Documentation Cashregister Sales.

Sales.

Database cashregister:

```
cashregister=# \d
           List of relations
 Schema |   Name    | Type  |  Owner
--------+-----------+-------+----------
 public | accounts  | table | postgres
 public | articles  | table | postgres
 public | buttons   | table | postgres
 public | params    | table | postgres
 public | payments  | table | postgres
 public | purchases | table | postgres
 public | sales     | table | postgres
(7 rows)
```

```
cashregister=# \d accounts
                        Table "public.accounts"
  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")
```

```
cashregister=# \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(6)  |           |          | ''::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
 photo               | 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)  |           |          | 'hoog'::character varying
Indexes:
    "barcode_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (barcode)
    "barcode_idx" btree (barcode)
```

```
cashregister=# \d buttons
                          Table "public.buttons"
   Column   |         Type          | Collation | Nullable |        Default
------------+-----------------------+-----------+----------+-----------------------
 buttonID   | integer               |           | not null |
 buttontext | character varying(20) |           |          | ''::character varying
 barcode    | character varying(13) |           | not null | ''::character varying
Indexes:
    "buttonID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("buttonID")
```

```
bisystem=# \c cashregister
You are now connected to database "cashregister" as user "postgres".
cashregister=# \d sales
                            Table "public.sales"
    Column     |         Type          | Collation | Nullable |        Default
---------------+-----------------------+-----------+----------+-----------------------
 ID            | 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
Indexes:
    "ID_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree ("ID")
```

Accounts.

The system detects if a logon barcode or a product barcode is scanned.
When no logon is established processing is blocked.
The message above the ‘Exit’ button show ‘Logged out’
By valid login the message show <callname> logged in.

With the logon from barcode accesslevel 3 (10000014 for testing) a Administration button is activated. With this button and it’s menuline 4 it is possible to generate other barcodes for logon purposes.
The barcodefield will be generated as 7 random digits by the program. (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. The barcodelabel is saved in folder . /Barcodes/Accounts/
The callname field will be printed on the saleslip, it’s also saved in the sales table.

When the account switch from level 1 to level 2 or level 3 or back the orderlines remains. If the account switches back the spinbox is reset to it’s original state. 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.

Accesslevel 1. Normal operation. (No administration and no plusminbutton visible)
Accesslevel 2 . Expose an checkable button ± for return products. The spinrange from the spinbox changes from 1, 99 to – 1, – 99 with button checked.
Accesslevel 3. Expose the Administration button. Pressing this button reveals a combobox with 10

menulines. The items are:

Articles request
Sales request
Payments request/paying
Accounts insert
Buttons define
Articles insert
Articles-list import
Write off loss
Purchase products
Parameters insert/change

Articles

The table articles helds a column barcode (String 13 positions).
By inserting a new article a ean 13 barcode is generated. The first 2 numbers is the country code. The next 5 numbers are the company numbers, the following 5 numbers is the product number en the last number is a validity check number.
In this module is a image saved of the barcode in the folder ./Barcodes/Articles
This image can be printed for labeling the product or storage bin in the warehouse, so it's enabled for scanning.
With the program Sales, the sales can be established by scanning barcodes.
The amount can be set with the little spinbox. The amount can be filled with the little arrows, or turning the mouseweheel on the field. The amount can be set from 1 to 99. The amount is default set to 1.
The module scans the barcode, looks up in the database the articlenumber, description, price and counts the subtotals and VAT. When scanning is completed, a orderlist can be printed.
If scanning is not possible, in case of a damaged barcode, the barcode can be filled manually.
In this case the <Enter> must be pressed on the keyboard.
The program checks if 13 numbers are filled and checks the validy check number.
The module provides a display with heading and 17 product lines.
The lines are scrolling, if more then 17 lines are added.
Below the display screen the totals including VAT and total VAT is displayed.
If the thirst scan is established the close button is blocked, until next client button is pressed.
Printing of the order is possible until the button next client is pressed.
In the print module the total price and total VAT is counted and printed in the tail heading.
After the next client button is pressed the print button and the next client button is blocked, until the first scan for the next client is established. By scanning the table sales filled with the order receipt number, article number, description, amount, price, subtotal and subVAT, also in the table articles the stock data is updated.
With pressing the next client button the table afdrachten (payments) is filled with the totals and VAT.
By scanning is checked on 4 error conditions:
1. The checksum of the barcode is wrong. (wrong barcode or damaged)
2. The product is not in the range of the company.
3. Too little stock for the orderline.
4. Error message if not logged on.

The errors are showed below the product display in the color red.
With choise 3, also the amount of current stock is showed.

For return goods a ± button is added.
This button is visible if the logon barcode is valid as code 2 or code 3 . See **Accounts.**
If the button (checkable) is set on – the spinbox range change from -1 to -99.

Articles Request

With this menuchoice a tableview from the articles table sorted on barcode is shown.

Sales Request

With this menuchoice a tableview from the sales sorted on receiptnumber is shown.

Payments Request

With this menuchoice a tableview from the payments towards instances sorted on receiptnumber is shown. With this table payments can be established.

Importing.

Programmable Buttons.
Accessable with the admin button (security level 3)

There are 32 programmable buttons (this could be extended with a spare button to switch between buttongroups for instance it could be possible with 1 button to switch to buttongroup 1, 2 ,3 and so on so you get 3x32 is 96 buttons to program, if there is need to let me know)
With the menuchoice Buttons define you will get a submenu ‘New barcode’ or ‘Existing barcode’ The thirst choice calls a form there a new barcode is generated and fields for a new article must be filled in, also in this form the buttontext (max 2 rows with 8 positions) and buttonnumber (1-32) must be inserted. If a button with a existing text is choosen the text is replaced and the button is linked towards the new barcodenumber. Minimum fields description, price, buttonnumber and buttontext must be completed.
The second choice displays the barcode table. By browsing to the barcodeproduct and clicking on the thirst field a form is opened for inserting buttonnumber and buttontext. By accepting the buttonnumber with it’s text is linked to the chosen barcodenumber.

Purchases.

Parameters.