

PROJECT NAME: Sanamed-Account-System

INTEGRANTS:

- Karla Cajas
- Esteban Chablay
- Carlos Campoverde
- Myckel Chamarro

PROBLEM DEFINITION

We need a system that helps us to organize the sales made by a pharmacy and thus be able to control in a better way the availability of the products facilitating the cashier's work. We also need to deliver an invoice to the customer with a detailed list of his purchase with the total and individual value of each product and thus help us to maintain a correct accounting.

OVERVIEW

A billing and inventory system is a software that allows invoicing and inventory control as well as managing the costs for each item. It also has the facility to record the sale made by each customer.

The inventory functionalities of the system allow the business logistics to be complete, since in this function lies the set of procedures and controls that organize the support of the products offered by your business. Therefore, you will always have a guaranteed supply of raw materials to meet customer demand.

There is no doubt that an invoicing and inventory system is indispensable in business, since it facilitates the information of the products available for sale in the business.

BACKGROUND

The scent of the product will be put in the system so that the customer will feel more attracted to make their purchases

It will make a stock of the products that are available in the pharmacy.

To carry out a correct accounting in a pharmacy.

In order to facilitate the cashier's work to take the income of the products.

THEORETICAL CONCEPTS OF THE PROJECT

Invoicing

According to the Law of the VAT, the businessmen or professionals are obliged to issue invoice and copy of this one for the deliveries of goods and services that they realize in the development of their activity, including the not subject and the subject but exempt ones of the Tax.

What is invoicing?

Invoicing is an action that refers to all acts related to the preparation, recording, sending and collection of invoices.

An invoice is a document that reflects the data of a commercial transaction (sale of goods or services) and contains information such as:

The data relating to the issuer and receiver of the invoice (name, VAT number, address).

- The information on the transaction carried out (the concept of the invoice).
- The invoiced amount and the breakdown for each concept.
- The applicable taxes.
- The invoice number, date and place.
- The method and term of payment.

Therefore, invoicing is the day to day of any business and can be the key to know:

- The level of liquidity the business has.
- Where the revenues come from.
- What products or services are sold more.
- What investment possibilities exist.
- What strategic decisions can be made.

What obligations must the businessmen fulfill in the invoicing?

- To issue and deliver invoices for the operations carried out in the development of the business or professional activity.
- To keep a copy or matrix of these issued invoices.
- To keep the invoices or other supporting documents received from other businessmen or professionals.
- To keep books of invoices issued and received.

THE ELECTRONIC INVOICE

CHANGES IN THE CONCEPT OF ELECTRONIC INVOICING SINCE 2013

The new Invoicing Regulation broadens the concept of "electronic invoice", making it independent of the technology used for issuing it.

Thus, an electronic invoice will be understood as an invoice that has been issued and received in electronic format.

In the case of batches that include several electronic invoices sent simultaneously to the same addressee, the details common to the different invoices may be mentioned only once, provided that access is available for each invoice to the totality of the information.

Disadvantages of paper-based systems.

All parties perceive that the issuance and exchange of paper invoices results in a lack of control and visibility of current and estimated expenses and receipts. Lack of controls, sequential manual approval processes and lack of an enterprise-wide view of receivables and payables can delay payments. This prolongation occurs primarily because the invoicing process is dependent on other types of actions within the business process such as ordering and delivery. This generates costs in terms of interest and discounts that are lost. The main disadvantages of the traditional invoicing process are:

- Errors on both sides at the time of processing and data entry;
- High operating costs per invoice on both the seller's and receiver's side;
- Even higher costs in the case of errors or disputes; and
- Involvement of multiple systems.

PROJECT ANALYSIS

The project is a billing system to provide an invoice to the customer at the time of purchase and to be able to control the quantity of each item available in the pharmacy.

SYSTEM SUMMARY

The system allows the user in this case the cashier of the pharmacy to make a sale in a simple way by entering in the program keywords or a unique code to search for a specific product and then add it to a shopping list along with the amount that the customer wants to add all the products that the customer wants to buy, also the program should allow to remove items from the list in case the customer wants to remove a product from your shopping list at the end of the purchase the buyer will have the option to receive a sales note or an invoice. If an invoice is desired, the screen will be displayed so that the user's data can be filled in to print the invoice.