Information Brochure of the ERP software–system YEROTH–ERP–3.0

DR. XAVIER NOUMBISSI NOUNDOU

Tasks	« Business manager »	« Seller »	« Stock manager »	« Storekeeper »	« Cashier »
insert stock (or service)	✓		✓		
delete stock	✓				
view stock	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
modify stock	✓		✓		
transfer stock	✓		✓	✓	
modify stock management strategy (ex.: « FIFO », etc.)	✓	partial	partial		
point–of–sale	✓	✓			✓
view stock transfers	✓		✓	✓	
supplier management	✓	✓			
customer relationship management (CRM)	✓	✓			
business dashboard	✓				
sale return	✓				
view sales information	✓	partial			

Table 1: YEROTH–ERP–3.0 functions–tasks, and associated users–roles.

1 Developer Biography

Figure 1: Portrait of DR. XAVIER.

DR. XAVIER NOUMBISSI NOUNDOU is a CHRISTIAN BY FAITH, Cameroonian, born on September 16 1983 in DOUALA (LITTORAL region, CAMEROON).

Xavier has a *"Diplom–Informatiker (Dipl.–Inf.)"* qualification from the **University of Bremen, Bremen, Bremen, GERMANY** (May 25, 2007).

Xavier is a *PH.D. in Software Engineering* (software construction, and testing) since November 18, 2020 because of his academic research, and professional engineering contributions as follows:

1. 'Context-Sensitive Staged Static Taint Analysis For C using LLVM'

   1. source code: http://github.com/sazzad114/saint
   2. full text (published on July 1st, 2015): http://archive.org/details/saint_201507.

2. 'YEROTH-ERP-3.0': http://archive.org/details/yeroth-erp-3-0-info-english.

2 Introduction

YEROTH–ERP–3.0 is an **Enterprise Resource Planing** (ERP) software–system.

Users of YEROTH–ERP–3.0 could have the following roles:

1. « Administrator »
2. « Business manager »
3. « Cashier »
4. « Seller »
5. « Stock manager »
6. « Storekeeper ».

YEROTH–ERP–3.0 allows for business management tasks listed in Table 1, depending on user role.

3 Advantages of YEROTH–ERP–3.0

1. YEROTH–ERP–3.0 is 100% stable

2. YEROTH—ERP—3.0 has an alert system with two types of alerts: alerts based on stock—quantity, and time—period alerts

3. users have the choice between small size receipts, and, bigger size receipts ("A4")

4. YEROTH—ERP—3.0 runs on the Linux operating system, because Linux is stable, performant, and less vulnerable to security breaches in comparison to other operating systems ('Windows 10')

5. YEROTH—ERP—3.0 has an user interface "Sales" to view sale information (Figure 2), and thus enables users to make managerial decisions

6. YEROTH—ERP—3.0 has an interface "Business dashboard" that generates financial accounting reports, from sale and payment information, to help managers to make "business decisions".
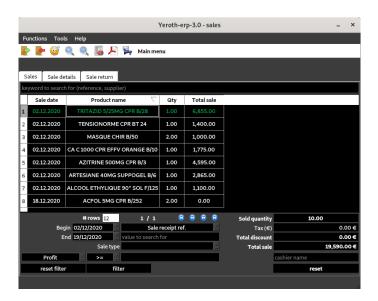

Figure 2: Sale—information window.

4   Alert System

Users with roles « Administrator » or « Business manager » are the ones able to create alerts.

YEROTH—ERP—3.0 allows its users to create two types of alerts:

1. alerts over stocks—quantities
2. alerts over time intervals (this helps for perissable articles and for sales discounts over a period of time).

4.1   Alerts over Stock—Quantity

An alert aver a stock—quantity is a message that is sent to a pre—determined user whenever "pre—determined" stock—quantity (X) of a specific article—stock is reached.

For instance, Xavier (« Business manager ») could create an alert for stock "mango" that will be trigerred whenever stock "mango" quantity reaches 100; An alert—message is sent to user John (« Storekeeper »).

4.2   Alerts over Time—Period

A time—period is defined by a starting—date and an ending—date (dates are from the "gregorian" calendar).

An alert aver a time—period (T) is a message that is generated, sent to a pre—determined user, and kept within YEROTH—ERP—3.0 from T's starting—date up to T's ending—date.

For example, an alert with a message has to be sent to Paul (« Cashier ») when the date of May 05th is reached. The alert message specifies that a rebate of 20% has to be applied on every sale of yoghourt 'trèsbon' during a time interval of 2 weeks.

5   Database Management System

YEROTH—ERP—3.0 uses 'MariaDB' as the standard DBMS. 'MariaDB' is very stable, very performant, and free—software.
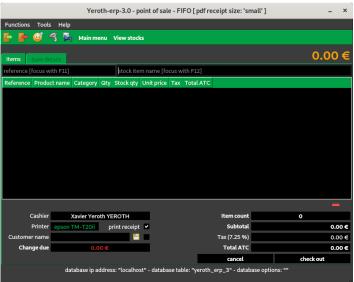
6   Conclusion

Figure 3: Point—of—sale window.
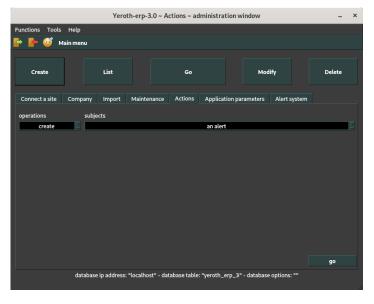
Figure 3 illustrates the window for selling articles.

Figure 4: Administrative window for business manager.

Figure 4 illustrates the administrative window for business managers.