

Vendor Management Application: Purpose and Scope

Purpose

The **Vendor Management Application** is designed to streamline and automate the tracking of vendor-related data for a company, ensuring efficient management of employee-vendor associations, purchase orders (POs), client contracts, payment schedules, and exit processes.

The primary goals are:

1. **Centralize Vendor & Employee Data** – Maintain records of employees, their associated vendors, and contract details.
 2. **Track Client POs & Billing** – Monitor client contracts, PO rates, and validity periods.
 3. **Manage Payment Schedules** – Record payable dates and payment status updates.
 4. **Facilitate Exit Processes** – Update employee/vendor exit details and archive records.
 5. **Ensure Data Accuracy & Security** – Provide role-based access to prevent unauthorized modifications.
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Scope

The application will cover the following stages of vendor management:

Stage 1: Employee & Vendor Onboarding

- **Fields:**
 - Employee Name
 - Date of Joining (DOJ)
 - Vendor Name
 - PO Rate (Agreed rate with the vendor)
 - Skill (Employee's role/competency)
- **Functionality:**
 - Add, edit, and archive employee-vendor associations.
 - Validate PO rates against vendor contracts.

Stage 2: Client PO Management

- **Fields:**
 - Client PO Number
 - Client PO Start & End Date
 - Client Name
 - Client PO Rate (Billing rate to the client)
- **Functionality:**
 - Track active and expired POs with alerts for renewals.
 - Compare vendor PO rates vs. client PO rates for margin analysis.

Stage 3: Payment Tracking

- **Fields:**
 - Payment Status (Pending/Processed)
 - Payable Dates
 - Invoice References (if applicable)
- **Functionality:**
 - Generate payment reminders for accounts teams.
 - Log payment confirmations.

Stage 4: Exit Management & Data Archival

- **Fields:**
 - Exit Date
 - Reason for Exit (Contract end, termination, etc.)
 - Final Payment Status
 - **Functionality:**
 - Archive records while retaining audit trails.
 - Generate reports on vendor/employee turnover.
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Out of Scope

- Payroll processing (only payment tracking, not execution).
 - Vendor performance reviews (can be added later).
 - Tax compliance (handled by external finance systems).
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Target Users

- **HR/Admin Teams** – Manage employee-vendor mappings.
 - **Finance Teams** – Track POs and payments.
 - **Operations Managers** – Monitor contract timelines.
 - **Auditors** – Access historical records for compliance.
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Key Benefits

- ✓ **Reduced Manual Errors** – Automated data entry & validation.
- ✓ **Improved Compliance** – Audit-ready records of all transactions.
- ✓ **Better Financial Control** – Visibility into vendor vs. client billing rates.
- ✓ **Scalability** – Supports growing vendor/employee counts.

System Architecture

Components Breakdown:

1. Frontend (Web/Mobile App)

- **Tech Stack:** React.js
- **Features:**
 - Dashboard for HR, Finance, and Operations.
 - Forms for data entry (Employee, Vendor, PO, Payments).
 - Reports & Alerts (e.g., PO expiry reminders).

2. Backend (Server + APIs)

- **Tech Stack:** Node.js (Express) / Python (Django/Flask) / Java (Spring Boot).
- **Key Modules:**
 - **Auth Service** (Role-based access: Admin, HR, Finance).
 - **Employee-Vendor Manager** (Stage 1).
 - **PO & Client Manager** (Stage 2).
 - **Payment Tracker** (Stage 3).
 - **Exit & Data Archival** (Stage 4).

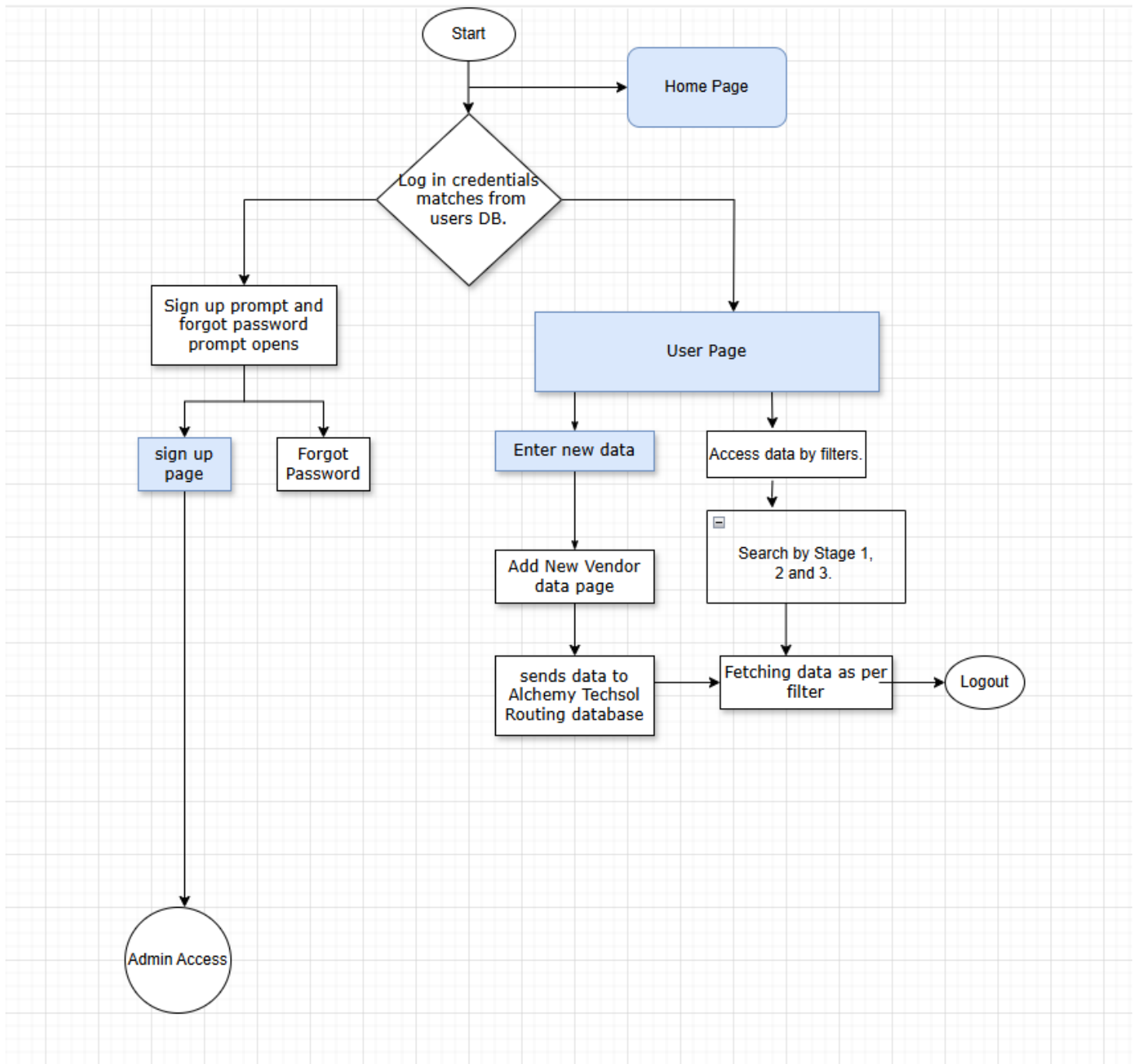
3. Database

- **Tech Stack:** PostgreSQL
- **Tables:**
 - Employees (Name, DOJ, Vendor, Skill).
 - Vendors (Vendor Name, PO Rate, Contract Terms).
 - ClientPOs (PO No, Client, Start/End Date, Rate).
 - Payments (Status, Due Date, Invoice Ref).
 - ExitRecords (Exit Date, Reason, Final Payment).

4. Step 3: Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)

Role	Permissions
Admin	Full access (CRUD all stages).
HR	Stage 1 (Employee-Vendor mapping).
Finance	Stage 3 (Payments) + Reports.
Operations	Stage 2 (Client POs).

Control Flow Diagram for Vendor Management App.



1. Database Schema (ER Diagram)

Here's the **normalized database structure** for your app:

Tables Breakdown:

Table	Key Fields	Description
EMPLOYEE	employee_id (PK), name, doj, skill	Employee details.
VENDOR	vendor_id (PK), vendor_name, vendor_po_rate	Vendor contracts.
CLIENT_PO	po_id (PK), client_name, po_number, start/end_date, client_rate, vendor_id (FK)	Client POs linked to vendors.
PAYMENT	payment_id (PK), po_id (FK), status, payable_date	Payment schedules.
EXIT_RECORD	exit_id (PK), employee_id (FK), exit_date, reason	Archived employee/vendor exits.

2. API Endpoint Specifications

RESTful APIs with JWT authentication.

2.1 Employee-Vendor Management (Stage 1)

Endpoint	Method	Description	Request Body Example
/api/employees	POST	Add employee-vendor mapping.	{ name: "John", doj: "2024-01-01", vendor_id: "V001", skill: "Dev" }
/api/employees/{id}	GET	Fetch employee details.	-
/api/vendors	POST	Add a new vendor.	{ vendor_name: "ABC Corp", vendor_po_rate: 50 }

2.2 Client PO Management (Stage 2)

| /api/client-pos | POST | Create a client PO. | { client_name: "XYZ Ltd", po_number: "PO1001", vendor_id: "V001", client_rate: 70 } |
| /api/client-pos/{id} | PUT | Update PO end date/rate. | { end_date: "2024-12-31" } |

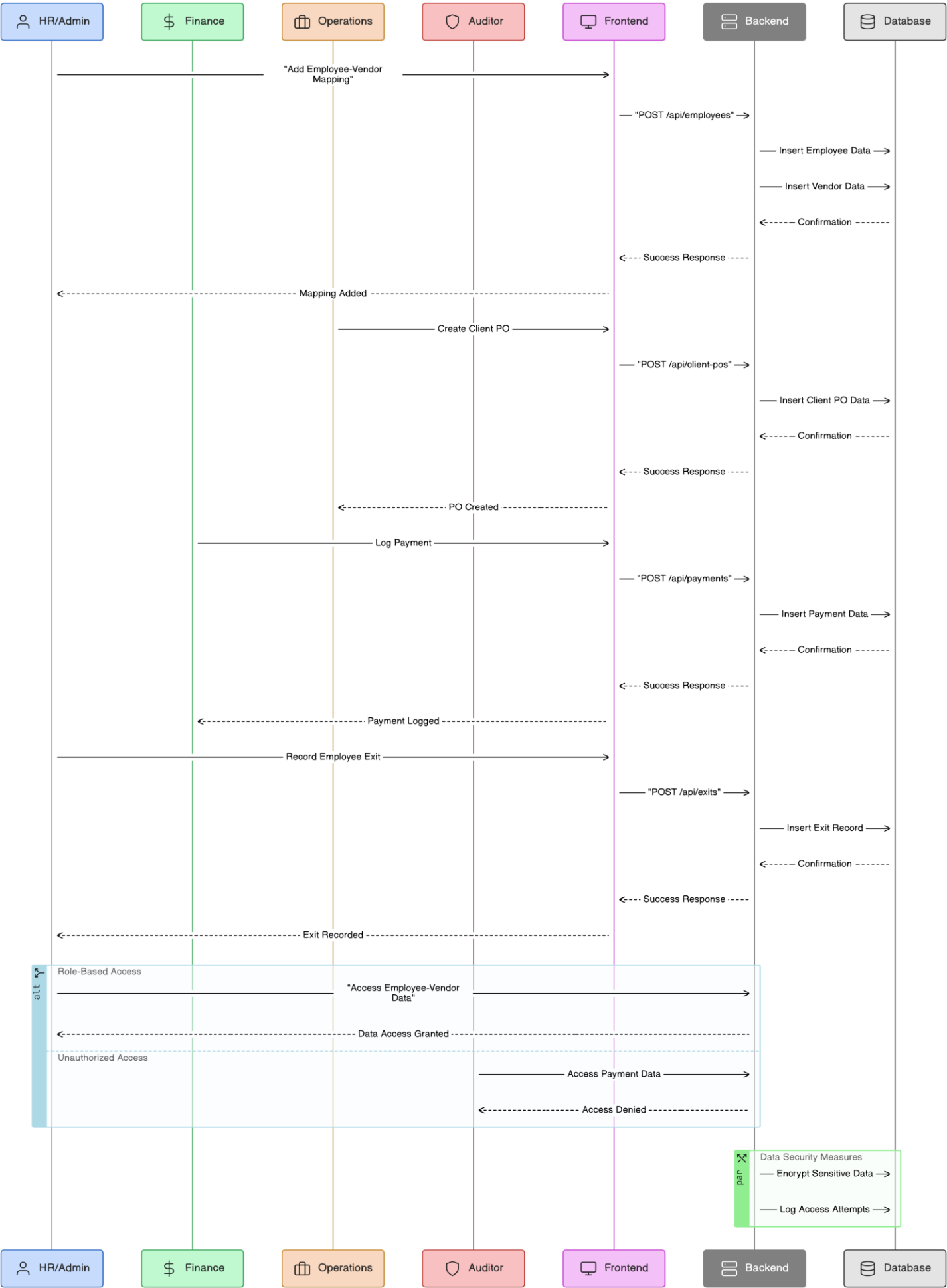
2.3 Payment Tracking (Stage 3)

| /api/payments | POST | Log a payment. | { po_id: "PO1001", status: "Pending", payable_date: "2024-06-15" } |
| /api/payments/overdue | GET | List overdue payments. | - |

2.4 Exit Management (Stage 4)

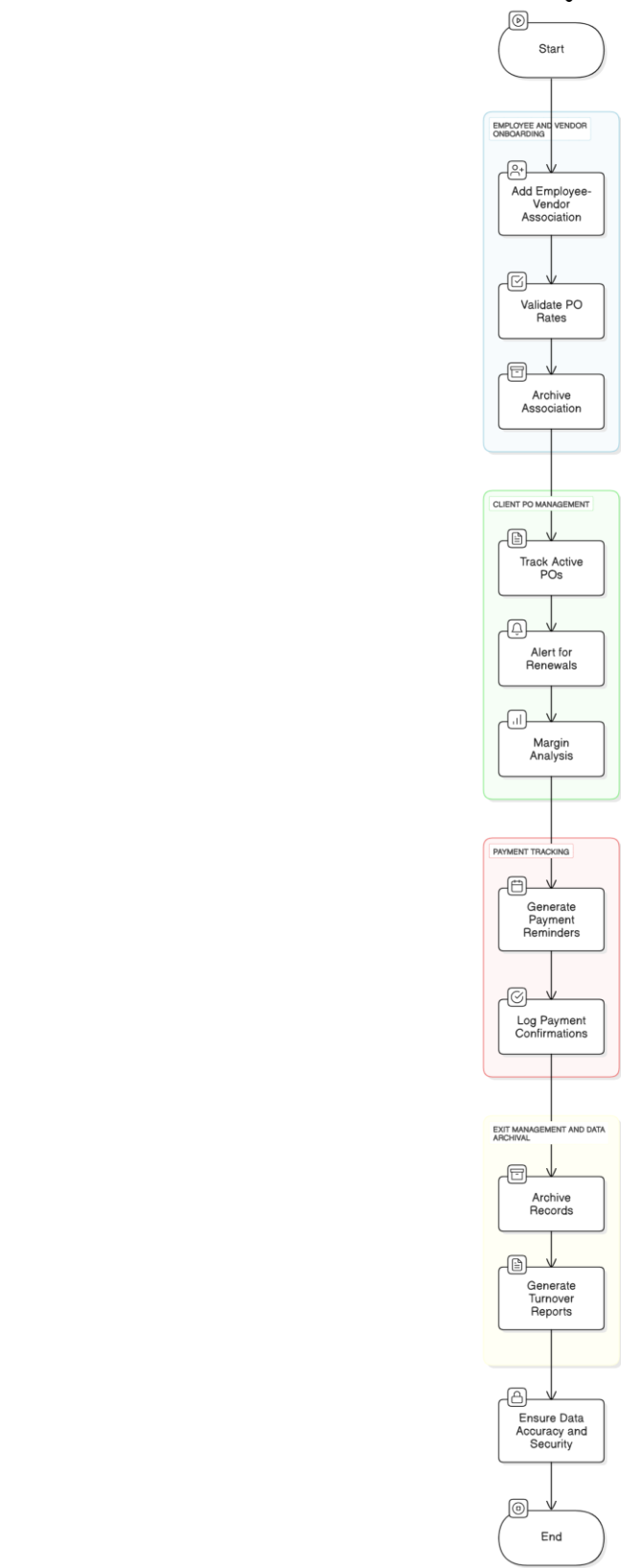
| /api/exits | POST | Record an exit. | { employee_id: "E001", exit_date: "2024-05-20", reason: "Contract End" } |

Vendor Management Application Sequence



Data Flow Diagram

Vendor Management Application Flow Chart



Vendor Management Application Architecture

