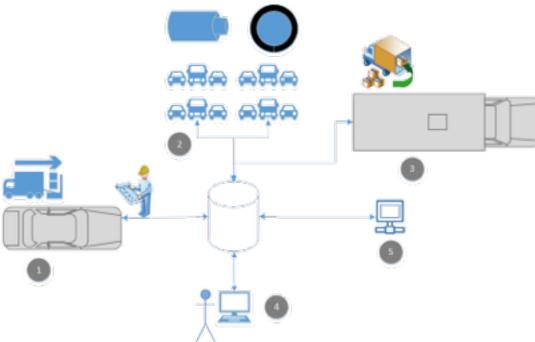
## **Key Features**

- Technician evaluates incoming vehicles and updates central repository.
- High-need, high transferability parts (exhuasts, wheels, tires etc.) removed and stored in bins. Scrap car locations recorded.
- Cars whose value as scrap is higher than composite parts are crushed and sold as scrap metal.
- User's can enter their model info (VIN, make, model, year etc) and desired part. System returns part location (if present)
- 5. Part requests and query's over the internet can be sent to other scrap yards. Incoming requests query local database and if part found, location is forwarded to shipping transport.



## **Objects**

Car			Part					
carid	vin	adddate	enddate	partid	carid	year	parttype	location
make	model	options	year	adddate	selldate	make	model	condition
color	pSalv	pSold	location	manfac	shareid	desc	value	sellprice
purchprice				length	width	height	weight	

Client						
clientid	type	name				
street	added	contact				
state	zip					
mphone	hphone	bphone				

## Workflow

- 1. Junk car arrives
- 2. Tech examines car entering vin, if legible or make, model & options. (make model & options can be populated from vin)
  - 2.1. Tech identifies number of salvageable parts pSalv and generates part record for each part, including the frame.
  - 2.2. Shareid signifies interchangeable parts. e.g Ford Explorer & Ford Flex use same engine so parttype engine for both cars have the same shareid.

## **Events**

Sale	Sale_detail	
saleid	sale_detailid	part
clientid	saleid	mak
tstamp	partid	begi

Compatible			
parttype	shareid		
make	model		
beginyear	endyear		

- 3. User or other scrap yard, requests part for make model and year. System searches for exact match as well as similar *parttype* and *shareid*.
  - 3.1. Part *value* calculated from car *purchprice / pSalv \* 1.condition* or Part *sellprice* if coming from other scrapyard each time part is queried. That way, as more parts from a given car have been sold, min sale price can be adjusted to increase sales volume while considering condition of specific part.
  - 3.2. As parts are sold, matching *carid* has pSold updated. When pSalv = pSold, *enddate* is added. This way inventory processing and turnaround times can be easily tracked without joins.