Android Application on Texmo Aqua(Dms)

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Abstract- Stocks from the manufacturer reach the customer with lots of intermediary. One such important intermediary is the dealer. Every customer can purchase the goods produced by the manufacturer only through dealers. The coordination of the dealing of goods between customer and manufacturer can be done successfully with this application Texmo Aqua. With this the hardware materials are handled efficiently. The dealer need not keep record of the sales as it is recorded automatically in Texmo Aqua(DMS). This in turn can be used from anywhere and thus the demands of the customer can be fulfilled on time. This eliminates the paperwork, human faults, manual delay and it also speeds up the process. With this the store owner can also analyze the stocks available and can reorder whenever necessary. This android app will benefit the customer, dealer and the manufacturer ultimately.

Keywords- Intermediary, DMS-Dealer Management System

I. INTRODUCTION

This paper describes the Dealer management system sufficiently to determine the feasibility and usability of a finished system. The core concept is to track the sale of items from the cash registers with additional features for interpreting the data. It uses a client-server model with a connected database to allow multiple stores and warehouses to be connected. This allows for later expansion while still supporting the targeted small businesses.

The Dealer Management System is a real-time inventory database capable of connecting multiple stores. This can be used to track the inventory of a single store, or to manage the distribution of stock between several branches of a larger franchise. However, the system merely records sales and restocking data and provides notification of low stock at any location through email at a specified interval. The goal is to reduce the strain of tracking rather than to handle all store maintenance. Further features may include the ability to generate reports of sales, but again the interpretation is left to the management. In addition, since theft does occasionally occur, the system provides solutions for confirming the store inventory and for correcting stock quantities

II. RELATED WORK

The Universal Product Code (UPC) was adopted by the grocery industry in April 1973 as the standard barcode for all grocers, though it was not introduced at retailing locations until 1974. This helped drive down costs for inventory management because retailers in the United States and Canada didn't have to purchase multiple barcode readers to scan competing barcodes. There was now one primary barcode for grocers and other retailers to buy one type of reader for.

In the early 1980s, personal computers began to be popular. This further pushed down the cost of barcodes and readers. It also allowed the first versions of inventory management software to be put into place. One of the biggest hurdles in selling readers and barcodes to retailers was the fact that they didn't have a place to store the information they scanned. As computers became more common and affordable, this hurdle was overcome. Once barcodes and inventory management programs started spreading through grocery stores, inventory management by hand became less practical. Writing inventory data by hand on paper was replaced by scanning products and inputting information into a computer by hand.

Starting in the early 2000s, inventory management software progressed to the point where businesspeople no longer needed to input data by hand but could instantly update their database with barcode readers.

Also, the existence of cloud based business software and their increasing adoption by businesses mark a new era for inventory management software. Now they usually allow integrations with other business backend processes, like accounting and online sales.

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

There are some existing systems available in which there is a lot of manual work to be done by the dealers of the hardware stores to maintain record of the products sold and the orders to the manufacturer has to be done manually. In the existing system the dealers need to maintain a bunch of books

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to maintain all the records where there is a lot of paper wastage.

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

In the proposed system the dealer can order the products online and the products ordered are automatically saved for the future reference so that the dealer can check quickly if there is any mismatch of the items. The dealer can also check the product availability online and if the product is not available the dealer will be notified when the stock is available. This can reduce a lot of paper work by saving the products using the databases and the dealer can also check for the star rated models that most of the dealers prefer to buy so that the dealer sells quality and long lasting products.

V. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

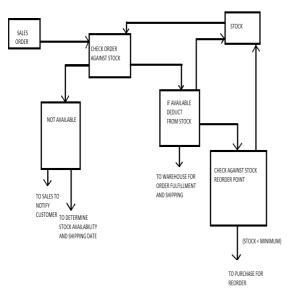


Figure 1. System Architecture

In this System architecture, there are various blocks that described as follows:-

A. Sales order

This template is used for the ordering of the hardware materials by the dealers

B. check order against stock

This is used for providing the information about the availability of stock by cross checking the order with the items in the warehouses

C. Reorder point

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This is used to notify the dealer when the product is available so that the dealer can book the stock

V. MODULES

5.1 login module

This module enables the users to login into the app using their credentials, if the credentials are valid the dealer can login to the next page and he can undergo further process, if not will be redirected to the homepage

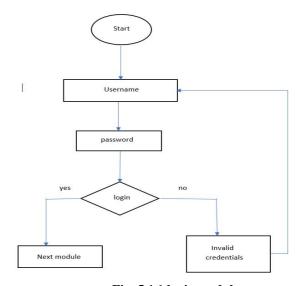


Fig:5.1.1 login module

5.2 management module

This module consists of the drop-down lists of the dealer module and management module

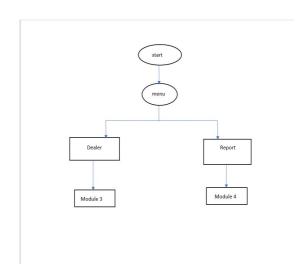


Fig: 5.2.1 Management module

5.3 dealer module

The dealer module consists of the information about the stock of the motors available and there is facility of knowing the estimate cost of the particular product that the dealer wanted to purchase, and it also consists of the details of the dealer such as address of the dealer etc.

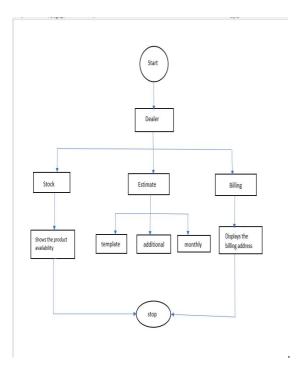


Fig 5.3.1: Dealer module

5.4 report module

This report module consists of the information about the sales of the products and mostly purchased star rated models and the billing invoice of the purchased products will be present in this module.

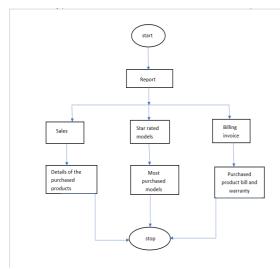


Fig: 5.4.1 Report module

VI. CONCLUSION

So, by implementing our system, it is beneficial to the dealers to access the orders easily. It provides an easier way to the dealers for the order fulfillment of the customers reducing a lot of paper work and by maintain all the records of the orders online. This dealer management system is a suitable way of ordering and purchasing of the hardware materials by the dealers.

VII. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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