

Documentation Catering Point Of Sale. (POS)



Screenshot mainscreen.

Database structure catering:

List of relations			
Schema	Name	Type	Owner
public	additional	table	postgres
public	article_grouplines	table	postgres
public	articles	table	postgres
public	buttons	table	postgres
public	clients	table	postgres
public	employees	table	postgres
public	groupbuttons	table	postgres
public	invoices	table	postgres
public	loss	table	postgres
public	order_lines	table	postgres
public	params	table	postgres
public	payments	table	postgres
public	purchase_orderlines	table	postgres
public	sales	table	postgres
public	suppliers	table	postgres
public	tables_layout	table	postgres

catering=# \d additional

Table "public.additional"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
addID	integer		not null	
barcode	character varying(13)			''::character varying
description	character varying(13)			''::character varying
item_price	double precision			0
number	double precision			0
item_unit	character varying(16)			''::character varying
article_group	character varying(40)			''::character varying
location_warehouse	character varying(8)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"additional_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("addID")

catering=# \d article_grouplines

Table "public.article_grouplines"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
lineID	integer		not null	0
grouplinetext	character varying(40)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"article_grouplines_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("lineID")

catering=# \d articles

Table "public.articles"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
barcode	character varying(13)		not null	
description	character varying(50)			''::character varying
item_price	double precision			0
item_stock	double precision			0
item_unit	character varying(16)			''::character varying
minimum_stock	double precision			0
order_size	double precision			0
location_warehouse	character varying(8)			''::character varying
article_group	character varying(40)			''::character varying
thumbnail	character varying(50)			''::character varying
category	integer			0
order_balance	double precision			0
order_status	boolean			true
mutation_date	character varying(10)			''::character varying
annual_consumption_1	double precision			0
annual_consumption_2	double precision			0
VAT	character varying(4)			'high'::character varying
short_descr	character varying(15)			''::character varying
selling_price	double precision			0
selling_contents	double precision			0
additional	integer			0
supplierID	integer			0
ordering_manual	integer			0

Indexes:

"barcode_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (barcode)

"barcode_idx" btree (barcode)

Referenced by:

TABLE "loss" CONSTRAINT "barcode_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (barcode) REFERENCES articles(barcode)

catering=# \d buttons

Table "public.buttons"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
buttonID	integer		not null	
buttontext	character varying(60)			''::character varying
barcode	character varying(13)		not null	''::character varying
reference	character varying(5)			''::character varying
accent	integer			0
bg_color	character varying(7)			'#FFFFF0'::character varying

Indexes:

"buttonID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("buttonID")

catering=# \d clients

Table "public.clients"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
clientID	integer		not null	
employee	character varying(20)			''::character varying
barcode	character varying(8)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"clients_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("clientID")

Referenced by:

TABLE "order_lines" CONSTRAINT "clientID_fkey" FOREIGN KEY ("clientID") REFERENCES clients("clientID")

catering=# \d employees

Table "public.employees"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
barcodeID	character varying(8)		not null	
firstname	character varying(20)			''::character varying
lastname	character varying(30)			''::character varying
access	integer			1
callname	character varying(20)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"barcodeID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("barcodeID")

catering=# \d groupbuttons

Table "public.groupbuttons"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
groupID	integer		not null	0
reference	character varying(2)			''::character varying
buttongrouptext	character varying(60)			''::character varying
bg_color	character varying(7)			'#FFFFF0'::character varying

Indexes:

"groupbuttons_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("groupID")

catering=# \d invoices

Table "public.invoices"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
invoiceID	integer		not null	
barcode	character varying(13)			''::character varying
description	character varying(50)			''::character varying
delivery	double precision			0
item_price	double precision			0
supplierID	integer			0
orderlineID	integer			0
paydate	character varying(10)			''::character varying
bookdate	character varying(10)			''::character varying
item_unit	character varying(16)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"invoices_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("invoiceID")

catering=# \d loss

Table "public.loss"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
lossID	integer		not null	
number	double precision			0
category	character varying(22)			''::character varying
bookdate	character varying(10)			
barcode	character varying(13)			

Indexes:

"lossID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("lossID")

"fki_barcode_fkey" btree (barcode)

Foreign-key constraints:

"barcode_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (barcode) REFERENCES articles(barcode)

catering=# \d order_lines

Table "public.order_lines"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
ID	integer		not null	
barcode	character varying(13)			''::character varying
description	character varying(40)			''::character varying
short_descr	character varying(15)			''::character varying
number	double precision			0
item_price	double precision			0
sub_total	double precision			0
sub_vat	double precision			0
mutation_date	character varying(10)			''::character varying
callname	character varying(20)			''::character varying
clientID	integer			0

Indexes:

"tables_accounts_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("ID")

"clientID_fkey" btree ("clientID")

catering=# \d params

Table "public.params"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
paramID	integer		not null	
item	character varying(20)			''::character varying
value	double precision			0

Indexes:

"paramID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("paramID")

catering=# \d payments

Table "public.payments"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
payID	integer		not null	
kind	character varying(25)			''::character varying
amount	double precision			0
bookdate	character varying(10)			''::character varying
paydate	character varying(10)			''::character varying
instance	character varying(25)			''::character varying
accountnumber	character varying(25)			''::character varying
ovorderID	integer			0
basis	double precision			0

Indexes:

"payID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("payID")

catering=# \d purchase_orderlines

Table "public.purchase_orderlines"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
orderlineID	integer		not null	
barcode	character varying(13)			''::character varying
description	character varying(50)			''::character varying
item_price	double precision			0
item_unit	character varying(16)			''::character varying
item_stock	double precision			0
minimum_stock	double precision			0
order_size	double precision			0
ordering_manual	integer			0
supplierID	integer			0
bookdate	character varying(10)			''::character varying
ordered	double precision			0
order_date	character varying(10)			''::character varying
delivery	double precision			0
delivery_date	character varying(10)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"purchase_orderlines_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("orderlineID")

catering=# \d sales

Table "public.sales"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
salesID	integer		not null	
receiptnumber	integer			0
barcode	character varying(13)			''::character varying
description	character varying(40)			''::character varying
number	double precision			0
item_price	double precision			0
sub_total	double precision			0
sub_vat	double precision			0
callname	character varying(20)			''::character varying
mutation_date	character varying(10)			''::character varying
short_descr	character varying(15)			''::character varying
clientID	integer			0

Indexes:

"ID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("salesID")

catering=# \d suppliers

Table "public.suppliers"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
supplierID	integer		not null	0
company_name	character varying(40)			''::character varying
street	character varying(40)			''::character varying
houenumber	character varying(14)			''::character varying
residence	character varying(40)			''::character varying
telephone	character varying(13)			''::character varying
email	character varying(200)			''::character varying
addition	character varying(1000)			''::character varying
zipcode	character varying(7)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"suppliers_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("supplierID")

catering=# \d tables_layout

Table "public.tables_layout"				
Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
ID	integer		not null	
occupied	integer			0
table_seat	character varying(4)			''::character varying
clientID	integer			0
callname	character varying(20)			''::character varying

Indexes:

"tables_layout_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("ID")

"fki_clientID_fkey" btree ("clientID")

Point of Sale Catering

Custom operations

The system detects if a logon barcode or a product barcode is scanned.
When no logon is established processing is blocked.

The red sign in the notification bar above the display is showed.

By valid logon the notification bar shows a green sign.

The logon is invisible with scanning.

With the logon from barcode accesslevel 2 the “Administration” button is activated. With this button and submenu accounts it is possible to generate other barcodes for logon purposes.

The barcodefield will be generated as 5 random digits by the program. (The first 2 digits starts with 24 the 8th digit is a check number). The program will check and correct for duplicates. Access is default set on level 1, change if desired. If accesslevel is set to 0 processing is blocked for the employee.

The barcodelabel is saved in folder . /Barcodes/Employees/ after inserting a new employee, a barcode can be printed for logon.

The first name, last name and callname of the employee must be inserted.

The callname field will be printed on the saleslip, it's also saved in the sales table.

When the login employee logs the barcode a second time, the employee is logged out.

When another employee logs his barcode, the logon is switched towards this employee.

The normal operation starts with logon by barcode.

When customers arrive, the employee push the button “Open Table/Change Tables/Seats”

The table management screen is displayed:

The screenshot shows the 'Seats Arrangements' application window. It features a grid of buttons representing tables and seats. The buttons are color-coded: green for 2-seater tables and brown for 4-seater tables. Each button displays the table number, client number, and the name of the serving employee. For example, 'Table 01-1 Clientnr 2 Serving: Tess'. The grid is organized into rows and columns, with some buttons spanning multiple rows or columns. At the bottom of the grid is a blue 'Notification Bar'. Below the notification bar, the copyright notice '© 2020 all rights reserved dj.jansen@casema.nl' is visible.

Seats Arrangements											
Table 01-1 Clientnr 2 Serving: Tess	Table 01-2 Clientnr 2 Serving: Tess	Table 02-1	Table 02-2	Table 03-1	Table 03-2	Table 04-1 Clientnr 7 Serving: Ellie	Table 04-2 Clientnr 7 Serving: Ellie	Table 05-1 Clientnr 7 Serving: Ellie	Table 05-2	Switch Employee	
Table 06-1	Table 06-2	Table 07-1	Table 07-2	Table 08-1	Table 08-2	Table 09-1	Table 09-2	Table 10-1	Table 10-2	Close	
Table 11-1	Table 11-2 Clientnr 4 Serving: Iris	Table 12-1 Clientnr 4 Serving: Iris	Table 12-2 Clientnr 4 Serving: Iris	Table 13-1	Table 13-2	Table 14-1 Clientnr 1 Serving: Sandra	Table 14-2 Clientnr 1 Serving: Sandra	Table 15-1	Table 15-2	Refresh	
Table 16-1	Table 16-2	Table 17-1	Table 17-2	Table 18-1	Table 18-2	Table 19-1	Table 19-2	Table 20-1	Table 20-2	Apply Seats	
Table 21-1	Table 21-2	Table 21-3	Table 21-4	Table 22-1	Table 22-2 Clientnr 2 Serving: Tess	Table 22-3 Clientnr 2 Serving: Tess	Table 22-4	Table 23-1	Table 23-2	Table 23-3	Table 23-4
Table 24-1	Table 24-2	Table 24-3	Table 24-4	Table 25-1	Table 25-2	Table 25-3	Table 25-4	Table 26-1	Table 26-2	Table 26-3	Table 26-4
Table 27-1 Clientnr 3 Serving: Thilda	Table 27-2 Clientnr 3 Serving: Thilda	Table 27-3 Clientnr 3 Serving: Thilda	Table 27-4 Clientnr 3 Serving: Thilda	Table 28-1	Table 28-2	Table 28-3	Table 28-4	Table 29-1 Clientnr 6 Serving: Liesje	Table 29-2 Clientnr 6 Serving: Liesje	Table 29-3 Clientnr 6 Serving: Liesje	Table 29-4
Table 30-1	Table 30-2	Table 30-3	Table 30-4	Table 31-1	Table 31-2	Table 31-3	Table 31-4	Table 32-1	Table 32-2	Table 32-3	Table 32-4
Table 33-1	Table 33-2	Table 33-3	Table 33-4	Table 34-1 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 34-2 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 34-3 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 34-4 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 35-1 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 35-2 Clientnr 5 Serving: Dirk	Table 35-3	Table 35-4
Notification Bar											
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Each button on the screen represents a seat. The green buttons represents tables paired with two seats. The brown buttons represents tables with 4 seats. In total 100 seats are available.

By clicking the buttons the seats are checked as occupied. For groups every combination of tables and seats is possible. For conformation chose “Open new table” and push button “Apply Seats”.

With applying a popup is showed, asking for printing a client barcode. This serves the purpose to switch fast between clients with the printed barcode.

During the stay, it's possible to add or to free up tables or seats by leaving or arriving members of the group. When no costs are made it's possible to remove all seats.

This is established with "Change table client <number> ", with the number of the client who booked the arrangement. Only customers linked by the concerned employee are showed in the choice fields.

When costs are made the last seat cannot be removed in this screen. It will be removed if the payment is done in the mainscreen.

On the buttons for the seats the table and seatnumber, clientnumber and serving employee is showed.

The buttons with there belongings and states are visible for every employee, but only operable for the employee who established the linking. With the "Switch Employee" button it is possible to transfer the service to another employee by end of working time or interim absence.

A notification bar is visible below for displaying messages.

If al buttons for the seats are pushed, push the refresh button for refreshing of the screen, and push "Close" button to leave the tablemanagement screen. Next push the "Select Client" button to select the customers to serve, or for fast selecting or switching between client use the barcode for the concerning client. Here only the linked clients for the concerning employee can be chosen.

After this steps has been accomplished, it it possible to choose products with the buttons, or scan products. Default a number of 1 is chosen. If more of the same products is required, use the little spinbox to change the number (1 towards 99) before scanning of pushing a button. After scanning of each product or pushing a product button the number of the spinbox is reset to 1.

For return bookings a little button before the number is provided. Push this checkable button before operating and the numbers will be operable from -1 towards -99. After each operation the spinbox will been reset to it's oriniginal state, to avoid wrong bookings.

The product buttons are organized as follows:

The 10 maingroups with the double arrows are accessable by pushing the arrowbuttons up or down. Here a picture of the maingroup is presented between the arrowbuttons. With the button above the logo 5 subgroups of each maingroup can be chosen. Next a productbutton can be pushed, possibly preceded with the right number if more then 1 product required. The consumptions and their prices are showed in the little display. Also the total amount of the consumptions are showed. For a clearer total overview push the button "Big Display"

After serving the client, the next client can be chosen, with the barcode, or by the button.

Fast switching between employees is possible by scanning the employee barcode and next the concerning client code scan.

If a client will pay the bill, then chose the concerning client, prints the receipt if desired, with the "Printing" button, and by cash paying use the modest calculator on the screen to fill in the cash payed by the customer in the CASH field and push the "REFUND" button. The change will be calculated and showed in the CHANGE field, taking into account the rounding, which is set in advance. The customer also can pay by a pin transaction.

After payment is done press the "TRANSFER PAYED" button to make the necessary bookings and free the tables / seats for this customer. If no costs are made, it's also possible to make a "null" booking to free tables and seats here.

The operation for the backend of the program for administration, button texts, importing, employees, articles, purchases deliveries, booking loss, viewing gross and so on will follow.