POS System for Mobile Shop

# ABSTRACT

This project aims to get a user friendly approach in customer and gives more advantage to vendor. POS (Point of Sale) a current running technology used for more efficient interaction with vendor and shop keeper. Inventory software program now on the market let us track usage , monitor changes in unit dollar costs, calculate when we need to recorder, analyze inventory levels on an item by item basic. We can even control inventory right at the cash register with point of sale (POS) systems. POS system records each sale when it happens so our inventory records up to date. Better still we get much more information about the sale then we could gather with a manual system. By running reports based on this information we can make better decisions about ordering and merchandising. Our POS system is much more advanced. These are setup with system that can link to other networks. They can therefore store endless data about stock and clients instantly and electronically. POS system offers a variety of positives to the business manager or director lets first explore the advantages it offers to the main systems user who would be having direct contact with the system and customer each day. Other advantage include ability to implement various types of discount a loyalty scheme for customers and more efficient stock controls.

# INTRODUCTION

A point of sale system is a combination of hardware and software used primarily by a business to process customer purchases. The combination of hardware and software can be small as a smart phone with a credit card reader attached to the earphone jack to a large retail store with several checkout lanes and back office filled with computer and network equipment. POS a current running technology used for more efficient interaction with vendor and shop keeper. Inventory software programs now on the market let us track usage, monitor change in unit dollar cost, calculate when we need recorder, and analyze inventory levels on an item by item basis. POS software records each sale when it happens, so our inventory records are always up to date.

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# POINT OF SALE ADVANTAGES

* Increased efficiency
* Ease of use
* Expanded payment capabilities
* Greater accuracy
* Inventory management
* Reporting
* Simplified accounting
* Detailed receipts
* Faster service

# STAKEHOLDERS

Today’s POS systems consist of many of the same components that are found in traditional information systems. One of the key differences between POS systems is its stakeholders. The primary stakeholders for today’s POS systems are as follows consumers, merchants, acquirer, issuer, card brand companies, payment processors, payment gateway, software vendors, hardware vendors. A consumer is those people that use payment cards for the porches of goods. Merchants are business who accept payment cards as a form payment for goods and services. Merchants are also the implementers of the POS systems. An acquirer also referred from payment processors and settles the transaction with card issuer. Issuers provide the cards to consumers and maintain the payment card accounts. Card brands also referred to as card networks manage the overall process of authorization and settlement. Payment gateways through they’re not always used provide the ability to switch between point of sale systems and security was Whittaker was [whitt@yahoo.com](mailto:whitt@yahoo.com) payment processors without having to make significant changes to a store’s payment application and others software used in the payment process. A payment processor receives transactions from merchants and then contact the proper acquirer.

# POS SYSTEMS IN PHONE SHOP

Not only do point of sale systems handle customer transactions, they are usually part of a comprehensive POS system that handles inventory, purchasing, and receiving. They may handle an individual phone shop sales information, generate reports, and analyze sales trends. With some retailers, customer information is stored for marketing and loyalty program purposes. Of course, not all retailers need such an advanced system. example may do just fine with a simpler POS system that handles cash, credit, and debit transactions and that does simple inventory tasks, like removing a product from inventory records as it‘s sold.

# PHONE SHOP POS SYSTEM

The competitive phone shop industry relies on industry-specific point of sale systems to keep costs under control. phone shop depend heavily on their POS systems, which today are often outfitted with touch screen controls. Registers may be connected to a storewide server or control unit, yet are increasingly able to operate independently as well, should a back office server crash .Data collected by point of sale systems are often stored in multiple locations so that it isn't lost if one part of the system goes down. Increasing numbers of "sit-down "phone shops are using wireless POS systems that servers can carry around to collect orders and send to in real time. Some handheld systems include electronic signature capture capabilities so that customers can pay by credit or debit card right at the table.

# SYSTEM ANALYSIS

System analysis is the term used to describe the process of collecting and analyzing facts in respect of existing operation of the solution of the situation prevailing so that an effective computerized system may be designed and implemented of proved feasible. It also diagnosis the problems and using that information recommends improvement to the system. Systems analysis is the reduction of the entire system by studying the various operations performed and the relationship with the systems requirement of its successor. A system can be defined as an orderly grouping of independent component linked together according to a plant achieve a specific objective. System analysis may be considered as an interface between the actual problem and computer. Before a computer can perform it is necessary to investigations are called system design which is an activity concerned with the design of computerized application based on the facts disclosed during the analysis stage. The same person who knows as the system analyst carries out both activities. In feasibility study in most cases project is being driven by a problem in the business.

# FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study is an evaluation of a proposal designed to determine the difficulty in carrying out a designated task. Generally, a feasibility study precedes technical development and project implementation. In other words, a feasibility study is an evaluation or analysis of the potential impact of a proposed project. Feasibility Study is performed to choose the system that meets the performance requirements at least cost. The most essential tasks performed by a Feasibility Study are the identification and description of candidate systems, the evaluation of the candidate systems and the selection of the best of the candidate systems. Our POS system is affordable and easy to use, and should also do more than just accept payments and process sales. It should come with additional time-saving features such as inventory management, staff management, marketing tools, customer data gathering, task automation and other capabilities that make it easier to run and grow your business. The vendor should also provide dedicated solutions for your type of business and offer customer support like beyond processing transactions, vend also comes with features to help you run your business, save time and boost sales.

# TECHNICAL FEASIBILITY

Technical Feasibility study is performed to check whether the proposed system is technically feasible or not. Technical feasibility centers on the existing computer system, (hardware, software, etc.) and to what extent it can support the proposed addition. Our system is a cloud-based POS system that's built especially for the iPad. It offers an intuitive user interface, is packed with business management tools and comes with advanced capabilities like mobile payments, e-commerce integration and customization options. Best of all, it comes with customer support and has the best pricing for the features offered compared with its competitors. All the data are stored in cloud. The input can be done through dialog boxes which are both interactive and user friendly and the output can be only done in owner of company. The owner can easy to calculate recorder, and analyze inventory levels on an item-by –item basis. POS software records each sale when it happens, so our inventory records are always up-to-date.

# ECONOMICAL FEASIBILITY

Economic feasibility study is the most frequently used method for evaluating the effectiveness of a candidate system. More commonly know as cost/benefit analysis the procedure is to determine the benefits and savings that are expected from a candidate system and compare them with cost. This analysis phase determines how much cost is needed to produce the proposed system. As the organization has required machines and supporting programs for the application to execute itself. Our POS system is affordable and easy to use and should also do more then just accept payments and process sales. It should come with management staff management marketing tools customer data gathering task automation and other capabilities that make it easier to run and grow your business. The vendor should also provide dedicated solutions for your type of business and offer customer support.

# OPERATIONAL FEASIBILITY

Operational feasibility is a measure of how well a proposed system solves the problems and tasks advantage of the opportunities identified during scope definition and how it satisfies the requirements identified in the requirements analysis phase of system development. To ensure success desired operational outcomes must be imparted during design and development. Our POS system, Shopkeeper is a budget-friendly, cloud-based iPad POS system that's packed with all the time-saving features retailers need to run and grow their business. It comes with a wide range of advanced, yet easy-to-use tools to help you save time and boost sales, without any long-term contracts or expensive fees. We were also impressed with the company's wide range of free customer support, which includes phone and email support, live chat, social media support, community forums, small business resources and much more.

# EXISTING SYSTEM

A computerized network operated by a main computer and linked to several checkout terminals. Inventory software programs now on the market let you track usage, monitor changes in unit dollar costs, calculate when you need to reorder, and analyses inventory levels on an item-by-item basis. You can even control inventory right at the cash register with point-of-sale (POS) software systems. POS software records each sale when it happens, so your inventory records are always up-to-date. Better still, you get much more information about the sale than you could gather with a manual system. By running reports based on this information, you can make better decisions about ordering and merchandising.

With POS system:

* You can analyses sales data, figure out how well all the items on your shelves sell, and adjust purchasing levels accordingly.
* You can maintain a sales history to help adjust your buying decisions for seasonal purchasing trends.
* You can improve pricing accuracy by integrating barcode scanners and credit card authorization ability with the POS system.

There are plenty of popular POS software systems that enable you to use add-on devices at your checkout stations, including electronic cash drawers, bar-code scanners, credit card readers, and receipt or invoice printers. POS packages frequently come with integrated accounting modules, including general ledger, accounts receivable, accounts payable, purchasing, and inventory control systems. In essence, a POS system is an all-in-one way to keep track of your business's cash flow.

Features to consider in a POS system include the following:

**Ease of Use-**Look for software with a user-friendly graphical interface.

**Entry of sales information-**Most systems allow you to enter inventory codes either manually or automatically via a bar-code scanner. Once the inventory code is entered, the systems call up the standard or sales price, compute the price at multiple quantities and provide a running total. Many systems make it easy to enter sales manually when needed by letting you search for inventory codes based on a partial merchandise number, description, manufacturing code or vendor.

**Pricing-**POS systems generally offer a variety of ways to keep track of pricing, including add-on amounts, percentage of cost, margin percentage and custom formulas. For example, if you provide volume discounts, you can set up multiple prices for each item. Updating product information-Once a sale is entered, these systems automatically update inventory and accounts receivable records.

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**Sales tracking options-** Different businesses get paid in different ways. For example, repair or service shops often keep invoices open until the work is completed, so they need a system that allows them to put sales on hold. If you sell expensive goods and allow instalment purchases, you might appreciate a loan calculator that tabulates monthly payments. And if you offer rent-to-own items, you'll want a system that can handle rentals as well as sales.

**Security-** In retail, it's important to keep tight control over cash receipts to prevent theft. Most of these systems provide audit trails so you can trace any problems. Taxes-Many POS systems can support numerous tax rates useful if you run a mail order business and need to deal with taxes for more than one state. You can slice and dice sales data in a variety of ways to determine what products are selling best at what time, and to figure out everything from the optimal ways to arrange shelves and displays to what promotions are working best and when to change seasonal promotions. Reporting capabilities available in POS programs include sales, costs, and profits by individual inventory items, by salesperson, or by category for the day, month and year to date. Special reports can include sales for each hour of the day for any time period. You can also create multiple formats for invoices, accounting statements and price tags. Additional reports include day-end cash reconciliation work sheets and inventory management. Examine a variety of POS packages to see which comes closest to meeting your needs. Every business is unique; you may find that none of the off-the-shelf systems meets your requirements. Industry-specific POS packages are available--for auto repair shops, beauty and nail salons, video rental stores, dry cleaners and more. In addition, some POS system manufacturers will tailor their software to your needs. The existing system only at the admin level, the direct interaction between the owner and the customer be established admin can only access the quantity with only the direct interaction between the admin. User cannot establish any interaction through his product.

Mobile POS, like nearly all technology solutions today, POS systems are being transformed by the mobility a new generation of mobile POS systems (mPOS) is being implemented on tablets and other portable devices. In stores, sales, associates can use these devices to answer the question the questions provide information and check out a customer anywhere. In restaurants, waiters can record selections electronically at tableside. Customers can even use their own mobile devices as POS solutions.

# CONCLUATION

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