Technical Design of Anjani Sales

Will be divided into two parts

* SALES\_TRANSACTION
* CASH\_TRANSACTION

BASE OF ABOVE TWO PARTS WILL BE AS BELOW

* ITEM\_DETAILS(ITEM\_ID, ITEM\_NAME, CREATED\_DATE, CREATED\_BY, UPDATED\_BY, UPDATED\_DATE)  
  ADMIN can add or new ITEM or update existing ITEM
* PARTY\_DETAILS(PARTY\_ID, PARTY\_NAME, LANDMARK, ADDRESS, CITY, PARTY\_CATEGORY, TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING, CREATED\_DATE, CREATED\_BY, UPDATED\_BY, UPDATED\_DATE)

ADMIN can add new PARTY or update existing PARTY

* BROKER\_DETAILS(BROKER\_ID, BROKER\_NAME, AMOUNT\_REMAINING, CREATED\_DATE, CREATED\_BY, UPDATED\_BY, UPDATED\_DATE)

ADMIN can add new BROKER or update existing BROKER

* ADMIN can reject or approve new registration request of user and if reject then ADMIN has to mention comment why he is rejecting his request
* ADMIN can update SALES\_TRANSACTION, CASH\_TRANSACTION details of previous two days only(because daily a lot of transactions are there)

USER can add SALES\_TRANSACTION details based on below scenarios

* If a PARTY purchase ITEM from us directly then no BROKER will be present in this case then BASIC\_AMOUNT = RATE \* QUANTITY, TOTAL\_AMOUNT = BASIC\_AMOUNT + COMMISSION + MAZDOORI + BARDAANA, TOTAL\_AMOUNT will be TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING amount in PARTY\_DETAILS will be saved
* If a PARTY purchase ITEM from us through BROKER, then BROKER will be present in this case then BASIC\_AMOUNT = RATE \* QUANTITY,  
  BROKERAGE\_AMOUNT = BASIC\_AMOUNT \* BROKERAGE\_PERCENTAGE (will be entered manually by USER)  
   TOTAL\_AMOUNT = BASIC\_AMOUNT + COMMISSION + MAZDOORI + BARDAANA, TOTAL\_AMOUNT will be TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING amount in PARTY\_DETAILS will be saved and BROKERAGE\_AMOUNT will be AMOUNT\_REMAINING amount in BROKER\_DETAILS will be saved

USER can add CASH\_TRANSACTION based on below scenarios.

* There are four types of transactions in case of CREDIT

1. **CASH\_SALE** (It can be achieved by two methods)
2. Either party directly purchase from us in cash  
   then this entry will be present in CREDIT side of CASH\_TRANSACTION
3. Or party purchase from us in cash through BROKER then this entry will be present in CREDIT side of CASH\_TRANSACTION and BROKERAGE\_AMOUNT as AMOUNT\_REMAINING will be saved into BROKER\_DETAILS towards this BROKER
4. **PAYMENT\_FROM\_PARTY**(It can be achieved by three methods)  
    a) Either party give payment through cash then this entry   
    will be present in CREDIT side of CASH\_TRANSACTION   
    and TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING will be updated in  
    PARTY\_DETAILS  
    b) or party give payment through CHEQUE then this entry  
    will be present in CREDIT and DEBIT side both (it means  
    party amount is credited and deposited to BANK and   
    TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING will be updated in  
    PARTY\_DETAILS)  
    there may be a case in this scenario of CHEQUE, if after   
    some days CHEQUE bounces then whatever amount we   
    updated in TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING in PARTY\_DETAILS  
    will again updated
5. Or party give payment through NEFT then this entry will be present in both sides CREDIT as well as DEBIT and TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING will be updated in PARTY\_DETAILS
6. **LOAN\_IN\_CASH** (this entry will be present in CREDIT side)
7. **INTEREST\_IN\_CASH** (this entry will be present in CREDIT side)

* There are five types of transactions in case of DEBIT

1. **EXPENSES** (it can be house expenses, salary, shop expenses, other expenses)
2. **CASH\_DISCOUNT** (suppose if party outstanding was 10000 rupees and he gives 9880 rs then we will credit 10000 rs and update TOTAL\_OUTSTANDING in PARTY\_DETAILS and in debit side we will show 120 RS as CASH\_DISCOUNT)
3. **BANK** (Cash deposited to BANK, cheque deposited to BANK, NEFT came to BANK)
4. **LOAN** (loan given to someone in cash)
5. **INTEREST** (interest given to someone in cash)