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We Used SQLITE and JDBC for Databases.

Authentication types:

In our system, there're the following authentication types:

-Stock Keeper: Controls all functions related to stock (products, reports, and orders). A stock keeper has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

-Human Resources Manager: Controls all functions related to workers and their shifts, also can tell the system to reschedule an order with no delivery date (more on that in the supply flow section). A human resources manager has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

-Logistics Manager: Controls all functions related to deliveries. A logistics manager has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

-General actions: Controls all functions that relate to all stores (managing Product details, categories, discount, providers). A logistics manager has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

-Store Manager: Can view all of the existing data in a store (Reports, products, workers…). A store manager has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

-Regular Employee: Can view his shifts. Any employee has access to these functionalities through his employee ID.

Menu system:

When the system loads up, there's the main menu with the following options: "General actions" which gives the functionality of General Manager mentioned above and "Store specific actions" which asks the user to give the storeId of the store branch he wants to perform actions in, and then asks him to choose his authentication types (Stock Keeper, Human Resources Manager, Logistics Manager, Store Manager, Employee) or to change the store if he wishes so.

Activating a feature/functionality:

To activate a functionality in a certain authentication type, simply navigate through the menus that relate to that functionality. For example, a store manager can view all of the employees in his store by selecting "Store manager"->"Employees"->"Watch all employees".

When selecting a feature, simply follow the instructions in the console and input the appropriate items. Do note that in most features, when inputting wrong data (like a productid of a product that doesn't exist) the feature may be aborted.

Miscellaneous features:

The user can pass the current day in the system to the next day by the [] function in the main menu.

Any employee of certain authentication type can check his/her alerts in the "Show Alerts" function in his authentication menu (There're alerts for stock keepers, human resources managers and logistics managers).

Automatic orders are created via “Stock keeper”->”orders”->"manage store orders of specific provider"->”add order(regular or automatic)”

After “Stock keeper”->”orders”->"manage store orders of specific provider"->”add order(regular or automatic)” you return to the previous menu and then you use select "manage order items".

Assigning to shift

You cannot put someone in a shift before you put a shift manager in that shift or if that role is not present in that shift(you can add role to shifts using the human resources menu).

First, if the employee you wish to add to a shift doesn't exist in the system ,please add it using the "add employee" function in the human-resource manager.

Then, if that role doesn't exist in the shift, you add the role using the "add role" in the human resource menu.

Lastly, you can assign an employee to a shift using the "Assign employee to shift" in the human resource menu. Beware, you can only add an employee to a shift on an hour he is capable working at(you view all the capable hours of every worker in the "View capable hours" function in the human resource menu).

The system supports adding a new assignment to shift only in **the next seven days of the current day.**

Passing a day:

You can pass a day in the system using the option "pass day" in the main menu.(Where you log in to your role). The shifts are not saved from one week to another, so every new day added to the system is **without any assignments to shifts.**

The supply flow:

The stock keeper of a certain store can order items, as well as make orders based on automatic orders or by shortage reports. The system will schedule the delivery in the following week (from the next day until 7 days from the current day), based on available shifts of a driver (if the provider from whom we ordered needs a transport) and a stock keeper and whether that supplier supplies the items himself.

If an order couldn’t be scheduled in the following week (by the system when created by a stock keeper), the order will still be created but with **no delivery date and will alert the human resources manager** – who will need to assign drivers and storage employees

in a store appropriately and **then will reschedule the order** – this process may happen again until a date for delivery will be set (depending on the assignments of drivers and storage to shifts).

When an order from a provider that needs a delivery **is created** and the delivery date is due for today, **the logistics manager will be alerted** so that he may add the needed details, to make the order start.

When a supply arrives at the store (through a delivery from a provider may or may not need a delivery), it will alert **the stock keeper** who will confirm the order's arrival and add the products from the delivery to the store's warehouse.

This is an example for an alert to the Logistic manager for an order ready to go.

The Logistic manager needs to fill the needed details.

```
please chooses action to preform:
1) manage deliveries
2) show alerts(orders which should be delivered today)
3) accept deliveries
4) return to specific store actions menu
2
Orders which should have arrived today and waitings for approval:
1) store id: 1, Provider name: newww, Provider Id: teva.
Provider address: ssdsd.
Order ID: o2, contact phone: hhjdd.
```

Then, after the logistic manager filled the details…

This is an example of a storage worker filling the details of the products after an order arrived.

For item id 7777(apple) only 3 products arrived, for item id 345(apple) all the products arrived

Because the stock **keeper didn't not mention** a different amount.

```
insert the id of the order that you want to accept her supply(insert @print for print
o2
the products in this order is:
Item Id: 7777, Item Name: apple, amount: 45
Item Id: 345, Item Name: dani, amount: 56

now start to insert the ids of the items that you want to modify in the order(due to
insert @stop when you done and you want to add the order to stock:
please insert item id(or @stop):
7777
now insert the new amount:
3
please insert item id(or @stop):
@stop
order accepted successfully
please chooses the category that you want to manage:
1) products
2) orders
3) reports(including auto order missing products)
4) show alerts(orders waiting to be accepted to stock)
5) accept waiting orders
6) return to specific store actions menu
```

IDS for roles:

Storage employee- Id 3- Shifts(store 1, date:30-6-2020 shift:morning) - Can work in: All available shifts.

Shift manager- Id 1- Shifts: (store 1, date:30-6-2020, shift:morning), (store 1, date: 7-2, shift: morning)- Can work in: All available shifts.

Driver- Id 2 -Shifts(store 1, date:6-30, shift:morning) - Can work in: All available shifts- License- C.

SPECIAL ROLES TABLE (Authentication):

Logistics manager- Id 300

Human resources manager- Id 200

Store manager- Id 100

Those roles have special abilities on the store.

Stock Keeper - Id 3

Regular employee – id of the employee

Trucks:

Id 1- weight 1- can carry 100,000-model: Mercedes-Store 1

Id 2- weight 2- can carry 200,000-model: Mercedes-Store 1

Important notes:

The system starts from Sunday, 28/6

There is an order for Tuesday, the 30/6.

To mention that someone is a stock keeper, the user must type “storage” among his roles when adding an employee.

Similarly, for Drivers (“driver”) and Shift Manager (“shift manager”).