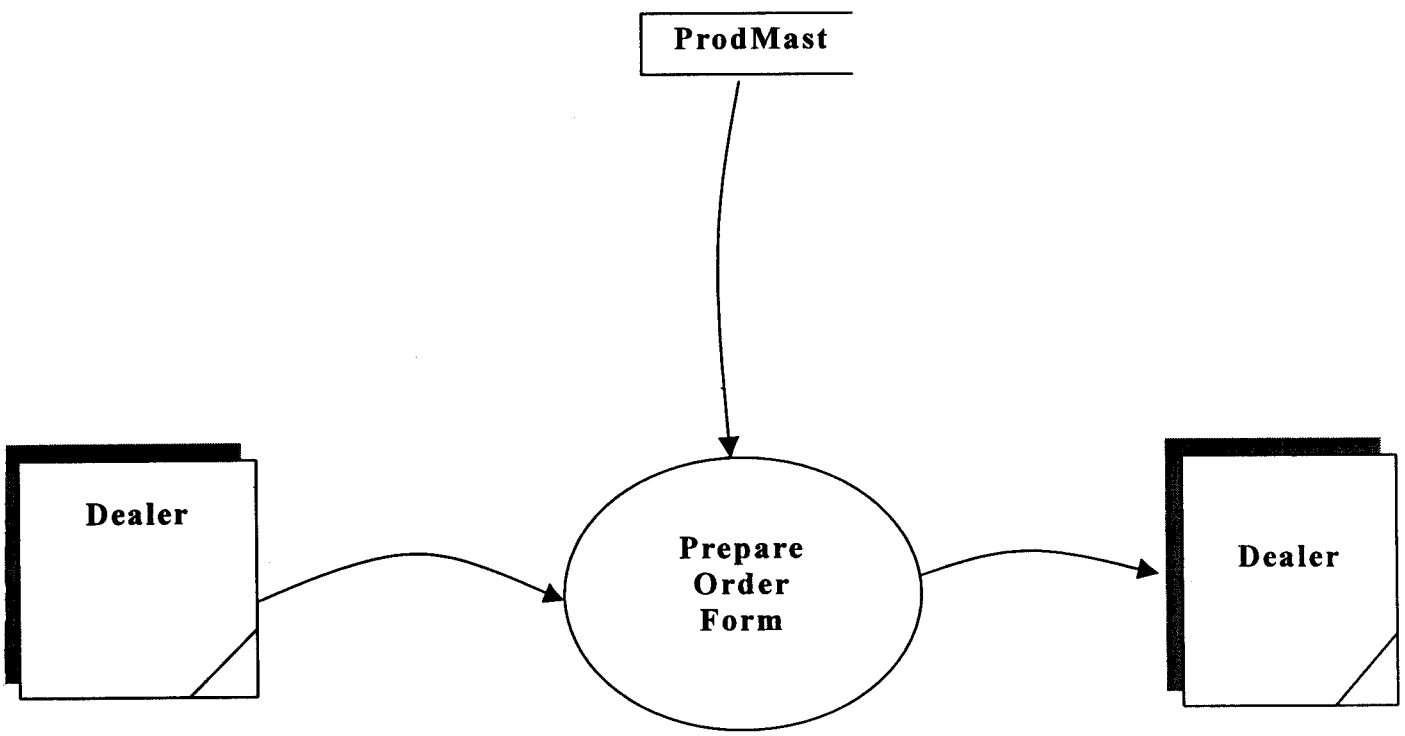
Table Name: DeliDeta

Field Name	Null?	Data Type	Width	Description
DCNo		Long Int.		Delivery Cno.
ProdId		Text	10	
ProdSRNo		Text	50	
Qty		Single		
UOM		Text	15	

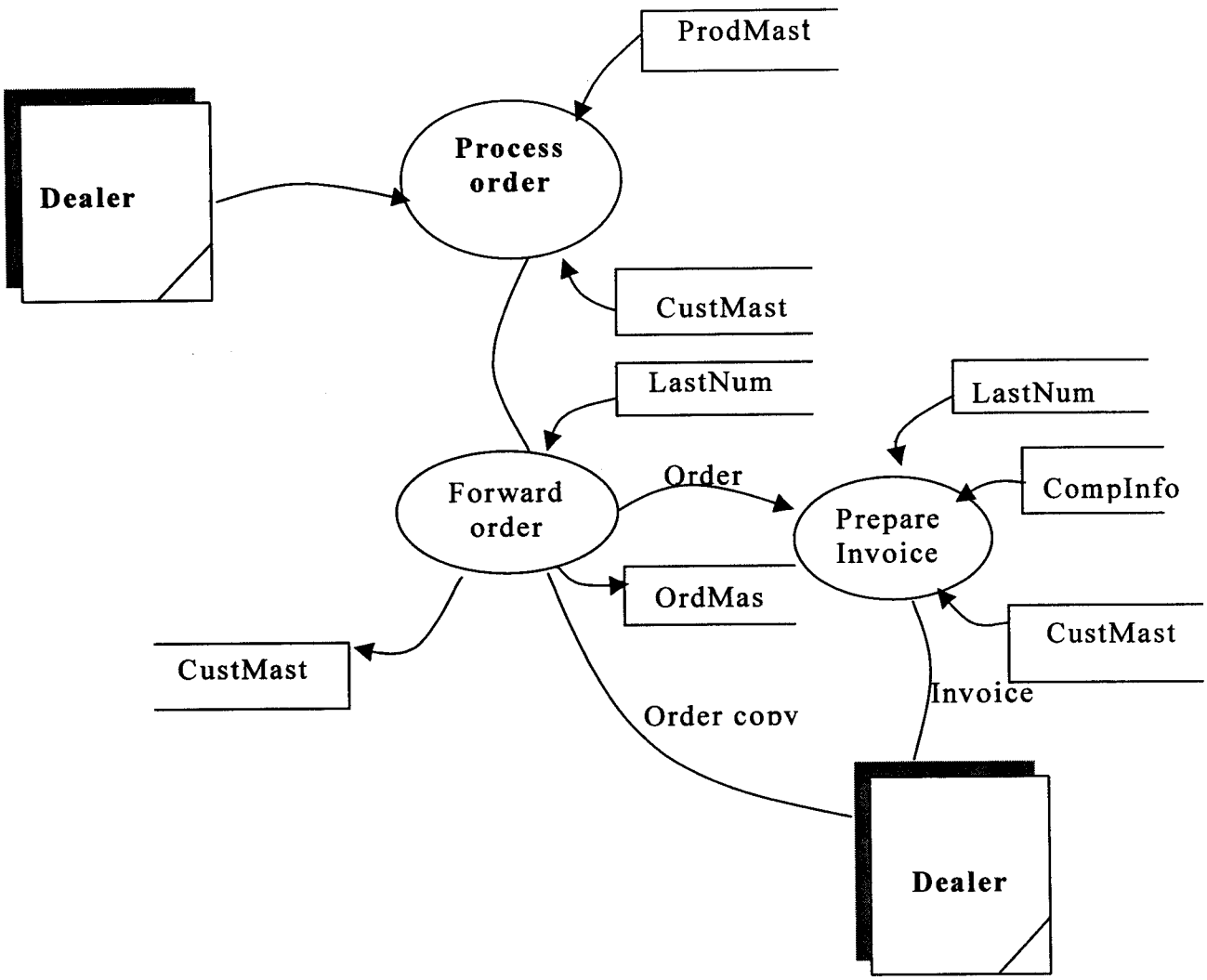
4.3 Process design

A Computer procedure is a series of operations designed to manipulate data to produce output from a computer system .Data flow diagrams are used for representing data flow to represent the complete system.

Some of the processes in this package are:



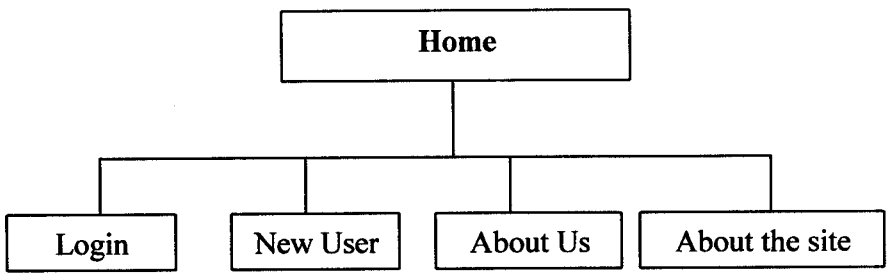
Fig(1.1)

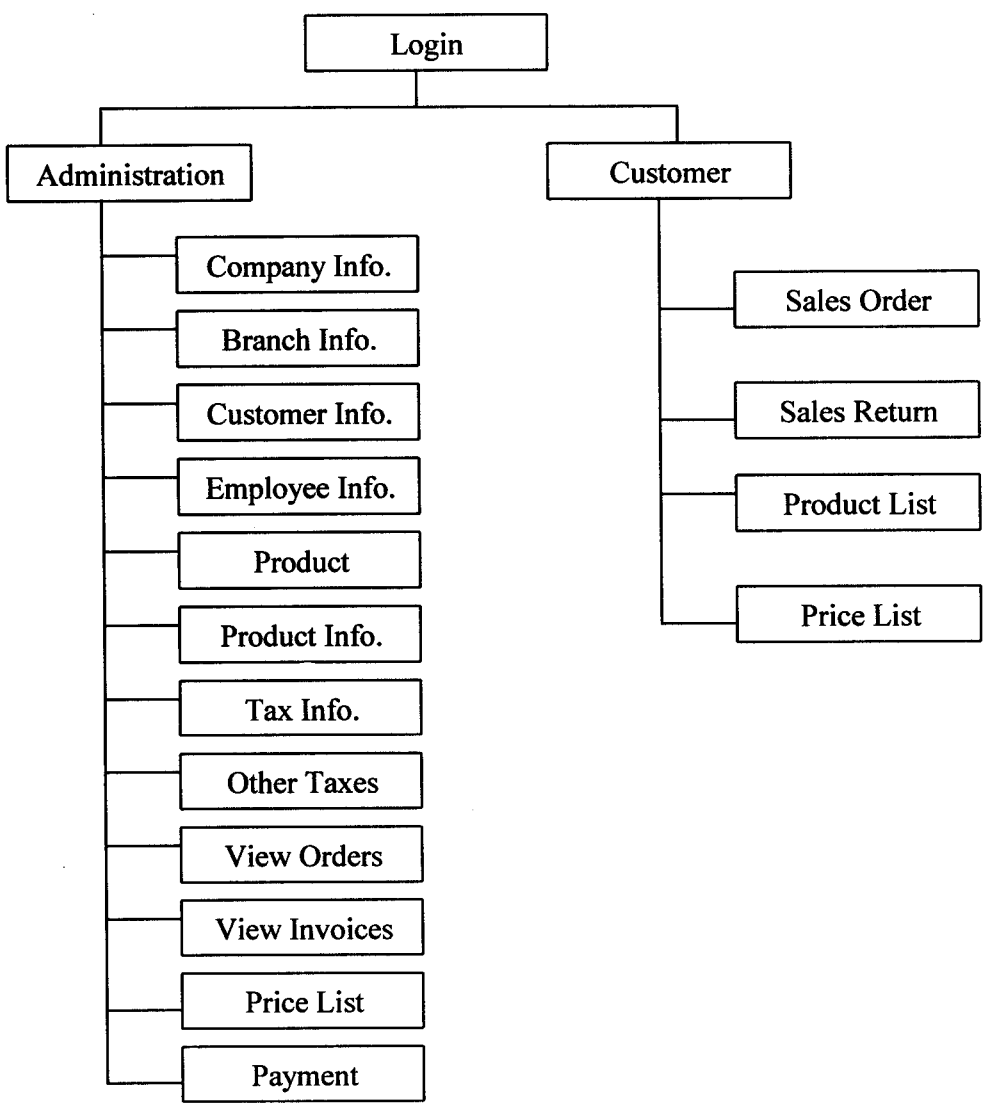

ProdMast
Dealer
Process order
CustMast
LastNum
LastNum
Forward order
Order
CompInfo
Prepare Invoice
OrdMas
CustMast
CustMast
Invoice
Order copy
Dealer

Fig(1.2)

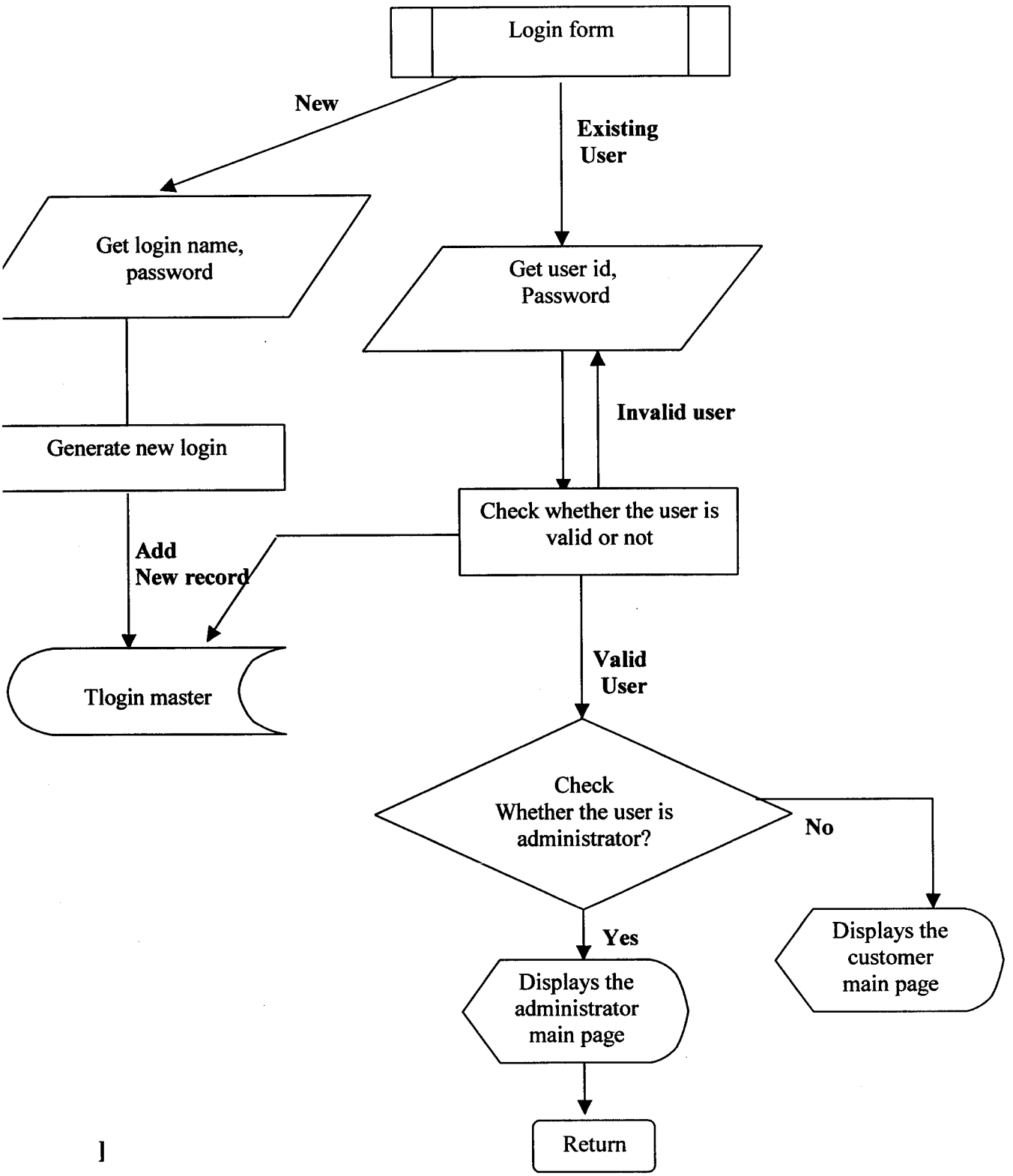
4.4 Flowcharts

System flow diagram:

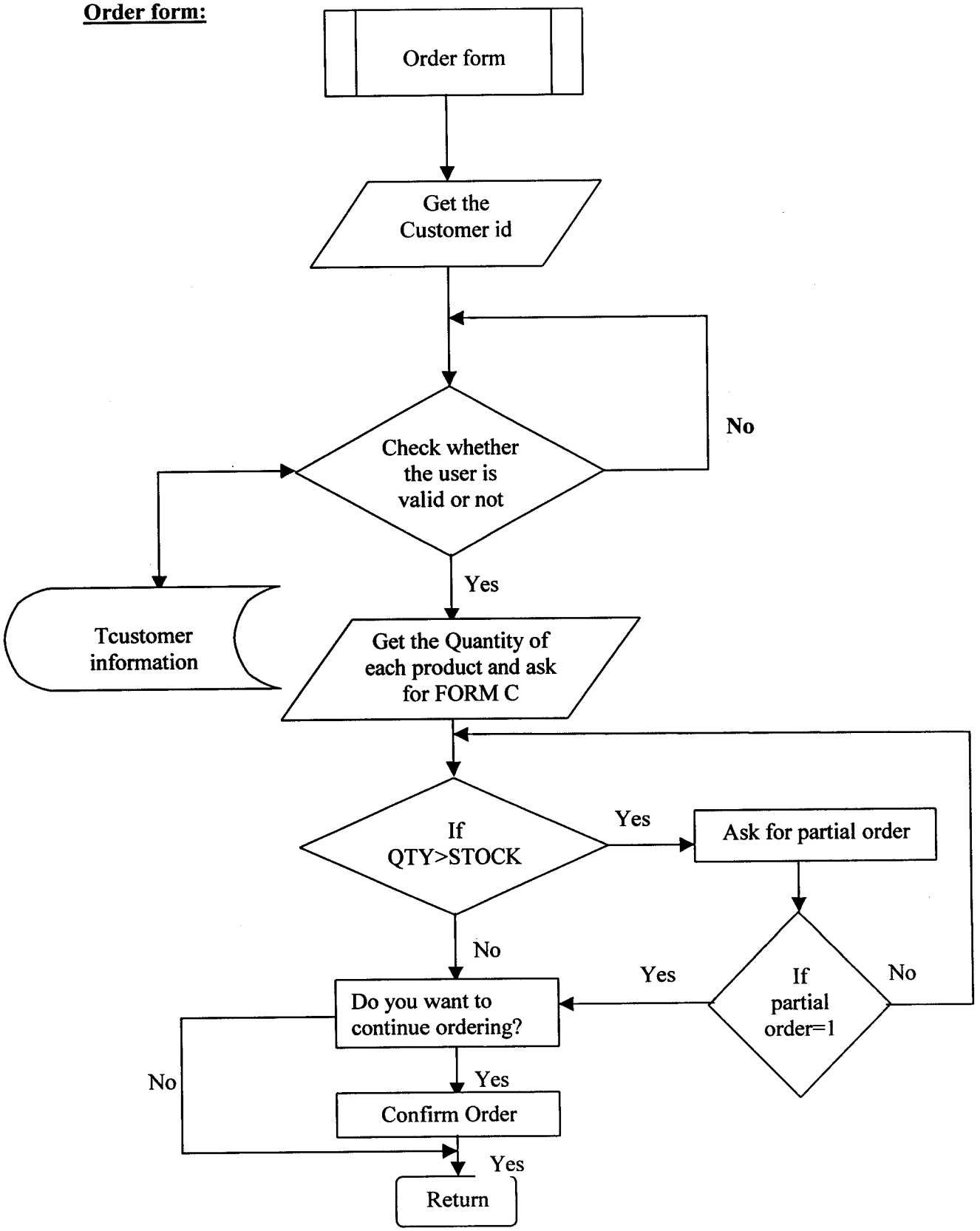




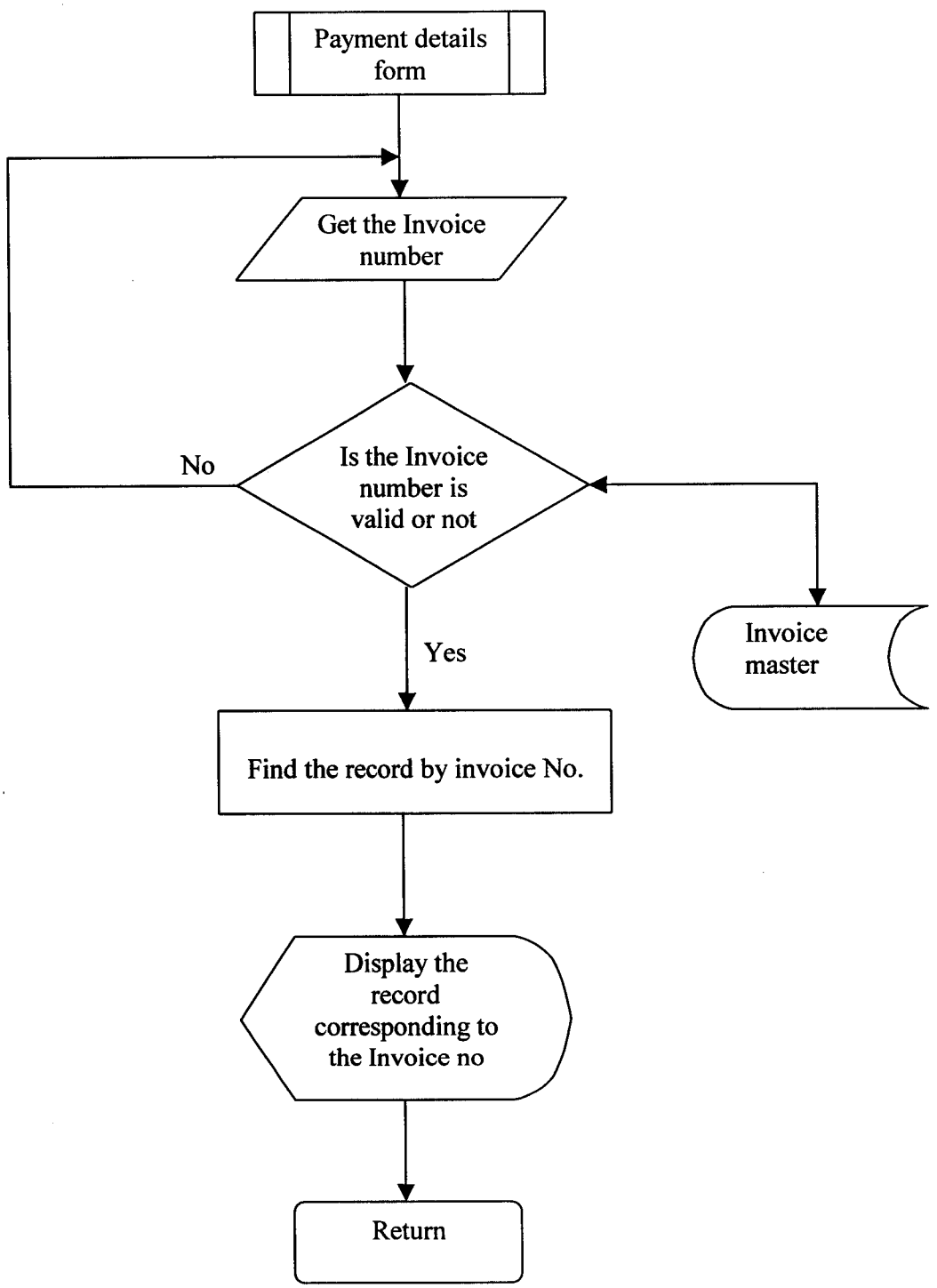
Login Master:



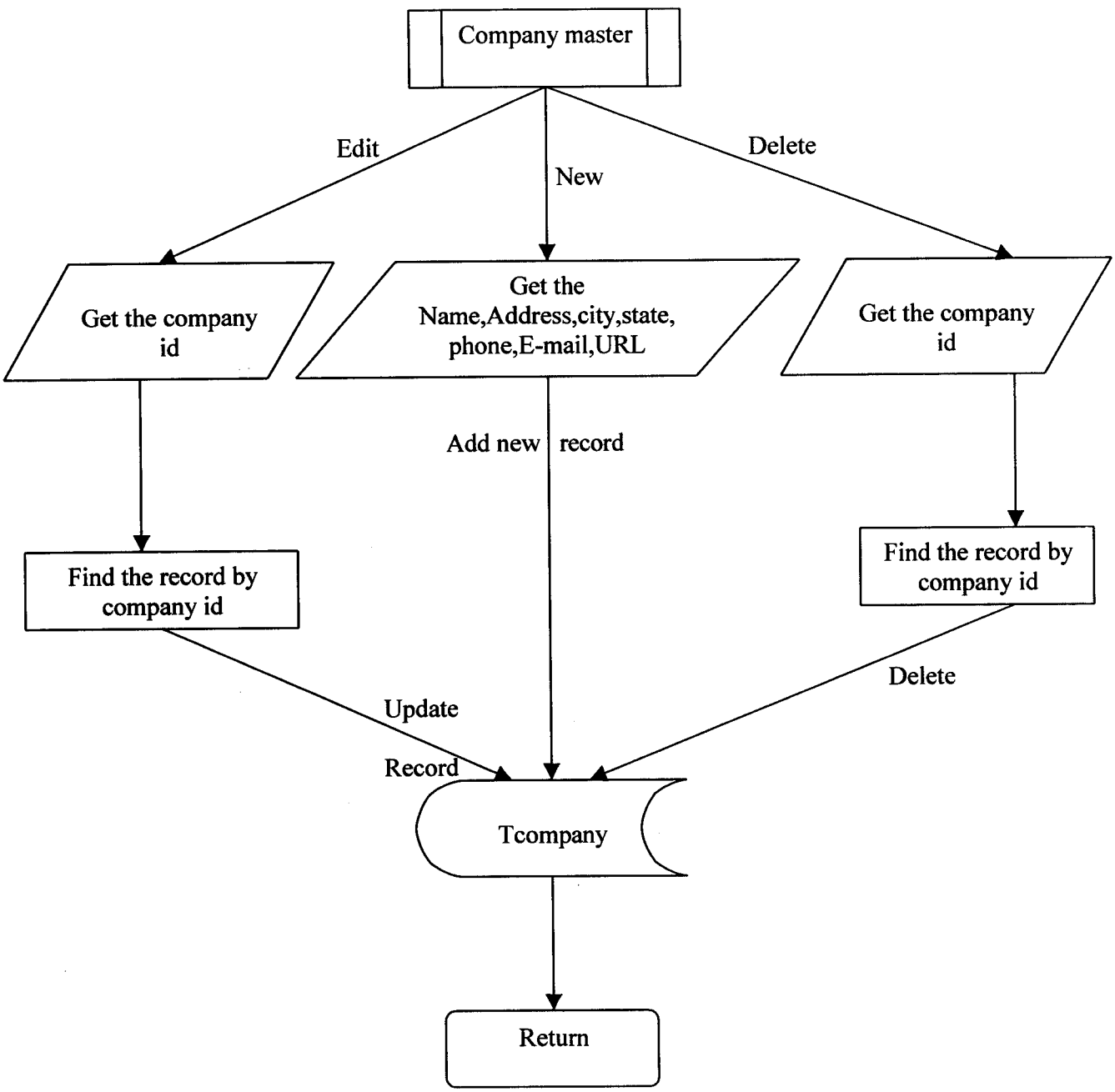
Order form:


Order form
Get the Customer id
Check whether the user is valid or not
No
Yes
Tcustomer information
Get the Quantity of each product and ask for FORM C
If QTY>STOCK
Yes
Ask for partial order
No
If partial order=1
Yes
No
Do you want to continue ordering?
No
Yes
Confirm Order
Yes
Return

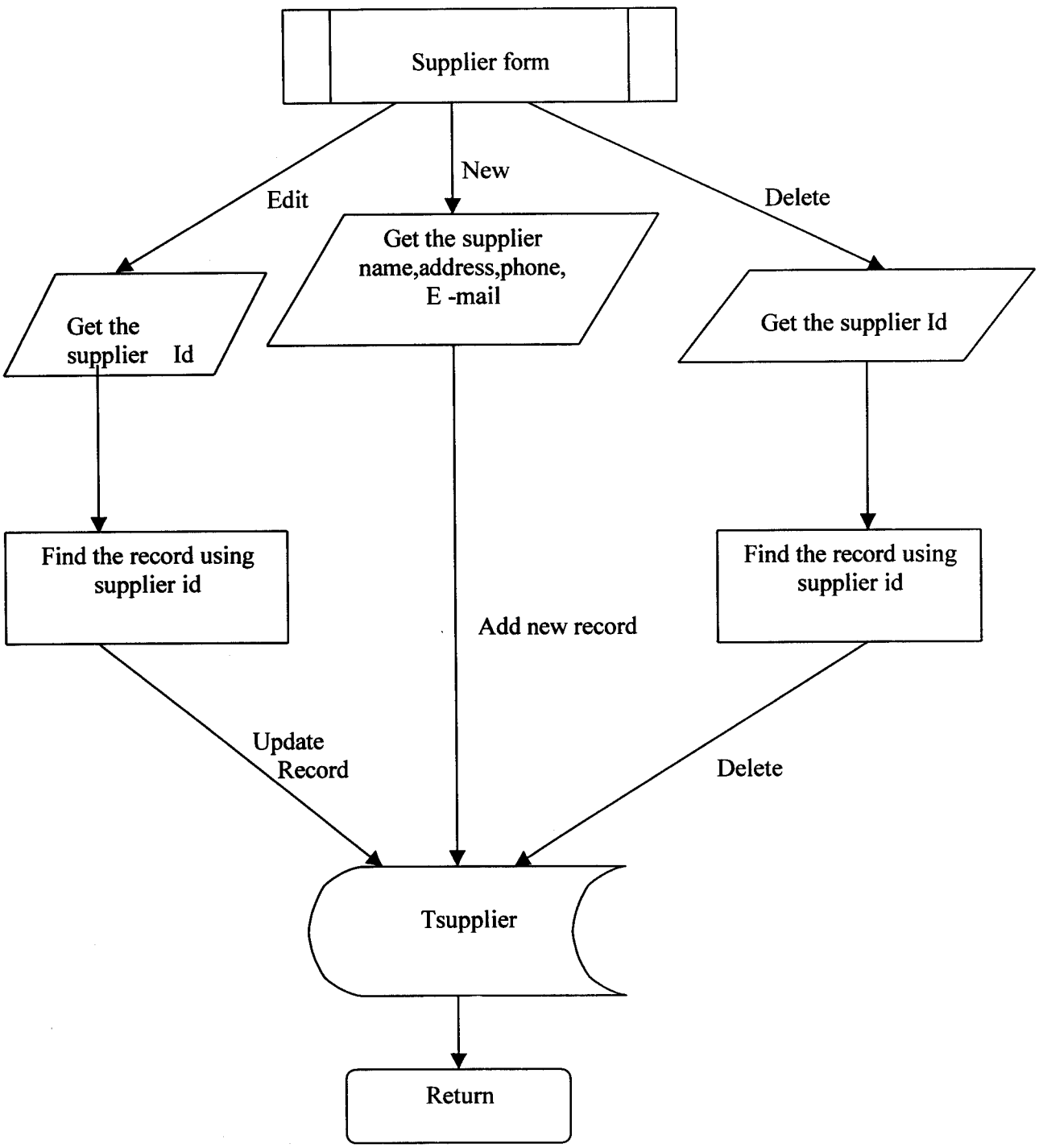
Payment details form:



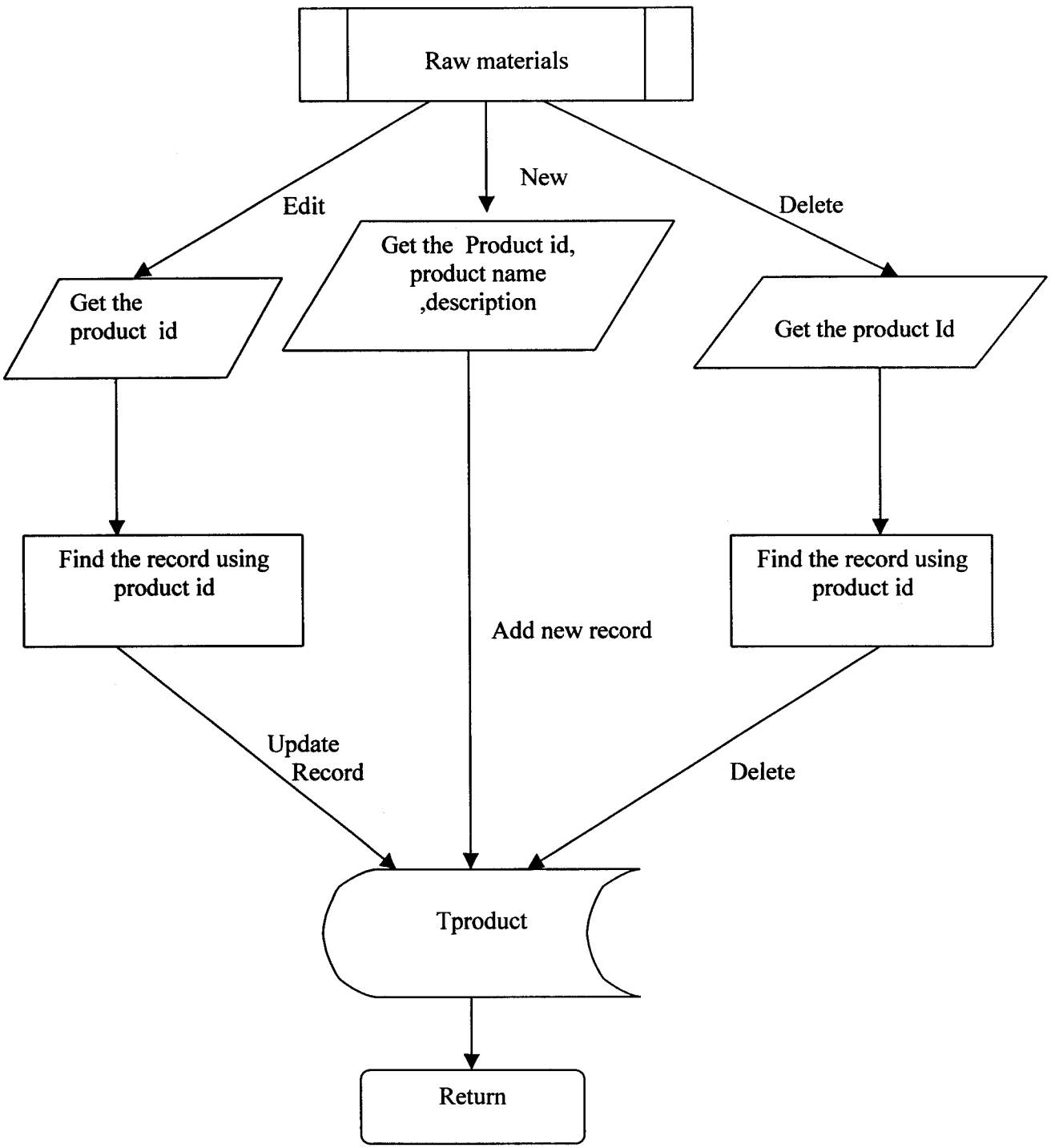
Company master:



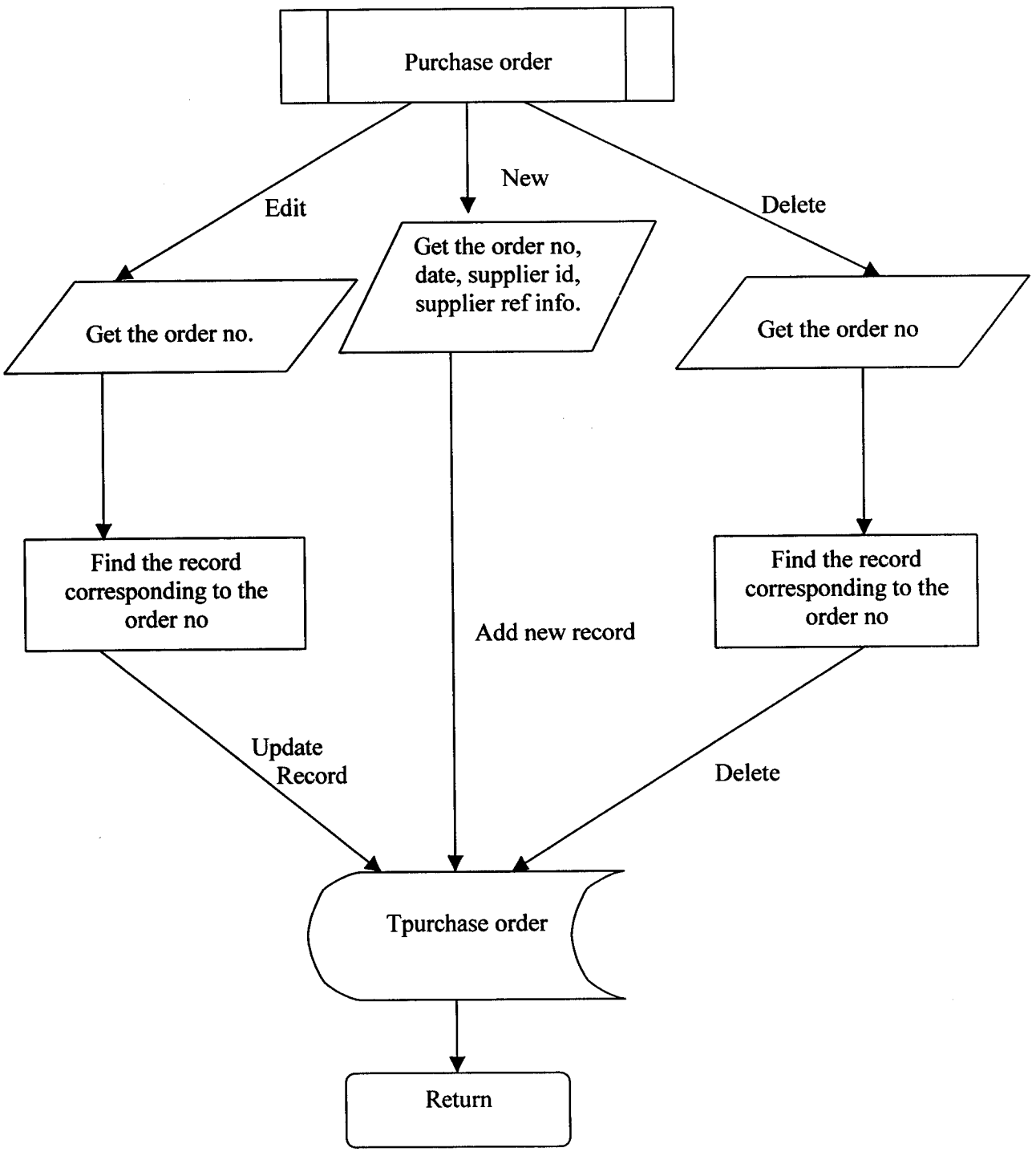
Supplier form:



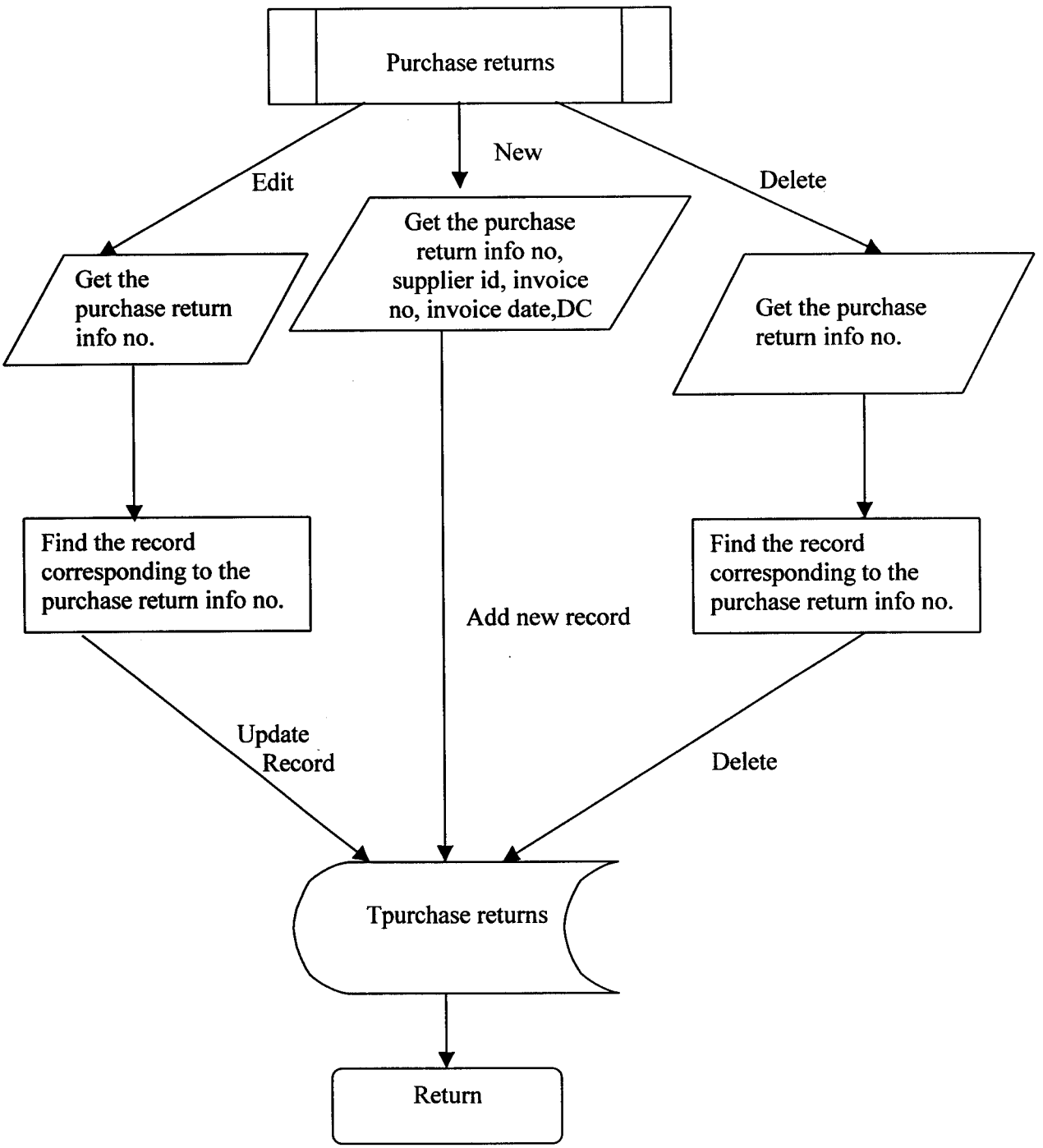
Raw materials form:



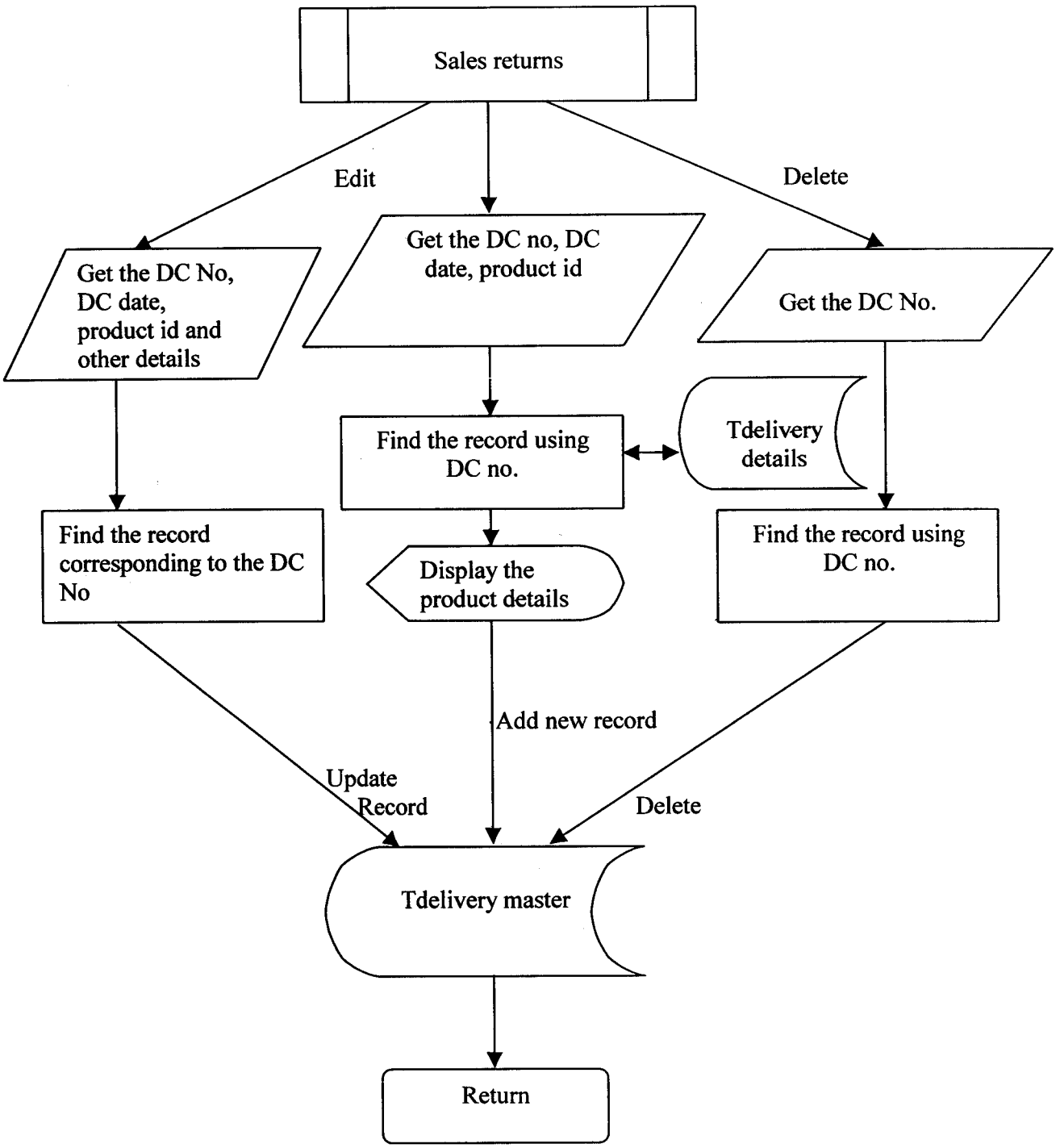
Purchase order



Purchase Returns:



Sales returns:



SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING

5.0 System implementation and Testing

5.1 System implementation

A crucial phase in the systems lifecycle is the successful implementation of the new system design. Implementation is the stage of project when the theoretical design is turned into a working system. Implementation involves creating computer compatible files, training the operating staff, installing hardware before the system is up and running. A critical factor in conversion is not disrupting the functioning of the organization.

In system implementation, user training is crucial for minimizing resistance to change and giving the new system a chance to prove its worth. The training aids include user manuals, help screens, data dictionary, job aids, etc.

There are three types of implementation:

- Implementation of a computer system to replace a manual system.
- Implementation of a new computer system to replace an existing one.
- Implementation of a modified application to replace an existing one, using the same computer.

Software development is incomplete without any documentation. Documentation for the newly developed system is provided to satisfy the following needs.

- Protect the system when personnel are promoted, transferred or leave.
- Represents long-term money saving because it reduces the cost of training.

- Eases system maintenance by centralizing materials describing the system
- Provides a permanent reference of the system.

a) Program implementation

The user is presented with options New User, Login, About Us and about the site when home.asp is invoked.

New User

This allows any person to become a customer of the company. The customer furnishes the basic information like name, billing address, phone number, e-mail id, user name and password and etc. When the user submits the form data validation is performed at client side and sends to the server. The server allots an unique customer id and informs the same to the customer. The customer uses this id while ordering and querying the server.

Login

The input for this screen is user name and password. If the user name is "NEWUSER", the screen for the new user is presented. If the user name is "ROOTSADMIN" with correct password, then a screen with administrator option is displayed. For other usernames, the screen presented has options for sales order, product list and price list.

Sales Order

The customer may select this option to order products. The server presents an order form to the customer, which contains the list of

products grouped by category wise. User then enters the quantity against the items which he wants to order. The user has to supply his id along with this order form. When he submits the form data validation is done at the client side and forwarded to the server. The server checks the stock and credit limit of the customer. If credit level is satisfactory and also the required quantity is in stock, the order is accepted and an invoice is prepared and sends to the customer after storing order and invoice information for future use. If required quantity is not in the stock and the partial order is ok, then the available stock is invoiced.

Sales returns

The customers can send the sales return information in online. The customer fills the sales return form with the information like order number, invoice number, delivery chellan number, product ids, quantity and unit of measure. This information is stored in the tables SalesRetMast and SalesRetDeta.

Payment

Once the order is accepted, the server sent the invoice of the order immediately to the customer. The administrator views the invoice and presents a customer cheque to settle the invoice amount and furnishes the cheque details to the server. Now the status of the 'paymentdetails' is set to 'P'. If the cheque is presented a delivery chellan can be send to the inventory department with the necessary information like invoice number, dc number, dc date, transport name and product transported with packing details. All the delivery information is stored in the tables 'DeliMast' and 'DeliDeta'. Once the cheque is realized,

the field 'ChequeRealized' in the invoice master is set to 'R', if it is returned the field 'ChequeRealized' is set to 'T'.

Acknowledgement

After receiving the consignment the customer send an acknowledgement by providing invoice number. The server updates the field "IsDelivered" is set to "Y".

Purchase Order

The purchase order is prepared in offline and then sent to the supplier through e-mail by the system. The details of purchase order are stored in the tables 'PurchaseOrderMast' and 'PurchaseOrderDeta'. Purchase return details are prepared and send to supplier through e-mail.

The administrator can include new product category, new products and change the price of the products. He can delete any product at any time if it is not manufactured or at present there is no stock. He fixes the credit limit of a customer and the customer category.

The company and branch information provided by the administrator is useful for the customer.

Characteristics of Implementation

Abstraction

Abstraction deals with the ability of an implementation to allow the programmer to ignore the portion of detail that is not important at the current level of consideration. Each of the three kinds of abstraction-control, data, and process should present in the code.

Modularization

Modularization requires as partitioning the implementation with each abstraction occupying its own separate and identifiable unit.

Encapsulation

While implementing a design, care should be taken to truly hide within a module.

Verification

Assertions used during formal verification of the detailed design should be included as comments in the source code.

Implementation is the stage of the project when theoretical design is turned into a working system. The processing activities in this project fall into two categories. One is file sending and other is file receiving.

Installation

After the complete development of the project, the software will be installed in the client side computer. The system should be running on operating system of at least Windows'95.

For the installation of the software the setup of the software has to be created which will help us to install all the components used in the project and with the help of which only the work can run successfully. The setup wizard will setup the product. This will automatically includes all files to setup kit. The database entry and updating should be done manually. Since

we place the pages in a network server there is a chance to miss or damage the pages due to the trespassing. So, we have to keep the backup copies of setup files to required number of floppies or CD's or even in the hard disks and run the file call setup which will install the entire required component to computer. These pages are stand alone and don't need development software to access it.

System Maintenance

The process of changing a system after it has been delivered and is in use is called software maintenance. There are three types of system maintenance.

- Corrective Maintenance

  It is concerned with fixing reported errors in the software.

- Adaptive Maintenance

  It means changing the software to some new environment such as a hardware platform for use with a different operating system

- Perfective Maintenance

  It involves implementing new functional or non-functional system requirements.

Maintenance of the software is one of the major step in the computer animation. Software which is developed by the engineer, should undergo maintenance process in a regular interval of time goes on new problems arise and it must be corrected accordingly. Maintenance and enhancements are a long-term process. If the problem is diverted or upgraded, then also the software should be changed.

5.2 System Testing

Software testing is an important element of software quality assurance and represents the ultimate review of specification, design and coding. System testing makes a logical assumption that if all parts of the system are correct, the goal will be achieved easily. The logical design and the physical design should be thoroughly and continually examined on paper to ensure that they will work when implemented.

When the programmers have tested each program with the test data designed by them, and have verified that these programs link together in the way specified in the computer run chart to produce the output specified in the program suite specification, the complete system and its environment must be tested to the satisfaction of the system analyst and the user.

Objectives of testing

Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error. A good test case is one that has high probability of finding a yet undiscovered error. Testing demonstrates that software functions work according to specifications. In addition, data collected from testing provides a full indication of software reliability and some indication of software quality. Testing results in the deduction of a number of errors. Critical modules are tested as early as possible.

Software testing for this sales and purchase order system has been done during the Pre-implementation stage using various software testing strategies and they are discussed below.

TESTING METHODS

Testing is a vital process to the success of any system. At first, the system is tested to see whether it produces correct outputs. Then, the system is tested for volume of transactions, stress and recovery from failure and usability.

5.2.1 Functional Testing

Functional testing is performed to specify the operating conditions, Output values and expected results. All the functions in the system are tested with required parameters.

5.2.2 Performance Testing

Performance testing is done with this system to verify the response time, throughput, and primary and secondary memory utilization and traffic rate on data channel and communication links.

5.2.3 Structural Testing

Structural testing is performed to examine the internal processing logic of the system in each and every phase.

5.2.4 Data Flow Testing

The data flow testing method selects test paths of program according to the locations and uses of variables in the package.

5.2.5 Loop Testing

Loops are cornerstones for the vast majority of all algorithms implemented in software. Loop testing is done with the system that focuses exclusively on the validity of loop constructions.

Using the above testing procedures, the "Sales and purchase order System" has been validated and the outcome of the test was in accordance with the requirements of the management.

CONCLUSION

6.0 CONCLUSION

The objective defined has been achieved successfully. The system "**SALES AND PURCHASE ORDER SYSTEM**" is a cost and time saving system, for many reasons. The automatic transfer of information from computer to computer reduces the need to retype information and as such reduces costly errors to near zero. Online transactions produce acknowledgements of receipt of data. Many firms are now finding that this acknowledgement can make invoice obsolete and save many efforts now devoted to acquiring, receiving, and paying for goods.

For companies dealing with savings from online processing are significant. Companies can also pay each other through "Automated Receipt Settlement" or financial EDI, whereby electronic sales order acknowledgements and shipping notices provide the data necessary for payment, further reducing paper.

Savings can also accrue from the following improvements:

- REDUCED PAPER BASED SYSTEM.
- IMPROVED PROBLEM RESOLUTION AND CUSTOMER SERVICE.
- EXPANDED CUSTOMER/SUPPLIER BASE.

SCOPE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

7.0 SCOPE FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

CUSTOMER SERVICE

As the number of e-tailers increases, the level of customer service also increases. Customer service is, today, one of the most important aspects of moving the business online. Originally, the only people who bought online were skilled computer users. Now that an increasing number of non-technical people are using online, the need for customer service has grown – a major need has been to provide what are, effectively, technical support services to the sites themselves. Additionally, the impersonal nature of the Web and online shopping effectively increases the distance between the company (you) and the customer, meaning more tender, loving care is needed to keep your customer happy. You can provide tools and services to bridge the gap between you (the company) and the customers.

The following strategies can be used for customer service:

- Toll-free numbers to provide customer support.
- E-mail interaction between vendor and customer for addressing queries.
- Gaining feedback from the customers.
- Automatic e-mailing to customers for order support.

Customer service E-mails

When dealing with customers online, we will find two distinct types of people; those who'll prefer to interact with you over the pone, and those who'll prefer to contact you by e-mail.

To provide an organized way of allowing people to contact the company, you may offer a variety of e-mail addresses like:

- Sales@rootsind.com – e-mails pertaining to actual sales of the product.
- Service@rootsind.com – e-mails pertaining to general customer service issues.
- Advertising@rootsind.com – if you offer advertising on your site, e-mails pertaining to advertising opportunities.

ONLINE PAYMENT

In the implemented system orders are taken online, but we are using manual payment system instead of automatic. In future, you may introduce automatic payment system.

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8.0 BIBILIOGRAPHY

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Websites:

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www.programmersheaven.com

www.hotscripts.com

www.programmingtutorials .com

www.aspcode.com

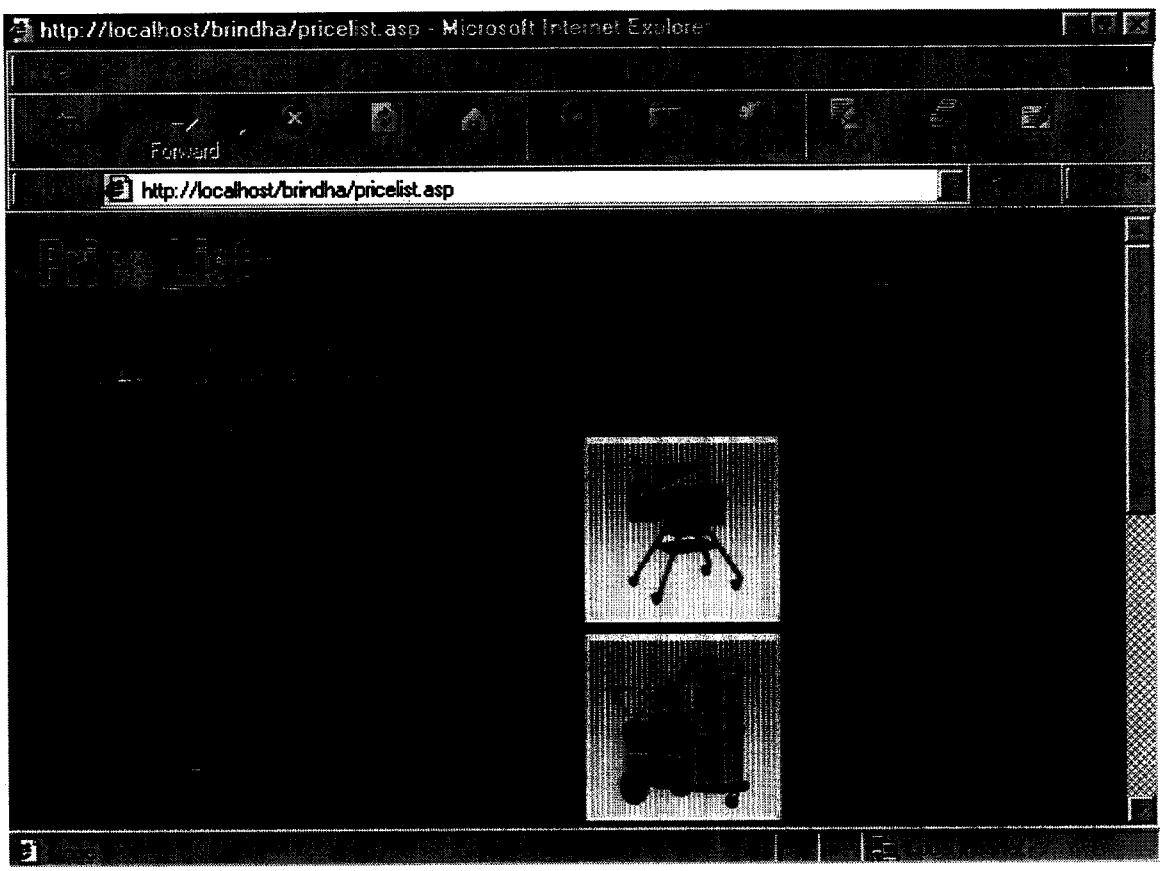
www.vbexplorer.com

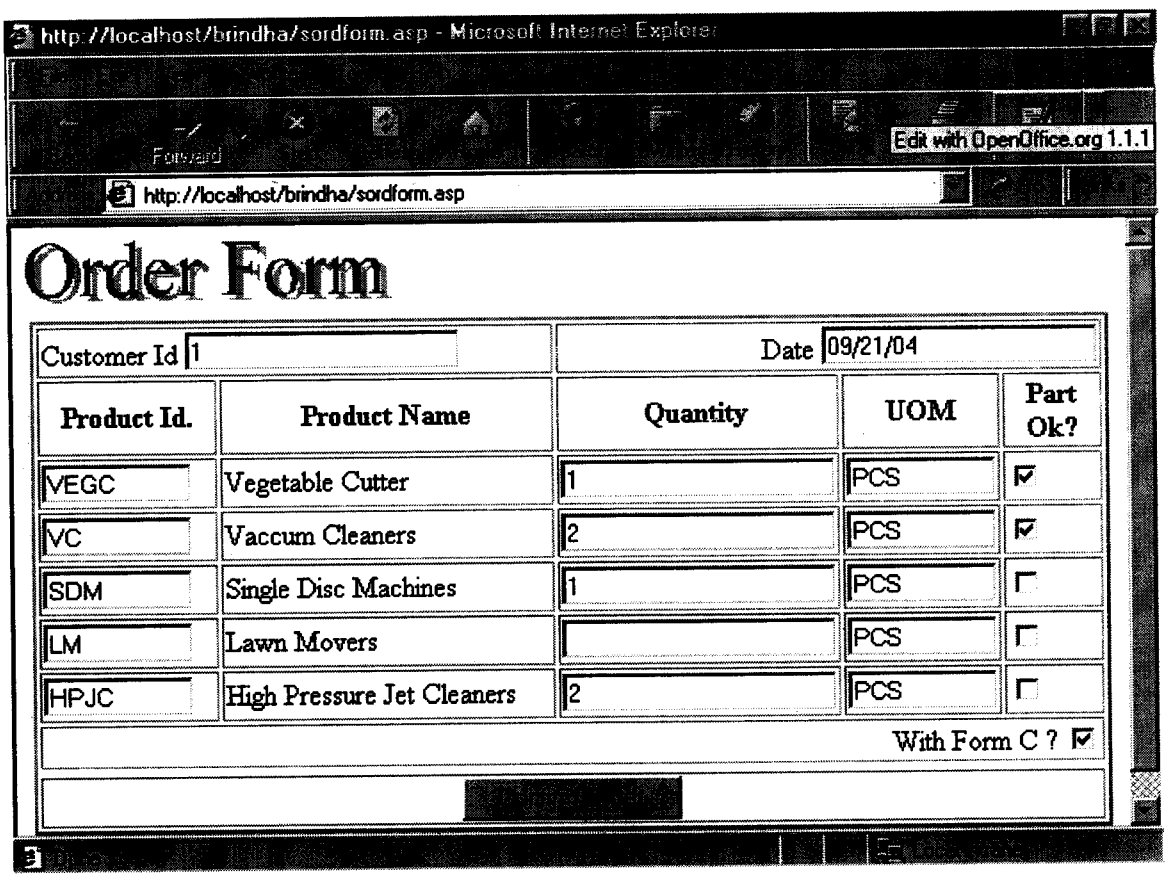
APPENDIX

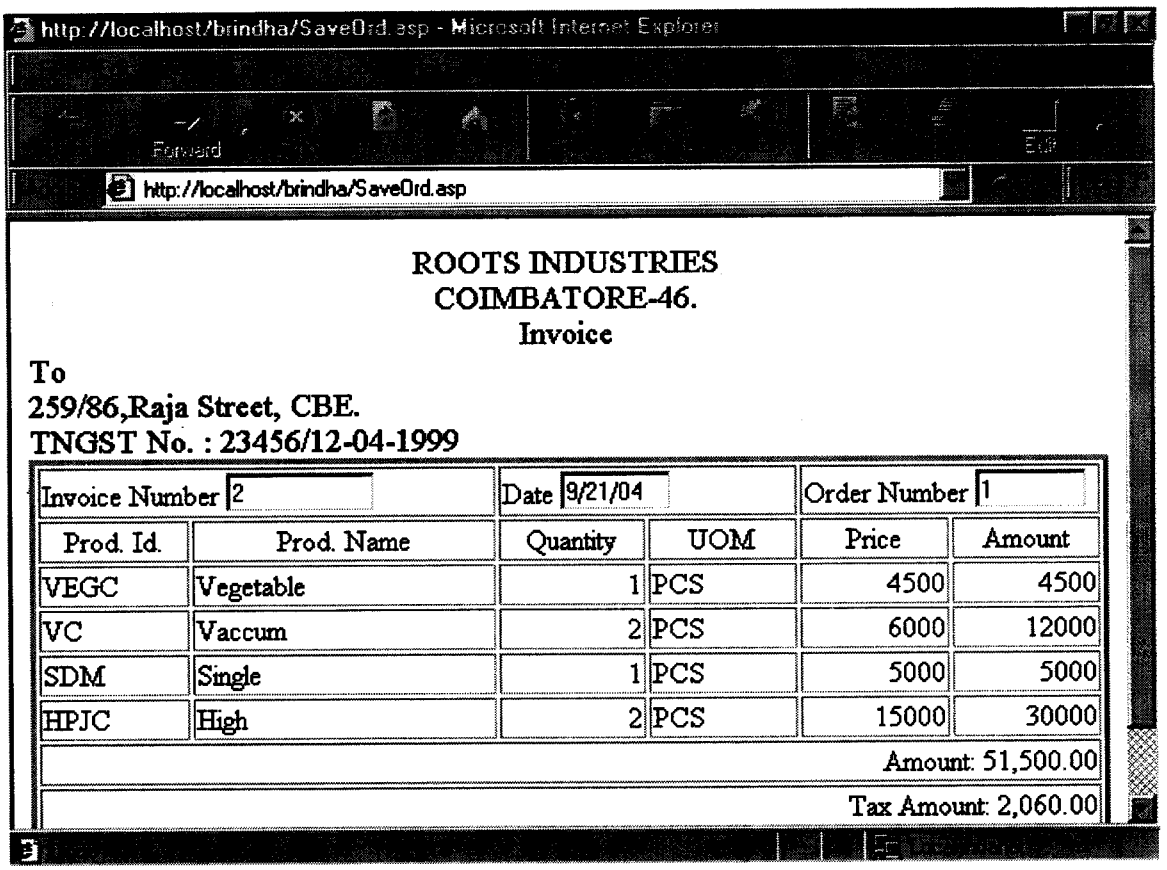
SAMPLE SCREENS

9.0 Appendix

9.1 Sample screens



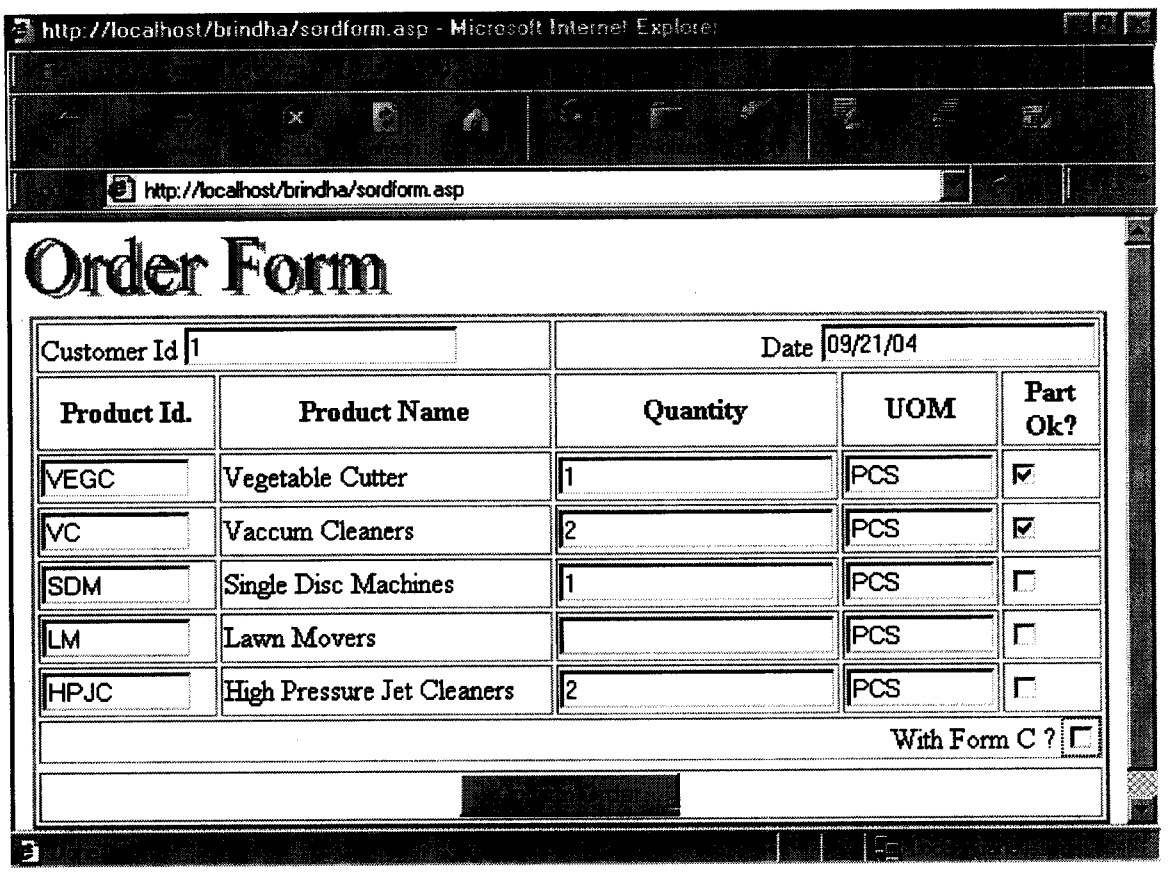

http://localhost/brindha/sordform.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Forward
Edit with OpenOffice.org 1.1.1
http://localhost/brindha/sordform.asp
Order Form
Customer Id 1
Date 09/21/04
Product Id.
Product Name
Quantity
UOM
Part Ok?
VEGC
Vegetable Cutter
1
PCS
VC
Vaccum Cleaners
2
PCS
SDM
Single Disc Machines
1
PCS
LM
Lawn Movers
PCS
HPJC
High Pressure Jet Cleaners
2
PCS
With Form C ?

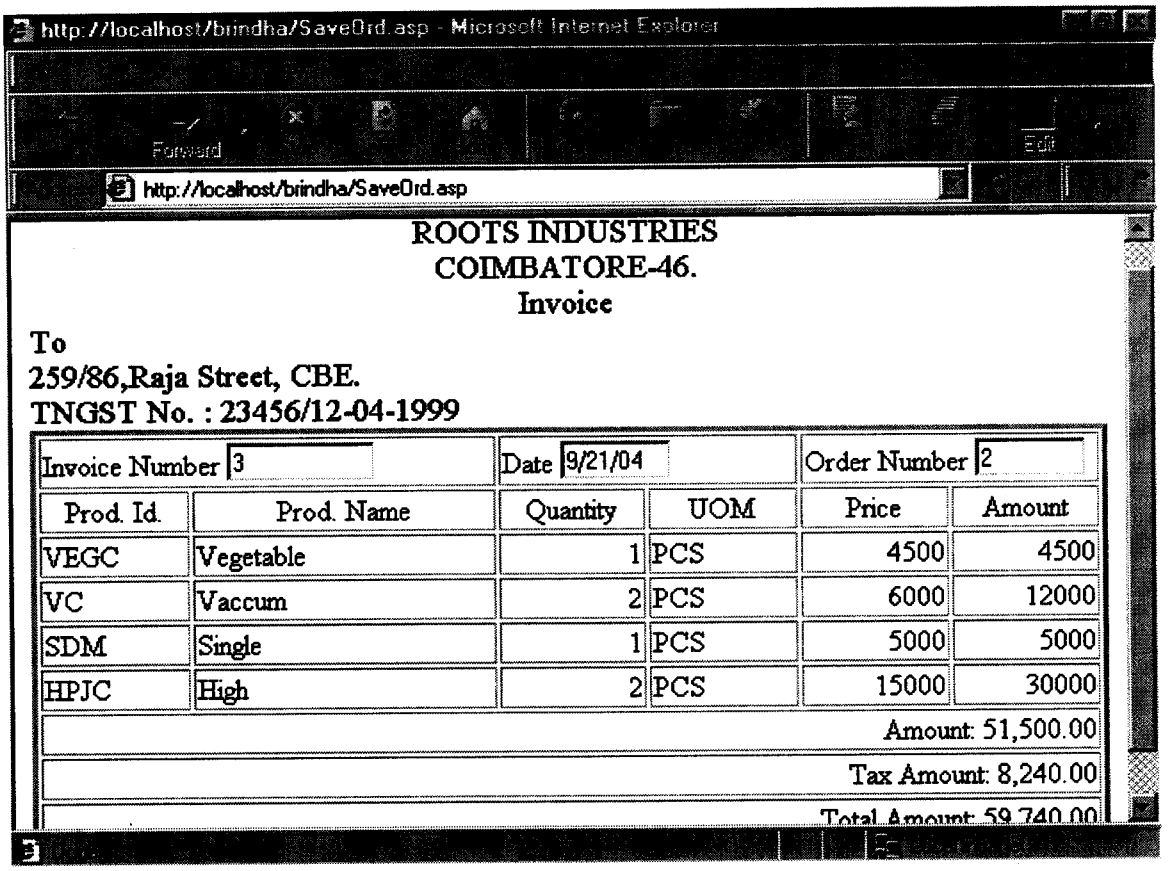


ROOTS INDUSTRIES
COIMBATORE-46.
Invoice

To
259/86,Raja Street, CBE.
TNGST No. : 23456/12-04-1999

Invoice Number 2		Date 9/21/04		Order Number 1	
Prod. Id.	Prod. Name	Quantity	UOM	Price	Amount
VEGC	Vegetable	1	PCS	4500	4500
VC	Vaccum	2	PCS	6000	12000
SDM	Single	1	PCS	5000	5000
HPJC	High	2	PCS	15000	30000
					Amount: 51,500.00
					Tax Amount: 2,060.00

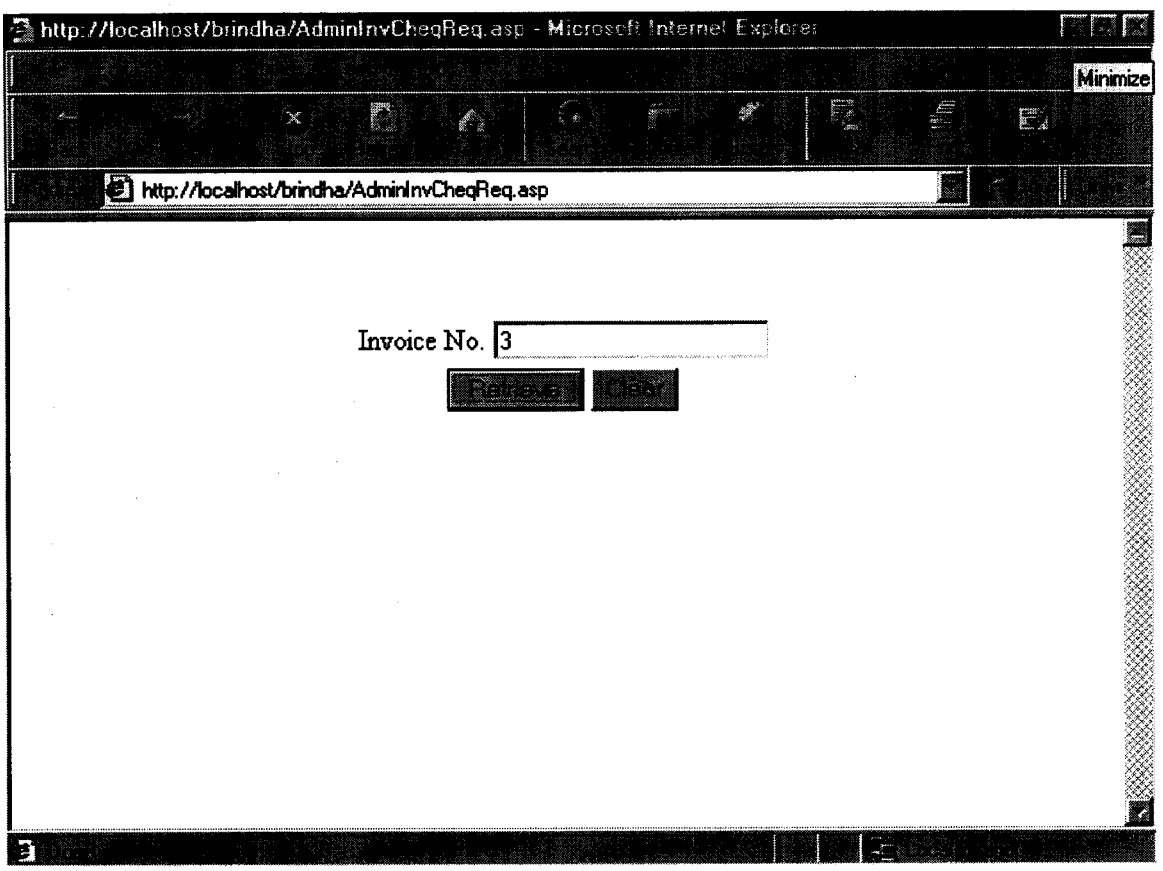

http://localhost/brindha/sordform.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
http://localhost/brindha/sordform.asp
Order Form
Customer Id 1
Date 09/21/04
Product Id.
Product Name
Quantity
UOM
Part Ok?
VEGC
Vegetable Cutter
1
PCS
VC
Vaccum Cleaners
2
PCS
SDM
Single Disc Machines
1
PCS
LM
Lawn Movers
PCS
HPJC
High Pressure Jet Cleaners
2
PCS
With Form C ?

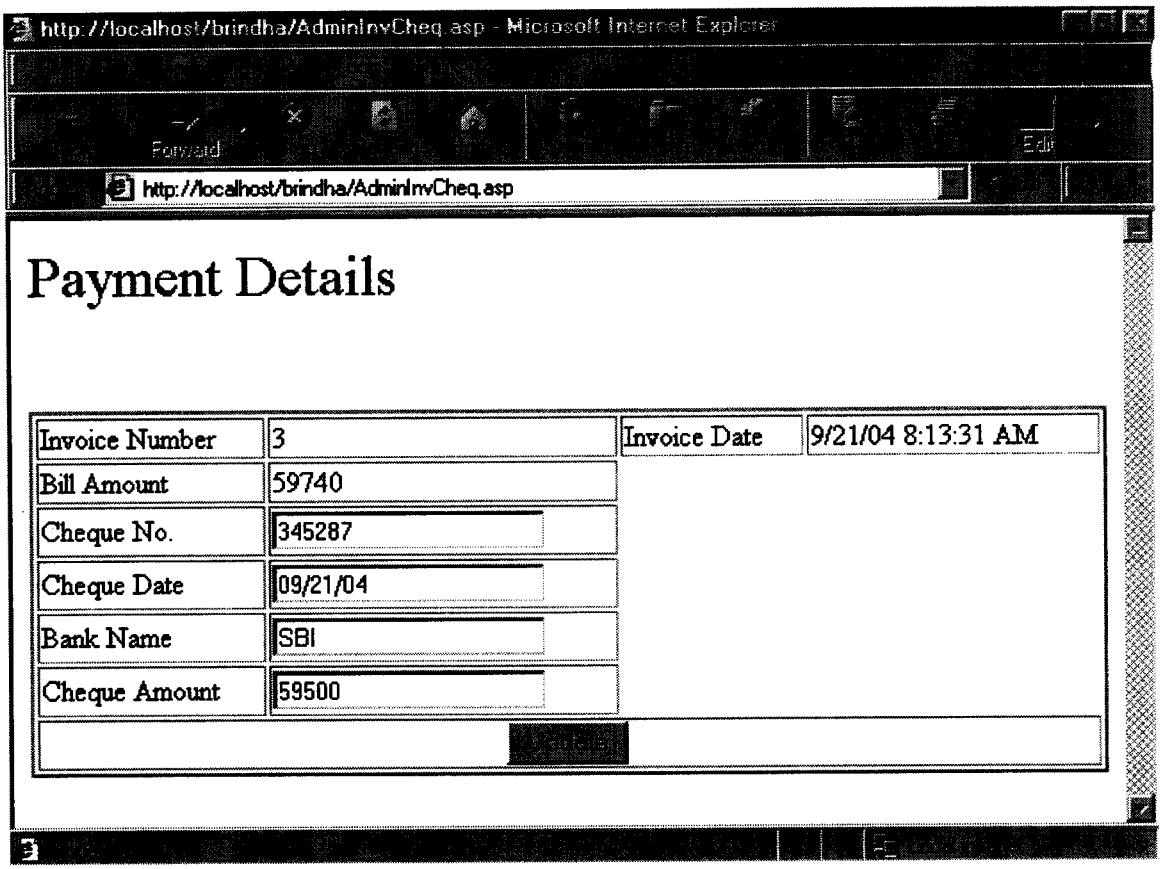


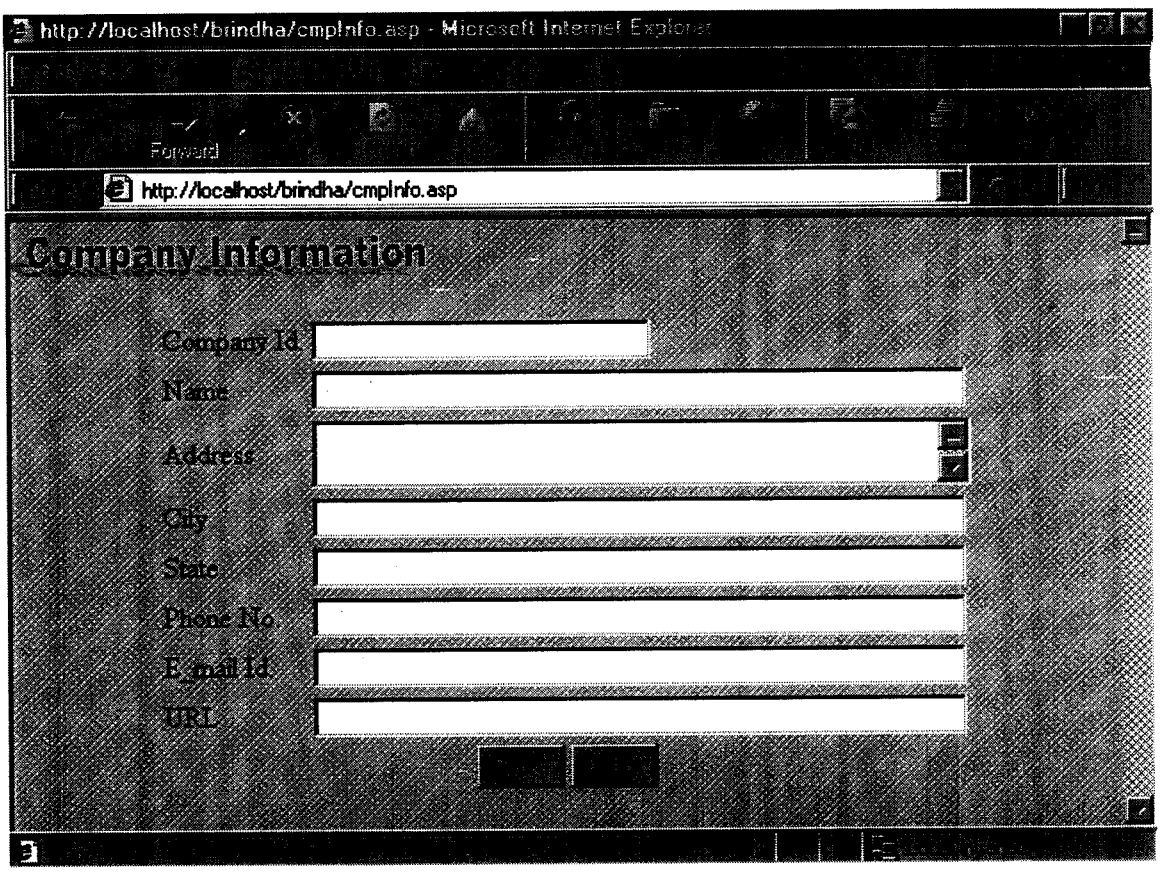
ROOTS INDUSTRIES
COIMBATORE-46.
Invoice

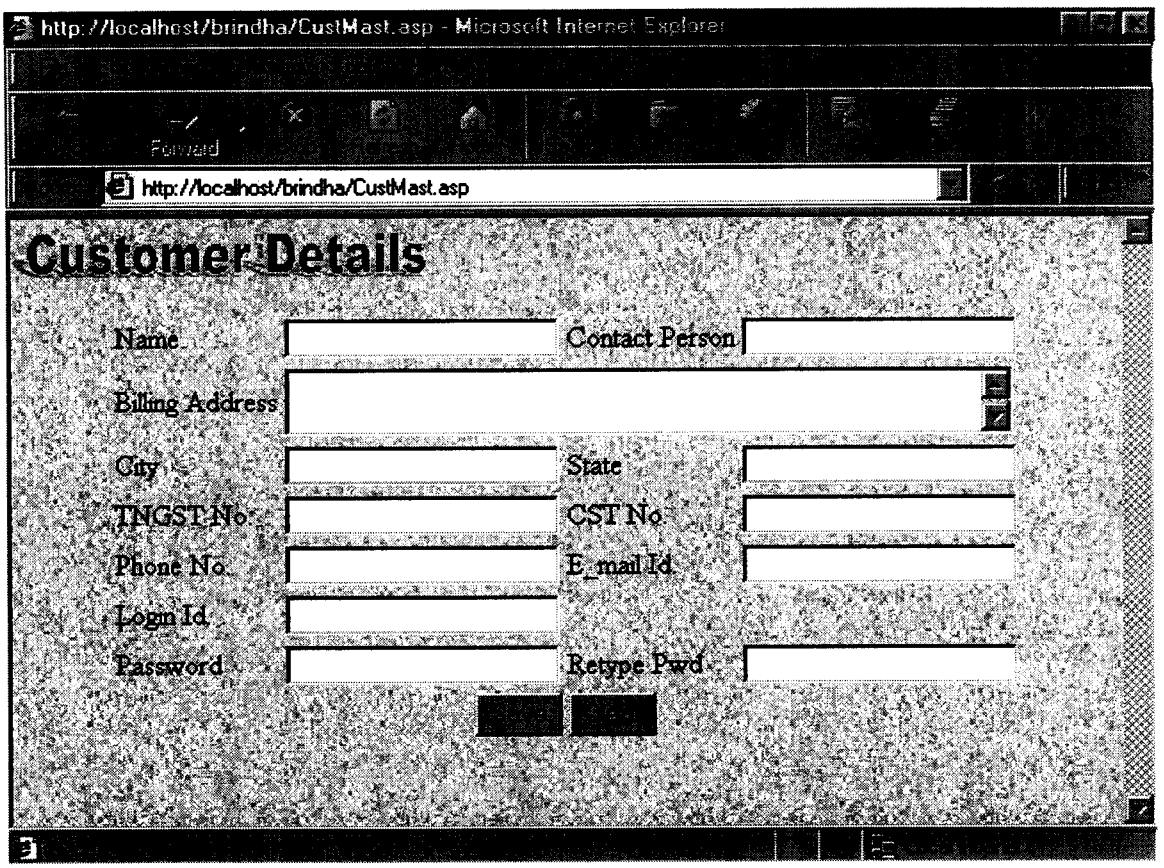
To
259/86,Raja Street, CBE.
TNGST No. : 23456/12-04-1999

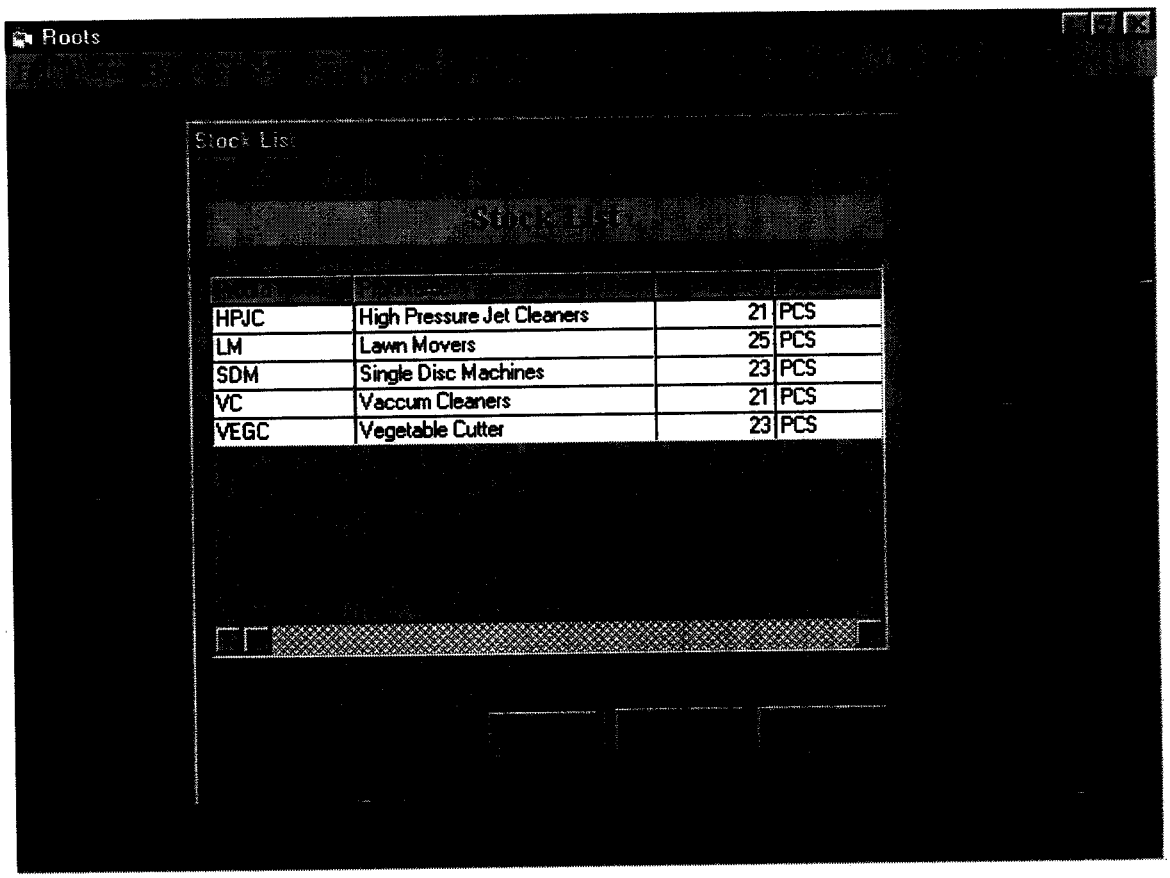
Invoice Number 3		Date 9/21/04		Order Number 2	
Prod. Id.	Prod. Name	Quantity	UOM	Price	Amount
VEGC	Vegetable	1	PCS	4500	4500
VC	Vaccum	2	PCS	6000	12000
SDM	Single	1	PCS	5000	5000
HPJC	High	2	PCS	15000	30000
					Amount: 51,500.00
					Tax Amount: 8,240.00
					Total Amount: 59,740.00

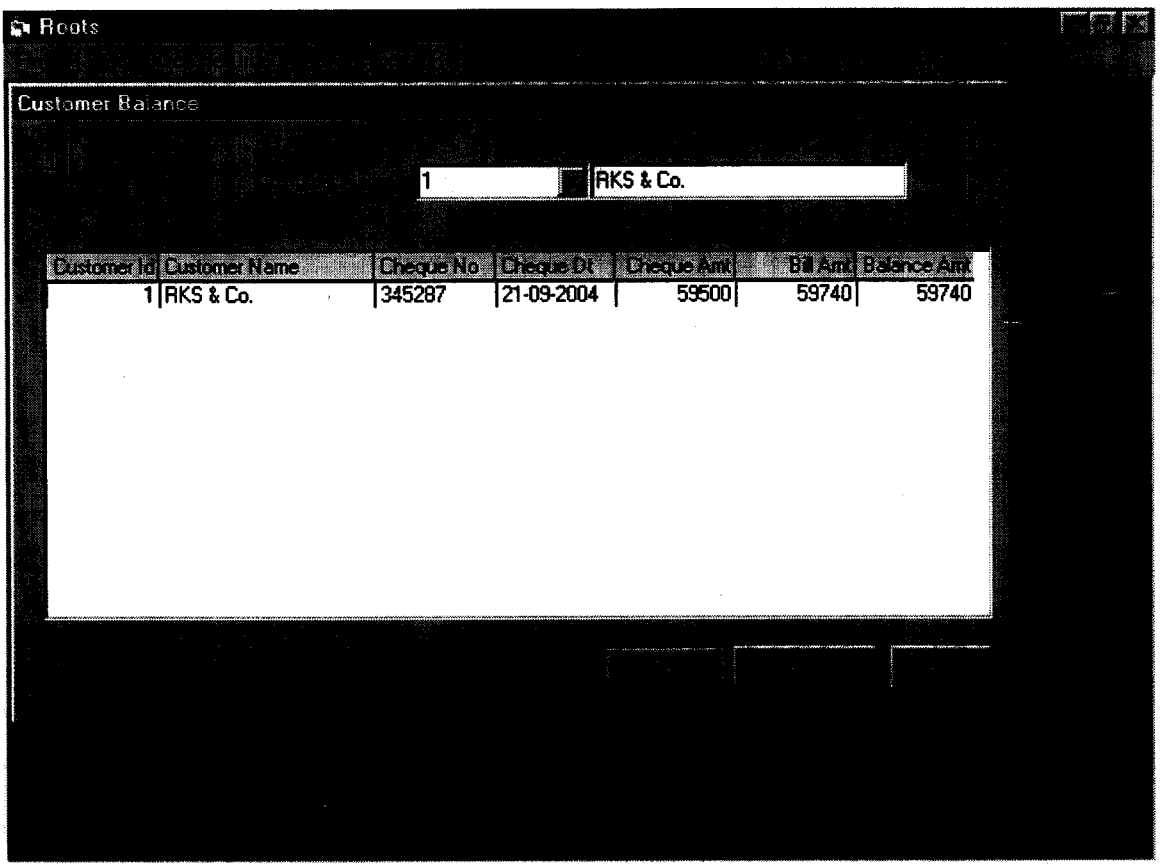

http://localhost/brindha/AdminInvCheqReq.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Minimize
http://localhost/brindha/AdminInvCheqReq.asp
Invoice No. 3
Retrieve
Clear

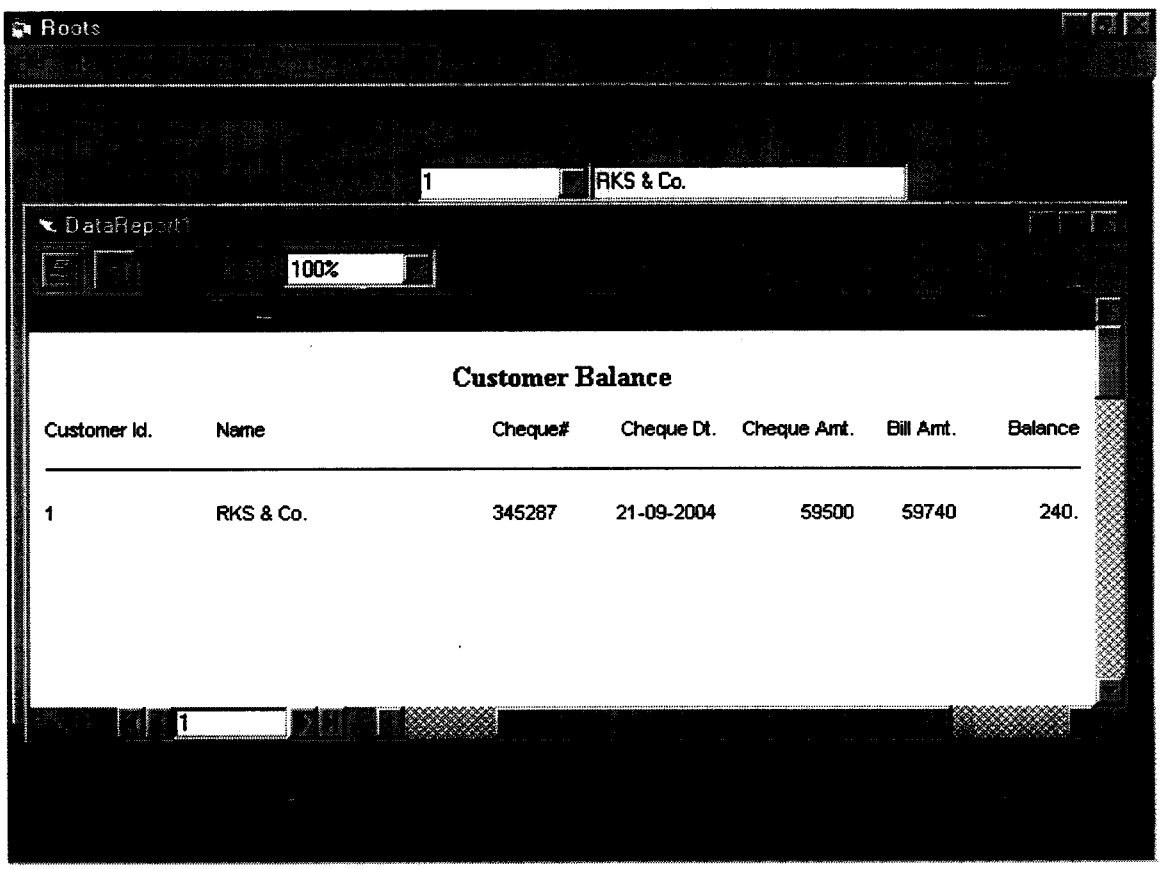

http://localhost/brindha/AdminInvCheq.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Forward
Edit
http://localhost/brindha/AdminInvCheq.asp
Payment Details
Invoice Number
3
Invoice Date
9/21/04 8:13:31 AM
Bill Amount
59740
Cheque No.
345287
Cheque Date
09/21/04
Bank Name
SBI
Cheque Amount
59500

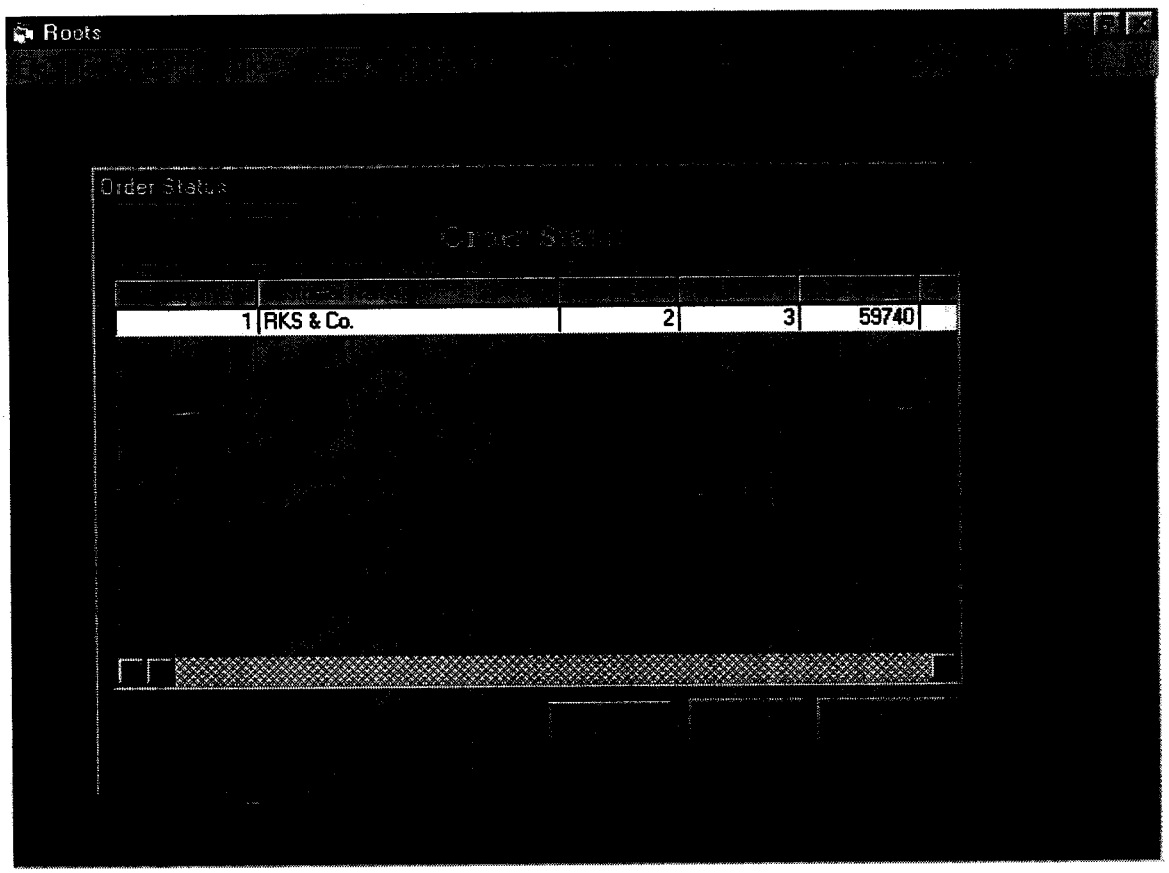

http://localhost/brindha/cmpInfo.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Forward
http://localhost/brindha/cmpInfo.asp
Company Information
Company Id
Name
Address
City
State
Phone No.
E_mail Id
URL

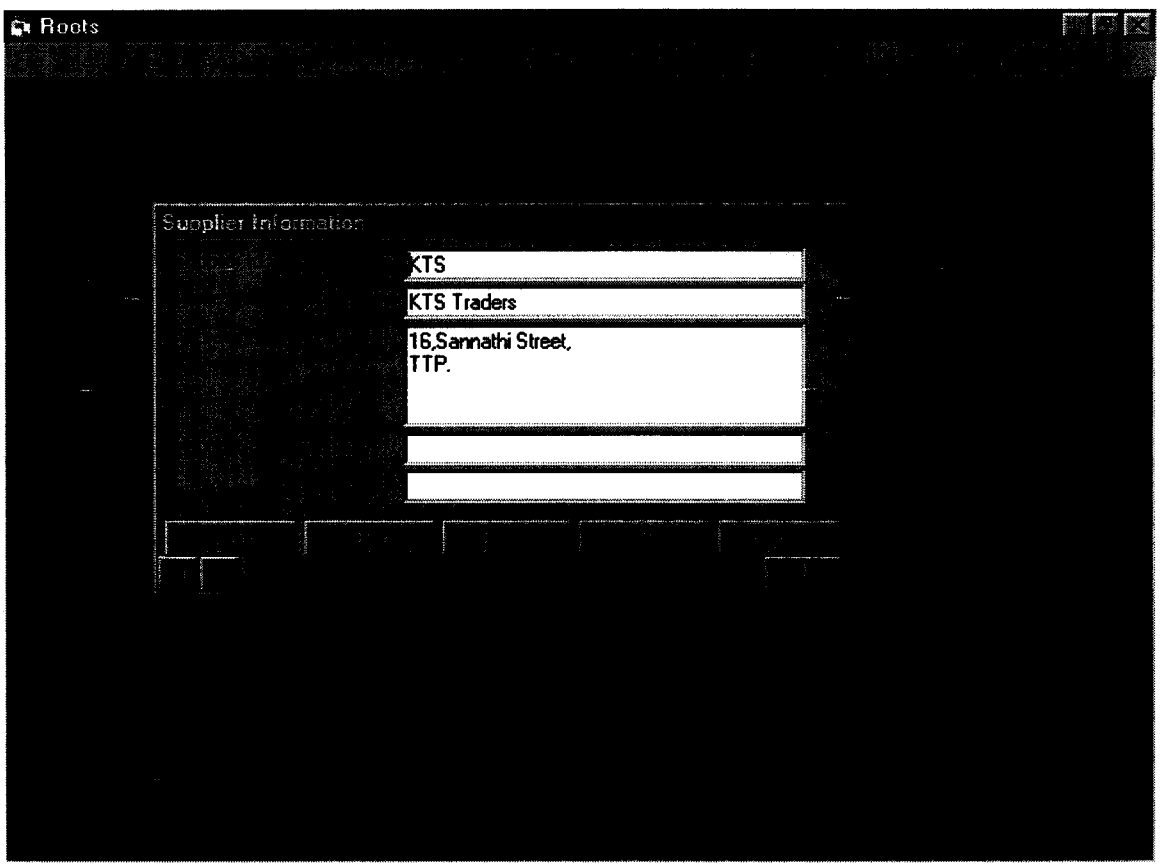

http://localhost/brindha/CustMast.asp - Microsoft Internet Explorer
Forward
http://localhost/brindha/CustMast.asp
Customer Details
Name
Contact Person
Billing Address
City
State
TNGST No
CST No
Phone No
E_mail Id
Login Id
Password
Retype Pwd

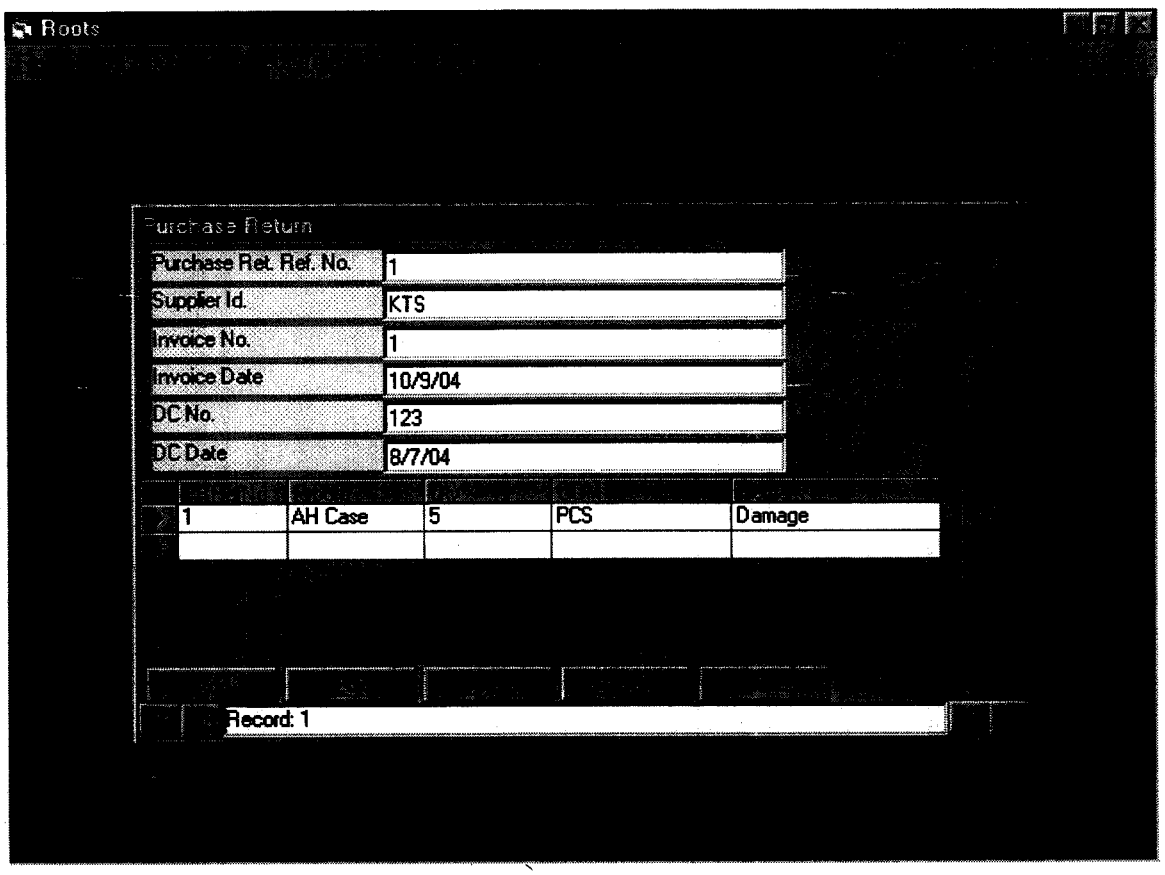

Roots
Stock List
Stock List
HPJC High Pressure Jet Cleaners 21 PCS
LM Lawn Movers 25 PCS
SDM Single Disc Machines 23 PCS
VC Vaccum Cleaners 21 PCS
VEGC Vegetable Cutter 23 PCS

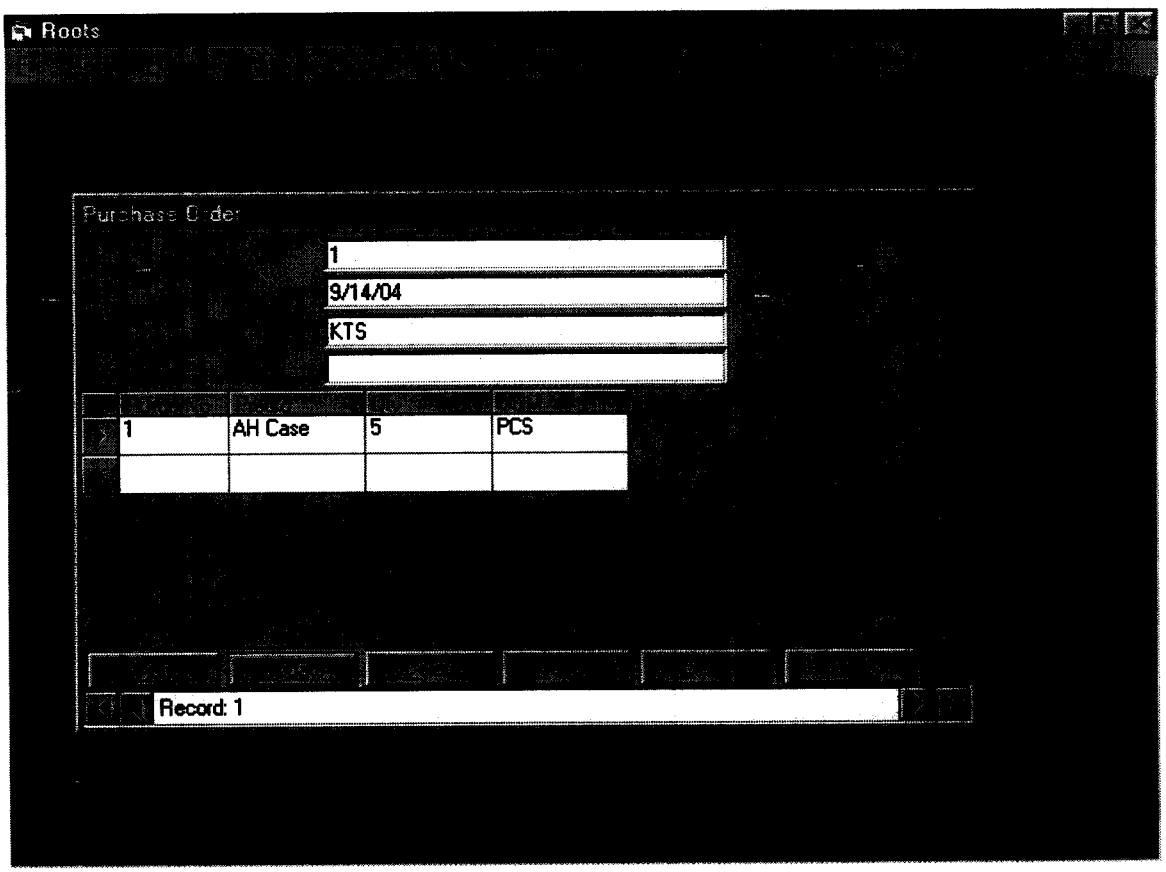

Roots
Customer Balance
1
RKS & Co.
Customer Id
Customer Name
Cheque No
Cheque Dt
Cheque Amt
Bill Amt
Balance Amt
1
RKS & Co.
345287
21-09-2004
59500
59740
59740

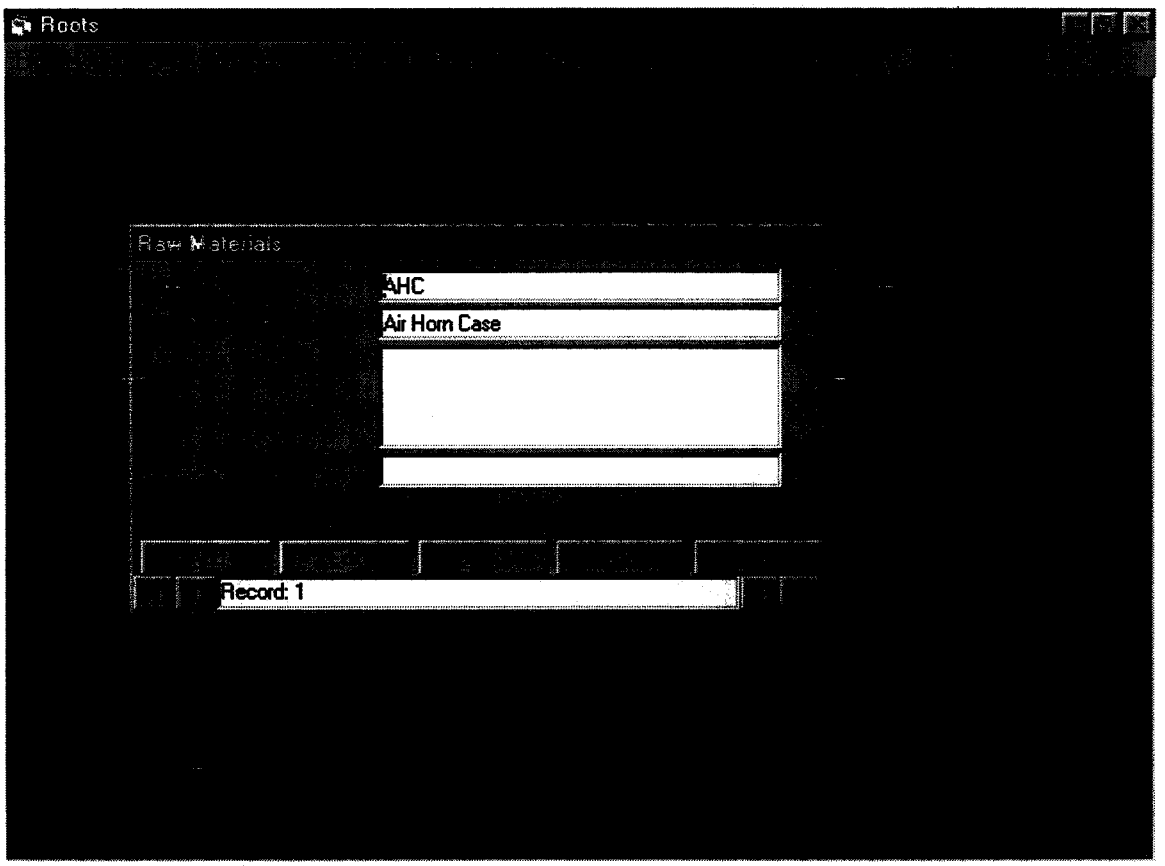

Roots
1
RKS & Co.
DataReport1
100%
Customer Balance
Customer Id.
Name
Cheque#
Cheque Dt.
Cheque Amt.
Bill Amt.
Balance
1
RKS & Co.
345287
21-09-2004
59500
59740
240.
1

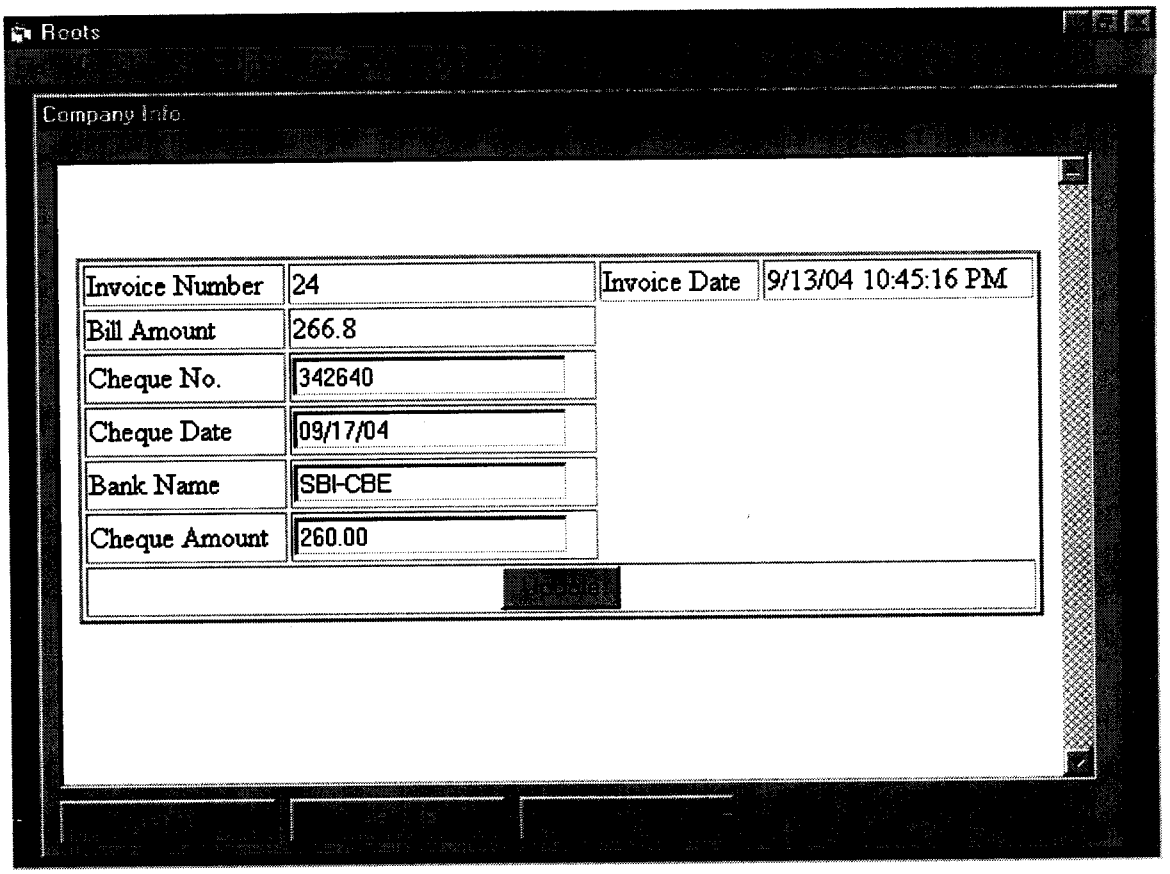

Roots
Order Status
1
RKS & Co.
2
3
59740


Roots
Supplier Information
KTS
KTS Traders
16,Sannathi Street,
TTP.


Roots
Purchase Return
Purchase Ret. Ref. No.
1
Supplier Id.
KTS
Invoice No.
1
Invoice Date
10/9/04
DC No.
123
DC Date
8/7/04
1
AH Case
5
PCS
Damage
Record: 1


Roots
Purchase Order
1
9/14/04
KTS
1
AH Case
5
PCS
Record: 1


Roots
Raw Materials
AHC
Air Horn Case
Record: 1


Roots
Company Info.
Invoice Number
24
Invoice Date
9/13/04 10:45:16 PM
Bill Amount
266.8
Cheque No.
342640
Cheque Date
09/17/04
Bank Name
SBI-CBE
Cheque Amount
260.00

SAMPLE CODES

9.2 Sample Codes

```
' ---- Coding for cmpinfo.asp
<html>
<script language="VBscript">
<!--
 sub cmdsave_onclick()
        dim dci
        dim msg
        set dci = document.frmcmpinfo
        msg=""
        if (dci.tcmpid.value ="") then
                msg="Company Id. cannot be empty" & vbcrlf
        end if
        if (dci.tcmpname.value ="") then
                msg=msg+ "Name cannot be empty"
        end if
        if msg = "" then
                dci.action = "SaveCI.asp"
                dci.method="post"
                dci.submit
        else
                msgbox msg
        end if
 end sub
-->
</script>
<body background=BGCOMPINFO.GIF>
<form name=frmcmpinfo>
<br><br>
<table align=center>
<tr>
<td>Company Id.</td><td><input type=text name=tcmpid size=25></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td><td><input type=text name=tcmpname size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td><td><textarea name=tcmpaddr rows=2 cols=43></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td><td><input type=text name=tcity size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td><td><input type=text name=tstate size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone No.</td><td><input type=text name=tphoneno size=50></td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E_mail Id.</td><td><input type=text name=temailid size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL</td><td><input type=text name=twebaddr size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan=2 align=center>
<input type=button name=cmdsave value=Save>
<input type=reset name=cmdclear value=Clear>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

'--- Coding for BanchInfo.asp
<html>
<script language="VBscript">
<!--
 sub cmdsave_onclick()
        dim dci
        dim msg
        set dci = document.frmBranchInfo
        msg=""
        if (dci.tcmpid.value ="") then
                msg="Company Id. cannot be empty" & vbcrlf
        end if
        if (dci.tBranchId.value ="") then
                msg=msg+ "Branch Id cannot be empty"
        end if
        if msg = "" then
                dci.action = "SaveBI.asp"
                dci.method="post"
                dci.submit
        else
                msgbox msg
        end if
 end sub
-->
</script>
<body background=BGBranchInfo.jpg>
<form name=frmBranchInfo>
<font color=blue>
<h1>Branch Information</h1>
<table align=center>
<tr>
<td>Company Id.</td><td><input type=text name=tcmpid size=25></td>
```

```
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Id.</td><td><input type=text name=tBranchId size=25></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch Address</td><td><textarea name=tbranchaddr rows=2
cols=43></textarea></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td><td><input type=text name=tcity size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td><td><input type=text name=tstate size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone No.</td><td><input type=text name=tphoneno size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E_mail Id.</td><td><input type=text name=temailid size=50></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan=2 align=center>
<input type=button name=cmdEdit value=Edit>
<input type=button name=cmdsave value=Save>
<input type=reset name=cmdclear value=Clear>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

' ----- Coding  for HOME.ASP
<html>
<body background="BGHome.gif">
<%
  n=request.querystring("idna")
  if n="" then
    msg=  "      Login Please."
    loginsta="F"
  else
    msg=n
    loginsta="T"
  end if
%>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
```

```
<br>
<%
 if (loginsta="T") then
    response.write("<font color=yellow size=+3><pre>      Our Greetings to " & msg )
    response.write "</pre></font><center><br>"
    response.write "<a href=sordform.asp>Sales order form</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=SalesRet.asp>Sales Return</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=productlist.asp>Product List</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=pricelist.asp>Price List</a><br>"
 end if
 if (loginsta="F") then
   response.write "<font color=yellow  size=+2><pre>" & msg
   response.write "</pre></font><center><br>"
   response.write "<a href=cust.asp>Login</a><br>"
   response.write "<a href=custmast.asp>New User</a><br>"
   response.write "<a href=aus.asp><h3>About Us</a><br>"
   response.write "<a href=athis.html>About This Site</a><br></h3>"
   response.write "</center>"
 end if
%>
</center>
</body>
</html>
' ------ CODING FOR  RootsAdm.asp
<html>
<body background="BGHome.gif">
<br>
<br>
<br>
<%
 'if (loginsta="T") then
    response.write "<font color=yellow><br>"
    response.write "<pre>       Administration</pre><center>"
    response.write "<a href=cmpInfo.asp>Company Information</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=BranchInfo.asp>Branch Information</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=CustCategory.asp>Customer Category</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=EmpMast.asp>Employee Information</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=AdminCustMastReg.asp>Customer
Information</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=ProdCategory.asp>Product Category</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=ProdMast.asp>Product Information</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=TaxMast.asp>Tax Details</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=ProdOtherTax.asp>Product Ohter Taxes</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=ViewOrders.asp>View Orders</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=View Invoice.asp>View Invoices</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=pricelist.asp>Price List</a><br>"
    response.write "<a href=AdminInvCheqReq.asp>Payment</a><br>"
    response.write "</font></center>"
 'end if
%>
```

```
</body>
</html>

'----- Coding for CustInfo .asp
<html>
<script language="VBscript">
<!--
 sub cmdsave_onclick()
        dim dci
        dim msg
        set dci = document.frmcustmast
        msg=""
      if (dci.tpwd.value <> dci.trpwd.value) then
                msg=msg+ "Check the Retyped password." & vbcrlf
      end if
        if (dci.tcname.value ="") then
                msg=msg+ "Name cannot be empty" & vbcrlf
        end if
      if (dci.tusername.value ="") then
                msg=msg+ "Login id. cannot be empty" & vbcrlf
        end if
      if (dci.tpwd.value ="") then
                msg=msg+ "Password cannot be empty" & vbcrlf
        end if
      if msg = "" then
                dci.action = "custins.asp"
                dci.method="post"
                dci.submit
        else
                msgbox msg
        end if
 end sub
-->
</script>
<body background=BgCustInfo.gif>
<form name=frmcustMast>
<br><br>
<table align=center>
<tr>
<td>Name</td><td><input type=text name=tcname></td>
<td>Contact Person</td><td><input type=text name=tcontperson></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>
Billing Address</td> <td Colspan=3>
<textarea name=tbilladdr rows=2 cols=48></textarea>
</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City</td><td><input type=text name=tcity ></td>
```

```
<td>State</td><td><input type=text name=tstate ></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TNGST No.</td><td><input type=text name=ttngstno ></td>
<td>CST No.</td><td><input type=text name=tcstno ></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phone No.</td><td><input type=text name=tphoneno></td>
<td>E_mail Id.</td><td><input type=text name=temailid ></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Login Id.</td><td><input type=text name=tusername></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td><td><input type=password name=tpwd></td>
<td>Retype Pwd</td><td><input type=password name=trpwd></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td Colspan=4 align=center>
<input type=button name=cmdEdit value=Edit>
<input type=button name=cmdsave value=Save>
<input type=reset name=cmdclear value=Clear>
</td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>

‘ coding for CustIns.asp
<html>
<%
  dim cn
  dim rs
  dim sSQL
  dim uid
  dim usn
  dim oadd
  dim opno
  dim city
  dim ste
  dim ctry
  dim pwd
  dim emid
  dim ujd
  dim ttngst
  dim tcst
  dim tphoneno
  dim tusername
  set cn=Server.createObject("ADODB.Connection")
```

```
cn.Open "DSN=SOP"

sql_uid="Select max(custid) as max_uid from custinfo"
set  rsuid=cn.execute(sql_uid)


new_uid=rsuid("max_uid")+1
if isnull(new_uid) then
  new_uid=1
end if
usn=request.form("tcname")
ocp=request.form("tcontperson")
oadd=request.form("tbilladdr") & " "
city=request.form("tcity") &  " "
ste=request.form("tstate") &  " "
ttngst=request.form("ttngstno") &  " "
tcst=request.form("tcstno")  &  " "
tphoneno=request.form("tphoneno") &  " "
emid=request.form("temailid") &  " "
tusername=request.form("tusername")
pwd=request.form("tpwd")


sSQL="insert into custinfo (custid,custname,contperson,billaddr,"
ssql=ssql+"city,state,phoneno,e_mailid,tngstno,cstno) values "
ssql =ssql+" (" & new_uid & ",'" & usn & "','" & ocp & "','" & oadd
ssql =ssql+"','" & city & "','" & ste & "','" & tphoneno & "','" & emid
ssql =ssql+"','" & ttngst & "','" & tcst & "')"
set rs=cn.execute(sSQL)
sSQL="insert into custpwd (custid,username,userpwd ) values "
ssql =ssql+ "(" & new_uid & ",'" & tusername & "','" & pwd & "')"
set rs=cn.execute(sSQL)
RESPONSE.WRITE "Dear " & usn  & ",<br>"
RESPONSE.WRITE "<h2>Please notedown  Your User Id. " & new_uid  &
"<br><br>"
%>
</html>
```