

Flux — Baseline Software Requirements Specification (SRS)

Release Baseline: Phase 0 (Walking Skeleton) + Phase 1 (Trimmed MVP)

Primary Source Documents: Project Charter , MVP Definition , Database Architecture (Core ERD) , Flux Latest Scope

1. Scope & MVP Boundaries

Objective

Flux (Phase 0+1) SHALL deliver a **sellable, offline-first POS & Inventory system** for multi-branch retail, built as an **installable PWA** with **secure branch isolation** and **reliable offline sales + stock operations**, syncing automatically when internet returns.

In-Scope (Phase 0 + Phase 1 modules)

Based on the **Trimmed MVP feature filter**, the following modules are **IN SCOPE**:

- PWA Foundation (Phase 0)**
 - Installable PWA, service worker caching, offline-ready shell.
- Authentication & Access Control**
 - Supabase Auth-based login and role-based access.
- Core Masters**
 - Categories, Sub-categories, Items, Customers, Suppliers, Units, Stock Locations (per branch).
- Inventory (with Batches/Expiry)**
 - Batch-tracked and non-batch items; expiry dates on batches; stock balance views.
- POS / Sales (Offline-capable)**
 - Create sales (draft → post), payments (cash/card/credit), receipt print, offline queue + sync.
- Purchasing — GRN (Goods Received Note)**
 - Record supplier GRNs, capture batches/expiry, post to update stock.
- Stock Transfers (Inter-branch / inter-location)**
 - Transfer out from source, receive at destination (2-step).
- Basic Reporting (Trimmed)**
 - Essential operational reports (e.g., sales totals, stock balances, expiry list, outstanding credit summary).

Out-of-Scope (Explicit Exclusions — Deferred to Phase 2+)

The following are **explicitly excluded** from this SRS baseline (even if present in older full-scope menus), per the **Trimmed MVP filter**:

- Barcode printing** (barcode scanning/search is allowed; printing is deferred).
- Serial number tracking.**
- Cycle counts / stock takes.**
- Financial statements / full accounting module** (GL, P&L, Balance Sheet).
- GRN post-adjustments / posted GRN cancellation.**
- Invoice post-adjustments / complex sales corrections.**
- Advanced promotions/loyalty/multi-offer pricing engine.**
- Manufacturing / production / BOM.**
- Bulk import/export and “advanced admin tools” beyond essentials.**

2. Actors, Roles & Permissions

Define Actors

Flux SHALL support the following actors:

1. Super Admin
 - Full system access including cross-branch configuration and visibility.
2. Store Manager
 - Branch/location operations: purchasing (GRN), transfers, inventory operations, and user management within the branch.
3. Cashier
 - POS sales execution and customer lookup; restricted from sensitive inventory actions.

Permissions Matrix (Baseline)

Flux SHALL enforce permissions using both:

1. Role-based application rules, and
2. Supabase Row-Level Security (RLS) for branch/location isolation.

Capability / Module	Super Admin	Store Manager	Cashier
System configuration (branches/locations/settings)	✔	✘	✘
User management (create/disable/reset)	✔ (all)	✔ (branch only)	✘
Masters CRUD (items/customers/suppliers/units/categories)	✔ (all)	✔ (branch only)	⚠ Read-only (except customer search/select)
POS sales: draft/post	✔	✔	✔
POS returns (simple)	✔	✔	✔ (policy-controlled)
Purchase GRN: draft/post	✔	✔	✘
Stock transfers: create/receive	✔	✔	✘
Stock adjustments	✔	✔ (limited)	✘
Reporting (basic)	✔ (all)	✔ (branch only)	✔ (sales-only)

RLS Constraint (Branch Isolation): All master and transaction data SHALL be scoped by `location_id` (or equivalent) and enforced by Supabase RLS so users only see permitted branch/location rows.

3. Offline Logic & Sync Rules (Critical Section)

Offline First

Flux SHALL operate as **offline-first**, meaning:

- Users SHALL be able to **continue POS sales** when offline.
- The app SHALL not lose work if the browser closes while offline (data persistence required).
- When internet returns, Flux SHALL sync automatically.

Data Storage

1. Local Storage (Client) — IndexedDB
 - IndexedDB SHALL store:
 - Product catalog (masters needed for offline selling)
 - Current user session context (limited, non-sensitive)
 - Unsynced transactional records (sales/GRN/transfers) with metadata needed for syncing.

2. Remote Storage (Server) — Supabase (PostgreSQL)
- Supabase/PostgreSQL SHALL be the long-term system of record for synced data.

Sync Strategy (Client Queue + Last-Write-Wins)

Client-Side Queue

Flux SHALL implement a client-side **sync queue** where each queued record includes at minimum:

- local_id (UUID)
- entity_type (e.g., sales_invoice, grn, stock_transfer)
- payload (the record + child lines)
- location_id
- created_at, updated_at (client timestamps)
- sync_status (pending, synced, failed)
- retry_count, last_error

Offline Sync Flags MUST live on the client

- The system SHALL NOT store *synced* flags or “offline sync state” in the database schema.
- Sync status SHALL exist **only on the client** (IndexedDB), per the database architecture decision.

Sync Process

Flux SHALL sync using this baseline flow:

- Detect connectivity.
- Pull server deltas for masters/needed references (as applicable).
- Push queued transactions in FIFO order (oldest first).
- On successful server commit, mark local record as *synced*.
- On error, mark failed, store error, retry with backoff.

Conflict Policy (Initial)

- Flux SHALL use **Last-Write-Wins (LWW)** as the initial conflict policy, using `updated_at` timestamps.

Sync Indicators (UI Requirements)

Flux SHALL provide visible indicators:

- Online/Offline** status indicator.
- Unsynced Count** badge (number of pending items).
- Per-transaction status: Draft, Pending Sync, Synced, Failed.

4. Core Workflows (Functional Requirements)

4.1 POS Sale (The “Hot” Path)

Goal: Allow fast selling (including offline), correct stock movement, and receipt printing.

Flow (Draft → Post):

- Cashier SHALL start a **new sale** (creates a local draft invoice with UUID).
- Cashier MAY select a **Customer**:
 - Optional for cash/card “walk-in” sales

- Mandatory for **credit** sales.
- 3. Cashier SHALL **scan or search item** (barcode/search) and add line(s).
 - Barcodes SHALL be unique per location to avoid duplicates during sync.
- 4. If the item is **batch-tracked**, Cashier SHALL select a batch (expiry-aware).
- 5. Cashier SHALL be able to edit:
 - Quantity (supports decimals where item/unit allows)
 - Discount (line or invoice-level, per implementation)
- 6. Cashier SHALL choose payment type:
 - Cash / Card / Credit.
- 7. On **Post**:
 - System SHALL create a sales invoice + lines + payments record (queued offline if needed).
 - System SHALL generate inventory movement (stock-out) and update stock snapshots upon sync.
- 8. System SHALL print a receipt (browser print / connected printer workflow).

Validation — Negative Stock Policy

- System SHALL prevent stock from silently going negative.
- System SHALL support a configurable policy:
 - **WARN** (allow post but warn user), or
 - **BLOCK** (do not allow post if it causes negative stock).

(Policy stored as a branch/location setting; default SHOULD be WARN for early rollout.)

4.2 Purchasing (GRN)

Goal: Receive stock from suppliers with batch/expiry capture and posting to inventory.

Flow (Draft → Post):

1. Store Manager SHALL create a **GRN** and select a Supplier.
2. Add item lines with quantity and unit cost.
3. For batch-tracked items, user SHALL assign:
 - Batch number (lot)
 - Expiry date (required for batch-tracked items).
4. GRN MAY remain **Draft** and be edited/deleted while draft.
5. On **Post**:
 - System SHALL add stock (stock-in moves) and update stock balances.
6. Posted GRNs SHALL NOT be cancelled or post-adjusted in this baseline (deferred).

4.3 Stock Transfer

Goal: Move stock between locations with clear source/destination responsibility.

Flow (Two-step):

1. Source Location (Store Manager) SHALL create a **Transfer Out**:
 - Select destination location
 - Add item lines (batch-aware if applicable).
2. System SHALL mark transfer status as "Sent/Out" on posting (implementation status names may vary).
3. Destination Location SHALL **Receive**:
 - Confirm received quantities (full/partial per rules)
 - Post receive to finalize stock-in at destination.

Inventory Effect

- System SHALL record stock movements for transfers and maintain batch traceability where from_batch_id / to_batch_id is used.

4.4 Masters Management

Flux SHALL support CRUD for essential masters. At minimum:

Category

- Fields SHALL include: Category No, Category Name, Short Code.

Sub Category

- Fields SHALL include: Sub Category No, Sub Category Name, Short Code, Category Name (link).

Supplier

- Fields SHALL include: Supplier No, Supplier Name, Contact Person, Address, Telephone No, Fax No, Mobile No, Email, Control Account.

Customer

- Fields SHALL include: Customer No, Customer Name, Contact Person, Address, Telephone No, Fax No, Mobile No, Email, Control Account.
- Customer credit terms (Credit Days, Credit Limit) SHALL be supported for Trimmed MVP credit sales.

Items (Core rules)

- Items SHALL include per-location identity and barcode uniqueness to prevent duplicates during sync.
- Items SHALL support batch-tracked or non-batch behavior (see Section 5).

5. Data Rules & Integrity

Inventory Model (Ledger vs Snapshot)

Flux SHALL use a dual model:

- Stock Moves (Ledger)** — immutable movement records (in/out/adjust/transfer)
 - Stock Balances (Snapshot)** — current on-hand quantity by item/batch/location
- This structure SHALL be the basis for reporting and sync-safe recalculation.

Batch/Expiry (Lots)

- Items SHALL be either:
 - Non-Batch**: stock tracked without lots
 - Batch-Tracked**: stock tracked by batch with expiry date.
- For batch-tracked items:
 - GRN posting SHALL require expiry date.
 - POS SHALL require selecting a batch (or system-assisted batch selection).

Unit Handling (Decimals)

- Quantity fields SHALL support decimals (e.g., 1.5 kg) using numeric precision appropriate for retail.

Uniqueness & Anti-Duplicate Rules (Sync Safety)

Flux SHALL enforce uniqueness to prevent sync duplicates:

- Barcode uniqueness per location.**
- Invoice number uniqueness per location** (or equivalent invoice identity).

- Where server-generated numbers are used (invoice/GRN/transfer), the system SHOULD prefer server-assigned sequences after sync, while keeping UUIDs as the true stable identity.

6. Non-Functional Requirements

Performance

- Flux SHALL target **Lighthouse score > 90** for the PWA baseline.
- Offline item search SHOULD feel instant; target **<100ms** search response on a typical branch catalog (implementation benchmark).

Security

- Flux SHALL use **Supabase Auth** for authentication.
- Flux SHALL enforce **Row-Level Security (RLS)** for branch/location isolation using location_id scoping.

Reliability

- Offline-created transactions SHALL persist in IndexedDB and SHALL NOT be lost on refresh/tab close/browser restart.
 - Sync SHALL be retry-safe and shall surface failures clearly to the user (failed queue items, reason, and next retry).
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