

POS System - Flow & Connection Summary

System Architecture Overview

```
SUPER_ADMIN → Company → Stores → Products → Variants → Inventory → Orders  
↓            ↓            ↓            ↓            ↓            ↓  
Users → Cashiers → Shifts → Orders → Items → Payments
```

1. AUTHENTICATION FLOW

1. User Login (POST /api/auth/login)
↓
2. Get JWT Token (contains: userId, role, permissions, companyId, storeId)
↓
3. Use Token in Headers: Authorization: Bearer <token>
↓
4. Access APIs based on Role & Permissions

Key Points:

- Token contains all user context (role, company, store, permissions)
- Every protected API checks token validity
- Different roles see different data (filtered by company/store)

2. COMPANY & STORE HIERARCHY

SUPER_ADMIN creates Company

↓

ADMIN creates Stores (under that Company)

↓

Users are assigned to Company + Store

↓

All data (products, inventory, orders) belongs to a Store

Key Points:

- **Company:** Top-level organization (e.g., "ABC Retail Chain")
- **Store:** Physical location (e.g., "ABC Store - Downtown")
- Each user works within ONE company and ONE store
- Data isolation: Users only see data from their company/store

3. PRODUCT MANAGEMENT FLOW

1. Create Product (base product info)

↓

2. Create Product Variants (sizes, colors, etc.)

↓

3. Create Inventory for each Variant

↓

4. Variants are ready for sale

Example:

Product: "T-Shirt"

↓

Variants:

- Small (Red) → SKU: TS-SM-R, Barcode: 123456
- Small (Blue) → SKU: TS-SM-B, Barcode: 123457
- Large (Red) → SKU: TS-LG-R, Barcode: 123458

↓

Inventory:

- Small (Red): 50 pcs in Store A
- Small (Blue): 30 pcs in Store A
- Large (Red): 20 pcs in Store A

Key Points:

- **Product:** Template (name, base prices, tax rate)
- **Variant:** Actual sellable item (SKU, barcode, specific price)
- **Inventory:** Stock quantity per variant per store
- Orders use **Variants**, not Products

4. PRICING LOGIC

Product has:

- baseRetailPrice: 100
- baseWholesalePrice: 80
- taxPercent: 15

Variant can override:

- retailPrice: 110 (or use baseRetailPrice)
- wholesalePrice: 90 (or use baseWholesalePrice)

Order determines price by:

- customerType: RETAIL → use retailPrice
- customerType: WHOLESALE → use wholesalePrice

Final calculation:

unitPrice × quantity = subtotal
subtotal × (taxPercent/100) = taxAmount
subtotal - discountAmount = afterDiscount
afterDiscount + taxAmount = totalAmount

5. CASH SHIFT FLOW (Important!)

1. Cashier Opens Shift
POST /api/shifts/open
{ "openingCash": 1000 }
↓
2. Shift Status: OPEN (shift records shiftId)
↓
3. Cashier Creates Orders during shift
(All orders linked to this shiftId)
↓
4. Cashier Closes Shift
POST /api/shifts/close
{ "closingCash": 5500 }
↓
5. System Calculates:
 - Expected Cash = openingCash + (cash payments during shift)
 - Difference = closingCash - expectedCash↓
6. Shift Status: CLOSED

Key Points:

- Cashiers MUST open a shift before creating orders
- One cashier can have only ONE active shift at a time
- All orders created during shift are linked to that shift
- Closing shift shows cash discrepancies (over/short)

6. ORDER CREATION FLOW (POS Billing)

Step 1: Create Order (Cart)

POST /api/orders

{ "customerType": "RETAIL" }

→ Returns: orderId, status: "DRAFT"

Step 2: Add Items (Scan/Search Products)

POST /api/orders/:orderId/items

{ "productVariantId": "uuid", "quantity": 2 }

→ System checks inventory

→ Calculates prices (retail/wholesale)

→ Applies tax

→ Updates order totals

Step 3: Update Items (if needed)

PATCH /api/orders/:orderId/items/:itemId

{ "quantity": 3, "discountAmount": 10 }

Step 4: Confirm Order

POST /api/orders/:orderId/confirm

→ Status changes: DRAFT → PENDING

→ Order locked for payment

Step 5: Process Payment

POST /api/payments

{ "orderId": "uuid", "method": "CASH", "amount": 450 }

→ Inventory deducted automatically

→ Order status: PENDING → PAID

Step 6: Print Receipt

(Frontend handles printing)

Key Points:

- **DRAFT**: Order is a cart (can add/remove items)
- **PENDING**: Order confirmed (ready for payment)
- **PAID**: Payment received (inventory deducted)
- **CANCELLED**: Order cancelled (inventory restored if was paid)

7. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

Manual Adjustment:

```
PATCH /api/inventory/:id/adjust
{ "adjustment": -5, "reason": "Damaged" }
→ Quantity decreased by 5
```

Automatic Adjustment (on order payment):

Order Payment → System automatically:

- Deducts inventory for each item
- Updates inventory.quantity

Low Stock Alert:

```
GET /api/inventory/store/:storeId/low-stock
→ Returns variants where quantity < reorderLevel
```

Out of Stock:

```
GET /api/inventory/store/:storeId/out-of-stock
→ Returns variants where quantity = 0
```

8. ROLE-BASED ACCESS FLOW

SUPER_ADMIN:

Can manage everything:

- Create/manage companies
- View all companies, stores, users
- Full system access

ADMIN (Company Level):

Can manage their company:

- Create/manage stores
- Create/manage users
- Manage products & inventory
- View all reports for their company

MANAGER (Store Level):

Can manage their store:

- Manage products & inventory
- Open/close shifts
- Create orders & process payments
- View reports for their store

CASHIER (Store Level):

Can operate POS:

- Open/close their own shifts
- Create orders
- Process payments
- Print receipts
- View only their own orders/shifts

9. TYPICAL USER FLOWS

Flow A: SUPER_ADMIN Setup

1. Login as SUPER_ADMIN
2. Create Company: "ABC Retail"
3. Create Stores: "Store A", "Store B"
4. Create Users:
 - Admin for "ABC Retail"
 - Manager for "Store A"
 - Cashier for "Store A"

Flow B: ADMIN Product Setup

1. Login as ADMIN
2. Create Product: "T-Shirt"
3. Create Variants: Small, Medium, Large
4. Set Inventory: 100, 150, 80
5. Products ready for sale

Flow C: CASHIER Daily Operation

1. Login as CASHIER
2. Open Shift: openingCash = 1000
3. Customer arrives:
 - Create Order (DRAFT)
 - Scan barcode → Add items
 - Confirm Order (PENDING)
 - Receive payment → Process Payment (PAID)
 - Print receipt
4. Repeat for all customers
5. End of day: Close Shift
 - Count cash: closingCash = 5500
 - System shows expected vs actual
 - Shift closed

Flow D: MANAGER End-of-Day Reports

1. Login as MANAGER
2. View shift summary:
GET /api/shifts/:id/summary
 - Total sales
 - Payment breakdown (cash, card, etc.)
 - Cash discrepancies
3. View orders:
GET /api/orders?shiftId=xxx
 - All orders for that shift
4. Check inventory:
GET /api/inventory/store/:storeId/low-stock
 - Reorder products if needed

10. DATA RELATIONSHIPS

Company (1) —————→ (Many) Stores
 └→ (Many) Users
 └→ (Many) Products

Store (1) —————→ (Many) Users
 └→ (Many) Inventory
 └→ (Many) Orders
 └→ (Many) Shifts

Product (1) —————→ (Many) Variants

Variant (1) —————→ (Many) Inventory (one per store)
 └→ (Many) OrderItems

User (1) —————→ (Many) Shifts (cashier)
 └→ (Many) Orders (cashier)

Shift (1) —————→ (Many) Orders

Order (1) —————→ (Many) OrderItems
 └→ (Many) Payments

11. IMPORTANT BUSINESS RULES

1. One Active Shift Rule:

- Cashier can have only ONE open shift at a time
- Must close current shift before opening new one

2. Inventory Deduction:

- Inventory NOT deducted when order is created
- Inventory deducted ONLY when payment is completed
- If order cancelled after payment → inventory restored

3. Price Selection:

- RETAIL customer → uses retailPrice
- WHOLESALE customer → uses wholesalePrice
- Prices can be overridden at variant level

4. Order Status Progression:

- DRAFT → PENDING → PAID (normal flow)
- Can cancel from DRAFT or PENDING (free)
- PAID can be REFUNDED (inventory restored)

5. Role Data Isolation:

- CASHIER: See only their own shifts & orders
- MANAGER: See all data for their store
- ADMIN: See all data for their company
- SUPER_ADMIN: See everything

6. Tax Calculation:

- Tax applied AFTER discount
- Formula: $(\text{subtotal} - \text{discount}) \times (\text{taxRate}/100)$

7. Barcode Scanning:

- Each variant has unique barcode
- Scan barcode → GET /api/product-variants/barcode/:barcode
- Returns variant with current inventory
- Add to order if stock available

12. FRONTEND INTEGRATION TIPS

Login Page:

```
POST /api/auth/login
→ Save token to localStorage/cookies
→ Save user data (role, companyId, storeId)
→ Redirect based on role:
  - SUPER_ADMIN → Company Management
  - ADMIN → Store Management
  - MANAGER → Product/Reports Dashboard
  - CASHIER → POS Screen
```

POS Screen (Cashier):

1. Check active shift:

```
GET /api/shifts/current
```

- If `null`: Show "Open Shift" button
- If `shift`: Load shift details

2. Search products (by name/`SKU`):

```
GET /api/products/store/:storeId/search?q=shirt
```

3. Scan barcode:

```
GET /api/product-variants/barcode/:barcode
```

- Add to cart

4. Cart management:

- Add item: `POST /api/orders/:orderId/items`
- Update qty: `PATCH /api/orders/:orderId/items/:itemId`
- Remove: `DELETE /api/orders/:orderId/items/:itemId`

5. Checkout:

- Confirm: `POST /api/orders/:orderId/confirm`
- Payment: `POST /api/payments`
- Print receipt

Inventory Dashboard:

1. Show all inventory:

```
GET /api/inventory/store/:storeId
```

2. Low stock alerts:

```
GET /api/inventory/store/:storeId/low-stock
```

3. Adjust stock:

```
PATCH /api/inventory/:id/adjust
{ adjustment: -5, reason: "Damaged" }
```

Reports Dashboard:

1. Daily sales:

GET /api/orders?from=2025-01-27&to=2025-01-27&status=PAID

2. Shift summary:

GET /api/shifts/:id/summary

3. Product performance:

- Get all orders
- Group by product
- Calculate totals

QUICK REFERENCE

Authentication: JWT token in header

Base URL: /api

Date Format: ISO 8601 (e.g., 2025-01-27T10:00:00Z)

Currency: Decimal (e.g., 100.50)

Pagination: ?page=1&limit=20

Filtering: ?status=PAID&from=2025-01-01&to=2025-01-31

This summary shows how all parts connect. Share this with your frontend team to understand the complete system flow!